

SPECIAL NOTICE. WHISKARD'S

The entrance to our REBUILDING and ALTER-
ATION SALE while our new store front is
being put in will be through the

Old Store, 232 Dundas Street.

We are still rebuilding. The saw and the hammer
can be heard on all sides, and our

Special Low Prices

act as master of ceremonies.

Our Stock Is Still Big and Strong

But Our Prices Are Small and Weak

Your chances are as great for bargains now as at
any time during this sale.

Three Specials in Bleached Table Linen:

LOT 1.	LOT 2.	LOT 3.
—Fine Bleached Table Linen, worth 35c, sale price	—Very fine quality of Bleached Table Linen, worth 49c, sale price	—Superior quality fine Bleached Table Linen, worth 54c, sale price
25c.	39c.	47c.

It's Easier

To buy where varieties are largest; it's pleasanter
to buy where attention is spontaneous; it's safer to
buy where experience is ripe; it's economy to buy
where high quality is cheapest—that's here at

WHISKARD'S...

228, 230, 232 DUNDAS STREET.

Business Better.

The Commercial Agencies Speak
in an Optimistic Strain.

The Movement of Merchandise
and the Bank Clearings Much
Greater.

Railroad Earnings Increased—Wheat
Stronger—Canadian Progress.

New York, Aug. 6.—Bradstreet's to-
morrow will say: The movement of
general merchandise throughout the
country is unquestionably larger than
last week. Cotton goods and woolen
industries are better off and the
stagnation in iron and steel has given
way to a growing inquiry and in-
creasing output. But more significant
still is the extraordinary expansion in
bank clearings this week and last
month. The increased value of our
export trade in the year ending June
20, 1897, to which reference has been
frequently made, is indicated by the
statement that it amounts to \$1,622,
000,000, the largest like total on record—
1.5 per cent larger than in the pre-
vious record year, 1892. Compared
with the year ending June 20, 1896,
the gain is 20 per cent. Notwithstanding
a reaction in speculative prices
for wheat, due to liquidation by large
holders (anticipated by foreign buy-
ers, who kept out of our markets),
wheat remains in a stronger position
than for years. The world's wheat
supply fell off more during July than
ever before, the total on Aug. 1, 1897,
340,000 bushels, being the smallest
ever reported at a like period, except
in 1893.

Exports of wheat (four included as
wheat) from both coasts of the United
States and from Montreal this week
show a sharp increase, amounting to
3,308,477 bushels, compared with 2,343,
600 bushels last week, 2,747,000 bushels
in a week a year ago, 1,520,000 bushels
two years ago, 3,417,000 bushels three
years ago, and as contrasted with
5,015,000 bushels in the like week of
1892.

Recent records of improving net rail-
way earnings are continued in returns
of more than \$50 of the more important
railroad companies for June. Total
gross earnings for June are given at
nearly \$36,000,000—a gain of almost 4
per cent compared with June, 1896.
Total net earnings of the same com-
panies in June amounted to nearly \$29,
000,000—about 12 per cent more than in
June last year. Forty railroad com-
panies report more than \$20,000,000
gross earnings for the month of July—
an increase of 8 per cent, as compared
with July, 1896. There are 21 com-
panies reported throughout the United
States this week, compared with 239
in the week of Aug. 1, 1896, and 239
in the corresponding week of 1895,
and 239 in the week of 1894, and as
contrasted with 474 in the first week
of August, 1892.

The distribution of staple merchan-

Windsor Salt

Is used and best for Table and Dairy
No adulteration. Never fails.

dise in the Province of Ontario is mod-
erate, but sales for fall delivery have in-
creased, as has the movement of dairy
products and of live stocks for export.
There is a moderate volume of busi-
ness throughout the Province of Que-
bec, and harvest is good. Trade is dull
at Halifax. The Nova Scotia hay crop
will be large, but the fruit crop will
be the smallest in years. Bank clear-
ings at Winnipeg, Hamilton, Toronto,
Montreal, Halifax and St. John, N. B.,
amount to \$22,398,000 this week, almost
exactly \$1,000,000 more than last week,
and about \$2,500,000 more than in the like
week last year. There are 41 failures
reported from the Dominion of Canada
this week, compared with 32 last week
and 35 in the week a year ago.

Bank clearings totals at 87 cities for
the week ended Aug. 5, as telegraphed
by Mr. A. Genest, C.E.A., of the Bank
of Montreal, give a total of \$1,141,
822,769, an increase of 25.2 per cent.
Outside of New York clearings aggre-
gated \$482,835,138, and increase of 3.9
per cent.

Clearings for the Dominion of Can-
ada are: Montreal, \$11,655,000; increase,
15.0; Toronto, \$6,545,896; increase, 9.0;
Winnipeg, \$1,552,354; increase, 19.2;
Halifax, \$323,531; decrease, 6.9; Ham-
ilton, \$312,674; increase, 11.4; St. John, N.
B., \$68,491; increase, 10.4. Totals, \$22,
398,000; increase, 15.0.

New York, Aug. 6.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s
weekly review of trade tomorrow will
say: Four year ago, Aug. 5, 1893, the
first number of Dun's Review was is-
sued, with failures in that month am-
ounting to over \$60,000,000, while in the
month just closed failures have been
only \$7,117,727, the smallest in any
month since 1892. The statement for
July and for 46 months shows that in
manufacturing failures have been
smaller than in any other months of
the entire period in trading, smaller
than in any other month except one,
and in many branches of each depart-
ment smaller than in most months of
which reports exist. The pessimists
who pronounced reports of gain ficti-
tious and misrepresenting, have grown
out of their dismal, and begin to see
the dawn of better days. Last month
was the first for four years in which
the volume of business reported by
clearing houses was larger than in
the same month of 1892, and the tele-
graphic dispatches from all points of
the country given this week show a
gratifying improvement. This is partly
due to a large yield of wheat and good
prices, though the crop is probably not
as large, nor are prices thus far as
high as in 1892, but in cotton the price
is higher and the yield probably larger
than in that year. Other farm pro-
ducts are realizing good prices, and
the possible decrease in yield of corn
may help to market the enormous sur-
plus brought over from last year.
Liquidation of a powerful combination
in wheat brought a reaction of 3 cents
on Thursday, but a gain of 1½ cents
occurred the day following. It is the
wrong season for corn, and the price
will not advance much from in-
dustries, and yet there has been a mat-
terial increase in the number of hands
employed in the iron manufacture be-
cause of the satisfactory adjustment
of wage disputes with the Amalgamated
Association and the opening of nu-
merous establishments which have
been waiting; while the coal miners'
strikes seem on day and night to be
in a permanent settlement, benefi-
cial to both parties. Meanwhile the
demand for finished products is
steadily increasing, the feature this
week being large pipe contracts for
Russian oil fields, Sumatra and Ger-
many. While consumption does not
yet equal the capacity of the works in
operation, and prices of iron and steel
products advance slightly lower, the
situation is altogether more hopeful.
In minor metals the consumption of tin
equals the receipts, so that prices do

not change, and the visible supply is
practically the same as a month ago.
While exports of copper have been
heavy and prevent a decline of lake
rates below 11 cents, and realizing in
London has caused only a slight de-
cline to \$2.50. The boot and shoe in-
dustry is steadily gaining, with larger
orders in spite of the recent advance
in prices, and yet the shipments from
the east have been the smallest in the
corresponding weeks for four or five
years. Sales in advance of manufac-
ture are fairly large, and suffice to
keep many establishments at work
which would otherwise be closed.
Leather is not active, and the strength
of country markets in hides makes the
Chicago quotations a shade higher. The
sale of wool, as comparative returns
by months show, bear little relation to
the actual consumption in manufac-
ture, but heavy liquidation since the
new tariff bill was enacted gives the
impression that some dealers are no
longer confident of a steady market.
Nevertheless, prices have risen during
the past few weeks nearly 1 cent per
pound. Manufacturers are buying but
little, though they are rapidly in-
creasing the output, and are able to
obtain an advance of about 10 per cent
in prices of goods, with rapidly in-
creasing orders. The temporary curtailment
of output by cotton mills continues,
but does not yet bring improved prices
for products, although the demand is
gradually gaining. Failures for the
week have been 237 in the United
States, against 240 last year, and 23
in Canada, against 32 last year.

An American Complaint.

The Klondike Miners Are Being
Taxed Too Much by
Canada.

But Officials Don't Take Much Stock
in It—A U. S. Expert Going—
A Montreal Expedition.

Washington, Aug. 6.—Representative
J. Hamilton Lewis, of the State of
Washington, today had a conference
with the treasury official with regard
to customs matters on the Alaskan-
frontier. Mr. Lewis said that he had
received information which he deemed
it unworthy to the effect that the
Canadian commissioner of customs,
Yukon City, has been imposing a
special order fixing an exorbitant rate
of duty on goods of every description
brought by miners entering the Klon-
dike country by way of Alaska. Ac-
cording to Mr. Lewis' information,
this duty was 15 cents a pound on
goods of every character. The U. S.
officials are inclined to doubt the
accuracy of this report, but have taken
means to ascertain the facts. If, how-
ever, it should be found to be true,
the action of the department in es-
tablishing a branch custom house at
Dyea may be reconsidered, and steps
taken to protect the rights of Ameri-
can miners in the premises.

UNITED STATES EXPERT GOING.
Washington, Aug. 6.—Secretary Gage
has decided to send a mining expert to
the Klondike country to make an esti-
mate of the amount of gold in the re-
gion. He regards this as important
for the United States to know.

Soon after the gold discoveries in the
Rand the Rothschilds sent Hamilton
Smith, of New York, there, to estimate
the value of the gold fields, and he re-
ported that \$20,000,000 was his esti-
mate. The Rand fields are included
within an area of 19 by 40 miles. Min-
ing experts doubted the correctness of
Mr. Smith's conclusions on account of
the smallness of the space occupied
by the mines, and the German Govern-
ment sent to the Rand Berg-
schmeiser, a noted mining engineer,
to make a report with reference to Mr.
Smith's estimate. The government of
the United States followed Germany's
example by sending George F. Becker
there. Both Schmeiser and Becker
agreed with the statement of Mr.
Smith, and developments have shown
that all three were right.

MONTREALERS FOR THE YUKON.
Montreal, Aug. 6.—The choice of men
for the expedition which the Canadian
Yukon Company (Limited) is sending
into the Klondike region has been
completed. The following men have
been chosen to represent the
company's interests in the far north:
Mr. A. Genest, C.E.A., of the Bank
of Montreal, in charge; Sylvester J.
Dempsey, Major Arthur Dorence, John
MacDonald, Mike Dooner, Jas.
MacDonald, John Dooner, and
Jas. MacNeill, Duncan MacDonald,
Prosper Beller. The above were
chosen from a large number of ap-
licants, and will form a very creditable
contingent from the metropolis. Mr.
Genest is a well known civil engineer
and land surveyor, and for some years
past he has had charge of the La-
chine canal improvements. He has
already been engaged in exploring
and surveys of the northern portion
of the Province of Quebec. The ex-
pedition will leave on Monday.

A SAD DEATH.

Girl Rolled Off a Log Which Kept
Her Under Water.

Barrie, Aug. 6.—A sad fatality hap-
pened at Midhurst on Tuesday, when
the 6-year-old daughter of Mr. John
Gill was drowned. Mr. Gill went out
to work by the river, and his four
children followed. The eldest girl
tried to stand on a log which rolled,
and threw her into the water. The
father, attracted by the cries of his
children, ran to them, and found his
daughter had sunk. As she did not
come up, he dived three times, and
found that she had caught under a
log, from which position he had some
difficulty in taking the body.

CANADIAN TROOPS PRAISED

By the Queen—A Source of Pride to Her.

Ottawa, Aug. 6.—The latest mili-
tary orders contain an extract from
the British army orders of June in
reference to the Canadian jubilee con-
tingent. The extract is as follows:
"The Queen desires to express her
gratification at the appearance upon
this occasion of all the forces includ-
ing the blue-jackets, marine, militia,
yeomanry and volunteers, as well as
of the colonial and Indian contingents,
whose presence was an additional
source of pride and satisfaction to
the Queen-Empress. The commander-
in-chief desires that the necessary
steps may be taken to make her
Majesty's approbation known to all
who were on duty on the occasion."

FAGGED OUT—None but those who
have become fagged out know what a
depressed, miserable feeling it is. All
strength is gone, and despondency has
taken hold of the sufferers. They feel
as though there was nothing to live
for. There, however, is a cure—no
box of Parnell's Vegetable Pills will
restore the sufferers to health and
strength. Mandrake and Dandelion
are two of the articles entering into
the composition of Parnell's Pills.

Its Back Broken.

The Revolt in India Almost at
an End.

Nearly 3,000 Tribesmen Were
Killed at Chitral.

Prominent Frenchman Urges Trade
Treaties With Great Britain
and the Colonies.

A Liberal and Radical Labor Leader
Elected in Sheffield—Defeated the
Duke of Norfolk's Nephew
—Tonnyson Memorial Un-
veiled—Lady Aberdeen
Returning.

LADY ABERDEEN ABOARD.
London, Aug. 6.—Among those who
are booked to sail from Southampton
for New York on Saturday on board
the American line steamer Paris is the
Countess of Aberdeen, wife of the gov-
ernor-general of Canada, and her chil-
dren.

NO RUSSIAN EXPORTS.
London, Aug. 7.—The Vienna corre-
spondent of the Daily Chronicle says
he learns by special dispatches from
Warsaw that the Russian Government
intends to prohibit the export of grain
this year owing to the expected bad
harvest.

GREAT MEN FOR TORONTO.
Liverpool, Aug. 7.—The Marquis Ito,
the ex-president of the Japanese Coun-
cil of Ministers, and Lord Kelvin, the
inventor, who is to attend the annual
session of the British Association for
the Advancement of Science at Toron-
to, Ont., sailed today for New York on
the Campania.

TROUBLE ON THE FRONTIER.
London, Aug. 7.—A dispatch to the
Daily News from Tabriz, North Per-
sia, capital of the Province of Azer-
baijan, says that serious trouble has
broken out on the Turco-Persian fron-
tier, and that both governments have
dispatched troops and guns to the
scene of difficulty.

THE REBELS CRUSHED.
London, Aug. 6.—The British political
officer at Malakand reports that prac-
tically all the tribes joined in the late
attacks on the British forces in the
Chitral district. He says 2,700 of the
enemy were killed and many of the
British soldiers were wounded. The latter
are greatly disheartened, and much
further resistance is not likely.

LOTHAIRE RESIGNS.
London, Aug. 7.—A dispatch from
Brussels says: "The government's ac-
ceptance of Major Lothaire's resigna-
tion, who has been in the army since
1870, is officially announced. Major
Lothaire, an officer of the Congo Free State,
was charged with ordering the execution
of Mr. Charles Stokely, a British trader
and missionary, and with furnishing
arms and ammunition to the Arab
slave traders."

TENNYSON MEMORIAL.
London, Aug. 6.—The Rev. George G.
Bradley, dean of Westminster, un-
veiled today on Freshwater Downs, Isle
of Wight, the Tennyson memorial beacon.
The beacon, which will take the
place of the old beacon, is a tall, white
stone in the form of an Ionic column,
and is visible for miles. Its site is in the
center of the old beacon station, and is
favored not to issue many invitations
to the ceremony, there was a large
gathering.

THE BI-METALLIC COMMISSION.
London, Aug. 6.—The British govern-
ment has informed the American bi-
metallic commission that it will prob-
ably reply to the proposals of the
United States in October. The com-
missioners on behalf of the United
States in October. The commission
have been waiting in London since
their conference with the cabinet, and
General Lothaire, who has been in
England before opening up negotiations
with other governments. They were
expected to meet in London, but the
government has decided to postpone
when they might expect a decision.

AMERICAN CONSUL ATTACKED.
London, Aug. 7.—A dispatch to the
Times from Berlin says: The Colonial
Journal here brands the new American
consul at Apia as an unscrupulous
rascal, who conspires to injure the
interests of the German colonies.
to reach an end. Such statements are
not uncommon, and might be ignored;
but in this case the government de-
manding that the consul be removed
with Samoa as the United States has
with Hawaii as the only possible
means of protecting German interests.

SOMEbody BLUNDERED.
Paris, Aug. 6.—A special dispatch
from Reims, capital of the department
of Marne, 25 miles northwest of
Châlons, where the great French military
camp is situated, says that during the
cavalry maneuvers yesterday, two
squadrons of the Sixteenth Dragoons
came into collision, with the result
that several troopers were thrown
from their saddles. One man was killed
and several were dangerously hurt.
In addition, a number of horses were
so seriously injured that they had to
be shot.

FRANCE DESIRES BRITISH
TRADE.
London, Aug. 6.—The Paris corre-
spondent of the Daily Mail reports an
interview with the vice-president of
the French Chamber of Commerce on
the subject of tariffs, in the course of
which he admitted that France has no
way at present of bringing pressure
to bear upon the United States. "But,"
he said, "the time has now arrived for
France to reconsider the whole com-
mercial position and to readjust her
tariff arrangements, particularly in
the way of making special treaties
with Great Britain and the British
colonies."

A MIX-UP.
London, Aug. 6.—The Spanish pre-
mier, Senor Canovas del Castillo, has
received a dispatch announcing that
"the Cuban chief, Calixto Garcia, and
another Cuban, had escaped from the
forts at the Spanish penal settlement
of the Chafarinas Islands, off the coast
of Morocco. It is believed the escaped
prisoners have reached the coast of
Africa. It would appear that there is
some mistake in the information sent
to the Spanish premier. Major Calixto
Garcia, the famous insurgent leader
of Cuba, who would seem to be
referred to in the above dispatch, is

not known to have been captured by
the Spaniards, much less sent to the
Chafarinas Islands. A letter from Gen.
Garcia was received at the Cuban
headquarters in Madrid last month
dated from a Cuban stronghold, giving
a full statement of the situation of the
affairs in Cuba.

MORE IMPERIAL DEFENSES.
London, Aug. 7.—A dispatch to the
Times from Cape Town says the Im-
perial Government intends to build a
harbor and graving dock at Simons
Town at a cost of £2,500,000. Simons
Town is a town of Cape Colony, on
Simons bay, an inlet on the west side
of False bay, about 25 miles south of
Cape Town, with which it communi-
cates by a good road. It is neatly
built at the foot of Cape mountain,
and has a naval arsenal. It is the
port to which ships resort for repairs.

BISHOPS RETURNING.
London, Aug. 6.—A Liverpool dis-
patch says: The White Star line
steamer Teutonic, which sailed from
here on Wednesday, had among her
passengers the bishops of Albany, Tex-
as and Massachusetts, who were in at-
tendance at the Lambeth conference.
The Allan line steamer Parisian, which
sailed from this port for Montreal yester-
day, had among her passengers Lord
Lister, the famous surgeon, and
president of the Royal Society; Mr.
Scott Keltie, the secretary of the
Royal Geographical Society, and the
bishops of Quebec and Qu'Appelle. The
latter were accompanied by their
wives.

LIBERAL AND RADICAL WINS.
London, Aug. 6.—The parliamentary
election to fill the vacancy in the
Brightside division of Sheffield, caused
by the death of Hon. A. J. Mundella
(Liberal), who had represented the
division since 1885, took place today,
and resulted in a victory for the Lib-
eral and Radical candidate, Mr. Fred-
erick Maddison, who polled 4,239 votes,
against 4,106 polled by the Conservative
candidate, Mr. James Fitzalan Hope.
Mr. Maddison is a well-known labor
leader, was president of the trades
union of the city in 1886, and was for
several years a member of the Hull
town council and president of the Hull
trade council. He now has charge of
the Railway Review, the official organ
of the Amalgamated Society of Railway
Servants. The defeated candidate is a
nephew of the Duke of Norfolk.

SIR MICHAEL'S REPLY.
The British Chancellor of the Ex-
chequer to the Bi-metallic Com-
mission—Must Wait Till
October.

London, Aug. 7.—In reply to Senator
Wolcott respecting the participation of
Great Britain in the proposed bi-metal-
lic congress, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach
said: "It is difficult to see the importance
of the subject and the manner in which
it has been brought before the English
ministry by the representatives of two
countries, that these proposals should
be very carefully examined and con-
sidered; and this process must be
somewhat prolonged, owing to the time
necessarily occupied in communicating
with the government of India."

The chancellor of the exchequer adds
that he cannot say with certainty how
long these communications will take,
but he hopes the cabinet will be ready
to meet the envoys again early in Oc-
tober. On the contrary, they think
England's decision delays the work, the
American envoys do not consider it dis-
courageous. On the contrary, they think
Great Britain's interest in the question
justifies them in expecting that the In-
dian will be in a position to decide.
He believes that the Times, in opposing the
opening of the Indian mints, does
not represent the government, but
rather the city financial circles, which
are opposed to any change. The re-
port made to the government from the
mint is understood to be favorable to
silver. The headquarters of the com-
mission will remain in London until
October. The commissioners do not
wish to approach other governments
until England's attitude is settled, as
her participation in the movement, if
secured, will aid in calling other
governments into line. James Maudslay,
secretary of the cotton operative spin-
ners, has forwarded to Lord Salisbury
a petition representing 59 labor orga-
nizations in all the industries, urging
Great Britain to co-operate with other
nations in the movement now on
foot to secure a stable par exchange for
gold and silver.

STRANGE HOG DISEASE.
Destroying Swine by the Hundreds in
Certain Counties of Indiana.

Elwood, Ind., Aug. 7.—A deadly mal-
ady is raging among swine in Madison
and adjoining counties and hundreds
are dying of the strange disease, which
attacks the lungs, causing death with-
in ten hours.

But few are escaping and but one hog
in every hundred recovers from it. No
remedy has yet been found to relieve
suffering or check the disease.

Your cough, like a dog's
bark, is a sign that there is
something foreign around
which shouldn't be there.
You can quiet the noise, but
the danger may be there just
the same. Scott's Emulsion
of Cod-liver Oil is not a
cough-supper; it does not
merely allay the symptoms
but it does give such strength
to the body that it is able to
throw off the disease.

You know the old proverb
of "the ounce of pre-
vention?" Don't neglect
your cough.

Your druggist has Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil.
Put up in 1/4, 1/2, and 1 lb. tins.

OAK HALL. Men's Suits.

A whole raft of them from \$5 to \$15.

Not a trashy suit among them.

They are dressy, handsome and reliable, and just
as we tell you.

We shall be pleased to show them to you.

OAK HALL,

154 Dundas Street, London.
ALFRED TAYLOR, Manager.

THE WESTERN FAIR

LONDON, SEPT. 9 TO 18, 1897.
The Oldest in the Dominion—Established 1868.

Canada's Favorite Live Stock & Agricultural Exhibition

About one month more and the GREATEST OF ALL
FAIRS will open its gates. Make your entries now, and
secure space and stabling—it's going rapidly. Entries close in
all departments Sept. 9. But don't wait or you will be too late.

The Special Features Are Immense.
Never Had Their Equal Before.

Everybody Can See the Sights, Get Educated and Enjoy the Fun.

Sale of BOOTHS AND PRIVILEGES on the Grounds, Monday, AUG. 16th, 2 p.m.
FOR PRIZE LIST AND PROGRAMMES APPLY TO

THOS. A. BROWNE, SECRETARY

Everything in Furniture

Cheap, Medium, High Grade.

London Furniture Manufacturing Co.,

Retail Showrooms, 184 to 198 King Street, London.

We respectfully solicit the inspection of intending buyers
Our goods are all right, so are our prices.

Cooling Fruit is wholesome to eat
and the juice of ripe fruit is the
best summer beverage—"Montserrat" is the pure juice
of ripe Limes, especially cultivated for this purpose
on the island of Mont-
serrat. Taken with plain
or aerated water it is a wholesome temperance drink.
Try a dash of Montserrat with Claret and Soda
or with any spirit-
ous drink.

If a Lime Juice Cordial is desired the finest on the market is "Limeetta" Cordial.

Not a Hammock
But Much Better

Adjusts automatically to any desired
position.
Made entirely of steel and strong canvas.
No rope to break or post to give way.
Being light (only 35 lbs) can always be
placed in a shady spot.

\$4.00

ALSO ASK TO SEE OUR
FOLDING
STEAMER
CHAIR

WITH LEG RESTS.
Something new!
Will cure that tired feeling!

Only \$2.50.

To know what they are to want
them; they cost nothing to try, and but
little to buy, at

John Ferguson & Sons

174 to 180 King St., London, Ont.

You Will
Be Satisfied

If you buy your meat from us,
Prompt delivery to all parts of
the city.

A. HICKS, 298 Richmond St.
7th

SOAP

If it is the right kind will
keep the hair in its natural condition and
prevent greyness.

Madame Ireland's Parlors

211½ Dundas Street.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

WHISKARD'S

The entrance to our REBUILDING and ALTERATION SALE while our new store front is being put in will be through the

Old Store, 232 Dundas Street.

We are still rebuilding. The saw and the hammer can be heard on all sides, and our

Special Low Prices

act as master of ceremonies.

Our Stock Is Still Big and Strong

But Our Prices Are Small and Weak

Your chances are as great for bargains now as at any time during this sale.

Three Specials in Bleached Table Linen:

LOT 1.	LOT 2.	LOT 3.
—Fine Bleached Table Linen, worth 35c, sale price	—Very fine quality of Bleached Table Linen, worth 40c, sale price	—Superior quality fine Bleached Table Linen, 60 inches wide, worth 50c, sale price
25c.	39c.	47c.

It's Easier

To buy where varieties are largest; it's pleasanter to buy where attention is spontaneous; it's safer to buy where experience is ripe; it's economy to buy where high quality is cheapest—that's here at

WHISKARD'S...

228, 230, 232 DUNDAS STREET.

Business Better.

The Commercial Agencies Speak in an Optimistic Strain.

The Movement of Merchandise and the Bank Clearings Much Greater.

Railroad Earnings Increased—Wheat Stronger—Canadian Progress.

New York, Aug. 6.—Bradstreet's tomorrow will say: The movement of general merchandise throughout the country is unquestionably larger than last week. Cotton goods and woolen industries are better off and the stagnation in iron and steel has given way to a growing inquiry and increasing output. But more significant is the extraordinary expansion in bank clearings. There is a record of 15 per cent larger than in the previous week. The increased value of our export trade in the year ending June 30, 1916, to which reference has been frequently made, is indicated by the statement that it amounts to \$1,632,601,000, the largest like total on record—15 per cent larger than in the previous year, 1915. Compared with the year ending June 30, 1916, the gain is 30 per cent. Notwithstanding a reaction in speculative prices for wheat, due to liquidation by large holders (anticipated by foreign buyers, who kept out of our market), wheat remains in a stronger position than for years. The world's wheat supply fell off more during 1915 than ever before, the total on Aug. 1, 1916, 240,000,000 bushels, being the smallest ever reported at a like period, except in 1893.

Exports of wheat (flour included as wheat) from both coasts of the United States and from Montreal this week show a sharp increase, amounting to 2,308,477 bushels, compared with 2,242,400 bushels last week, 2,747,000 bushels in a week a year ago, 1,550,000 bushels two years ago, 3,417,000 bushels three years ago, and as contrasted with 2,018,000 bushels in the like week of 1915.

Recent records of improving net railway earnings are continued in returns of more than 50 of the more important railroad companies for June. Total gross earnings for June, given at nearly \$36,000,000—a gain of almost 4 per cent compared with June, 1916. Total net earnings of the same companies in June amounted to nearly \$20,000,000—about 13 per cent more than in June last year. Forty railroad companies report more than \$20,000,000 gross earnings for the month of July—an increase of 8 per cent, as compared with July, 1916. There are 215 business failures reported throughout the United States this week, compared with 239 last week, 260 in the week a year ago, 275 in the corresponding week of 1915, 287 in the like week of 1914, and as contrasted with 474 in the first week of August, 1913.

The distribution of staple merchandise...

Windsor Salt
I speak and eat for Table and Dairy
No adulteration. Never fails.

not change, and the visible supply is practically the same as a month ago. While exports of copper have been heavy and prevent a decline of lake rates below 11 cents, and realizing in London has caused only a slight decline to 32 1/2. The boot and shoe industry is steadily gaining, with larger orders in spite of the recent advance in prices, and yet the shipments from the east have been the smallest in the corresponding weeks for four or five years. Sales in advance of manufacture are fairly large, and suffice to keep many establishments at work, but leather is not active, and the strength of country markets in hides makes the Chicago quotations a shade higher. The sale of wool, as compared with returns by months show, bear little relation to the actual consumption in manufacture, but heavy liquidation since the new tariff bill was enacted gives the impression that some dealers are no longer confident of a speedy advance. Nevertheless, prices have risen during the past few weeks nearly 1 cent per pound. Manufacturers are buying but little, though they are rapidly increasing the output, and are able to obtain an advance of about 10 per cent in prices of goods, and improved prices for products, although the demand is gradually gaining. Failures for the week have been 27 in the United States, against 240 last year, and 29 in Canada, against 32 last year.

An American Complaint.

The Klondike Miners Are Being Taxed Too Much by Canada.

But Officials Don't Take Much Stock in It—A U. S. Exporting—A Montreal Expedition.

Washington, Aug. 6.—Representative Hamilton Lewis, of Idaho, today had a conference with the treasury official with regard to customs matters on the Alaskan Canadian frontier. Mr. Lewis said that he had received information which he deemed trustworthy to the effect that the Canadian commissioner of customs, Yukon City, has issued a special order fixing an exorbitant rate of duty on goods of every description brought by miners entering the Klondike country by way of Alaska. According to Mr. Lewis' information, this duty is 15 cents per pound on goods of every character. The treasury officials are inclined to doubt the accuracy of this report, but have taken means to ascertain the facts. If, however, it should be found to be true, the action of the department is especially objectionable, as the house of Dyea may be reconsidered, and steps taken to protect the rights of American miners in the premises.

UNITED STATES EXPERT GOING.
Washington, Aug. 6.—Secretary Gage has decided to send a mining expert to the Klondike country to make an estimate of the amount of gold in the region. He regards this as important for the United States to know.

Soon after the gold discoveries in the Rand the Rothschilds sent Hamilton Smith, of New York, there, to estimate the value of the gold fields, and he reported that the Rand fields are included within an area of 10 by 40 miles. Mining experts doubted the correctness of Mr. Smith's conclusions on account of the smallness of the space occupied by the mines, and the German Government sent to the Rand, Bergschneider, a noted mining engineer, to make a report with reference to Mr. Smith's estimate. The German report of the United States followed Germany's example by sending George F. Becker there. Both Schneider and Becker agreed with the statement made by Smith, and developments have shown that all three were right.

MONTREALERS FOR THE YUKON.
Montreal, Aug. 6.—The choice of men for the expedition which the Canadian Yukon Company (Limited) is sending into the Klondike gold regions has now been chosen to represent the company's interests in the far north: Mr. A. Genest, C.E., D.L.S., engineer in charge; Sylvester J. Deming, Major Arthur Dorsenien, John Dooner, Jas. MacDougall, Mike Dooner, Emil Larsson, J. McMillin, Duncan MacDonald, Prosper Bellet, and others. The above were chosen from a large number of applicants, and will form a very creditable contingent from the metropolis. Since Genest is a well-known civil engineer and land surveyor, and for some years past he has had charge of the Chinese canal improvements. He has already been engaged in explorations and surveys of the northern portion of the Province of Quebec. The expedition will leave on Monday.

A SAD DEATH.

Girl Rolled Off a Log Which Kept Her Under Water.

Barrie, Aug. 6.—A sad fatality happened at Midhurst on Tuesday, when the 8-year-old daughter of John Gill was drowned. Mr. Gill went out to work by the river, and his four children followed. The eldest girl tried to stand on a log, which rolled, and threw her into the water. The father, attracted by the cries of his children, ran to them, and found his daughter had sunk. As she did not come up, he dived three times, and found that she had caught on a log, from which position he had some difficulty in taking the body.

CANADIAN TROOPS PRAISED

By the Queen—A Source of Pride to Her.

Ottawa, Aug. 6.—The latest military orders contain an extract from the British army orders of June in reference to the Canadian jubilee contingent. The extract is as follows: "The Queen desires to express her gratification at the appearance upon this occasion of all the forces, including the blue-jackets, marine militia, yeomanry and volunteers, as well as of the colonial and Indian contingents. These present a most admirable source of pride and satisfaction to the Queen-Emperor. The commander-in-chief desires that the necessary steps may be taken to make her Majesty's approbation known to all who were on duty on the occasion."

FAGGED OUT.—None but those who have become fagged out know what a depressing and terrible feeling it is. All strength is gone, and despondency has taken hold of the sufferers. They feel as though there was nothing to live for. There is, however, a wonderful box of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will do wonders in restoring health and strength. Many of the sufferers are two of the ladies entering into the composition of Parmelee's Pills.

Its Back Broken.

The Revolt in India Almost at an End.

Nearly 3,000 Tribesmen Were Killed at Chitral.

Prominent Frenchman Urges Trade Treaties With Great Britain and the Colonies.

A Liberal and Radical Labor Leader Elected in Sheffield—Defeated the Duke of Norfolk's Nephew—Tennyson Memorial Unveiled—Lady Aberdeen Returning.

LADY ABERDEEN ABOARD.
London, Aug. 6.—Among those who are booked to sail from Southampton for New York on Saturday on board the American liner steamer Paris is the Countess of Aberdeen, wife of the governor-general of Canada, and her children.

NO RUSSIAN EXPORTS.
London, Aug. 7.—The Vienna correspondent of the Daily Chronicle says he learned by special dispatches from Warsaw that the Russian Government intends to prohibit the export of grain this year owing to the expected bad harvest.

GREAT MEN FOR TORONTO.
Liverpool, Aug. 7.—The Marquis Ito, the ex-president of the Japanese Council of Ministers, and Lord Kelvin, the inventor, who is to attend the annual session of the British Association for the Advancement of Science at Toronto, will be in the city today for New York on the Campania.

TROUBLE ON THE FRONTIER.
London, Aug. 7.—A dispatch to the Daily News from Tabriz, North Persia, capital of the Province of Azerbaijan, says that serious trouble has broken out on the Turco-Persian frontier, and that both governments have dispatched troops and guns to the scene of difficulty.

THE REBELS CRUSHED.
London, Aug. 6.—The British political officer at Malakand reports that practically all the tribes joined in the late attacks on the British forces in the Chitral district. He says 2,700 of the enemy were killed and many of the latter are greatly disheartened, and much further resistance is not likely.

LOTHAIRE RESIGNS.
London, Aug. 7.—A dispatch from Brussels says: "The government's acceptance of Major Lothaire's resignation of his commission in the army is officially announced. Major Lothaire, an officer of the Congo Free State, was charged with ordering the execution of Mr. Smith's conditions on account of the smallness of the space occupied by the mines, and the German Government sent to the Rand, Bergschneider, a noted mining engineer, to make a report with reference to Mr. Smith's estimate. The German report of the United States followed Germany's example by sending George F. Becker there. Both Schneider and Becker agreed with the statement made by Smith, and developments have shown that all three were right."

TENNYSON MEMORIAL.
London, Aug. 6.—The Rev. George G. Bradley, dean of Westminster, unveiled today on Freshwater Downs, Isle of Wight, the Tennyson Memorial. The beacon, which will take the place of one that has long stood there, is a monument to the poet, and is visible for miles. Its site is in the immediate vicinity of the poet's favorite haunt, and the family property transferred to issue many invitations to the ceremony, there was a large gathering.

THE BI-METALLIC COMMISSION.
London, Aug. 6.—The British government has been chosen to represent the bi-metallic commission that it will probably reply to the proposals of the United States in October. The commissioners came into the country since the conference with the cabinet, and desiring to know the exact position of England before opening negotiations with other governments. They wrote yesterday to the cabinet, inquiring when they might expect a decision.

AMERICAN CONSUL ATTACKED.
London, Aug. 7.—A dispatch to the Times from Berlin says: "The Colonial Journal here brands the new American consul at Apia as an unscrupulous man, who considers means justifiable to reach an end. Such statements are not uncommon, and might be ignored, but this is one used as a basis for demanding that the government deal with Samoa as the United States has with Hawaii, the only public means of protecting German interests."

SOMEBODY BLUNDERED.
Paris, Aug. 6.—A special dispatch from Reims, capital of the department of Marne, 25 miles northwest of Châlons, where the great French military camp is situated, says the day of the cavalry maneuvers yesterday, two squadrons of the Sixteenth Dragoons came into collision, with the result that several troopers were thrown from their saddles. One man was killed and several were dangerously hurt. In addition, a number of horses were so seriously injured that they had to be shot.

FRANCE DESIRES BRITISH TRADE.
London, Aug. 6.—The Paris correspondent of the Daily Mail reports an interview with the vice-president of the French Chamber of Commerce on the subject of tariffs, in the course of which he admitted that France has no way at present of bringing pressure to bear upon the United States. "But," he said, "the time has now arrived for France to reconsider the whole commercial position and to readjust her tariff arrangements, particularly in the way of making a special treaty with Great Britain and the British colonies."

A MIX-UP.
London, Aug. 6.—The Spanish premier, Senor Canovas del Castillo, has received a dispatch announcing that "the Cuban chief, Calixto Garcia, and another Cuban" had escaped from the forts at the Spanish penal settlement of the Chaffarine Islands, off the coast of Morocco. It is believed the escaped prisoners have reached the coast of Africa. It would appear that there is some mistake in the information sent to the Spanish premier. Major-General Calixto Garcia, the famous revolutionary leader of Cuba, who would seem to be referred to in the above dispatch, is

not known to have been captured by the Spaniards, much less sent to the Chaffarine Islands. A letter from Gen. Garcia was received at the Cuban headquarters in Madrid last month, dated from a Cuban stronghold, giving a full statement of the situation of the affairs in Cuba.

MORE IMPERIAL DEFENSES.
London, Aug. 7.—A dispatch to the Times from Cape Town says the Imperial Government intends to build a harbor and graving dock at Simon's Town at a cost of £2,500,000. Simon's Town is a town of Cape Colony, on Simon's bay, an inlet on the west side of False bay, about 25 miles south of Cape Town, with which it communicates by a good road. It is mostly built at the foot of Cape mountain, and has a naval arsenal. It is the port to which ships resort for repairs.

BISHOPS RETURNING.
London, Aug. 6.—A Liverpool dispatch says: "The White Star line steamer Teutonic, which sailed from here on Wednesday, had among her passengers the bishops of Albany, Texas, and Massachusetts, who were in attendance at the Lambeth conference. The Allan line steamer Parisian, which sailed from this port for Montreal yesterday, had among her passengers Lord Lister, the famous surgeon, and president of the Royal Society; Mr. Scott Keltie, the secretary of the Royal Geographical Society, and the bishops of Quebec and Qu'Appelle. The latter were accompanied by their wives."

LIBERAL AND RADICAL WINS.
London, Aug. 6.—The parliamentary election to fill the vacancy in the Brightside division of Sheffield, caused by the death of Hon. A. J. Mundella (Liberal), who had represented the division since 1885, took place today, and resulted in a victory for the Liberal and Radical candidate, Mr. Frederick Maddison, who polled 4,289 votes, against 4,100 for the Conservative candidate, Mr. James Fitzalan Hope. Mr. Maddison is a well-known labor leader, was president of the trade union congress in Hull in 1888, and was for several years a member of the Hull town council and president of the Hull trade council. He is now in charge of the Railway Review, the official organ of the Amalgamated Society of Railway Employees. The defeated candidate is a nephew of the Duke of Norfolk.

SIR MICHAEL'S REPLY.

The British Chancellor of the Exchequer to the Bi-metallic Commission—Must Wait Till October.

London, Aug. 7.—In reply to Senator Wolcott respecting the participation of Great Britain in the proposed bi-metallic congress, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach said: "It is due both to the importance of the subject and the manner in which it has been brought before the English ministry by the representatives of two countries, that these proposals should be very carefully examined and considered, and this process must be somewhat prolonged, owing to the time necessarily occupied in communicating with the government of India."

The Chancellor of the exchequer adds that he cannot say with certainty how long these communications will take, but he hopes the cabinet will be ready to meet the envoys again early in October. With the time in the question of England's decision delays the work, the American envoys do not consider it discouraging. On the contrary, they think Great Britain's interest in the question justifies them in expecting that the Indian mints will be opened. They believe that the British government, in opposing the reopening of the Indian mints, does not represent the government, but rather the city financial circles, which are opposed to any change. The report made to the government from the mint is understood to be favorable to the advocates of the bi-metallic system. The headquarters of the commission will remain in London until October. Senator Wolcott may visit Austria in the meantime, and pave the way for negotiations with the Austrian government. The commissioners do not wish to approach other governments until England's attitude is settled, and her participation in the movement, if secured, will aid in enlisting others. After revisiting the Emperor, they will go to Austria, Germany and Russia, in that order. James Maudeley, secretary of the cotton operative spinners, has forwarded to Lord Salisbury a petition representing 350 labor organizations in all the industries, urging Great Britain to co-operate with other governments in the movement now on foot to secure a stable par exchange for gold and silver.

STRANGE HOG DISEASE.

Destroying Swine by the Hundreds in Certain Counties of Indiana.

Elwood, Ind., Aug. 7.—A deadly malarial is raging among swine in Madison and adjoining counties and hundreds are dying of the strange disease, which attacks the lungs, causing death within ten hours.

But few are escaping and but one hog in every hundred recovers from it. No remedy has yet been found to relieve suffering or check the disease.

Your cough, like a dog's bark, is a sign that there is something foreign around which shouldn't be there. You can quiet the noise, but the danger may be there just the same. Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil is not a cough specific; it does not merely allay the symptoms but it does give such strength to the body that it is able to throw off the disease.

You know the old proverb of "the ounce of prevention?" Don't neglect your cough.

Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil. Put up in 32 oz. and 64 oz. sizes.

OAK HALL.
Men's Suits.

A whole raft of them from \$5 to \$15.

Not a trashy suit among them.

They are dressy, handsome and reliable, and just as we tell you.

We shall be pleased to show them to you.

OAK HALL,
154 Dundas Street, London.

ALFRED TAYLOR, Manager.

THE WESTERN FAIR

LONDON, SEPT. 9 TO 18, 1897.

The Oldest in the Dominion—Established 1868.

Canada's Favorite Live Stock & Agricultural Exhibition

About one month more and the GREATEST OF ALL FAIRS will open its gates. Make your entries now, and secure space and stabling—it's going rapidly. Entries close in all departments Sept. 9. But don't wait or you will be too late.

The Special Features Are Immense.

Never Had Their Equal Before.

Everybody Can See the Sights, Get Educated and Enjoy the Fun.

Sale of BOOTHS AND PRIVILEGES on the Grounds, Monday, AUG. 16th, 2 p.m.

FOR PRIZE LIST AND PROGRAMMES APPLY TO

THOS. A. BROWNE, SECRETARY

Everything in Furniture!

Cheap, Medium, High Grade.

London Furniture Manufacturing Co.,

Retail Showrooms, 184 to 198 King Street, London.

We respectfully solicit the inspection of intending buyers

Our goods are all right, so are our prices.

92c tyw

Cooling

Fruit is wholesome to eat

and the juice of ripe fruit is the

best summer beverage—"Montserrat" is the pure juice

of ripe Limes, especially cultivated for this purpose

on the island of Mont-

serrat. Taken with plain

or aerated water it is a wholesome temperance drink

Try a dash of Montserrat with Claret and Soda

or with any spirit-

uous drink.

If a Lime Juice Cordial is desired the finest on the market is "Limeetta" Cordial.

92c tyw

Not a Hammock

But Much Better

Adjusts automatically to any desired position.

Made entirely of steel and strong fancy canvas.

No ropes to break or post to give way.

Being light only 35 lbs. can always be placed in a shady spot.

\$4.00

ALSO ASK TO SEE OUR

FOLDING

STEAMER

CHAIR

WITH LEG RESTS.

Something new!

Will cure that tired feeling!

Only \$2.50.

To know what they are to want

them; they cost nothing to try, and but little to buy, at

John Ferguson & Sons

174 to 180 King St., London, Ont.

You Will Be Satisfied

If you buy your meat from us. Prompt delivery to all parts of the city.

A. HICKS, 298 Richmond St.

770

SOAP

If it is the right kind will keep the hair in its natural condition and prevent falling out. You can get it at

Madame Ireland's Parlors

2114 Dundas Street.

London Advertiser.

FOUNDED BY JOHN CAMERON IN 1868.

The Daily Advertiser.

TWO EDITIONS.

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LONDON - CANADA.

JOHN CAMERON, President and

Gen'l Mgr.

God's in his Heaven,

All's right with the world.

—Howland.

London, Saturday, August 7, 1897

The rain in Western Ontario

has helped more than it has hurt the

farmers. Outdoor feed for cattle never

was more plentiful.

The man who goes on a holiday in

a canoe should have his life well in-

sured. No matter how expert he may

be, he takes great risks.

London people have demonstrated

how much baseball teams gain by

playing their level best and being cir-

cumspet in their conduct.

There is one feature of the new

United States tariff that meets with

heavy approval by both political par-

ties. It absolutely prohibits the sale of

cigarette packages in which pictures,

coupons or other devices are inclosed.

That was a most significant com-

pliment which Britain's Grand Old Man

paid to Sir Wilfrid Laurier when he

visited Hawarden. "I am glad to name

myself a follower of yours," said Mr.

Gladstone, addressing the Canadian

Premier.

Kentuckians are running the risk of

getting into the penitentiary by raid-

ing and burning toll gates. A much

more effective way to secure the aboli-

tion of these relics of barbarism would

be for the people to use their votes to

secure the maintenance of roads out of

ordinary taxation.

Antarctic North Pole hunter, his friends

hope he will turn up, though he

looks desperate chances. They recall

that Nansen came back after he was

given up by General Greeley and other

Arctic explorers. But then Nansen

was not up in a balloon.

General Weyler has gained another

great victory in Cuba. He has ex-

celled two American newspaper corre-

spondents for telling the truth about

Spanish atrocities. The news is getting

out of the island all the same. It would

take a good many trochas to prevent

it in these days of enterprise.

Salmon is selling at one shilling (25

cents a pound) in London. Eng. In Brit-

ish Columbia the catch of salmon is

enormous, and never have the fish been

so cheap. With our new cold storage

system, it should not be difficult to

work up a good trade in Britain for our

Canadian salmon. There is a large

margin in price to work on.

Mobile, Ala., with a population of 40,

000, is without public sewer or water-

works system, and the death-rate has

been 28 per thousand, while Birming-

ham, with sewers, has a death-rate of

17 per thousand. Contrasts such as

this is, reconcile intelligent taxpayers

to every necessary expenditure to in-

sure a proper sewerage system.

In the progressive State of Penn-

sylvania the interests of cyclists are

well looked after. The last bill par-

ty by the House of Representatives was

one allowing country road commis-

sioners to devote one-tenth of the road

taxes raised in the various counties for

the construction of paths for the ex-

clusive use of wheelmen.

The Detroit Free Press makes the

following effective reply to an argu-

ment by the advocates of the restriction

trade policy recently put in force over

the border:

"The protectionists will say in answer

to these formidable protests from other

nations that the new tariff law was

not made for foreigners. Yes, but the

United States have been making mil-

lions of dollars' worth of wares and

growing millions of dollars' worth of

grain and other products for foreign-

ers, and it is a short-sighted and self-

serving policy that needlessly rebuffs

and repels nations that might continue

to be most desirable and profitable com-

mercial neighbors of this market-seek-

ing country of ours."

India is mainly an agricultural coun-

try, its fertile districts being thickly

populated. But it has within its

bounds no fewer than 2,035 towns, with

an aggregate population of 27,251,176,

about one-tenth of the total population.

Of these towns, 23 have over 100,000

inhabitants, 48 more over 50,000, and

556 more over 10,000. The largest are

Bombay, 821,764; Calcutta, 771,144; Ma-

draz, 452,518; Hyderabad, 415,039; Luck-

now, 278,028; Denares, 219,467; Delhi, 192,779; Mandalay, 189,815; Cawnpore, 188,712; Bangalore, 186,366; Rangoon, 183,324; Lahore, 176,874; Allahabad, 175,246. As each of these places have one or more papers printed in the vernacular, with a greater or less circulation, it can easily be seen what might follow if the libelous crusade of a few against everything British were to be permitted to extend.

The following description of one of the odd towns which has sprung up in the Canadian gold mining region of the Rockies is given by Mr. Trout, president of the Monetary Times Company, who has been on a visit to the Kootenay region:

"There are some wonderful places in the Kootenay, and Sandon is one of them. Indeed, it is the last place one would think of selecting for a town site; but the deep gulch between two high mountains is the only place they could get room to stand it upon, and the houses of Sandon are sandwiched in like sardines in a box. On one side of the street the houses are built with their backs against solid rock, on the other side they are built partly over the creek which flows at the base of the mountain. Between the walls of the buildings on the street line there is only 30 or 40 feet space in all for the roadway and the sidewalks on either side. I have seen strange banking of fices, but the temporary quarters of the Bank of British North America is the queerest of them all. It contains no 'sweating box' except that may be called one where the manager and clerks sleep in their bunks at night. In the rear of the front office, the building stands against the rock, and I do not think it is over fifteen or twenty feet long. While I saw blankets and other sleeping indications, I am not sure that the manager sleeps there. He did not tell me, but there seems to be a sleeping outfit for several persons in the place."

Canada Should Have a Representative at Washington.

The success of Sir Wilfrid Laurier in the old world proves how much good can be done for a country by the choice of the proper man to represent her in whatever emergency arises. No one can gainsay that Canada has received an advertisement of incalculable value by Premier Laurier's trip to Great Britain as the bearer of a preferential trade message to the motherland.

At all times when a nation has important interests at stake it is well to look after them. Take our relationship to the neighboring republic. The United States, by its recent tariff, for the time being says that it does not care to trade with us, and no doubt some of our trade that has hitherto been done with that country will go to Great Britain, the preferential tariff aiding in effecting the substitution.

But despite the high tax barriers, the two countries will continue to do a good many millions of dollars' worth of business with each other every year, and they may eventually trade much more freely than at present. We have large interests constantly affected in one form or other, by the action of our neighbors. It would pay Canada to have one of the best of her statesmen at the United States capital, constantly looking after the interests of the Dominion. A man of ability is needed to coach the British minister at Washington when any question comes up involving the interests of Canada. It should not be necessary to put every question affecting the Dominion through the formality of the red tape incident to diplomatic management by way of the British minister and Downing street, but a resident agent of Canada should be able, under our semi-autonomous system, to consider and dispose of all ordinary disputes with dispatch. Prompt action, indeed, would save many a misunderstanding calculated by delay to grow into a dispute.

Canada will gain much by judiciously asserting herself at all times.

Russia Short, Canada Flush.

If, as is reported in our cablegrams today, the Russian government has resolved to prohibit the export of grain this year because of the scarcity within the empire, it will be a good thing for Canadian farmers. We this year have a good crop of all kinds of grain, and can take our fair share in the supplying of Great Britain and other nations to which the Russians, in ordinary seasons, have been in the habit of selling their surplus products. In 1895—the last year for which we have returns—Russia exported to Great Britain products to the value of \$24,736,919, a large proportion of which was bread-stuffs.

Gold in Africa and in Canada.

It occasions surprise to learn through the London Economist that the Transvaal gold mines, which were expected to produce their full maximum of ore for a generation yet, are already practically exhausted. The Economist predicts that in a few months there will come a regular crash at Johannesburg. Canada, with its thousands of miles of gold-yielding region, can look with comparative complacency upon this result, and though a crisis in South Africa might somewhat retard investment in gold-mining ventures in this country, if rich strikes continue to be made, there will be no difficulty in securing capital to work the territory.

All-Canadian Route to the Yukon.

The Dominion can certainly have an

all-Canada route to the rich gold region of the Klondike if it makes the necessary expenditure to provide for it. There are men who believe that the route ought to be opened up as speedily as possible, and that it can be provided at comparatively little expense.

A company has been formed, with Mr. Stapleton Caldecott, the well-known Toronto merchant, as president, under the title of the Sault Ste. Marie and Hudson Bay Railway Company, to promote the project. Commencing at the point of the C. P. R. which is closest to Hudson Bay, and only 230 miles distant on an air line, it is claimed that a railway route is quite feasible from that point to the mouth of the Moose River. Here there is an available harbor at about the center of Ontario's coast line. From this harbor interrupted tidewater navigation can be obtained during five months in the year to the western end of Chesterfield Inlet, distant at least 1,300 miles. It is proposed to build a railway from Chesterfield Inlet to Great Slave Lake. It is supposed that this will be about 200 miles in length. From the western point of this portage there is unobstructed navigation for ocean steamers to the Arctic Ocean by way of Mackenzie River. The navigable waters of the Yukon River in connection with its branch, known as the Porcupine River, reach within about 50 miles of the Mackenzie River, where another portage railway may be built. With this accomplished, it is claimed that steamboat navigation is practicable for upwards of 2,000 miles up and down the Yukon River, taking in the center of Alaska and all of the gold fields pertaining to Canada in that valley. What the company state as their basis of operations is that by the construction of about 300 miles of railway in connection with one steamer route covering 1,300 miles, and two river steamer routes adding about 2,500 miles of low-cost transit distance, freight can be taken from the manufacturing and commercial centers of Ontario to the Yukon gold fields quicker and cheaper than by any practicable route from the coast cities of British Columbia, entirely through Canadian territory.

The Mail and Empire, which gives this statement of the scheme of the company, seems to think it feasible. It is simply a question of expenditure of money, and if the Yukon region is as rich as it is represented to be, no doubt the money will be found in due time.

A REVISED VERSION.

Montreal Star.

It is in the tourist season that all

roads particularly lead to roam.

ARGUMENT FUTILE.

(Boston Transcript.)

When a man has the gold fever let

him alone. Argue not with an argu-

ment.

CAN THIS BE TRUE?

Alexandria Gleagarran.

Tha boguis a bhunnta aig obair air

a t-samhradh so mar a' b' abhaist

agus a' deanamh sgrìobh nach beag air

a' bhunnta.

THE CAUSES OF SUICIDE.

Baltimore American.

The dominant cause of suicide ap-

pears to be the growing inability to

stand adversity, the lack of endurance

and of a sturdy self-reliance.

WAITING FOR WORK.

(Detroit Free Press.)

"I assure you, madam," said he, "that

I would not be begging my bread from

door to door if I could but procure em-

ployment at my profession."

"Poor man," replied the good woman

as she handed out a pie, "what is your

profession?"

"I am an airship pilot, madam."

WHERE, OH, WHERE!

(Cleveland Plaindealer.)

Wild seas are roaring,

Fierce rains are pouring,

Surf waves are dashing,

White bergs are crashing,

Dark skies are seething,

Drear winds are howling—

Rock, though they fear thee,

Billow, ah, stay thee!

Wind, now ally thee,

Tell us, we pray thee,

Where, where is Andree?

CANADA'S BILINGUAL ORATOR.

Toronto World.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier has been doing

what few men in the higher world of

politics can do, deliver eloquent speeches

or orations in English and French in

London and in Paris. Sir Adolphe

Chaplain can do the same; we doubt if

there are many others. One or two

Frenchmen can also do it. We do not

mean to converse fluently in either

tongue—for many can do that—but who

can get on their feet at a moment's

notice and electrify their hearers in

either language?

A PRESBYTERIAN VIEW.

[Canada Presbyterianian.]

It is stated in the London Advertiser

that Rev. E. F. Mills, the well-

known evangelist, has joined the Uni-

tarians, hence there is joy among the

people of that community, and deep

depression in the ranks of the Pres-

bys. Perhaps before commenting upon

this item of news, it would be well to

wait for confirmation, lest it turn

out to be one of those lies which Dr.

Talmage in his own case has de-

nounced with such fiery zeal. Should

it, however, turn out to be true, we

do not suppose that the shock will be

so heavy as some imagine. Some of

the prominent ministers of our own church did not think very highly of Mr. Mills' "orthodoxy" when he was at the height of his popularity. In these days there are many who have de-throned the Pope, and impatient of all official authority who lightly make for themselves popes out of popular evangelists.

VANISHING BOUNDARIES.

Of old the divisions of the kingdoms of nature were three—animal, vegetable and mineral. The boundary line between vegetable and mineral has already disappeared, as any honest scientific man will admit. There are substances so like both animal and vegetable growth that the utmost acumen and knowledge are unable to place them upon one side or the other. The division has already been made to the experiments of Prof. von Schroben in Europe, experiments that lead to the edge of discovery in the conditions that crystals belong to organic rather than to inorganic life. This one other boundary is fading. If one fact seemed clear, it is that the difference between organic and inorganic life, the plant and animal on the one side and the stone, glass, or earth on the other. But von Schroben's discovery indicates that the crystals have real life of their own, quite as distinct as that of the plant or animal. This, if proved to be true, will be one of the most wonderful scientific discoveries of the nineteenth century.

Prof. von Schroben has made thousands of experiments in dissolving animal and plant substances into inorganic life. Science seems to be on the edge of discovery in the conditions that crystals belong to organic rather than to inorganic life. This one other boundary is fading. If one fact seemed clear, it is that the difference between organic and inorganic life, the plant and animal on the one side and the stone, glass, or earth on the other. But von Schroben's discovery indicates that the crystals have real life of their own, quite as distinct as that of the plant or animal. This, if proved to be true, will be one of the most wonderful scientific discoveries of the nineteenth century.

BACKWOODS BUNCOMBE

How Hon. Geo. W. Ross Was "Flattened Out" by a Canstic Critic.

[Strathroy Age.]

Hon. George W. Ross has been many

times criticised since taking the chair

of minister of education for the pro-

vince of Ontario, nearly fourteen years

ago. He has, heretofore, been unequal-

ly successful in replying to these criti-

cisms, but the editor of the London

Free Press last week published a vital

attack upon the administration of the

education department. Whether the

minister will survive the attack on

slight given by his friends in West

Midsex grave concern. Liberals, as a

rule, are of the opinion that the On-

tario government is never at a lower

ebb than at the present moment. What,

then, will be their chagrin to learn

that the Free Press editor has in one

short paragraph, conclusively proven

that the Hon. George W. Ross as min-

ister of education has been a total fail-

ure? The editor of this paper has an

achievement can hardly be called li-

cious. Neither can it be dignified by

the term sarcasm. It is more nearly de-

scribed as twaddle.

A list of ludicrous answers given by

Hon. George W. Ross to questions on

the history paper at the entrance exami-

nation has been carefully collected (from his

exchange papers) by the editor. This

list of answers is a fair sample of the

substance of the wonderful argument is

given by the Hon. George W. Ross to

questions on the history paper at the

entrance examination have ventured

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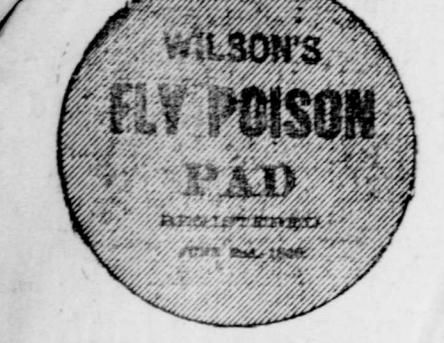
examination have ventured on the

SKILLED HELP

It is now demanded by business men. It is outside the province of the boiler-maker to teach. His time is too valuable to thus spend. The

F O B C

Forest City Business and Shortland College, London, Ont., prepares young men and women for positions of responsibility. Write us if our work interests you. Mr. M. Thurlow has accepted a position with the United States Shirt and Collar Company, Chicago. College opens Sept. 1. J. W. WESTERVELT, Principal.



Beware of Imitations.

The genuine are made only by

Archdale Wilson & Co.,
HAMILTON.

Save Broiling

Over the stove these summer days. Order cakes and pastry from us. Eat and be happy. Save time, save yourself, enjoy life while you may.

KENT, Caterer and Confectioner,
209 Dundas street.

THE ROOM OCCUPIED
by you can be made more home like and attractive by placing new Wall Paper upon it. Don't cost much. Wall Paper can be had at any price. Some of the cheaper grades are of handsome design. See the thousands of patterns.

R. Lewis, 434
Richmond St

SAY!

If you want to buy your Coal at bottom prices just try the C. P. R. Coal and Wood Yard before placing your order.

Summer Wood, \$3 per cord.
Best Beech and Maple, \$4 50 per cord

Geo. McNeil,
Cor. C. P. R. Tracks
and Richmond St.
Phone 363. J. W.

NOTICE.
R. K. COWAN, Barrister, etc., has removed his office to the County Building, House Square, corner Dundas and Ridout Streets, where he will continue his law practice.

FAIRBAIN
MERCHANT
TAILORES
Opp. City Hall, Upstairs. J. W.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A New Departure by the Wabash.

The Wabash Railroad now runs its own solid trains from Buffalo to Chicago, St. Louis and Kansas City, passing through Niagara Falls, St. Catharines, Hamilton, Woodstock, London and Chatham. These trains are the finest ever seen in Canada, being vestibuled from end to end. Wabash trains reach more large cities than any other railroad in the world.

Time tables and detailed information of this most important railway, for any railroad agent, or J. A. Richardson, Canadian passenger agent, northeast corner King and Yonge streets, Toronto. 8317

Photography Artists: Photography Permanent. Qualitative essential in fine portrait photography to be had every day at Frank Gordon's, established studio over 101, 171 and 173 Dundas street. J. W.

T. C. Thornhill, watchmaker, etc., knowing times are hard, has lowered his charges on watches, etc., to benefit the laborer, because of machinery and monopoly. 409 Talbot street. J. W.

BICYCLISTS' SUMMER RESORT.

Where They Can be Refreshed for Their Journeys With Soda Water and Ices That Have No Equal.

We have the soda fountain and juices of the day. See our fountain, and you will be driven to drink. Remember, it's the fountain and the soda that makes the drink. We cater for teas and parties. Short Bros., corner of Dundas street and Park avenue. 821 y

Headquarters for Baby Carriages—beautiful designs, beautiful colorings, and prices finer than ever. It costs you nothing to see them at TRAF-FORD'S, 85 and 97 King street, city.

Hunt & Sons' old established feather bed and mattress cleaning factory, manufacturers of goose feather pillows, mattresses and spring beds. Ticks filled with feathers and delivered. Stoves bought, sold or exchanged. 593 Richmond street north, opposite Victoria Park and Central Avenue. Telephone 997.

Handled when, when travelling, to order dinner for three, or, if hungry, for five, in either London or Paris.

We have no hesitation in saying that Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial is without doubt the best medicine ever introduced for dysentery, diarrhea, cholera, and all summer complaints, sea sickness, etc. It promptly gives relief and never fails to effect a positive cure. Mothers should never be without a bottle when their children are teething.

FISHING TACKLE SALE.

A big reduction in prices on Rods, Reels, Lines, etc. Goods cut down from 25 to 50 per cent.

See Our Window For Bargains.

Wm. Gurd & Co.,
185 Dundas St., London.

There's a World

of satisfaction in a suit of clothes such as we make to order—the best that fine materials and skillful hands can produce.

SOUTHCOTT'S, 361 Richmond Street.

FINE AND WART.

Toronto, Aug. 6-11 p.m.—The pressure has diminished a little everywhere, but the relative distribution remains much the same as yesterday. Thunder showers have been fairly general in Nova Scotia, and have occurred at a few points in the other provinces, but the weather in the Dominion has been generally fine and warm.

Minimum and maximum temperatures:—
Regina, 50-74; Kamloops, 69-88; Prince Albert, 52-64; Qu'Appelle, 52-60; Winnipeg, 56-82; Port Arthur, 50-82; Parry Sound, 54-78; Toronto, 60-81; Ottawa, 58-82; and on a hot plateau, 54-78; Halifax, 52-56.

PROBABILITIES.

Toronto, Aug. 7-1 a.m.—Probabilities for lower lake region for 24 hours: Light to moderate variable winds; continued fine and warm today and tomorrow; thunder showers at a few places.

LOCAL TEMPERATURES.

The highest and lowest readings of the thermometer at the observatory yesterday were 81.5 and 49 above.

Sandwich Loaf....

Just the thing for Picnic Parties. Get a loaf and try it.

JOHNSTON BROS., PHONE 818.

Cigars to Burn.

All the leading 5c and 10c brands in stock.

W. J. Portwood, 304 Richmond St. Opposite City Hall.

In the Dining-Room.

SUNDAY, AUG. 8.

BREAKFAST—Baked apples with cream. Green corn omelet. Potatoes, browned. Buttered toast. Coffee.

LUNCHEON—Creamed beef. Tomato sauce. Thin bread and butter sandwiches. Warm gingerbread. Tea, hot or cold.

DINNER—Tomato bisque. Small roast of veal with brown gravy. Whole boiled potatoes. Baked macaroni. Stewed cucumbers in vinegar. Snow pudding. Coffee.

Cut out these recipes and paste them in a scrap-book.

Green Corn Omelet—Take four good-sized ears of very tender sweet corn, coarsely chop the kernels and press out the pulp with the back of the knife. Mix with five well-beaten eggs, add a dash of salt and a dash of pepper. Fry in a good teacupful of butter, when well melted, pour in the omelet. Cook with care, folding over as soon as it is done. Serve on a hot platter. Left-over corn may also be used.

Browned potatoes—Take potatoes which have been boiled whole the day before, quarter them lengthwise—if very large, split the quarters—and brown them evenly in a hot skillet with a tablespoonful of butter or good meat dripping.

Creamed Beef—Have half a pound of nice dried beef thinly shaved; put in a saucepan with enough cold water to cover it. If the beef seems too salty, pour off this water when it begins to boil. Put a cupful of fresh hot water on the meat and simmer for ten minutes, keeping covered. Then put in a teacup of good sweet milk and a small tablespoonful of butter. Beat an egg light and stir into it a heaping tablespoonful of flour. Rub smooth and stir into the beef; let it simmer for about two minutes, stirring well all the time.

Tomato Bisque—Prepare enough ripe tomatoes to make a quart when peeled and sliced, one small onion cut very fine; put in a granite kettle with a pint of hot water; stew slowly for half an hour and rub through a sieve. Return to kettle and stir in a half-teaspoonful of soda, let it foam up well, and add teacupful of salt and a tablespoonful of sugar. At the time the tomatoes are stewing prepare in a double boiler a pint of rich milk and a tablespoonful of butter; melt the butter in a little cold milk and stir into the hot milk just as it comes to a boil. Cook for a few minutes until well thickened, and turn into the tomatoes with the cupful of rolled crackers. Serve at once.

Baked Macaroni—Break into half-inch pieces enough macaroni to fill a large cup. Put it into a large kettle of boiling salted water and cook rapidly for twenty minutes or until tender enough to cut easily with a fork. Turn into a colander and let cold water run through to rinse it. Put it into a shallow baking dish and cover

London Advertiser.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

157.....Business Office.
154.....Editorial Rooms.
175.....Job Department

ALMOST SUCCUMBED

to heat—doctors gave up all hope, but after taking a trip to SPRINGBANK the electric cars revived immediately.

with white sauce, made by cooking one tablespoonful of flour in one tablespoonful of melted butter in a small saucepan; when the flour is rubbed smooth in the butter, stir in gradually one cup of hot milk. Season with half a teaspoonful of salt and a quarter-teaspoon of pepper. Spread this sauce evenly over the macaroni and cover with a cup of finely rolled crackers moistened with melted butter. Bake until the crumbs are brown. This is a delicious side dish at dinner.

A Local Budget

—W. Sadler, grocer, Seaford, is moving to this city.

—Miss Maud Raynor, Port Huron, is visiting friends here.

—Elder Brown, London, is visiting his daughters at Dresden.

—Miss Flossie Cuthbertson, Port Huron, is visiting in London.

—Mr. J. T. Lackie and family are spending two weeks at Port Stanley.

—The Messrs Taylor, London, are visiting Miss Mabel Cole at Sparta.

—Miss Maggie Barnett, of Ridout street, is visiting friends in Komoka.

—Mrs. Ernest Herbert, London, is the guest of Mrs. R. H. Prebble, Dresden.

—Mrs. T. Baker, of this city, is visiting her parents at "Rowanhurst," Barrie.

—Miss Elsie Mutch has left on a month's visit to friends in Hamilton and Toronto.

—Mrs. M. J. Kent and family, of this city, are summering at the Hotel Vendome, Sarnia.

—Mr. Ed. Paton, of the Hodgins House, has returned from a trip to the old country.

—Miss Edna McSweeney, daughter of Mr. James McSweeney, is visiting relatives in Leamington.

—A garden party will be held on St. Mary's Church grounds, Hill street, on Tuesday evening next.

—Mrs. J. R. Jaynes and children, of Alvinston, are the guests of Mrs. J. T. Douglass, Albert street.

—Mr. Joseph Bowden and family, of London, are spending the vacation with Mr. Joe Bowden, Exeter.

—Mrs. W. Atkinson, of London, is visiting her sister, Mrs. D. C. Parker, 45 St. George street, St. Thomas.

—Rev. Robert Aylward, of Parkhill, will preach in St. Andrew's Church, Windsor, for the next three Sundays.

—Inspector Bell leaves today for a visit to his son, George T. Bell, assistant general passenger agent, G. T. R., Montreal.

—Misses Jessie Lamb, Annie Mills, Alice Connors and Fanny Ferguson leave on Monday for a week's vacation at Port Stanley.

—Miss Symons, of Maple street, is visiting at Dr. Shout's, and Mrs. Johnson and daughter, of this city, at R. Cobleigh's, Centralla.

—Mrs. John Richards, 543 Dundas street, was one of the passengers on the steamer Passport, who were quarantined at Toronto.

—A Tavistock correspondent writes: Mrs. T. Carr left Thursday for London, being called to the bedside of her sister who is very ill.

—No caves-in have occurred at Ridout street, where the tunneling for the sewer under Dundas street is going on. The work is almost completed.

—Ray Fitzgerald, of 594 Dufferin avenue, while leading his father's horse out to pasture, yesterday, received a kick in the forehead, making an ugly wound.

—Miss Rendell, organist and choir leader, Adelaide Street Baptist Church, is taking a vacation at Port Stanley, in company with Miss Winn, of Central avenue.

—Miss Addie Lillywhite, London, has returned from a two weeks' visit at Mr. F. W. Waters', Ingersoll, and is now visiting her sister, Mrs. John Cooper, Chatham.

—Miss Biggs, sister of Frank S. Biggs, who broke his back at the sulphur baths a few weeks ago, has not yet arrived from Bristol. Biggs shows little improvement.

—Mrs. John A. Simmons, of Lorne avenue, and her sister, Miss Mary Rutherford, of Waterloo street, have gone on a two weeks' visit to Mrs. George Rogers, Ripley.

—Mr. Frank Edmonds, of Cleveland, Ohio, arrived in London Thursday on his wheel, to spend his vacation with his uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. A. Cole, 258 York street.

—Miss Margery Gibbons and Master Allan Gibbons, of this city, won several of the juvenile races at the Niagara-on-the-Lake Battle of Flowers and bicycle tournament yesterday.

—An itinerant colored preacher, who claims to be an ex-slave, held forth in front of Treblelock's store, South London, last night. On Thursday evening

Brenner's Butter Wafers.
Brenner's Saratoga Flakes.
Brenner's Chocolate Wafers.

We have just received another shipment of these goods. They are put up in handsome, air-tight tin packages, and are so light and crisp that they are favorites when once used. If you want something dainty try a package of

Brenner's Biscuits.

T. A. Rowat & Co.,
234 Dundas St. Phone 317.

he gave a similar exhibition in front of Jones' hall, London West.

—Mrs. W. H. Chapman, of 400 Queen's avenue, met a painful accident on Thursday morning last. She slipped on a wet board and fell, breaking her left arm. The fractured bone was set by Dr. McCallum.

—Merchants should prepare for the fall trade by getting their job printing now. The Advertiser Job Department is fully equipped for all classes of printing. Call and see us before placing your order.

—On Monday an excursion will be run to Sarnia on the Grand Trunk by the C. O. F. The train leaves at 6:30 a.m. sharp. An excellent chance for a visit is given, as tickets are good for two days, the fare being \$1.

—The market this morning was the largest since harvest began. There was abundance of fruit, and a large quantity of apples. The green vegetable display was a particularly good one, while butter, eggs and poultry were the best of the season. The price of new potatoes is on the decline.

—The machinery and carriage committees of the Western Fair met last night and awarded space in the machinery and carriage buildings to the applicants. All available space in the machinery hall has been taken up, and but little ground space outside remains. Only two spaces remain empty in the carriage shed. The directors meet at the fair grounds this afternoon to inspect the buildings and decide upon what overhauling will be done.

—Rev. Dr. Beaumont and family removed to London last week. They were held in much esteem here, and have the best wishes of all classes of the community for their future welfare. Though Dr. Beaumont has retired from the regular work of the ministry, and will not take part in the parish, he will still engage actively in church work, and in the meantime pay special attention to his duties as an agent of the Bible Society. He will be long remembered here for his unflinching courage, scholarly refinement and devoted attention to his work as a Christian minister. He has had charge of the Parkhill and Greenway congregations for a little over five years, and these years have been years of growth and progress.—Parkhill Review.

—The following list of patents, recently granted to inventors residing in Canada, is reported for The Advertiser by P. J. Edmunds, international patent solicitor, London, Ont.: Canada patents—The John Morrow Machine Screw Company, Ingersoll, Ont., bicycle hub cap; D. R. McDonald, Alexandria, Ont., electric ballist paper; A. Villenave, Clarence Creek, Ont., flycatching device. United States patents—D. Aikman, St. Lambert, centrifugal drier; Wm. G. Moore, et al., London, Ont., compound for preventing the escape of air from a punctured tire; H. C. Blette, Toronto, autographic register; S. A. Jackson, Montreal, label for bottles; H. Kelly, Lennoxville, foot guard; J. D. Lamb and J. E. Chapman, Montreal, street car fender; J. D. O'Neill, Hanover, curby-cum; S. H. Ralston, Perth, forging solid metal car wheels; J. W. Windle, Ormstown, four-wheeled vehicle.

HOSPITAL IMPROVEMENT.
A meeting of the hospital trust was held yesterday afternoon at which a rough plan of the proposed addition to the hospital was submitted by Mr. Fred Henry, of Moore & Henry, architects. The plan was considered very carefully, and referred back for some alterations which would result in the needs of the trust being more fully met. After their acceptance by the trust, the plans will have to be submitted to the council and the doctors for approval. The board decided to ask for tenders for the year's supplies.

A REMINISCENCE.
Of the late Rev. Alex. Grant, who was drowned in the Nepigon, the Ottawa Journal says: "He was a talented preacher. His sermons in Ottawa will long be remembered. One of the subjects from which he preached was 'Noah and His Time.' He said at the present time that the world was bad and very much like the world in the time of Noah. The newspapers, he said, were bad, but they were just as bad as the papers of the time. The newspapers were mirrors in which the people saw themselves. He said that Noah was rewarded for his 120 years' preaching by seeing his sons saved. He had not much belief in a man who did not bend every energy to save his own family saved. A brother, Rev. James Grant, is pastor of the Baptist Tabernacle in the town of Ingersoll. Rev. Mr. Grant is a cousin of Rev. A. A. Cameron, who preaches in the First Baptist Church here on Sunday, and is spoken of as a kind of Noah of the day."

HODGINS COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.
The hearing of the case of Mrs. Nellie Thorne against Thomas Hodgins, hotelkeeper, of London township, for alleged criminal assault, was continued before Squire J. B. Smyth behind closed doors in the interim sessions room yesterday. It was a lengthy examination, and the case was taken down in the afternoon and Mrs. Jackson, a woman with whom Mrs. Thorne formerly lived, and over whose property the alleged assault was committed, was called. Mrs. Thorne is only 18 years of age, and was married to a farm laborer, who works for a tobacco dealer, farmer. After the marriage Mrs. Thorne continued in the employment of

Mr. Hodgins, while her husband was away working at another place. She lived at Hodgins' place for three weeks after the offense was committed. Hodgins was committed for trial. Mr. Frank Love asked for bail, which was granted and bonds were furnished for \$2,000—defendant in \$1,000 and two sureties of \$500 each.

Crops in the County.

Not Enough Apples to Pay for the Picking.

Mr. A. C. Attwood's Impressions—
Havoc Caused by Hail in Caradoc Township.

Mr. A. C. Attwood, of Vaneck, has been travelling throughout the county for the past few days in connection with his application for the position of high constable. He has travelled through McGillivray, London, Middleburg, East Wilmot, Adelaide, Metcalfe, Caradoc, Westminster and Lobo townships, and says that in passing along the road he has not seen an orchard bearing enough apples to pay for the picking.

The crops have generally progressed well. Fall wheat is an average crop, and oats no more than average, varying a great deal in different localities. Corn varies from very good to very bad, and is generally late for the season.

Mr. Attwood passed through the strip of land in Caradoc where a hail storm wrought havoc a week ago. The strip is about two miles wide by four miles long, and in it the crops were completely annihilated. The corn looks as if a lot of boys had been thrashing it with sticks, and the grain fields, as if a flock of sheep had eaten the tops and trampled down the rest. There is nothing standing but the stubble, which throughout the county are very abundant.

THE MILL OF JUSTICE.

Catherine Jones Makes Her 25th Appearance—George Lewis Has Trouble of His Own.

Catherine Jones made her 25th appearance at the police court this morning. The old woman was arrested yesterday afternoon at the rear of the Duke of York Hotel in a helpless condition. Mrs. Jones was first arrested for drunkenness on Sept. 26, 1881, and since that has been up at intervals to the number of times stated. The last occasion was on Oct. 16, 1895. The woman's husband is an industrious, hard-working and temperate man. She was discharged.

George Lewis, painter, Richmond street, stood up in the dock with a very sombre-looking and discolored countenance. He was arrested last night on the charge of being drunk, disorderly and abusing his wife. He went home and made things in general interesting and slapped his wife's face. His two sons then dumped him in a heap on the floor, pummeled him and held him until the arrival of the police. He was remanded for a week.

SCHOOL SUPPLIES.
Tenders for the supplies of pens, ink and paper for the city schools for the year were opened at the meeting of No. 1 committee of the board of education last night.

A number of local stationers were represented, and the prices did not vary greatly. John Mills was given the contract for pens, crayons and foolscap paper at the following prices: Pens—No. 22, 25¢ cents a gross; No. 303, 75¢ cents a gross, and Falcons at 46¢ cents a gross. White enameled crayons—No. 1, 38¢ cents a gross; yellow at 65¢ cents a box; scarlet at \$1.40 per box; green, 68¢ cents a box, and blue 65¢ cents a box. Foolscap paper will cost 77¢ cents a ream. The London Stationery Company will supply No. 1's ink for \$3.47 per dozen quarts, and manila at \$4.70 per dozen quarts. Anderson & Co. secured the contract to supply erasers at 64¢ cents per dozen. The prices in some lines are a fraction below last year's.

The communication of Dr. Hotson, of the Institute staff, asking for a readjustment of his salary, was laid over until Principal Merchant returns to the city.

The ordering of the Robb medal was left with Chairman Teasdale and Trustees Greenless and Dr. English. Trustees Dr. Teasdale (chairman), Logan, Johnston, Dr. English, Murphy and Greenless and Secretary McElhieran were present.

OIL IN DELAWARE.

Another Strike of Petroleum—On the Munn Property.

Delaware, Aug. 6.—Oil was again struck this afternoon on the Munn property at 132 feet from the surface, several barrels flowing out, but the same difficulty as on the other test well arose. On the next stroke of the drill a rush of water followed, closing out the oil, except in small quantities, mixed with the water. An effort is being made to close out the water.

Oil has now been obtained in three out of four test wells put down by our company and syndicate. Test well No. 1—Oil obtained at 205 feet. Test well No. 2—Oil obtained at 196 feet; and the Klondike (test well No. 4) at 182 feet. Test well No. 3 (Mr. Haycroft's) was the only dry hole.

VICTORY FOR EAST SIMCOE.

Of One Thing Mr. W. H. Bennett the Conservative Standard Bearer in East Simcoe, Is Sure—He Suffered From Catarrhal Trouble and Found Speedy and Fixed Relief in Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder.

In the coming bye-election it will not be settled until the votes are counted, whether Mr. W. H. Bennett, who has represented the constituency with ability for years, will again be the successful candidate. One thing Mr. Bennett is perfectly certain of, whatever turn the election may take, he will be settled in his home in Ottawa two sessions ago he was taken down with catarrhal trouble in the head. He used Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, and over his own signature says that it worked like a charm, and quickly removed the trouble, and made him fit for his parliamentary duties.

For sale by C. McCallum and B. A. Mitchell.

You will always find the best values at Kingsmill's.

KINGSMILL'S
Specials For This Week:

PRICE LIST:

Cotton Sateens, 34 inches wide, worth 18c, for	18c
Men's Cotton Ties, worth 10c each, 4 for	25c
Men's Braces, extra length, pair	10c
44-inch All-Wool Dress Goods, worth 30c, for	18c
Heavy Huckaback Toweling, 16 inches wide	4c
White Sateen Parasols, worth 40c, for	25c
Ladies' Leather Belts, worth 25c, for	10c
Ladies' Sterling Silver Belt Buckles	25c
Heavy Silk Belting Ribbon	16c
Dark-Colored American Crepons, worth 15c, for	8c
Light-Colored American Gingham	9c
22-inch Printed French Dimities, worth 18c, for	12½c
Turkey Red Table Linen, worth 40c, for	25c
32-inch American Organdie Muslins	9c
White Unbleached Table Linen, worth 30c, for	20c
American Glace Crinkle, worth 15c, for	8c
English Granite Cloth Dress Goods, worth 30c, for	25c
Men's Ready-Made Flannellette Shirts, were 40c, for	20c
Your choice of our whole stock of Shirt Waists	40c
Ten Pieces All-Wool Tweeds, cut free of charge	35c
36-inch American Grey and Black Prints, worth 12½c, for	10c

Look! Examine! Compare!

KINGSMILL'S

Dundas and Carling Streets.

Agents for Butterick's Patterns and Publications.

Eluded the Law.

Slipped Poison Into His Beer While Under Arrest.

A Man Who Had 500 Offers of Marriage—He Shot His Wife.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Aug. 6.—H. A. Dailey, a well-to-do Jenison man, shot his wife last midnight. This morning he took poison, and died while in charge of the officer. The woman may possibly recover. Last April Dailey sent a letter to Mayor Swift, of Chicago, saying he was a woman of mature years as a wife. The mayor gave the missive to the newspapers as a literary curiosity. The result was that Dailey received nearly 500 answers from women who wanted a home. Out of the lot Dailey selected Mrs. Hattie Newton, a Chicago widow. Three months ago they were married. Dailey was 70 years old and his bride 45. Their life was unhappy. Dailey became very jealous when his wife returned to Chicago for a long visit. They quarrelled bitterly, and finally separated. Dailey gave his wife three days to return to her allegiance as his wife. The time was up last night, but she refused to resume wifely relations. He forced his way into her bedchamber, and pressing his army musket against her heart, fired as the woman seized the muzzle and pushed it aside. She staggered from the house in her nightgown, and fell bleeding on the doorstep of Luman Jensen's house, where she was found. Dailey was arrested before he had time to escape. He remained in custody of officers until morning, when he was to be taken to Grand Haven. Before taking the train he was allowed to enter a saloon and drink several large glasses of beer. At the bar he fell backward in spasms.

