Emperor William Tells His People to Rely on Him,

And He Will See Them Through the Hard Times.

British Labor Congress Opposed to Imported Aliens-Assassins Arrested in Rome-Proofs of their Guilt -Another Panama Scheme.

Bismarck's Wife Very III.

BERLIN, Sept. 7 .- A dispatch from Varzin this evening says that Princess Bismarck has grown worse rapidly in the ast ten hours and is now dangerously ill. Warmly Welcomed.

VIENNA, Sept. 7 .- Emperor Franz Josef visited the Galicien exhibition in Lamberg today and was received with great enthusiasm by the Poles. The cordiality of the welcome gratified the Emperor noticeably.

British Trade Returns. LONDON, Sept. 7 .- The Board of Trade returns for August show that the imports decreased £3,360,000 and the exports decreased £950,000 during the month, as compared with the corresponding month last year.

Cholera Spreading.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 7.-Persons coming from the Nijni Novorod fair report that cholera is spreading rapidly in the town and province. In Russian Poland to the ground and were badly hurt, and the weekly average of fresh cases is 5,000.

The mortality is about 50 per cent. VIENNA, Sept. 7 .- There were 174 fresh cases of cholera and 111 deaths in Galicia

A Terrible Experience. HELSINGFORS, Findland, Sept. 7 .- A storm broke suddenly last Saturday over eight fishing boats off the coast near this port. All the boats went down. Fifteen fishermen were drowned and eighteen swam to a barren rock. Seven survivors of the wreck died of exposure. The others

signaled a passing vessel and were rescued. The Dutch Retrieve Themselves. AMSTERDAM, Sept. 7 .- A dispatch from Batavia says that Capt. Lindgren and his command, who were surrounded by Balines, analysis, arrived at Ampernan yesterday under the safe conduct of the Rajah of Lombok. The DOUBLE DROWNING IN TORONTO. enemy have been driven from their position at Arven by the Dutch artillery. The Dutch forces are preparing to make another

attack upon the natives. Don't Want Destitute Aliens. LONDON, Sept. 7 .- The Trades Union Congress, sitting at Norwich, today passed a resolution demanding that the Government prohibit the importation of destitute aliens.

The result of the balloting for the secretary of the parliamentary committee was the election of Sam Woods. Commoner Fenwick and Tom Mann were the other

The Panama Canal.

LONDON, Sept. 7 .- The Daily News will comment thus tomorrow on the prospect that work on the Panama Canal is to be resumed: "The good will of the concern as it stands cannot be worth much, nor are American or French capitalists the sort of people to pay over much for sentiment. If £20,000 can complete the work there seems to be no reason why commercial success should not dawn on the enterprise at some distant day.'

A dispatch received by the Standard from Paris this evening says: "The issue Congress. of new shares of the Panama Canal Company is fixed for the 18th. The capital is 85,000,000 frames, of which 40,000,000 has already been disposedof. The directors include representatives of the Credit Lyonnias, Credit Industrial and the Societe

Assassins Arrested.

Rome. Sept. 7 .- The seven Anarchist prisoners arrested here will be tried on a charge of conspiring to assassinate Premier Crispi. Documents found in their lodgings showed that they began plotting against him but a few days after Loga's futile attempt to shoot him. The prisoner Romagol, who is hardly more than a boy, se compromised by a letter which he had written to a dangerous Anarchist in Florence, but still carried in his pocket when he was arrested. In the letter he wrote "Even if hero Loga failed there are other comrades to succeed him, Their arms will not tremble.'

Emperor William's Conceit.

BERLIN, Sept. 7 -- In his speech last night at Koenigsberg Emperor William said that knowing that the people were morning. The delegates went up the thought was how to help them. He asked rather trustfully commune with him. He branches. was always ready to lend them a willing ear. He had shown his solicitude and anxiety to assist the people of the province in his measures for the extension of railways, building dykes, improving the navigation of the Vistula and laying out state funds to assist the local authorities. Coming to the budget he said that measure would give fresh proof of his paternal care. Let the people preserve their minds in quietude, hoping for better times. The statue of the first emperor with sword uplifted was symbolical of law and order. Concluding, he said in the arduous struggle against the deigns to destroy the constitution and he life of society, the Prussian nobility, ike the ivy around the oak, cling around his house. "May it be so with the whole of German nobility, showing a bright exumple to the fractions of the populace who are wavering in their loyalty. Forward, ander God, and dishonor to him who deserts his king.

The Post, free Conservative, says of the Emperor's speech: "His declaration for religion, morality and order against forces of the revolution will find a loud echo

throughout the land.' The Vossische Zeitzung says: "The ivy rather lives on the tree than protects it. When the storms come the tree does not require any ivy to protect it if its roots have struck into sound ground." Boersen Zeitung: "It is a sign of the ! Please mention this paper.

times that the Emperor attributes the duty of protecting the oak to the nobility alone, His Majesty's other faithful subjects would hail an appeal to them to fight for him against Social Democrats and Anarchists." Death of the Count of Paris.

London, Sept. 8 .- The Count of Paris died at Stowe House a little before 8 o'clock this morning. He began to sink visibly at midnight, but at intervals was clearly conscious, recognizing the countess and his children as they bent over him, and murmuring words of affection for them. All the members of his family were around him when he died.

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A partial reconciliation between the Vatican and Italy is reported.

Channey Depew says he will not accept a nomination for the Governorship of New York.

Lord Brassey writes to the London Times, favoring a fast mail service between London and Canada.

The Republican majority at Tuesday's election in Vermont was 27,310, and the plurality at 28,356. The weavers in the Globe woolen mills.

Ithaca, N. Y., have struck, owing to a 12 per cent reduction in wages. A Buffalo paper alleges that murder is made easy in the Polish section and east

side owing to the wholesale violations of the law by physicians of those sections. Louisiana sugar planters claim bounties on this season's crop amounting to several million dollars, under the McKinley Bill.

Secretary Carlisle is considering the mat-At Dobbs' Ferry, N. Y., Gustave Quick. Anstin Crook and Robt. Brown, while at work on a building, fell from a scaffolding

will die. The Supreme Lodge of Knights of Pythias has indorsed the movement to erect a monument at Utica, N. Y., over the remains of Justice H. Rathbone, the founder

of the order. Seven Anarchists suspected of complicity n the explosion of a bomb in front of the palazzo of the Ministry of War at Rome ast April have been arrested. Five of them

have confessed. The Supreme Lodge, K. of P., sustained the report to refuse payment on account of

The body of Walther, the cholera suseet, who died Wednesday night at Cumberland, Maryland, has been exhumed and portions of the remains taken away for

Young Men Go Duck Shooting--They Couldn't Swim.

TORONTO, Sept. 7 .- A sad accident early this morning at Ashbridge's Bay resulted in two young men losing their lives. Their names were John Rivet and James Minnis. Rivet was a married man 32 years of age with no family and was employed as a waiter in McConkey's restaurant. Minnis was 33 years old, single, and was employed at the Toronto Club as a waiter. The two and a third named Furey were duck shooting from a skiff, when the bow got wedged in mud, and Minnis, in endeavoring to release it, upset it. He disappeared and Rivet clung to Furey, who struck out for the shore. Before getting there Rivet became exhausted, released his grip and sank in about eight feet of water. Furey succeeded in reaching shore in an exhausted condition. The bodies of the drowned men were recovered this after-

#### Down on the Colonel.

LEXINGTON, Kv., Sept. 7 .- Eighty-six Frankfort society ladies have signed a oitter denunciation of Col. Breckenridge. begging the people not to return him to

A Lunatic Suicides.

TORONTO, Sept. 7 .- One of the inmates of the Toronto Insane Asylum, C. R. Pears, who was brought to the asylum from Uxbridge some time ago, committed suicide last night by hanging himself by a rope which he had secured by breaking out the cords attached to the window weights.

A Chance for Canada. WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 7. - The Treasury Department, having received official information that Canada imposes no export duty and no discriminating stumpage dues on the articles mentioned in the free lumber schedule of the tariff act. collectors of customs have been instructed to admit such articles free of duty when

imported from Canada. C. M. B. A. Council Ends.

HALIFAX, N. S., Sept. 7 .- It was 3 o'clock this morning when the C. M. B. A. Grand Council session closed, and it met again at 11 and installed officers, the appointees being the same as last year. The ninth annual session of the Relief Association of the C. M. B. A. was held this passing through a hard time his daily river on an invitation of the local branch tonight. A large number, in charge of their support. Instead of joining the pro- Jas. R. Cragg, of Halifax, left for that fessional apposition of politicians they had city to spend a day with the Halifax

TORONTO, Sept. 7. - The Ontario Government has donated \$500 to the Rainy River sufferers.

ALL MEN

Young, old or middle-aged, who find them. solves, nervous, weak and exhausted, who are broken down from excess or overwork, resulting in many of the following symptoms: Mental depression, premature old age, loss of vitality, loss of memory, bad dreams, dimness of sight, palpitation of the heart, emissions, lack of energy, pain in the kidneys, headaches, pimples on the face and body, itching or peculiar sensation about the scrotum, wasting of the organs, dizziness, specks before the eyes, twitching of the muscles, eyelids and elsewhere, bashfuiness, deposits in the urine, loss of will power, tenderness of the scalp and spine, weak and flabby muscles, desire to sleep, failure to be rested by sleep, constipation, duliness of hearing, loss of voice, desire for solitude, excitability of temper, sunken eyes, surrounded with LEADEN CIRCLE, oily looking skin, etc., are all symptoms of nervous debility that lead to insanity unless cured. The spring or vital force having lost its tension every function wanes in consequence. These who through abuse committed in ignorance, may be permanently cured. Send your address and 10c in stamps for book on diseases peculiar to man, sent sealed. Address M. V. LUBON, 24 Macdonnell avenue, Toronto, Ont.,

Another Victim of the Trolley in Toronto-Peculiar Death of a Charlottetown Lad.

Hon. Edward Blake is in Toronto. Supt. Unsworth, of the International Railway, Prince Edward Island, is danger-

onely ill. Rev. John Burton, Toronto, has decided to accept the pastorate of the Presbyterian

Church at Gravenhurst. The liquor dealers, of Montreal are to | peg Free Press. have a meeting at an early date to organize an association to fight the Dominion Al-

Forest fires are spreading in New Brunswick. F. P. Thompson, near St. Johns, has lost his \$12,000 house and his barns | Conference. and hay crop.

liance.

The Dominion police have arrested Francis Martin for working an illicit still at the back of the Buckingham Mountains. Martin is 70 years age.

D'Alton McCarthy has returned from the Maritime Provinces. He says the Patrons in the ADVERTISER office today. Mr. of Industry will have a majority in the next House without a doubt. At Callander, Ont., on Friday another

unknown body, one of the victims of the steamer Fraser, which was burned on Lake Nipissing last fall, was found. John Wilson, an Englishman, aged 30, was horribly slashed with a razor in Toronto an Friday by George Elliott, of Ottawa. Wilson refused to

lend Elliott money. The body noticed in the Niagara whirlpool was rescued Friday. It was that of a young man about 17 years of age, and has evidently been in water about a week. The

hair is off the head and face, and the head is bruised and bloated. The Hamilton finance committee will recommend that the ratepayers be asked to bonus the Toronto, Hamilton and Buffale Railway Company to the extent of \$225,000 to build a line from Brantford to

Welland through Hamilton. An 8-year-old son of Geo. Knox, secondhand dealer, Queen street west, Toronto, was killed by a west bound trolley car at the corner of Queen and Peter streets Friday night. His body was frightfully mangled. There was no guard on the car. In the case of the extradition proceed- attention. You can get your bicycle (if ings against the Italian Lasita, held at you have one) polished and plated so that Gibraltar, the Attorney-General at Ottawa has cabled a release of the prisoner. The skates and stove trimmings replated in Toronto fruit dealers whom Lasita was

Wm. Connolly, aged 19, of Charlottetown, P. E. I., was found dead in bed Friday morning. He found a bat in the room when going to bed, and it is supposed the excitement in chasing it out of the room injured him, which hastened heart disease, the cause of his death.

alleged to have defrauded were paid in

READY FOR THE FRAY.

Dundas Liberals Will Fight-A Large and Enthusiastic Convention.

WINCHESTER, Ont., Sept. 7 .- A very large, representative and enthusiastic meeting of the Liberals of the county of Dundas was held at Winchester Springs today. Dr. Chamberlain being present. J. A. Laflamme, the president, occupied the chair. After several interesting addresses the following resolution was carried amid much enthusiasm:

"That a candidate in the Liberal Interests be brought out for the Dominion elections, and in accordance therewith it be decided to have proper delegates sppointed to meet Sent. 28.

The neual resolution of confidence in Hon. W. Laurier and congratulations to Hon. O. Mowat in the recent victory and a resolution of condolence in regard to the great loss to the party and country in the death of Hon. C. F. Fraser were passed.

WHAT IS THIS?

A Plot to Blow Up the Canadian Parliament Buildings-Rilled to Keep a Scoret.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 7 .- Noel Maison was hanged here at 10;48 yesterday for the murder of Mrs. Sophia Raes. Noel Maison was a Frenchman of about 34 years. Mrs. Raes and her husband were returning home from a neighborly visit on the night of Sept. 23, 1893, when Maison and August Breyesse, attacked them, shooting Mrs. Raes near the heart, and battering down her husband. The motive for the crime consisted in Mrs. Raes possessing a secret which the murderers feared she would reveal. The secret related to an Anarchistic plot which contemplated the blowing up of the Government buildings in Canada. Breyesse is serving a twenty-year sentence in the penitentiary, having been convicted of murder in the second degree.

A Tremendous Casting.

CHESTER, Pa., Sept. 7 .- The largest steel plate ever rolled was turned out yesterday in this city by the Wellman Iron and Steel Works. The dimensions of the plate are 450 inches long by 130 wide, and 114 inches thick. It is intended as a rudder plate for one of the new steamers contracted for by the International Navigation Company with the Cramps of Philadelphia.

News for Clansmen.

NEW YORK, Sept. 7 .- The convention of the Order of Scottish Clans in this city did not adjourn until yesterday morning. The most important of the amendments adopted was that of reducing the bequeathment sum from four to three classes. As it stands now the bequeathment fund ranges as follows: \$1,000, \$500 and \$250. The \$100 class has been abolished, and also the \$2,000 class, except that the old men in the latter class are permitted to hold their \$2,000 certificates. They are taxed twice as much, however, as those holding \$1,000 certificates. An amendment was also adopted to the effect that all members shall be assessed in accordance with their age at the time they enter the order. The convention closed last night with a

He Practiced Free Coinage. SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 7 .- Special Agent Harris of the Treasury Department returned from Shasta today, where he arrested James Sylvester and George Short, who have been flooding the neighborhood with counterfeit dollars for a long time. Short is a Populist and was a delegate to the recent Populist convention in Shasta county, at which he advocated the free coinage of silver.

The live merchant hurrahs loudest in every purchase of \$3 worth of photos. hard times.

HERE AND THERE,

Summer Visitors in Lendon and Londoners on Vacation Bent.

Mr. Thomas Martin has returned to town from a trip on the steamer Lawrence. Mrs. (Dr.) Phillips, city, left last night via G. T. R. and steamer Monarch for Duluth.

A party of twelve, including Mr. Ben Scandrett, of London township, left for the Soo yesterday.

Mrs. W. A. DeCow and son leave today on a three months' visit to London, Dresden, and other places in Ontario, -[Winni-Miss Edith Gustin, city, is the guest of

Miss Waller, Dawling avenue, Parkdale, Toronto. Rev. James Ferguson, of Southampton,

is a visitor to the city and to the General Gabriel Chiera, of Detroit, proprietor of the Parisian Steam Laundry, and W. S. Wigle, of the steamer Lakeside, are regis-

tered at the Tecumseh. -Mr. Alex. Harper, of Chicago, an old London boy, made a pleasant call on friends Harper is accompanied by his wife, and is on his return to Chicago from New York. He is the chief auditor for the city of Chicago, and another one of the many London boys who do well in the United States.

SOMETHING NEW.

Essex & Co. Extend the Facilities of Their Works-Their Trade Is on the Increase.

Surprises never cease. They come from all quarters. Inventors do their share, and so do manufacturers, and one of the most pleasing to Londoners is the announcement that the Essex Brass and Iron Company has aunched into a new departure in their ousiness. This company has been known for fifteen years. It has been to the front during its whole existence. The goods turned out by the firm are first-class in every respect, which is acknowledged by dealers from one end of Canada to the other. But, of course, with an enterprising firm trade always is on the increase, and extension of facilities is only a matter of time. The Essex company now have a very complete outfit for all kinds of plating and polishing. Work of all kinds can be done and given prompt it will look equal to new, or you can have any style, or oxidized to match any shade. The firm has recently commenced the manufacture of a large number of fancy brass goods for house furnishing purposes. This is a new industry for London, and is in addition to the regular business carried on by the Essex company. Plumbers' and steam-fitters' brass goods are also manufactured in every conceivable variety. The many additions to the business has naturally caused an increase in the number of hands employed, which will be good news, considering the dullness of times. Essex's business is not dull, though. It keeps on the boom This is plain evidence that their work is of the best, and their prices are within the reach of all.

A Ripe Age. VALPARAISO, Ind., Sept. 7 .- Peter Rourke. who claimed to be 115 years old, was found dead in bed this morning at the county house, where he has been an inmate twenty

Stole Their Last Ride.

STAUNTON, Ill., Sept. 7 .- The Toledo passenger train on the Wabash Railroad ran into some coal cars here at 8:20 this evening and completely wrecked the angine, mail and baggage cars, killing two tramps who were stealing a ride.

She's a Daisy.

Newcastle, Pa., Sept. 7 .- Daisy Major, the 16-year-old postmistress at Wampum, this county, is short \$1,500 in her accounts. She appropriated cash and filled out money orders, with which she bought jewelry and fine apparel.

Fire at Dorchester Station.

The village of Dorchester Station was all astir about 2 o'clock this morning, when an alarm of fire was sounded. The mill of Mr. Wm. Partlo, of Ingersoll, situated on the Hamilton road was discovered to be in flames, and the villagers turned in with a will. Little to save the building could be done, owing to the lack of fire-fighting apparatus. Attention was given to adjoining buildings, and it was only by hard work that they were saved from destruction The mill, a two-story brick structure, was completely destroyed, together with the machinery, which was of the most improved make and had only been in operation short time. Mr. Partlo's son was manager of the mill, but he was away on his holidays at the time of the blaze. The fire is believed to be of incendiary origin, as it occurred before the heavy storm. The loss will reach \$10,000.

Steamship Arrivals.

Sept. 4. At From Laurentian...... Cape Magdalen... Liverpool Persia New York Rotterdam
Persia New York Hamburg
Noordland Antworp New York
Hurona London Montreal

HE BOBS UP AGAIN.

Sam Murray, Whom the Doctors Had Pronounced as Incurable, Still on Deck-New Acting as Foreman for a Big Lumber Concern.

NORTH BAY, Sept. 3 .- Sam Murray's name is one that has often figured in news. paper columns during the past eighteen months, because he was cured of paralysis and blood poisoning by Dodd's Kidney Pills after half a dozen physicians had pronounced him an incurable. On the strength of physicians' certificates Murray was paid his disability claim by the Grand Trunk. Since he was cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills he has been accepted as a first-class risk by a leading life insurance company. About a year ago he got a position as foreman for the big lumber concern of Davidson & Hay, of Toronto, and the fact that he was able satisfactorily to attend to the trying duties of such a position, is ample evidence of the permanency of his cure.

The earlier symptons of dyspepsia, heartburn and occasional headaches, should not be neglected. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla to be

Wide Awake people always use Wide Awake Soap.

Ladies' elegant bicycle given away at Westlake's studio, 201 Dundas street, with



Home

The Carpet Trade.

We devote one entire warehouse, containing 9,900 square feet of floor space (the largest carpet wareroom in Canada), exclusively to Carpets and Housefurnishings.

We devote \$40,000 capital to keep this immense place stocked with the newest, brightest and best productions of the leading manufacturers of three continents.

We carry a larger and more complete line of Capets than all other dealers in this vicinity combined.

We employ none but the most competent assistants, who know their business from A to Z, and who will use their knowledge for your benefit-if you wish,

When the advertising atmosphere is heavily charged with exaggeration—that is sometimes prevarication—it is well that you should remember who are the trustworthy advertisers.

For many years we have labored to make our store news plain. Always strong as facts demand, but never overstated. Our grand merchandising in this department never involves less than \$40,000, often rising

above \$50,000. These great operations develop from present conditions very remarkable bargains in the carpet trade. We tell you of them clearly, truthfully, That's the point we with to emphasize. We give you a perfect basis for belief. Our facts and your faith are the creators of business. Come and see.

Saving price on anything you ask for among these goods.

Table Damask.

Just think of that full 67-inch Bleached Irish Table Damask, not long ago the wholesale price was \$1 a yard, yet we offer you a full range of patterns at 70c,

Huck Towels.

Honest Pure Linen Irish Huckaback Towels, fringed ends, good size, 121/2c each; have been sold at 18c.

Table Doilies.

Plain white or colored border, fringed, only 25c per dozen.

Tray Cloths.

Hemstitched, double damask, fine qual

Sideboard Scarfs.

Hemstitched, doubledamask, extra long 45c

Table Napkins.

A special line,  $\frac{3}{4}x\frac{3}{4}$ , Richardson's Pure Irish Linen, \$2 27, sold at \$3 previously.

Quilts.

Full double bed size, fast black, extra heavy, \$1 15.

Comfortables:

Our own make, covered with French sateen, \$2 25,

Sheetings.

8-4 Extra Heavy Twilled Sheeting, bleached, 25c.



DUNDAS AND CARLING STREETS.

## OUNDAY SERVICES

Not less than 15 words. | 1c. Word FIRSTPRESBYTERIANCHURCH, PARK avenue—Rev. W. J. Clark, pastor. Services, Il a.m., Rev. A. Burns, D.D., Hamilton: 7 p.m., Rev. J. W. Sparling, D.D., principal of

Wesley College, Winnipeg. DUNDASSTREET METHODIST CHURCH DUNDASSTREET METHODIST CHURCH —Rev. Dr. Rose, Montreal, will preach tomerrow at 11 a.m., and Rev. H. I. Pope, British Conference representative, at 7 p.m. The musical service will include "Organ Pretude" (Batiste); "Te Deum" (D. Buck); "Shall I Let Him Ia," quartet. Evening. "Organ Prelude" (Lux); "The Sun Shall Be No More Thy Light (Woodward); "Love Divine," duet, "Stainer!

TTALBOT STREET BAPTIST CHURCH-11 a.m., Rev. Jas. McAlister, president Quelph Methodist Conference: 7 p.m., Rev. Geo. Webber, of Toronto. Bible class and Sabbath school at 3 p.m. Seats free,

CENTENNIAL METHODIST CHURCH— 11 a.m., Rev. Jas. Woodsworth; 7 p.m., Rev. E.'H. Deward, D.D., Toronto; 3 p.m., Revs. R. Parker, D.D., D. McDonald, M.D., Japan and J. McLean, Ph.D. Port Arthur, will a'ddress the Sabbath school.

A SKIN STREET METHODIST CHURCH -Rev. Thos. Cullen, pastor. Morning, Thos. Rippin, Isle of Man; evening, Rev. E. Roberts, Belleville. Sabbath school, open session; addresses by Wm. Johnston, Esq., Belleville, Dr. Jackson, Perth.

COLBORNE STREET METHODIST Church-11 a.m., Rev. John Philp, D.D., Hamilton, Ont.; 7 p.m., Rev. Geo. Richardson,

ST. JAMES' PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH Morning, Rev. Dr. Parker, Toronto evening, Rev. Principal Shaw, Montreal. ING STREET METHODIST CHURCH -Morning, Rev. R. C. Bord evening, Rev. C. H. Paisley, M.A.

ST. ANDREW'S PRESBYTERIAN Church - The following distinguished delegates of the Methodist General Conference will conduct the services: At 11 a.m., Rev. Galbraith. D.D., Toronto; at 7 p.m., S. J. Shorey, president Bay of Quinte Confer-

THRIST CHURCH - REV. J. H. MOOR HOUSE, rector; services, 11 a.m. and

MAYOR KENNEDY, OF TORONTO, AT First Congregational Church tomorrow evening: Rev. J. Van Wyck in the morning. A DELAIDE STREET BAPTIST CHURCH
-Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Pastor;
Rev. D. M. Minell, M.A., B.Th.

THRISTIAN CHURCH, ELIZABETH street Services at 11 am. and 7 p.m. T. L. Fowler, M. A., pastor. Everybody wel-

SOUTHERN CONGREGATIONAL WELLINGTON STREET METHODIST Church-Services, 11 a.m., Rev. Dr. Potts, of Detroit; 7 p.m., Rev. John Kay, of Hamilton. Sunday school and pastor's Bible class at 2:30 p.m. All welcome.

QUEEN'S AVENUE METHODIST Church—Rev. J. W. Annis, M.A., pastor; 11 a.m., Rev. H. J. Pope, ex-president of the British Conference; 7 p.m., Rev. J. H. Potts, B.D., representative of the Methodist Episcopal Church of the United States.

## MUSEMENTS, ETC.

Not less than 15 words. | 2c. Word THE LAST PICNIC OF THE SEASON to Port Stanley on Tuesday next, Sept. Iith, under the auspices of the I. O. O. F., of London and St. Thomas. The public cordially invited to attend. Trains at usual times. Steamer Lakeside chartered for trips on lake afternoon and night.

POR PICNICS SPRINGBANK BEATS the world. Get your boats at Forest City Boat House, foct of Dundas street. Telephone

PALACE DANCING ACADEMY REOPENS for season 1894-5 Monday, Sept.
10. Reginners' classes meet as follows:
Gentlemen, Monday and Thursday evenings;
ladies, Tuesday and Friday evenings. Classes
commence at 8 o'clock sharp. Academy open
evenings from 8 to 9 o'clock after Sept. 1 for
registration of pupils. Dayton & McCorMICK, members of N. A. M. o f D. Academy,
476 Richmond street. Residence 241 Oxford
street.

#### EETINGS.

Not less than 15 words. | 1 C. Word DROSPECT LODGE-NO. 10, KNIGHTS of Pythias, meets Monday evening in Duffield Block, E. D. CRODEN, K. of R. and

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

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

#### OMESTICS WANTED. One time, 16e.; three times, 80c., for fifteen words.

HOUSEMAID WANTED-IN FAMILY OF two. Apply Mrs. Macbeth, 452 Princess

WANTED-A RELIABLE GIRL SER-VANT; small family. 169 Kent street.

WANTED-GOOD LAUNDRY WOMAN at once. Apply 536 Wellington street, WANTED-A GENERAL SERVANT-Apply Ross House, East London, 79c

WANTED-A YOUNG GIRL AS NURSE, one child. Apply 129 Kent street. 75tf WANTED - GENERAL SERVANT -Apply 254 Queen's avenue. 73tf

OSBORNE'S INTELLIGENCE OFFICE still leads in finding girls the best situa-tions in private families or hotels. Every good girl who wants a first-class situation in private family or hotel at any kind of work can get it by applying at 56 Dundas street. Good

#### ALE HELP WANTED. One time, 16c.; three times, 80c., for fifteen words.

WANTED - OFFICE BOY - REFER. ENCES required. Apply Drs. Wilson & Wilson, 250 Queen's avenue. \$75 00 A WEEK PAID TO LADIES and gents to sell the Rapid Dish Washer. Washes and dries them in two Washer. Washes and dries them in the minutes without wetting the hands. No experience necessary; sells at sight; permanent position. Address W. P. HARRISON & Co., ywt2 Clerk No. 14, Columbus, Ohio.

A DAY SURE—SEND ME YOUR address and I will show you how to make \$3a day; absolutely sure I furnish the work and teach you free; you work in the work and teach you tree; you work in the focality where you live. Send me your address and I will explain the business fully. Remember, I guarantee a clear profit of \$3 for every day's work; absolutely sure. Don't fail to write to-day; Address A. W. KNOWLES, Windsor Ont.

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

EMALE HELP WANTED One time, 15c.; three times, 50c., jo

fifteen words. WANTED-YOUNG GIRL-18 YEARS OF age, to wait on table. Apply 423 Park Avenue.

#### EDUCATIONAL.

Advertisements under this head I cent a word ONDON BUSINESS COLLEGE - 372 Richmond street. London. Students received on and after Tuesday. Sept. 4. For terms and particulars apply to or address DALES P.SIMPSON, Barrister-at-Law, Principal.

## DOARD AND LODGING,

One time, 15c.; three times, 30c., for fifteen words.

WELL FURNISHED ROOM TO LET with use of piano, on Dundas street, between Richmond and Clarence, Address by

A RTICLES FOR SALE Not less than 15 words. | 1C. Word

INDLING WOOD FOR SALE AT WAT-SON'S box factory, corner Bathurst and Clarence streets. OR SALE-HORSE, PARK PHAETON and Gladstone cutter, all suitable for family use. Apply James Hogg, High street, London South.

MARE, GRAY, HANDSOME, SOUND, faultless, excellent, stylish, roadster, well-bred, fifteen hands, 8 years, cheap; also buggy and harness, together or separately. Stables of Dr. O'Neil, V.S., Talbot street,

DAMPHLET WORK OF EVERY DE-SCRIPTION, clean and quick, at ADVER TISER Job Department. SHIPPING TAGS AT BOTTOM PRICES - ADVERTISER Job Department. SHIPPING TAGS-AT CLOSE PRICES-ADVERTISER Job Department. NYELOPES-PLAIN OR PRINTED-AT ADVERTISER Job Department.

ATEST NEW YORK STYLES IN WED DING invitations. ADVERTISER Joh COMMITTEES FROM THE VARIOUS societies should get their printing at the ADVERTISER Job Department.

DILLHEADS. NOTEHEADS, LETTER-D HEADS, on short notice, at Advertisers Job Department.

PLACE YOUR ORDER NOW FOR Lithograph Calendars for 1894. The AD-VERTISER Job Department can show you an mmense variety. Call and see them, YOU MAKE THE SALE EVERY TIME, and the cost is only 1 cent a word under his heading.

POSTERS - ALL STYLES, HANGERS and dodgers. ADVENTISER Job Depart

PHOTOGRAPH WRAPPERS ON TOUGH tag stock, at ADVERTISES Job Department. VERTISING fans, nice designs, with flat handles. ADVERTISER Job Department, Lon-

#### O LET-HOUSES,

These adlets pay. | 1c. Word TO LET-NINE-ROOMED COMMODIOUS house; modern, with le house; modern, with lawn, garden and barn, in desirable locality: 124 Elmwood avenue, South London. Apply to Mrs. FRED Fysh, 220 Dundas street, city, TO LET-GRANT HOUSE-STORE WITH dwelling above. Stores, cellars and good rooms: Spencer block, corner Dundas and Wellington; rents low; possession Oct. 1. W. M. SPENCER. 300 Dufferin avenue. 10 LET-BRICK HOUSE - 296 PICCA

DILLY street; eight rooms; near C. P. R station. Apply RICHARD THOMPSON, 300 Pic 72n vtywty ECHANICS' INSTITUTE HALL TO let—Seating capacity, 700; immediate possession. Apply to librarian, reading room.

OUSE TO LET-459 PRINCESS AVE-bath and all conveniences. Apply WM. Howne, 455 Princess avenue. FINOLET-STORE 353 RICHMOND STREET, also hall above; size 60 by 20 feet. Apply C. G. CRUICKSHANK, 275 Piccadilly street.

hand at ADVERTISER Office.

### BUSINESS CARDS.

acvertisement under this head a cent a word NOTICE - LADIES WISHING DRESS-MAKING done at home apply to Miss EDMONDS, 292 Dundas street.

HOLLOWAY-ENAMELER ON GOLD e). and silver, engraver and jeweler, athletic medals, lodge badges and emblems. 286 Dundas street, next to Grant House. ywt CHINGLES PRICES AWAY DOWN-Five hundred thousand British Columbia red cedar, also white pine and Ontario cedar, from \$175 per thousand; pine, hemlock, timber, lath, posts, reduced \$1 per thousand. Call or write. J. A. SUTHERLAND, C. P. R. lumber yard, Pall Mall street, London.

NOW IS THE BEST TIME FOR EVERY. BODY to get their furs made over in the latest style; capes, muffs, collars, caps, etc. S. GOLDSTICK, 71 and 73 King. STOCKWELL'S STEAM DYE WORKS-

259 Dundas street. Specialties, ostrich feather and garment dyeing and cleaning. Parcels called for and delivered. Telephone

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

BICYCLES JAPANNED AND TINTED-Specialties in tin and japanned goods, Specialties in tin and japanned goods, coach and bicycle lamps, peanut roasters and warmers, sheet metal refrigerators, grocers' cannisters, etc. D. M. Green, 202 King street. OC. HUNTER, THE LIVERYMAN, buys and sells driving and saddle horses; good ones always in demand.

TEO. ROUGHLEY-FELT AND GRAVEL T roofer; repairing a specialty; estimates on application, 250 South street, London, Telephone 888.

T. CORP-PAINTING, GLAZING, A paper-hanging and house decorating. 183 Oxford street Telephone 758.

#### ACCOUNTANTS.

Advertisement under this head a centa word DANIEL BURN.
ACCOUNTANT, ETC.
Office over C, P, R. ticket office. Money to loan.

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

A LFRED A. BOOKER, ACCOUNTANT, A 136 Elmwood avenue, London South, telephone 1609.

## MONEY TO LOAN.

PRIVATE FUNDS TO LOAN ON REAL estate at lowest rates. J. H. A. BEATTIE, barrister, etc., 87; Dundas street.

W. FRANCIS, VALUATOR —
Private funds on first and second
mortgages at low rates; notes cashed. 78;
Dundas street.

#### MASSAGE TREATMENT.

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

### Advertiser

#### SMALL ADS.

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

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## TI GENTS WANTED.

One time, 16c.; three times, 80c., for filteen words.

VANTED - AGENTS - MALE OR female-To make \$20 weekly by selling Cottam's illustrated book on cage birds. Great value. Prizes valued at \$125 given agents. Sample copy and particulars for 25 cents. BART. COTTAM & Co., London.

**D**EAL ESTATE FOR SALE 1c. Werd FOR SALE-1010 DUNDAS STREET-NICE

cottage, 7100ms, good cellar, garden, lawn, shade trees. \$19,000 INVESTED IN CENTRAL bring in good interest on money. If you have money to invest get this class of real estate. We have every kind of property to offer for sale or exchange. If you want to buy, sell or

exchange call. Real Estate, Loans and Investments, Molsons
Bank Buildings.

FOR SALE OR TO LET-THAT HAND SOME brick residence, No. 10 Marley Place, finished and fitted with all modern conveniences, with tennis lawn and fruit garden. Apply on the premises, or to W. HALLE, 425 Richmond street. FOR SALE-THAT MOST DESIRABLE

residence situated on north side of Dundas street between Colborne and Waterloo, Ten rooms, bath-room, etc., furnace, and every modern convenience. Large lot and stable, For terms apply on the premises, 354 Dundas street, city. FOR SALE - HOUSE AND LOT - FOR terms apply at 654 York street. 78tf

MANTED. Y W One time, 16c.; three times, 80c., for

fiteen words. ORSES WANTED - THE UNDER SIGNED will be at the Western Hotel stables, London, on Saturday, Sept. i, and two stables, London, on Saturday, sept. I, and two weeks following to purchase good sound farm horses, 4 to 6 years old, 154 hands high and weighing 1,200 to 1,300 pounds; must be low set and blockey built. J. PHILLIPS.

71bu 97u

#### CITUATIONS WANTED One time, 15c.; three times, \$0c., for

fifteen words. YOUNG LADY DESIRES POSITION AS stenographer, operates Remington, Premier and Caligraph. Salary no

object. Box 32. SITUATION WANTED AS GARDENER —Englishman, lö years' experience in all its branches, understands furnaces, also horses, cows, etc., highest references. Address Manager Cedar View Greenhouses, 124 Center street, London West,

LONDON REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE. MOND street; 7 rooms, gas, etc.; 12 blocks from street railway; rent \$5. W. D.

EW BRICK COTTAGE - GEORGE street, adjoining Mr. Brederick's handsome residence; 8 rooms, beautiful mantel; all new; big bargain for cash. W. D. BUCKLE. TONTHLY PAYMENTS—NO. 555 WILLIAM street, near Princess avenue; fine frame house, 7 large rooms; choice lot; \$50 cash payment, balance monthly; only a rent; price, \$1,250; great chance. W. D. BUCKLE. WOLFE STREET RESIDENCE - NO. 238: first-close 0 dence, handsomely papered; furnace, gas fixtures; lawn; \$3,100 buys it. W. D. BUCKLE,

#### DENTAL CARDS.

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

COMBR

#### McDONALD-DENTIST-McDonald Street, London Office-1851 Dunda street, London

N. HARVEY, L.D.S., DENTIST— office and residence over Edy Brothers photographers, 214 Dundas street. R. WILKINSON, D.D.S, PHILA DELPHIA; L.D.S. Toronto. Specialty—Preservation of natural teeth by methods used in modern dentistry. 215 Dundas street, corner Clarence; up stairs. Telephone 297.

R. GEO. C. DAVIS — DENTIST —
Graduate R. C. D. S., Toronto, 1879;
graduate Philadelphia Dental College, 1893;
Specialties: Preservation of natural teeth,
crown, percelain and bridge work, 170 Dundas street, London, Ont. Telephone 975.

PR. COLON E. J. SMITH-ARTIFICIAL teeth, crowns and bridges artistically inserted. Office-390; Richmond street, over inserted. Office-390; R Mountjoy's fruit store.

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

#### MEDICAL CARDS.

Advertisements under this head acent aword DEMOVAL NOTICE-DR. C. P. JENTO has removed to 589 Richmond street. Office hours, 9 to 11, 2 to 4 and after 7 o'clock. Park avenue, near Dundas street. Tele-

PR. McLELLAN — SPECIALIST EYE, ear, nose and throat, has removed to 234 Dundas street, opposite Mechanics' Institute.

R. WEEKES - 407 Dundas street, near Colborne; office hours, 11 to 3 and after 7 p.m. Telephone 1,069. PR. MACLAREN-OFFICE AND RESIDENCE, northeast corner Park and Queen's avenues. Hours, 11 to 3 and 6 to 8.

P. WOODRUFF, EYE, EAR, NOSE and throat Hours, 12 to 4. No. 185

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

CL. T. CAMPBELL, M.D. M.C.P.S.—Office and residence, 327 Queen's avenue, London. Office hours, 8 to 9:30 a.m., 1 to 3 p.m. and 6 to 7:30 p.m. Skin diseases a specialty. PR. ENGLISH, - OFFICE AND RESI DENCE. 688 Dundas street. Telephone

P. D. HUTCHEON HOGG, 108 ASKIN street, South London, near Wortley P. PINGEL — OFFICE, QUEEN'S avenue and Wellington streets, Specialty, lung disease.

R. GRAHAM — OFFICE MASONIC Temple, No. 8, corner Richmond and King residence 616 Richmond, Specialties, pulmonary affections, cancers, tumors and piles; diseases, women and children. Office open 8 a.m. to 10

DR. JOHN D. WILSON. 260 QUEEN'S avenue. Special attention to diseases of women. DR. Jas. D. WILSON, 260 Queen's avenue; residence 50 Stanley street, South London don. Special attention to diseases of children PR. ECCLES - CORNER QUEEN'S Avenue and Wellington. Specialty, diseases of women, at home from 10 to 2.

VETERINARY SURGEONS. Advertisements under this bead a centa word H. WILSON & SON-OFFICE, 991 KING street, London; residence, 848 Richmond street, Telephone.

H. TENNENT-VETERINARY SUR-GEON-Office, King street, opposite Market House; residence, carner King and Wellington. Telephone

#### LEGAL CARDS.

Advertisements under this head a cente word. JOHN W. WINNETT, BARRISTER, solicitor, notary, London, No. 9 Market Lane. Money to loan.

A. THOMAS & U. A. BUCHNER, BAR RISTERS, solicitors, notaries, etc., \$3 Dundas street, London. Money to loan.

J. H. A. BEATTIE-BARRISTER, ETC.— 871 Dundas street. Private funds to loan on real estate at lowest rates. OVE & DIGNAN -BARRISTERS, MTC.-Love, R. H. Dignas.

CIBBONS, McNAB & MULKERN-BAR-RISTERS, etc., London. Office, corner Richmond and Carling streets. George C. GIBONS, Q.C.; GEO. McNAB, P. MULKERN, FRED. F. HARPER. M CEVOY, WILSON & POPE-BARRIS-TERS, solicitors, 402 Ridout street, opposite court house. Telephone 979, Money to loan, W. A. WILSON, LL.B., H, C. Pope, LL.B.; J. M. MCEVOY, LL.B.

A GREENLEES, B. A. BARRISTER, etc., Canadian Loan Company Buildings, Richmond street, London, Private funds to loan.

H. LUSCOMBE—BARRISTER, SO. HICITOR, etc., 169 Dundas street, near Richmond. Money at lowest rates. J. HARVEY, BARRISTER, SOLI-CITOR, Notary Public, etc., 72 Dundas street, Money to loan.

STUART & STUART, BARRISTERS, solicitors, notaries, etc. Offices, southwest corner Dundas and Richmond, London; Main street, Glencoe. ALEX, STUART, DUNCAN

H. TENNENT, BARRISTER SOLICITOR, notary public, 78 Dundas street, London, Private funds to lend at lowest rates, D. ONEILL SOLICITOR, ETC.

Removed to 110 Dundas street. PARKE & PURDOM — BARRISTERS— Richmond street. E. Jones Parke, Q.C., T. H. PURDOM, T. E. PARKE ALEXANDER

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

MAGEE, McKILLOP & MURPHY—
Barristers, solicitors, notaries, etc.
Offices corner Richmond and Dundas, London,
JAMES MAGER, Q.C., JAMES B. MCKILLOP,
THOMAS J. MURPHY.

W. J. CLARKE - BARRISTER, SO-LICITOR, notary, etc., 180 Dundas street (east of Richmond), London. TERKES & SCANDRETT - BARRIS-TERS, solicitors, notaries, etc. Office, 98 Dundas street, London. Money to loan at owest rates. G. N. WEEKES, T. W. SOAN-

McPHILLIPS-BARRISTER-MONEY
to loan. 69 Dundag street . to loan. 69 Dundas street, London. H. BARTRAM-BALRISTER-Money to loan on real estate at lowestrates.
Office: 99 Dundas street west, London.

## MUSICAL INSTRUCTION.

Advertisements under this head a cent aword ISS ETHEL HOLMES, TEACHER OF piano, will resume lessons on September the 10th. 443 Ridout street. 77.c-xwt.

MR. G. B. SIPPI, ORGANIST OF ST. Paul's Cathedral, will resume vocal and

MR. THOMAS MARTIN, DIRECTOR OF music, Hellmuth College, will resume piano lessons at his residence, 253 Dufferin avenue, on Saturday, Sept. 8.

EMOVED—J. A. GAULD, ARCHITECT, has removed his office to 186 Dundas street, east of Richmond. CBRIDE & FARNCOMB-ARCHITECTS and surveyors, 213 Dundas street. Duf field Block. H. C. McBride, F. W. Farn-

## HOTEL CARDS.

Advertisements under this head a centa word THE ALBION RESTAURANT-NO. 157 Dundas street. Dining-room on the European plan. Finest cysters in the market. Choice imported wines, liquors and cigars. Telephone No. 703. D. DEWAR, proprietor.

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

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

WICTORIA"-THE POPULAR \$1 A Dundas street. J. Tomlingon, proprietor.

## Liverpool & London & Globe Ins. Co. Capital and Assets, \$53,000,000.

EDWARD TOWE, Agent. Office over bank of Commerce, London. Tele-phone No. 507.

Money to loan at lowest rates. THE UNITED FIRE INSURANCE CO.

MANCHESTER. - ENGLAND.

A PROGRESSIVE COMPANY WITH AN EXCELLENT RECORD.

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

#### TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS WILL BE RE-CEIVED at the office of the undersigned,

Wednesday, the 12th inst., For the erection of a brick residence. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

MoBride & Farncombe,

77c xtz Architects, Duffield Block.

Heintzman & Co. extend a cordial invitation to the conference delegates to visit their London Warerooms, No. 236 Dundas street, and examine the fine assortment of Pianos now in stock.

Special Rates to Ministers.

A UCTION SALE UNDER TWO CERTAIN
mortgages from Edward Hickey (Margaret Hickey his wife joining therein to bar her dower, to the vendors, on the premises, on Saturday, Sept. 22, 1894, at 3 o'clock p.m., of lots 6, 7 and 8 south side St. James street, London (Controller's survey) and good frame don (Guttridge's survey), and good frame dwelling. Terms liberal, and will be made known on day of sale, or on application to

PARKE & PURDOM, vendor's solicitors, Lon-A UCTION SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, on Thursday, Sept. 13, at 13 a.m., J. E. Keenlyside will sell at their rooms, 231 Dunday street, a large quantity of new household goods direct from the factory, comprising oak and elm side-boards, oak and elm side. oards, oak and elm fancy center tables, reed chairs, baby carriages and a large assort-ment of second-hand goods.

J. E. KEENLEYSIDE & CO., AUCTIONEERS, 231 DUNDAS STREET.

Auction Sale-Household Furniture-On Wednesday, Sept. 12.

A T 516 TALBOT STREET, Mr. Neil
Cooper has been instructed to sell contents of house comprising in part organ, parlor suite, easy chairs, carpets, sideboard, extension table and dining chairs, hall rack, contents of five bedrooms, cook stove. kitchen utensils, garden tools and long ladder. Sale at 10:30.

NEIL COOPER, Auctioneer, 241 Dundas street.

Soc

SALE OF VALUABLE OIL AND FARM properties—In the matter of the estate of Marshall Bros. and George Yates—Will be sold be public auction at the Anderson House, Petrolea, on Tuesday, Sept. 18, 1894, at 11 a.m.: First, the oil property belonging to Marshall First, the oil property belonging to Marshall Bros.' estate, containing 70 acres, more or less, and consisting of part of lot 19, con, 1, Ennishillen, with wells in full working order, producing about 400 barrels per month. This is a first-class investment, and the propesty is paying well, but the assignee is compelled to sell to close estate. Second, the valuable farm, about 80 acres, adjoining the village of Oil Springs, and being part of the west half of lot 17. con, 3, of the township of Ennishillen formerly the property of George Yates. Terms: For each property, one-third down; balance on time with interest. For further particulars apply to Gibbons, Monab & Mulkern, vendors' solicitors, London, Ont. or to James Pear, Esq., auctioneer, Petrolea

#### Chattel Mortgage Sale, Tuesday, Sept. 11 at 10 a.m.

. W. JONES will sell under power of sale at his rooms 242 Dunder stower of at his rooms, 242 Dundas street, a large consignment of household furniture, comprising planos, organ, parlor suites, easy chairs, pictures, book cases, center tables, couches, sofas, bedsteads, mattresses, springs, sideboards, cupboards, dining tables and chairs, dinner set crockery. 109 yards carpets, basedinner set, crockery, 109 yards carpets, base-burners, cook stoves, etc. J. W. JONES,

Household Furniture and Organ by Auction MR. J. W. JONES has been instructed by Mrs. Molland to sell at her residence,

69 Queen's avenue, on Thursday, Sept. 13, at 10:30 a,m. The whole of her household effects, compris ing cabinet organ (Thomas), parlor suite, easy chairs, pictures, center table, bric-a-brac, square whatnot, sewing macnine, lace curtains, poles and blinds, parlor and other lamps, sideboard, dining table and chairs, dinner and tea sets, silverware, crockery, glassware, fruit tea sets, silverware, crockery, glassware, full jars, contents of four bedrooms, mattresses, springs, bedding, feather beds, carpets, chamberware, baseburner with oven. No. 8 cook stove, box stove, kitchen utensils, tubs, garden tools, etc., without reserve; terms cash. 80utx

J. W. JONES, Auctioneer.

MORTGAGE SALE OF VALUABLE city real estate. Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a mortgage, dated the 26th day of February, 1891, made by John George McCue (Mary McCue his wife ARCHITECTS.

Advertisements under this head a cent a wed Civil engineers, Albion Building, Longon, Done E. Menney A. Moore Freed Henry.

EMOVED—J. A. GAULD, ARCHITECT, has removed his office to 180 Dundas

ARCHITECTS, by John George McCue (Mary McCue his wife joining therein to bar her dower to the vendors, default having been made in the vendors, default having avenue), described as follows: Commencing on the east side of Richmond street, formerly Mark Lane, at a distance of ninety feet from the south side of Bond street (now Princess avenue) and the corner of Richmond street, thence easterly along the northerly limit of the property reserved for the Roman Catholic Church, ninety-five feet, more or less, to where a post has been planted, thence northerly parallel with Richmond street, 90 feet more or less to where a post has been planted on the south side of Bond street (now Princess avenue aforesaid), ninety-five feet to Richmond street thence ninety-five feet to Richmond street thence southerly along the easterly boundary of Richmond street, ninety feet to the place of beginning. There is erected on the said land a brick building; formerly occupied by and known as McCue's Hotel, also two frame dwelling houses and a brick 'dwelling house nearly new, fronting on Richmond street, also a frame barn and stable. Terms liberal and will be made known on day of sale. nearly new, fronting on Richmond Street, also a frame barn and stable. Terms liberal and will be made known on day of sale, or on application to the undesigned. J. W. Jones, auctioneer. Parke & Purdom, ven-

#### lors' solicitors, London. Dated Aug. 23, 1894. GRAND OPERA TTOUSE

TO:NIGHT A NEW ONE, A GOOD ONE. The best and most picturesque play of the

## "A CRACKER JACK" Perfect Production. Every stitch of scenery used carried by the company,

PLENTY OF EXCITEMENT.
LOTS OF REAL FUN. PRICES-25c, 50c. 5c. Next attraction-Lost in New York.

FURNACES. P. D. McLAREN & CO. DEG TO ANNOUNCE that they have opened at 85 Dundas street with a stock of Furnaces, Hot Water Heaters and Gas Stoves, where they will be pleased to see anyone in need of Hot Air Furnaces, etc. Their cases of the stock of the s one in need of Hot Air Furnaces, etc. Their new Gas Stove is a pronounced success, and cheap, too. Estimates furnished. Furnace repairing a specialty. Wringers repaired and made equal to new. Mr. George Rutherford has had nearly twenty years practical experience. A call solicited.

Can You Afford to Miss It? We have only until Saturday, Sept. 15, to no other remedy. Ask your druggist for reduce the

Bankrupt Stock of N. Wilson & Co., BOUGHT AT \$ ON THE 57°

London, after which the balance will be re-moved from the city. The best chance ever moved from the city. The best chance ever offered to get a suit or coat, and a stock of fine furnishings. We are having a great rush, and you ought to get here in time. DON'T MISS THIS CHANCE.

The finest Woolen and Furnishing Stock in

Goods Sold by the Yard or Made Up.

A fine range of Light Scotch Tweeds suitable for Ladies' Capes, at nearly half price. Only one week more (and prices must do it) to clear out the

SHOP FIXTURES AT A BARGAIN.

136 Dundas Street,

At Bettem Prices. See our window.

WYATT & SON,

113 Dundas Street.

THE OPERA SEASON OPENED. By "A Trip to Chinatewn"-Other At-

tractions Booked. "A CRACKER JACK TONIGHT." "A Cracker Jack," Herbert Hall Winslow's latest play, will have its initial presentation in London at the Grand tonight, "A Cracker Jack" is a melodrama and depends for its success on dramatic action rather than comedy. The early scenes of the play are laid on the Hudson River. They are said to be of a quiet order and

Van Dyck and his own company of professional artists' models, will be given at the Grand Opera House next Thursday, Friday and Saturday evenings, and Saturday matinee. This series of living pictures are said to be the most elaborate productions ever seen on this side of the At-

lantic. The play, "Lost in New York," was seen here some seasons ago and made a most pronounced "hit." A river of real water that covers the entire stage, and upon which will ply real yachts, ferries, and a practical steamboat that carries a score or passengers and runs at full speed, is one of the saliant realistic features of the production. A splendid caste and two carloads of special scenery, painted by Mr. Arthur Voegtlen, of the Madison Square Theater, New York, will guarantee

a finished production. THE GRAND OPENED. The opening of the Grand for the coming season was marked last evening with a production of that successful farce comedy, "A Trip to Chinatown." Last April this play was greeted by an overflowing audience. Last night a moderately filled theater witnessed the performance. A chief point of excellence in this company is that it contains some of the original characters. Harry Conor, who was the original "Welland Strong," will be remembered as one of the Holman Opera Company members in the days gone by. What he has lost in singing is made up by his comedy work, which is exceedingly rich. Harry Gilfoil in his whistling solos and imitations of many animals, boat whistles, dog fights, etc., contributed an enjoyable specialty. The dancing of Bessie Clayton was graceful and was encored. The applause

throughout the play was incessant, the famous songs taking well. The Grand looked bright, clean and

#### pretty after its renovation. MR. GREENWAY'S VENTURE.

Will Launch into Business at 248 Dun

das Street - General Florist's

Stock To Be Carried. An event of unusual interest to almost every person in London is going to happen on Saturday morning next. On Dundas street, in the very heart of the business portion, Mr. C. M. Greenway intends opening a store where he will carry on a florist's trade. Mr. Greenway is well known. He needs no introduction to a London public. For several years he has been junior partner in the firm of W. S. & C. M. Greenway, of London West, carrying on a business excelled by no florist or market gardener in the county. His experience in this line has been such as to thoroughly acquaint himself in every branch. Mr. Greenway will open in the stand lately occupied by Mr. John Dilloway, but the place is undergoing extensive alterations which will add greatly to its appearance. A handsome new front is being put in, and the interior entirely remodeled. The new occupant is a young man, but he understands the wants of the public and will do his utmost to please all who favor him with their patronage. He will confine his attention almost entirely to flowers, plants and vegetables. A big and always fresh stock will be kept on hand, and prices will be cut as low as possible. Funeral designs and cut flowers will be Mr. Greenway's specialty. Call on him next Saturday at 248 Dundas street, and he will treat you

Some London Druggists' Words. "It is a pleasure to recommend Eseljay's Liver Lozenges."-J. CALLARD.

"There is nothing equal to Eseljay's

Liver Lozenges for indigestion and biliousness."-C. WISMER. "Eseljay's Liver Lozenges give such satisfaction as to be growing rapidly in public favor,"-I. WILDERN.

"Eseljay's Liver Lozenges stand at the head and are the best medicine of their nature."-Anderson & Nelles. Heart Disease Relieved in 30 Minntes .- All cases of organic or sympathetic heart disease relieved in 30 minutes and quickly cured by Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart. One dose convinces. Sold by Cairncross & Lawrence, W. T. Strong, W. S. B.

Barkwell, J. G. Shuff.

The Central portion of New York State is being overrun with grasshoppers. Buckwheat, potatoes and beans have been destroyed in large quantities by these pests. How to Cur eAll Skin Diseases. Simply apply "SWAINE'S OINTMENT."
No internal medicine required. Cures tetter, eczema, itch, all eruptions on the face, hands, nose, etc., leaving the skin

SWAYNE'S OINTMENT. Lyman, Sons & Co., Montreal, wholesale agents. ywt To a just cause a compromise is more damaging than a defeat. In Finland and East Turkestan thunder

storms are wholly unknown.

read than what they hear.

clear, white and healthy. Its great heal-

ing and curative powers are possessed by

Worms cause feverishness, meaning and restlessness during sleep. Mother Graves Worm Exterminator is pleasant, sure and effectual. If your druggist has none in stock, get him to procure it for you. People are more apt to believe what they

Wide Awake Soap is a solid bar of pure soap that will not vanish like snow in hot water. Try it. You don't have long to wait, boys. Three chairs going all the time at JOHN L. FORT-

NER'S barber shop, 219 Dundas street, opposite Oddfellows' Hall, Get \$3 worth of photos at Westlake's studio and a chance to get a ladies' elegant bicycle, value \$125. ywt

Do you know that at Keene Bros. 'you can buy furniture cheaper than any place in London? A trial order will convince you that we lead in prices, considering quality. Give us a trial. Yours truly, KEENE BROS., 127 King street, opposite Market

230 & 232 Dundas St.

ENTRANCE THROUGH BOTH STORES NOW.

## OUR BARGAINS Are Every Day.

COMPARE PRICES and GOODS

We have been painting our two onts and cleaning up this week. We are now prepared for our fall trade with some very special lines of goods, beginning with a line of Ladies' Heavy Black Seamless Cashmere Hose. We sold same line ourselves last winter for 25c. We will sell them

#### 15 Cents Pair.

See our west window of store 230.

We have also received a large line of Children's Seamless Black Wool Hose below the regular price. Call and see them.

See our Table Oil Cloth, Selling every day for

#### 20 cents Yard,

Hearle Prize Soap selling at 5c cake Our Pets, three cakes for 23c. Oatmeal Soap, three cakes for 20c. White Clover Honey Soap, three cakes for 23c.

Double Handle and Spring Curling | provided by the circuit or mission." Tongs, only 5c each. See our Black and Tortoise Shell

Hair Pins, only

5c. EACH.

See our Taped Three-Yard Lace Curtains, White and Cream,

50 cents Pair,

230 and 232 Dundas St.

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their d	ates to	the	ADVE	RTISER	as 800n	2.5

Safe, Sure and Painless.

What a world of meaning this statement m bodies, Just what you are looking for, s it not? Putnam's Painless Corn Exractor-the great sure-pop corn curects in this way. It makes no sore spots; afe, acts speedily and with certainty; sure ainlessly. Do not be imposed upon by mitations or substitutes.

Before storing honey in trees, bees will clean the tree of all rotten wood and refuse.

They never do anything by halves. The great lung healer is found in the excellent medicine sold as Pickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup. It soothes and diminishes the sensibility of the membrane of the throat and air passages and is a sovereign remedy for all coughs, colds, hoarseness. pain or soreness in the chest, bronchitis, etc. It has cured many when supposed to be far advanced in consumption.

Rev. H. J. Pope Is Received by the

Report of the Treasurer of the General Conference Fund.

An Increase of Indebtedness—Bad Debts on the Church and Parsonage Aid Books-Dr. Potts' Important Motion-The Conference Adjourns Until Tues-

Priday Afternoon.

Dr. Stewart, New Brunswick, led the afternoon devotional exercises. Owing to the heavy business it was found that three secretaries were not sufficient to do the work, and Mr. R. W. Clarke, Bay of Quinte, was appointed to assist.

Dr. Sutherland submitted in printed form 11 proposed amendments to the constitution of the Missionary Society. The amendments were prepared on authority of the general board. The doctor also presented a draft of proposals for a mission sustentation fund. Both papers were read in detail, and the reading occupied a full hour. The first was referred to the committee on missions, and the second to the committee on sustentation. Dr. Sutherland stated that it had been realized that the sustentation proposals were important, grave and far-reaching. Under the head of missions the following were included in the draft proposals:

1. The foreign work. 2. The Indian work.

3. The French work. 4. The Chinese work in British Columbia. 5. All dependent fields in any of the conferences or mission districts the income of which from circuit receipts during the

past quadrennium has averaged less than \$300 per annum. Further paragraphs dealt with the creation and formation of missions. The constitution of the sustentation and contingent fund followed, and then came the regulations regarding scale of allowances

on dependent fields. The following regulations are of interest in view of a discussion that followed: "The minimum allowance for a married minister without children shall be \$600 per annum, with a free house, the house to be

"The term 'allowance' or 'allowances' shall be understood as including all the items of a minister's support, such as salary, board, fuel, horse keep, traveling expenses and incidentals, but not house

A delegate-The salary of a married man without children is placed at \$600. What will the salary be of a man who has twelve

This caused a laugh, and Dr. Sutherland suggested that the same question in committee would cause a maximum allowance

The following paragraph from the regulations respecting increase of ministers and probationers elicited calls of "That's right," 'That's proper":
 'It is to be distinctly understood that

candidates are received for the ministry of the Methodist Church, and not merely for that of a particular conference; and, therefore, shall be under obligation to proceed, when so directed by the proper authorities, to any part of the connexion where their services are required."

Rev. Thomas Marshall, New Brunswick, in moving for printed copies of the proposed amendments to the constitution of the Missionary Society, stated that the changes were so radical and far reaching as to cripple and destroy the mission work in

IMPORTANT MOTIONS AND NOTICES. Guelph Conference, moved, seconded by Rev. George Richardson, that the questions distance - from the Atlantic on the put in district meetings, respecting the east, the starry north, and from away character of ministerial candidates, be dropped. No other church had the questions, and he did not think them necessary. "You young men are always advocating reforms," said Dr. Carman. The audience laughed as Mr. McAlister ran his hand through his venerable gray hair and freed himself from the charge of being young.

Then Mr. McAlister took away the breath of some of the delegates by moving that the last question put to ministers on examination be expunged. Rev. F. E. great beyond. Methodism would never Nugent, seconded. Mr. McAlister went fail. The delegates were welcomed, thrice on to read the question as follows: "Will welcome to our beloved city, to our homes you reverentially obey your chief ministers | and to our hearts. (Applause.) unto whom is committed the charge and government over you, follow with a glad heart and will their Godly admonitions."

"Reverence is due only to God from creatures," said Mr. McAlister in explanation. "Why should we reverence men because they are our superior one year when next year they may be our inferiors in

Many long drawn "Ohs" and much laughter greeted this motion. "I thought," said Dr. Burns, "that he was going to move to expunge the question 'Are you engaged?' It's the meanest in the

Rev. J. Lathern, Nova Scotia, moved, seconded by John Torrance, that the word "bishop" be substituted for that of "general superintendent." The latter applied to railways, waterworks and various business orders-(laughter)-but the word bishop implied not rank or order, but ecclesiastical service, compatible with the distinctly Presbyterian element of the

These motions, with many others, were referred to their proper committees. CONFERENCE BOUNDARIES.

Dr. McLaren, Toronto, secretary of the commission on annual conference bound-

aries, reports as follows: The commission met in Toronto shortly after its appointment. It consisted of: Toronto, Rev. A. Langford and Dr. J. J. McLaren, Q.C.; London, Rev. J. R. Gundy and Mr. J. W. Ryckman; Niagara, Rev. J. Wakefield and Mr. W. McGibbon; Guelph, Rev. Dr. Griffin and Mr. W. J. Smith; Bay of Quinte, Rev. J. S. Clarke and Judge Dean; Montreal, Rev. James had reason to believe hereafter that New-Kines and A. P. Bradley. Rev. Dr. Car-man presided and Dr. J. J. McLaren was a touring center. He expressed a hope that appointed secretary. A division into five in the future Newfoundland would be conferences was considered inadvisable. A united "for better or for worse" with the nd mildly, without inflaming the parts; division into four conferences was pro- Dominion. (Applause.) Newfoundland was posed, and the secretary was instructed to work out the details on certain lines and to forward the result to the members and to publish. The matter has been considered at the various annual conferences since. The commission met again before conferences in Ontario and Quebec into

four conferences. The four conferences to be composed: 1. The present Montreal Conference, man (Mr. Bowman). (Laughter.) Then with the addition of the Napanee and he went on to tell a story about an Irish- desert, in China, 3,000 miles in length.

Tamworth districts, and without the Nipissing and Sudbury districts. 2. The present Bay of Quinte Conference, less the Napanee and Tamworth districts,

but including the following districts from the present Toronto Conference, namely, Toronto East, Whitby, Bradford, Barrie, Collingwood and Bracebridge. From the Montreal Conference, the Nipissing and Sudbury districts. 3. The present Guelph Conference and

the following districts from the Toronto Conference, viz.: Toronto Center, Toronto West, Brampton, Orangeville, Parry Sound and Algoma. From the Niagara Conference, Milton district, less certain Japanese places were. One name given circuits. 4. The present London Conference and

Niagara Conference, less Burlington, Free-man, Watertown, Milgrove and Freelton circuits. The commission paid special attention to the lines of travel in the new distribution. The following is the respective strength of

the proposed new conferences: No. 4......291 58,043 31 The report was considered a very able

one, but aroused considerable feeling among some of the leading members of the Toronto Conference especially, and was ordered printed, pending further action, except a reference to committee.

COMMITTEE REPORTS. The business committee recommended that the conference adjourn until 10 o'clock this morning to enable the committees to organize between 9 and 10. Also that no session of the conference be held on Monday, and that the day be devoted to committee work. Adopted.

The reception committee recommended that Tuesday night be set apart for the reception of Rev. H. J. Pope, the representa-tive of the English Methodist Episcopal Church, and that on Friday evening Rev. J. H. Potts, D.D., Detroit, representative of the Northern Methodist Episcopal Church of the United States, and Rev. E.E. Hoss, D.D., Nashville, Tenn., representa-tive of the Southern Methodist Episcopal Church, will be received. Rev. Dr. Potts will introduce Rev. J. H. Pope, Rev. J. W. Annis will introduce Dr. H. J. Potts, and Dr. Sutherland will introduce Dr. Hoss.

The conference adjourned at 5 p.m. to allow the temperance committee to meet and to permit the delegates to have tea with the local Methodists in Wesley Hall.

Friday Evening. The evening session was given over to a public reception of the delegates by London Methodists. The church and gallery was well filled, and a full choir, under the leadership of Mr. J. W. Fetherston, was also present. Rev. J. R. Gundy occupied the chair, and on the platform were Kev. J. W. Annis, Mr. Wm. Bowman, J. H. Potts, D.D., G. S. Milligan, LL.D., Dr. McDonald, Mr. Edward Gurney, D. Alliston, LL.D., Dr. Carman, Rev. N. Burwash, S.T.D., Rev. A. Sutherland, D.D., Rev. E. H. Dewart, D.D., W. Briggs, D.D., Dr. Lathern, Rev. S. F. Heustis, J. R. Inch, LL.D., Mr. H. Satoh, George A. Cox, Senator Aikens, Hon. J. J. Rogerson, Rev. John McDonald, Dr. Sanderson and others.

Rev. Dr. Sanderson breathed an eloquent prayer, after which Rev. J. R. Gundy delivered an address of welcome, in which he | the General Conference, but has joined the paid glowing tribute to London's hospitalty on occasions of former conventions and

Rev. J. W. Annis made the address of welcome: "Fathers and brethren of the fourth General Conference," said he, "we bid you cordial welcome in the name of more than 10,000 people of the city of London. We are glad to see you. We are honored by your presence, your services will be a blessing on us, and your influence a benediction, and because of your meeting here there will go out from this center an inspiration that will go out and touch the remotest points of our Methodism." They had met in larger cities, of greater business interests, but never had received a more warm and cordial welcome. (Ap-Rev. J. McAlister, president of the plause.) There was, indeed, an inspiration in meeting so many brothers from such a beyond the sunset of the west, where the Pacific whispered in western ears of the great continent with its teeming millions lying in want beyond. Where, in far off Japan they seemed to be so far advanced as to put on civilization and declare war on their neighbors. The grand future of Methodism was extolled in the pastor's eloquent language. Vacant places and names came to their lips-Dr. Stafford, Dr. Douglass and others had passed to the

Mr. Wm. Bowman delivered the layman's was given by the speaker. He stood as a third link in a chain of Methodist the position of layman since his first recolfreedom of speech and thought in conferfreedom enjoyed in "the days of '44." and still more wonderful future were the aged layman's lips. In London they could show a prosperous Methodism-a vine with ever-increasing branches and

interrupted with applause. Rev. Dr. Milligan, Newfoundland, said barrassed trusts"-(laughter)-but felt emferred in a jocular way to the cent annuity of \$410. reception tea, and went on to state that Newfoundland was not

was seen at a discount through the intervening fogs. e spoke of London's cordial welcome and c mpared it favorably with the welcomes accorded in the land of fish and fog. The doctor gave some very inter- referred to. esting facts and figures about the growth, character and condition of the island, and was particularly warm in the praise of the Newfoundland cod. He painted a brilliant future for the island when its railways are foundland would be worth visiting and be a noble dame and very aristocratic in her bearing. It was the land where Briton first

trod, where Methodism first unfurled its banner in British America. (Applause.) Edward Gurney, Toronto, replied to the addresses of welcome on behalf of the the opening of the present conference and laity. He created a laugh to begin with, a came to the following conclusions: That gentle ripple, the ripple became a wave as there should be a redistribution of the six the address advanced. He said he had been asked on the street that day whether there was any significance in the fact that a stove man (himself) was to address a coal

man who was describing heaven to a coterie, and as Mr. Gurney entered the door he concluded with-"Yes, brethren, we will soon be in that country where they need no stoves." (Laughter.) Some witty

reference to the proposed discipline amendments followed, and at the close Mr. Gurney became serious and made fitting and feeling reference to the occasion. Misses Barnard and Hartson favored the audience with a well-rendered duet.

Dr. McDonald was introduced as "from

the Land of the Rising Sun." He spoke of his Pacific voyage across, and went on to tell how poetical the names of many meant the land of peaceful shores. "They are making trouble on other shores just now," commented the doctor, in passing. Everyone who went there became so enamored of the country that they wished to stay there. A characteristic description of the country, its formation, its natural phenomena, its people, their manners and the country's natural beauties followed. They only had about 500 earthquakes in a year in Japan. The present war in Japan was touched upon. Japan was in the fight as one man, from the highest to the lowest. He related an instance of where the Junnickshaw drawers carried water to the troops on the march and exhorted them to be brave. But they needed no exhorta-tion, the doctor said. He had been asked if the war would interfere with the work

of missions. "It will interfere only in this sense," said Dr. McDonald. "Where you have people so preoccupied as the masses of the Japanese will be with this war, naturally their attention will be so drawn that they will not be so easily reached by the Gospel, Otherwise it will not interfere."

Dr. Alliston, New Brunswick, spoke well of the beauties of London and referred to the similarity in names of public places with those of London, Eng. He predicted for it a great future and spoke of it as a fit and proper place for such a conference as was at present meeting, and for the Presbyterian General Assembly that will be held here in June next.

"I will make this single observation," said the doctor, "that the people of London, the Methodists of London, by reason of the assembling here of the General Conference of the Methodist Church have an opportunity presented to them, a living and present proof, of the unified Methodism of this country." (Hear, hear.)

Music by a quartet followed. Rev. Mr. Ripon, the English traveling companion of Rev. H. J. Pope, stated that Mr. Pope was unwell, but would be present today. Mr. Ripon had been present at meetings in buildings in England associated with early Methodism, but he had never been in such a healthy Methodist atmosphere as he was at the present time. Applause.) He related how he, with Wm. Booth, had witnessed the birth of that great movement-the Salvation Armyand he rejoiced in the grand union of the Methodist Church. He closed with the words of a distinguished Indian chief: "May your council fires never be extinguished and your sky ever be without a cloud.'

Dr. Potts told how Winnipeg had wanted the General Conference of 1894, but at the instance of the late Rev. George Boyd London was decided on.

"And here we are," said Dr. Potts. 'Alas, alas, that our noble George Boyd, who rendered immense services to this church and immense service to this city, is genera assembly of the Church of the First Born.' On behalf of the conference the doctor accepted the welcome of the Methodists of London, as voiced by an eloquent Annis and a devoted Bowman.

Dr. Inch. New Brunswick, spoke very briefly, and Mr. Satoh was called for, but had disappeared. The choir then sang the Doxology and Dr. Dewart pronounced the benediction at 10:30.

Saturday Morning. This morning's session started at 10 o'clock, after an hour had been devoted to committee work. Rev. J. Strothard, of Nova Scotia, conducted devotional exercises, and then the general superintendent

introduced Rev. H. J. Pope, the English representative of the mother church. 'I am sure that warm hearts and willing hands will receive Mr. Pope," said Mr. Carman. The conference rose in greeting and applauded. Rev. Mr. Ripon, Mr. Pope's traveling companion, was received in like manner, and both were accorded a fervent "caed failthe," or one hundred

thousand welcomes. SUPERANNUATION FUND CHANGES. The report of the superannuation fund commission was brought down and referred

to committee. Referring to the suggested changes the report states, it will be noted that the personnel of the board, exclusive of treasurers, is reduced from twenty-six to sixteen, which still leaves it larger than similar boards of other churches. The object of the change is to save expense. It also provides that not less than one-fifth instead welcome. Some interesting personal history of one-sixth of the ministers' subscriptions shall be added to the invested capital.

The increase is desirable. 1. In order laymen, and came of good Methodist that the increase of invested capital may stock. He spoke of the great changes in keep pace with the increased number of ministers or years of service. 2. The inlections. He also spoke of the greater vested capital is very inadequate. It does not represent one-half of the sum that ences of the present as compared with the | should be held to the credit of ministers in the active work on account of their per-(Laughter.) Methodism's wonderful growth | sonal subscriptions. 3. The large increase in ministerial subscriptions should be acdwelt on, and bright prophecies fell from companied by an increased guarantee of the stability of the fund.

An increase of ministerial subscription equal to 11 per cent of salary is needed to healthy life. His remarks were frequently | provide for deficiency caused by reduction in circuit contribution.

It is important to notice that under this that he had had some knowledge of "em- large increase of ministerial subscriptions a minister in receipt of an average salary barrassed on delivering an impromptu ad- of \$1,000, during the course of a 40 years dress before such an audience. He re- ministry, could provide himself a 5 per

The Missionary Society has for some years contributed the sum of \$4,200 on very well known and understood. It behalf of its Indian and foreign missionaries; the proposed change will reduce this total by about \$700.

A constitution of the fund followed, in which were included the changes already GENERAL CONFERENCE FUND.

Dr. Griffin, Toronto, treasurer of the General Conference fund, presented his report. The expenditure amounted to \$37,-191 02 during the quadrennium, and the completed and its mines developed. He receipts were \$22,352 70. The balance due in 1890 was \$10,580 80; amount due on July 31, 1894, reached \$12,573 71.

The receipts from each conference during the last four years are given below, also (Continued on page 4.)

It is very important to know where to buying call at Trafford's and you will find them. 95 and 97 King street.

John Friend, baker and confectioner, has resh pastry on hand every day. All sorts of cakes. Parties and balls supplied at reasonable rates. No. 117 Dundas street, Education supplies intellect with wings.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, etc.

A telegraph line now traverses the Gobi

WEATHERED THE STORM.

A Sturdy Financial Craft-Remarkable Record of a Home Institution.

It is a sturdy business ship indeed that has weathered the late storms of depression without the loss of a spar. A glance at another column will show that one staunch craft at least is sailing along on an even keel, well ballasted | test. The same rule applies to the highest by dollars and sense. That institution is the Canadian Mutual Loan and Investment Company. The fourth annual report, presented a few days ago at its fine offices at 51 Yonge street was such as to inspire public confidence and gladden the shareholders. Despite the general stringency, the assets of the company increased last vear \$194,000. On July 31, 1891, they were \$38,15480; on July 31, 1894, they were time in the history of Canada, at a state \$494,237 92-a wonderful record. profits of the past year were \$58,825 56. From this amount a dividend of 19 per cent per annum upon the amount paid festivities of the vice-regal board. It is into the loan fund has been apportioned to often stated that the truly prohibitive de-1894, of \$441,7971 19 on first mortgage valuation on a forced sale of the property mortgaged is valued by appraisers at \$1,041,698, so that the loans equal about 42 per cent of the valuation of the security. This is pretty good investment. Messrs. J. J. Withrow, J. H. Mitchell and A. J. Jackson were re-elected as the board of directors. Their names are guarantees of stability in themselves.

#### Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria. Children Cry for

Pitcher's Castoria.

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

#### Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

There is but one thing as dangerous as ignorance, and that is misdirected knowl-

LADY ABERDEEN CRITICISED. From the Advocate, organ of the Canadian

Licensed Victuallers.) If people choose to entertain guests without offering them wine or beer no one has a right to raise any objection. In like manner if people choose that their hospitality shall be of a warmer and more gent erous nature no one has any claim to proas to the lowest. If therefore, we take it, Lady Aberdeen prefers that tea, coffee and lemonade only shall be served at her receptions, it will be held that we should have nothing to say, although it is an innovation that by no means suits the popular fancy. However, it is to be hoped that ladies and gentlemen who have no taste for the new order of things, introduced, it is said, for the first The function held at Halifax, N. S., on Aug. 25, will not be considered wanting in loyalty if they absent themselves from the dry the installment shares and 11 per cent to cline to attend festivities whereat wine is the prepaid and prepaid interest bearing drank. Such conduct seemeth to us narstock. There were loans in force in July, row, but such people cannot refuse to others the privilege they claim and assert securities and \$17,300 on shares. The cash for themselves. Lady Aberdeen is nothing if not out of the common, and, therefore, any such little eccentricity as the banish ing of wine from her ice cream and cold chicken board can assuredly be regarded with equanimity.

## Pale Faces

show Depleted Blood, poor nourishment, everything bad. They are signs of Anæmia.

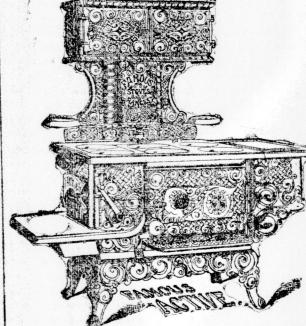
# Scott's Emulsion

the Cream of Cod-liver Oil, with hypophosphites, enriches the blood, purifies the skin, cures Anæmia, builds up the system. Physicians, the world over, endorse it.

Don't be deceived by Substitutes! Scott & Bowne, Belleville. All Druggists. 50c. & \$1.

FOR COAL OR WOOD

The Product of Many Years' Experience,



Embodies every good point and several original features. Ventilated oven with basting door. No guessing as to heat of oven; thermometer in door shows it exactly. Oven cemented top and bottom. A PERFECT STOVE GUARANTEED.

Manufacturing Co.

MONTREAL,

LONDON,

VANCOUV ER WINNIPEG, For sale in London by Wra. Stevely & Son, 362 Richmond street; J. T. Smith, 725 Dundas street, or at our showroom.

TORONTO

## Why Insure in the Manufacturers' Life?

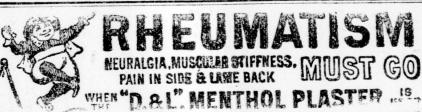
The Manufacturers' Life is the largest stock Life Insurance Company on the American continent.

It affords security not excelled by any other company. It has a surplus of 30 per cent. above all liabilities.

The premiums charged in all cases are reduced to the lowest point consistent with absolute safety. It pays its claims promptly and honorably.
The policy issued by the Manufacturers' is absolutely free

from all conditions and restrictions. Ninety per cent, of all accumulations of surplus is returned to the policy-holders.

J. T. BURGESS, District Manager, Bank of Commerce Building, Richmond St.



I MUST NOT FORGET TO HAVE SOME



# BABY'S OWN SOAP

ORDERED TO-DAY.

find fine bedroom sets at low prices. When NO OTHER LEAVES THE SKIN SO FRESH AND SWEET THIS HOT WEATHER buying call at Trafford's and you will find BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

The Albert Toilet Soap Co. Manufacturers, MONTREA

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founded by John Cameron in 1863.

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God's in his heaven, All's right with the world. -[BROWNING.

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

THE LONDON ADVERTISEE, with its morn ing and evening editions, covers the ground. With one exception, it is THE ONLY EARLY MORNING DAILY IN ONTARIO, outside of To-

London, Saturday, Sept. 8.

DOMINION DEFICIT AND DEBT At lenth the Dominion Government has issued a statement of its receipts and expenditures for the year ending 30th June last, Briefly it is as follows:

Revenue.....\$36,236,753 Expenditure...... 37,393,373 Deficit ...... 1,156,620

In addition to this the Government has added \$4,483,948 to the public debt during the twelve months, bringing the total debt up to \$246,163,920.

THE FRENCH THRONE

The Count of Paris, who died today, was regarded by the French Royalists as the years the prospects of re-establishing monarchy have been very brilliant. If the count was not permitted to reign, however, he did not run the risk of losing his head on the scaffold, as was the fate of his great-grandfather. Phillipe Egalite, who. after voting for the death of his cousin. Louis XVI., was himself made a victim of the guillotine. The count died a lingering death, surrounded by his family. His great-grandfather was in such haste to have the scaffold ceremony completed that he refused to let the executioner pull off his boots, saying: "They will come off easier after. Hurry !" The Count of Paris' father, the Duke of Orleans, eldest son of Louis Phillippe, also died suddenly 50 years ago by being thrown from his carriage and fracturing his skull on the Paris pavements. It is understood, however, that the count was not averse to sharing the dangers of royalty, if he could have the

IS THE CHURCH SOUND ON TEM-PERANCE?

From the emphasis laid on the subject of temperance in Rev. Dr. Carman's able Presidential Message to the Methodist General Conference, it may be expected that this important body will speak and legislate in no uncertain way when the subject comes in due course to be dealt with.

A good deal has happened since the last General Conference four years ago, and all we are happy to say in the direction of recognizing the evils of the liquor traffic and the necessity of combatting it with skill and resolution.

Among level-headed Christian people there is less and less inclination to rail at the somewhat indefinite abstraction called the State, for not putting down intemperance and more and more disposition towards self-examination. The best consciences of the best men and women in the churches is less and less satisfied with diverting the blame on public men of sither political party, or with relegating perance orders. As to these orders, very admirable work has been done by them, but there is no more reason for relegating work of the moral magnitude of temperance to outside organizations than there is for relegating the teaching of the Ten Commandments to outside organizations.

As for censures on public men in general, and attacks on those loosely called "politicians," some perhaps deserve these censures; but not all; and there should be no such wholesale attacks as arise from evasion of the courageous duty of making ust discriminations and just recognitions. To attack politicians in general is to do what a great English statesman declared to be a logical absurdity, namely, the bringing of an indictment against a whole nation, which includes ourselves. A general confession of the Church's own shortcomings on the subject of the liquor traffic would be more in order for some time to come than any general bull of excommun. street.

cation against the shortcomings of other people, whether "politicians" or what not. Ask yourself this question: "In how many branches of the Christian Church has any decisive attitude been assumed which brings the individual communicant straight up against his obligatory personal duty in regard to this great question?" With the exception of the Salvation Army, we do not know of any religious body in Canada which definitely bars out those unwilling (in view of the evils of the liquor traffic, and as an act of self-denial for others) to become total abstainers. Until the Church itself wakes up to a consideration of its whole duty on the greatest of moral reforms, it should, we repeat, give some portion of the time now devoted to external criticism, to self-examination.

No one can enjoy a series of good, round, mouth-filling resolutions better than the ADVERTISER, especially when they are read out in well-balanced, sonorcus tones; but such legislative action by Christian churches as would make each denomination a compact band of total abstainers and prohibitionists, would do more in five years to destroy the liquor traffic than many tons of resolutions could effect in

-Other two young men have been drowned at Toronto because they could not swim. Why, in this land of rivers and great inland seas, is not every boy and girl taught to swim as a part of their education? To be able to keep affoat in water on an emergency is a far more necessary accomplishment than many of the "branches" now taught in the schools.

WINNIPEG INVITES THE CONFER-ENCE.

Among the most pleasing and significant incidents of the General Conference of the Methodist Church, now in session in this city, is the cordial and hearty invitation from Winnipeg to that body to hold its next session in that city. And what makes this all the more significant is the fact, as we understand, that this is not the first incident of the kind that has come from the same quarter. It is not every city of considerable pretensions, even in the older parts of the Dominion, which has found it convenient to offer hospitality to clare that it is most expedient and desirable so large a body for three weeks or so. DEATH OF THE PRETENDER TO This incident, therefore, illustrates the fact that the metropolis of what was but yesterday the great Lone Land, Lord Beacons its infancy, is already taking its place legitimate successor to the French throne, among the principal cities of the Dominion. It is not only interesting as an indication development of that great country, but it can only be for a time, and in all probability but for a short time. The guarantee of its magnificent future lies in its vast, might almost be said its unlimited resources. These only require to be known in order to excite the interest of the world. It is in view of this fact especially that a good many people outside of the General Conference and outside of the Methodist Church will feel considerable interest in the response that shall be made to this invitation. The question of expense is, we understand, the only impediment which lies in the way of its acceptance. And this, no doubt, is serious in view of the great distance that many of the delegates have to come. It certainly seems to be a formidable journey from St. Johns, Nfid., or even from Halifax, St. John or Charlottetown, to Winnipeg: but it will occur but once probably in the lifetime of the menor a majority of them-who are the acknowledged leaders and representative be Winnipeg's turn again to entertain the B.A. and B.Sc. General Conference during the next quarter of a century. Then it is understood that the Canadian Pacific Railway, the great central highway of the nation, so deeply are its managers impressed with the value of this visit of the representative men of the Methodist Church to the great Northwest, that it is prepared to afford them transportation at special rates which will greatly lessen the expense. In view of all these facts it is not impossible that this venerable and august body may see its way to follow the example of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of Canada, and that its next place of meeting shall be the city of Winnipeg.

Of the effect of this visit of representative Methodism to the chief city of the Northwest on the interests of the church, it would, perhaps, scarcely become an outsider to speak particularly. It could. however, one would think, scarcely fail to operate beneficially. It would bring the extremities together, on a sort of common ground, in which all the outlying parts the duty of the hour to semi-secular tem- of the Dominion are equally interested. It could scarcely fail to impress all concerned with the vastness of the field committed to this great church for moral cultivation, and to stimulate their zeal and devotion. It would have the effect, too, of strengthening the bond of union between the members of the church residing in widely separated parts of the common field of the church. and as union is strength, and the spirit of oneness is like the girdle that binds up the judgment of the conference. The result of loins, it would probably have the effect of preparing the way for greater achievements. But on patriotic grounds such a visit on the part of the representative men, lay and clerical, to Winnipeg, with the system of cheap excursions to every accessible part of that great country, would have the effect of calling attention to it and its marvelous resources as scarcely anything else would. Of course the conference will do the right thing: but we should not be surprised if it General Conference Fund, Dr. Rose, con-

> Mr. Wm. J. Moule, of the C. P. R. general offices, Montreal, is on a visit to his father, Mr. Robert Moule, 496 Simcoe

goes to Winnipeg in 1898.

(Continued from page 3.)

the estimate laid down by the last General Conference, which, however, was not altogether realized. The receipts lacked

\$8,147 30 of the estimati	ion.	
		Estimate
		by Genera
		Confer-
Conferences.	Received.	
Toronto		
London		
Niagara		
Guelph		
Bay of Quinte	2,474 4	
Montreal	3,773 3	
Manitoba and Northwest		
British Columbia		
Nova Scotia	967 43	
New Brunswick and P. E.	I. 946 0	
Newfoundland,	460 8	
		000.00
Total		
Deficiency.	8.147 30	,

While Toronto followed close on Mon treal on the actual amount raised, the latter conference was the only one to exceed its estimate. This caused natural jubilation among the Montreal delegates.

One delegate, in commenting on the apparent \$2,000 increase of debt, remarked that it had been caused by the heavy law expenses in Nova Scotia and the expenses of the Ecumenical Conference. The report was referred to the finance committee.

CHURCH AND PARSONAGE AID. Dr. Sutherland read the report of the church and parsonage aid fund. It showed total invested capital of \$21,266 03. Seven loans made prior to 1887 had never realized anything on either principal or interest. There was \$4,154 06 due ou account of this. Of the loans made since that time only one or two were pronounced doubtful.

In response to a query the doctor stated that the doubtful loans had been incurred in the Northwest, where, with an unsettled and moving population, a church was often deserted by its members moving to another locality. The report was sent to the finance committee.

MISSIONARY SOCIETY. Dr. Sutherland also read the annual report of the Missionary Society. It showed a total income of \$234.153 62, a gross increase apparently of \$11,760 49. But taking from this some items of decrease the net increase was \$9,375 43, or a deficit between income and expenditure of \$8, 801 78. Referred to committee on finance. Dr. Withrow handed in the Sunday school and Epworth League reports. They were not read, but sent on to the commit-

An important motion was the following by Dr. Potts, seconded by Dr. Lathern: 1. That for guarding the religious and theological character of our higher education, and for the maintenance of the principle of connexionalism so important in the polity of Methodism, we hereby de-

that the heads of all our universities and theological faculties should be appointed by the General Conference. 2. That as there is diversity of provision in the charters of the several connexional field's "Illimitable Wilderness," though in | institutions as to the powers vested in the different governing boards in the appointment of instructors, a commission

shall be appointed by this conference, whose duties and powers shall be: (1) To of what now is, but also a prophecy examine the charters of the several uniof what is to come. The blunders versities and theological colleges in of politicians may for a time retard the order to ascertain the facts in each case. (2) In co-operation with govering boards to secure parliamentary legislation as may be necessary in the different provinces to give effect to these resolutions.

3. That as to instructors other than principals and deans the General Conference, or when it is not in session, the special committee of the General Conference may veto the appointment of any member of any of our theological faculties who is engaged in departments of sacred study, such as theology, apologetics, biblical criticism, exegesis, and church

4. That this General Conference hereby approves of the following brethren holding the offices indicated, and so far as it has power, does now duly reappoint them to the same for the ensuing quadrennum: Victoria University - President, Rev. N. Burwash, S.T.D., LL.D. Mount Allison University-Principal, D. Allison, LL.D.; dean of theology, Rev. C. Stewart, D.D. Wesleyan Theological College, Montreal-principal, Rev. W. I. Shaw, D.D., LL.D. Wesley College, Winnipeg-principal and dean of theology, Rev. J. W. Sparling, D.D. Toyo, Eiwa, Gakko men of the church today. It will scarcely Tokyo-Dean of theology, Rev. E. Crummy, The motion was referred to the commit-

tee on education. W. H. Withrow, secretary of the Sunday school board and Epworth League, presented his report. The figures (already published in the ADVERTISER) show an encouraging increase in Sunday school work. The grants to poor schools during the last quadrennium have amounted to \$19,249, an increase on the previous quadrennium of \$7,372. There were raised for missions, 1894, \$25,361; in 1890, \$23,725; increase, \$1,636. Statistical tables present a record of 76,129 who, during the year 1894, have taken the pledge against both liquor and tobacco-an increase of 26,710

as compared with 1890. Re the Epworth League the report states: The growth of the League in the last quadrennium has been very remarkable. Through the sympathy and hearty co-operation of the pastors of the churches who recognize in this great movement a most valuable auxiliary for the religious training and employment of the undeveloped talent in their churches, Epworth Leagues or Epworth Leagues of Christian Endeavor have been established in every part of our farextended country, from Nanaimo, B. C., to Trinity Bay, Newfoundland, and in the Bermuda Islands, to the number of 1,032,

with a membership of 47,125. At noon the conference adjourned to meet again at 9 o'clock on Tuesday morning. Monday will be spent in committee.

THE REV. J. C. ASH CASE. In this case Mr. Ash appealed against his expulsion from the ministry by the Bay of Quinte Conference. His appeal was sustained by the court of appeal last (Friday) night on the technicality that the nature of his offense was not given in the this judgment is that the case goes back to the conference for further action. Mr. Ash has not had a charge for a considerable time, but up till last summer was doing college work for the denomination. The result of his present success, if ultimately confirmed, will entitle him in due course to his superannuation allowance. The judgment has occasioned considerable stir in

the conference. CONVENERS OF COMMITTEES. Missions, Dr. Sutherland, convener; vener; Course of Study, Dr. Philp, convener; Statistics, William Johnson, convener; Finances, H. P. Moore convener: Church Union, Dr. Lathern, convener; Embarrassed Trusts, G. W. Beynon, convener; Systematic Beneficence, Dr. Parker, convener; Deaconnesses, A. G. Donly, con-

vener; Superannuation, Dr. Griffin convener; Supernumerary Fund, Dr. Milligan, convener; Memorials, Judge Jones, convener; Sabbath Observance, I. Tovell, convener; Book and Publishing Interests, Dr. Briggs, convener; Itinerancy, G. J. Bishop, convener; Sustenation Fund, A. L. Russell, convener; Return of Church Boards, Dr. Galbraith, convener; Discipline, Dr. Galbraith, convener; Temperance, Hon. J. W. Sifton, convener; Education, Dr. Potts, convener; Epworth Leagues and Sunday Schools, Dr. Henderson, convener; State of the Work, George McRitchie, convener; Insurance of Church Property, A. Langford, convener; Conference Boundaries, Dr. Jackson, convener; Church and Parsonage Aid. J. J. Clarke, convener; Business Fraternal Delegations, Dr. Sutherland, con-

NOTES. There are five former pastors of the Dundas Methodist Church present at the con-ference—Dr. Ryckman, A. C. Courtice, Dr. J. Cooper Antliff, Dr. Briggs and Rev. J.

In view of the very many proposed amendments to the discipline the following resolution was received with laughter: Moved by Judge Dean, seconded by Rev. D. L. Brethour, that a solemn service of humiliation and thanksgiving be held before the conference enters upon the consideration of any motions for amendments of the discipline, a solemn service of humiliation and thanksgiving be held in that we have been able as a church to worry along for the last four years under a discipline stuffed so full of errors, and that the members of the conference who have given these notices, be a committee to arrange the services. The member who has given the largest number of notices to be

the convener. No action was taken, but all saw the joke and some enjoyed it. Four pages are at the disposal of the delegates. The boys are Edward Rigsby,

corge Harris, W. Boyd, L. Boyd.

Miss Rigsby and Miss Clement are stationed in the postoffice in Wesley Hall. Still more fun is being poked at the number of "discipline" amendments suggested, Rev. Mr. Dean (Edmonton) suggested the following notice of motion: "That, whereas, in view of the great number of changes recommended by the various conferences of the church, and indicated by the almost innumerable notices of motion presented to this General Conference for consideration and action, and whereas, it would seem that each section, sub-section, clause and paragraph, is to be amended or repealed, and that only the preface, the basis of union and covers of the book may be retained (having been overlooked) therefore, be it resolved, that the committee on nominations be instructed to nomi nate and appoint a vigilance committee to

the latest approved sociological principles and methods of sanitation. The court of appeal met last night and further considered the case of Rev. Mr. Ash, Bay of Quinte Conference. It reached a decision in the case after sitting until nearly midnight, but another meeting will be held to formulate a report, which will be made to the conference with the general

promptly and duly extinguish and remove

from sight the remains in accordance with

report of the quadrennium. Rev. Mr. Pope, the English representative of the Wesleyan Methodist Church, and Mrs. Pope are at Dr. Eccles'. The distinguished visitor was unwell and unable to appear last night.

says Dr. Carman, when he doesn't understand a question.

Rev. W. J. Hunter, D.D., now pastor of the Dominion Square Methodist Church. Montreal, says: "I feel quite at home here. as Queen's Avenue Church wasmy first city pastorate over 30 years ago."

There are in all 101 notices of motion, of which 20 relate to the proposed change of boundaries of annual conferences.

Scaly Eruptions on Head. Bleeding When Hair Was Combed. Physicians Tried. No Success. Cured by Cuticura.

Our little daughter of four years was troubled with a disease of the scalp. It looked at first like a heavy dandruff which

we undertook to comb off, but found that these lumps would start bleeding. We applied to different physicians without success, until at last tried the CUTICURA REMEDIES, and by using your CUTICURA with CUTICURA WITH CUTICURA SOAP, this scaly raised eruption entirely disappeared after three applica-

trouble with it for a year, when it showed up again. We applied it as before, after which it has never given us any more trouble. Am well pleased with the success we had with the Curr-CUBA REMEDIES, and would cheerfully recomed them in similar cases. EDWARD KRANICH, Plantsville, Conn.

## ITCHING AND BURNING

I have been troubled with Eczema for years, had the best medical help in Boston, and all failed to give me relief from that intense itching and himself. ing and burning. The first application of CUTI-CURA gave me immediate relief, and at the end of a week the sores were well.

MARIETTA DURGIN,

MARIETTA DURGIN, 30 Tremont Street, Chelsea, Mass.

CUTICURA WORKS WONDERS CUTICURA REMEDIES cleanse the system by external and internal medication of every eruption, impurity and disease, and constitute the most effective treatment of modern times.

Sold throughout the world. Price, CUTIOURA, 75c.; SOAP, 35c.; RESOLVENT, \$1.50 POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Proprietors, Boston. How to Cure Skin Diseases," mailed free.

PLES, blackheads, red, rough, chapped, and oily skin cured by Cuticura Soap. ACHING SIDES AND BACK, Hip, kidney, and uterine pains and weaknesses relieved in one minute by the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster.
The first and only pain-killing plaster.

MERCANTILE REPORTS.

COLLECTIONS.

Personal attention given to slow pay accounts

162 St. James Street, Montreal.

26 Front Street West, Toronto

BALA LICORICE

FOR THE VOICE.

# Saturday Night Fair

FROM 7 TO 10 P.M.

# Saturday Night Sale

# CHAPMAN'S

SHAWLS - Ladies' Fine Wool | BROCADE DRESS GOODS -Shawls, cream and colored, worth \$1 75,

Tonight \$1.

HOSE-Ladies' All-Wool Cashmere Hose, worth 35c pair, Tonight 25c.

HOSE-Children's All-Wool Cashmere Hose, double heel, toe and knee, worth 35c pair,

HOSE-Children's Ribbed Cotton Hose, double heel and toe, Hermsdorf dye, worth 18c to 200 pair, all sizes,

Tonight 121/2 c.

HOSE — Children's Plain Cotton Hose, double knee, heel and toe, worth 20c to 25c pair, Tonight 15c.

HOSE-Children's Cardinal Cotton Hose, fast dye, spliced heel and toe, worth 15c and 18c pair. Tonight 10c.

GLOVES-Ladies' Fine Wool Cashmere Gloves, worth 25c pair, Tonight 20c.

GLOVES-Ladies' Fine French Kid Gloves, in tans and grays, worth

Tonight 78c.

HANDKERCHIEFS—Fancy Swiss Embroidered, worth 30c, Tonight 19c.

VESTS — Ladies' Ribbed Wool Vests, worth 30c, Tonight 21c.

HANDKERCHIEFS - Fancy Embroidered Silk Handkerchiefs, worth 18c,

Tonight 2 for 25c.

HANDKERCHIEFS - Initial Silk Handkerchieis, hemstitched, worth 35c,

Tonight 20c,

HANDKERCHIEFS-Colored border, hemstitched, worth 8c. Tonight 7 for 25c,

BELTS—Fancy silver and gilt, worth Tonight 25c.

COLLARS-Ladies' Frilled Collars, BLANKETS-White Wool Blankets, white and colored, worth 25c, Tonight 19c.

HATS-Men's Black and Brown Christie Stiffs, the latest blacks, worth \$2 75 and \$3,

Tonight \$1 75. TIES - Gents' Four-in-Hand and Knot Ties, a fine assortment of

Tonight 25c. BRACES—Boys' Braces, Tonight 5c pair.

new goods,

COLLARS-Men's 4-Ply All Linen Collars, worth 25c each, Tonight 3 for 50c.

SHIRTS-Men's Gray Flannel Top Shirts, worth \$1,
Tonight 75c.

9 pieces, worth 20c, Tonight 5c.

LUSTER-Colored, 4 pieces, worth Tonight 12½c.

BROCADE LUSTER - Black, Tonight 15c.

ART MUSLINS-Worth 10c, Tonight 3c.

SERGES-In cream, black, navy, pink, light blue, peacock, and a full range of colors, worth 40c, Tonight 25c.

FLANNELS - 5 pieces German Wrapper Flannel, worth 50c yard, Tonight 25c.

SILK-1 piece Black Peau De Soie worth \$1 50, Tonight 99c,

SILK—Black Peau De Soie Dress Silk worth \$1 25, Tonight 85c.

TWEED DRESS GOODS-Some thing new, Tonight 35c.

FLANNEL-Navy blue, worth 25c,

SHEETING-36 inch Twill Sheet ing, worth 10c, Tonight 81/2c.

FLANNELETTE SHIRTING-Worth 15c, Tonight 121/2c,

COVERS - 4-4 Chenille Table Covers. Tonight 65c.

COMFORTERS—Large size, Tonight \$1.

worth \$2 50, Tonight \$1 75.

FLANNEL-Gray, worth 16c, Tonight 131/2 c.

COTTON-1 bale Factory Cotton, Tonight 5 1/2 c.

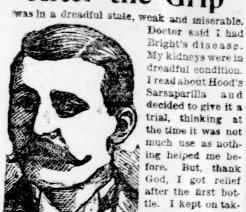
WRAPPERS-For ladies, made of fast colored Wash Materials, good fitting, excellent garments, Only \$1 75.

MANTLES AND WRAPS -Worth \$6, for \$3; worth \$5, for \$2 50; worth \$4, for \$2. Hall price to-night for your choice of 100 Mantles, fall weights.

# CHAPMAN'S

126 and 128 Dundas Street

## After the Grip



Doctor said I had Bright's disease. My kidneys were in dreadful condition. I read about Hood's Sarsaparilla and decided to give it a trial, thinking at the time it was not much use as nothing helped me before. But, thank God, I got relief after the first bot-

tle. I kept on ing it and used five Mr. Joshua Smith bottles; am now cared man; never felt better. I owe my life io Hood's Sarsaparilla. Joshua Smith, 201 Market Street, Brantford, Ontario

#### Hood's spile Cures Mood's Pills cure nausea and biliousness.

THE SPORTING WORLD,

Fast Racing on American and Canadian Tracks.

The Windser Meet - Great Fishing at Niagara-Lawn Tennis at Hamilton.

BASEBALL EASTERN LEAGUE SCORES-FRIDAY. At Springfield-At Springfield— R. H. E. Springfield 7 6 4

Scranton 6 12 6 Patchen. Umpire-Doescher.

At Wilkesbarre-Wilkesbarre..... 3 9 0

There were no National League scores on

FOOTBALL. The London Rugby Football Club will commence the season's practice on Monday. THE KENNELS.

GOOD FOR TOBE. Mr. T. G. Davey, of this city, known as one of the leading dog fanciers of America, received a telegram yesterday stating that his English setter, Brighton Tobe, had won first money in the Manitoba field trials. This speaks well for Mr. Davey, as Tobe had the best dogs from the largest kennels in America to compete against. ATHLETICS.

London, Sept. 7 .- The backers of Frank Slavin, the pugilist, have withdrawn their stake deposit, declining to allow Slavin to meet Pony Moore's unknown.

LONDON, Sept. 7.—Sporting Life is informed that Peter Jackson will probably come to England in a few weeks and negotiate a match with Paddy Slavin. THE TURF.

RACING AT CHICAGO. CHICAGO, Sept. 7 .- First race, 51 furlongs - Sweetheart 1, Linnette 2, Ida Sauers 3. Time, 1:16.

Second 6 furlongs-Wildwood Pop Gray 2, Motor 3. Time, 1:1934. Third race, mile and 70 yards-Willie I 1, King Bors 2, Major Tom 3. Time, 1:57. Fourth race, 1 mile-Little Cripple 1, Wolsey 2, Caprivi 3. Time, 1:501.

Fifth race, 7 furlongs-Young Arion 1, Maryland 2, Dago 3. Time, 1:35. Sixth race, 7 furlongs-Jaakie 1, Kirkver 2, Gracie C 3. Time, 1:37.

RACES AT GOTHAM. NEW YORK, Sept. 7 .- Despite the fact that the day was cool and pleasant, and two stake events were on the card, the Brooklyn Jockey Club commenced its fall meeting at Gravesend track before a slim crowd, scarely 5,000 persons being in attendance. First race, 3 mile-Stonenell 1, Correc-

tion 2, Medicant 3. Time, 1:151.
Second race, 1 1-16 miles—Candelabra 1, Miss Dixie 2, Song and Dance 3. Time, 1:483. Arab, Madrid, Chattanooga and Clarus also ran.

Third race, Seashore stakes, 51 furlongs -Salvation 1, Silvie 2, Manchester 3. fime, 1:08. Halman, Kennel, McKee,

Mirage and Gorman also ran. Fourth race, Parkville stakes, 1 1-16 niles-Patrician 1. Sir Knight 2, Stoneaell 3. Time, 1:484. Senator Grady also

Fift race, 5 mile-Bolden Rod 1, Second Attempt 2, Cockade 3. Time, 1:02. Sallie Woodford, King Gold, Export, Nicolini, Deno, Utica and Eondo also ran.

Sixth race, 3 mile-Assignee 1, Weanberg 2, Adelbert 3. Time, 1:143. Armitage, Ben Lomond, Appomatox, Eileen and Declare also ran.

THE INDIANAPOLIS RACES. Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 7 .- The racing today was devoid of anything sensational, except the performance of Directly, the black 2-year-old pacer, who reached his record of 2:103 by half a second. The first quarter was made in 314, the second in  $1:03\frac{3}{4}$ , the third in  $1:36\frac{1}{4}$ , and the mile in 2:101. The colt could not keep up the pace throughout the mile, but moved without a skip or break. The time of the three

\*#SMOKE # CIGAR

Manufactured by H. McKay & Co.

H. McKENNA, Sole Agent

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

ONE CASE OF

JUST RECEIVED.

Come and see them.

HARRY LENOX

TENCHANT TALLOR

regular events was good, but no striking records were made. Summary: 

2:12 class, trotting, purse \$1,000: 

 Bandy Jim (Shmon)
 4
 1
 2
 4
 2

 William Penn
 2
 3
 3
 5
 4

 David B
 4
 5
 4
 2
 3

 Lees Pilot
 6
 4
 5
 3
 5

 Strader H
 1
 6
 6
 6
 6

The 2:27 class, trotting, was not finished. Hal Pointer, Knightmare, and Douglas, each took a heat in 2:181, 2:181, and 2:201, respectively. THE WINDSOR MEET.

WINDSOR, Sept. 7 .- The first race today was the unfinished 2:19 class tretting, three heats of which were run yesterday without a decision. Four more were required today to find the winner. Huron Bay (by Pascasas), J. L. Roche, Anderson, Mich., carried away first money, Forest Boy 2, Vrowsky 3, Chloe 4. The second race, 3-minute pacing stake for 3-year-olds was won by Attar (by Wilsbrine), D. Mc-Lachlan, Chatham. Lottie B was distanced. Royal Victor was drawn. Time, 2:294. Forest Boy was the favorite in O'Donoghue, Toronto, were the mover every heat today, selling at 3 to 6; second

Starter White consulted the owners and parties interested, and it was announced that the race would be divided and the purse made \$500 each. After scoring declared on the questions so submitted, the about a dozen times the drivers of Grace returns do not justify this body giving a Batteries—Gruber and Leahy; Quaries and B, Epitaph and Saranac were fined \$5 each for running ahead of the pole horse, Antrian (by Princeton); G. J. Fuller, Nashville, Tenn., sold favorite in the first heat at even money. Laundry Girl was an amendment to the amendment that second choice at 4 to 2, but this heat went the congress welcome a deputation from the to Saranae (by Gen. Washington), J. H. Delmage, Wingham; Rosa D. second, and Batteries Meekin and Warner; Healey and Major Eddy third. Time, 2:251. First race, 2:19 class, trotting (unfinished);

Haron Boy, ch h, J. L. Roche, Ander-Vrowsky, b h, R. H. Stinson, Hamil-

Chloe, g m, G. H. Metcalfe, Kingston. 2 4 dr Bassare, br h. Wm. Penman. Detroit.dr Time—2:21, 2:23, 2:24, 2:23. Second race, 3-minute pacing stake, 8-yearolds; purse, \$300:

Third race, 2:20 trot; purse, \$500;

Laundry Girl, b m, J. W. Widner, Alpena, 

Mich...dr Saranac, br s. J. H. Delmage, Wingham, Ont ..... 1 Time-2:25½.

PISCATORIAL. CHARLIE HUNTER'S LUCK. NIAGARA, Ont., Sept. 7.—The first annual mittee to wait ou Premier Thompson to convention of the International Anglers' press upon him the necessity of passing an Association opened here this morning. A 8 hour bill, number of anglers assembled from Toronto and other places, but owing to the inclemency of the weather and high wind, it was thought impossible to hold the fly casting tournament, and messages were sent to the local secretaries, Buffalo, Rochester, Lockport and other places stating that the fly contests would be postponed. Later in the morning the weather cleared, and as the association was convening for the annual meeting reports came of a run of silver bass at the mouth of the river off Fort Niagara. The fish were reported to he in schools and crowded to the surface of the water. The association rese to the occasion and at once adjourned the meeting and went after them, with the result that large baskets full were caught. Charles Hunter, secretary of the association, and Ben Westwood, of Toronto, aught 36 bass in 28 minutes. 8.

Aldrich, Busialo, and J. Pringle, Aldrich, Bufialo, and J. Pringle, wages, the shortening of the hours of industry, and in oputes. After enjoying the bass at luncheon the association convened with N. Merritt, of Toronto, in the chair, when early close seasons, etc., were proposed. In the evening the anglers sat down to a capital fish dinner, which included every delicacy in the piscine line.

LAWN TENNIS. THE HAMILTON MATCHES. HAMILTON, Sept. 7.-Light rain fell all this morning, but the lawn tennis club made an endeavor to get on with the Ontario championship tournament, and succeeded in getting off several events, the results of which were:

Mixed doubles-E. P. Fischer, New York, and Miss Wood, Hamilton, beat A. M. Pope, Yale, and Miss Gillsepie, Hamilton, 6-2, 6-2. Ladies' singles-Mrs. Whitehead, Brant-

ford, beat Miss Gillespie, Hamilton, 6-1 Men's singles-E. P. Fischer beat R. Burns, Hamilton, 6-3, 7-5. The finals will come on to-morrow.

E. P. Fischer, the New York city tennis crack, carried everything before him in the Ontario championship tournament. Fischer won the all-comers match, the singles, and with Miss Wood, of Hamilton, as partner, won also in the final in the mixed doubles. Tomorrow he will meet A. F. Fuller, of Boston, the present holder of the Ontario with R. Moreton, of Hamilton. Fischer also plays Fuller and Avey the final in the men's doubles. Miss Osborne, of Sucton, the present holder of the ladies' championship badge, will defend it against Mrs. Whitehead, of Brantford, winner of the

LACROSSE. MITCHELL, Sept. 7 .- A very fine exhibition game of lacrosse was played here today between Clinton and Mitchell, which resulted in an easy victory for the home team by four straight goals. This game decided the superiority of the two teams, both having defeated each other once be-

CRICKET. Lord Hawke and his team of English cricketers have sailed for America for a series of games.

The Dead Chathamites. NORTH BAY, Ont., Sept. 7.—A steamer just returned from French River confirms the report that the bodies of the three unfortunate Chatham canocists who lost their lives in Lake Nipissing a couple of weeks ago have all been found. The bodies are on the way to Chatham.

A Boon to Horsemen. -One bottle of English Spavin Liniment completely removed a curb from my horse. I take pleasure in recommending the remedy, as it acts with mysterious promptness in the removal from horses of hard, soft or calloused lumps, blood spavin, splints, curbs, sweeny, stifles and sprains. George Robb, Farmer, Mark ham, Ont. Sold by J. Cal-

Dominion Trades and Labor Congress Will Meet Here Next Year.

The Patrons Admitted After a Lively Discussion.

Sunday Street Cars Debated-The Officers Elected-Minimum Age for Factory Boys Wanted Placed at 14-Close of the Convention.

OTTAWA, Sept. 7. - The Trades and Labor Congress resumed its business at 9 a.m. again today. It was decided to urge upon the Quebec Government the necessity of appointing building and scaffolding inspect-

Delegate Armstrong, of Toronto, moved a resolution that the Patrons of Industry be allowed representation in the Congress in the same manner as laid down in the constitution.

Delegate Draper, Ottawa, and Delegate every heat today, selling at 3 to 6; second heat 3 to 5. In the third heat Huren Boy sold favorite at 3 to 5, and in the fourth members of the Patrons of Industry singletaxers and Grangers, as well as adopting the The 2:30 trot was the next on the list. initiative and referendum system, having been referred to the different organizations, numbering in the neighborhood of 300, in view of the fact that only 10 organizations returns do not justify this body giving a vote which can be scalled a representative

Delegate Darlington, of Montreal, moved and Delegate Carey, of Toronto, seconded Patrons of Industry elected from their executive upon the same basis that district assemblies and trade councils are represented.

Delegate Dower opposed the motion to admit the Patrons.

Delegate Armstrong said that the congress should be proud to admit the Patrons. The Patrons had made more progress in passing legislation in the past three years than the wage-earners had made in the last quarter of a century. Delegate Metcalfe, of Montreal, said

that his union was opposed to the admittance of the Patrons, as they were farmers Delegate O'Donoghue held that the Patrons were not the friends of labor and should not have representation in the

congress. The question was voted upon, and Delegate Darlington's amendment, admitting the Patrons to representation, was carried with an overwhelming majority. The vote stood 31 for and 5 against. A resolution was passed asking the Do-

minion Government to give letter carriers to all towns and cities in the Dominion of over 5,000 inhabitants. Delegates Choquette, Armstrong, Draper, Little and Dubreuil, were appointed a com-

A lively discussion was caused by a resolution of Delegate Page, asking the Legislature to pass a law authorizing the running of street cars on Sunday.

An amendment was moved to this by

Delegate McDonald, asking the Legislature to pass an act preventing all employment of labor on Sunday, except that absolutely necessary. Finally an amendment by Delegate Arm-

strong was carried. This was to the effect that when voters petition the council of a municipality it should submit the matter to a vote, and if favorable to Sunday cars, that the Legislature be petitioned in favor of it.

The following resolution was lost: "That it is unadvisable that any body be accorded representation on the Trades and Labor Congress not clearly pronounced in favor of a minimum rate of position to the expenditure of public money in the aiding, encouraging or bonusing of immigration from abroad to the Dominion of Canada.'

The next resolution which was carried was an instruction to the executive to petition the Legislature to amend the Municipal Act so that the entire electorate could vote on money bylaws.

LEGISLATION WANTED. A resolution was also adopted recommending a change in the Ontario statutes to the effect that the assessment of garden or nursery property in cities, towns or villages, whether incorporated or not, be placed at a figure corresponding with what the property would freely sell for.

The Ontario Government will be asked to amend the Ontario Factory Act by increasing the minimum age of boys to 14

THE OFFICERS. The officers for 1895 were elected as fol-President-P. J. Jobin, Quebec.

Vice-President-A. R. McDonald, Ot-Secretary-Treasurer-G. W. Dower, To-

Ontario executive, John Armstrong and D. Carey; Quebes, Wm. Darlington and H. L. Langevin.

London was voted for as the next place of meeting. After passing some formal cup, in the match for the championship, resolutions the congress then adjourned to meet in London next year.

From Mining to Farming. MARSHFIELD, Wis., Sept. 7.—Two hundred and seventy German colonists from the coal and coke region of Pennsylvania got off the train at Edgar yesterday and proceeded on foot and by team twelve miles to Athens, where they have been induced

by the lumber companies to take up land. Relief in Six Hours. - Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN KID-NEY CURE." This new remedy is a great surprise and delight on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by J. Callard, W. T. Strong, Cairn-

Poverty or Riches. Which Shall It be? Though there is abundance of wealth in this country, it is not as equally distributed as it should and would be if all were educated to look sharply after their business interests. How can this be done? Every young man or woman who completes a ing to the loft administered poison to a course of training at the Detroit Business valued mastiff that was chained there to be young man or woman who completes a University, the question is answered in a out of harm's way. way that brings competency and wealth. If you would know about this institution. send for catalogue, 11 to 19 Wilcox avenue; Detroit, Mich.

cross & Lawrence, and all druggists in the

THE WEATHER TO-DAY - Showers in some localities.

## TIP TOP TOES.

The new style Square and styles are so new and per-To-day's specialties include.

Philadelphia Square and West End Pointed Toe Oxfords for \$3 35, regular \$4 goods.

Philadelphia Square and West End Pointed, large buttons, Vici Kid. hand sewn, cork sole, at \$4 25, regular \$5 50 goods.

Peerless Kid. large button. \$3 25, worth \$4, square and pointed toes.

All new, very stylish, perfect fit, all colors, wide reveres, tailor made, full sleeves and all other desirfashionable belle could wish can be bought now from us. They are made in Black and Colored Box Cloths, Doe Skin, Aix-la-Chapelle Beaver. Frieze and Serge. All popular cloths.

gored skirt, only \$5; or a has not brought unfavorable features. Black Nap Cloth Jacket. braid trimmed and a high rolling collar, only \$2 75. that the prices run as high as \$55. These are very

# **SMALLMAN** INGRAM,

147, 149 and 151 DUNDAS STREET.

# WESTERN ONTARIO.

HURON.

The Exeter creamery, which was closed down a few weeks ago, was put up for sale by auction on the premises on Wednesday and was sold to A. Q. Robler for the sum of

As a result of his investigation of several days into the consolidated debt account of Chatham, Accountant Jewell, of London, in a voluminous report, accompanied by a detailed statement, explains the situation fully, and says he does not regard it as alarming, but advises for the future a conduet of the treasurer's department more in keeping with the requirements of this special account. His work has straightened out the financial snarl.

A civic committee recommends that the lake, not the river, be resorted to for the future supply of water for Chatham. The engineer estimates the cost of a lake service to the company at less than \$100,000, and for a filter service at \$53,000. The waterworks company have been given to Oct. 1 to decide what they will do in the matter. The mayor of Chatham at a council meeting there made feeling reference to the ing there made recting reference to the melancholy fate of the young citizens who were drowned, and his suggestion that the occasion of the funeral should be marked by the attendance of the council in a body and by the suspension of business in the city was approved.

LAMBTON. Rev. C. C. McLaurin, Sarnia, has ten dered his resignation of the pastorate of the Baptist Church. Anxiety as to the state of his eldest son's health has led to the step.

MIDDLESEX. The Newbury Presbyterians have decided to extend a call to Rev. S. Lawrence, of To-

A slick stranger tried to induce Peter

Withelm, a wealthy farmer of North Easthope, to go with him to look at a farm the other day. He introduced himself as the son of the manager of the Bank of Monthe son of the manager of the Bank of Montreal at St. Marys, and a nephew of Mr. Plummer, manager of the Bank of Montreal at Stratford. Mr. Welhelm declined to go. It turned out the man was a fraud and the stratford of the man was a fraud and the stratford of the man was a fraud and the stratford of the stratfo evidently intended to rob Mr. Wilhelm in a

quiet place.
Timothy Regan, a native of Logan town-ship and member of the Chicago force, died suddenly recently at the residence of Wm. Harragan, Kinkora, where he had arrived three days before to spend his honeymoon. OXFORD. The infant son of Col. Wm. Hill, of India,

died lately at the residence of Mr. F. Cowan, Princeton, where Mrs. Hill has been visiting for the past two weeks. The other forenoon a poisoner entered the barn of Mr. T. Burn, Tilsonburg, and ascend-

Smoke Derby Plug Smoking Tobacco, 5, 10 and 20c. Plugs. Made only by D. Ritchie & Co. Farmer, Mark ham, Ont. Sold by J. Callard, W. T. Strong, Cairneross & Lawrence Soap and notice how the colors are brightened.

Wash your prints with Wide Awake the only organized "Union" Plug Vallens & Co., Manufacturers, London

#### THE BUSINESS OUTLOOK.

An Improvement in Trade in the United States.

Much Fewer Failures Than Last Year-An Increase of Failures in Canada-The Wheat Experts.

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.-R. G. Dun & Co,'s weekly review says:

The business outlook is much like an April day, alternately clouds and sunshine. In some branches strong improvement still continues, while in others trade is diminishing. In the adjustment to new conditions such conflicting signs are to be expected, and the more because the deferred business which had awaited a settlement Pointed Toes for ladies are some time to come it is likely the convery highly thought of. As ditions in different trades and in even fashions change they im- different minor branches of the same trade prove. Those who have time the working force perhaps as much as may vary widely. Strikes lessen for the visited our New Shoe De- it is otherwise increased, but the strike of partment recently think so. garment makers spreads so rapidly that an Perhaps it is because our early end is considered certain, while the strikes in cotton mills have advanced fect. However that may be, notfdistant. Of the aggregate volume of we are prepared to do the trade no exact measure exists, but payvery best possible by all who ments through clearing houses for the first favor us with their orders. week of September were 7.1 per cent greater than last year, though 29.7 per cent smaller than in 1892.

The boot and shoe industry has been less affected the past year than any other. The cotton manufacture, after some weeks of increasing business, which has been peculiarly stimulated by the strikes,

rejoices in a really large demand, with rising prices. Several large mills have Philadelphia Equare and West End Pointed, Goodyear Welts, \$3.85, worth \$4.50. The iron manufacture has materially increased its output since the coke troubles

ended, but with the result that pig iron is weaker. The woolen manufacturer, in which deferred business might naturally have been larger than in others, does not increase its working force, and after two or three active weeks the business has slackened with about three-quarters of the usual transactions for the season. BUSINESS FAILURES.

The failures in August aggregated liabilities of \$10,139,447, of which \$3,172,330 were in manufacturing and \$5,078,153 in trading concerns. During the week the able features that the most failures were 215 in the United States, against 323 last year, and 47 in Canada, against 25 last year.

BRADSTREET'S MORE FAVORABLE. NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—Bradstreet's tomorrow will say: Special telegrams to Bradstreet's from more important distributing points make it plain that in the mercantile lines trade is fairly active, fully meeting earlier and more favorable anticipations in a majority of instances and exceeding Of our Solid Woven them in some. An increased number of Beaver Cloth Jack- interior buyers at larger cities within the ets, all colors, 38 week has served to stimulate the feeling of inches long, wide hopefulness, and aside from the coston mill strike in New England and distress in hopefulness, and aside from the cotton right new we can and will show revers, gigot sleeves and the Northwest due to forest fires the week

on reduced output due to the Our stock is so complete strike, and quotations for leather are stronger with increasing demand. There is no increase for iron or steel, but the demand for iron pipe at the south and west has had a stimulating effect on manufacturers. There is an improvement in the demand for money at Boston, New York and Chicago, but rates are not as high as usualat this season, nor is the supply of commercial paper as large. Notwithstandnecessary funds with Chicago banks at 5

per cent. Special advices regarding the northwestern crop of flaxseed are that it is seriously curtailed by drought.

Exports of wheat, United States and Canada, both coats flour included as wheat, amount to 3,207,000 bushels during the six business days ending with Sept. 6. Total number of business failures in the United

CANADIAN TRADE. Advices are received from Montreal that | are. September opens with an improved tone to trade, that orders received have increased, but prices are close. Collections are said to be better in Quebec than Ontario. There is also an improvement noted at Toronto, where the Industrial Exhibition has attracted many interior buyers, thereby

helping business. At Halifax trade in quiet and collections remain unchanged. Bank clearings at Hamilton, Toronto, Montreal and Halifax amount to \$14,108, | snd give customers the benefit, 000 against \$15,223,000 last week, and as compared with \$18,356,000 in the first week of September, 1893. There are 29 business failures reported in the Dominion of Canada this week, 27 in the week a year ago and 29 two years ago.

#### LIGHTNING AT BLENHEIM

Kills Four Horses But Spares the Men-A Farmer's Loss.

BLENHEIM, Ont., Sept. 8 .- During neavy electric and rain storm early this morning the barns of Joseph Wetheral, two miles from here, were struck by lightning and entirely consumed, together with the whole season's crop. Four horses were struck by the electric fluid and killed instantly, and a son of Mr. Wetheral's and two other men were in the barn at the time but all three escaped with a slight shock. Full insurance on barns; no insurance on contents.

Do you know that Wide Awake Scap is the cheapest you can use for all purposes?

Popular with Clergymer. There has been a run among leading clergymen of the country for the Heintzman & Co. piano. Among recent purchasers is Rev. Mr. Mitchell, formerly of St. Catherines, now of Milton. The Rev. Mr. Wass, who moved a few weeks ago from Southampton to Preston, has had sent to his new address a handsome piano of this firm, finished in blistered walnut. Heintzman & Co. are represented in London by Mr. H. W. Burnett at 236 Dundas street,

## MONTEBELLO!

Sold in Canada

CLEAR HAVANA CIGAR

H. LOVELESS, Special Agen



& CO.

# SHOULD

Require a Mantle, Wrap or Jacket this fall, we desire to say that our stock of mantles will be well worth looking at. As we were one of the fortunate houses that carried no winter mantles of any account over from last season, we will, therefore, be in a position to show you only the latest styles from the best German manufacturers and at prices that will be found right. Every day brings in new mantles and next week will see our assortment almost complete.

We can only call attention to two or three very special prices, viz., \$5, \$7 50, \$10, and simply say that you at these prices, Jackets that make competition stand aside. Buffalo and Pittsburg merchants an Come prepared to see bargains nounce more numerous orders and a larger that are bargains, styles that are

## OXFORD SHIRTINGS

We have opened up some surpris ing, wheat carriers have arranged for the ing value in the above Shirtings, and if you need this class of goods you will require to look sharp after these two great lines

that we mention to-day. 1st. A splendid range of nice genteel patterns in lovely colorings, not too light and not too dark, and a splendid quality of States this week was 207, compared with cloth. This range is worth from 192 last week and with 379 in the first week 20c to 22c, but our price will be only 15c, and a big snap they

2nd. Is a cloth very similiar to the above shirtings only finer. and worth in regular way 25c., but our price will be only 20c. These are new fresh goods of this season's make, and are splendid patterns and grand wearing qualities. We bought them cheap

## SHAKER FLANNELS

These useful goods are largely used by every person, and to tell you where the best value is to be found is our object to-day.

At 5c, 64c, 72c, 8c.

We show you a choice range of patterns in good wide widths that for real merit and value are not beaten by any house and approached by few.

See Them To-Day.

R.J. Young & Co



IN PAPER COVERS.

Mrs. Ward's "Marcella." Hardy's "Tess of the D'Urbervilles." Weyman's "Under the Red Robe." Rolf Boldrewood's Works. F. Marion Crawford's Works. Large assortment of paper covered books at 15c, 20c and 25c.

School Books and School Supplies

183 DUNDAS STREET.

#### ADVERTISEMENTS SINCE LAST ISSUE-

Services-Adelaide Street Baptist. Services-King Street Methodist. Services-Wellington Street Methodist. Services-Colborne Street Church. Services-Centennial Methodist Church. Services-St. Andrew's Presbyterian. Services-Talbot Street Baptist. Services-First Presbyterian Church. Services-Askin Street Methodist. Services-Queen's Avenue Methodist. Services-St. James' Presbyterian. Services-Southern Congregational. Services-Dundas Street Center. Services-First Congregational Church. Services-Christian Church. Services-Christ Church. Servant Wanted-429 King street. Property to Let. Upstair Girl Wanted-Walsh House. Housemaid Wanted-Mrs. Macbeth. Office Boy Wanted-Drs. Wilson & Wilson Qurl Wanted-423 Park avenue. Cottage for Sale-1010 Dundast street. Notice-Mrs. Woodliffe. Chapman's Saturday Night Fair. Real Estate-W. D. Buckle Gents' Furnishings-J. & D. Ross. South American Nervine. Property for Sale-A. A. Campbell. Monday Bargain Day at Mara's. Meeting-Prospect Lodge.

Meeting-Court Magnolia. Use Wide Awake Soap. Servant Girl Wanted-169 Kent street. Legal Card-John W. Winnett. Laundry Woman-536 Wellington street, Room to Lot-Box 17, This Office. Mare for Sale-Dr. O'Neil. Horse, etc., for Sale-James Hogg. Dressmaking-Miss Edmonds. Removal Notice-Dr. C. P. Jento. Furnaces-P. D. McLaren & Co. Pianos-R. S. Williams & con. Heintzman Pianos-H. W. Burnett. Kur-a-Kof-Anderson & Nelles Famous Active Range-McClary Company. Manufacturers' Life Insurance Company. Meeting-Beaver Lodge, M. U. Grand Opera House-"A Cracker Jack." The Essex Brass and Iron Company. Bankrupt Sale-Jackson Bros. Boots and Shoes-Smallman & Ingram.

Property, Sept. 18 .- J. W. Jones, Furniture, Sept. 11-J. W. Jones. Furniture, Sept. 13-J. W. Jones. Furniture, Sept. 12-Neil Cooper. Furniture-Sept. 13-J. E. Keenleyside. Real Estate, Sept. 22-Parke & Purdom.

AUCTION SALES.

Latest Market Reports by Mail and Telegraph.

New York Stock Market. NEW YORK. Sept. 8-1 p.m .- Stock market

75 C., B. & Q...... 75 Atchison .. Can. Pacific..... 562 Can. Southern.... Can. P. Can. P. L. & M. L. & Southern .... -Teronto Stock Market

TORONTO, Sept. 8. ASK. Commerce.....i411 mperial.....1844 Dominion..... Hamilton
British America
Western Assurance Consumers' Gas. 193
Dominion Telegraph . 193
Northwest Land Company, pref. 70
Northwest Land Company, com . 67
Canada Pacific Railway Stock . 67
Commercial Cable Company . 142
Ball Telephone Company . 149 

Dominion Loan and Investment ....

Farmers' Loan and Savings......117
Farmers L. and S., 20 per cent......107

SALES-Commerce, 10 at 1401; Dominion, 25 at 2781; Commercial Cable, 25 at 1428.

COMMERCIAL.

Local Market.

Reported by A. M. Hamilton & Son. LONDON. Saturday, Sept. 7. London. Saturday, Sept. 7.
Grain deliveries were light today, and the
memand quite steady. The bulk of receipts
were wheat and oats. The ruling price for
heat was 85c to 87c for red and 88c to 99c for
white. Oats brought 85c to 89c, mostly about
15c and 88c; demand good. Barley sales were
1ew; feeding samples sold at 80c to 82c; bright

# New Suitings

For the Spring Trade.

We Have Some Exceptionally Fine Goods for This Season. INSPECTION INVITED.

Slater Bros

399 Richmond Street.

Bartlett pears sold at 80c to \$1, ordinary kinds 60c to 75c. Paches, 35c to 90c per basket, ac-60c to 75c. Paches, 35c to 90c per basket, according to size and quality. Plums, 40c to \$1 per basket. Crab apples slow at 50c. Receipts of all kinds of vegetables good. Potatoes quiet at 70c to 80c. Tomatoes, 35c and 40c per bushel. Hay quiet at \$9 per ton. Brraw steady at \$3 25 to \$3 50. Hides and skins quiet and unchanged. General values as follows;

GRAIN.

Wheat, white, fall. 190 lbs.....\$ 38 to 90 Wheat, red. fall. per 100 lbs..... 85 to

Wheat, red, fall, per 100 lbs..... 85 to Wheat, spring, per 100 lbs..... 00 to Corn. per 100 lbs..... Beans, per bu..... Hggs fresh singledoz..... Eggs, fresh, basket, per dos.... Eggs, fresh, store lots, per doz...

Batter, per lb, tub or firkins.... 

Straw, per load 250 to Clover seed, red. per bu 000 to Clover seed, Alsike, per bu 000 to Timothy seed, per bu 000 to Hungarian seed, per bu 000 to Millet seed, per bu 000 to 

Sheepskins, each..... Lambakins. each..... | Pelts each | 16 to | Wool per lb | 15 to | Tallow, rendered, per lb | 3 to | Tallow, rough, per lb | 4 00 to | Wood bard | 2 50 to | 15 to | 
 Apples, per bag
 30 to

 Melons, Musk, per doz
 25 to

 Melons, Water, per doz
 60 to

Peaches, per basket..... Pears....
Plums, per basket..... Parsnips, per doz bunches.

Radishes, per doz bunches. Cabbages, per doz..... 

HAMILTON'S GERM WHEAT Is not equaled. Try it during the hot weather. Besides being delicious in taste it is cooling to the blood. Sold retail and whole-

Phone 662 373 Talbot Street. Montreal Porduce Market MONTREAL Sept. 8.
FLOUR-Receipts, 3,800 bbls: market quiet and unchanged. Patents, winter, \$3 30 to \$3 40; do. spring. \$3 40 to \$3 50; straight roller, \$270 to \$2 90; extra. \$2 40 to \$2 60; superfine \$270 to \$2 90; extra.

fine, \$2 30 to \$2 40; strong bakers, \$3 25 to \$3 40; Ontario bags, \$1 50 to \$1 40. GRAIN—Wheat No. 2 Manitoba hard, 66c to 68c: corn. 68c to 68c: peas, 72c to 73c; oats, 33c to 35c: barley, 59c to 53c; rye, 52c to 54c.

MEAL—Oatmeal, \$210 to \$220; cornmeal,

PROVISIONS—Mess pork, \$1800 to \$1900; PROVISIONS—Mess pork, \$1800 to \$1900; lard, 8c to 10c; bacon, 10c to 12c; hams, 11c to 12c; cheese, 10c to 11c; butter, townships, 15c, to 17c; Western 14c to 16c; eggs, 9c to 10c. Toronto Market.

TORONTO, Sept, 8.

Toronto, Sept, 8.

Market dull. Wheat—Ten car lots of red offered on the Michigan Central at 51c, and red and white, G. T. R. west, offered freely at 52c; new winter on Northern held at 53c; Manitoba very dull; odd cars No. 1 hard offers west at 67½c and east at 69½c, and purchases could probably be made at 1c less. robably be made at 1c less. FLOUR—One car of choice straight sold west 2 60; straight Toronto freights quoted at \$2 50

PEAS-Offerings of middle freights west at 56c; exporters bidding 55c.
OATS—Sales of mixed at 26c to 261c and white at 27c west; car lots on track quoted at 29c for mixed and 30c for white; some white sold at 30c. BARLEY-Feed selling at 38c to 40c outside.

English Markets. LIVERPOOL, Sept. 8.

The ouctations for the past three market days are as follows: Sept. 6. | Sept. 7. | Sept. 8. 8. D. S. D. S. D. S. D. S. D. Pork....... 72 6 Lard....... 43 9 0 0 43 9 0 0 41 6 0 0 42 6 0 6 43 9 Bacon, h'vy. 41 0

Bacon light. 42 0 0 0 42 6
Tallow...... 24 6 0 0 24 6
Cheese, wh. 50 0 0 6 50 0 Cheese, col. 50 0 0 0 50 0 0 50 0 Wheat quiet, demand poor, holders offer moderately; corn dull, demand poor. Barley Markets.

Barley Markets.

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 7.—Barley—Receipts, 1,000 bu from Milwaukee. There is a good deal of figuring by commission men, and they have steadily advanced prices on Canada samples, which are now held at 65c to 70c, but there has been no trading to warrant these figures. A few cars of Canada barley are on the way. Bills of landing and samples were on Change feday, and in a day or two prices Thange today, and in a day or two prices will likely be made on these lots, though it is not likely 70c will be realized. Western barley is quoted at 57c to 63c.

At New York—Market is quiet; western

quoted at 60c to 67c.

At Chicago—Receipts, 76,000 bu; shipments, 8,000 bu; market steady; No. 2 barley, 55c to At Milwaukee-Receipts were 165,000 bu and shipments 60,600 bu; market firm; No. 2 barley, 53c to 54c; extra No. 3 barley, 52c to 53c; No. 3 regular, 514c to 524c; sample, 56c to 57c.

American Markets.

BUFFALO, N. Y.. Sept. 8.

Spring wheat—Market dull; No. 1 hard spot sold at 63c; Nc. 1 northern. 614c; No. 1 hard, c. i. f., new, and No. 1 northern do, 2c under New York December. Winter wheat—Eaiser; No. 2 red, 564c; No. 1 white, 504c.

CORN—Dull; No. 2 yellow, 62c; No. 2 corn, clipson track. OATS-Easy; No. 2 white, 35c to 384c; No. 3 white, 31%; No. 2 mixed, 32%c. CANAL FREIGHTS—Higher; wheat 3%c,

Corn 3ic to New York.
Receipts—Wheat, 203,000 bu.
Shipments—Wheat, 189,000 bu; corn, 13,000 bu.

Shipments—Wheat, 189,000 bu; corn, 13,000 bu.

BUFFALO. N. Y. Sept. 7.

WHEAT—Spring wheat—Very dull; limits closed unsettled. generally easier; old No. 1 hard, spot. 634c; old No, 1 northern. spot. 614c; new No. 1 hard, spot. 612c; old No. 1 hard, c. i. f., 604c; new, No. 1 hard, old, 64c; 2,500 bu No. 1 northern, old, spot. 61c; 5,000 bu No. 1 hard, old, c. i. f., 624c; 5,000 bu No. 1 northern, new, 604c.

Winter wheat—Opened at to 3c higher: closed easy, No. 2 red. 564c; No. 1 white, 60c, on track. Sales: 5 cars No. 2 red. 554c; 13 cars do, choice 57c; 1 car, n. e. g., 55c; 3 cars No. 1 white, 60c, on track; 10,000 bu No. 2 red, store, 57c.

yellow, 61½c; No. 2 corn, 61½c asked in store; No. 2 yellow, 61½c; No. 2 corn, 61½c asked in store; No. 2 yellow, 62½c; No. 2 corn, 61½c asked on track, with bids ½c to 1c under these prices. Sales on track; 2 cars No. 2 yellow, 63c; 1 car No. 2 corn, 61½c; 2 cars do, poor color, 61c. Sales in store; 1 car No. 3 yellow, 62½c; 1,200 bu No. 2 corn, 63c.

63c.
OATS—Opened unsettled, later prices stiffened, closing steady; No. 2 white, 35½c; No. 3 white, 3½c; No. 2 mixed, 32½c to 33c, on track. Sales; 6 cars No. 2 white, 3½c; 7 cars do, 35c; 10 cars do, 35½c; 3 cars do, 35½c; 3 cars do, local billed, 3½c to 35c; 1 car ko. 2 mixed, 33c; 1 car clipped, 36½c.

RYE—Stronger; 2 cars No. 2 sold at 51c on track 52c asked in store.

lots fit for malting, 85c. Peas sold at 85c.

Butter was about 1c higher all around, closing very firm at 21c to 22c for crocks: 23c to 24c for pounds. Eggs made a 1c jump up: demand good; sales of baskets. 10c and 11c; store lots, 10c; single dozens, 12c. Meats slow, and no difference in prices.

The trade in fruits was large and active.

See 65: 4,090 packages; sales, 9,000 packages; weak. Winter wheat—Low grades, \$185 to \$250; do fair to fancy, \$2 40 to \$290; do patents, \$2 5c; do straights. \$3 to \$3 50; do patents, \$2 65; do straights. \$3 to \$3 50; eity mills, \$3 55 to \$3 65; do patents, \$4 25 to \$4 35; rye mixtures, \$2 25 to \$2 50; rye flour, steady; \$2 60 to \$3 10. \$2 60 to \$3 10. CORNMEAL—Steady; yellow western, \$2 90

to \$3.

RYE-Nominal: western, 48c to 57c.

MALT-Dull; Canada country-made, 90c to 95c. BARLEY-Western, 65c to 85c; two-rowed

BARLEY-Western, 65c to 85c; two-rowed State, 724c to 75c; six-rowed State, 80c to 85c. PEAS-Canada, nominal, 68c. WHEAT — Receipts, blank; exports, 24.-00c; sales, 2,305,000 bu futures, 68,000 bu spot; spots lower; No. 2 red. store and elevator, 584c; afloat, 584c to 584c; f. o. b., 49c to 494c; ungraded red, 53c to 59c; No. 1 northern, 664c; options weak; No. 2 red, Sept., 584c; Nov., 604c; Dec., 614c; May, 664c. CORN—Receipts, 2,000 bu; exports, 2,000 bu; sales, 505,000 bu futures; 52,000 ba spot; spots firm; No. 2, 64c to 66c, elevator, 65c to 67c afloat; options weak; Sept., 63c; Oct., 624c; Nov., 624c; Dec., 594c; May, 554c.
OATS—Receipts, 127,000 bu; sales, 365,000 bu futures, 96,000 bu spot; spots firmer; No. 2, 2000 bu spot; spots firmer; No. 2, 2000 bu spot; spots firmer; No. 2, 2000 bu futures, 96,000 bu spot; spots firmer; No. 2, 2000 bu futures, 96,000 bu spot; spots firmer; No. 2, 2000 bu; Sales, 365,000 bu spot; Spots firmer; No. 2, 2000 bu; Sales, 365,000 bu spot; Spots firmer; No. 2, 2000 bu; Sales, 365,000 bu spot; Spots firmer; No. 2, 2000 bu; Sales, 365,000 bu spot; Spots firmer; No. 2, 2000 bu; Sales, 365,000 bu spot; Spots firmer; No. 2, 2000 bu; Sales, 365,000 bu spot; Spots firmer; No. 2, 2000 bu; Sales, 365,000 bu spot; Spots firmer; No. 2, 2000 bu; Sales, 365,000 bu spot; Spots firmer; No. 2, 2000 bu; Sales, 365,000 bu spot; Spots firmer; No. 2, 2000 bu; Sales, 365,000 bu spot; Spots firmer; No. 2, 2000 bu; Sales, 365,000 bu spot; Spots firmer; No. 2, 2000 bu; Sales, 365,000 bu spot; Spots firmer; No. 2, 2000 bu; Sales, 365,000 bu spot; Spots firmer; No. 2, 2000 bu; Sales, 365,000 bu spot; Spots firmer; No. 2, 2000 bu; Sales, 365,000 bu spot; Spots firmer; No. 2, 2000 bu; Sales, 365,000 bu spot; Spots firmer; No

OATS — Receipts, 127,000 Du; sales, 300,000 bu futures, 95,000 bu spots firmer; No. 2, 344c; No. 2 white, 37c to 374c; No. 2 Chicago, 354c; No. 3, 334c; No. 3 white, 364c to 53c; mixed western, 35c to 36c; white do and white Stave. 36c to 41c; options easier; Sept., 344c; Oct., 354c; Nov., 364c; Dec., 374c; No. 2 white, Oct., 374c. Oct., 374c. FEED BRAN-80c to 85c.

MIDDLINGS-85c to 90c.
RYE FEED-85c.
HAY-Weak; good to choice, \$6 50 to \$8; shipping \$5. HOPS—Weak; State, 5c to 9c. BEEF—Steady; family, \$10 to \$12; extra

BEEF—Steady; family, \$10 to \$12; extra mese. \$8 to \$8 50.

CUT MEATS—Firm; pickled bellies, 9c to 9½c; pickled shoulders, 7c to 7½c; pickled hams, 11c to 11¾c; middles, nominal.

LARD—Firmer: western steam, \$9 05 asked.

PORK—Steady: mess, \$15 50 to \$15 75; extra prime, \$13 50 to \$14.

BUTTER—Firm; State dairy, 14c to 22¾c; do creamery and Pennsylvania, 18c to 23¾c; western dairy, 13½c to 17c; do creamery, 15c to 24c; do factory, 12¾c to 16c; Elgins, 24c.

CHEESE—Steady: State, large, 8c to 16½c; do ffancy, 10½c; do small, 8½c to 8½c; part skims, 4c to 8½c; full skims, 3c to 3½c.

EGGS—Steady; State and Pennsylvania, 18c 18½c; ice house, 1½c to 16c; western fresh, 16c 18ic; ice house, 14ic to 16c; western fresh, 16c TALLOW-Quiet; city, 50 asked; country, 47c

to 5%c. \*
PETROLEUM — Quiet; refined, \$5 15; do. PÉTROLEUM — Quiet; reinieu, co ic, des bulk, \$2 60 to \$2 65. POTATOES—Firm: Jersey, \$1 37 to \$1 62; Long Island, \$1 87 to \$2; sweets, \$1 75 to \$2 25. RICE—Firm; domestic, 4½ to 5½c. MOLASSES—Steady: 27c to 36c. COFFEE—Options steady: sales, 27,000 bags, including Sept., \$13 60 to \$13 70; Oct., \$12 90 to \$13 05; Dec., \$12 50 to \$12 55; March. \$12 15; spets nominal. 15%.

to \$13 05; Dec. \$12 50 to \$12 55; March. \$12 15; spots nominal, 152c, SUGAR — Firm; standard "A." 4 13-16c to 5c; confectioners "A." 4 11-16c to 43c; cutloaf and crushed, 52c to 5 9-16c; powdered, 5 1-16c to 52c; granulated, 4 13-16c to 52c. Chicago, Ill., Sept. 7.

Wheat followed a break in the corn pit today, the close being ic to 3c lower than yesterday. Corn broke on lower cables, and a general feeling that yesterday's reports on the crop had been over-estimated. The close was 8c to 3c lower than yesterday. Oats followed corn. showing a loss of 3c to 3c on the day. Provisions were easier. Provisions were easier.

Estimated receipts for tomorrow: Wheat,

345 cars; corn, 270 cars; oats, 210 cars; hogs, 10,000 head. Lake rates were firm at 11c for wheat and lie to lie for corn to Buffalo. THE LEADING FUTURES CLOSED.
WHEAT—Sept., 54c; Dec., 571c; May, 621c.
CORN—Sept., 561c; Oct., 561c; May, 551c to

OATS-Sept., 291c; Oct., 301c; May, 351c to 35§c. MESS PORK—Sept., \$14 15; Jan., \$14. LARD—Sept., \$870; Oct., \$872½; Jan., \$8 15. SHORT RIBS—Sept., \$7 12; Jan., \$7 15.

EHORT RIBS—Sept., \$7 72½; Jan., \$7 15.

CASH QUOTATIONS:

Flour firm; No. 2 spring wheat, 54c to 55c; No. 3 do, 52c to 53c by sample; No. 2 red, 54c to 54½c; No. 2 corn, 56½c; No. 2 oats, 30c to 30½c; No. 2 rye, 47c bid; No. 2 barley, 55c to 50½c; mess pork, \$14 10 to \$14 20; lard, \$8 37½ to \$8 50; short ribs sides, \$7 70 to \$7 80; dry salted shoulders, \$6 80 to \$6 90; short clear sides, \$8 10 to \$8 25. sides, \$8 10 to \$8 25.

Flour ...... 13,900 Wheat ..... 271,000 Dorn. 303.000 Oats 264.000 6,000 Barley. .... 76,000 Rye ..... Shimmonts-12,000 Wheat ...... 36,000 Corn. 229,000 Oats 412,000
Rye 1,000 Barley 8,000
TOLEDO, Sept. 8. Flour .... WHEAT-Quiet; 54c cash and Sept.; 54c Corn-56c cash.

OATS-30c cash. MILWAUKER, Sept. 8. WHEAT-Closes quiet; 53%c cash: 55%c Dec. DETROIT, Sept. 8.

WHEAT—Closes: No. 1 white, 76cl bid cash:

No. 2 red, 54c cash; 541c Oct; 57c Dec. Live Stock Markets.

NEW YORK,
NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—Beeves — Receipts,
1,326; scrubs and inferior steers. \$3 to \$3571;
common to fair native steers, \$3 60 to \$4 90;
stags and oxen, \$2 50 to \$4 50; bulls, \$2 to \$2 121;
dry cows, \$1 40 to \$2 75; city dressed native
sides file to \$4.50. sides, 6)c to 8\(\frac{1}{2}c\).

\*\*Calves—Receipts, 105; dull; city dressed veals,
7\(\frac{1}{2}c\) to 11c; country dressed, 6c to 10c.

\*\*Esheep and Lambs—Receipts, 360; dull; prime
sheep, \(\frac{3}{2}\) 62\(\frac{1}{2}\); medium to fair, \(\frac{3}{2}\) 25 to \(\frac{3}{2}\); ordinary to prime lambs, \(\frac{3}{2}\) 75 to \(\frac{3}{2}\) 72\(\frac{1}{2}\); choice State

lembs \(\frac{3}{2}\); for the 7c; dressed

ambs, \$5; dressed mutton, 5c to 7c; dressed lambs, 6c to 81c. Hogs—Receipts, 2,642; lower; \$6 to \$6 40; country dressed, ic lower.

CHICAGO. Sept. 7.—Cattle—Receipts, 7.000: market steady: common to extra steers, \$2.90 to \$6; stockers and feeders, \$1.75 to \$2.35; cows and bulls, \$1.25 to \$3.40; calves, \$2.25 to Hogs-Receipts, 16,000; market strong; heavy. \$5 90 to \$6 45; common to choice mixed, \$5 60 to \$6 35; choice assorted, \$6 20 to \$6 30; light,

\$5 75 to \$6 20; pigs. \$4 to \$5 75. Sheep — Receipts, 7,000; inferior to choice, \$1 to \$3 50; lambs, \$1 75 to \$4 25. Chicago Exchange. Sept. 8-1 p.m. Reported by C. E. Turner, broker, Moisons Bank Buildings, 'Phone 1078, Open, High, Low, Close, WHEAT-Sept .....

S, RIBS—Oct..... 7 70 ..... 7 70 Jan..... 7 20 7 22 7 20 7 20 Petrolea Oil Market.

PETROLEA, Sept. 8.-Oil opened and closed

What everyone says must be true and everyone who has used Wide Awake Soap says it is the best they ever used. Have you tried it yet?

New Drug Store-Anything you want in he drug line. Telephone, No. 1018, or tall at C. Symonds', chemist and druggist, c64 Dufferin avenue, corner Maitland street.

The best bread, the sweetest bread, the cheapest bread in the city at D. J. LANG-DON'S, corner York and Thames streets.

T. C. THORNHILL, optician, jeweler, watchmaker and engraver, general repair ing. A coll solicited. 402 Talbot street Lawn mowers a specialty, and called for.

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

O, fashion, how many suicides are com-

mitted in thy name! A Boon to Horsemen. -One Bottle of English Spavin Liniment completely removed a curb from my horse. I take pleasure in recommending the remedy, as it acts with mysterious promptness in the removal from horses of hard, soft or calloused lumps, blood spavin, splints, curbs,

Physicians Prescriptions

RECIPES

184 Dundas street, London.

Canadian Agency for Halsey Bros.

Our friends the public will please remember that for all sorts of casual advertising, such as Help Wanted, Houses to Let, Amusements, Specific Articles for Sale, etc., etc., the ADVER-TISER is an unsurpassed medium.

-The Coombs property on Ontario street has been sold to Mr. Ramplay for the sum

-The next examination for cadetships in the Royal Military College will be held on June 11 next.

-Mayor Taylor, formerly of this city, will represent Winnipeg at the deep waterways convention in Toronta, -J. W. Orme, of Lucan, has been appointed superintendent of the Proof Line

road, vice Mr. Frank Tice, resigned. -The Liberal Association of the township of Westminster will be held at the Dale schoolhouse on Friday, Sept. 21.

-The firemen of No. 3 station are thankful to Mrs. Andrew Thomson, Elmwood avenue, for a quantity of Sunday literature. -Co! Lindsay, of St. Thomas, has been gazetted lieutenant-colonel of the Seventh Battalion, of this city, vice Lieut.-Col.

Payne, resigned. -The Bell Telephone Company contemplates placing its system in many of the towns in the southwestern part of the Province of Manitoba.

-Can anyone tell an ADVERTISER subscriber where he can get a poem by Bayard Taylor entitled "The River of Time," or "Long, Long Ago."

Dr. Douglass, will preach in St. James' Presbyterian Church Sunday night.

-Wm. Liebrook and D. Hillman, of Leamington, have bought the east half of lot 18, con. A, from the Canadian Loan and Savings Company, of this city, for \$1,600. -At the last high school entrance examination the name of Emma Graham, of Lorne avenue school, was inadvertently omitted from the published list of those

who passed. -Mr. and Mrs. W. Temple, accompanied by their daughter, Maggie May, of Waterloo street south, have gone on an extended trip up the lakes visiting the eastern cities on their return.

-Engineer Graydon objected very strongly to the paragraph in the Free Press stating that the pavement on Queen's avenue was in a poor condition. The blocks had been torn up and relaid by the Gas Company and Mr. Graydon says the work was highly satisfactory.

-G. T. R. Train Baggageman Frank Wright, city, was seriously injured yesterday while coupling cars at Delhi. Both collar bones and two ribs were broken. A doctor was telegraphed for at Tilsonburg and his local doctor also left to attend him. His brother left for Delhi this afternoon.

-Mr. Alfred T. Bolton, for 35 years a resident of Mount Brydges, dropped dead about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon while at work in his undertaking establishment. He was apparently in good health up to the hour of his death, and was in this city on uses the gentle and pleasant liquid laxative, business on Tuesday. Apoplexy is supposed to be the cause. He leaves a wife and one daughter. The funeral, tomorrow afternoon, will be under Masonic auspices. -The police have been endeavoring since

Tuesday to learn something regarding Chas. Rugraff and Gerald P. Eastland, the two young men who were arrested on Tuesday night. They were passing as Government men and wanted to secure a sample of the C. P. R. ticket stamp. Nothing of their past record could be secured, and Police Magistrate Parke this morning allowed them to go. Two young men named Mc-Caw and James fought opposite the jail vesterday afternoon. They were drunk and P. C. Morgan gave them a ride to the station. Their conduct cost them \$2 each. and sureties of \$100 to keep the peace. Wesley Brown was drunk on Wednesday and was discharged. He was locked up again and it cost him \$5 or twenty days. -The regular meeting of the Hospital Trust was held at the City Hall vesterday, with Mesers. R. Lewis (chairman), C. F. Complin, T. H. Purdom and Superintendent Dr. Balfour present. Accounts to the amount of \$738 82 were examined, passed and ordered to be paid. Collections from pay-patients for the month of August amounted to \$329 50. The superintendent's report showed 18 patients admitted and 24 discharged since last meeting. There are now 51 patients in the hospital. Annie Morgan, Strathroy, S. S. Lawson, Wardbank, and Agnes M. Docker, city made application to be received as nurses. Last year's contractors will receive the 5 per

guarantee of good faith. Good News. The Essex Brass and Iron Company is booming business-increasing their facilities in every department.

cent of their accounts held back as a

New Barristers. The following law students passed their final examinations: T. K. Allan, B. H. Ardagh, D. L. Crawford, J. E. Cohoe, C. Cockburn, S. J. Cooley, G. H. Hayward, W. H. Lovering, W. T. W. Lent, J. T. Loftus, A. N. Middleton, W. A. Lewis, P. J. McKinnon, G. H. Pellit, D. T. Smith, N. M. Wilson, W. A. Robinson.

Scottish Clansmen Elect Officers. At the convention of the Order of Scottish Clans in New York-Ald. J. W. Jones, of this city, being the Canadian delegate— the following royal officers for the ensuing year were elected: Royal chief, Walter
Scott, jun; of Brooklyn; royal tanist,
John Brown, of New Haven; royal counselor, R. R. Scott, of St. Louis; royal secretary, Peter Kerr of South Boston; royal treasurer. Archibaid McClaren, of Cleve-RYE-Stronger; 2 cars No. 2 sold at 51c on track. 52c asked in store.

FLOUR-Firm; fair demand.

MILLFRED-Strong and fairly active.
CANAL FREIGHTS-Firm; wheat. 34c:
corn, 3c to New York.

NEW YORK. Sept. 7.

FLOUR - Receipts. 21.000 packages; ex
Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

RYE-Stronger; 2 cars No. 2 sold at 51c on loused lumps, blood spavin, splints, curbs, sweeny, stifles and sprains. George Robb, Eweeny, stifles and sprains. George Robb, Eweeny, of Brooklyn; royal tanist, John Brown, of New Haven; royal country, active, cross & Lawrence, W. T. Strong, W. S. B.
Barkwell and J. G. Shuff.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

SMOKE RENA ELSA, 10c. (HAND MADE) A. O. K., U. W., See that A. O. K., U. W., is stamped on every cigar. These are unionade cigars. WM. ATKINS, Manufacturer, London.

EVERYONE SHOULD SEE

# Grand Mogul Tea Exhibit,

WESTERN FAIR.

AND TASTE THE TEA

land and royal physician, William Fraser, of La Salle, Ill. Fire and Water. The heavy rain storm of last night seems

to have been general throughout the country. The lightning was very sharp, and farmers report fires in many places. The barns, stables, sheds and implements of Mr. M. Stoddart, lot 20, con. 1, West INDAPO

reach about \$3,000, but is covered by insurance. Mr. Wm. Schram, who lives about one mile west of Lambeth on the Gravel road, will also be a heavy loser. His barns, season's crops, stables, etc., together with a number of wagons and a binder, were

burned. Cause, lightning. Death of John F. Odell. John F. Odell died at his residence, 185 Hamilton road, this morning of congestion of the brain. On Monday last he witnessed the Labor Day procession, going home, feeling unwell. A doctor was called immediately and up to his death he never regained consciousness from Monday night. A complication of kidney and heart failure also set in. Deceased had resided in London for many years. He formerly was in the employ of Edward Adams & Co., but for some fifteen years has kept a grocery store on the Hamilton road. He was of a quiet disposition and was known and beloved by many. His brother Philip left London about five years ago and i now living in West Superior, Wis. A widow and three children are left to mourn his loss. They will have the sympathy of many friends in their sad affliction. Mr. Odell was a respected member of London Council, Royal Arcanum.

The funeral will be held Monday afternoon. CORBETT'S LATEST FEAT.

Fought Lik Rounds for Edison's Kineto scope and Won \$5,000-Every Move Reproduced by the Wonderful Instrument,

ORANGE. N. J., Sept. 7 .- Champion James J. Corbett fought a six-round battle with Pete Courtney, of Trenton, today at of Montreal College, successor to the late Edison's laboratory in front of the kinetoscope. Corbett sparred with his man during the first five rounds, but in the sixth he landed several hard blows, one of which

knocked Courtney out. The current was turned on the kinetoscope amid great excitement, and the fight began. In the first two rounds Courtney was badly punished, but stood it gamely. In the third round a blow in the jaw felled him, but he rose in seven seconds. Then Corbett let up on him. Courtney came up fresh in the fourth, but was almost floored again. He landed a vicious one on Corbett's jaw. The champion then went at his man like a mad bull, knocking him all over the small ring and had him almost out as time was called. In the fifth Courtney got gay again and Corbett concluded to finish him and began his famous left hand punches. Courtney

clinched and saved himself. In the sixth Corbett felled his man twice in succession by blows on the body and jaw. Courtney tried to get up, but rolled over senseless. When he came to, Corbett shook hands with him and told him he put up a better fight than Mitchell. The champion received \$5,000 and Courtney \$500 for sacrificing himself.

The Modern Beauty

Thrives on good food and sunshine, with plenty of exercise in the open air. Her form glows with health and her face blooms with its beauty. If her system needs the cleansing action of a laxative remedy, she Syrup of Figs.

Mr. J. E. Kennleyside, late of the Dominion Baby Carriage Works, has opened a general auctioneer and real estate agency at 231 Dundas street, Mechanics' Hall building. Mr. Keenleyside is an experienced business man and parties having anything in his line will do well to consult him. He does not confine himself to second-hand goods, but carries a large stock of new oak and elm sideboards, center tables, reed chairs, etc. Valuations honestly and cheerfully given.

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

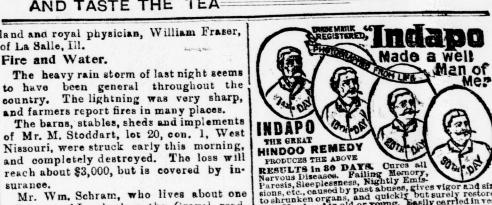
DURING a continued dry spell in South Florida, reptiles often are obliged to resort to unique methods for obtaining fresh water. One need not be surprised while pumping water to see little brown frogs issue from the pump and one man was rather startled while pumping to see a snake two feet long issue from the spout, and upon striking the ground quickly crawl under a house. The reptiles crawl into the pump to enjoy the water held up by the valves.

Tobacco, 5, 10 and 20c Plugs. Take no other. "Union" Make.

Wide Awake Soap is the best and cheapest in the world.

OOD GENERAL SERVANT WANTED—King Apply, with references, at 429 King TIO LET-200 ACRES HUNTING GROUND on con. 4, lot 12, about ten minutes' walk from Dorchester Station. Apply on premises.

WANTED-UPSTAIR GIRL AT WALSH House. G o TO MRS. WOODLIFFE'S FOR YOUR To servants; also your fruits. flowers, funeral and wedding designs; cut flowers alwaps on hand. A call solicited at 266 Dundas street. 'Phone 519.



sions, etc., caused by past address, gives vigor the structure of the shrunken organs, and quickly but surely restored to shrunken organs, and quickly but surely restored the structure of the s

HEALTH FOR ALL!!! Purify the Blood, correct all Disorders of the LIVER, STOMACH, KIDNEYS, and invigorate and restore to health Debilitated Constitutions. and are invaluable in all Complaints incidental to Famales of all ages. For children and the aged they are priceless. Manufactured only at 78, New Oxford Street (late 553, Oxford Street), London, and sold by all Medicine Vendors throughout the World.

Furchasers should look to the Label on the Boxes and Pots. If the address is not 533, Oxford Street, London, they are spurious.

F. G. RUMBALL. Wholesale & Retail Lumber Merchant

Largest stock of maple, basswood, elm cherry, walnut, sycamore, chestnut, ash, oak etc., in Western Ontario. Inspection solicited Prices on application.

Office and Yard—York Street, fus west of Tecumseh House.

JAS. PERKIN BUTCHER, 239 Dundas Street.

A CALL SOLICITED Scribbling and Exercise Books

and School Supplies. The Largest Variety and the Cheapest, Several New Lines. See our samples before you buy. It will pay you to do so. Extra-close prices for large lots.

P. Hendershot & Co 80 Dundas Street.

ESTABLISHED 1879.

(LIMITED) Electro Plating and Polishing Department

Bicycles, Skates, Stove Trimmings and Table-ware of all kinds rolished and plated equal to new in gold, silver, nickel, brass, bronze, or copper, and oxidized any color and to match any shade on all kinds of metals.

Gas and Electroliers and all kinds of brass goods polished and relacquered equal to new and finished in any color required. and finished in any color required.

All orders will have prompt and careful

WORKS: 94 CARLING STREET.

FEATHERS, ORNAMENTS, ETC. AT POPULAR PRICES. HILL'S MILLINERY, 251 Dundas St.

IN STRAW AND FELT LEADING NOVELTIES.

D. DALY & SON

AT CUT PRICES. Smoke Derby Plug Smoking LONG......\$5 00 per cord CUT (ELOCKS) ..... 5 50 per cord

SPLIT..... 5 80 per cord 19 York Street. 'Phone 348

NOBBY SUITINGS. All the Latest Shades of

Summer Goods. Ladies' Tailoring

RIDING HABITS, ETC. STYLE AND : WORKMANSHIP

Labelle

372 RICHMOND STREET

#### PERFECT COMPLEXION GUARANTEED

The coarsest, most imperfect complexions are beautified and made soft, smooth and white by new home treatment. Warranted not to his re the most delicate skin. All blamises, freckles, pimples, blackheads, moth patches, tan, moles, superfluous hair, roughness, etc., entirely removed and wrinkles, ines and sallowness perfectly and permanently cured.

Any lady using this treatment will, regardless of age, have a fresh, white, rose-timed complexion of perfect beauty. Neck, arms and hands will be as smooth and white as lvory after a few days use.

Treatment harmless and inexpensive. For full particulars inclose 5 cents to

MADAM JAREE, "Advertiser" office, Correspondence strictly private. ywt

# LANGI FD ---THREADS

"Hold here," said Dr. Rane, suddenly speaking aloud, as if he were a special pleader arguing in a law court. "Can a man be called a murderer who has never had the smallest intention of murdering-who would have flown in horror from the bare idea? Let us suppose it was-Mrs. North-who wrote the letter? Alexander suspects her, at any rate. Put it that she had some motive for writing it. It might have been a good motive-that of stopping Edward North in his downward career, as the letter intimated-and she fancied this might be best accomplished by letting his father hear of what he, in conjunction with Alexander, was doing. According to Alexander, she does not interfere openly between the young men and their father; it isn't her policy to do so; and she may have considered that the means she took were legitimate under the circumstances. Well, could she for a moment imagine that any terrible consequences would ensue? A rating from Mr. North to his son, and the matter would be over. Just so; she was innecent of any other thought. Then how could she be thought guilty?"

Dr. Rane paused. A book lay on the table; he turned its leaves backwards and for-wards in abstraction, his mind revolving the

su ject. Presently he resumed. "Or-take Alexander's view of the letter -that it was written to damage him with Mr. North and the neighborhood generally. Madam-say again-had conceived a dislike to Alexander, wished him dismissed from the house, but had no plea for doing it, and so took that means of accomplishing her end. Could she suspect that the result would be fatal to Edmund North? Would she not have shrunk with abhorrence from writing the letter, had she foreseen it? Certainly. Then, under these circumstances, how can a man-I mean a woman-be responsible, legally or morally, for the death? It would be utterly unjust to charge her with it. Edmund North is alone to blame. Clearly so. The case is little better than one of unintentional suicide.'

Having arrived at this view of the subject so comferting for the unknown writer-Dr. Rane rose briskly, and began to wash his hands and brush his hair. He took a note case from his pocket, in which he was in the habit of entering his daily engagements, to see at what hour he could most conviently visit the brick fields, in compliance with the message received. The sick woman was in no danger, as he knew, and he might choose his own time. In passing through the ante room-a room, by the way, generally distinguished as the Drab Room, then he noticed something that displeased

"Phillis!" he called, going out to the landing: "Phillis!" And the woman, a very active little body, came running up. "You have been sweeping the Drab

"It was so dirty, sir." "Now look here," he cried, angrily. "If you sweep out a room again, when I tell you it is not to be swept, I'll keep every place in the house locked up. Some of the glass here is valuable, and I won't run the risk of having it broken with your brooms

Down went Phillis, taking the reproof in silence. As Dr. Rane crossed the landing to follow her, his eyes fell on his mother's house through the large window. The window opposite was being cleaned by one of the servants; at the window of the dining room underneath, his mother was sitting. It reminded Dr. Rane that he had not been in to see her for nearly two days; not since Edmund North-

Suddenly a sense of the delusive nature of the sophistry he had been indulging, flashed into his brain, and the truth shone out distinct and bare. Edmund North was dead; had been killed by the anonymous letter. But for the fatal letter he had been alive and well now. A sickening sensation, as of some great oppression, came over Oliver Rane, and his nerveless fingers dropped the

Out ran Phillis, lifting her hands at the crash of glittering particles lying in the passage. "He has broken one himself now," thought she, referring to the recent reproof. pan, and throw them away," said her master as he passed on. "The jar slipped

out of my fingers."
Phillis stared a minute, exhausting her surprise, and then turned away for the dust pan. The doctor went on to the front door, instead of into the dining room, as Phillis expected.

"Sir," she called out, hastening after value him. "your dinner's waiting. Will you not 000.

But Dr. Rane passed on as though he had not heard her, and shut the door loudly.

He turned into his mother's house. Not
by the open window; not by stepping over the slight fence; but he knocked at the front door, and was admitted as an ordinary visitor. Whether it was from having lived apart for so many years of their lives, or that a certain cordiality was wanting in the disposition of each, certain it was that Dr. Rane and his mother observed more ceremony with each other than usually obtains between mother and son.

Mrs. Cumberland sat at the open dinfrom his staircase landing; a newspaper lay behind her on a small table, as if just put Symptoms—Moisture; intenso itch down. Ellen Adair, as might be heard, was at the piano in the drawing room, playing, perhaps from unconscious association, and w and softly as it was her delight to play, the "Dead March in Saul." The dirge grated

on the ears of Dr. Rane. "What a melancholy performance!" he involuntarily exclaimed; and Mrs. Cumberand looked up, there was so much irritation in his tone

He shook hands with his mother, but did not kiss her, which he was not accustomed to do, and stood back against the broad

window, his face turned to it. "You are a stranger, Oliver," she said. "What has kept you away?"

They had an accident at the works—two men were nearly drowned—and I have been with them all the morning."

"I heard of it. Jelly brought me in the news; she seems to hear everything. How fortunate that you were at hand!' He proceeded, rather volubly for him, to give particulars of the accident and of the process he adopted to recover the men. Mrs. Cumberland looked and listened with silent, warm affection; but that she was a particularly undemonstrative woman, she would have betrayed it in her manner. In her eyes, there was not so fine and handsome and estimable a man in all Dallory as

this her only son. "Oliver, what a dreadful thing this is about Edmund North! I have not seen you since. Why did you not come in and tell me the same night?" He turned his eyes on her for a moment in

surprise, and paused. "I am not in the habit of coming in to tell you when called out to patients, mother. How was I to know you wished it?"
"Nonsense, Oliver! This is not an

ordinary thing; the Norths were semething to me once. I have had Edmund on my knee when he was a baby; and I should have liked you to pay me the attention of bringing in the news. It appears to be altogether a more romantic event than one meets with every day, and such things, you

know, are of interest to lenely women. Dr. Rande made not rejoinder, possibly not having sufficient excuse for his carelessness. He stood looking dreamily from a corner of the window. Phillis, as might be seen from there, was carrying away the fowl prepared for his dinner, and a tureen of sauce. Mrs. Cumberland probably thought he was watching with critical curiosity the movements of his handmaid.

"They say, Oliver, there has been no hope of him from the first."
"There was very little. Of course, as it

turns out, there could have been none. "And who wrote the letter? With what motive was it written?" proceeded Mrs. Cumberland, her gray face bent slightly forward, as she waited for an answer.
'It is of no use to ask me, mother. Some people hold one opinion, some another;

mine would go for little." "They are beginning now to shink that it was not written at all to injure Edmund, but Mr. Alexander.'

(To be Continued.)

A Grand Feature Of Hood's Sarsaparilla is that while it purifies the blood and sends it coursing through the veins full of richness and health, it also imparts new life and vigor to every function of the body. Hence the expression so often heard: "Hood's Sarsaparilla made a new per-son of me." It avercomes that tired feelings son of me." It overcomes that tired feeling so

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, perfectly narmless, always reliable and beneficial.

When full, the biggest ocean liner in the world is said to be able to carry \$150,000 worth of passengers on a single journey.

Give Holloway's Corn Cure a trial. It removed ten corns from one pair of feet without any pain. What it has done once it will do again.

An advertisement of "living pictures" at New York includes the announcement "all the persons will wear clothes."

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

Aluminum is used as a substitute for leather in building up the heels of boots

Among the pains and aches cured with marvelous rapidity with Dr. Thomas' Elec- from July 31, 1893, to July 31, 1894: tric Oil is earache. The young are expecially subject to it, and the desirability of this Oil as a family remedy is enhanced by the fact that it is admirably adapted not only to the above ailment, but also to the hurts, disorders of the bowels, and affections of the throat, to which the young are specially subject.

According to a custom of Corea all loyal Coreans must wear a white hat for three years after the death of one of the royal

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

Over 3,000,000 acres in Dakota have been irrigated, thereby increasing the value of the land from \$77,000,000 to \$300,-

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

A Georgia man, who received an electric shock in the thunder storm, tells the Atlanta Constitution that he felt a "brassy"

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

Creden the railway stations where call are served are known by the simple but suggestive picture of a crossed knife and fork against the name of the station. "I have been busy. Today especially, Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia

## ment Company.

SUCCESSFUL LOAN COMPANY.

Canadian Mutual Loan and Invest-

Profits of the Year-Greatly Increased Assets of the Institution - Satisfactory Showing in the Reports Submitted at the Annual Meeting-Board of Dirocters Re-Elected.

The fourth annual meeting of the Canadian Mutual Loan and Investment Company was held on Aug. 28, 1894, in the offices of the company, Commercial Travelers' Association Building, 51 Youge street, Toronto.

Among the shareholders present were: . J. Withrow, Esq., Hon. Joseph E. Mc-Dougail, E. F. Ciarke, Esq., ex-M.L.A., William Badenach, Esq., J. H. Mitchell, A. J. Jackson, Toronto; Wm. H. Denny, Acton; Thomas Miller, Stratford; George Forbes, Charles Forbes, S. Vise, Toronto; H. Wilson, Markham; William Smith, Toronto; M. S. Swanton, Toronto; C. Q. Fraser, Hamilton; J. McL. Stevenson, Barrie; W. R. Macdonald, Strathroy; Francis S. Wallbridge, Belleville; William H. Acheson, Toronto; John Vickery, Richmond Hill; C. D. Scott, Toronto; C. W. Moir, A. Price, Toronto; E. Axworth, Brantferd; S. S. Smith, Toronto; W. H. Adams, Norval; D. J. MacDonald, Toronto; E. Finlay, Georgetown; Dr. G. B. Smith, Toronte; A. D. Carley, King; J. V. Wadland, Woodstock; J. F. Switzer, Streetsville; J. W. Miller, Toronto, and

Minutes of meeting held on Aug. 29, 1893, were read and confirmed. The following report was then read and received: To the shareholders of the Canadian Mutual Loan and Investment Company of

Toronto, this the fourth unnual report is respectfully submitted. The report which follows will be read with more than passing interest at this time, from the fact that the period it covers

has been one of prolonged financial depres-Notwithstanding the general stringency. the assets of the company have increased during the year by upwards of \$194,000. It is interesting to note the steady growth of the business from its commencement, as set

forth in the following. Comparative statement showing the

growth	of the compa	ny:	
	Total Assets.	Real Estate Mortgages and	Profit Earned
July 31, July 31,	1891\$ 38,154 8 1892 141,669 8 1893 300,196 8 1894 494,237 9	2 135,352 32 8 286 196 42	\$ 2,122 4 16.134 6 34,407 9 56,121 6
	LOA	NS.	

During the past year covered by this report, loans have been made to the amount of \$199,557 59, and loans have been repaid to the amount of \$19,548 30.

The mortgages in force today, exclusive of loans upon stock, aggregate \$441,797 19, made to 717 members, or an average of

Loans on stock only aggregate \$17,300. Prefits. The profits of the business for the past

year with the balance of \$2,411 20 bro forward amount to \$58,825 56. From this amount a dividend at the rate of 19 per cent. per annum upon the amount paid into the loan fund has been apportioned to the installment shares, and dividends at the rate of 11 per cent. per annum upon the amounts paid into the loan fund have been apportioned to the prepaid and prepaid interest-bearing stock. The dividends amount in all to the sum of my general health is good. I am well- \$54,881 21, leaving the satisfactory balance of \$3,944 35 to be carried forward to the credit of profit and loss account.

> Reserve Fund. The reserve fund of the company, which is being built up entirely from the expense account, also shows a satisfactory growth, having increased during the year from \$556 60 to \$1,504 60.

Receipts and disbursements of loan fund

	RECEIPTS.
f	Balance brought forward \$ 19 394 go
- 1	Dues. 127,023 48 Paid-up interest bearing shares. 51,068 72
y	Paid-up interest bearing shares 51,068 72
t	Paid-up shares
e	Depositors account
-	Interest 20.687 38
	Fremlum
-	Fines
	Forfeitures. 14,774 64 Profits from withdrawals. 2,125 36
1	
e	Withdrawal fees
1	Transfer fees. 167 00 Loans repaid and settled 19,548 39
1	Interest on account current 264 58
	interest on account current 264 58
1	Total\$267,992 28
1	DISBURSEMENTS
3	Loans on first mortgage with ac
,	crued interest and premium
-	LORDS and Slock
t	
7	Interest 500 prepaid stock
	Discount on advanced navments
	Interest credited to forfeited stock
;	reinstated 292 74 Taxes on loans due and payable 352 25
1	Taxes on loans due and payable 352 25 Insurance premiums, etc., on loans
1	
e	
- 1	Agents balances
. ]	Local Government's taxes
1	Cash on hand
. 1	Dalance ITusts Cornoration of On
	tario 19,396 15
. 1	
1	Total\$267,992 28
1	Profit and Loss Account from July 31.
.	1293, to July 31, 1894
,	Cr.—
-	By balance brought forward, credit,
	profit and lose

Total.....\$58,825 56 Dr.-To interest credited on forfeited ments.

Dividend apportioned to installment stock...

Dividend apportioned to reduce payment stock...

Dividend apportioned to interest 

shares ... Balance carried forward to credit of profit and loss..... 3,944 35 Profit and Loss Accounts, 1899-94. Balances brought forward: Earnings of 1893-1891. 2,122 44
Earnings of 1891-1892. 16,134 68
Earnings of 1892-1893. 34,407 91
Earnings of 1893-1894. 56,121 62 Apportioned as follows: 

Leans on first mortgage security, with accrued interest and pre-

Taxes on loans due and payable....
Insurance premiums, etc., on loans
due and payable...
Office furniture,
Cash on hand
Ealance on deposits trusts and cor-3,993 41 1,459 52 1,054 83 LIABILITIES. Dividend on installment shares. Dividend on paid-up interest-bear-Balance carried forward to credit of profit and loss.....

A. J. JACKSON, General Manager, J. H. MITCHELL, Secretary.

AUDITORS' REPORT. We certify that we have examined the books of account, vouchers and securities of the Canadian Mutual Loan and Investment Company, and that the foregoing statements are a correct showing of the affairs of the company as on July 31, 1894, and that the mortgages on which the sum of \$441,797 19 is owing, are in the possession of the trusts corporation of Untario, and can be withdrawn only on the requisition of the secretary and general manager, countersigned by two of the trustees. W. AND E. A. BADENACH.

Amount to credit on deposit, Canadian Bank of Commerce....... 1,504 60

LOAN STATEMENT. Total amount loaned to July 31, 1891. \$ 34.078 32 Total amount loaned to July 31, 1892. 167,466 00 Total amount loaned to July 31, 1893. 164,334 10

Total amount loaned to July 31, 1894.: 192,449 6 Total amount loaned to date ... \$198,327 49 LOANS IN FORCE JULY 31, 1894. Loans on first mortgage security... \$441,797 19

Loans on shares.... Total.....\$459,097 19 Cash valuation at forced sale of the property mortgaged, as valued by appraisors, \$1,041,698. Ratio of loans to security: Leans, \$1 to security \$2 36. Loans equal about 42 per cent of the valution of the security. In addition to this the shares of the borrowers, which are constantly increasing in value, are assigned to the company as collateral.

Loans on shares are limited in amount to 90 per cent of the withdrawal value of the shares pledged.

The adoption of the report was then moved by Mr. J. J. Withrow, seconded by Mr. J. McL. Stevenson, of Barrie, and carried unanimously. Several amendments to the bylaws of the company were then moved by Hon. Jos. E. McDougall, seconded by Mr. William H.

Denny, and carried unanimously, On motion of Mr. William Smith, seconded by Mr. F. S. Wallbridge, of Belleville, the retiring members of the board of trustees, Hon. Jos. E. McDougail, E. F. Clarke, Esq., and William Badenach, Esq., were unanimously re-elected for the ensu-

ing term. Hon. Jos. E. McDougall then moved that the present board of directors, Messrs. J. J. Withrow, J. H. Mitchell and A. J. Jackson, be re-elected for the ensuing term. The motion was seconded by Mr. William H. Denny, of Acton, and carried unani-

Mr. Thos. Miller, of Stratford, seconded by Mr. William Smith, moved the adjournment of the meeting, which then closed.

MILK OFFENDERS PUNISHED. A Number of Cheese Factory Patrons Fined for Watering and Skimming

Milk-Some Costly Work. Though Mr. T. B. Millar, traveling inspector and instructor for the Western Dairymen's Association, has visited more factories than usual this season, there have been very few prosecutions of parties for tampering with milk until the last few weeks. As is usually the case, as soon as the dry weather begins to dry up the pastures and to lessen the supply of milk, the temptation to take a little cream of the can, or to add a little water to the milk, becomes so strong that some of those supplying milk to our cheese factories can-not withstand it. In fact, it seems to be chronic with some individuals to get something they have no right to whenever the opportunity occurs. Tampering with milk advantage of without any immediate danger of being caught. But the results, as given below, show that they may often

be mistaken. On charges laid by Mr. Millar the following patrons of cheese factories were fined for tampering with milk:

Tried before Henry Barron, J.P., Forest, Ont.—John Cope, Alfred Sparling, John Pollock, and Jackson McDonald, patrons of the Uttoxeter factory in Plympton township, Lambton county, pleaded guilty to sending deteriorated milk, and were fined \$5 and costs each.

Before A. Rogers, J.P., Jarvis, Ont .-Thomas Murphy, of Townsend township, Norfolk county, pleaded guilty to skimming milk. Fined \$5 and costs. Before David Abel, J.P., Port Dover,

Ont. - Henry Bellback, of Woodhouse township, Norfolk county, pleaded guilty to adding water to milk, and was fined \$5 and costs. Before Thos. Gibson, J.P., Fordwich, Ont .- Ed. Lambkin, of Howick township, Huron county, pleaded guilty to adding

water to milk. Fined \$5 and costs. Before Squire Green, Waterford, Ont .--By balance brought forward, credit, profit and loss. \$2,411 20 for the Villa Nova factory, township of Malpole, Haldimand county, were charged and convicted of skimming milk supplied to the factory. They were fined \$20 and Withdrawal foes. \$2,125 36 Withdrawal foes. \$38 90 Withdrawal foes. \$38 90 Forfeitures. \$14,774 64 Fred Elmore and Walter Williams, patrons

istion in the amounts of the fines imposed. This is largely due to the attitude of the magistrate, and not to one offense being so much greater than the others. Where a patron has deliberately tampered with the milk a \$20 fine is not at all too much; while on the other hand the \$5 fine is too low and not large enough to have any deterring effect upon others who may be inclined to indulge in the same kind of robbery. A few more \$25 or \$30 fines would have a more wholesome effect in putting a stop to tampering with milk supplied to our cheese factories.

the Dutch Process No Alkalies Other Chemicals W. BAKER & CO.'S which is absolutely the strength of Cocea mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more economical, costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, and HASILE DIGESTED.

Seld by Grocers everywhere.

# SIX YEARS AN INVALID.

Tried Various Medicines Without Relief-Received Marked Benefit From a Few Doses of South American Nervine-Now Completely Cured Through Its Use-Words of a Grateful Wife and Mother,



MRS. R. ARMSTRONG, ORILLA.

weakness, indigestion and dyspepsia, and cines but found very little relief from any is not any mere experiment to use it. of them. I was influenced to give South

When nervous prostration and weakness | ed. from the first few doses I found great takes hold of man and woman they become | relief. In all I have taken six bottles, and practically unfitted rightly to perform any can truthfully say that South American of the duties of life. How sorrowful is the Nervine is the one medicine that has effectcase of that wife and mother who is so af- | ed a cure in my case. It would be strange flicted-unable to enjoy life herself, and if I did not cheerfully recommend it to all equally unable to impart pleasure or happi- who have suffered as I have done." Would ness to husband and children around her. the thousands of suffering women in all Many mothers and wives suffer thus. Such parts of this Dominion be relieved of their was the condition of Mrs. R. Armstrong, of | trouble? Then seek South American Nerv. Orillia, Ont., wife of the colporteur of the ine. To the discouraged mother it will Bible Society in that town. Under date of give quick relief, and return to her the May I, she writes: "I have suffered for much desired health and strength. Workover six years with nervous prostration, ing immediately upon the nerve centers, as science has demonstrated, it cannot fail to have had several doctors attending me. I cure. In this important respect it differs have taken a number of proprietary medi- altogether from every other medicine, It

South American Nervine is sold by American Nervinea trial, and I must con- all reliable druggists, among which fess that it has done me more good than number in London we would mention any other medicine I have ever taken or Cairneross & Lawrence, W. T. Strong medical treatment of whatever kind receiv- | W. S. B. Barkwell and J. G. Shuff,

The One-Price House.

# Hats!

supplied to cheese factories seems to many STYLES THE LATEST, GOODS THE CHOICEST PRICES THE LOWEST IN THE MARKET

# Gents' Furnishings

Splendid range of Neckwear away down in price. Shirts, Collars, Ties, Hosiery and Gloves, at prices that please all purchasers.

Rubber Coats and Umbrellas a Specialty.

# Ready-Made Clothing.

All goods in this department are to be offered at and under cost. See our CHILDREN'S, YOUTHS' and MEN'S SUITS and OVER-COATS. It will pay you to give them a look.

# Merchant Tailoring

Every garment guaranteed fit, style and finish, at most reasonable prices.

# Richmond St.

OPPOSITE CITY HALL

Manufacturing Company, LONDON.

> di Glass Paper Weights, Glass Signs for Advertising.
>
> Mirrors and Store Fronts.

ASK FOR PRICES

## Try Our Cooked Ham It is Delicious. Slice It.

FITZGERALD, SCANDRETT & CO.

169 DUNDAS STREET. TELEPHONE 485.

## MARRIAGE LICENSES,

W. H. WESTON, GROCER, ISSUES licenses at his office,64 Stanley street. No bond required.

ARRIAGE LICENSES AT SHUFF'S drug store, 660 Dundas street east, Residence, Dundas street, corner William. Take Dundas street car. No witnesses required. ICENSES ISSUED BY THOS. GILLEAN, jeweler, 402 Richmond street.

Dirths, Marriages and Beaths

DIED. BOLTON-At Mount Brydges, on Sept. 7, Alfred T, Bolton, undertaker, in his 57th

Funeral on Sunday, at 2:30 p.m., under the auspices of the Masonic fraternity, members of which order in the city and neighborhood are respectfully invited. ODELL-At his residence, 185 Hamilton road, on Saturday, Sept. 8, 1894, John F. Odell.

aged 54 years,

Funeral on Monday at 3:30 p.m.; services at 3 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances will please accept this intimation.



This Brand of Flour Always makes the BEST BREAD OR PASTRY. USE NO OTHER.

J. D. SAUNBY 257 York Street. TELEPHONE 118.

ICE CREAM WATER ICES. BOOMER'S

KARKIK KAKKKAK K KKAKKKKK

181 DUNDAS STREET.

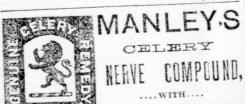
COCKER KK KKKKKKK KK KKKKKK



Forest City Business and Shorthand College OF LONDON. ESTABLISHED IN 1885, Graduates everywhere successful. Catalogue Gree. J. W. WESTERVELT, Principal.

#### Mrs. A. G. McLeod. 250 Dundas Street,

Has returned from Toronto and Detroit with all the latest and newest styles for FALL MILLINERY



NERVE COMPOUND,

Beef, Iron and Wine. A Scientific Combination of CELERY for the Nerves: BEEF, IRON AND WINE for Strength; CAMOMILE and HOPS for the Stomach, and GLYCERINE (not alcohol) as a cooling, healing laxative. A certain cure for Dyspepsia, Debility, Nervousness, Mental Depression, and all WEAKNESS in Men, Women or Children.

Sold by all druggists or write to LION Sold by all druggists, or write to LION MEDICINE COMPANY, TORONTO. tyw

Smith Bros. Plumbers, Gas Fitters and

Heating Engineers,

376 RICHMOND ST., Opposite Masonic Temple.

N.B.-A full tock of supplies always

PAPER

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

WINDOW SHADES AT VERY LOW PRICES.

R. Lewis, Richmond St.

GAS GRATES and ART TILES.

WOOD MANTLES. R. R. BLAND, 231 Dundas Street.

Ask your grocer for

REX BRAND . Breakfast Bacon!

REX BRAND Sugar Cured Hams!

REX BRAND Pure Lard!

\*#NEW!

Sheetings,

Curtains AND

Guns and Ammunition. A large stock, wholesale and retail, at bottom prices.

GURD & CO. 185 Dundas street, London, Ont, Phone 800.

Southcott's FINE TAILORS

361 Richmond St

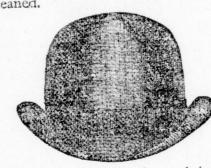
SHOWERS IN SOME LOCALITIES.

TORONTO, Sept. 7.-11 p.m.-The area of low pressure in the west is increasing in energy, and now extends from Lake Superior to Missouri valley. The pressure is highest over the Lower St. Lawrence valley and the Pacific States. Showers have occurred today at some points in Ontario; elsewhere the weather has been fine.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Esquimalt, 52°-64°; Calgary, 40°-74°; Prince Albert, 34°-64°; Qu'Appelle, 48° -74°; PortiArthur, 50°-64°; Parry Sound, 54°-70°; Teronto, 69°-70°; Montreal, 56° -64°; Quebec, 48°-54°; Halifax, 50°-64°.

TO-DAY'S PROBABILITIES. TORONTO, Sept. 8. - I la.m. - Probabilities for the next 24 hours for the lower lakes region (covering the peninsula and as far east as Belleville) are: Moderate to fresh southeasterly, veering to southwesterly winds; mostly fair, with higher temperature; showers or thunder storms in some

FURS .- Now is the time to have your Furs remodeled, repaired or



This advertisement is to bring to your notice that we have our Fall Hats now ready.

Our Hat defies any other fall style \$80 and goods. for matchless Grace, Style, Beauty and Quality. It is THE HAT PAR EXCELLENCE, and sure to win your choice.

Hatter and Furrier, Dundas St.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR Johnston Bros.' Bread

5c per loaf retail In all parts of the city.

W.FAIRBAIRN MERCHANT TAILOR, EDGE BLOCK UPSTAIR

PIANO IN USE IN OUR

GRAND OPERA HOUSE

AND ALL PRINCIPAL

Conservatories of Music.

Colleges of Music

IN CANADA.

WAREROOMS.

ONTARIO professors at the above

KUR-A-KOF

COUGHS AND COLDS Price 25c, at

Anderson & Nelles',

Prescription Drug Stere, Carpets 240 DUNDAS STREET

## LONDON AND ENVIRONS

The time to get your Printing is now, the place is the London ADVER-TISER Job Printing Department: Will our friends everywhere remember that we print positively everything, from a book down to the smallest card? Either call in or write for prices and samples. You will be gratified to find how well, how reasonably, and how speedily your order will be filled. We try to keep every promise to the hour.

-Mr. Geo. Wilson, J.P., of the Guide, the hospital. Richmond street. Port Hope, was a caller at this office yes-

-Mr. W. R. Callaway, of Toronto, district passenger agent C. P. R., is in the city in the interest of his road. - Miss Maggie McLaws went to London on Monday to take a course in the Forest

City Business College, the best in Western Ontario .- [Kincardine Review. -Mr. George England, the well-known gardener at the asylum, has had his left arm amputated. Mr. England had suffered

with an abscess in the arm for over a year. -Mr. Wm. M. Begg, accountant of the Bank of Totonto, Toronto, formerly of the Federal Bank here, was the guest of Dr. Geo. C. Davis yesterday. Mr. Begg was

en route to the Soo. -The Seventh's band concert in Victoria Park last night—the last of the season afforded enjoyment for thousands. The programme was up to the mark. A liberal collection was taken up in aid of the band. -Mr. A. J. Taylor, of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, Chicago, and Mr. J. B. Maloney, joint agent of the C. P. R. and G. T. R., Montreal, were in the city yesterday. Mr. Maloney was looking after the welfare of the conference delegates.

-The last picnic of the season to Port Stanley on Tuesday next, under the auspices of the Oddfellows of London and St. Thomas, will give the citizens an opportunity of paying a farewell visit to the favorite summer resort. A moonlight trip on the lake is also arranged for at a cheap

-Mr. J. W. Winnett, barrister, son of E. Winnett, London township, has commenced the practice of his profession in this city. It will be remembered that Mr. W. studied under D. Macmillan, judge of Welland, and completed his legal training Mrs. Boomer, \$1 on maintenance card; Miss in Toronto, where he practiced in the law courts for several years. His many friends here will reap the benefit of his experience and will be pleased to hear of his return.

-The interpleader of Rhea vs. Fawcett was tried at yesterday's Division Court before Judge Edward Elliott. The question tried was whether the goods seized were the property of the execution creditor or the landlord. It transpired that previous to the case being called the landlord transferred his claim to the execution creditor for \$80 cash. After the landlord received his money the case was called, and the judge held that the bailiff who seized the goods had no right to interfere, and that the goods should be restored to Mr. Fawcett, with costs. The execution creditor is minus

-The Cleveland police are making a number of arrests in connection with the murder of Police Officer Sheehan, of that city. Among those in custody is one named Wilson, whom the police give a very bad reputation. Wilson's real name is Ferdinand Amos, of Cleveland. He has been in London, and it will be remembered was arrested by Detective Thomas Nickle on the market one Saturday while picking the pockets of a lady. He had a sandbag and other tools of his trade. Together with his pal, Amos was sentenced to nine months, since the expiration of which he has traveled in a tough crowd. His revolver was found where it had been hidden, and it had a spot of rust, made by blood,

upon it. -At a meeting of the Women's Christian Association Thursday afternoon the treasurer reported receipts for the month \$930 48, disbursements \$644 35; balance \$286 13. The following donations are Incurables: From Mrs. Gunn, dishes, flour, fruit and literature; Mrs. Chapman, window screens; Mrs. Elliott, lounge and pillow; Mrs. Bullen, flour; Mrs. J. Piper, King's Daughters, Rev. Mr. Lowe's church

Palace Dancing Academy Opening. Messrs. Dayton & McCormick will resume their dancing classes in the Palace Academy next week after enjoying their summer holidays. The spacious hall has been thoroughly renovated, preparatory to the opening, and the coming season promises to eclipse all previous ones in point of attendance, as already a large number of pupils are registered for the different classes. A new feature which the professors will introduce this season will be the limiting of the number of pupils in each class. This will avoid overcrowding and guarantee members of the classes proper attention. The Saturday afternoon children's class, which has become so very popular both with parents and children, will be resumed early in October. The academy is open evenings from 8 to 9 o'clock for registration of pupils, and those desiring to learn are referred to advertisement in another column.

The monthly meeting of the Board of the Convalescent Home was held recently. The kind attendance of Drs. Niven, Moorehouse, McCallum and Barkus, during the summer months was gratefully ack-nowledged. Dr. Niven having vaccinated, according to the Government requirement, N.B.—Visiting clergymen are specially invited to visit our Church Pipe Organ recitals such inmates as had not already been vaccinated at the hospital. The Government requirement, such inmates as had not already been vaccinated at the hospital. ment inspector had visited the home and J. A. CRODEN. Manager. had expressed himself thoroughly satisfied

Repetition of Job's Great Affliction.

Mr. George Henry Drew. of this city, has been in very poor health for some time. His system was completely run down, and his blood so impoverished that "boils came out all over his body"—in short, it seemed but a repetition of Job's great affliction, for no repetition of Job's great affliction, for no sooner did they disappear in one part of the body than they returned elsewhere with more body contracts. On the 5th day of August he end of curealls. On the 5th day of August he end of curealls. On the 5th day of August he end of curealls. On the 5th day of August he end a box of Royal Crown Fills at Bark-well's and a box of Royal Crown Fills at Bark-well's and a box of Royal Crown Fills at Bark-well's and trug store, of which he has taken half, and drug store, of which he has taken half, and trug store, of which he presence of eight witturn thanks, and in the presence of eight witturn thanks, and in the presence of eight witnesses stated that it did him more than \$1,000 Repetition of Job's Great Affliction.

with its work, accepting without censure the presence of two inmates to whom temporary care and shelter had been accorded until they could be received (as it was understood on admission they shortly would be) into the Home for Incurables. The hope of the admission of both these most sad and pitiable cases into the latter home has, unfortunately for lack of means, not yet been considered possible, as their condition called for further hospital treatment. Meanwhile they have been by the kind intervention of Dr. McCallum (who -Dr. C. P. Jento has removed to 589 had done his utmost for them whilst in the Convalescent Home) re-admitted to

Among other applications for admission was that of a poor, friendless orphan girl of 15, now in the hospital, whose leg has lately been amputated. In view of the fact that the treasury had never been so low before prudence seemed to suggest "calling a halt" before accepting still another gratis patient, but the hesitancy was but for a moment. The unanimous feeling was: "What if we have received 48 free inmates during the last year? If we are poor we are not quite bankrupt, and while we know that our poverty arises from the best of causes, that of extending a free and loving hand to suffering humanity, and not from the want of careful economy or prudent management, we may be sure that friends will be raised up for us in the future as in the past and that in neither

basket or store' will there be lacking any good or needful thing for the Convalescent Home." So this applicant is to be admitted, too. An instance of gratitude from Mary D-, a young girl who made a gift of \$4 50, the first charge upon her earnings after her restoration to health, was gratefully acknowledged. The board desire to thank this their late inmate, not only for her money, but for the good example she has thus set to others whose memories have been less retentive or suggestive than hers. The next meeting of the Convalescent Home will be its annual gathering, to The following donations are thankfully acknowledged: Mrs. M. and Mrs. W. J. Reid, delicacies, etc.; Mrs. Lashbrook, Mrs. Rolston, Mrs. Bullen, vegetables, flowers and literature; Mr. J. E. Boomer, confectionery; Mr. I. Waterman, kindling wood; Mr. Gill, mattress and bedstead; Flower Mission (Church of England), flowers; Mrs. Simpson Smith, spples; Mr. R. K. Cowan, bag of flour; Mr. W. Ellis, Microbe Killer; Mary Dyer, \$4 50.

### WORKERS.

Quarterly Meeting of the Local Council of Women-Excellent Address by Mrs. Bocmer-The Annual

Meeting. The quarterly meeting of the London branch of the National Council of Women held in the "Y" rooms last night was very largely attended, and proved both a profit-able and enjoyable occasion. Mrs. (Rev.) E. N. English, the president, was in the chair. The question of providing work during the coming winter for the unemployed was one of the topics considered. It is likely that action will be taken.

An interesting feature of the evening was an excellent paper on "Domestic Service," by Mrs. Boomer, containing much valuable information. It was very well received. Mrs. Boomer recommended that all women should be good housekeepers. A good master made a good servant. The hours and duties required for a certain wage should be accurately defined, and the employing women should try to put interest and pleasure into the lives of those who served them.

In the matter of representation on the local council it was decided that societies should have representation on the council proportionate to their size. Each society has six representatives to begin with, and every society having over 100 members will be entitled to additional representation on the basis of one delegate for every major fraction of 100. It was also decided that the fees be proportioned to the membership of a society. At present each pays \$2. Mottoes suitable for the local council were thankfully acknowledged for the Home for suggested, and each member will suggest one at the next meeting, a number of which will be selected by ballot. Remarks on the police matron and factory questions were made. Miss vegetables, pickles, spices; Miss L. Logan, quilt; Mr. Wm. Luty, table and cover; Miss McKellar, fruit; Miss Gardiner, inkstand; Mrs. Boomer, pillow; Circle of Stand; Mrs. Boomer, pillow; Circle of When the Heart Is Young."

Votes of thanks were passed to the ladies where the stand; Mrs. Boomer, pillow; Circle of When the Heart Is Young. who so kindly contributed musical selec-(Glencoe), quits, forks, spoons, cornstarch, literature, etc. The King's Daughters, St. James' Church, South London, furnish one interesting meeting was closed with the single of the National Anthem.

Tisdale's Toronto Iron Stable Fit-tings. Visitors to Toronto Fair should inspect our Exhibition Stable, adjoining The Fountains, east of Agricultural Implement Hall. Send for our new catalogue, The Tisdale Iron Stable Fittings Co. Ltd. No. 6 Adelaide St. E. Toronto.

Mackle's photo studio entrance is near the southwest corner of Dundas and Richmond streets. See the display in window.

For Sale or Exchange FOR CITY PROPERTY.

A splendid fruit farm, containing fourteen acres, within two miles of London. Fine brick house, barn, etc. Best situated properly of the kind around London. Also thousands of acres of Manitoba farm lands and some good improved farms near London, city residences, etc. Apply to A.B.POWELL'S 153 Dundas Street,

Insurance and Real Estate Office,
437 RICHMOND STREET 155 Dundas Street,

# IARA'S SEPT. 10th.

# Monday's Bargain List

(Bargain Day Comes But Once a Week.)

Pronounced Bargains, Trade Builders, For Rich and Poor

#### SPACE! THIS

1st, Clark's Spools, black and white, 1c each.

2nd, 630 All-Linen Towels, while they last 2c each. 3rd, 1 case of Children's Stockings, 5c pair.

4th, Ladies' 50c Black Cashmere Hose, 25c pair.

5th, White Blankets, on Bargain Day 50c each. 6th, 127 yards \$1 Mervellieux Silk, 22 inches wide, on Mon-

day 50c yard. 7th, Ladies' Parasols on Bargain Day 25c each.

which all its friends are cordially invited.

The following denstions are thembfully gain Day 25c each. 9th, 70 pieces All-Silk Netting. Jor ties, on Monday 3c yard.

10th, Tans, grays and black in Ladies' All-Silk Gloves 20c pair. 11th, All-Silk Windsor Ties, Bargain Day 15c each. 12th, Ladies' Winter Undervests, Bargain Day for 23c each,

13th, Children's and Girls' Natural Drawers on Bargain Day, worth 50c, for 20c. 14th, Best Silver Laid Note Paper, ruled or plain, 20c package. 15th, German Slippers, sold in town at 40c, Bargain Day

16th, A 75c piece Black All-Wool Cashmere on Monday for

17th, Tweed Effect Dress Goods, double fold, on Monday for

18th, Ladies' Jackets on Monday, to open our Monster Mantle and Fur Department, 50c each.

19th, Ladies' Fur Dapes, worth \$10, on Monday only \$5. 20th, Men's Black Worsted Coats and Vests, worth \$12 50,

Monday \$6. 21st. Boys' Suits, 5 to 12 years, Monday for \$1 75. 22nd, Men's Pants, Bargain Day 50c pair. 23rd, Boys' Odd Vests, Bargain Day 45c each.

24th, Glass Toweling, Bargain Day 5c yard. 25th, Silk-Finished Henrietta, Monday 85c goods, 50c yard 26th, Men's Gaiters and Laced Calf Shoes, worth \$2 50 for \$1 25. See our 50c Umbrellas for Monday,

27th, Ladies' Dongola Buttoned Boots, high cut, for \$1 15. 28th, Babies' Shoes Monday, just in, 25c pair. 29th, Girls' and Boys' School Shoes Monday 85c pair. 30th. All-Wool Tweed Bargain Day 25c yard.

Clergymen attending the General Conference would be wise to look over this list and bring it down in their pockets. Anything here will be found at less than ONE QUARTER the value.

Monster Bargain Mara's Monday, Sept. 10, 1894.

LIMITED.

And Market Square

London

PHONE 1,043.

#### THE HOME DRESSMAKER

THEY HAVE A LARGE FIELD FOR THE EXERCISE OF THEIR TALENTS.

Hints Which Will Be of Value and In terest to the Great Fraternity-Two Very Pretty and Easily Made Dresses for the

In getting ready for any season, says a writer in the housekeeper, it is wise to take account of stock on hand and let that be the keynote of new purchases. Often one will possess a dress that is just the thing to make over, or by the purchase of a little material a new dress will be the result. It does not always pay to make over, when a dressmaker must be consulted who will charge as much for remodeling as if an entire suit were made. Nor does it pay to buy expensive goods to put with the old. But the home-dressmaker has a large field for the exercise of her talents, and every woman should learn as much of the art as will enable her to make all her house dresses and simple wraps. In this way much can be saved, and often two or more dresses can be combined or dyed. With little or no expense she may be neat and

well dressed. Skirts are still quite wide at the bottom and hang in full folds all the way down the back, being tacked underneath to keep them in place. A good way to widen a last year's skirt, is to insert a halfcircular piece of the material, or of black moire about a quarter of a yard in depth. Finish with a narrow trimming of silk braid or jet, and a little edging



WORTH DOING WELL,

of the same at the seam where the piece

A simple gown of any light silk can easily be made by an inexperienced person. Make with an overdress caught up on one side with a ribbon rosette, and a band of pickles. ribbon at the edge. This should show a ailk skirt trimmed with bands of ribbon. You may have one that will answer. Face it with an eight-inch strip of linen canvas. which will give the necessary stiffness. The waist is gathered into a belt, and has a yoke edged with two rows of ribbon. The puffed sleeves have the same edge of ribbon, and there is a belt and sash of wider ribbon. To make one of the pointed overdresses, you must cut the scallops first, and when plaited up, they will form the fashionable point. In capes, shoulder frills, etc., always cut the scallops, then plait into place.

A plain, full skirt may be made of India silk, with a narrow ruche of the same, and revers, chemisette and sleeves of contrasting material. A dress of soft gray color with white and jet trimming, a black chiffon, and a large black hat of the same make a pretty costume. Any of the cotton fabrics may be simply made for house and street wear. A plain full skirt with one or two ruffles, headed with braid or bands of the material. A round waist, fitted over a lining and a ruffled fichu crossing to the right side and fastened under the arm, completes a dress that a novice can make. The fichu is separate and can be laid aside in the house.

Capes are in infinite variety, and must be worn while the puffed sleeve continues. They are easy to make and remake. Old ones may be lengthened by frills of lace, or widened by plaits of velvet or silk in the back or front, the top being first cut off to form a round yoke, which may be outlined with feather trimming or a frill of the material. A pretty one has two accordion-plaited frills of black net, which form draped ends in front. These are separated by one of velvet, cut circular, so that it will hang a little full. This may be trimmed with jet or lace and a ribbon bow in front. A full frill of lace for the neck, and the net frills may have a narrow edge of lace or a simple hem. Old lace or net may be used for this, and old silk for the foundation, but it should have a pretty lining. In using old goods, be sure to freshen and clean them. Gasoline answers for all such purposes.

Worth Doing Well.

The girl of moderate means, who is able to make her own gowns, stands a better chance of being well dressed than one who must employ a second-rate dressmaker. The girl who is quick with her needle, and quick to observe new ideas in fashions, may, by the aid of good patterns such as are shown above, soon learn to fashion her gowns, so that they will look as well or better than any she might hire made. More fortunate is she who possesses a good chart and knows how to draft and cut her own patterns, for she can appropriate to her own use any of the suggestions and illustrations found in the magazines.

But in order to succeed in this work, neatness of finish is imperative, and that is what the soul of many a young homedressmaker abhors. For instance, the waist seams are usually nicely pressed, but frequently the seams of the skirt have never felt the weight of an iron. The lining must be basted upon the goods before it is cut out. When the parts are basted, fitted, and stitched together, press every seam, carefully and thoroughly. Beside the seams, every edge, collar, belt. wrists and basque edges, hems of all ruffles, etc., should be pressed, all on the ALL ABOUT PICKLES.

A Practical Housekeeper Tells Her Valuable Experiences.

The fruit season is to the housekeeper what haying and harvesting are to the farmer-a very busy time. And she feels quite as complacently self-satisfied when the last quince is "tied down" and she looks over her well-filled fruit closet as the farmer when he surveys his full barns and granaries

Cans, catsups, jams, jellies, preservesand pickles. For with all our sweet things we must not forget the acids the appetite craves, particularly along toward spring when we begin to get "bilious." Sugar is a great source of energy, but nature's remedy for an inactive liver is an acid. And although pickles are probably not the most inocuous form in which we can gratify our craving for something sour, they are not, when properly made and not eaten in excess, worse for the digestion than a great many other things we indulge in.

Much of the good or ill that resides in a pickle is due to the vinegar with which it is made. The pickling or white wine vinegar of commerce is not above suspicion. It is made by chemicals, and sulphuric acid largely enters into its composition. It eats the pickles, and its action on the lining of the stomach is very injurious. Its use is to be avoided.

There is no equal to the vinegar produced by the slow acidulation of fruit-juice. as when cider is converted into vinegar. It is the most healthy form, and the cleanest and purest. The failure of the apple crop for the past two seasons has largely reduced the supply in first hands and pure cider vinegar has been hard to get. But it is so much more desirable for picklemaking and every other culinary use, that every farmer's wife should plan a year ahead for an ample supply.

All sour pickles, and all sweet pickles not made of ripe fruit, are soaked for twenty-four hours in a brine, the usual proportion being a large cup of salt to a gallon of water. The use of the brine is to draw out the acrid or strong flavor of the green fruit or vegetable, leaving the puln ready to absorb the vinegar and piece. The first vinegar into which green pickles are put usually draws out more of in which may be placed with excellent this acrid principle and should be drawn effect a marble clock. The opening in the off, thrown away, and fresh added. The fireplace is three feet wide and three feet

pickles will then keep without ferment-

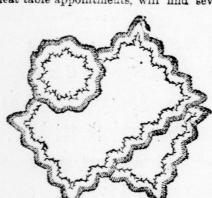
A few of the "first principles" of picklemaking are these: Do not use vinegar is three inches deep, and the upper that is too strong; it "eats" and softens the pickles. Keep pickles tightly covered; vinegar is "killed" by exposing to air. Do not let vinegar boil; let it come to the boiling point; skim if necessary, and use at course, once. Never put pickles in a jar or crock that has held grease. Wherever possible, put pickles in cans or bottles and seal when hot. Remember that freezing spoils which a little had stirred would best be ciated with it in certain localities some

brine, add half a bushel of grape leaves to backing of course being done with common a barrel of encumbers. The leaves also brick, and about twenty-five pounds of vastly improve the color. If a scum rises Venetian Red paint to color the mortar. on top of pickles, several slices of horseradish will clear the vinegar if put in the into the room, to give the best effect. In

The housekeeper usually makes cucumbers the basis of her supply of pickles. The small-sized, shapely young fruit about four inches long and an inch or so in diameter, are preferred; these, after being wiped with a soft cloth, are packed in layers with salt, preferably in stone or wood; the juice of the cucumber with the salt forms What Their Mothers May Do to Keep a brine in which they remain till wanted for use, when they are freshened by soaking three or four days in tepid water, renewed daily; then put into vinegar. Care must be taken to keep them under brine. and also under the vinegar. An old plate turned over them with a weight on top, does this nicely. - Ohio Farmer.

Table Mats.

The housewife who finds it necessary to save carefully every piece that adds to the washing, and who still values dainty and neat table appointments, will find several



sets of pretty table mats a great help in preserving the purity of the tablecloth. and thus decreasing the weekly wash. Seven mats, one round and three pairs of oblong, of assorted sizes, go to make a set. The size of the mats must depend upon that of the dishes. Heavy, white linen duck, worked with a pointed border of buttonhole edging, done in coarse linen floss, with a vine of herring-bone following the outline of the border, makes the most durable and expensive mats. They are also pretty with straight edges, hemstitched or finished with a vine in feather stitch. ing. These are much more dainty and far less work than mats done in crochet or corset lacing. - American Agriculturist.

A Cheap Bath Mat. Have you tried taking a sponge bath in your bedroom? And have you noticed how impossible it is to avoid "slopping" earpets and rugs? Perhaps you have wished for the rubber bath mats, so useful in preventing all the trouble, but often too of all kinds should be at the mother's comexpensive for the average purse. If so, try this substitute.

Get a yard and a half of wide table oilcloth-the sixty inch is best. Also get enough rather large-sized rope to go around the square. Fold the edge of the cloth over the rope, and sew it firmly all around. You will then have a waterproof mat with a raised edge that will catch all one prefers it so.

When not in use it may be folded up, and occupies but a small space. It is not look after the cattle if he wants them to too large to be placed in the trunk when smount to anything, and forgets that his along them occur many springs of the traveling, and with its use one need not children demand the same care if he would miss much the often absent bathtub.

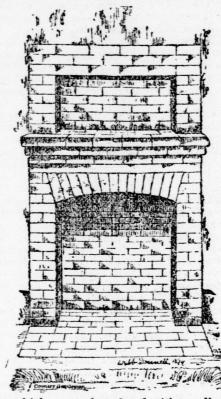
#### ARTISTIC BRICK WORK.

WEBB DONNELL GIVES SOME LUCID IDEAS OF CONSTRUCTION.

An Erroneous General Idea Cembatted and a New and Modern One Substituted -How to Construct a Handsome Mantel -The Material.

Those who are about to build or remodel their homes, and who have in mind the construction of fireplaces, may get a hint from the accompanying illustration. The work shown has just been built in a new house, and the effect is much more artistic and beautiful than can be indicated by a simple pen and ink sketch.

There seems to be a general idea that the brick-work about a fireplace must end a short distance above the opening; but in that case the best effect of the brick-work is lost. In the case mentioned, it is carried up to a height of over six feet, forming a mantel and a handsome panel above,



high, and has the number of courses of bricks above the opening that is shown in the cut. The panel course of brick in the mantel projects three inches, giving a mantel of six inches; but the design is to have a slab of red granite fitted above the projecting bricks which will project an inch over the upper

The bricks are dark red pressed, laid in Red paint with common mortar into added. It will take 400 pressed bricks to gold. To keep pickles sound and firm when in construct such a chimney and mantel, the The brick work should project a little way the back of the panel may be set a mirror of plate glass which will very beautifull reflect the color of the brick-work. Oldfashioned brass andirons with shovel and tongs will go a lmirably with such fireplace -Webb Donnell, in Country Gentleman.

THE FARM BOYS.

Them at Home.

Close observers have for a long time deplored the fact that so many of the farms of our country are passing into the hands of foreigners. The boys born and bred on the farm, instead of stepping into their fathers' places, leave the old homestead as soon as they become able to earn their own livings. Sometimes they drift out to the less thickly populated towns, but too often they crowd into the large cities and spend their lives as petty clerks or under-paid, because unskilled, artisans.

One factor in the well-being of the family is too often ignored by the housewife. and that is the quality of food given to her children. She says that it is almost impossible to get fresh meat so far from town, and that it is cheaper and easier to use the contents of her "salt barrels." which are always at hand. I believe that this is false ecor my. Unless the body is properly nourished the mental and moral well-being of the child suffers. Crimes flourish on poor eating. This very monotony of diet is one of the things that unconsciously disgusts young people with farm life. With little additional expense the housewife can make her table attractive by an intelligent use of the materials at her command. Granted that it is impossible for her to get fresh meat, which is not always the case, provided that she makes the getting a matter of consequence, there are many things nutritious and palatable at her hand if she will only learn new ways in which to cook and serve them. Eggs can be prepared in many ways, and are excellent bone makers. Vegetables, especially fresh salads, are blood purifiers, and these the farmer's wife can have in a perfection for which her sisters in the city sigh in vain. In milk and cream there are infinite possibilities, and some of the best soups are made of peas, potatoes, beans and celery. Codfish, sturgeon and smoked halibut, with cream, are dainties on the hotel menu, and can be easily prepared. Even that most indigestible of farmhouse goodies-smoked beef-can be made appetizing by cooking with nicely seasoned milk. Cereals of all kinds form a pleasant variety, especially with cream, Poultry mand, and the children themselves can learn to care for the fowls. The vegetable garden, also, can be placed in charge of the boys.

The father must help in this good work. Instead of sending all the good edibles away from the farm, and keeping what will not sell for the family use, it will be well for him to give as much intelligent care to drippings. The mat may be cut round if the housing and feeding of his boys and girls as he gives to the stabling and feeding have them fulfill the same conditions.



AMONG THE SCIENTISTS.

The Very Latest News of Their Doings

Bolata, the product of a tree in Sumatra, threatens to become a rival of India rubber and gutta-percha.

The Danish Government has undertaken, during the years 1895 and 1896, a deep-sea exploration in the Greenland and Icelandic waters. The expedition will be accompanied by a botanist.

Dr. V. Schiffner has sent to the Botanical Institute of the German University of Prag a very large collection of dried plants and spirit-material from Western Java. He is intending also to visit Eastern Java and Sumatra.

The phylloxera, or the vine pest, is making such ravages in the sherry wine districts of Spain, according to United States Consul Adams, at Cadiz, that the Government has appropriated \$100,000 for the extermination of the disease.

A special mouthpiece for public telephones is being introduced in Germany with the object of avoiding the spread of the diseases carried by the condensed moisture of the breath. A pad or a large number of discs of paper, with a hole in the middle, is inserted in the mouthpiece and the upper disc of paper is torn off after every conversation.

The question as to which is "the most fashionable language" has apparently been definitely settled by Professor Vanberry, who recently lectured on the subject of "Fashionable Languages" before the members of the Buda-Pesth English Club. "English," he says, "may now be called the most fashionable language in the world."

Certain species of ants make slaves of others. If a colony of slave-making ants is changing the nest, a matter which is left to the discretion of the slaves the latter carry their mistresses to their new home. One kind of slavemaking ants has become so dependent on slaves that even if provided with food they will die of hunger unless there are slaves to put it in their mouths.

In Cleveland county. North Carolina, monazite mining is becoming a paying industry of the State. Recently a Mr. Gettys, representing the Wisenbach Incandescent Light Company, of Gloucester, N.J., purchased 10,500 pounds, paying six cents per pound. The mineral is recovered from the surface in the beds of streams and washes red mortar, made by mixing dry Venetian by the farmers or placer miners in much the same manner as gold, and has asso-

The art of making rubies, according to a royal institution lecture by Professor Judd, is now extensively practiced. The ruby is simply crystallized alumina or oxide of aluminum. The artificial rubies known as the Geneva rubies are as hard as the natural ones from Burmah, are identical with them in chemical composition and molecular structure, and are only slightly inferior in color and lustre. They are largely used as watch jewels, and doubtless many of them pass as natural stones for other

At Wingen, in New South Wales, 204 miles from Sydney, is a burning mountain, one of the most remarkable sights to be seen in Australia. It is 1820 feet in height, and is supposed to be a large coal seam which has in some unaccountable way become ignited, and has been burning for many years, certainly long before the advent of the white man in this portion of the colony. The course of the fire can be traced a considerable distance by the numerous depressions of chasms occasioned by the falling in of the ground from beneath which the coal has been consumed.

The process of producing artificial silk, invented by Dr. Lehner, was shown to a party of scientists, at Bradford, England, recently. Waste cotton, wool, jute, or other suitable material is reduced to an emulsion by means of a mixture of nitric and sulphuric acids, when it is formed into threads by forcing it through glass tubes of small bore, and is passed over a series of rollers and wound in the ordinary way on bobbins. Before the artificial silk is used in manufactures, or is sold, it is denitrated to destroy the explosive properties, and is also rendered uninflammable, which will render it suitable for many purposes, especially as it is said to resemble

real silk very closely. M. Charles Margot, of the physica laboratory of the University of Geneva. says "L'Industrie," has just made a curious discovery. He has found that by rubbing on glass with an aluminum point we obtain clear metallic lines, which cannot be removed by washing, no matter how often repeated. This property which aluminum possesses of adhering closely to glass, or in general to any substance having silica as its base, is most plainly shown when the surface is dampened or covered with a very light coat of moisture, as, for instance, when a man breathes upon the surface of the glass. An indispensable condition is that the glass and aluminum point shall

The Nile Valley is now receiving a good deal of attention from geologists. At a recent meeting of the London Geological Society, Captain H. G. Lyons, of the Royal Engineers, read a paper in which he maintained that it was carved out by the river in the Miocene period. The course of the river above Cairo seems to have been determined by a great fault, which follows the valley for many miles upward. Captain Lyon regards all the sandstone of the Nubian region as an estuarine deposit formed on an area afterward gradually invaded by of his stock. He tells you that he must the Cretaceous Sea. A series of folds oases, the water-bearing beds being brought by them nearer to the surface

AN ENGLISH ASTRONOMER'S DEVICE BY WHICH HE WOULD SECURE IT.

An Astronomical Clock With Photography as Its Basis—The Conditions Upon Which the Perfect Clock May be Attained-Secondary Corrections of Error.

Photography is the basis of the new

astronomy; but if the photographic plate is a more accurate observer than the eye, it makes a demand peculiar to itself, for increased delicacy and accuracy of instrument-that was the text of the first part of Sir Howard Grubb's lecture last night at the Royal Institution. To take the simplest of his instances. Suppose the eye is observing a star with a view to taking its measurements, and the star moves off the cross lines of the telescope—why, then, of course there is nothing simpler than to shift the telescope and bring the star back into the field again. But suppose a photographic plate is at the spy-hole, then it must always receive exactly the same impression of the star. The telescope must move by clock-work with the star so that the star alwavs appears in exactly the same position on the plate. In the photographic method the record of the observation is not that of any one moment-it is the aggregate of all the impressions made every second and every part of a second during the exposure. The photographic plate, unlike the eye, takes note of and records every position of the star image. and not the one selected position, as the eye does; hence it is easy to see the great necessity of having the utmost possible perfection in the clock-driving arrangements. In other words, if the star "moves" and the plate does not, the impression left on the plate will be a streak and not a defined image. The Perfect Clock.

The very first condition, therefore, for accuracy in the instruments of the future is the perfect clock-it is the necessary, though not the sufficient, condition. An astronomical driving clock must have a continuous wheel motion; it must have a stability far beyond that necessary for ordinary work; and the slow motions must be extremely perfect. Sir Howard Grubb had brought a perfect clock with him. It was a massive, complicated arrangement, looking less like a clock than a calculating machine; and roughly speaking it combined the principle of a pendulum clock with that of the rotating-wheel clock. The wheel clock, a good frictional governor, will go uniformly from second to second. 'but." said Sir Howard, "no uniform motion clock that I ever met with can be depended on for long periods. This one can be depended upon to about one second in 600" which is to say that it is a perfect clock for ten minutes. But one of the star plates shown last night had suffered an exposure of twelve hours; and for this another agency is called in operation. This is an independent pendulum. A pendulum properly hung is absolutely reliable; it changes its period never. So what is done is to make the pendulum correct the move ment of the rotating wheel once a second. There are electric currents made and broken by the pendulum at every swing, and there are three electric contacts with the axis of the driving clock. They are so arranged-it is impossible, to say more-that if the wheel is revolving at the proper speed the current travels through one of the other contacts. and so acts upon co-axial wheels as to retard or accelerate the speed of the driving wheel. This correction is made once a second. -London Graphic.

Paragrapher's Points.

"How are you getting on with your new servant girl?" asked the caller. "Our new servant girl!" replied the hostess with some indignation in her voice; "why, she has been with us for four days!"-Washington Star.

"Why," she said, as she watched the tumbling waves come in, "do they call them breakers?" "I cannot tell," he replied in solemn tones, "unless it's because it costs me \$7.50 a day to get near them. - Washington Star.

# "Commend

#### to Your Honorable Wife"

and tell her that I am composed of clarified cottonseed oil and refined beef suet; that I am the purest of all cooking fats; that my name is

that I am better than lard, and more useful than butter; that I am equal in shortening to twice the quantity of either, and make

food much easier of digestion. I am to be found everywhere in 3 and 5 pound pails, but am Made only by The N. K. Fairbank Company,

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Another Wonderful Cure in Manitoba.

Life Was Once a Barden to Mr. Fairhall.

Now He is Hearty and Healthy.

Mr. Fred Fairhall, of Fairhall, Selkirk county, Man., writes for the sole purpose of benefiting thousands in Canada who suffer from the troubles and afflictions that made life a misery to him in the past. Comment on our part is unnecessary, as Mr. Fairhall clearly proves that Paine's Celery Compound was the direct means of saving his life. He writes as follows:

"Having read of some remarkable cures in the Winnipeg Weekly Tribune, permit me to add my testimony in favor of your valuable medicine.

"I had been troubled with indigestion and bilious diarrhea for six years. These troubles, with hard work, brought upon me in the spring of 1891, nerveus prostration. From a state of activity I was reduced to a condition that I could not work. My memory, which previously had been retentive, failed me; I could not sleep, and I felt a great depression of spirits. I was so distressed at times both in body and mind that I often wished to die, and I frequently prayed to God, if it was his will, to take me. "I thank God all this has passed away. Paine's Celery Compound with God's blessing has been the means of curing me. I have taken ten bottles of the compound, which I purchased from Mr. R. W. Oliver.

"I am new perfectly restored in mind and memory; my appetite is good, and I am improving steadily in health. For all these blessings I am more than thankful, and have strongly accommended Paine's Celery Compound to many of my neighbors.

I WAS CURED of lame back, after suffering fifteen years, by MINARD'S LIN-Two Rivers, N. S. ROBERT ROSS

I WAS CURED of Diphtheria, after doctors failed, by MINARD'S LINIMENT. Antigonish. JOHN A. FOREY.

I WAS CURED of contraction of muscles by MINARD'S LINIMENT. Dalhousie. MRS. RACHAEL SAUNDERS.

# UNIVERSITY

MONTREAL.

SESSION 1894-5

The calendar for the Session 1894-5 contains information respecting conditions of entrance, course of study, degrees, etc., in the Several Faculties and Departments of the University, as follows:

FACULTY OF LAW. (Opening Sept. 3.) FACULTY OF MEDICINE. (Sept 20.) FACULTY OF ARTS OR ACADEMI-CAL FACULTY - Including the Donalda Special Course for

Women. (Sept. 17.) FACULTY OF APPLIED SCIENCE. Including Departments of Civil Engineering, Mechanical Engineering, Mining Engineering, Electrical Engineering and Practical Chemistry. (Sept. 18.)

FACULTY OF COMPARATIVE MEDICINE AND VETERINARY SCIENCE. (Oct. 1.) McGILL NORMAL SCHOOL, (Sept. 3. Copies of the Calendar may be obtained on application to the undersigned.

J. W. Brakenridge, B. C. L. Acting Secretary.

ADDRESS-McGILL COLLEGE. xt

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#### GERMAN CAVALRYMEN.

THE UHLAN ONE OF THE MOST PIC-TURESQUE OF THE LIGHT BODY.

Mistory of the Unique Corps-Its Work As Compared With That of Other Armies-An Officer and How He Looks

What the wily Cossack is to-day to the Russian regular divisions; what the treacherous Pandeur was to the Austrian edomas when they encountered Frederick the Great: what the "Numidian without a bridle" was to Hannibal in Italy; what the restless Parthian horsebowman was to the huge squares of Darius, the great king -that the Uhlan is to the German military nachine. He is the eye of the army, or, to speak more accurately, he and his felows are its antennae, its feeters. When you think that a modern army marching on a single reed is often thirty or forty miles long, and that it needs many hours to dapley into line, you can readily conceive the importance of its antennae, and bodies of light cavalry thrown out in a network along all the roads in front and on the flanks of a marching army perform the same duty as the feelers of the centipede. They are even more essential to its

"That nation which lengthens its weapens shortens its existence," has been said, but the saying is not true. Too many instances exist to prove the centrary. Philip of Macedon won his victories over the invincible Greeks by training his men to use the 91-feet earless: the Swiss peasants broke up the all-powerful feudal chivalry by their impenetrable array of protended spikes of equal length, and while the legion with the gladius did eventually overcome the phelanx with the sarissa; while Gustavus's light-armed Swedes defeated the heavy pikemen of the Spanish school, this was in each instance a victory of mobility against unwieldliness, rather than one of short weapons against long.

The Uhlan is a lancer pure and simple, and in the Franco-German war was practically the only horseman who was armed with a lance, though since then his usefulmess has caused the extension of the weapon. It was he who did the bulk of the sconting work of the Germans, alone or in company with the hussars, and he earned for his efficient work a most unenviable reputation in France. There has, during the wars of the last half of this century, been no outcry against military violence louder than that which the French cent up to heaven against the Uhlan during the war of 1870, and yet it is doubtful if he fairly earned the opprobrium heaped upon him. War is not a gentle profession. "My men are not nuns!" once exclaimed grim-visaged old Tilly, and it is only within a generation that war has been divested of utter barbarity. Even in Napoleon's day, the passage of an army was tenfold worse than a plague of grasshoppers; the son or thing escaped the hunger or the lust of the soldier.

The Uhlan is a picturesque fellow. In his jaunty uniform, brass epaulets and



foot lance, from which flutters a black and white pennant, he fills the eve as a typical light-horseman. Carrying his blankets, rations, ammunition and a few feeds of oats for his mount, he and his dapper litthe steed are ready for a 100-mile march, if meed he, before he has to forage. He is net called on to traverse deserts or snowelad, pathless plains, as our cavalrymen must do; but he may at any moment be burried at a gallep with information to headquarters in the rear, and he may have many an hour's hunt for the general in command of the van. He was, during the war of 1870, a most excellent scout; and it was part of his business to make his presance felt, to make himself and his ilk well Yeared. Is no other way was his life safe, for he was apt to be waylaid and shot down by franc-tireurs at every cross-road. He vas to the French peasant, the embodiment of malice, the fererunner, the simulacrum of the hated German; the Gallic bile had risen, and no act of his, even in self-defense, but was exaggerated into dire brutality. In French art, the simple hearted, rose-cheeked Brandenborg lad is pistured with the face of a Vandal of the Middle Ages-which is nathral enough; but, on the whole, the Uhlan was no worse than any cavalryman who rides in the advance of an invading army. Small bodies of men, moving independently in an enemy's country, always commit some havor; in olden times the most gruel, even bestial, acts were looked on as necessary concomitant of raids. In our lay, happily, the soldier is no longer a tuman brute, but is by force of his own Intelligence and decency, as well as by law and regulation, kept within some bounds. So with the Uhlan. "Give a dog a bad hame"-and the French gave the Uhlan a reputation he did net deserve.

The Ublan as a rule is well mounted. His arms and equipments are not heavyhat is, not heavy for a soldier-and he himself is never an over-big man. It would puzzle the cuirassier to follow him busy." in a day's march. But then the cuirassier weighs, "armed and equipped as the law directs," a full fifty pounds more than the This does -and fifty pounds on the march is as much as ten pounds in a race.

The Uhlan weighs less say 140 pounds; and his rig is lighter—say 60 in all. Even the is a heavy weight compared to that of | 16?

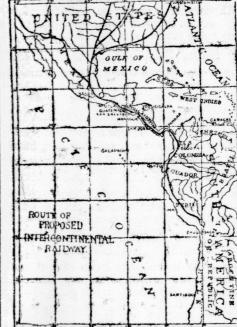
sivilians, who add but 15 or 16 pounds to their own avoirdupois when they ride out for their daily exercise. The fact is that no one but a man who has seen service in time of war knows how hard-worked are both the soldier and his steed; nor, indeed, of how much hard work both are capable. The Uhlan and the hussar are the light cavelry of the German army; and for this service are chosen the light and active men, while the heavy weights are put into the cavalry of the line. Not only must the Uhlan be light and active, he must be intelligent to a degree. Of small use would be an Uhlan who was active enough to ride far and discover the whereabouts of the enemy and yet so stupid that, when he had got back to the commander of his party, he could not tell what he had seen. The Uhlan must not only be able to "git there," but he must be of some good when on the spot. He must have keen eyes to see, fair intelligence to understand and a correct tongue to report.

TO JOIN THREE AMERICAS.

Something About the Survey of a Very Important Railread.

The final official reports of Uncle Sam's great railroad survey through Central and South America, for a line to connect the "three Americas" by rail, are soon to be issued to the public. There will be three volumes, printed in English and Spanish together, profusely illustrated. One volume will be devoted to each of the three government expeditions that were sent into the field in 1891.

Of these three separate parties, corps No. 1, under Lieutenant M. M. Macomb, surveyed a line from Ayutla, on the southern frontier of Mexico, 800 miles southeast through Guatemala, Salvador, Honduras, Nicaragua and Costa Rica to the Savegre river. Corps No. 2, under Engineer William F. Shunk, surveyed northward 1,700 miles from Quito, Equador,



through Colombia and Costa Rica to the lower terminus of Lieutenant Engineer William D. Kelly, surveyed 1,734 miles southward from Quito, through Ecuador and Peru to Cizco, the ancient capital of the Incos. The whole line, counting in loops already projected or in process of construction, will measure 4,500 miles, extending from the lower border of Mexico, to which the Mexican railways now run, clear down to the upper boundary of Argentina. Engineer Kelly completed his task first, and although his corps was No. 3, his report will constitute the first volume of the report of the intercontinental railway commission. Engineer Shunk's volume will follow shortly after, and Lieutenant Macomb's will conclude the series. Each volume, brimming with beautiful photographic reproductions of life and scenery in the tropics and among the snow-clad Andean ranges, besides descriptions and incidents of adventure and practical engineering data, will be of absorbing interest, as the advance proofs indicate, and will show that an intercontinental railway such as is proposed can without question be built whenever the various American republics or individuals set about doing it. All three of the expeditions report that the respective governments and people of South and Central America received them with open arms, treated them as proteges and rendered them officially and personally every assistance and attention in their power, showering upon them courtesies and civilities without stint, so keenly are the Spanish-Americans south interested in the execution of the grand project.

The route pursued by corps No. 1, being comparatively level, presents no problems whatever. The territory traversed by the second and third corps, however, in Colombia, Ecuador, Peru and Bolivia, is much more difficult, involving numberless steep ascents and descents, with vast yawning chasms between. The cost of construction, it is estimated, would vary from \$20,000 to \$60,000 per mile, according to the physical and typographical character of the country. But the total average would not exceed \$35,000 per mile, and at that rate the aggregate cost of a standard gauge line would fall considerably below \$148,000,-000. Works of greater magnitude in railroad building have been executed in our own country between the Atlantic and Pacific oceans than are involved in establishing connection between North America and the southern republics. Russia's new 7,000 mile railway across Siberia is itself a much more stupendous achievement than this would be and, except politically, it promises no such desirable results, as may be imagined when the population of Mexico, Central and South America is on a conservative estimate placed at 45,000,-

No Kick Needed. "Why don't you get a boy to keep your desk in order?" inquired the caller. "It

looks awfully littered up." "I keep it this way," said the man at the desk, "to show that I'm always

"But why-Oh, I see! Good day."-Chicago Tribune.

Asking Her Hand. Suitor-I love your daughter, sir, and I come new to ask her hand. Father-Well, what do you want to at

#### A ROYAL BALLOONIST.

THE GERMAN EMPEROR HOPES SOON TO MAKE AN ASCENSION.

The New Air Ship Tested at Berlin-It is Built Upon a Unique Principle-Toy Balloons Steady It-Filled With Compressed

The Pall Mall Gazette says the German Emperor is ambitious to be the first crowned head to make a balloon ascension, and the aeronautic section of the German army is now experimenting in Berlin with a new-fangled balloon of the captive kind, which will have the honor of elevating His Majesty to a higher altitude than he has ever vet achieved.

The correspondent in Berlin witnessed the initial experiments with the new balloon at the great Tempelhof Grounds a week ago, and procured an accurate picture of the new aerial monster, which also shows how it is managed.

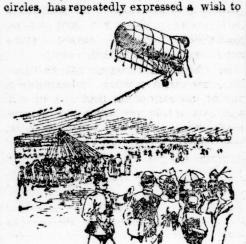
It is an invention of one of the chiefs in the aeronautic section, and consists of a balloon having the shape of a cylinder boiler. On one end of it are two smaller round balloons, and beneath them hangs the basket, which, by numerous ropes, is fastened to the balloon proper.

The correspondent asked one of the officers assembled what advantages were expected from the new form of the balloon. He answered that the peculiar shape was chosen in order to steady it. The small. round balloons have been added for balancing purposes. They can be regulated

At the time when the balloon was tried a strong wind was blowing, but it seemed to have little effect on the air ship, which was frequently lowered to give different officers a chance to investigate its advantages. They went up with instruments for making observations and measurements, and all reported their entire satisfaction with the new air-ship.

The balloon was fastened by a strong cable to a windlass and carriage and was allowed to rise to an altitude of 3,300 feet. Thirty soldiers on as many ropes united in bringing it down when the command was

The Emperor, it is said in Berlin army



A GERMAN ARMY BALLOON.

make an aerial journey, but up to the present time the commander of the aeronautical section has persuaded His Majesty to desist, as the balloons in use did not guarantee absolute safety. The Kaiser, though courageous enough, followed this advice, principally because he did not wish the commander to assume unwonted responsibilities. The new balloon, according to the tests just completed, seems to be just the thing for an imperial seronautical expedition.

The German army, in anticipation of the Kaiser's new passion, has of late paid especial attention to aeronautics. Army balloons are now filled in a novel wav from flasks containing compressed gas, which by an ingenious process is turned into process simple enough to be managed by ordinary soldiers. The compressed gas is transported in steel flasks made out of a whole sheet without seams. This is a most important invention, as it does away with the principal objection to the use of balloons in war time, namely, the difficulty of procuring the material for filling.

Another achievement of the German army in the balloon line is the destruction of balloons by shrapnel at an altitude of nearly ten thousand feet. The other day balloon shooting was carried on at the artillery yards near Berlin, and of a hundred shots fired only one missed.

The California Snow Banner,

One of the most magnificent natural phenomena is a Californian snow ban-When a northern storm sweeps over the Californian Alps, which run from north to south, one can sometimes see a brilliant white cone-shaped banner streaming before the wind from each mountain top. The banners are often several miles long, and are formed of the fine snow from the mountain crevices, loosened by the storm and swept up over the north side of the mountain top and



blown toward the south. When the sun is extraordinary.

This phenomenon is rare. Its cause is formation of the mountain top and sides. These latter are slightly curved on the nothern side, probably by ice action. This curvature hurls the snow up against the top of the mountain, where it is shaped in the peculiar manner by the action and force of the wind. Translated from Nordstjernen, Copenhagen,

Origin of a Phrase. "Fugitive trains" was added to railroad nomenclature during the big strike. It

THEATRES OF OUR A NCEST ( RS.

Gestures, Moans, and Crys Were Prominent in Their Days.

In the Revue des Deux Mondes of the 15th of December, M. Jusserand, the wellknown authority on mediæval England, describes the theatre in mediæval England and how they went to the play. The great object of early English dramatists and actors was to make their audiences laugh. and gesture was thought highly of, both in places of amusement and in church. The very preachers, we are told, essayed to express their thoughts more clearly by imitating the groans and cries of those martyrs whose deaths they were describing. The people, observes one historian, when going to church thought they were going to the theatre; instead of thinking of their prayers, occupied themselves with looking at the antics of the preacher.

The Irish wake seems to have had many a predecessor in "Merrie England." Extraordinary scenes used to go on in the churchyards both before and after a body was laid to rest. The Bishop of Winchester had to issue an order forbidding hester had to issue an order dishonest games in the cemeteries, espectal holidays." Both ially on high days and holidays." in villages and cities there was a craze for pageants; a death, a wedding, a departure for the Holy Land, was made an excuse for bringing out the finest clothes and uniforms, and organizing a procession, of which giants, dwarfs, gilded animals and flower-bedecked cars formed part. As all the world knows, the first plays ever acted were miracle-plays; they took place during four great church feasts of the year. especially at Christmas and Easter. In Chancer's time these "Mysteries" were immensely popular, and there is constant allusion to them in the "Canterbury Tales." For centuries every drama was composed from some incident in the Bible or in church history, and each scene was laid either in Rome or in Palestine, or in the Garden of Eden, for Adan and Eve, the serpent and the angel, were very popular dramatis personæ. It was during the fourteenth century that a fresh kind of play styled "Moralities," began to take the place of the religious drama. These comedies were still supposed to have some good end in view, and as befitted their title each dialogue had a moral tucked away in the tail of it. Yet the miracle-play did not cease to exist in Europe till much later. William Shakespeare was already 15 years of age when the Archbishop of York forbade the further performance of the "Mysteries," which had at one time made the town so famous; and Moliere had already been dead three years when religious dramas were forbidden in France by orders of the king, Louis XIV.

Fashions Among the Ainus.

The dress of civilized nations is often sufficiently ridiculous, but our own oddities do not render us the less disposed to laugh at the oddities of other people. This being true, we can afford to be amused by Mr. Howard's description of the clothing worn-in cold weather-by the hairy Ainus, those strange little inhabitants of farther Siberia and part of Japan.

coarsely, embroidered. The resemblance

very tough, and has more pliability than might be thought possible. Shoes even it generally forms the linings of the uppers-

The thicker clothing is grotesqueness itself. For medium garments, especially for the covering of the back and chest, birch bark is used, other materials being stitched to it. For the coldest weather the clothing is much like that of the Eskimos and the Kamtschatdales. The grotesqueness of it arises not so much from ts shapes as from the variety of the materi-

In one of these Joseph's coat dresses were mixed patches of sable, bear, deer and fox-skins, including the tails, in haphazard fragments, while behind before there was underneath all these a large piece of birch hydrogen gas in very short time, and by a bark. The bark, I afterward found, was intended incidentally as a protection against accidental shots from poisoned arrows, which the Ainus use more in winter than in summer in their hunting ex-

A New Phase of The Great Fair.

In the last number of the Entomological News Professor Smith refers to a grave danger that the Columbian Exposition has menaced the farmers with. He points out the fact that the grain in the "Palace of Agriculture" was seriously infected with the grain-moth, and that from this centre the whole country may be invaded by this pest. In the New Jersey exhibit we are told that "every jar of grain was simply a nest of moths and larvæ, and that everywhere the same appearance prevailed: that in fact the whole building had become one vast breeding ground for these insects. In view of the fact that not only this but other, perhaps equally injurious, insects have found in the same manner a centre from which to scatter, he wonders whether the results may not yet lead some to pronounce the Fair an unmitigated nuisance. Some of the foreign plants may have been the means of introducing new insects that, by finding in this country favorable habitats, will scatter and multiply to the disgust and annovance of agriculturists generally. New weeds may also have in this way gained entrance. As mimicry is a marked human characteristic it will not be surprising if the vices of other nations are not copied here and an epidemic of new forms of immorality pre-

A Word to the Unwise.

Care should always be observed in washing children's faces not to let the soap get into the eyes. A physician writes: I think it cruel to allow the face and eyes to be washed over with soap in the coarse and rough way in which I have often seen it done. Some nurses appear to take a sort of morbid delight in its employment in illuminates this snow dust its brilliancy this way. Even to an adult, soap in the eyes is a very painful ordeal to go through; in the end it inevitably produces chronic, to be sought in the peculiarly regular sometimes acute ophthalmia. Children should be spared this barbarity. In washing chindren's faces with soap a fine flannel, a sponge, or the corner of a towel should be used.—Hall's Journal of Health.

> Pure Gold. The finest specimen of native gold ever found was in a Ural nugget, which gave

> nearly 99 per cent. of gold, the balance being silver and copper. A Thin Sheet of Iron.

In a Welsh tin factory has been produced applied to freights that started out for a the thinnest sheet of iron ever rolled. It certain destination not knowing whether would require 4,800 of them to make one they would "git there" or somewhere else inch in thickness

TAKING A FRIEND'S ADVICE.

Mr. Thomas Adams Tells the Happy Result That Followed.

He Was Suffering From a Severe Attack of Rheumatism - Would Have Given Anything to Secure Relief - How a Cure Was Brought About,

(From the Brantford Courier.)

A brief statement in respect to the recovery of Mr. Thomas Adams, of St. George, will no doubt be of considerable interest to suffering humanity in general and particularly to those who may profit somewhat by the experience hereinafter set forth. Mr. Adams is a stonemason by trade and resides about a mile east of St. George. At present he is operating the Patten Mills and is well known and respected in the neighborhood. In order to gain all the information possible concerning the circumstances of the cure, a representative of the Courier proceeded thither to investigate the case. Mr. Adams was found at work in his mill. He is a man of about 35, healthy and vigorous, a man whom one would not suspect of having had any ailment. When interviewed he cheerfully made the following statement: "About three years ago when at work at my trade I contracted, through over-exposure, a severe attack of muscular rheumatism, which confined me to the house for three weeks, during which time I suffered the most excruciating pain, being hardly able to move. I was so bad that I could not lie down, had to just let myself fall into bed. When attempting to rise I had to turn over upon my face and crawl up, there being only one position from which it was possible to rise. I would have given anything at this time in order to secure relief. M first thought was to call in a regular practi tioner, so I procured one of the best physicians in the neighborhood, but he did not seem to get control of the malady. After treating me for some time he left of his own accord, saying he could do nothing for me. About this time a friend of mine persuaded me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Finally, I decided to give them a trial. I soon experienced a decided improvement and was mending rapidly, the terrible pain left me and I had considerable relief and was able LAWN HOSE. to get around with the use of a crutch. After the further use of the Pink Pills I was so far recovered as to be able to resume work and since that time have been free from the complaint. I do not now feel any of the soreness and stiffness of the joints, I can get right up in the morning and go off to work without any feeling of uneasiness whatever. I have every confidence in Pink Pills and heartily recommend them. I believe them a good thing to take at any time to get the blood into good condition and if I felt any illness coming on I would. instead of calling a doctor, send at once for a box of Pink Pills."

When strong tributes as these can be had to the wonderful merits of Pink Pills, it is little wonder that their sales reach such enormons proportions, and that they are the favorite remedy with all classes. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain the ele-The only material of which they ever | ments necessary to give new life and richhave a complete suit is fish skin. Such a ness to the blood and restore shattered suit is sometimes elaborately, though nerves. They are an unfailing specific for locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. between this embroidery and that of North | Vitus dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatiem nervous headache, the aft How the fish-skin is prepared is still a la grippe, palpitation of the heart, nervous puzzle to me. Though pretty thin, it is prostration, all diseases depending on vitiated humors in the blood, such as scrofula, chronic erysipelas, etc. They are made with it but not exclusively of it; are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities and all forms of weakness. In men they effect a radical cure in all troubles arising from mental worry, overwork, or excesses of any nature.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are manufactured by the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont., and Schenectady, N. Y., and sold in boxes (never in loose form by the dozen or hundred, and the public are cautioned against numerous imitations sold in this shape), at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2 50, and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams Medicine Company at either



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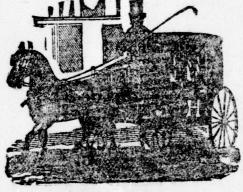
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# Citizen and Dome Guard

SUPPLEMENT TO DAILY ADVERTISER --- SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1894.

#### Motto for the Week:

We ought to measure our actual lot, and to fulfill it; to be with all our strength that which our lot requires and allows. What is beyond it is no calling of ours.

See one of Dr. Ryerson's early articles on the Temperance question in this issue.

a family weekly journal devoted to the United Empire Loyalist pioneers temperance and kindred reforms. It of this country, became a member of is published simultaneously in London and Toronto, with a large circulation in each city.

It is regularly read by many clergymen in Canada, Protestant and Roman Catholic; it also reaches every W. C. T. U. union in the Province, and all divisions of the Sons of Temperance. It also is regularly received by all former subscribers of the Canada Citizen, a long-established Toronto newspapers were few and much prized journal which has been amalgamated in those early days. The first year's with it, and also by the former readers of Wives and Daughters, a well-known woman's journal. Besides it is regularly supplied, as a supplement, with the London Saturday Advertiser, and the Western Advertiser (Weekly), both of which have large circulations among the most intelligent and well-to-do people in the very best and most prosperous section of all Canada.

The CITIZEN AND HOME GUARD meaches great numbers that no other temperance journal ever reaches, or that no one religious or political journal is read by, including both women and men of all parties and creeds.

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Sunday, Sept. 23, will be the quarterly temperance lesson day in the Sunday schools. The text is in Daniel, chap. i., v. 8-20, on Daniel's abstinence. Mr. J. W. Stearns, 58 Reade street, New York, the well-known temperance publisher, has printed a lesson leaf for that day which workers will do well to procure. Samples free. Price 50 cents per 100

The movement of excluding liquor dealers from church membership in the United States seems to have become pretty general. Dr. Joseph Cook, the great Boston divine, asserts that the following great churches of that country now refuse to admit liquor dealers to church membership: Methodist, Presbyterian, Baptist, Congregationalist. These, it is well known, are among the largest and most prosperous of all the churches of the country. The Roman Catholics are now also taking advanced steps in the same direction.

The London Globe, in the following paragraph, unwittingly shows how little moral suasion can often do to reach the people that ought to be reached in has resulted in great good in helping some way. It says: "Temperance re- build up the strong sentiment that preformers are the most unpractical of people. In England and America we have had some fine specimens of their suggested legislation, but none of them have had the fine inspiration of Count Tolstoi. The worthy Russian 'crank' has written a moral opera, 'The Distiller,' to cure the Russian peasant of his fondness for vodki, but the experiment has not so far been very successful, as the Russian peasantry refuse to go to the opera."

Among the curiosities among our Canadian statutes now are laws providing for the extermination of the thistle and the black knot for the better protection of the farmers, and laws licensing, legalizing and sanctioning the liquor traffic, a much greater source of harm and evil to the farmer's entire family than any other danger that confronts them in all Canada. It did not require any popular plebiscite or Royal Commission to convince our legislators regarding the propriety of enacting courage for one of them to stand out the thistle-black knot laws; it seems at all as a total abstainer, especially at them visible from afar; those flaming to need an endless number of such any of their official dinners or such torches, the splendor of which alone sources of "information" to enable gatherings. The gist of Dr. Ryerson's betrays and exposes them to view.' them to see what is their duty regard- elaborate article at that time was that Hence, then, the vast influence of ing the last

#### Dr. Ryerson On Temperance.

Extracts from an Editorial in the Christian Guardian of Sixty-Five Years Ago.

There now lies before me a bound volume of the first year's numbers of the Christian Guardian, now 65 years The CITIZEN AND HOME GUARD is old. My grandfather, who was one of the first regularly ordained Methodist class, tormed at Adolphustown on Sunday, Feb, 20, 1792, and he seems to have become also one of the first subscribers to the Christian Guardian, established in 1829, which has been regularly published ever since, and is now the oldest religious journal published in Canada. He continued to be a regular reader until the time of his death. He also carefully preserved and filed the various numbers, for numbers were neatly and strongly bound by himself in his old age, and are now a source of much curious and valuable information.

Rev. Egerton Ryerson, then quite a young man, was the first editor. When quite an old man he one time informed me that he had not had much experience as a writer at that time and editorial work was not an easy task for him, but the various numbers give good indication of the same industrious painstaking that distinguished all his after work. His editorial articles were few, but they were written with much of the same vigor that characterized his later literary efforts. There was also a good summary of the general and religious news of the day. The paper, which has always been plainly and neatly printed, is still an excellent specimen of newspaper typography and

THE TEMPERANCE POSITION.

The Guardian, from the very outset,

was a strong advocate of the temperance movement, and has continued such to the present day. The very first number before me contains an extended report of a temperance address by the Rev. John Ryerson, who took a very active interest in the formation of temperance societies about the country at that time. A few weeks later there is an excellent report extending over two weeks' numbers of a very elaborate and eloquent address on the same subject by Dr. John Rolph, of Toronto, who was then an ardent advocate of temperance, and who occupied so prominent a position in the educational and political affairs of this Province for many years afterwards. His earnest and outspoken advocacy of a movement then not popular, but what he deemed was true and right, is an excellent example that numbers of Canadian politicians of today—men of lesser prominence and ability, and of less courage, too-would do well to follow. He had in him, evidently, the stuff to make up a typical Reformer. There are, during the year 1830, accounts of the formation of a considerable number of temperance societies, which were about the first formed in the country, in various sections from the Niagara peninsula to the banks of the St. Lawrence, in the old "Matilda district." The early Methodist preachers took an active part in the formation of these societies, and seem to have taken a good deal of pains to extend their membership beyond the pale of their own churches, with the very proper conviction that the movement was one that all could, with good | tion of them. Such an administration advantage, unite in, irrespective of creed or party. The seed thus sown vails in behalf of temperance and prohibition today, not only in the various Methodist communities but throughout this fair Canada of ours. Perhaps nowhere in the world is there a stronger and healthier temperance sentiment throughout the entire community than among the nativeborn population of old Upper Canada, Some of the older inhabitants who still remain with us and who took part in the planting of the early temperance

movement in this Province have now good reason to see that their labor has not been in vain. LAWS AGAINST INTEMPERANCE. On Saturday, Feb. 13, 1830, the Guardian contained a leading editorial article of over three columns in length, headed "Laws Against Intemperance." which attracted a good deal of attention and caused a good deal of comment at that time. That was in the days when almost everybody drank, and the magistrates of that day weremagistrates were few and far between magistrates should be temperance their public example, and hence the Brome is a Scott Act county and Mr. array itself in opposition to this nefari- well."

they were considered quite "fanatical"

able historical interest, is the fact that allusion is made to the first petition on the temperance question ever presented to our Parliament-the pioneer of many hundreds and hundreds that have followed; in fact, more than have been presented on any other one question demanding Canadian legislation. The article begins by saying:

"We understand that a petition from certain inhabitants of Belleville has been recently presented to the House evils occasioned in the Province by intemperance, and to devise more effectual means for the suppression of that destructive vice. This, we believe, is the first petition of the kind ever introduced to our Provincial Parliament." Some day I may try and look up that petition in our parliamentary official records in our Provincial library and give some more particulars regarding it.

ABOUT DRUNKEN MAGISTRATES. The editorial above referred to goes on to state: "We have heard that a petition from one or two townships was sent some one or two years since to the Lieutenant-Governor, praying his Excellency not to appoint any more drunken magistrates among them; but we have never heard of the Legislature being appealed to before on this subject. It is a very important subject, worthy the serious attention of every philanthropist, and especially of the most careful deliberation of those who are appointed by the people and authorized by the constitution to promote the best interests of the country."

Men, even of advanced views, had hardly yet got the conviction that the only effectual way of stopping drunkenness is to stop the manufacture and sale of the cause of it all. Experience, however, has demonstrated that. Dr.

Ryerson went on to write: "Drunkenness undoubtedly may. with perfect safety, be put upon a level with profane swearing and Sabbathbreaking, which legally subject the disgraceful imprisonment. But unless | not in a magistrate—and when a magsome farther remedy should be applied the law in respect to intemperance would be like that in respect to profane swearing, merely nominal. The crime would be considered undefinable, prevented or retarded by disinclinaunblushingly as many men, even pub-

Times have changed since then, however. Drunkenness and swearing are not so common among public men, and the laws have become far more strict and are being much better enforced, with some pitiable

Dr. Ryerson then urged the importance of rigid law enforcement-a matter regarding which there is yet much room for improvement. He went on to say:

"But this circumstance argues not against the existence of such laws—it only shows the necessity of devising effectual means to secure the prompt and salutary execution of the laws. The best laws and regulations cannot promote any valuable purpose without a diligent and unyielding administraof them must unquestionably be secured, in respect to any laws that may be passed for the suppression of

SOBER PUBLIC OFFICERS. He then went on to write: "As to public officers, they must certainly be held amenable for their conduct in every respect in which their conduct affects the interest of the State. And this it doubtless does in three ways. 1. By their example. 2. By their maintaining, or derogating from, the dignity of their office. 3. By their administration of it. How far the existing laws require their accountability in these respects, it is not necessary for us to inquire; that they do not so, in most cases, in respect to intemperance, we presume no one will pretend to deny. And if it can be shown that intemperance in public officers is highly injurious to the interests of the state in the above mentioned respects, we think it will follow by undeniable inference, and by inference of more than ordinary power, that that very intemperance should incapacitate such persons from some of them at least-better known thus perniciously filling such important as "judges of good wine" than for their offices. Magistrates are, as an elegant knowledge of the law. Abstaining writer expresses it, 'like a public pageant upon which all eyes are fixed: they then; in fact, it required a good deal of are those houses built upon a summit. the sole situation of which renders

men. Some of its propositions would necessity of securing the preponder- Smith has taken an active part in ennot seem very advanced today, but ating power of that public example forcing the law against liquor sellers. upon the side of public morality, upon the side of the public good. If 'one at the Portland Cement Works at Another matter mentioned incident- sinner,' in ordinary cases, 'destroyeth Shallow Lake, not far from Owen ally which is now one of considermuch good'—if, to use the words of Sound, destroying nearly \$20,000
able historical interest, is the fact that Dr. Paley, 'the drinker collects his worth of property. It is now reported circle, the circle naturally spreads; of those who are drawn within it, many become the corrupters and centers of sets of circles of their own; everyone been drinking heavily the night of the countenancing, and perhaps emulating fire and his carelessness largely acthe rest till a whole neighborhood be counts for the serious loss sustained. intected from the contagion of a single example'—if such be the baneful influence of intemperate example in the has been in trouble with his people common walks of life, how still more dreadfully contagious must it be in the of Assembly, praying that honorable elevated persons of magistrates who, as body to take into consideration the an able divine well remarks, 'possess more direct power on the public mind than any other class of men in the community.' And as it is by virtue of their office, that they possess the greatest part of their power, ought not the authority which placed them in that office, require the concurrence of their example, in rendering that office, not a source of weakness and evil to the nation, but, as the Governor of the Universe designed it, 'a terror to evil doers, and a praise to them that do

well? "If, therefore, any magistrate should, like the wicked servant in the Gospel, 'begin to eat and drink and to be drunken, ought not, by some specific enactment, his talent of power be immediately taken from him—lest he pervert it to farther evil-and be given to another, especially since the primary object of human laws and punishment is, not to require satisfaction for, but to prevent the commission of crime."

THE DIGNITY OF THE OFFICE. Regarding this important matter the doctor went on to argue: "The dignity of the office should be maintained. And can anything so perniciously derogate from the dignity of any public office, and more particularly that of an administrator of public justice, than drunkenness? Eschines commending Philip, King of Macedon, for a jovial man, that would drink freely, Demosthenes warmly answered, 'That this was a good quality in a sponge but not in a king.' So we may say, that drinkoffender to an ignominious fine and ing is a good quality in a sponge, but istrate thus demeans himself, what is he better than a 'sponge,' and how shamefully does he degrade his office in the estimation of those for whose welfare it is established. 'They are or the execution of the law would be (says the homily of the Church of England against gluttony and drunkention on the part of the magistrate, ness) they are unprofitable to the comand the drunkard would eventually in- mon-wealth; for the drunkard is dulge his morbid appetite with as neither fit to rule nor to be little restraint as he does now, and as ruled. They are a slander to the church and congregation of Christ, and lic men, now take God's holy name in therefore St. Paul doth excommunivain and violate the instituted Sabbath cate them among whore-mongers, idolaters, covetous persons, and extortioners, forbidding Christians to eat with them!' When an individual then betrays his high and responsible trust, derogates in so flagrant a manner from the dignity of his office, turns what was designed to be a 'minister of God' into a beast, and, as it were, draws his very patrimony through his throat, should not the crime be legally and tangibly specified, and the unfaithful steward be immediately removed from his abused stewardship?"

today, both Provincial and Dominion, to take this important question of two generations ago into their most serious consideration.

As the present paper is already too long for an ordinary newspaper article there are some other considerations, in the same famous editorial, that may be given later on.

THOMAS W. CASEY.

### Latest Gleanings.

CANADIAN.

-The Montreal Y. M. C. A. Bi cycle Club requires its members to agree that while wearing the club uniform they will neither smoke nor patronize any place where liquor is sold.

-A man reporting himself as a dentist was found in a Toronto liquor dive one night last week when it was raided. He gave a fictitious name to the police and was afterward fined \$10 and the costs for that offense.

-Toronto evening papers of one day last week reported a shooting affair on College street in that city in which Dr. Dawson had a narrow escape of his John E. Taylor, a furniture dealer, fired twice at him, but fortunately no harm was done. Taylor had been drinking pretty heavily and accused the doctor with immoral con-

-Some months ago Mr. W. W. Smith, president of the Brome county (Quebec) Temperance Alliance was brutally assaulted and left lying unconscious on the railway track. The man Kelly, arrested for the assault, now pretends to make a clean breast

-Some weeks ago a fire occurred that Provincial Detective Rogers finds, on investigation, that the watchman in charge of the premises at the time, had

-Rev. Mr. Wye, a Church of England minister of Amherstburg, Ont., for some time, serious charges having been made against him. Among them were drinking and drunkenness. Bishop Baldwin, of London, ordered an investigation and the charges were sustained. It has been ordered that his license be canceled and he be removed from the parish.

-At a meeting of the Mississquoi County (Quebec) Alliance held last of temperance and good citizenship. week there was a good deal of complaint about the non-enforcement of the license law in the county. A resolution was adopted calling on the Provincial Government to take more efficient steps in that direction where also addressed the convention, receivcomplaints are made. A number of ing for herself and the cause she repleading workers were in favor of sub- resents a magnificent greeting." mitting the Scott Act for adoption again, but no definite action was taken.

-There was a bicycle tournament quence. That night as a local railway train ran out the engine driver stopped and found a man with the badge of a club lying beside the track and much more drunk than hurt. He had been wandering on the track in a fuddled state and was struck and thrown off, but not much hurt. As the young

death was miraculous. inal court in Montreal last week made some observations regarding Sunday ing it; (3) temperance work in the liquor selling it would do some of our Ontario officials good to read. He said: "Another practice which is very hurtful to the well-being of our people is that of opening taverns and saloons on Sundays, or of ostensibly closing them, but at the same time allowing people to have access to them, and of supplying them with liquor. The Sunday frequenters of these taverns and saloons fatten the publicans to the detriment of their own families, and oftentimes, as the records of this court testify, they disturb the quiet of the day of rest, and conduct themselves in a manner which is a disgrace for themselves and a scandal for the city. The | \$1,000 per acre. evil caused by this infraction of the law calls for the utmost vigilance on the part of the municipal and revenue police, and for the adoption of stringent measures to suppress it.

the following rather tough yarn clipped from one of the Toronto dailies. We don't believe a word of it, however: "A citizen of Montreal, lately on a visit to Ottawa, while passing down It would be well for the Premiers of the hotel corridor to his room at a late hour, happened to hear violent groans and sobs issuing from one of the rooms. As the door was open, he entered and recognized a fellow-Montrealer, prominent in political and business circles, and famous for his religious and alcoholic tendences. He was kneeling at his bedside, clinging to the side of the bed, and sobbing as it his heart would break.

-A HOME GUARD reader hands us

"What's the matter, old man?" inquired our friend, touching the sufferer

on the shoulder. "I'm so drunk I can't say my prayers," was the tearful response."

UNITED STATES. -The Rev. Joel Jewel, the teetotal pioneer, still living at Troy in his 92nd year, has for 68 years been an ab-

-August is the month for ressuing liquor licenses in Chicago. A paper of that city states that there were 1,500 less issued this year during were non-abstainers. There were the first half of the month than during the corresponding period of last year. The hard times had most to do were 1,150 regimental courts-martial,

-A Chicago telegram says: A morning papersays "Attorney-General Olney will serve an amended bill of information in quo warranto proceedings on officials of the Pullman Palace Car Company this morning. He has decided on a line of attack. He proposes to contest the right of the Pullman Company to engage in the saloon business in its palace cars."

-The St. Louis Christian Advocate, writing of the Satolli decision re- thereby removing disease garding Catholic liquor sellers, remarks: "What a commentary on a cleanse and purify, that church claiming to be Christian that it | most every name and i of it and asserts that he was hired to is a matter of note when its leaders from the body. Mr. D do the deed by a number of "re- condemn the liquor traffic! But, after well P. O., Ont., write spectable hotel keepers," but only got all, there is hope in this utterance, and Parmelee's Pills and one-third of his promised reward. if the Catholic Church will only fully cellent medicine, and

The most important features to be considered in judging of the merits of a life insurance company are: lst, the safety and equity of its plans and policy contracts; 2nd, the care and economy exercised in its selection of risks and general management; 3rd, the character of its assets and their relation to its liabilities.

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For desired information address H. SUTHERLAND, Manager, Toronto, Ont., or consult an agent of the company.

ous business, it will be a great victory for temperance."

-An English paper, writing of the recent great Christian Endeavor convention at Cleveland, Ohio, says: "None of the meetings in connection with this convention were so enthusiastic as those devoted to the discussion The strongest utterances of Mr. John G. Woolley's stirring appeals for the churches to take the lead in the warfare against the saloons were enthusiastically cheered. Miss Frances Willard

GREAT BRITAIN. -The English Alliance News says: "Dr. Wilkinson, surgeon to the Tyneat Napanee two or three weeks ago and | mouth Volunteer Life Brigade, has a large crowd was in town in conse- cautioned the volunteers against the danger of administering alcohol to half-drowned persons. It regards it as and reported they had run over and a fatal mistake to give them brandy, at probably killed a man on the track. any rate until the wet clothing has The conductor and others went back been removed and the temperature raised in a warm bed. And even then, we should add, they will be better without it, and with a good cup of tea or milk in its place.

-An English exchange says: "The Church Congress to be opened at Exeter man was well known and respectably on Tuesday, Oct. 9, is to have a disconnected nothing was said of it, but cussion on "Temperance Work and his escape from an instant and terrible Legislation:" (1) The present position of the question in regard to the -Judge Wurtele, in addressing the community generally; (2) temperance jury at the opening of the crim- legislation, its limits and possibilities, and the need of co-operation in securchurch: The mayor of Exeter will preside, and the readers and speakers announced are Sir B. W. Richardson, M.D., F.R.S.; the Lord Eishop of London, Rev. T. P. Ring, Rev F. E. Ridgway, D.D.; Sir R. E Webster, O.C., M.P., and the Venerable Archdeacon Farrar. On Oct. 10 Mrs. Temple will preside over a women's meeting, at which "Temperance work among women" will be one of the topics discussed.

-In Egypt the culture of tobacco has been prohibited by a decree of the Khedive. The penalty imposed is

-Women are coming to the fore everywhere as doctors. A Mohammedan woman has been appointed chief medical officer of the town of Kassewan, India.

A Toronto exchange says: The per capita consumption of beer in Bavaria is 62 gallons per annum. This would be two and one-halt gallons per week for each person of beerdrinking age. Water in Bavaria must be as little known as a beverage as it is in Kentucky.

-In Wellington, New Zealand, in the House of Representatives, after a long debate, a motion providing that the sale of beer, wine, and spirituous liquors should be discontinued at "Bellamy's" (the Parliamentary refreshment-room) has been carried. The motion, which at first was treated as a joke, was, on division, adopted by 27

—The annual returns of the Army Temperance Association in India for the year ended June, 1894, show that practically about one-third of the British army now in India are total abstainers. During the year the number on the rolls have increased by no less than 4,655, making a total at present of 22,369 as compared with 13,487 in 1890. There were eight general courts-martial held for the trial of British soldiers. Of those tried all 1,450 district courts-martial, and of those only 34 were abstainers. There and of those tried only 39 were members of the association. Out of a total of 2,608 courts-martial in the year only 73 were held for the trial of members of the A. T. A. It is also noteworthy that all the members are young men whose ages average about 26 years.

PARMELEE'S PILLS possess power of acting specifically upon diseased organs, stimulating the dormant energies of great is the power of thi

# W.C.T.U. Department. tion to weep. What is a nation but a collection of homes, and if one home gets out of harmony into discord ought gets out of harmony into discord ought and Band of Mercy.

843 Dundas street. TREASURER-Mrs. Jane Darch, Talbot street.

CORRESPONDING SECRETARY - Mrs. Flora Carson, Prospect avenue. RECORDING SECRETARY-Miss Ella Cosford, 23 Cathcart street.

ASSISTANT RECORDING SECRETARY-Miss Ada Henderson, Dundas street

All contributions to this department should be sent addressed to Home GUARD Office, London, Ont. Postcard items are desired from every Union throughout the

#### Ocean Grove Notes.

One letter intended for this column must be wandering about somewhere on the great highways of communication-a postal derelict-as it has failed to reach the department. The hot weather, the camp-meeting, and a very heavy mail, have formed a combination unfavorable to newspaper

I ought to follow the above semiapology by an all-round one, for having occupied, this summer, so the one who proved such a friend in much of the space of this small need was J. Emory Andrus, a business the way has his place filled by a bright corner. The fact is I left home in man of Yonkers, N. Y. June with such a grist of promised articles, that personal effort was apparently reduced to a minimum. But alas! Sickness, unexpected duties, and that "summer tire" that afflicts us all occasionally, laid violent hands on my bright prospects, and compelled me to get to work whether I would or

The Auditorium dedication-Aug. 9 to 12-was in all respects an unparalleled success. Sunday, Aug. 12th, was the crowning point of scheme would doubtiess have sucinterest, as on it the debt must be ceeded. raised, and the building dedicated.

Three bishops, several hundred clergymen of various denominations, and many prominent laymen were amongst the audiences that crowded the various public edifices. When, at heard-of impetus All believe, thoretithe morning services, the announce- cally at least, that God is the capitalist ment was made that the sum of of the universe. His coffers are \$26,000 was yet due, those were few bursting with coin that a little faith and who entertained any hope of its complete reduction by nightfall, in order to might set circulating through the make possible President Stokes' dream | needy channels of this work. Why of the dedication of a debt free build- not get together and pray about it?

on Auditorium day; and an ad- replied a faithful heart. Surely results ditional \$3,000 sent in before the week | proved this true. closed. The enterprise was then only in prospect—not a sod had been turned or a beam laid. When one considers that, with small exceptions, the givers were non-residents, summer visitors with home churches to support, and that the country was then in the throes of a serious financial crisis, the liberality displayed then was surely worthy of much commendation.

thought of said the popular voice. the thousand hills."

promised "I told you so" sat on many

In the afternoon Dr. Hanlon's Bible class contributed another thousand it were to materialize at all.

workers was called at 4 p.m. Dis-

3 breeze. did not make personal appeals.

ne-third the amount.

PRESIDENT-Mrs. May R. Thornley, [Honorary President-Mrs. Greg- What is political economy but greatest

sten, Colborne street. VICE-PRESIDENTS-Mrs. Evans, Prin cess avenue; Mrs. (Rev.) Ira Smith Talbot street; Mrs. (Rev.) Claris Mrs. John Cameron, Dufferin ave suffer with it? The liquor traffic has nue; Mrs. (Rev.) Fowler, Adelaide oft-times been brought before the judg-

Tuesday in the month, in Somerset in that it sears the conscience, cor-Hall, 240 Dundas street.

his subscription by \$250 for each of his children of whom he had fortunately eight, the people broke all restraint and cheered lustily. Amid waving handkerchiefs and a chorus of thanksgivings the last \$2,000 was fairly and heredity. Will you not lend a hand rushed in.

All this time the small sums had been accumulating unnoticed. These, when counted, realized over \$2,000, thus providing a nice little margin for possible shrinkages. The name of

At 10:50 the Doxology was sung over the closed subscription lists, and Bishops Bowman, Walden and Fowler began the dedicatory services. These were brief and very impressive.

As over \$9,000 in actual cash had been handed in, and the hour was too were detailed as guards. Shortly after of Christ constraineth me is a grand, midnight an effort to capture the money was made, and frustrated. Had not the guards been well armed the

"All over Ontario there are unions working "on half time" for lack of funds. One hundred dollars in the treasury would give the work an unsacrifice on the part of his stewards "It can't be done," said one of Sun-

Last summer \$40,000 was raised day's doubters. "It can, if it ought,"

### MAY R. THORNLEY. Save Our Boys

The temperance question is many sided, and when one is thoroughlyimbued with the spirit of its principles, But to secure an added \$26,000, one cannot but decide it to be good in their not being warned to avoid while the money stringency was theory, good in practice, beautiful in all giving the opportunities of being Oct. 18. Mr. Kelso wishes us to state scarcely less alarming, was not to be its parts, and magnificent as a whole. Its various phases have been amply All such comments, however, left out discussed and light thrown upon it as bearing it away, and how the whole of calculation the one great hope of conducive to personal advantage in the neighborhood is aroused and not satisthose whose faith and prayer had been matter of character, comfort and en- fied until the eagle perish for its taking hold on the real owner of "the joyment, also upon the ground of audacity. But we are content to have silver and the gold and the cattle on Christian expediency, as a powerful the spider, rattle-snake and eagle moral auxiliary; also as an agent of (representing the quiet artfulness, mag-When the morning meeting came to worldly and social prosperity to the netism and strength of the licensed a conclusion with only \$13,000, individual, and commercial prosperity to the nation; also as a physiological safeguard from medical testimony; also | please, and we take good care neither positive Bible authority. But the po- to warn or fortify. We are content to litical economistic stand-point is the sit with eyes raised to heaven, and say odd, and then it seemed as if everyone least discussed and yet probably the it is God's will, with a pious hypocrisy had done their best and the remaining most important, as its limitations are that shall rise up in the day of \$12,000 must drop out of the skies if limitless. We have not time to go judgment against us as the blood of into the argument of the value of slain innocents, We are by our A meeting of all the prominent temperance principles upon the labor silence silent partners in this business. question, but surely the deductions I pray you save our boys and girls. appointment looked out of many eyes. would be easy as well as forcible. What will be the result if we determine Some hoped against hope—of these Never in the world's history has the to do this? A nation of pure, clean was President Stokes. "Where can it angel of peace rested on such quiet morals, founded upon Christian ethics. come from?" was the query. All wing, the commercial glory been A political record no longer a bondsources appeared exhausted. A quiet greater, or science made greater strides, man to liquor muchinery, but free to looking gentleman had joined the but the stern faces of millions of un- work upon the golen rule, bringing out group, and after listening a while said: employed stares the nation and the statesman in Christian armor. "I have been much impressed with asks "What is to be done? Strong Laws formulated for the protection and the magnitude of the work done here, drink robs from labor, because of the upbuiling of all, not as now for the the heroic faith of Ocean Grove, and small ratio of employes necessary in few. Corners and monopolies would the earnest appeals made for aid, and its manufacture to the amount of have no opportunity to grow. Why? I propose to help you raise the last capital invested. This same capital Because if the church would do her let him mould thee." Keep still and he will dollar." Then followed certain pro- going into legitimate channels would duty we, would have a purged Chrisposals that turned that depressed little increase labor and the production of tian mannood. And the only way to Luther. conference into a hallelujah meeting. saleable articles. Strong drink robs accomplish this is to educate the chil-At night the Auditoriam was again also from food, because of waste of dren into their duty as citizens of a thronged. When the sermon was over food material used, and it also raises temporal and spiritual kingdom, helpand the subscriptions opened the prices of food because of the ing them to understand that God's stranger, sitting about in the center of great consumption in manufacture holy word must not be perverted or the lower floor, electrified the house of alcohol. It is stated that one-half misrepresented. That the shall nots by proposing to give one-fourth of the of the food grown in Great Britain is of the Bible must be obeyed. The first proposition of the evening, which used in the distilleries and breweries. church must take total abstinence for was to raise \$4,000. The collectors Therefore the summing up is lower its standing or disobey the Word of had been dealing in \$50 and \$100 wages and smaller purchasing powers. God. The church was established to for some time, and this \$1,000 created There is a fine scope in these two make plain paths for the people to walk thoughts for a man of financial turn of | in for this life and the life eternal, and Let me say in passing that there mind to become a humanitarian. We to give instructions from the Word how was practically no solicitation. Be- are all anxious about the future wel- to keep in this narrow and straight path. sides the inquiry, "Anyone round here tare of our children and so the ways The Bible says: "Ye must not kill;" want to subscribe?" "Any money in and means become important. It is it also says: "Woe unto him that this direction?" etc., the collectors not a question of over-crowded popula- giveth his neighbor strong drink." went only where they were called and tion in England today, but the right use of the treasury committed to its me," also, "Woe unto him that riseth The stranger's start, heartened up stewardship. Why the anxiety to up early in the morning to follow the givers, and the amount was shortly prove the desolating power of the strong drink, that continue until night, realized. The next \$4,000—the com- liquor traffic? Why the determina- till wine inflame them; they regard not mittee in charge had so divided the tion of governmental powers to en- the work of the Lord, neither consider indebtedness—was boomed forward by viron this traffic with all sorts of limi- the operations of his hands." little speech from the same kind tations and safeguards. What illogical, the promise, in the name of political economists, receiving revenue and expending as much again in pro-,000 was reached; once tection against its results, because of isters, as well as to the people generturned to that center its ill effects. The investigations of ally. The responsibility of this educas occupant rose. Presi- governmental authorities, testimony of tion falls first upon the church and

tion to weep. What is a nation but a lafter the lambs of the flock. Let every not the whole nerve force of the nation | Our churches are all so anxious to have our young banded in Mission feel the shock and come to the rescue? Bands and junior Christian Endeavor. I meet this objection. We have so good to the largest number? Is not many societies for the children and no the nation's structure built upon the room for a Band of Hope. The Band same principle that we are the body of Christ, and if one member suffer all of Hope is next in importance to the Sunday school. Who fills the jails and almshouses but former Sunday school scholars? Why, because either ment seat, and has been proven a of intemperance or laziness. The MEETINGS-Every second and fourth social criminal and murderer, Sunday school does not attempt to teach the ethics of alcohol science, rupts the heart's affections, brings a blight upon every moral, every reneither could it, for lack of time. A Band of Hope means something more ligious and every domestic feeling, renthan pledging the children to a life of ders a man a nuisance to society, a "Total Abstinence" and trying to get curse and burden to his family, and a suicide to himself, in so dreadful a others to abstain. It is the giving of practical physiological instruction on sense of the word that it would have effects of alcohol on their house been good for him that he had never been born. And the commencement of beautiful. Teaching the processes of distillation and fermentation, also all this can be traced to social customs grounding them well in the fact that alcohol is neither food, drink nor fuel. in saving our dear boys and girls by but an enemy and a thief, not only dobecoming total abstainers and using ing nothing to repair the waste tissues your influence to have them instructed with such sound total abstinence prinof the system, but absorbing from all ciple that their footsteps may be saved parts of the body the greatest friend "water." It has also the duty from the traps set to snare them. Think of it, every drunkard falling by of sounding the tocsin strongly for prohibition by showing the children boy or girl! Will you act as a decoy their power as future voters. This or as a lighthouse to guard them work also includes Bible teaching, against stranding their life's bark? pledges of mercy and white cross. The work of our bands What is the measure of your love? then, is preventive and educative, also Love is a principle that rouses a man teaching purity of heart, moral cleanlito action, not a stinted measure, driving a hard bargain of service. Love ness of body, and kindliness to mute does not say with Shylock, "It is not creation. I must say I think there is late to permit of its deposit in any in the bond. Show it me in the bond. a good deal in a name, after all, place of safety, a couple of trusty men I will have my bond." But the love though there might be the same amount of fragrance in each. But noble, exhaustless passion, which will "Band of Hope" implies so much of not stop short of the entirety of sersimplicity and springing hopefulness. vice for a Saviour's dying love. How We are also teaching our boys that you would fight the flames back to war is inhuman and barbarous, and rescue a child from physical torture that peace is the Christ-teaching, and it seems as though we were not true to or death in a burning house, sacrificing limb, and even thoughtless of this principle if we band our young tolife. How you would rush to snatch | gether, under military names. We have a poor street arab from prancing | truly a battle to fight, but it must not be fought with weapons of war, but with horses' feet, or dash into the waves to the drowning the whole armor of God. It is our The instinct of love your duty to impress upon the children that one! neighbor makes you do any of these this teaching is to help them to fit involuntairly. How can you then sit | themselves for the duty devolving upon idly by and hear the spider say to our them, to be prepared to take part in a innocents step into my parlor, and not great battle against evil, that the liquor raise voice or hand to draw them traffic is a social criminal and it is their back? How can you see their feet privilege to put down this law breaker. drawn step by step toward the fascinat-The future of this traffic is in the hands ing gaze of the rattle-snake and not of our boys and girls. The duty of the break the illusion? Why if you saw a hour is to educate and prepare for this sparrow, as valueless as we esteem responsibility. it, fluttering fascinated by a snake, you MRS. EMMA PRATT. would break the magnetic spell. How Provincial Superintendent of Juvenile is the net being woven but by making Work. the associations of this traffic of no im-Hamilton, May 28, 1894. portance in our home circle, treating The W. C. T. U. and Neglected it as a necessary evil, tolerating it by not so much as a word of censure, letting the boys and girls drift toward One of the conventions which we can heartily commend to our friends is

it by our indifference. How will the charmer catch their glance, by the Child Saving Conference of Ontario, to be held in Toronto about charmed? We occasionally read of that members of the W. C. T. U. will the swoop of the eagle upon a child, liquor traffic) have full sweep to prey, marauder and kill their victims as they

"Ye must not have any gods before, The Holy Word is full of exhorta-

tion on this subject and speaks to princes, magistrates, judges and min- adulterated. Native wines are, it aphas a horror of physicians, judges and magistrates go then each member has a share as an most unwholesome. The argument ne Lord's Day, and to show that alcohol makes total wreck example both in daily walk and words. presses all such mani- of moral principle, mental capacity, and Precept and example go hand in hand. oval. But when this physical strength. One drunkard Now how can the children be taught? found to be worse than others, bad as proposed to increase makes disaster enough to cause a na- Let every little church world look they all are.

Quantities and Cost of Liquors Con-

sumed-Other Direct and In-

direct Losses.

A Walkerton correspondent of the HOME GUARD writes requesting us to give the figures of the amount of liquors consumed in the Dominion of Canada each year, the amount of money expended on intoxicating beverages, the number of persons who die annually in this country through

to the people of the liquor traffic. We have several times published statistics covering these points and intend to do so from time to time, but as they are often inquired for we will summarize them here just now.

drink and the direct and indirect cost

1. Regarding the amount consumed per year the following figures are obtained from the Dominion official reports:

According to the Trade and Navigation Returns there were imported for consumption two years ago 1,759.764 gallons of various kinds of liquors. Dominion Inland Revenue Returns spirits distilled in this country, and together are as follows:

Imported liquors...... 1,759,764 Canadian proof spirits..... 3,498,232 Canadian malt liquors .... 16,946,245

Total.....22,199,241 Every gallon of proof spirits represents from two to four gallons of sold by retail for consumption. This may be put down against the quantities of such spirits used for mechani-

cal and chemical purposes. 2. Regarding the number of dollars spent for liquors there cannot be any direct and accurate figures produced. Some such estimate as the following, however, is not far off the mark: An old dealer informs us that, on an estimate, there are about 60 drinks to each gallon of spirituous liquors and about 20 to each gallon of malt liquors. That would make some 339,000,000 drinks of our Canadian malt liquors and 315,000,000 more of spirits and imported liquors. Allowing that all 5 cents per drink-which is not onenot less than \$32,720,233.

3. In connection with the indirect cost must be considered the time and labor wasted, the cost of accidents, punishment of crimes caused in consequence of intemperance, grain wasted drink, another dollar, at least, is lost indirectly in consequence of the results. This would make the cost, direct and indirect amount to at least \$65,440,-

Children.

be welcome to attend, the desire being

to increase the general interest in work

on behalf of dependent, defective and

delinquent children. Under the new

Provincial system ladies residing in the

smaller towns and villages of the Prov-

ince can render valuable service by

assisting the children's aid societies to

find homes for their little proteges, and

in caring for them after they are placed

To learn about methods of work and

to become familiar with the many laws

relating to children, as many as pos-

sible should attend this convention.

sibly attend should write to Mr. J. J.

"Rest in the Lord and wait patiently for

mould thee to the right shape .- [Martin

Purity of Native Wines.

(Montreal Witness.)

fortified with alcohol. Some of the

samples are declared to be "unwhole-

some," which has obvious reference to

falls to the ground; native wines are

rate of one fare and a third.

4. Regarding the number of deaths caused by drink, direct and indirect, the estimates vary all the way from 4,000 to 6,000 per year. It is not possible to arrive at the exact figures. Perhaps the medium between the two -say 5,000 per year-would be near the mark. That would make an average of about one victim per year for each liquor selling establishment in full blast in the Dominion, which is a pretty moderate estimate. The number of victims is much greater than is often imagined.

All the laws will be fully explained, In England, a few years ago, the also the industrial school and reformacelebrated Norman Kerr took a good tory system, the orphan's and infant's deal of pains to try and obtain correct homes, baby farms, the curfew law, the figures regarding the number of deaths importation of English children and by drink in that country and his conother matters. Those who can posclusions were that they numbered not less than 120,000 per year. In the Kelso, Parliament Buildings, Toronto. United State some painstaking statis-He will be glad to send any desired ticians compute the number at not information. It might be added that less than from 150,000 to 200,000. delegates will receive a return railroad Comparing our population with either of these great countries and the average quantities of liquors consumed our average of 5,000 drink victims him." In Hebrew, "Be silent to God and each year would be a very small one.

5. In connection with the quantities of grain annually destroyed in Canadian liquor making. The Excise Returns report that the distillers used 1,063,807 bushels and the maltsters The talk about encouraging the use and brewers 1,581,648 bushels, or of pure, wholesome native wines in over 2,500,000 bushels in all. That Canada in order to do away with much grain must be deducted from drunkenness is all cant of the worst our surplus which might otherwise kind. The result of the Government have been experted and brought back analysis of native wines bought of to Canada say \$2,000,000 in hard dealers in Montreal is that not one cash, to be added to the money in sample of unadulterated native wine circulation in the country. For actual through Corea, and later by direct conalcohol in native wines, sugar was in store houses or sunk to the bottom

added, and some samples were found of the sea in ship loads. some other bad qualities than the principle of intoxication. Of seventeen five were found doubtful, and of these cases, and sugar probably in two or three, while the remaining seven were ernment analysis, of all wines those which are most likely to be impure and caused by intemperance." in favor of the use of native wines

far away beyond the conceptions of born babe."-[Woman's Signal.

most people. There is the loss of time, of money, of health, of energy, of wealth producing and of human lives and immortal souls. No other cause in Canada is so productive of loss, economically and morally. T. W. CASEY.

A Lever for Public Comfort,

Herbert Spencer has said that good nature becomes a crime among Americans. Americans who study their countrymen realize that this is too true. Good nature and laxity are two entirely different things; the one is a virtue, the other is a vice. Laxity is good nature carried to the point of

We know that good nature not controlled by conscience and judgment in a wife and mother means untrained children, careless servants, extravagant management, and the usual accompaniment of untidiness. The good nature of the many becomes the an noyance, the burden, of the few. We have as a result indifferent public officials and servants. It is a mistake to suppose that the burden of life is lightened by enduring indifference, impudence, imposition, injustice, from During the same year according to the clerks, porters, servants, or from any person who is paid to perform certain there were 3,497,232 gallons of proof duties. The moral effect is bad for the employe. He is a better man when held to the strict performance of there were also 16,946,245 gallons of malt liquors brewed. These added his duties; his moral degeneration begins when he finds that he can receive gins when he finds that he can receive his wages while he renders indifferent service. We are morally bound, if we would reduce the sum total of discomfort, to do our share towards exacting the full measure for which we paynot arbitrarily, but justly.

The good nature which is controlled by judgment secures the measure of service for which it pays, and helps to ordinary liquors such as are regularly bring up the moral average of the race. - The Outlook.

#### A Japanese "Joan of Arc."

Apropos of the interest in Corea just now, regarding its possible conquest by Japan, Mrs. Elizabeth Andrew, who had just returned from the latter country, contributes the following: "It would not be the first subjugation of Corea by the Japanese, but the former victory was gained by a woman." Several historians refer to this, but a special record is given by Miss Bacon in her account of Japanese women and girls. After touching on the early traditions of the "Sunrise Kingdom" she these were sold at the uniform cost of says: "Toward the end of this legen dary period a figure comes into view half the cost of many kinds of im- that for heroic qualities cannot be exported liquors—the sum total would be celled in the annals of any nation— Iingu Kogo, the conqueror of Corea, who alone, among the nine female rulers of Japan, has made an era in the national history. She seems to have been from the beginning like Joan of Arc, a hearer of divine voices." and the like. The general estimate is She tried to persuade her husband to that for every dollar spent directly in go to the conquest of an unknown land, westward. He refused to believe there was any such land, because it could not be seen. She got a further vision that he would never see it, but that she would conquer it for her son, who would be born after the father's

After her husband's death she put down the rebellion in which he had been killed, and immediately prepared for the expedition. Griffs quotes her words to her generals: "The safety or destruction of our country depends upon this enterprise. I intrust the details to you. It will be your fault if they are not carried out. I am a woman and young. I shall disguise myself as a man and undertake this gallant expedition, trusting to the gods, and to my troops and captains, We shall acquire a wealthy country. The glory is yours if we succeed; if we fail, the guilt and disgrace shall be

This appeal was heartily responded to, and the work of recruiting and shipbuilding began with a will.

"It was a long preparation that was required, and sometimes to the impatient woman it seemed unnecessarily slow, but at last all was ready, and the brave array of ships set off for the unknown shore, the Empress feeling within the new inspiration for her babe, as yet unborn.

"They had a good voyage, and the conquest of Corea followed. The King and a large suite met them on the shore and offered allegiance to the people from the mysterious East, whose coming had been foreshadowed in dreams and visions.

"The expedition returned laden with vast wealth, not the spoil of battle, but the peaceful tribute of a bloodless victory; and from that time forward Japan, was found in the whole city. In order, commercial purposes that grain was tact with China itself, began to receive apparently, to increase the amount of worse destroyed than though burned and assimilate the civilization, arts, and religions of China. Thus, through a woman, Japan received the start along 6. As to the crime and other such the line of progress which made her deplorable results the estimate made what she is today, for the sequel of by the venerable Premier and At- Jingu Kogo's Corean expedition was torney General of Ontario-Sir Oliver the introduction of almost everything Mowat—may be taken as a safe and which we regard as peculiar to civilized samples of wine analyzed in Montreal reliable one. No other man in Can- countries. With characteristic beonly five were found certainly pure, ada-because of his age and experi- littling of the woman and exalting of ence as a public officer, and mature the man, the whole martial career of five alcohol had been added in most judgment—is in a better position to the Empress is ascribed to the influjudge. In an address in the Legisla- ence of her son, as yet unborn-a son tive buildings in Toronto a little over who, by his valor and prowess, has a year ago, he declared his firm con- secured for his deified spirit the posiviction, after a quarter of a century of tion of god of war in the Japanese observation and inquiry, that "three- pantheon. We should say that prefourths of all the crime and misery, natal influences and heredity produced poverty and insanity of Canada, is the heroic son; the Japanese reason from the other end, and show that all Our national loss from year to year, the noble qualities of the mother were the direct result of the liquor traffic, is produced by the influence of the un-

# Young People.

Bravery Half the Battle. (A Hindu Tale Retold.)

There was once a wise old goat. One day he took refuge from a storm by running into the first cave he saw. It proved an excellent shelter, but it belonged to a lion; and soon the goat heard the lion coming home.

"Aha!" remarked William Goat to himself, "this is a place where wit is of more use than sharp horns!" And when the lion came in he found the goat calmly stroking his beard.

"How very lucky!" exclaimed old William, just as the lion was about to spring upon him.

"Lucky?" said Leo, stopping half way; "for me, you mean?"

"Not at all," answered William; "I mean for myself. It is my business to hunt lions."

"I never heard of such a thing!" answered the lion, laughing scornfully. "Very likely not," replied the goat. "But then I'm not an ordinary goat. I from the garden. am the lion-hunting kind. We are rare, but there are a few of us still left. I made a vow that I would kill ten lions this week, but they are scarce and so far I have slain only five. You will be the sixth.

So saying he lowered his head and charged the lion with pretended ferocity. Not expecting the attack the lion turned and ran out.

No sooner was William the goat sure that the lion was at a distance and pranks, and could climb so, and than he started off too, but in another

Meanwhile, Leo met a jackal, and told him about the story the goat had

"What nonsense!" said the jackal, busting into a roar of laughter. "Why, I know old William Goat well. He is no fiercer than any other goat. Come with me and we'll quickly make an end of him." So they turned back toward the cave, and soon finding the and everybody. goat's tracks they made for him at top

them before they saw him.

"Now," said he to himself, "I must make-believe harder than ever or all is

Thereupon he turned around and ran towards his pursuers at full speed drive the chickens out of the flower-As soon as he was near enough he vard!" called his sister Kate. cried out in as angry a tone as he could

"Why, Jackal, how is this? I told you I needed five lions, and here you bring me only this little one !"

fright, and he took once more to his paws towards the deepest part of the jungle. The Jackal called after him is vain, and, being really a coward, did not dare to face old William Goat

So William arrived safe at home to the great joy of Nanny and the little kids. - St. Nicholas.

A Disappointment.

Little May came in from school, All her features were aglow. "Miss Travilla wants us all, Mother dearest, may I go?

"'Cause she wants to form a band," Ran her happy little song. Mother turned to see the clock; "Very well, but don't be long."

Too well trained to answer "Why?" May looked up in sad surprise. Mother, busy, did not see Tears were standing in her eyes.

Alice, waiting at the gate, Wondered at the long delay. Slowly out upon the porch Came the disappointed May.

"Hurry, May, or we'll be late. Why, you're crying-what is wrong?" Broken-hearted, May replied, "Mother says I can't belong." -Youth's Companion.

Tommy and His Poem. Tommy at the age of 10, meant to be a man of letters—a poet, perhaps.

He felt sure there was a poem in him somewhere, so one morning he went into his father's library, just as he thought a poet should go-got out a dozen sheets of paper, a good supply of ink, the best pen he could find, pulled off his coat and sat down to

All this was very easy and very delightful, and Tommy wondered why he had not written a few poems before. "It is so easy to write poetry anyway," thought he, "not a bit of trouble. Now what is there hard about this:

'Maud Muller, on a summer's day Raked the meadows, sweet with hay,'

That's nothing at all. Of course any boy knows that it was on a summer's day the raking had to be done, and just to say Maud Muller was the one that did it, is easy enough. Or this:

'Under a spreading chestnut tree The village smithy stands. -'

Anybody could get that up, if he only happened to knew where the old blacksmith had his shop—it's as easy thing in the world, and he wondered why everybody was not a poet.

"And now," said he, "I must begin." So he arranged one of the sheets of paper, dipped his pen into the ink and started to write, and then, for the first time, it occurred to Tommy that he ought to have a subject to write about. Of course this had to be done before anything else, so he went to work and thought, and thought, and thought. He got up and walked about and thought, looked out of the window and thought, then sat down again and thought.

"Now there's Maud Muller," said he, "she would do, but somebody else has written her up—then there's the boy that stood-but no, he's been why everything he thought of had already been written about. It was too provoking.

"Now let me see," said he. "Tommy, come here and draw me

some water !" called his mother from the piazza. Down went Tommy's pen, and

down went Tommy's brows. "It's too bad," he cried, "to be stopped this way to draw an old bucket of water. I wish"-but the old bucket of water had to be drawn, and before Tommy got back, he was also called on to bring in some stove wood and to gather some vegetables

He did get back at last, however, and fell immediately to searching for a subject.

"I have it! I have it!" cried he, after some five minutes, "the very thing. Hurrah! Ned! Ned! Of course that's it. I'll write about Ned." And Tommy could scarcely sit still for delight. Now, Ned was Tommy's very best friend, and just the splendidest fellow alive, he was so full of fun run and jump and do anything, everything; anybody could write a poem about Ned, there were such lots of things to say and it was all so easy.

"And then," said Tommy, "I'll not tell a soul a word about it, but just send the poem off to the paper, and when it comes out all published and Ned sees himself all written up it will be too funny for anything. I wonder what he will say, and father, mother All de lil' mawkin' birds asleep in dar

"'Ned, a poem by Thomas Jackson Dobbins' - isn't that grand?" said William Goat luckily caught sight of Tommy. "And maybe some day they will put it in the Reader instead of 'The Village Blacksmith,'" and Tommy was all aglow with excitement. "And now——"

"Tommy, come here quick and Down again went Tommy's pen,

and down again went Tommy's brows. "Oh, bother!" said he. I wish Jess yo' quit dat laffin' right in yo' there wasn't a chicken on the place, not a chicken! Kate is everlastingly At this Leo was again overcome by calling me to run atter some of her old roosters !"

> But the old roosters had to be run after, and then there was four or five other things that had to be done before Tommy was allowed to return to his literary labors.

"I hope they will let a fellow alone now for a few minutes," said Tommy. as he picked up his pen, "and here goes for the first line. Ned Newton-" and then Tommy stopped to think, which he did aloud. "Ned Newton—on—a—summer's day—but no, that won't do. It's too much like "Maud Muller."

So he thought and thought, but nothing would come except "Ned Newton on a summer's day.'

"It's easy enough to write poetry, said he, "if you could only once get started; that's the trouble. All the rest is as easy as nothing. Now let me see. 'Ned Newton-on a' -I wish Maud Muller was in Halifax-that's what I wish! If I could only get the first line. I've got it! here it is!" cried he, after a little, "and it's a good one, too, and all my own!"

Then he wrote down this, the first line of his great poem:

"I know a boy whose name is Ned." "And now we'll go it," said he. "Tommy, come out and turn the grindstone for me," shouted his

brother Toe. Down again went Tommy's pen, and down, still further down, went

Tommy's brow's. "There they are again!" cried he; "it's Tommy this and Tommy that; Tommy, Tommy, as if I was the only person on the place. It's a shame!'

The idea of a poet being stopped in the midst of a great poem to turn a grindstone was dreadful, but the

poet had to go. "I could write all the rest easy enough," said Tommy, when he came "if I could only get a second line that rhymes with the first—that's the trouble!"

So Tommy labored and struggled and toiled with his poetic fancy, but the second line would not come. "It's strange," said he, "all the

poetry I know is so easy, but this piece somehow--"Tommy," called his younger

brother Dick. "I won't go," muttered Tommy, "I just won't!"

"Come to dinner," said Dick. "Oh," said Tommy, "that's better, for I'm tired to death writing poetry, anyway, and as hungry as a bear. I will just put Ned in the drawer here

and finish it some other time." Tommy spent the atternoon playas saying 'Jack Robinson!'" In fact | ing with Ned instead of writing about Tommy came to the conclusion that him, and found it much easier and writing poetry was about the simplest | much more pleasant, and his great poem was never written. - Youth's Companion.

## With the Poets.

Out of Doors.

The human soul for sunshine made, Grows wan and gracile in the shade, Her faculties which God decreed Various as summer's daedal breed, With one sad color are imbued, Shut from the sun that tints their

blood; The shadow of the poet's roof Deadens the dyes of warf and woof; Whate'er of ancient song remains Has fresh air flowing in its veins, For Greece and eldest Ind knew well fixed up, too;" and Tommy wondered | That out of doors, with world-wide | He says: swell

> Away unfruitful lore of books, For whose vain idiom we reject The spirit's mother dialect, Aliens among the birds and brooks, Dull to interpret or believe.

Arches the student's lawful cell.

What Gospels lost the woods retrieve, Or what the eves-drooping violet Reports from God, who walketh yet His garden in the hush of eve! Away ye pedants city-bred, Unwise of heart, too wise of head, Who handcuff Art with thus and so, And in each other's footprints tread, Like those who walk through drifted

Who, from deep study of brick walls Conjecture of the waterfalls, By six square feet of smoke-stained

Compute those deeps that overlie The still tarn's heaven-anointed eye. -J. R. Lowell.

#### Mammy's Hushaby.

Hushaby, hushaby, lil' baby boy, Shet yo' eyes tight an drap off ter sleep; Coon was a-pacin' 'long at a mighty

When he seed a 'possum curled up on a lawg;

"Good eb'nin', Brer Possum, I'se glad you a'n't a dawg"— Hushaby, lil' baby boy.

When night comes den sleepin' is de best,

Tek up m' honey boy an' hug him ter m' bres', Hushaby, lil' baby boy.

Hushaby, hushaby, lil' baby boy, Watch dawg bark an' booger man run; Down in the medder lil' bunnies race,

mammy's face-Hushaby, lil' baby boy.

Ol' brindle cow's a-calling, "goo' night, goo' night," she said, Time all lil' chilluns fer ter be in bed;

Tight shet go dem bright eyes, down drap dat curly head-Hushaby, lil' baby boy.

Richard Linthicam, in Chicago Times.

## To Him That Hath."

When the Giver made the wings, He called the little birds to come; He put on them the glorious things, But their great delight was dumb.

"Who," he said, "shall have the song?"

Quick their hearts began to beat; Wings began to stir and long, Joy ran wild in head and feet.

'Oh. what bliss, what bliss to fly !" Sang the bird within the breast. Ah, that joy must speak or die!

So He smiled, and gave the rest. -[Carl Spencer in Christian Union.

The Sovereign Poet. He sits above the clang and dust of time,

With the world's secret trembling on his lip. He asks not converse nor companionship

In the cold starlight where thou canst not climb.

The undelivered tidings in his breast Suffer him not to rest. He sees afar the immemorable throng And binds the scattered ages with a

The glorious riddle of his rhythmic breath, His might, his spell, we know not

what they be. We only feel, whate'er he uttereth, This savors not of death, This hath a relish of eternity.

-William Watson in London Spec-

STREET CAR ACCIDENT. - Mr. Thos. Sabin, says: "My eleven-year-old boy had his foot badly injured by being run over by a car on the street railway. We at once commenced bathing the foot with Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, when the discoloration and swelling was removed, and in nine days he could use his foot. We always keep a mon school so that the great mass of bottle in the house ready for any people may learn. Nature has a warm emergency."

been mis-laid.

Ill-fitting boots and shoes cause and cure your corns.

How to Remake Bad Boys. ment of mental and manual instruction in the State Industrial School, Rochester, N. Y., has just published, in pamphlet form, a paper he recently read before the Unity Club of Rochester, on "Boys as They Are Made, and How to Remake Them." It is an earnest appeal for manual training, and it is peculiarly interesting to see the author start with Drawing as the foundation principle for right moral training. In so doing, he acknowledges the correctness of the Greek

idea, and admits that modern educa-

tion has not advanced much beyond it.

The story is that a philosopher, in ancient times, viewed a procession marching by. The head, composed of gray-haired heroes, bore a banner with the inscription: 'We have defended the State ! Ah ! said the old man, 'if we had such men always! Where shall their successors be found?' As he meditated, the center of the line came in view. Here were men in the strength and vigor of manhood. They bore a banner with this declaration: 'We are the defenders of the State.' For a moment the sage's face lit up with a glow of satisfaction and he said: 'What state can be in danger of disruption and subjugation while her honor and integrity are upheld and defended by such warriors?' Then he grew sad, and after a while he exclaimed: 'But what shal! happen when these pass away?' While he thus sorrowed, the left of the procession approached the spot where he stood. There marched the boys with springing step and smiling faces. They carried high their banner, and upon it the wise man saw these words: 'We will defend the State.' 'The gods be praised!' he thouted; 'the perpetuity of the State is assured.'

The writer here asks the question: "What makes the alley-boy what he is? What makes your boy what he is? Three things that neither of these boys could nor can control: for it." Their birth, their surroundings, and their education."

He next shows the effects of the environment, of vice, drunkenness, etc., and finally comes to the question: "How shall boys of this class be re-

made?" and his answer is: "Substitute the kindergarten for the home and street during the day; establish one in every locality where the poor abound. The kindergarten gives the child the mental, physical and moral exercise that it needs. It develops the child in a natural way. How much longer will our churches go on Frolickin' an' jumpin' all about de trying to save a few hardened sinners of mature years, who do not want to be saved, and ignore the innocent children? Like the ancients who left the crippled and infirm children exposed upon the mountains to perish, so we leave these children of misfortune to moral and intellectual starvation. It is not enough to plant the kindergartens. The public school kindergarten does not reach the class that most needs it.

> "What about the boys who are beyond the kindergarten age now? Put them into manual training schools. Our public schools are all right in their place, but they have in too many cases reached the point where the pupils are for the schools, not the schools for the pupils. In the manual training schools we want men and women with a purpose, and a will, and a heart. They strike blows at ignorance and falsehood where lukewarm instructors cannot strike. The workshop should form an inseparable concomitant of every school. Children delight in doing; this is why the kindergarten is so effective as an educational agent.

"Our school for the boy should have drawing for its corner-stone. drawing, that his hand may express the beauty of flower, landscape, figure and face that delights his soul; that he may transmute into tangible form the idea of shape and figure of the object he desires to describe. And modeling, drawing's twin sister, should accompany it. In my experience many a boy who has been considered a dunce dates his awakening from the hour when he found out that the formless clay could take on shapes of beauty beneath his touch.

"And then the other members of this same family, the use of wood work- that iver Oi heard of, an' Oi'm wan of pulp add one pint of water; let it ing tools. It helps a boy to find out that kapes to his own payple." what square means. When he can saw to the line every time he has a greater respect for truth. When he habitually becomes exact in the use of tools the great battle is won. Your skilled mechanic is not usually a liar. His respect for exactness makes him hew to the line in his speech.

"These three then, drawing, modeling, and wood-working in its various forms, should lie at the foundation upon which our remaking structure should rest. They enable one trained in them to see things in new ways; in fact, for training the perceptive and conceptive faculties they stand without a rival." The writer next advocates music

and demands that natural history and science be introduced into the complace in every child's heart. Nature has too long been a closed book to reform schools of the country, and re-

marks: "No greater folly was ever perpetrated than to hold an habitual crimand then turn him loose upon the consumption and lung diseases.

community to rob, plunder, and to Franklin H. Briggs, chief of depart- slay. Let the criminal be instructed and trained to steadiness in obeying the commandments, and that can be done by manual training."

## Just for Fun.

Office-boy-Dere's two men out dere wants to see yer; one of 'em's a poet and t'othern's a deef man. Editor-Well, go out and tell the poet that the deaf man is the editor.

"We don't want bear stories," said the editor. Our readers demand something spicy." "Well," said the man with the manuscript, "this story is about a cinnamon bear."

Wife-I mended the hole in your waistcoast pocket last night after you had gone to bed. I am a careful little woman, am I not? Husband-Yes, but how did you know there was a hole in my waistcoat pocket?

An old colored servant in a New England household was asked by his master to carry a note to a house in another quarter of the city. "Are you sure you know where the

house is?" asked the gentleman. "Well, sah," responded, the servant, with a roll of his big eyes, "I on'y wusht I hab as many dollars as I knows whar dat house am, sah !"

+++ FOILED FOR ONCE.-"How many things did the woman next door borrow

to-day?" asked Mr. Figg. "Only the telephone," answered Mrs. Figg. "I was the first time she had ever used one, and I don't think I ever saw a woman more disappointed." "Couldn't she use it?"

"Oh, yes; she learned how to use it juickly enough, but what broke her heart was that it was fast to the wall. She had thought she could take it home with her to keep till we called

The story is told of a New York man suddenly grown rich, who, having set up his carriage in great state, went to harness-maker to have a "a silver letter" put on the blinders of his horses. "What is the initial?" as the harness-

"The what?" said the rich man, looking blank.

"What letter shall I put on?" inquired the harness-maker, suppressing his amusement.

"Well, I hadn't quite made up my mind," answered the customer, "but I guess W is about as handsome a letter as any, isn't it?"

It was the Duchess of Gordon, a clever and beautiful Scotchwoman, who successfully dumfounded a pretentious dandy. He was beside her at a supper-party, and, in order to gain on anything. her good graces, affected a liking for understand. "Rax me a sprawl o' that hubbly-jock," replied the Duchess, without changing a muscle of her face. The exquisite look appalled, and then all army headquarters. All executions slunk away in confusion, while the commission was performed by a cavalier hailing from the north of the Tweed. She wanted a turkey wing.

+++ and just before dinner, one evening, two cousins of the host—one of them the great man of the family-arrived unexpectedly. Shortly before dinner was announced the butler sought the young lady, and said to her, confidenti-

"We're puttin' on yesterday's soup; and, if there shouldna be eneuch, you

maun decline." "Decline soup!" exclaimed the know, John, that wouldn't be man-

"No," said John, coolly; "but they'll think ye ken nae better."

quired Mrs. Herlihy of her stolid-faced into a jug, add the thin rind and juice "Shure, an' how can Oi tell yez?"

responded Mr. Herlihy. "There niver was wan o' thim amongst the Herlihys

Fayther Dolan had a great intillict," pursued Mr. Herlihy. "Shure, an' its some sort of a fayver, thin," said her spouse, with decision.

"It's that that killed the poor man, without a doubt." "An' is it goin' the rounds?" inquired Mrs. Herlihy, anxiously. "It's boiling water, 3 pounds loaf sugar only a wake since Fayther Dolan Dissolve the chocolate in the boiling doied, an' there's our Johnny lookin'-"

"Niver you fret about Johnny," counseled Mr. Herlihy; he's a chip ay and when cold, bottle. Four tablethe ould block, an' if he gits an intil- spoons to a tumbler of milk or water, lict it'll be because somebody has give it to him on the shthrate. Kape him cream of tartar, 1/4 pound loaf sugar, to home wid yerself, Nora, an' he'll be I lemon, 2 quarts boiling water. all roight."

So rapidly does lung irritation spread and deepen that often in a few weeks a simple cough culminates in tuberculir consumption. Give heed to a cough, there is always danger in delay, A young woman hunting for some the masses." He then speaks at get a bottle of Bickle's Anti-Consumpeggs remarked that they must have length about several of the industrial tive Syrup, and cure yourself. It is a from several herbs, each one of which article to use. Get a bottle at . once inal in prison for three or four years, ing a wonderful influence in curing one bad case of Dyspepsia that it has

#### Saving a Deserter.

Many incidents have been given showing President Lincoln's kindness of heart in pardoning military offenders in the Union army who were condemned to death. The following is both new and authentic: A prominent public man, having an appointment with Mr. Lincoln, noticed as he approached the executive mansion a forlorn, middle-aged woman sobbing convulsively near the entrance. Touched by her grief, he asked if he could help her.

"I must see the President," she exclaimed, "and these men will not let me go in! My son is to be shot this afternoon for desertion. Three days I have been here begging to be allowed to have a word with the Presi-

The whole story was soon told, Her husband had died in battle. Two sons had also fallen. Her voungest boy had enlisted, and deserted from sheer homesickness. He had been arrested while on the way to pay a visit to his mother, and had been tried and sentenced to death. The execution was to take place that afternoon wherever his regiment might be.

The poor widow had made a friend who had the wit to serve her. He bade her follow him into the Executive Mansion, and to wait for him in an ante-room while he was pleading her cause. Joining the president, he told her story.

"Where is she?" asked the president

"Behind that door." "I will see her at once."

Opening the door, he saw the whitefaced widow trembling from nervousness and ready to break down at the first word. He strode across the room and patted her gently on the shoulder.

"What's the matter with you, mother?" he asked, in that simple, homely way that was characteristic of

"O, Mr. President, save my boy! save my boy! You only can do it." Then she repeated with moans and sobs her story. The president listened with intense sympathy. A few incisive questions brought out the few details which she had to give.

battle?" he asked. "Yes." "You have lost two sons already in

"Your husband was killed in

the army?" "Yes."

"This is the only one left?" "The only one,' "He must be pardoned, whatever he may have done. I will go at once to the War Department to see about it." The president found it impossible to

ascertain where the deserter was under

arrest. The officials told him that it

would be impracticable to obtain information in time to prevent the exe-President Lincoln was a very determined man when his heart was set

"I shall not be balked by red tape !" the Scottish tongue, declaring there he exclaimed. "That boy must not be was not a Scottish phrase he did not shot. I shall suspend all military executions for 48 hours until you can

find out where the boy is." A general order was telegraphed to were stayed. The young deserter was

discovered and pardoned. Lincoln had no more painful duty than that of sealing the fate of deserters. He was humane and merciful A young lady was spending some to a degree that was subversive of weeks at a Scottish country house; discipline in the opinion of military

#### men. But he knew how to be just. Summer Beverages.

The National Temperance League, of England, has published a number of excellent recipes for temperance drinks. We republish some herewith. The HOME GUARD readers may be interested in trying them. They may satisfy the taste of those who feel that "people must drink something" and young lady, much amused. "But, you ought not to indulge in intoxicants.

We give them for what they are worth: Barley water.—Ingredients: 21/2 ounces pearl barley, 2 quarts water, I lemon, sugar. Was the pearl barley, simmer it in the two quarts of water "Phwat is a intillict, Dinnis?" in- until reduced to half. Strain it of half the lemon; sweeten to taste and when cold strain again.

Blackberry Syrup. - Mash any quantity of blackberries, and to one quart remain till the next day, then run "The praste was after tellin' me that it through a bag and to every pint of juice add one pound of loaf sugar, broken small, and a little tartaric acid; boil for 20 minutes and, when cold, bottle. Four tablespoons to a tumbler of water.

Chocolate syrup. - Ingredients: 1/2 pound powdered chocolate, 3 pints of water, add the sugar broken small when dissolved bring it to the boil. Lemonade.—Ingredients: 1/2 ounce

Pour the boiling water on the sugar, cream of tartar and lemon peel; stir occasionally. When dissolved add the lemon juice. It is then ready for use.

Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery has worked wonders for dyspeptics, and we don't think there is a case of Dyspepsia to be found that it medicine unsupassed for all throat and will not cure if the directions are follung troubles. It is compounded lowed. Mr. C. E. Williams, druggist, Wingham, says: "The Vegetable Disstands at the head of the list as exert- covery is selling well, and I know of

## Liquor Sellers.

Since the decision of Mgr. Satolli, the Pope's delegate to America, confirming Bishop Watterson's determination to withhold church blessings and privileges from Roman Catholic benevplent societies having liquor sellers among their principal officers, the whole question is exciting more interest both in the pale of the Roman Catholic Church and out of it than ever before.

Archbishop Ireland, archbishop at St. Paul, and one of the ablest and most respected bishops in the States, is strongly with the new decision. He has been an active temperance worker ior years and now declares his intention of going in more strongly for the enactment of prohibition laws than ever before. He declares his convicion, after many years' experience, that to try and stop drunkenness by moral suasion merely, allowing the selling to time and effort. The Bishop of Minneapolis is with him in his advanced position.

The New York Voice has sent out a circular letter to a number of the leading bishops on the question, and has published a number of the answers, a summary of which we give here for the information of the HOME GUARD

Bishop McGlorick, of Duluth, writes that Mgr. Satolli's ruling is worthy of all praise. He says: "I have always taught that the saloon is a dangerous place both for the keeper and his victims. The ideal saloon, where conversation is pure, the visitors temperate, and religion is held in honor, has yet to be found. The whole liquor traffic is bad, ruinous to our people, and subversive to law and order."

Bishop Messmer, Green Bay, Wis., writes: "Last December I published a diocesan regulation forbidding our church congregations to elect saloon keepers to the office of trustee or of secretary or of treasurer of such congregations. I fully agree with the spirit of the Satolli regulation and the principles underlying it." The bishop, however, draws a pretty fine line between manufacturers and wholesale dealers in liquors and saloon keepers. To most persons it would seem evident that all are in the same boat, and each fully responsible for his share in the business.

Bishop Sc. nnell, of Omaha, issued recently a pastoral letter exhorting the members to total abstinence and commending Roman Catholic temperance societies. In it he said: "In every city and large town are found low drinking houses where rough characters congregate. The language and conduct of the frequenters of such places need not be described. The moral atmosphere of these places is reeking with corruption. They are the plague-spots from which death and desolation are carried into the surrounding neighborhood. The man who begins to frequent one of these places may be regarded as lost to his family, to his country and to his God. I most earnestly exhort all the faithful to shun these places and to have as little as possible to do with those who are responsible for their existence. Bring a healthy public opinion to bear on these enemies of God and man, and it will eventually compel them to give up this nefarious business, or it will at least drive them out of the neighborhood that has been cursed by their presence."

Bishop Michand, of Vermont, says that as "Vermont is a strong prohibibition State, the laws being very stringent and usually enforced, we have no reason to be disturbed on that question in this land of pure water and pure air.

Bishop Hennesey, of Kansas, and Bishop Fink, of the same State, take very much the same position, and for the same reasons, though they approve of the decision published.

The Southwest, a liquor organ, says: "It seems to us that of all the opposition to the saloon that has ever dereloped in this country, this is the one ikely to produce the greatest effect if followed out to its logical conclusion.

### The Pro-Slavery Parallel.

It has been a subject of frequent remark how similar were the "arguments" in defence of slavery, when it existed, to those defending the legalzed existence of the drink traffic today. Scripture texts were then found in favor of slavery. The example of righteous men was referred to, the teachings of the New Testament, and there's nothing to pay. all that. Now, however, that laws prohibit negro slavery, both in Britain and America, no such teachings would be colerated, either by our pulpits or

Boswell, the celebrated biographer of Dr. Samuel Johnson, gives a "arguments" in his great biography, That was written while negro slavery was still a legalized institution in England. Much as he admired Johnson he could not help characterizing nim as a crank on the great slavery question. Boswell then went on to argue as follows for slavery, as it then existed. dealer, though it may be better for How much they remind us of the argu- him to sell, can be "just as good" for ments in behalf of "vested rights" and "personal liberty" on the prohibition question to-day!

ich in all ages God has

The Roman Catholic Bishops on sanctioned, would not only be robbery to an innumerable class of our fellow subjects, but it would be extreme cruelty to the African savages, a portion of whom it saves from massacre, or intolerable bondage in their own country, and introduces into a much happier state of life, especially now when the passage to the West Indies and their treatment there is humanely regulated. To abolish the slave trade would be to

> Shut the gates of mercy on mankind.'

We venture to predict that in half a century from now the arguments used today in behalf of the legalized drink traffic will be used as similar curiosi-

#### The Lords and Temperance Legislation.

There is good reason to know that neither the Senate of the Dominion of Canada nor the House of Lords in England fairly represent the sentiments go on as before, is a serious waste of of the people on the important question of temperance legislation. From the class of men appointed to our Senate for some years past we have much reason to fear that when the time for the enacting of a Canadian prohibition law comes progress will be seriously blocked there.

An editorial correspondent of the New York National Temperance Advocate has just been writing of a visit to the British Parliament and has this

"On the drink question the House of Lords, as at present constituted, seems a hopeless body for any effective temperance legislation. Should the Direct Veto Bill, which has the promise of Government support in the House of Commons, ever reach the present Lords it is quite certainly foreordained to defeat at their hands. Even so mildly restrictive a measure as the Licensing Law Amendment Bill, promoted by the Church of England Temperance Society, and introduced and advocated in a persuasive speech by the Bishop of London, was recently unceremoniously defeated. The chief restrictive feature of the bill was to limit the number of liquor licenses, but it was explained that 'it was not proposed to limit the number of licenses in any such way as would really interfere with the power of obtaining liquor by those who really wanted it.' And it was further proposed that such publicans as might have to surrender their licenses under it should receive compensation therefor, Even this bill, fter a remarkable speech by Lord Salisbury in opposition to it, and to all temperance legislation of any sorta speech which will delight all brewers, distillers, and liquor vendors everywhere—the Lords rejected by avote of 49 to 20."

#### Toronto District, W. C. T. U.

The attendance at last meeting was very large and proceedings marked with more than ordinary interest.

A touching reference was made to the severe afflictions which had fallen upon Mrs. Spence, sen., an esteemed White Ribboner, in the sudden death by accident of her son, and sincere sympathy was expressed for the bereaved mother, wife and friends.

Reports of garden party and excursion to Grimsby were given, showing a balance in favor of the society in both cases. A communication from Miss Willard was read, written from the mountain nest in the Catskills in reply to an invitation sent herself and Lady Henry Somerset to visit Toronto. The note expresses thanks for the invitation, but gives very little hope of a

It was decided that the annual meeting of the district be held on Sept. 27 -last Thursday in the month. There will be a morning, an afternoon and an evening meeting at 56 Elm street. Reports of this year's work will be given, and officers for the new year elected. Much interest was evinced in arrangements for fair work. The W. C. T. U. tent will be found almost in the same place as last year, south of the Dufferin street entrance. The ladies will serve tea, coffee and other refreshments and will give all visitors a warm reception. Literature will also be distributed and there will be a pledge book on hand for those who may wish to sign. Remember the W. C. T. U. tent.

## It's a Curious Woman.

who can't have confidence in Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Here is a tonic for tired-out womanhood, a remedy for all its peculiar ills and ailments-and if it doesn't help you,

What more can you ask for in a

The "Prescription" will build up, strengthen, and invigorate the entire female system. It regulates and promotes all the proper functions, improves digestion, enriches the blood, dispels aches and pains, brings recapital illustration of the parallel freshing sleep, and restores health and vigor. In "female complaints of every tions and influence of our own kind and in all chronic weaknesses and derangements, it's the ONLY GUARAN-TEED remedy. It it doesn't benefit or cure, in the case of every tired-out or suffering woman, she'll have her money back.

Nothing urged in its place by a

Dr. Pierce's Pellets cure constipa-

# The Temperance Orders

be supplied with fresh and crisp news items from the Sons, Good Templars, Royal Templars, or W. C. T. U. from any part of the Dominion. Postcard items preferred. Keep the fellowworkers informed of "how our cause speeds on its way." Address all such news items to Thomas W. Casey, 27 Elm street, Toronto, Associate Editor. We will also be glad to have active agents for the Home Guard in every working temperance organization. Liberal terms will be given.]

#### Sons of Temperance.

The executive committee of the Grand Division has decided to supply each division with a copy of the Home GUARD from this to the time of holding the Grand Division session in December. No one will, we think, refrain from freely pronouncing this publication a sheet worthy of our patronage. Both editorials and the selection of news pertinent to the cause are done with good taste and udgment. The paper is, in fact, a 'vade mecum" for all whose hearts are in sympathy with the great reform we are working for. Not only is the HOME GUARD a temperance advocate, but at the same time it is a the whole of which pervades a moral tone that makes it a welcome guest in every virtuous household. Your executive committee feeling the need of a means of communication between the subordinate divisions and knowing the benefit that comes of receiving the refreshment of past quarter. encouraging news of life and progress in other parts of the field, and of iving to our brethren in parts where the order is isolated or perhaps langrand achievements and advance- removed to a more suitable hall. ment in various locations, have tried the use of this paper. An "organ" is ends, for cementing the fraternal ties, and keeping the divisions in touch with M. Carswell, R.S., are among the means of bringing the executive closer | ing the past quarter. to the whole membership, while by news our zeal is kept aglow and stag- | the end of September. nation is prevented. While our order which have been thrown open to us on order. The paper should be taken regularly panied by true success. "To do good to the division room and during "Good is to get good." and welfare," any item of news likely editorials or contributions that will be North York. instructive. This may induce discusfits our order bestows will be attained. In divisions where the deputy neglects to furnish the papers the publishers more taithful brother. The recording secretary or some one especially appointed should and will be expected to forward postcard news items of all that transpires in their divisions, such as officers elect, visits paid by grand officers, county deputies and others, public meetings, important resolutions, methods used for maintaining and

building up divisions, obituary notices, The subscription price of the paper progress and good prospects. is so low that it is within the reach of all, and our members should, and are | Fletcher Warren, W. P., Mrs. P. most urgently requested to see that a thorough canvass is made forthwith good order with growing interest. The for subscriptions. By proposing a trial trip of three months the cost will | hall. be a mere bagatelle. Outside of its interest to us as Sons of Temperance it has solid worth and merit as a clean family newspaper. See that your division or some one in the division makes up a list of subscribers at once. The fall season with its long evenings is upon us. Now is the time to build up our divisions and extend the order. Let every member remember, "that whatsoever our hands find to do for the good of mankind, do quickly, for can work."

Now brethren, if we have that love for the order that our obligation enjoins upon us, let us rally to the work; extend the operadivisions, search out new localities wherein to plant our order, that the glorious principles of love, purity, and fidelity may flourish, and the star of our order shine forth with increasing brightness. J. M. WALTON,

Grand Treasurer. Kettleby, Sept. 1, 1894.

The HOHE GUARD will be glad to 7th ult. These quarterly reports give good indication of the active work being done by the largest of the grand divisions in America.

According to the statistical summary there were 12,859 members reported in good standing in the various divisions a total gain to the order of 414 for the quarter. The per capita tax paid in during the quarter amounted to \$544 80.

The agency committee reports that during the quarter 71 public meetings were addressed by the two lecturers employed, three new divisions were organized and three resuscitated. No by them, at which an aggregate of 2,-805 scholars were present. They traveled 1,202 miles in their work and \$101 were collected at the meetings for the agency fund. "Push and Progress" seems to be the motto of the Sons of Nova Scotia.

ONTARIO ITEMS. The Grand Scribe, W. H. Bewell, Whitby, will be glad at any time to receive information from any friend of the work of any localities where new divisions can be organized or dormant ones resuscitated. Such information happy combination of this and can greatly help in promoting tempera family newspaper, throughout ance work. The Home Guard will be glad to have some active persons in each locality act as its agents in obtaining subscribers, and correspondents in supplying fresh news.

Uxbridge Division, H. Nolan, W.P.; W. J. Underwood, R.S., returns a net gain of fifteen in membership for the

Elmira Company of Loyal Crusaders, Miss Berta Snyder, W.C., recently organized under the auspices of Elmira Division, is in a prosperous guishing, the stimulus of reports of condition. The division has recently

Prescott Division, Samuel Henry, W.P., Miss Fanny Coates, R.S. of the greatest utility in every society | Lochwinnoch Division, A. J. Lindsay, or movement for accomplishing these W.P., John Stevenson, R.S.; Elmira Division, E. J. Laschinger, W.P., J. each other. It is also a convenient divisions making good progress dur-

Meaford Division, W. J. Spence, the constant flow of pure thoughts W.P., has engaged the Ball singers for and the refreshing breath of current two entertainments to be given about

It is gratifying to note the activity cannot see its way clear to establish an and zeal displayed by many division organ of its own we think we can not this early in the fall. We confidently do better than to avail ourselves of look forward to an aggressive and sucthe columns of the Home Guard, cessful fall and winter's work in the

moderate terms. We have provided a Which district will be the winner of copy for each division during the past | the Grand Division trophy is a queshalf year and we trust our employment | tion that interests several of our disof your funds has been wise and ben- trict divisions. Let each district divieficial. In divisions where the paper sion do its very best to win. Whether has been used as we directed and ex- successful in winning the trophy or not, pected, there can be little doubt of it. the persistent well-directed efforts by We need what this paper supplies and divisions and members put forth in during the coming three months we that direction will be a blessing to hope these columns will be used many, and in this respect at least, all to our pleasure and advantage. the earnest work done, will be accom-

J. M. Walton, G.T., and W. C. to interest or entertain the division Bogart, County D.G.W.P., are arrangshould be read aloud by the deputy or | ing for a series of official visits at an some other member, as well as all early date amongst the divisions of

P. S. McDermid, D.G.W.P., Notsion, and thus one of the great bene. tawa Division, reports division in a prosperous condition.

J. B. Brooks, G.W.P., visited Maitspirits and in earnest.

The G. W. P. visited South Augusta Division on Aug. 19, Kemptville on Aug. 30, and Oxford Mills on Aug. 31. He had a hearty reception and succesful meetings. At Kemptville the the Chinese border. We have now 70 division held a social tea and enter- lodge members here and hope to make tainment after the public meeting.

P. O., recently organized, reports good

Halladay, R. S., reports division in division is at present improving its

Division, Woodbridge P. O., John at a public meeting that whisky was Longhouse, W. P., Thomas Wallace, R. S., reports a net gain of seventeen in membership for the past quarter.

Prescott Division on Aug. 27. Good than the clergyman had days and had meeting; division in good condition. Edward Carswell, P. M. W. A., the well-known and distinguished lecturer,

is again at home after his usual summer round at the great temperance the night soon cometh when no man camp meeting grounds. He is always reasonable terms on behalf of our given as rations." order and the cause. Any of our divisions wishing to engage his services for a lecture or a series of lectures should address him at Oshawa, Ont, for terms, dates, etc.

#### The Good Templars.

The regular quarterly meeting of District Lodge, No. 12, I. O. G. T., was held in Temperance Hall, Toronto, Wednesday, Aug. 29, Bro. J. T. Croot in the chair. There were about NOVA SCOTIA WORK.—We have just 100 delegates present representing the received from W. S. Sanders, of Hali- fourteen lodges in the city. Thirty fax, Grand Scribe of Nova Scotia, the delegates took the district degree. Beprinted proceedings of the third quar- sides a very large amount of important He went on to say: "To abolish a tion, piles, biliousness, indigestion and terly session of the Grand Division of business transacted a deputation from that Province, held at Freeport on the the R. T. of T. led by Bro. Ferguson

deputation was very cordially received public meetings will be repeated. and delegates were appointed to return the visit at the next meeting of the R. T. of T. District Council. Bro. J. D. Andrews, grand chief Templar was present and received a warm welcome. He made a very practical and impressive address. The reports of the officers and committees showed the of the Province. The net gain of the Good Templar order in the city to be divisions for the previous three months in a very good condition, several of was 838 and the net loss 424, making the lodges reporting substantial gains.

D. SMELLIE, D. Sec., 148 Cumberland street, Toronto. TORONTO DISTRICT. - Toronto papers report a successful quarterly meeting of Toronto District Lodge on the 29th ult. Fourteen city lodges were represented by about 100 delegates, and 30 new members took the district degree. The reports were less than 94 day schools were visited favorable regarding the work and progress of the order in the city. Bro. J. D. Andrews, G.C.T., was present and gave a good and practical address. A delegation from the Royal Templars was present and extended fraternal greetings. Delegates were appointed to attend the next Royal District council meeting.

> PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.—The following are the names and addresses of the officers of Prince Edward Island Grand Lodge for the current year: G. C. T., Rev. W. H. Spargo, Murray Harbor, S.; G. V. T., Mary B. Musick, Kuiross; G. C., T. S. Robertson, Red Point; G. S. J. T., Adelaide E. Horton, Murray Harbor, S.; G. Secretary, A. D. Fraser, Murray Harbor, S.; G. Treasurer, L. U. Fowler, North Bedegue; G. C., Wm. McLeod, Bridgetown; G. M., J. D. Stuart, L. Montague; G. D. M., Jessie Creed, Sturgeon; G. A. S. anie Forbes; G. Sentinel, H. H. Hiltz, Upton; G. G., Jas. L. Mathieson, Dundas; G. M., Jas. M. Dalzie, Murray Harbor, N.; P. G. C. T., Rev W. A. Mason, Georgetown.

IGNORING THE PRESS .- Two numbers of "The International Good Templar," the monthly organ of the Templar," the monthly organ of the entire order, have been published since the Grand Lodge of Optorio hold its the Grand Lodge of Ontario held its zine is published in Toronto and has a member of the Grand Lodge for its managing editor, not one line appears regarding the late session or the work of the year. Why the leading officials so ignore the press seems truly wonderful to intelligent workers. Matters were quite different in this respect when the order was in a very much more prosperous condition.

SCOTTISH TEMPLARY.—The last number of the Glasgow Reformer received contains the following item, by which it will be seen that the Scottish Good Templars are making more of public demonstrations than their coworkers in Canada: "The semi-jubilee celebrations, in connection with the Independent Order of Good Templars, begin in Glasgow today with a procession and demonstration at Nelson's monument. Special sermons will be preached in various churches throughout the city tomorrow (Sunday) and another demonstration will take place in the afternoon at the Green, and a grand social meeting will be held in evening, at which the Scottish Permissive Bill and Temperance Association will be represented by ex-Bailie Selkirk, J.P., and ex-Provost Dick, Glas-

THE CHINESE FRONTIER.—A Good Templar soldier in Upper Burmah, on land Division on Aug. 28, and met the frontier of China, wrote as follows should be instructed to address it to a with a hearty reception. There was a to an English brother Templar: "I good meeting. The division is in good have been sent forward on detachment, so have transferred from my lodge in the Yorkshire Regiment-The Yorkshire Rose' Lodge-to a lodge formed up here, called 'The Chinese Frontier' Lodge, as we are the nearest lodge to up 100 before the quarter's end. Five Anchor of Hope Division, Widder | members are Hindoos, and can be relied upon to keep from the drink. We have other lodges in India, formed of Pansy Division, Elgin P. O., natives who are doing good work. One of our Church of England chaplainsfresh from England-does not favor abstinence, and would not even be president of the C. E. T. S. because its members voted for it being worked Woodbridge and Pine Grove wholly on abstinence lines. He said good to add to drinking-water to kill any germ of disease in the water; but the American Baptist minister replied J. B. Brooks, G. W. P., visited that he had been in India more years found no need to add anything to the water to make it drinkable, and had never had one day's illness during the whole time. I am sorry to say that when the troops go forward from here a ration of rum is served out to them, ready and willing to work upon very and few soldiers refuse it when thus

#### The Royal Templars.

CENTRALIA.—An open meeting of Centralia Council, 515, was held on Friday evening, Aug. 31. The hall was filled to overflowing and the entertainment was all that could be desired. Solos, recitations and music by the newly organized Quartette Club with

\*\*\*\*\* BEST Place in Ganada to get a Business Education, Shorthand, etc., is at the Cen-tral Business College, Toronto, Ont., and Stratford, Ont. Unquestionably Canada's Greatest Commercial Schools. Catalogues free. Mention this paper. Shaw & Elliott, Principals. \*\*\*\*\*\*\*

was received. Each delegate spoke an able address by the Rev. W. H. warmly for more unity of action and Butt on "Capital and Labor" made up spirit by temperance societies. The an excellent programme. These

If your children are troubled with worms, give them Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator; safe, sure and effectual. Try it, and mark the improvement in your child.

The silent pressure of the hand is often of more vital benefit than a whole volume of good counsel.

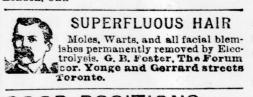
Some persons have periodical attacks of Canadian cholera, dysentery, or diarreha, and have to use great precautions to avoid the disease. Change of water, cooking, and green fruit, is sure to bring on the attacks. To such persons we would recommend Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial as being the best medicine in the market for all summer complaints. If a few drops are taken in water when the symptoms are noticed no further trouble will be experienced.

## Citizen and Home Guard

Consolidation of

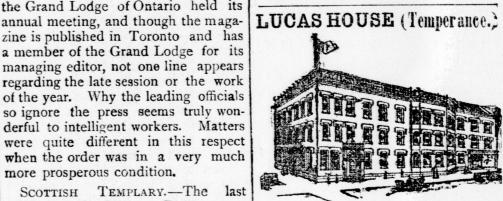
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#### CIVIL ENGINEERS.

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VALUE OF WHEAT STRAW.

A Splendid Article on Its Uses for Food

and Fertility. The successful farmer is usually the one who allows little waste, utilizing the by-products of the farm, as well as those of fixed value. From quite extensive observation I find that on a large per cent. of our farms, straw is held to be of little value and treated accordingly. In some localities "straw board" factories are established, which consume thousands of tons of straw, for which they pay about \$1 a ton in the stack, and this brings the farmer something at least, but on thousands of farms the threshing is done in the field or wood lot, and the straw left without even making a decent stack of it, and farmers do not get a value of 50 cents a ton from it. Often these same farmers lack hay to winter their stock and buy at \$10 or more a ton, and many times their stock sleeps on barn floors, full of cracks or with augur holes bored in them to let the urine through. The quantity of straw per acre, and the proportion of straw to wheat, varies somewhat, but the average shows about two pounds of straw for one of grain, or a ton of straw for each 161 bushels of wheat. I think I am entirely within reasonable bounds when I say that the farmer ought to get a value of \$5 a ton out of this straw, and this if realized, will nearly or quite pay the expense of | do. growing the crop, and enables us to realize some profit from wheat even at 50

cents a bushel.

I base this valuation of straw on its food value and also its fertilizing value, and this is shown by its chemical analysis and proven in actual use as food on the farm. Counting average hay as worth \$10 a ton, wheat straw is shown to be worth \$7.90 a ton for food. Its fertilizing value, as shown by chemical analysis, is \$2.44 a ton, allowing the same valuation for its nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash, as is allowed for these in commercial fertilizers. Whether the farmer realizes either of these values from straw, depends on his intelligence in handling it; but if he can save a ton of horse urine, which has a chemical valuation of over \$8, by bedding with a ton of straw, all of which urine would be lost without it, it will not pay to sell the straw for a dollar or two a ton, or to leave it in the field. And if he can save two tons of hay by feeding three tons of straw, without increasing the cost of his grain food or unfavorably affecting his animals, then he certainly can make money by utilizing his straw. To get the greatest fertilizing value from straw, it should be used liberally for bedding live stock on water-tight floors, so that no urine will be lost. The urine of the horse is very rich in nitrogen and potash, but contains no phosphoric acid; and as this manure heats very readily, and the nitrogen is volatile and escapes readily in gas, and the potash is soluble and leaches out easily, it can be seen that intelligent management of horse manure is required to get the greatest benefit from it. My plan is to clean the stalls daily, spread the manure and straw in an adjoining stable, and keep enough stock loose on it to tramp it solid and keep it moist; and when it has accumulated to the depth of two or three feet, we take it to the field and spread it on sod which is to be plowed the following spring. Managed in this way, we reduce the labor of handling to a minimum, and there will be no loss of valuable properties by evaporation, and anything that leaches goes into the ground just where it is needed.

I believe that it is best in feeding straw to make the grain ration a little heavier and let it consist of bran, oats and oil meal rather than corn, as these foods are more nitrogenous, and ballance the ration better; and I think it is better to give no hay or corn fodder, for if they are expecting these, which are more palatable than straw, they will not eat it so well, but if they are supplied with good fresh straw and fed bran, they will soon eat it freely and thrive will on it. It would be best to feed the ground feed mixed with cut straw, and then let them have loose straw to pick besides, and twice a day clean out the mangers and put what is left under the stock for bedding.

I would not feed straw exclusively to cows giving milk, or to young growing animals, but horses when not at work and store cattle two years old and upwards, will do well on it. I know several farmers who feed their teams no other rough feed during the winter, and their horses are in fine condition when spring comes. One of the difficult things is to convince the farmer that bran is more valuable to feed with straw than corn, and most of them will feed corn when they could sell it and buy a much buy bran at \$12 a ton, and corn is selling at 50 cents a bushel, and 40 bushels of it are required to make a ton of meal after it is tolled, and yet a majority of farmers will feed corn even when there is a greater difference than this in the price. Each year I feed more bran, and a part of the ration in fattening both hogs and cattle, and am convinced that it is true economy to do this, as there is less danger of indigestion than when the grain ration is corn exclusively, but especially when feeding straw, which has a very low albuminoid ratio, bran, which has a high albuminoid ratio, is valuable. On large farms, where the staw often amounts to a hundred tons or more, it can be stacked so as to furnish both shelter and food by making the stacks so that cattle can go under them, and thus, dishorn the cattle so that they will bulk up in the warm straw sheds at night. The cattle will help themselves to the straw and a few at least as you give the hired man.

pounds of ground feed a day will keep them in good condition.

I would advise some of our farmers who have never fed straw to try it for their teams this winter. Weigh them at the beginning of the experiment and once a month afterwards, and regulate the grain ration so that they will gain in weight if in thin flesh, or at least hold their own if they are in good condition at the start. Lay in your bran in the summer, when the stock has accumulated in the mills and the price is low. I have done this for many years, and have never saved less than \$3 a ton by it, and sometimes \$8 or \$10. There is no risk in storing large quantities of bran, as it keeps perfectly. My store-room for bran is on the third floor of my barn, and a spout seven inches square inside brings it down to a bin holding a half ton in the stable in the basement. I think high up in the barn in the best place to locate the bran bin, as there is no dampness there, and the bran comes down easily by its own gravity.-Waldo F. Brown, in Country Gentleman.

#### Push the Pigs.

The intelligent farmer has been doing this all summer, in fact ever since they were born, but some pigs do not get a great deal of pushing at any time. If they have been neglected so far, begin now to get them in shape to fatten. This does not mean that they shall be fed much corn; in fact none is necessary. But they should have plenty of bran and middlings wet up with milk or water, and grass to eat as they like. Plenty of fresh water is also necessary. Don't think because you give them wet feed they do not need drink. If it is offered them they will show that they

Give them clean quarters. Don't say they are only hogs and prefer filth. I believe hogs are much maligned in this respect. A hog may lie in filth, but that is no reason to show that he would not prefer a bed of clean straw. I firmly believe, and observation bears me out, that a pig kept clean by washing will grow faster than one whose skin is plastered with mud and filth. Where there are many pigs it might be convenient to keep them clean, but with only a few a weekly scrubbing will certainly be beneficial.

Come to think of it, why should not a hog thrive better with a clean skin as well as a horse or a cow? It certainly would be conducive to the health of the animal as furnishing a more desirable article of food when his pigship comes to be killed. Charcoal, ashes and salt, mixed, make an excellent preventive of disease for hogs. They will not eat too much if allowed to run to it at will.

Of course, in pushing the pigs it is intended to market them at six or eight months old. The day has gone by to keep them a year or more before selling. They may be made to give greater growth the first six months in proportion to the expense of feeding than ever afterward.

Peas are excellent for pigs. They furnish everything needful to make quick, healthy growth. Corn for the last few weeks, all they will eat, will put them in excellent shape for market.-Ohio Farmer.

#### Separating Cream.

Butter made from cream in submerged cans has not that delicacy of flavor of butter from cream raised in open cans, and is readily detected by a critical observer. A method is fast coming into use which is simple, inexpensive, a saving of ice and labor, preserves the quality of the open can and saves time almost as well as the mechanical separator, without the expense.

strained into a can till it is half full; quality of hay made from mixed grasses. then fill the can with cold water, which aerates milk, and immediately reduces its temperature to about 70° F., even in varieties as meadow foxtail, fescues, orthe warmest of weather. All the cream will rise to the surface in less than three

by a faucet from the bottom of the can for a number of years. The grasses being till the cream appears, which is then drawn into a separate vessel. As the cream is separated in less than three hours, the can or cans used for the morning's milk are ready to be used for the night's milk; all that need go into the house is the sweet cream, thus lightening the labor there. The diluted skim-milk is fed to the pigs, the costly butter fat extracted from it being replaced by the cheaper fat of corn meal, in such proor fattening stock.

No time is lost, no labor required, nor when using the dilution process. As soon as the milk is mixed with water the separation goes on naturally, while the farmer is attending to other duties.— Ohio Farmer.

#### Small Fruit and Poultry.

It is useless to expect to raise small fruits and poultry on the same piece of ground, because the two are incompatible and the amateur may as well know it first as last. From the time plants are set out until the fruit is ripe they larger weight of bran. To-day I can will constantly work injury to it. Chicks weighing less than a pound may be permitted to run at large among raspberries, blackberries and grapes after the fruit is gathered up to blossoming time again, and they will be of considerable benefit by destroying insects injurious to these fruits, but from the time the appreciate it more, and I now feed it as fruit begins to form until they are gathered they must be kept out if a crop is desired, And there is no season or time when chickens of any age or size will do a strawberry plantation any good whatever.

Taxes to Pay Cheerfully.

should pay cheerfully. The first is the school tax, and the second is the road tax. Goop schools makes good citizens -good roads help to depopulate Hades, and, well they save our horses, our wagons and our temper.

Keep the Boys on the Farm. Give your own sons as good a chance

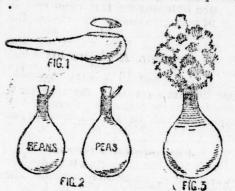
#### DIPPER GOURDS.

HOW THEY CAN BE MADE TO SERVE A NUMBER OF PURPOSES.

Walter H. Garrison Tells How to Make the Best Artistic and Useful Articles Out of These Fence Corner Growths-Three Varieties of Manufactures Illustrated.

The common dipper gourds, whose seeds spring up perennially in the yards and fence corners of hundreds of farms over the country, may be made to serve many useful purposes. The gourd vines which are trained to run up fences and trees or other upright objects usually yield gourds with straight stems; while those which grow window-vine fashion, on the ground, have curved or crooked stems. Either kind may be used to make the useful and serviceable dipper, without which no oldfashioned housekeeper considers her kitchen complete. The best way to make a dipper is to use a tolerably sharp saw and saw off carefully a third of the ball of the gourd, as shown by Fig. 1. The seeds are to be cleaned out and the gourd boiled in water for an hour or more. A little borax or alum should be added.

No better receptacle in which to put garden and other seeds away for next year's use need be desired than good dried gourds, with the stems cut off, and a stopper of soft wood or cork fitted in like the stopper of a bottle. When the end of the stem it neatly sawed or cut off, the seeds or pith should be removed with a wire or sharp stick, and the gourd boiled to toughen it. Before fitting the stopper a cord may be wound around the neck which will prevent any liability to crack when the stopper is put in tight. The neck is dipped in melted wax to keep the



MADE-UP DIPPER GOURDS.

cord in place. A loop of cord serves to hang up each gourd on a nail, or they may be placed on upper shelves, as the seeds are put in them, after being well dried. The labels from seed packets may be pasted on the gourds to represent the kind of seeds contained in them, or the names may be printed with pen and ink.

Gourds made into seed receptacles are small gourds are the best. Larger gourds, \$18 and \$22. See them at moved, make a neat mantle or table ornament, in which small bouquets of flowers JOHN or wild grasses may be handsomely arranged. Ornament the gourd with brush and paint, or pen and ink, after your own ideas, and half fill with sand to give weight and put in any pretty flowers or grasses you have and see if the effect is not tasty as well as inexpensive. Gourd bouquet holders are shown in Fig. 3. If desired these holders may be stained any color with the common dyes. - Walter H. Garrison, in Farm and Home.

#### Seeding for Hay and Pasture.

Many varieties of grass seeds are recommended for seeding for the above purposes. On the open market timothy hay brings the highest price, popular prejudice placing it at the head of all hays. There is, however, says the Orange Judd The milk, warm from the cow, is Farmer, a demand springing up for a good

The principal benefit to be derived from the sowing of a mixture composed of such chard grass, etc., is their permanency. Where fertility of the soil is kept up by top-dressing they will retain their heavy The combined milk and water is drawn cropping and excellent pasturing qualities early, the hay crop can be cut nearly two weeks ahead of timothy and being fibrous rooted all start quickly so that a heavy second crop or abundant fall pasture is afforded. These grasses can also be pastured without injury, as they do not form a bulb at the base of the stem in the fall as is the case with timothy. Another advantage of these mixed grasses is that by varying the mixture they can be adapted to a variety of soil, from portions as are needed to feed to growing heavy clay, through the various grades of loam to light, sandy soils.

The seeds of these grasses are much expensive machinery to keep in repair lighter than timothy and greater care is necessary in the sowing and not ss than three bushel per acre should be sown. To those who have been accustomed to sow timothy this will seem an unusually heavy seeding, but there are more seeds in a half busiel of timothy than in three bushel of such a mixture.

The subject of more hay and better pastures is becoming an extremely important one to the farmers of the eastern states who are unable to compete in grain and corn growing with the vast areas of the western states. With the present low cost of these products caused by overproduction, it is in many cases cheaper to buy than to grow.

### Plums in the Chicken Yard.

A writer in the Indiana Farmer last fall said: Theories vanish by the side of facts in every vocation. I have, at the present writing, three plum trees loaded with ripening fruit, and two others with not a plum left. The five trees were set on the same kind of ground seven years ago and have had the same culture. The same results have been derived for the past three years the three trees bearing a full crop of sound fruit, and the two a crop of wormy fruit There are two taxes that every farmer worthless. The three fruiting trees are in the chicken yard; the others outside. The ground in said yard is not plowed, but early in the spring is swept and kept hard and smooth. Under these trees I scatter bran and screenings, and "biddy" does the work of eating the pestiferous insects. While looking for the little seeds and specks of bran she garnishes her food with the spicy curculio. I know this to be true for have the evidence.

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# Closing Out Snap

Gourds made into seed receptacles are shown in Fig 2. For saving seeds the small gourds are the best. Larger gourds.

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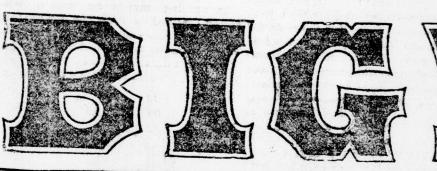
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#### THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON XII, THIRD QUARTER, INTER-. NATIONAL SERIES, SEPT. 16.

Text of the Lesson, John iv, 9-26-Memory Verses, 11-14 - Golden Text, John iv, 14-Commentary by the Rev. D. M.

9. Jesus, having left Judæa to go into Galilee, in passing through Samaria stops to rest at Jacob's well. If the sixth hour of verse 6 is the same as the sixth hour of chapter xix, 14, it was 6 o'clock in the morning when Jesus, resting on the well, meets the woman of Samaria who had come out to draw water and asks her to give Him to drink. This verse is the woman's first response to His request.

10. His reply is that if she knew who asked her, even the gift of God, she would have asked Him for living water. If she had ever read the Scriptures and memorized Jer. ii, 13, she might now have thought of the words of the Lord, "They have forsaken me, the fountain of living waters."

11. As in the case of Nicodemus, He is talking with a natural person who cannot understand spiritual things. She can only think of this deep well and this water by which they now are. But she who wondered that a Jew should ask anything of her is now asking something of Him for already He has interested her in a water she knows not of.

12. She knows something of Jacob and the story of this well and begins to speak of what she knows. She calls him "our father Jacob" and acknowledges him as a great man, the giver of this well from which he and his had drunk, but she does not know the God of Jacob.

13. Jesus does not take up the question of the comparative greatness of Himself and Jacob, but keeps to His subject and the woman's real need, which is living water. The woman knew that while this was a good well and good water she had to come again and again, because of her and others' need, but perhaps she had sometimes thought of and felt a deeper thirst than that of the body.

14. Here is surely something strangea water that will keep one from ever thirsting, because it will be a well in them, ever springing up, and twice in a single sentence He speaks of it as "the water which he will give." He had asked her for water, but He has water to give that she knows not of. Paul tells us that the rock from which Israel drank in the wilderness was Christ (I Cor. x, 4), and the same spirit says that if Israel had only hearkened to God He would have satisfied them with honey from the rock (Ps. lxxxi,

15. She is not interested enough to ask Him for this water, but only in order to save her making journeys to this well for her daily need. She thinks of nothing yet beyond the natural water for the meed of the body, for she is still carnal, and the natural man is wholly occupied with, "How shall I obtain somewhat to eat and drink and wear?" Jesus said elsewhere how to make sure of these with out any anxious care (Math. vi, 31-33).

16. In order to make her see her need of the living water which He longs to give her, He will now show her herself, and therefore this request. There is no sending for the physician till we know that we are sick; there is no sense of a need of righteousness better than our own till we see that our own is filthy rags. Therefore the Spirit's first work is to convince of sin (John xvi, 8, 9).

17. Her conscience is aroused; she has her attention called to her manner of life. What we are is manifested in what we do. Yet she would hide from Him if she could, for it is the garden of Eden story o'er and o'er again. The guilty are afraid and seek to hide from God. By her answer, which was true, she would cover up if she could the real truth. But covering sin will not prosper. It is only by confession and forsaking that we obtain mercy (Prov. xxviii, 13).

18. The eyes of fire now search her through and through, for all things are maked and open to the eyes of Him with whom we have to do (Heb. iv, 13; Rev. ii, 18, 23). There is nothing hid which shall not be manifested (Mark iv, 22). Be sure your sin will find you out (Num. xxxii, 23). O Lord, Thou hast searched me and known me and art acquainted with all

my ways (Ps. cxxxix, 14). 19. Having seen herself in all her sinfulness, she now looks upon Him with a new light, for the light from Him had shone upon her. Like Isaiah, she has seen her uncleanness, because she has looked upon the King (Isa. vi, 5). Job had heard of Him, but when he looked upon Him then he abhorred himself (Job xlii, 5, 6).

20. Yet she would evade the main issue by a question of place, like those who when shown their sinfulness would turn it off by saying, I do not belong to your church, or, Which church do you think is the right one? or by a controversy as to what various people believe.

21. He discards all question of place and holds her face to face with God. It is not a question of what the fathers did or taught or believed, but only a question of what the Father commands. There are creeds many and churches many, so called, but only one Ged, the Father of all, who is above all and through all and in all (Eph.

22. This saying, "Salvation is of the Jews," along with, "Salvation is of the Lord" (Jonah ii, 9), includes the whole story of whom to worship, for God has chosen Israel as the people who are to fill the earth with fruit, and Jerusalem as His throne, and Jesus of the tribe of Judah to sit on that throne (Isa. xxvii, 6; Jer.

1ii, 17; Luke i, 32, 33; Heb. vii, 14). 23. God. the Father, has revealed Himself in Christ, for God was in Christ (II Cor. v, 19), and Jesus said, "He that hath seen me hath seen the Father" (John xiv, 9). It is not the fathers we are to worship, nor saints nor angels, but only the Father, revealed in Christ. He is the way and has said, "No man cometh unto

the Father but by me." 24. No outward form of worship can be acceptable to God. It must be from the heart in the power of the Spirit. Even the sacrifices commanded in the law became vain oblations when they became a mere form (Isa. i, 11-14). A worship that is taught by the precept of men or is merely a lip worship, while the heart goeth after covetousness, is abomination to God (Isa.

xxix, 13, 14; Ezek. xxxiii, 31, 32). 25. Once more she tries to evade the issue by saying, "When Christ comes, He

26. By this word of Christ the controversy anded. There stands before this woman "I Am" of the law and the prophets, and the one question now is, Will she accept Him or reject Him? She accepted Him as the Christ (verse 29), and through her testimony many more believed in Him as the Christ, the Saviour of the world (verses 39-42).

TRANSPLANTING LARGE TREES

An Expert Tells How Preparations Should Be Made for Removal.

Those about to plant trees, and who desire to set out large ones, are often persuaded not to do so by those who believe only small trees thrive. Indeed, to the general observer there can be but one opinion formed from what is seen, which is, that the best results follow the planting of trees of small size. But while this much chance of success as attends the setting of smaller ones. In a general way it is understood that the life of a tree depends upon its roots. Yet how surprising it is that with this knowledge there should be such indifference to the preservation of or small, depends on the roots, their number and their vitality. Forest trees, and other ones, which have stood a long time without removal, have but a few thick roots, and when removed it is next to impossible to get but a small portion of them. With small trees there is no trouble in getting nearly all they possess, and this is the only reason why small trees do better than large ones. When this matter is well understood, the one who desires large trees will set himself to work to produce more roots on them before he removes Fortunately, this is not very hard to ac-

complish. At almost any time of the year the trees can be root-pruned, and the heads shortened in at the same time, which brings about the desired result. I prefer either spring or fall for the work. We will suppose the tree to be a good size, say six inthes in diameter. A circle is dag around the tree, a distance of about five feet from the trunk. It is dug deep enough that all the roots are encountered, and all of them are cut off, making a clean cut, not a ragged one. Then the same earth that was thrown out is to be thrown in again, if it be good, but if poor it will be much better to get well-decayed manure and mix with pound foolish. A contemporary calls atit before filling it in. At the same time prune the tree in well, shortening the branches one-half, cutting them in such a way that will tend to bring about a wellshaped tree. Should this work be done in the spring, the tree would be in a better condition to move the coming fall than it would have been, but it would be still better if left until the fall following. The cutting of the roots is to encourage small ones to form, and this they do, a dozen or more taking the place of every large one which is cut off. I have seen very large fruit trees moved by farmers in this way, as well as hickory and oak trees from the woods. Nursery-grown trees would be no better than forest trees but for the fact that their roots are often cut in transplant-

Some Common Weeds. The climbing poison ivy climbs by tendrils, ascending trees as high as forty to fifty feet, or climbing over fences. The

- Tut sed Vecal

stem is quite woody, and sometimes attains a thickness of two inches. Some confound this with the Virginia creeper, but the leaf clusters of the latter have five leaflets, while this has only three, confound this with this has only three, much wider and more oval in outline. Flowers green-

ish, and fruit in dull white berries. Views differ regarding the way in which the poison from these plants is communicated. Some maintain that actual contact is necessary; others that it is given off from the leaves during sunshine when wet by dew; some attribute it to the pollen, and others say that the plant gives off a gaseous vaper. Persons affected show redness about the eyelids, ears and throat. These parts soon show inflamed blotches rising in blisters, the whole face becomes so swollen that sometimes blindness is produced for days. In some cases the poison spreads over the arms and other parts of the body, and the patient suffers with fever and headache, or even becomes delerious. It is not uncommon for those once affected to experience attacks from year to year without coming in contact with the plant again. Remedies: (1) Apply a strong solution of bi-carbonate of soda (baking soda) to the pustules as soon as seen. This is highly recommended. (2) Bathe affected parts with sulphate of soda (glauber salts). (3) Rub on a lather made from common potash soap with a shaving brush. (4) Make a paste of sweet cream and gunpowder and apply three times daily to the eruption with a soft

feather. This remedy is unfailing and gives relief in a few applications. The pictures in this article are members of the Leguminosæ (Pulse Family), an order of great economic value, sup-4 plying us with valuable plants such as beans, peas, clover, etc. The flowers are irregular and in some respects present a resemblance to a but-

terfly. There are usually tenstamens, nine united n a sort of tube, the remaining one detached from the rest; the seeds are generally borne in pod-like structures. The last cut represents the wild carrot, a biennial which grows 2.4 feet high and resembles a carrot in many respects. Our common carrot is this naturalized; but as a weed this species has become a great nuisance. Hand pulling and destroying as fast as it produces flowers will be effective. Cutting well below the surface should also be successful.-Prof. Panton, O. A. C.

Forestry in Baden. The general law of forestry is laid down as follows in the forest laws of the Duchy of Baden: The forests are to be so cultivated by the cutting down and removal of old large trees that, without loss of time, a

PROFITABLE SAVING.

The Use of a Bible Text in Running a Well-Kept Farm.

We often think of Christ's command,

says the Ohio Farmer, "Gather up the fragments, that nothing be lost," and wonder how many good Christian farmers in the country obey it. In no other business is there so much waste as upon the farm. This is not usually the result of pure neglect or indifference so much as necessity, though in thousands of cases is so, it need not be so. Large trees, if the waste is needless and little short of properly prepared, can be planted with as criminal. A gentleman from north Ireland recently made a tour through this country and staid for a few days at the home of the writer. "Your people own too much land," said he. "There is entirely too much waste. Your farmers raise crops and waste much of them. them when trees are dug up. The life of Much of their land is useless, and simply a transplanted tree, be the specimen large an expense. It seems to me that it will pay to economise land and labor here as well as in our country, where nothing goes to waste that can possibly be saved."

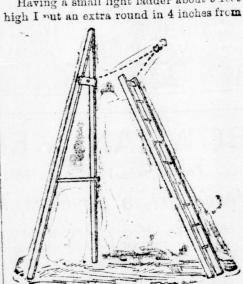
Conditions are different in the two countries. Land is cheap here and dear there. Labor is dear here and cheap there. Here, farmers cannot do all the work themselves. necessary in utilizing their land and saving all their crops, and the savings will not pay for the hired labor necessary, in all cases. Where land is plenty and cheap, the "puttering" that would save a dollar would lose two dollars in many instances. On our large farms the labor must be done by horses, etc., to the largest extent, and land that cannot be utilized in this way must remain idle. As our population increases and land becomes more valuable these conditions will change also, and eventually our farmers will save and utilize just as European farmers do now.

a Habit sticks to us. The habit of doing farm work on the wholesale plan begets the habit of waste. In most cases farmers do not save as much as they could, and in many instances they waste all their profits. Every one should go to the extreme limit of profit in saving, and stop there; to go further is loss. Do not be penny wise and tention to the fact that a Chicago packer has put in an evaporating apparatus to recover the salt in corn beef brine. These packers waste absolutely nothing. Every part of the slaughtered animal is utilized the entrails, the horns and hoofs the hair, the bristles, the blood-and now they intend to recover the salt from brine that has been used. No wonder they get rich.

Success is secured by attention to the details of any business-the little things that together make up the whole. If this is done, the big things will come out all right. We may learn useful lessons from farmers across the water, even though our surroundings are so much different. Our conditions change faster than our habits. The necessity of greater care and economy ing, hence they make quantities of small is already upon us, but we have so long ones. - Joseph Meehan, in Prairie Farmer, practiced the loose and wasteful methods that they stick to us, and we really do not know why we do not succeed better. We is considered and acknowledged to be a change our habits only as we are compelled to do so.

In these times of low prices and great competition it will pay, especially, to economize in the direction we have indicated. Every leak should be stopped. Every blow should count. The scorching, rainless summer has cut the forage nook and corner, searching out the accumucrops short over a vast area of country. Feed will be scarce and high, and the farmer should save every grain and straw possible. It will be a good year to practice upon the corn fodder crop-a crop that is most shamefully wasted in ordinary years. Properly taken care of and judiciously fed out, it is almost as valuable as timothy hay, ton for ton. It will be criminal to waste any of it this year. "Gather up the fragments, that nothing may be lost."

A Good Orchard Ladder. In pruning my young orchard last spring I wanted a small ladder to reach the upper parts of the apple trees, and made a very satisfactory one in the following way: Having a small light ladder about 9 feet



SELF-SUPPORTING ORCHARD LADDER. the top, of 1x2 inch oak, the ends being reduced to fit easily into a 7-inch hole in each side piece. I bored a hole in the centre of this round for a & inch bolt. For the support I made a V (inverted) of two pieces of 11 x 2-inch heart pine, mitred off at the top ends and fastened by wire nails clinched. Three feet from the apex I put a 4 x 1 inch oak strip to meet the flat round of the ladder and nailed it securely against the edges of the V; a hole is bored through the centre of this to receive the 8 inch bolt at a. A brace 4 or 5 feet lower down com-

pleted the arrangement. The ladder stands firmly on its four feet, even though the ground is very uneven, the double joint at the upper part giving freedom of adjustment, and is very steady when you mount it. The upper part of the support is a good thing to hold on to when you are at the top. When needed elsewhere, the ladder can easily be discon-

For gathering fruit a heavier one may be used for two men, rounds to be put on the support so that a man can mount it on either side. - Country Gentleman.

A Soil and Climatic Pointer. Soil and climatic conditions have much to do with the success of given varieties of strawberries. Plant largely only of those that have done well with you or in your locality on soil and in situation like yours.

A Pointer for Gardeners. Look out for the single big weed. If in bloom pull up and burn.

How a Competitor Was Beaten The National Grocer relates an interesting case of how a grocer tried to take

a customer away from a competitor. He was a pushing, thick-headed fellow, and went to the house of the lady to discover what time she usually went to the kitchen to give the orders for the day, He started in business by quoting

prices that, in some instances, could not have been matched by manufacturers or packers. The goods were to be of the same quality as those generally supplied.

He sent the proper goods at a loss to himself for considerable time, contrary to the usual course under such circum-

The lady was a good buyer and excellent pay, and her grocer had always given her the best article he could get. Our readers may imagine that when he found his business with her dwindling way, that he as quickly as possible discovered the cause. It was a case of give and take, and this grocer was a man of few words, but exceedingly prompt in action. He concluded that he must frankly state the situation to his customer, and beat the other fellow out of

By this time the intruder had become anxious to get profit, and had begun to substitute inferior articles as often as possible. So that when the grocer began his onslaught on prices in his turn, and kept up his quality, the other fellow soon had to retire.

The reader may now promptly ask: Did the grocer continue to sell at the new prices?" Well, hardly; in an extended conversation with his patron, he showed her she had been a large beneficiary in the fight which had just ended, and that as his adversary had retired, that old relations would be resumed. And they were resumed to the satisfaction of both.

The Leprosy Problem in Iceland. Iceland is to be visited by a commission of doctors, who are to study the question of leprosy in that country. A sum of money to defray the cost of the expedition, which will take place on July 6 next, has been voted by the Danish Assembly. According to the last statistics on the subject, there were fifty lepers in Iceland in 1889, but it is thought that in reality the number is greater. Among the members of the expedition will be Dr. Eichmuller, of Paris, and Dr. Neisser, of Breslau.

A Bernherdt Eccentricity. Sarah Bernhardt continues to display some of the eccentricities of genius. She attended an afternoon tea in London the other day, clad in an enormous sealskin ulster, which covered even her feet. The day was very warm and ices were in order. But Sarah seemed very comfortable in her luxurious garment, and everybody else forgot the heat in an awed survey of her.

Beethoven's Harmonies. She-In the summer time Beethoven wrote most of his music in the open

He (a melodist)-And still he didn't get much air into his music.

House Cleaning necessity. The nature of man is opposed to filth. If, however, the cleansing of the house is necessary to health, how much more necessary to health should we consider it to keep the Temple of God-the human body -free from the taint of impurity. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is like the thrifty housewife, going through every lated filth, purifying the system and restor-

ing perfect health. It's the only blood purifier, liver and lung invigorator, so sure and certain in its curative action that it can be sold through dealers, on trial, being guaranteed to cure or money restored.

GEORGE PARISH.

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UMBRIA... Saturday, Oct. 20, 9:30 a.m.
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