SATURDAY, AUGUST 24, 1895.

WHOLE NO. 12280.

VOL. XXXII., NO. 260.

Settles the Indemnity Claims of French Missionaries.

Chinese Looters Will be Put to Death.

Spain's Nine-Year-Old King Writes to the Pope.

Disastrous Conflagation in Gallacia-Rapid English Railway Traveling -Canadian Cattle Embargo Discussed.

ENGLAND'S SOLICITOR-GENERAL London, Aug. 24.—The Globe announces that Robert Bannatyne Finlay, Q.C., has been appointed Solicitcr-General of England.

JAPS DISMANTLING PORT ARTHUR. St. Petersburg, Aug. 24.-A dispatch to the Novosti from Vladivostock says that the Japanese are evacuating Port Arthur and dismantling the fortifications.

TO SETTLE BY ARBITRATION. London, Aug. 24.—The Times has a dispatch from Lima, Peru, which says that it has been arranged to settle the dispute between Bolivia and Peru by arbitration, and the Peruvian Minister will be received in

THE EDITOR'S HOLIDAY. Sofia, Aug. 24.-The editor of Svoboda, which was the personal organ of the late Prime Minister Stambuloff, has been sentenced to two years' imprisonment for charging Prince Ferdinand with direct complicity in the murder of

THE CAMPANIA'S FAST TRIP. New York Aug. 24.—The Campania's time of passage is 5 days, 9 hours and 6 minutes. She has lowered her westward record by 25 minutes, and come within 1 hour and 45 minutes of the record held by the Britannia.

DUNDEE'S GREAT STRIKE Dundee, Aug. 24.-It is now estimated that 25,000 mill workers are out on strike. The manufacturers met yesterday and signed an agreement not to advance wages under the penalty of £500 for a violation of the rule.

JAPAN ARMING. London, Aug. 24.-It is rumored that the son of the Japanese Premier, who exchanged the peace ratifications with China, will be sent to England to arrange large contracts for warships, arms, etc. He is expected to arrive in November via the United States and Canada.

ANOTHER QUICK RUN. London, Aug. 24.-The London and Northwestern Railway Company's fast train between London and Aberdeen. which left London at 8 o'clock last evening, arrived at Aberdeen at 4:32 o'clock this morning. Part of the journey of 540 miles was covered at the rate of 75 miles per hour.

THE WORLD'S WHEAT. Buda-Pesth, Aug. 24.-The Hungarian Government has issued its annual statement of the wheat crop of the world, which is based on consular and other reports. The estimated production of wheat importing countries is 749,422,000 bushels, and of exporting countries 1,651,701,000. The total esti-

mated production is 232,000,000 bushels

less than the amended estimate of 1894.

RELEASED THE TURK. Constantinople, Aug. 24.—The representotions which the United States Minister, Mr. Alexander W. Turrell, has made to the Turkish Government have resulted in the release of the Armenian, A. Rakolian, a naturalized American citizen, who has been in prison at Marshovan for several weeks past, under suspicion of belonging to a revolutionary society.

FATAL CONFLAGRATION.

Vienna, Aug. 24.-An extensive conflagration has occurred at Tione. Fifty houses were consumed and 130 families were rendered homeless. While services were being held in a church at Regozno, Galicia, an alarm of fire was given, followed by a stampede of the congregation. In the rush to get out of the church three persons were trampled to death and many others were seriously injured.

GLADSTONE ON FREE TRADE. London, Aug. 24.—The Daily News says that among the guest at Gladstone's garden party on Tuesday were the ex-American postmaster, Gen. Thos. L. James, and his daughters, and E. A. Quintard, of New York. In conversation with these guests Mr. Gladstone remarked that he used to prophesy that if the United States adopted free trade they would attain the highest position in the world. Nevertheless, they would not injure England; on the contrary, they would improve her position. He declared that scener or later something must be done

ALFONSO'S FIRST LETTER. Madrid, Aug. 24.-King Alfonso has, without assistance, answered the letter recently sent to him by the Pope. He destroyed six drafts of the letter, but satisfied him, and showed it to his mother, Queen Regent, who correctsingle error that was The King was chagrined because of the correction, but thought that His Holiness might suppose it to be his own correction. He was then appeased, whereupon the letter was dispatched. This is said to be the first letter written by the King, who is a little over 9 years old.

THE CATTLE EMBARGO. London, Aug. 24 .- In the House of Commons, Sir John Long (Liberal), Member for Dundee, said he did not believe there was any true or solid ground for excluding Canadian cattle from Great Britain. The Rt. Hen. Sir W. H. Long, President of the Board of Agriculture, defended the prohibi-

tion of the importation of live cattle tion of the importation of live cattle from Canada. He remarked that the numbers of home cattle reared in Perthshire, Forfarshire and Aberdeen-shire, where the exclusion of Can-adian cattle was condemned, were very small compared with those raised in the remainder of the country where the exclusion was supported.

INDEMNITY FOR CHINESE OUT-RAGES.

London, Aug. 24.-The Chronicle publishes a dispatch from Shanghai saythat the French claim for indemnity for outrages on French missionaries at Szechuen have been settled. The dispatch adds that ex-Viceroy Lui Ping Chang, his secretary, two prefects and several minor officials will be degraded and dismissed from office. The status of the missionaries will be recognized by the Government and the missions will be rebuilt at the expense of Liu Ping Chang, who is also condemned to pay the missionaries an indemnity of nearly eight lakhs of taels. The natives convicted of looting will be executed.

Some farmers say they will cut

wheat in Manitoba on Sunday. Mr. Fleury, of the Aurora Agricultural Works, is not dead, as reported. Great crowds are being addressed in various parts of Quebec Province by Hon. Wilfrid Laurier and other lead-

Charles Buck, a 'bus driver, who runs between Ridgeway and Crystal Beech. was killed in attempting to stop his runaway team.

At Toronto Staff-Captain Jones, private secretary to Mrs. Commandant Booth, passed away yesterday morning after a very brief illness.

The Worsted and Braid Company (Ltd.), of Toronto Junction, of which James P. Murray is president and Thomas D. Wardlaw secretary and manager, have assigned. The funeral car which was charged in the Dominion Government bill for Sir John Thompson's funeral at \$1,500 has been bought back by the contractor

Hon. Frances Clemow sues Adolphe Caron for the sum of \$2,666 66, the face value of and interest on an unpaid promissory note given by late Senator Tasse to Hon. Mr. Clemow and indorsed by Sir Adolphe

Caron. At 2 o'clock Friday morning Thomas Thornton was discovered in the act of robbing the house of J. S. Speers, 149 Dowling avenue, Toronto. Ten hours later Magistrate Denison had sentenced him to five years in Penitentiary.

Four people had a narrow escape from death at Victoria Square, Montreal, Friday forning. A farmer accompanied by the ladies was driving along Craig street, and when passing the square an electric car struck the vehicle hurling its occupants to the ground. While not fatally, they were all seriously injured.

WILL NOT ALLOW IT.

Corbett and Fitzsimmons Cannot Fight

on Texas Soil—Talk About Shooting. Austin, Tex., Aug. 24.—Gov. Culberson today made public some corresponbetween himself and Sheriff Cabeil, of Dallas county, about the Cor-bett-Fitzsimmons fight. The correspondence was opened by Governor Culberson inquiring of the sheriff whether he intended to abide by the decision of Attorney-General Crane, holding the prize-fighting law invalid, and as to whether it was his intention to exercise all the powers vested in him to prevent the fight. Sheriff Cabell's reply is that he will unhesitat-ingly discharge his duties. He cites, however, that the criminal statute defining prize-fighting makes it a misdemeanor and not a felony, and asks the Governor under such circumstances would he be justified in using such force as may be necessary, even if it requires the shooting down of citizens, and would the Governor advise such proceedings. In reply to Cabell's letter, the Governor says: "While it is true that the prize fight at Dallas is not advertised to take place until October, the propriety of the public officers of the State taking action is obvious. It is proper that they should give notice at once of the firm purpose to enforce the law, that none may be de ceived. The constitution, which is the supreme law of the State, makes it the duty of the Governor to cause the law to be faithfully executed. At the proper time what force may be necessarv and deemed expedient to guard against failure will be used to prevent this proposed infraction of the laws of the State." To Cabell's interrogatory as to whether the Governor would sanction the shooting down of citizens, he very promptly replied that he would not attempt to answer that question. but would refer it to the Attorney-General for his opinion.

HERE'S A PHENOMENON.

Mrs. Beulah Starring, of Silver Creek, 89 Years Old, Rides a Bicycle to Dunkirk and Return.

Silver Creek, N. Y., Aug. 24.—Think of woman 89 years of age who rides a bicycle every day the weather is pleasant. There is such a woman in this village,

Mrs. Beulah Starring by name, and she is

without doubt the oldest woman in the whole United States to ride a wheel. Mrs. Starring counts the day lost that she does not take exercise on her bicycle, and

she not infrequently makes trips that would cause those young enough to be her grandchildren to hesitate.

Only a few days ago Mrs. Starring thought of some article she needed which the village stores did not keep. She believed it could be obtained in Dunkirk and she determined to make the trip on her wheel. She started out, but not until her friends had protested against her undertaking the journey. The old lady, however, was not to be balked in her design and she not only made the trip to that place, but rode her wheel back as well, making the distance of 20 miles in good time. She found the article she was in search of and bore it proudly homeward, tied to the handle of

Attention is called to Mr. James Kilgour's advertisement in this issue. It will be seen that during Fair week he will make a special effort for the sale of fine furniture. Mr. Kilgour is known by his many customers to make only first-class warranted work in his parlor suites and other furniture, and a few years ago he captured the first gold medal awarded at the Western Fair. It will repay citizens and visitors to give him a call during this year's Fair, Sept. 12-21.

British Liberals Arranging for a Great Conference.

Meditated Reorganization and Recast of Platform.

Henry M. Stanley's Maiden Effort in Parliament.

England Holidaying-Returning Americans—Queen Will Go to Scotland—Confidence in Valkyrie III.- Proposed Change in Ireland's Government.

BRITISHERS HOLIDAYING. London, Aug. 24.-Although London is crowded with visitors from America and abroad, and in spite of the fact that Parliament is in session, socially the metropolis is virtually dead. Almost everybody who is anybody at all has fled from this maze of streets and squares to the country or to the seaside, to the moors or the sands, or to the continental water-cure resorts or bathing rendezvous. The House of Commons is neglected, even the newlyelected members, proud of the honor that has so recently fallen upon them, shun the more or less sacred portals of Westminster, preferring to receive the congratulations of their friends in more seasonable latitudes and longtitudes. In fact, some of the members have actually left town without taking the trouble to pair, a somewhat unusual proceeding and one that may be due to the confidence of the Conservatives in their strength and to the consciousness of weakness upon the part of the Lib-

AMERICANS RETURNING HOME. The invasion of London by the grand army of well-financed Americans, the "angels" of the local tradesmen and the happiest of the happy, is about over for the year, and the number of prominent citizens of the United States now in this city is the smallest since the annual rush from New York commenced. Most of the trans-Atlantic visitors are on the continent, home-ward bound, or already safe home, while others, crowds of them, are sailfrom Southampton or Liverpool to day or during the coming week.

STANLEY'S MAIDEN EFFORT. The time of the House of Commons this week has been mainly occupied with discussions of foreign matters. chiefly points relating to Egypt, Siam and Armenia, during which Mr. Henry M. Stanley, the African explorer, now member for the North Lambeth division of London, made his maiden speech in the House. Mr. Stanley rose to this effort of his life during a discussion of the Egyptian question, and he strongly demanded the propositions looking to an evacuation of Egyptian territory by the British troops. His first effort in Parliament was equal to his reputation, and contrary to general usage on the occasion of maiden speeches, there was nearly a full house; or, about as full as it could be, considering the deserted condition of London. The members present listened to the new member's remarks with rapt attention. Mr. Stanley was attired in a well-fitting light gray frock coat. His utterance was rather thick, but he spoke rapidly and to the point. The explorer, it was noticed, was much hurt when Mr. James Parker Smith (Unionist), member for the Patrick division of Lanarkshire, who spoke on the same subject later in the day, intimated that Mr. Stanley was trading on his reputation as an explorer of Africa, The latter, subsequently, warmly repudiated this assertion. There were some amusing incidents in the House of Commons during the week, arising out of new members' ignorance of the rules. On Thursday, for instance, a member walked up the floor of the House wearing his hat while the chairman was in the chair. When he was greeted with a general cry of "order" he looked innocently around to see who had offended. until he discovered his own mistake, and then he was ready to collapse with embarrassment.

IRELAND'S NEW LORD LIEUTEN-ANT.

Earl Cadogan the new Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, made his state entry into Dublin on Thursday. He met with the most cordial reception during his passage through the troop-lined streets, and his promise to do everything possible to promote the interests of Ireland was well received.

PROPOSED CHANGES IN IRE-LAND.

Baron Castletown has been interviewed in regard to the announcement of his intention to move a resolution in the House of Lords early next session to abolish the office of Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, and in place of that official to appoint a Chief Under Secretary for Ireland, and to pray the Government to establish a royal residence in that country. He said he believed such action would forge closer the links binding the two countries, and would give an immense impetus to the development of the natural resources of the country, and encourage tourists to visit Ireland. There is good reason to believe that the suggestion will receive favorable consideration in royal circles, and it is understood that the Ministry is not opposed to the change, as the office of Lord Lieutenant of Ireland is expensive, and often difficult to fill. Regarding the proposition to establish royal residence in Ireland, the impression prevails that the Ministers and others would prefer to see a royal residence in the south or west of Ireland, whether it would be likely to do more than in Dublin, which, it is added, might be visited several times yearly by members of the royal family. Should the change take place, it is proposed to convert Dublin Castle into a museum.

QUEEN GOES TO SCOTLAND. The Queen is going to Balmoral on Tuesday next; but it is not expected that she will stay in Scotland for any

WILDE WANTS TO DIE. Friends of Oscar Wilde who have visited him in prison say that he con-

tinues to enjoy good health, and is making the best of the situation, although he frequently expresses the wish to die. Those who are interested in the future of the disgraced man have been discussing what Wilde will do when he leaves prison. Although nothing definite appears to be decided, it is generally believed that he will be smuggled out of the country, and enabled to begin life anew, under an assumed name, depending upon his pen for a livelihood.

NEW ROYAL YACHT WANTED. In naval circles it is said that the provision of a new royal yacht is under consideration. The Victoria and Albert is now 40 years old, and, though a fine looking vessel of 2,500 tons, she is asserted to be practically unseaworthy. The Osborne, which displaces about 1,800 tons, was built some 25 years ago, and is of obsolete construction, having, for instance, no water-tight compartments. Both vessels cost a good deal on repairs, owing greatly to their age.

EUGENIE IN BRITAIN. The Empress Eugenie, who is now at Farnborough, is to leave next Wednesday for Abergeldi, in which castle she will remain for five weeks, the Queen having placed the Abergeldi at the disposal of the ex-Empress for as

long a period as she cares to remain. FAITH IN VALKYRIE III. Every little item of news concerning the doings of Valkyrie III and Defender is eagerly discussed here. Although British yachtsmen do not feel overconfident that Lord Dunraven's yacht will recapture the American cup, there is no doubt that they feel much more hopeful than they have ever done before. This is not so much due to the fact that they believe the Defender to be an unlucky boat, although the several accidents that have happened to her have caused much com-

ment, as to the fact that it seems to be generally admitted on both sides of the Atlantic that Valkyrie III. is a staunch and able or well designed for racing in all weathers, and one calculated to give the Defender a hard race for it to the last. A gentleman, who is supposed to be in the confidence of Lord Dunraven, in talking the matter over yesterday,

"You must not for a moment fancy that Lord Dunraven would have taken this second trip to New York, if he was not fairly confident that Valkyrie III will beat the Defender. You can class as nonsense all the reports about the cup challenger being tender. Valkyrie III. may have heavy spars and a great spread of canvas, but she will stand up to it as much as she is expected to do."

COMING LIBERAL CONFERENCE. As both the executive committees of the National Liberal Federation and the Central Liberal Association, which mainly hold the party purse, have hesitated to convene, a general national conference, the political committee of the National Liberal Club has taken upon itself the responsibility of summoning a congress for Oct. 29. This action marks a new departure of the greatest moment and will more than ever centralize the control of the London and Provincial organizations within the National Liberal Club the strongest element in which is radical. It will cause a root and branch reform in the National Liberal Federation and léad to the constitution of a permanent caucus, which will give orders to instead of receiving them from the party whips who have hitherto nominated and ruled the committeees of the federation. The initial impetus of this movement arose from a series of radical committee meetings, at which the collapse of the Liberal party was discussed in all its bearings. The committee suggested that the federation proached the constitution by the free election of all the committees and officials, so as to make the body the living representative of Democratic force.

The existing official whips and other hele-and-corner nominees do not approve of the holding of a conference, nevertheless, they must bow before its decisions. QUESTIONS TO BE CONSIDERED. Every Liberal association has already promised to send delegates. All Liberal members and candidates absenting themselves will be marked men. Among the great organizations that will be epresented are the National Reform Union, the Midland Liberal Association, and the London Scottish and Welsh Associations. The wire-pullers and bosses will alone make a poor show at the conference. Apart from the main quesion of reorganization, an attempt will e made to recast the platform, of which, by far, the most delicate plank s temperance legislation, the future elations of the Liberals with the Irish Parliamentary party coming next in mportance. There is considerable doubt as to whether the Crisp alliance will be retained, The Crisp organs, Parnellite and anti-Parnellite alike, have adopted an expectant attitude towards the Government. Whatever reforms, says the Freeman's Journal, the Gov-

as aids to home rule. THE INDEPENDENT'S VIEWS. The Dublin Independent says that much good is likely to be done during the term that Lord Cadogan holds the Viceroyship of Ireland. It adds: 'Let the dead past bury its dead in the general interest of civilization and progress." Obviously the Parnellites and Anti-Parnellites are ready to throw aside their Liberal allies.

ernment undertakes, will have the

strenuous assistance of the Nationalists

TALK OF DEPOSING ROSEBERY. Mr. Henry Labouchere, the well known Radical leader, came from Marienbad to London to attend the meeting of the central committee. He persists in his contention that the first essential is to depose Lord Rosebery from his position as leader of the Liberal party, and it is likely that the coming conference will assent to the deposition of the ex-Premier. Mr. Labouchere and Sir William Vernon-Harcourt, Chancellor of the Exchequer, are about to start for Lake Como.

MARRYING IN THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

The committee of the English Church Union recently startled church circles by claiming that civil marriages were an offense against church discipline. Parties who had incurred censure by entering into such marriages ought, according to the committee, to obtain absolution before being admitted to communion. The further ceremonies of the ring and the joining of hands ought to occur, and the benediction to be given. The report even suggested the council of the union as throwing a doubt on the validity of the civil contract. The matter was again referred to the committee, who now report that they did not mean to sug- Lucania.....

gest the necessity for a religious avowal of the marriage contract, but only a solemn acknowledgment in the face of the church by the parties who had contracted civil marriages. The council now proposes to seek a deliverance from the church convocation The question arouses the keenest feeling among church adherents.

WENT AWAY DOWN.

Wheat Sells Fifteen Cents Lower Than a Week Ago.

Oats Also Take a Drop-Increased Supply the Cause-No More High Prices-The Local Market.

There was room and to spare for all the hucksters, market gardeners, butchers, etc., that flocked to London's market today. The very wet weather had the effect of keeping many at home, and with a slim attendance of housewives, business was not of the briskest order.

The supply was light in almost every line and prices were low. In the wheat corner there was disappointment on the face of every holder. A week ago new wheat brought \$1 10 to \$1 15 per 100 pounds, but assurances of a big yield through-out the country caused a drop, and 95 cents to \$1 per cwt was the highest price millers and dealers would give. Oats were none too plentiful, and sold at 78 to 82 cents per o ntal, a decrease of about 10 cents, compared with a week ago. Old oats brought 85 cents. No peas or corn were offering. A prominent dealer, in speaking of the drop in prices, expressed the opinion that the days of high prices for all classes of grain were past. "The acreage of land under cultivation and the supply of grain is continually on the increase, and low figures

are all I can see for the future." Hay was very scarce. The few loads offered were very wet, and farmers had to get the best prices possible under the circumstances. It sold at \$12 to \$13.

FOR HIGH CHIEF RANGER.

Mr. A. O. Jeffrey, City, a Candidate in the A. O. F.

H gh Court Meeting in Guelph-London City and District Delegates.

The annual High Court meeting of the Ancient Order of Foresters for Cancommencing Monday. London's numerous courts will send their usual quoto of representatives, who, if not united on all matters, to come before the court, will go hand in hand on one item of business-the election of a high chief ranger. As a successor to the present high chief, Bro. Perry, of Montreal, the name of Mr. A. O. Jeffrey, of this city, has been mentioned. Mr. Jeffrey is a thorough Forester, and during the past year has suitably filled the office of High Court sub-chief ranger. He is a strong candidate, and it is expected that the honor will be his. If Mr. Jeffrey is elected he will be tendered a reception by London's Foresters on his re-

turn. The delegates from the city courts Court Pride of the Dominion, No. 5,660—James Wilkins.. Court Forest City, No. 5,744-Walter Richards.

Court Excelsior, No. 5,895-Wm. T. Court Brighton, No. 6,507-Fred Mc-Millan. Court Forest Queen, No. 6,563-Her-

bert J. Boyd. Court Stella, No. 7,047-Harry Hogg. Court Wellington, No. 7,134-John Smith

Court Magnolia-Shad Gale. Court Hyde Park (Hyde Park) will send Fred Larway, and Court Western Pride (Komoka) will be represented by Mr. Wm. Nash.

Sparks From the Wire.

Arthur H. Furlong, a bookkeeper, 43 years old, of Toronto, Canada, was taken to Bellevue Hospital, New York, Friday night and placed in the insane pavilion.

Wm. Cotter, a car checker on the Erie coal trestle, at Buffalo, fell off the trestle to the docks below, a distance of 75 feet, crushing his skull in a hor. rible manner.

Michael Dwyer, a Western Union lineman, making repairs on top of a 40-foot pole at William street junction, Buffalo, came in contact with electric wire, and fell to the ground breaking his neck.

James Keir-Hardie, late M. P. for West Hampshire, was a passenger on the steamer Campania, which arrived at New York Friday. His intention is to lecture in this country. He is the president of the Labor party in England.

Reports received by the C. P. R. officials from a hundred different points in Manitoba and the Northwest state that the crops are undamaged, that harvest ing is preceeding everywhere, and that the crops will probably be greater than estimated.

Among the Kingston Templars now at Boston is a distinguished knight from Mary's Commandery, Philadelphia. Mr. Emmerling, who is popularly known in the Quaker City as Mary's Baby. He is 6 feet 6 inches in height, and tips the scale at 487 pounds.

SOVEREIGN GREAT PRIORY. St. John, N.B., Aug. 23.-The Sovereign Great Priory of Canada met in annual session here today, the attendance of Knights Templar from all sections being large. Mr. W. H. Whyte, Montreal, was elected Sovereign Grand Master.

BAD FOR FARM HANDS. Winnipeg, Aug. 24.-Two thousand five hundred farm hands arrived this morning from Ontario. Most of them went out along the Canadian Pacific There were several women Railway. on the trains. It is feared that the country is overstocked with laborers, and that many will regret having come.

Steamers Arrived.

Ctommers ratificus				
Aug. 23.	At	From		
Berlin	Southampton	New Yor		
Britannic	Liverpool	New Yor		
Mississippi	London	New Yor		
Britannic Mississippi Cevic	Liverpool	New Yor		
Scandinavias	Glasgow	Bosto		
Tangania	Onconstan	New Vor		

The Leading Contents in Its Sixteen Pages.

A Chief of Police Imprisoned for Contempt in a Prohibition City.

Unique Flower Show in London. Faith in False Gods: Superstition Among the Japanese.

ercrowding. A Big Job for a Dentist: A Lion's

London's School Reopening: The Ov-

Tooth Extracted.

Great Cattle Ranch: A Woman Who Owns 20,000 Square Miles.

All the Sporting News of the Day. A Man with a Stomach as Hard as

Animal Curiosities of the Week. Gossip from Every Part of the World.

A Column Devoted to the Interests of Labor. The Latest Fashions for Ladies and

Other Domestic Intelligence. All the News from Middlesex County and Western Ontario.

Special Cablegrams from All Over. Three Men Burned to Death in a Fire Today.

The Governor of Texas Refuses to Permit the Corbett-Fitzsimmons Fight

in that State. Story of the Week: "The Pit of Al-

LOCAL BREVITIES.

-The Barber Company has half a dozen local colored men working on the pavement. They are hard workers and one of them is to be appointed a section boss.

-A load of gravel stuck in the sand on the Richmond street improvements this morning and it took three teams of horses and an hour's work to re-move it from its position.

-Entries for the two-mile handicap bicycle race to be run at Queen's Park on Labor Day will close on Friday next. Handicaps will be set by the London Eicycle Club racing board.

-The Grand Trunk employes of Strat-

ford ran an excursion to Niagara Falls today. The fare was 69 cents. This accounts for the scarcity of G. T. R. coaches at the local railwaymen's picnic to-day. -A pedestrian named Cole, of London,

walked over here the other night and posted a letter. He said he made a wager to ada will be held in Guelph next week. | walk here and back to London, leaving there at midnight and arriving home in time for breakfast.—St. Thomas Journal. -The Christian Workers, whose place of

worship is on Carling street, had their annual outing at Springbank yesterday. When the evening boat was about to leave the waterworks, a four-year-old youngster named Stevens, whose parents reside on Thames street, fell into the water and was only rescued ofter he had gone down a couple of times.

-Tomorrow Rev. W. J. Clark will occupy his pulpit for the first time after his month's vacation. Mr. Clark, in his trip, went by water to Montreal and from thence to Boston, Mass. On his return he visited the Saguenay River, and whilst in Montreal preached for Rev. A. J. Mowat, of Erskine Street Church, on two Sundays. Mr. J. A. Clark, who occupied his brother's pulpit in his absence, preaches in St. Catharines tomorrow. He returns in October to Knox College to resume

his studies. -At the regular meeting of Court Orient, No. 331, C.O.F., in East London last night, the following officers were duly installed for the ensuing term by Bro. Taylor, P.C.R., acting as D. H. C. R., assisted by Bro. Pomroy, as H. M.: E. Graham, C.R.; H. J. Childs, V.C.R.; A. Isaac, Rec. Sec.; W. Leng. Fin. Sec.; George Bedgegood, Treas.; C. Gilbert, Chap.; C. Moorehead, S.W., M. Cater, J.W.; H. Roberts, S.B; C. Maynard, J.B.; Dr. Macarthur, surgeon. Refreshments, consisting of cool drinks and fruits, were afterwards served, and a good time was spent in social talk.

-The specials containing the various commanderies of American Knights Templar are still passing through the city. The first of today's contingent was St. Joseph's, No. 51, Michigan, who arrived early in the morning. Kansas City, Mo., and Chicago, Ill., followed and between seven and ten o'clock the three specials containing Kansas and Oklahoma commanderies arrived and breakfasted at the station dining hall. St. Bernard Commandery, of Chicago arrived at 12:45 and dined here. This is the commandery which has engaged the 13th Battalion Band of Hamilton for the trip to Boston and return. A number of former Londoners were with the Chicago Knights. LATEST MILITIA CHANGES.

London Field Battery-Surgeon-Major Vesey A. Brown is permitted to resign his commission and to retain the rank of surgeon-major on retirement.

22nd Battalion, Oxford Rifles-No. 8 Company, Lieutenant Francis B. Horner having left the limits, his name is removed from the list of officers of the active militia; No. 4 Company, to be second lieutenant, Harold Redferne Hollinshead; No. 6 Company, to be second lieutenant, Rogers Olmstead Mackay; No. 7 Company, to be second lieutenant, George Baldwin Spald-

ing. 33rd Huron Battalion of Infantry-No. 2 Company, provisional Lieutenant Richard Vanstone is permitted to retire.

39th Norfolk Battalion-No. 3 Company, to be second lieutenant, Francis Edward Mason. IRA HALLIDAY AGAIN.

Ira Halliday, of Teresa street, South London was arrested at his home about 8 o'clock last evening by Detectives Nickle and Rider on a charge of stabbing his wife. About a month ago Ira went home very drunk, and it is alleged that in a rage he sunk a butcher knife into Mrs. Halliday's back. He ran away before an information could be laid, and only ventured back last night. He had been in Port Hu-In the Police Court this morning Halliday was remanded until Tuesday. Robert Cochrane, an ex-soldier, was charged with creating a disturbance at Wolseley Barracks, and using very insulting language to Lieut.-Col. Smith. He pleaded guilty, and was fined \$3 or a week. As he has been loading for a long time he took the week. Patrick O'Meara, a drunk was allowed to

Sunday Services.

(Advertisements under this heading one cent a word each insertion.)

MIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH-The Rev. Wm. Claris will occury the pulpit in the morning, and Mr. J. C. Watt, of the Congregational College, Montreal, in the

KING STREET PRESBYTERIAN Church-Rev. D. Robertson, pastor, both norning and evening.

WELLINGTON STREET METHODIST Church—Rev. A. L. Russell, M.A., B.D., pastor; 11 a m., Rev. Samuel McVittie; 7 p.m., Rev. James Kennedy. Sunday school at 2:30. Church—Rev. Robt. Johnston, B.D., paster. Morning tervice at 11; morning subject, "Happiness: the Path Thereto." Evening service at 7: evening subject, "Church Membership." Sabbath school and Bible class at 3

UNDAS STREET CENTER METHO-DIST Church—Rev. E. B. Lanceley will breach tomorrow at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sabbath school session at 2:45 p.m. All Sabbath services held at the Collegiate Institute.

ST. JAMES' PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH— Rev. M. P. Talling, B.A., pastor, at both services. Visitors welcome.

SKIN STREET METHODIST CHURCH Rev. Thos. Cullen, pastor. Morning Half Truths"; evening, "The Christian" Triumph. TENTENNIAL METHODIST CHURCH-

Services Sabbath, Aug. 22-11 a.m. and p.m., pastor; 4 p.m. sermon to A. O. F. Park avenue—Rev. W. J. Clark, pastor. Bervices at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.; the pastor will preach at both services. Sabbath school at 10

O. F. CHURCH PARADE, SUNDAY. O. F. CHURCH PARADE, SUNDAY, 25th—Officers and members of city and district courts, K. S. F., Robin Hoods, and Juvenile branches will please meet at Court Pride rooms, Richmond street, at 2:45 p.m., and march to Centennial Methodist Church, Dundas street east, accompanied by Seventh Battailon Band. Companions of the Forest Kindly invited. People's Home. Marshal. F. Rossiter, D. C. R., Grand 78c

OLBORNE STREET METHODIST Church-Rev. Walter Rigsby, pastor. Services as usual.

UEEN'S AVE. METHODIST CHURCH-Services in the Grand Opera House— 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.. Rev. Dr. Daniel, pastor. ING STREET METHODIST CHURCH-Services as usual to-morrow. HURCH OF CHRIST - (SCIENTIST)

Duffield Block. Services discontinued un-LIZABETH STREET CHRISTIAN Church—Pastor, Rev. Geo Fowler, Ph.B. Services morning and evening as usual. Seats

CHRIST CHURCH - CORNER OF WEL-LINGTON and Hill streets - Rev. J. H. Moorehouse, rector. Services at 11 a.m. and 7

Amusements and Lectures

(Advertisements under this heading 2c. per word. Not less than 15 words.) A LL CANADA'S CRACK CYCLISTS will be at Tecumseh Park Wednesday, Aug. 28. Races start 2:30 p.m. 78i

ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS IN diamonds for America's fastest bicycle riders, Wednesday afternoon, Aug. 28th. 78i "XCELLING ALL OTHERS" IS WHAT will be said Wednesday. The London Club mean it.

ONDON'S BIGGEST BICYCLE MEET, Wednesday, Aug. 28th. All America's fastest men. Don't miss it. 78i PALACE DANCING ACADEMY-THE

recognized leading school of Western Ottario. Fall term will open early in September. DAYTON & McCormick, members of N. A. M. of D. Academy, 476 Richmond street; residence, 241 Oxford street. BE SURE YOU SEE THE FAST MEN go at the Bicycle Meet, Tecumseh Park

Wednesday. OREST CITY BOAT HOUSE - FOOT Dundas street; pleasure boats of all kinds, Telephone, 724. Whit Lancaster, Prop. MOST COMFORTABLE SEATS-FAST-EST track, biggest and test string of riders. Tecumseh Park, Wednesday. 781

ESERVED SEATS CAN BE HAD AT Gillean's jewelry store, Richmond street.

Meetings.

(Advertisements under this heading one cent a word each insertion.)

NCIENT ORDER OF FORESTERS-A Court Magnolia meets next Tuesday evening in Duffield Hall. Visitors welcome. J. A. GEDDES, chief ranger. ABOR DAY COMMITTEE MEETS IN

ABOR DAY COMMITTEE MEETS IN Labor Hall Saturday evening. Aug. 24. Important business. MICHAEL POWELL, jun., ONDON FIELD BATTERY -THE N. C. officers, gunners and drivers will parade at the gun shed every Tuesday and Friday in

drill order. By order.

Domestics Wanted.

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

WANTED-YOUNG GIRL TO DO LIGHT housework and assist with children.
Apply 135 Clarence street. EXPERIENCED HOUSEMAID WANTED Dufferin avenue.

WANTED-PANTRY GIRL AND PAINT washer at once. Tecumseh House.

WANTED—GOOD STEADY SERVANT— General housework. 579 Adelaide street.

WANTED - COOK AND HOUSEMAID by Sept. 2nd. Apply 301 Piccadilly. 79c WANTED-A YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST in housework. Good references required. Apply at 188 Dufferin avenue. 78tf CIRLS WANTED-FOR CITY AND OUT TRES WANTED-FOR OUT OF THE CORNER OF THE COOKS, housemalds, parlor maids, general servants. On hand, housekeepers to suit all; also first-class dining-room girls, DWYER'S INTELLIGENCE OFFICE, 591 Richmond street.

NOTICE TO THE GIRLS-IF YOU WISH a situation in private house or hotel, call at OSBORNE'S INTELLIGENCE OFFICE, 56 Dundas

Male Help Wanted.

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

WRITERS WANTED TO DO COPYING at home. Law College, Lima, Ohio.

A GENTS WANTED-\$20 PER WEEK-Apply to GEO. MARSHALL & Co., tea im-porters, 258 Dundas street.

Female Help Wanted.

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

MANCY IRONERS WANTED AT PARIS-WANTED AT ONCE-LADY CIGAR-PACKER. Apply, giving name and address, to Box 61, Advertiser. 79k

Money to Loan.

TONEY AT LOWEST RATES OF INTEREST. Apply to D. McAlpine, general agent, London Life, London. 68n t ONEY-CERTAIN SUMS OF \$309, \$500, \$600, \$1,000 and \$1,600 are in our hands for investment on first-class mortgage. Also various other sums. Weekes & Scandrett, solicitors, 98 Dundas street. London. ONEY TO LOAN ON FIRST AND accord mertgages at low rates, Notes bashed at G. W. Francis' loan office, 78; Dun-

Articles For Sale.

(Advertisements under this heading one cent a word each insertion.)

FOR SALE-\$15 BUYS A SMALL PONY
—Quiet and good driver. Apply corner Pall Mall and Alfred streets. POR SALE - FOR A FEW DAYS -Household furniture, carpets, gas and cook stove. Call at 374 Dundas street. 78c NE 13-FOOT TURTLE BACK SHOOTING boat and one small cathoat. London boat works. L. CARLY.

OR SALE-BLICKENSDERFER TYPE-WRITER-New cost of WRITER—New; cost \$45. Will sell at a good reduction. Apply this office. UMBER - WHOLESALE ONLY - CAR UMBER — WHOLESALE ONET—CALUMBER — WHOLESALE ONET—Columbia red cedar shingles; pine and Ontario cedar shingles; pine, hemlock, hardwood, cedar, lumber, posts, piles, etc. D. Ferguson, Manf. Agent. London, Ont.

HREE OFFICE DESKS IN GOOD order; wainut and oak. Will be sold at a reasonable price. W. A. REID, 357 Talbot

Houses, Etc., To Let.

(Advertisements under this heading one cent a word each insertion.) WO NICE ROOMS TO LET-APPLY 394 Horton street. 110 LET-TWO STORY BRICK HOUSE

1 565 Dufferin avenue, seven rooms. Apply next door west. FOUSE TO LET-293 WOLFE STREET-MAJOR JOHN WILLIAMS, gas inspector. Son O LET-THE TWO FLATS OVER BELL Organ Company, 211 Dundas street. Apply LOVE & DIGNAN. TENO LET-BRICK HOUSE, SEVEN ROOMS —nice location; moderate rent. Apply 491 King street.

710 RENT-786 ELIAS SIREET-NICE modern brick cottage, hard and soft water; large lot, healthy locality, new stable, Apply Mrs. D. Black, 809 Queen's avenue.

FEYWO STORY BRICK, 392 QUEEN'S AV ENUE, to let; nine rooms; modern conveniences. Apply on premises. 78c OUSE TO LET-290 PRINCESS AV-ENUE, containing 10 rooms, turnace and all modern improvements. Apply J. R. Shut-TLEWORTH.

Vault, 4104 Richmond street, under Bank of Commerce. Reasonable terms. TICELY FURNISHED ROOMS FOR four persons. 34 per week. Chestnut Grove, Port Stanley. Write S. Pegley. 74tf 710 LET - GOOD TWO STORY BRICK house. Princess average and the story of the story bricks. house, Princess avenue; 10 rooms; all mode n improvements. Apply J. & W. Morrison, 150 Fullarton or 207 Dundas. 84tf FENO LET-HOUSE-126 KENT STREET-Ten rooms; modern conveniences. Apply GEORGE C. GUNN, barrister. 74tf ANDLORDS-NOW IS THE TIME TO advertise your vacant houses. An Advertiser advertisement will secure a tenant;

15c each insertion or six days for 75c.

to Let," "ROOMS TO LET," "HOUSES to Let," and "For Sale" cards always on hand at Advertiser Office.

OP-SING - LAUNDRY - 252 DUNDAS street; orders called for and delivered All work done by hand; satisfaction guaran-

Laundries.

or Articles For Sale.

Educational.

(Advertisements under this heading one

cent a word each insertion.)

VATE kinder earten at 432 Waterloo street on Aug. 26. First and Second Book also

HORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING taught by professional teachers at the Western Ontario Shorthand Academy, 76 Dundas street, London. Situations secured for graduates when competent. WM. C. Coo,

FETHE MISSES WESTCOTT'S SCHOOL, 441

VESTERN UNIVERSITY—THE ARTS

ELECT PREPARATORY SCHOOL FOR boys and girls. Public school course. Music thoroughly taught. Reopens Monday, Aug. 26. Mrs. Baskerville, 144 Mill street.

Architects.

(Advertisements under this heading one

TCBRIDE & FARNCOMBE — ARCHI-TECTS and suveyors, 213 Dundas street, Duffield Block. H. C. McBride, F. W. Farn-

OORE & HENRY-ARCHITECTS AND

civil engineers, Albion Building, London, John M. Moore, Fred Henry.

Has removed his office to 180 Dundas street, east of Richmond.

ERBERT MATTHEWS-ARCHITECT

(formerly with C. C. Haight, New York). Carling Block, Richmond street.

Hotel Cards.

(Advertisements under this heading one

cent a word each insertion.)

W UBRESTAURANT-EUROPEAN PLAN

Dundas street. J. W. MARHIN & Co.

O'NEIL HOUSE-CORNER TALBOT AND

York streets. Newly built and furnished. New and commodious stables. WM. Collins (late of Lambeth), proprietor.

UKE OF YORK" HOTEL-DUNDAS street, London East. Good table; well-

street, London East. Good table; well-stocked sample room; kind treatment and proper attention. A share of your esteemed patronage most respectfully solicited. WM. T.

GYTICTORIA" - THE POPULAR \$1 A

day house, Clarence street, corner of Dundas. J. Tomlinson, proprietor.

TEODGINS HOUSE - BEST \$1 DAY I house in city, corner King and Talbot streets. Barber shop and billiard room in con-

TREAL—Centrally situated and first-class in every respect. H. Hogan, Proprietor.

NTARIO HOUSE - KING STREET Opposite Market House; remodeled and

refurnished; good stabling. JERRY McDonald.

FFICE RESTAURANT — RICHMOND street. Fresh lager. Best brands of all kinds of liquors and cigars. Meals at all hours. The best brand of oysters. D. SARE, Proprietor.

CRAND CENTRAL HOTEL (FORMERLY Goslin House)—Corner King and Ridout streets. Theroughly renovated. Rates \$1 a day. James McDonald, Proprietor.

PECUMSEH HOUSE, LONDON, ONT.-

Largest and best hotel in Western Ontario. No charge for baggage or sample rooms. Rates \$2 and \$250 per day. C. W. Davis, Proprietor.

EMOVED-J. A. GAULD, ARCHITECT-

cent a word each insertion.)

REV. CANON SMITH, registrar, London, Ont.

Ridout street, will re-open (D.V.) Mon-

Department will reopen on Oct. 1, Applications received up to Sept. 1, by

80c tyw

taught.

principal.

day, Sept. 2,

COMBE.

nection.

Real Estate For Sale.

(Advertisements under this heading one cent a word each insertion.)

OR SALE - ON LORNE AVENUE, north side, second, third, fourth and fifth lots from Adelaide street, with cottages thereon: 240 feet frontage by 150 in depth; will sell altogether or separate. Apply 386 Ridout 77a xt STORY AND HALF FRAME HOUSE FOR

sale, 167 Albert street; in splendid condition; eleven rooms; city and soft water; barn and woodshed. Apply on premises. DEAL ESTATE HAS TOUCHED BOTTOM and will soon be on the rise. See my list of farms, houses and lots. Money to lean, lowest rates. J. F. SANGSTER, over C. P. R. ticket office.

P. R. HERRE OMCES.

TOR SALE — CHEAP AND ON EASY terms of payment, that desirable brick residence, No. 334 Dundas street, lately occupied by Hewitt Fysh. Apply to W. F. BULLEN.

67tf

London Real Estate Exchange,

DUSINESS CHANCE-FOR SALE AT A bargain—That valuable property known as the Riverside Hotel, opposite the Recreation Park and Baseball Grounds, London West; will exchange for city property. W. D.

THEAP RENTS - HANDSOME NEW brick residence, 512 Piccadilly street; also large boarding house, No. 579 Pall Mall; neat brick coutage, No. 582 Pall Mall street. W. D. BUCKLE.

FICHMOND STREET STORE - JUST to north of "Advertiser" Office, in the center of business; four stories high; good cellar; 12 foot right-of-way in rear; easy terms. W. D. BUCKLE. MARKET GARDENERS - 30 ACRES
Hamilton road, near Meadow, Lily, Miller runs back to river; fine chance for gardener or butcher; \$1,500 buys it. W. D. BUCKLE.

Musical Instruction.

(Advertisements under this heading one cent a word each insertion.)

R. W. A. BLUETANER
Will resume his piano and harmony
classes on Sept. 2 at his residence, 250 Queen's avenue. CHAS. HALL, TEACHER OF PIANO-28 Stanley steet. Class reopens Sept. 2nd. R. THOMAS MARTIN WILL RESUME piano lessons on Sa urday, Sept. 7th, at his residence, 283 Dufferin avenue. 78bc

Accountants.

(Advertisements under this heading one cent a word each insertion.)

AMES CRESSWELL, TEACHER OF violin. Pupils received at 421 King street.

GEORGE W. HAYES, ACCOUNTANT, AUDITOR.

INSURANCE AGENT. 5 Masonic Temple Building, Representing Northern Assurance Co. Keystone Fire Assurance Co.

Your patronage solicited. A LFRED A. BOOKER, ACCOUNTANT-136 Elmwood avenue, South London. Telephone 1009.

MAGEE ACCOUNTANT. 413 Richmond street, or640 Talbot street, London.

Legal Cards

(Advertisements under this heading one

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TARED VINING-BARRISTER-MONEY to loan. 414 Talbot street,

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.

W. SCATCHERD, BARRISTER, notary public, etc. Office under Bank of Commerce Buildings, Lendon, Ont., tele-

UNN & HARVEY-BARRISTERS, SO-W LICITORS, notaries, Back of Commerce Buildings. Telephone 1122. GEORGE C. GUNN,

OHN W. WINNETT — BARRISTER, selicitor, notary, 420 Talbot street, upstairs.

STUART, STUART & MOSS-BARRIS-

TERS, solicitors, notaries, etc. Offices southwest corner Dundas and Richmond, Lon-

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

DOWELL & GRAHAM, BARRISTERS, solicitors, etc., 437 Richmond street; money to loan. C. G. POWELL, R. M. GRAHAM.

People's Popular Columns

Meetings, etc. Secure prompt replies for Help Wanted

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Rent your House. Advertise your Entertainments,

OUR RETURNS ARE SURE!

W. J. HARVEY.

Main street, Belment

don; Main street, Glencoe.

TENNENT, M. P. McDonagh.

LOVE, R. H. DIGNAN.

FRED F. HARPER.

OHN WRIGHT-

OVE & DIGNAN-BARRISTERS, ETC .-

CIBBONS, MCNAB & MULKERN-BAR-

T RISTERS, etc., London. Office, corner Richmond and Carling streets. George C. Gibbons, Q.C.; Geo. McNab, P. Mulkern;

Brokers.

O YOU SPECULATE?—SEND FOR OUR

free "Guide to Successful Seculation."
Wheat, provision, cotton and stock speculation

on limited margins thoroughly explained. WARREN, FORD & Co., Liberty Building, New

STOCK BOOKER,

KILMUR, in the north of the Isle of

Skye, the domain of 46,000 acres on which

Flora McDonald lived and is buried,

Richmond street, London.

Talbot street, London, Francis

Livery Stables.

ONDON RIDING ACADEMY—QUEEN'S

avenue, near Park. For terms inquire of

WM. Lawrence, riding master. Terms moderate. Telephone 942.

ILLEY'S 1 IVERY-NO. 619 DUNDAS street, East London, Ont. Telephone,

ONDON SALE, BOARDING AND Livery Stable — Express drayage, 141 Queen's avenue. Telephone, 503. A. G. STROYAN, proprietor.

Dental Cards.

(Advertisements under this heading one cent a word each insertion.)

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

DR. COLON E. J. SMITH-ARTIFICIAL teeth, crowns and bridges artistically in-d. Office, 3901 Richmond street, over Mountjoy's fruit store.

McDONALD, DENTIST, Office, 1831 Dundas street, London.

Telephone, 702.

R. CHESTER N. ABBOTT, DENTIST-Over Fitzgerald's grocery. R. J. N. WOOD—HONOR GRADUATE— 181½ Dundas street.

P. SWANN, DENTIST - FORMERLY with S. Woolverton I. D. with S. Woolverton, L. D. S. Office, 2.71 Dundas street, next door to Kent's confection-ery. Telephone 1131.

WOOLVERTON, SURGEON-DENTIST— 216 Dundas, next Edy Bros.', over Cairn-cross & Lawrence, druggists. Telephone, 822. E. HOLMES, DENTIST—SUCCESSOR to Dr. W. R. Wilkinson. Crown and bridge work a specialty. Office, room 3, Duffield Block, corner Dundas and Clarence

Business Cards.

(Advertisements under this heading one cent a word each insertion.)

COMMON SENSE - ONLY RELIABLE exterminator for roaches, bedbugs, rats mice. No smell. All druggists. ywt CHINGLES | SHINGLES-AWAY DOWN in price, arrived at Port Stanley by boat late; about 500,000 XX and XXX will be closed out at \$150 per thousand; above warranted first-class, having sold about 1,000,000 this season at my yard. Pall Mall street. opposite C. P. R. freight sheds, London. J. A. SUTH-ERLAND. S PECIAL - LADIES' BLOUSES AND shirt waists washed by hand and shirt waists washed by hand and finished in first-class style at Canadian Electric Laundry. Tel. 490.

STOCKWELL'S STEAM DYE WORKS-259 Dundas street. Specialties: Ostrich feathers and garment dyeing and claning. Parcels called for and delivered. Telephone

EO. ROUGHLEY-FELT AND GRAVEL roofer; repairing a specialty; estimates on application. 190 South street, London. Tele-PRINTING TYPE, INKS, PRESSES—Supplies of all kinds; new outfits our specialty. Toronto Type Foundry. 44 Bay street, Toronto, and 286 Portage avenue, Windows

nipeg. DICYCLE AND GENERAL REPAIRING —Pattern and model making. J. BLYTHE, 310 Dundas street, Abbott Block. O TO MRS. WOODLIFFE'S, 266 DUNDAS street, for your cut flowers latting

A street, for your cut flowers, lettuce, parsley, eelery, all kinds of green groceries and fruit. Phone 519. T. CORP - PAINTING, GLAZING, paper hanging and house decorating. 183 Oxford street. Telephone 758. ONDON MARLBE AND GRANITE COM-

pany-Largest and best stock of granite monuments. Talbot and Fullarton streets. AWN MOWERS SHARPENED-CHINA and glassware riveted. F. Haves, 368 OHN WHITTAKER IS PREPARED TO furnish estimates for slate roofing. 551

King street. MITH & GRANT, MANUFACTTUERS of packing, egg and beer cases. Orders promptly attended to. 567 Bathurst street. T OUIS FEDDERSEN, MAKER repairer of baby carriages and reed chairs, corner King and Ridout streets.

OES YOUR LAWN MOWER NEED repairing? Drop a card to PERRY DAVID, locksmith, 569 Richmond street.

CARPENTERING AND JOBBING promptly attended to by B. HUTCHINSON, shop 441 Piccadilly street. EVURNITURE REUPHOLSTERED — Carpets cleaned and laid. GRO. ABEL 398 Talbot street. Orders omp dy attended to

Medical Cards.

(Advertisements under this heading one cent a word each insertion.)

R. TEASDALL, L. S. A., LONDON, ENG LAND-Office and residence, 118 York street, near Talbot. Telephone, 988. ywt 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 3 to 7:30 p.m. Skin diseases a specialty. SEABORN - OFFICE AND RESI-R. SEABORN — OFFICE AND RES DENCE, Pottersburg, opposite Insar Asylum. Hours 8 to 10 and 4 to 7. 76bu H. A. BEATTIE—BARRISTER, ETC.—
87½ Dundas street. Private funds to léan at 5½ per cent. No expense to borrower.

R. GEORGE H. WILSON, YORK street, near Talbot. Specialty, nose, throat and lungs. P. ENGLISH - OFFICE AND RESI-DENCE, 688 Dundas street. Telephone. R. JOHN D. WILSON-OFFICE AND

residence, 260 Queen's avenue. Special attention paid to diseases of women. R. ECCLES—CORNER QUEEN'S AVE-NUE and Wellington. Specialty, dis-eases of women. At home from 10 to 2. PR. MACLAREN-OFFICE AND RESI-DENCE northeast corner of Park and Queen's avenues. Hours, 11 to 3 and 6 to 8. Careful attention paid to diseases of digestive system. Telephone, 869.

H. LUSCOMBE—BARRISTER, SOLICI-TOR, etc., 169 Dundas street, near Richmond. Money at lowest rates. Richmond street. E. Jones Parke, Q.C.; T. H. Purdom, T. E. Parke, Alexander R. WOODRUFF-EYE, EAR, NOSE AND throat. Hours, 12 to 4. No. 185 Queen's A LBERT O. JEFFERY, LL.B., D.C.I. R. C. F. NEU-OFFICE, 442 PARK avenue, corner Queen's avenue. Tele-A Barrister, solicitor, notary public. Offices, Ontario Loan Buildings, Market Lane,

R. GRAHAM-OFFICE, 616 RICHMOND AGEE, McKILLOP & MURPHY-BAR-RISTERS. solicitors street—Specialties, pulmonary affections, cancers, tumors and piles, diseases of women AGRE, MCKILLOP & MURPHY-BAR-VI RISTERS, solicitors, notaries, etc. Offices, corner Richmond and Dundas, London. JAMES MAGEE, Q.C., JAMES B. MCKILLOP, THOMAS J. MURPHY. and children.

R. JARVIS - HOMEOPATHIST - 759 Dundas street. Telephone 969. M. J. CLARKE-BARRISTER, SO-LICITOR, notary, etc., 180 Dundas street (east of Richmond), London. R. MEEK-QUEEN'S AVENUE, LONDON - Specialty, diseases of women. Hours, 10 a.m. till 1:30 p.m. TERS, solicitors, notaries, etc. Money to loan at lowest rates. 78 Dundas street. D. H. TAMES D. WILSON, M.D.—OFFICE, 260

95 Queen's avenue. Residence, 50 Stanley
street, South London. 'Phone, 973. Special attention to diseases of children

Massage Treatment. VISS SHUFF-GRADUATE OF DR. S. Weir Mitchell's Ho-pital for Nervous Diseases, Philadelphia. Massage and Swedish movements. 669 Dundas street, London, Ont. 'Phone, 562.

"Gadshy 228 Vork street graduate of Gadsby, 328 York street, graduate of Walker's Park Sanitarium, Berks county, Pa. Swedishmassage and electric treatment given. Removal of facial blemishes a specialty.

Marriage Licenses.

ARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED BY W. H BARTRAM. 99 Dundas street.

MARRIAGE LICENSES AT SHUFF'S Drug S.ore, 600 Dundas street east. Residence, Dundas street, corner William. Take Dundas street car. No witnesses required. WYM. H. WESTON, GROCER, ISSUES V licenses at his office, 64 Stanley street. No bonds required.

L ICENSES ISSUED BY THOS. GILLEAN jeweler, 402 Richmond street.

Agents Wanted.

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

IVE MEN WANTED TO CANVASS
for "Life and Work of Mr. Gladstone," by
J. Castell Hopkins. Introduction by the Hon.
G. W. Ross, LL.D., the scholarly Minis'er of
Education. A thrilling narrative of the
wonderful career of Mr. Gladstone. Profusely
illustrated with portraits of great men of the
century, with many of Mr. Gladstone, starting
when six years old, published by his permission. A big book, nearly 2 inches thick, 8
inches wide, 10 inches long. Retail \$3 00.
Agents Sample Book, sent on depositing \$1 00,
which we return with order for twelve books.
From \$15 to \$50 a week according to ability. which we return with order for twelve which the From \$15 to \$50 a week according to ability.

Bradley, Garretson & Co.. Brantford,
Canada. 68bc ywt 47i

WANTED—AGENTS TO SOLICIT BUSI-NESS for the Home Life Association of Canada—assessment system. Good remunera-tion. Aprly L. W. BURKE, Superintendent, No. 5 Masonic Temple. 2tf

Veterinary Surgeons.

(Advertisements under this heading one cent a word each insertion.)

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

H. WILSON & SON-OFFICE, 991 KING ** street, London; residence, 846 Richmond street. Telephone.

Electro-Thermo Baths.

WILSON'S SULPHUR BATHS ARE excellent, benefiting all who take them. 320 Dundas street. LALECTRO THERMO BATHS ARE THE most sure and reliable mode of treatment for chronic diseases, especially those of a nervous order. People from all parts come to take them and are cured. 320 Dundas street. J. G.

WILSON, electropathist.

__INSURE IN THE___ Liverpool & London & Globe Ins. Co. (FIRE.) Capital and Assets. - \$54,000,000 EDWARD TOWE, Agent. Office over Bank of Commerce, London.

Telephone, No. 507. Money to loan at 51 per cent. THE WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY of Toronto; capital \$2,000,000.
Caledonia Insurance Company of Scotland assets \$10,000,000. London and Lancashire Assurance Company

of London, England. Canada Acc.dens Assurance Company of Montreal. JOHN STEPHENSON, Agent. Office Huron and Eric Loan Building. Lon-xt

Auction Sale -OF VALUABLE-**Building Lots**

Belonging to the Renwick Estate. Corner St. James and Wellington Sts., London, on

Tuesday, September 3rd, 1895, At 2 O'clock, p.m.

Situated and admirably adapted for building purposes. TITLES PERFECT. Terms easy. Further particulars and conditions of sale will be made known then, or on application to John D. Pigott, Esq., 300 Oxford street, or to Elliot & Jarvis, vendor's solicitors. Robinson Hail Chambers, London.

Household Furniture BY AUCTION.

W. JONES has been instructed by Mrs. Raffell to sell at her residence, 6 Cart-WEDNESDAY, AUG 28, at 10:30 a.m., Her household effects, comprising easy and other chairs, center and other tables, whatnot, stands, curtains, poles and blinds, pictures, stands, curtains, poles and blinds, pictures, lounges, rockers, ottomans, contents of three bedrooms, carpets, dining table and chairs baseburner with oven, cook stove, coal or wood. Tropic stove, kitchen utensils, cupboard,

At Jones' Auction Room, By Auc-

ORGANS, melodeon, parlor suites, easy chairs, center tables, music stand, book case, sewing machines, pictures, carpets, clocks, sideboards, dining tables and chairs, bedroom suites, mattresses, surings, bedding, chamberware, crockery, cilcloth, square double heater baseburner, baseburner with oven, bed-steads, cook stove, oil stoves, bureaus, wash-stands, wringer, lamps. No reserve. Terms stands, wringer, lamps. No reserve. Term cash.

J. W. JONES, Auctioneer.

WILL be received at 403 Clarence street up till Monday noon, the 26th inst., for Booth Privileges at the Tecumseh Park on the 28th of August.

CANADA'S Great Exposition

INDUSTRIAL FAIR,

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ADAM'S FIRST [WIFE.

Legends About Lilith, Talmudic and Mohammedan.

But who is that?
"Tis Lilith * * * Adam's first wife is

Beware the lure within her levely tresses. The splendid sole adornment of her hair! When she succeeds therewith a youth to

Not soon again she frees him from her jesses.

So responded "Mephistopheles" to "Faust," as the pair stood together on the Brocken and beheld a strangely fascinating female form amid the eerie throng that swept by at their feet. Unfortunportant but shadowy personage history, and the world might le deal the wiser.

the Book of Genesis itself is said to throw out a vague hint or two on the subject, and tantalizing allusions occur here and there in profane literature, as in the instance from Goethe's masterpiece.

some interesting and precise details concerning the birth of Adam which may not be widely known. It seems that the common ancestor of our kind was created on a Friday afternoon at the Assr-hour, or about three o'clock. God having decided to form man in his own image, he ordered the four archangels-Gabriel, Michael, Israfiel and Asrael-to bring earth for the purpose from the four quarters of the globe. Thus it came to pass that Adam's head and breast were made of clay from Mecca and Medina-the places which were eventually to become the shrines of the Holy Kaaba and the tomb of Mohammed. The beauty of the completed man must have been beyond comparison, for the host of angels who flocked to the gates of Paradise are declared to have been fairly dazzled at the sight. Eblis, the Evil One, however, was filled with envy on beholding the charms of the yet inanimate form, and jeeringly remarked to the heavenly hrong: "How can you admire a creature made of earth? From such material nothing but fragility and feebleness can come." Nevertheless, most of the angels praised God for what he had done.

The body of Adam was so great that if

the earth. God then called all created animals before Adam, and told him their names and cincts.

stood before him in 10,000 ranks, a sermon on the power, majesty and goodness of God, and he showed such transcendant knowledge-for he could name each beast in seventy languages-that his audience was overwhelmed with astonishment and admiration. In the first chapter of the Book of Gene-

created man in his own image, in the image of God created he him; male and female created he them." Now the Talmudists, from whom the Arabs have borrowed many of their sacred legends, distinctly affirm that Lilith is the female alluded to. According to some authorities, she was created joined to Adam's back. Others believe that the two were separate beings from the beginning. How-

ever that may be, there is no manner of doubt but that they soon fell to quarreling and even tore each other continually. Lilith, furthermore, developed an unseemly predilection for witchcraft, and assiduously courted the society of devils, to such an extent, in fact, that Adam became justifiably annoyed and prayed that his companion might be left to her own unhallowed devices.

ical writers, that Eve was created to fill the trying position from which the erring Lilith had been deposed. A little later on in the same chapter (twenty-third verse) Adam says: "This is now bone of my bone and flesh of my flesh," meaning thereby, suitable companion and wife, since she

was taken from his own body. A sequel to the Lilith legend informs us that the first and fairest of viragos was nothing loath to shake off the dust of Paradise from her feet for the reason that by so doing her ambition of a union with the Evil One himself might speedily be real-

However this may be, Lilith gained her suit and was duly recognized as Satan's fourth wife, the others being Machalath. Igereth and Naama, the daughter of Lamech and sister of Tubal-Cain. Each became the mother of a numerous host of demons, and each ruled with her respective progeny over a season of the year. At the change of seasons there was an immense gathering of demons about their mothers, Lilith alone being followed by

these children were called Jins, and were endowed with six qualities, three of which they shared with men and three with devils. This race of Jins was supposed to be less antagnostic to men than their fair mother. Lilith, however, whose name may be literally translated screech owl or nocturnal specter, was known to be the implacable enemy of all infants, over whom she exercised the power of life and death, for eight days after birth for boys, and twenty days for girls. Such then was the altogether flendish Lilith of Scripture, according to the Rabbinical and

MORE than 2,000 people earn a liv-ing in Paris by fortune telling, and their total yearly earnings are estimat-

ately, the Doctor was entirely ignorant of the intimate relations that one listed between Lilith and the Prince of i. , else he would have eagerly sought for more extended information concerning this imblical As it is, the great majority of well-informed Christians probably know little or nothing about Adam's first wife, although

Accepted Mussulman traditions furnish

he stood up his head would reach into the seventh heaven. But he was not as yet endowed with a living soul. The soul had been made a thousand years before, and had been steeped all that while in a sea of light which flowed from Allah. God now ordered the soul to enter the body. It showed some indisposition to obey; thereupon God exclaimed: "Quicken, Adam, against your will, and, as a penalty for your disobedience, you shall leave the body sorely against your will." Then God blew the spirit against Adam with such force that it entered the nose and ran up into his head, and as soon as it reached his eyes Adam opened them and beheld the throne of the Most High. Afterwards the soul penetrated all the members, reaching last of all the feet of Adam, which receiving strength, he sprang up and stood upon

their natures. Then he called up all the angels and bade them how before Adam, the man whom he had made. Only Eblis refused, in the pride of his heart, saying: "Why shall I, who am made of fire, bend before him, who is made of earth?" Therefore he was cast out of the heavenly pre-But Adam stepped forth with glowing mien and preached to the angels, who

sis, at the twenty-seventh verse, some time before the creation of Eve is specifically mentioned, we read: "So God

God was sorely vexed at the result of his experiment and promptly expelled the woman from Paradise. But something had to be done to compensate Adam for his domestic misfortune.

Thus it came to pass, so say the Rabbine we may infer, that God has given him a

no less than 478 legions. According to Abraham Ecchellensis,

Mohammedan interpretation of the myth.

crockery, glassware, linoleum, wringer, tubs, garden tools, etc. No reserve. J. W. JONES. tion, Tuesday, Aug. 27, at 10:30

Young Lad Nearly Killed by a "Merry-Go-Round"-Plympton Has a Boy Burglar-Fatal Accident at Wheatley.

Apples are selling at \$2 a barrel in Port Elgin.

Brantford is to have a new \$100,000 bicycle works. Mosa's assessment this year is 14 1-2 mills on the dollar.

The Goderich Signal has discon-Unued its daily edition. The Catholics of Staples have de-

cided to build a church. Reeve Leitch has declared Tuesday

next a holiday in Glencoe. Mrs. W. Smith, of Port Elgin, died very suddenly the other morning. Residents near Clinton have been ruffering from a wild cat hallucina-

Mr. C. C. Crabb, a former resident of Goderich, is erecting a \$50,000 residence in Chicago.

E. C. Luck has sold his interest in the American House, Essex, to Chas. Wilkinson. Walkerton's high school levy this

year is \$1,500, public school \$3,645, separate schools \$447. Hodgins Brothers, of Clinton, have compromised with their creditors at 60

cents on the dollar. The East Nissouri Agriculture Society will hold their fall exhibition at Kintore on Oct. 8.

Carl Cass left for the London Hospital to be treated for a threatened attack of typhoid. The horse Leo M., that was injured

some time, ago at the race track, Windsor, has been shot. Alex. Orr, Fordwich, was fined \$20 and costs for selling liquor after 7

o'clock Saturday evening. John Hart, North Easthope, took a header from his bicycle the other day and fractured two of his ribs.

Mr. Thomas Stinson, of Stanley, threshed 900 bushels of fall wheat from 20 acres, or 45 bushels to the acre. J. H. Campbell has sold the Ameri-

can Hotel, Gorrie, to a Mr. McKenzie, of Teeswater, for the sum of \$4,600. Chas. Lusser, of Sandwich, boasts of a 35-year-old horse that can travel a three-minute gait even in his dotage. Mrs. Day, mother of Matthew Day, Thamesford, is very ill, and owing to her advanced age, is not expected to

A new 5,590 pound Taylor combination safe has been placed in the Standard Bank vault, Brussels, to replace a

One of the pioneers of Ashfield passed away in the person of Mrs. Cornelius Keefe, who died last week, at the age of 89. Chief Archie Pow, Tilsonburg, has

received \$50 reward for the arrest and conviction of Miles Parker, a noted Tilsonburg horse thief. J. J. Lembke, of Walkerton with setting fire to his store, has been

acquitted, Lembke has been again arrested, charged with perjury. The residence of Miss Askin, Windsor, was partly destroyed by fire at

2 o'clock Thursday afternoon. The furniture was saved. Loss about \$400; Doc. McCarty, of Paris, who was taken to Brantford in order to satisfy a heavy fine for practicing medicine with-

out a license, has been released, his friends paying the amount, \$140. Ferdinand Raddatz has purchased the old German church and lot in Cranbrook, nearly opposite the school house, paying \$30 for it. There is a

quarter of an acre of land in connec-M. Morris, Tilbury, had a portion of the thumb cut off his right hand and his first finger slit in Sloan's mill with a small four-inch saw, while turning

out material for the manufacture of Mr. C. E. Magahy, of the Bank of Commerce, Galt, has been promoted to a position in the bank at Walk erville. Mr. Lester Wainwright, of Montreal,

late of the Ayr branch, was appointed A serious accident occurred at Ridgetown on Thursday last. The 9-year-old son of Virgil Springsteen, con. 12, was thrown from a rig against a tree and

bruised on the body. Geo. McPhillips handed to Division Court Clerk McCrae, of Windsor, a very ancient document. It is dated 1790, and is a summons signed by Wm. Dummer Powell, first judge of the

had his leg broken, besides being badly

Court of Common Pleas. It is currently reported that Dr. Towle, of Kintore, will contest North Oxford constituency in the forthcoming Dominion election. He will shortly issue an address dealing with the

political questions of the day. At the Patron picnic held in Anderdon Wednesday, J. L. Haycock, the leader of the Patrons, said that had W. D. Balfour, M.P.P., not been appointed Speaker he would have been

given the leadership of the Patrons. A young lad named Douglas Barrow, got his feet caught in the cable which operates the Ingersoll merry-go-round and was dragged around twice before he could be extricated. He sustained no serious injuries, though his escape from death was very narrow.

Sheriff Hossie's net income, in Perth county, last year was only \$1,535. Judge Woods received \$3,268, besides \$200 for traveling expenses. J. E. Harding, master in chancery, \$1,247. J. Idington, as crown attorney, \$1,382, and James McFadden, as registrar and clerk,

John Warden was arraigned before His Honor Judge Hughes Thursday at St. Thomas on a charge of maliciously killing a sheep belonging to a farmer named Denton residing in Malahide. The prisoner was discharged on the ground of insanity. He will be sent to the asylum in London.

Thos. Lancaster, of East Zorra, who offered to open his dog to discover whether it had killed sheep or not, if the sheep owners would pay him for the dog if no mutton was found in his stomach, a proposition that was not accepted, has been fined \$7 in court and the dog ordered to be killed.

A barn on the 11th con., near Kintore, belonging to Mr. Alex. Ross, of Thamesford, was unroofed by the high wind of Saturday. The roof was blown some eight or nine rods against the house, breaking a door to fragments, and demolished a partition which was about six feet inside.

Rev. Mr. Murphy's big mastiff York is in league with the glaziers of Ingersoll. He first distinguished himself by jumping through Mr. Sumner's office window upstairs; he next went through the Free Library window, then Mr. Wells' office window fell a victim, and to wind up his escapades, York jumped through the glass of Chief Skirving's

Plympton has a boy burglar. He broke into the house of Wm. Ferguson small sum. A night or two previously he entered the house of Jas. | hand.

Bird, of Mandaumin, and stole a watch, chain and locket, and sold the chain in Sarnia for 30 cents. The boy gives his name as Albert Kavel, of Copetown, aged 13 years, and says he

has no home. He was committed for trial by Justice Douglas, of Camlachie. As Mr. and Mrs. Jonathan Renwick, of Romney Ridge, were trying to drive up to Olmstead's grist mill, Wheatley, the horses, one of which was a young beast, got frightened, and one of the lines broke, allowing them to turn short, upsetting the democrat and throwing them both out under the horses. They got caught under the rig and were dragged about 25 rods along the hard road before being re-They were both picked up for dead, but Mr. Renwick recovered in a short time. Mrs. Renwick did not regain consciousness, and in about three hours she expired.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

'A twelve-pound channel catfish was caught in the Thames near Byron, re-

The Parkhill Council has not yet been able to settle the drain difficulty with Mr. Barfett.

Parkhill people who have been occupying cottages and camping out at Grand Bend are returning home. In a few days the village will have its normal population.

Nothwithstanding the reported scarcity of fruit, considerable quantities of apples, etc., are coming into Parkhill. The prices will not be as high as was expected.

Hon. Thos. Ferguson, Vice-Chancellor of Ontario, and Hon. Dr. John Ferguson, Senator, Toronto, spent a few days this week with their sister, Mrs.

Angus Campbell, at Appin. At the Caledonian games held in Montreal recently, at which 3,000 peo-ple were in attendance, Mr. C. J. Currie, of Parkhill, was a very successful competitor, being first at throwing the light stone, first at tossing the caber, third throwing the heavy hammer, and second putting the heavy stone.

A newly-married couple on the train near Granton the other day attracted a good deal of attention by their peculiar behavior. A lady got on the train at the station, and took a seat in front of them. Scarcely was she seated before they commenced making remarks in loud whispers about her wearing last season's hat and dress. She was severely criticised by them for some moments before she turned around. She noticed at a glance that the bride was older than the groom, and, without the least resentment in her countenance, she said: "Madam, will you please have your son close the window behind you?" The son closed his mouth in-The son closed his mouth instead, and the bride did not giggle again for an hour. Rev. W. Lowe, who with his family

THE ARTS OF PEACE DESPISED

has been visiting in Toronto, has re-

turned to his duties at the Episcopal

Church, Glencoe.

By the Sarcee Indians in the Calgary District.

Alleged Rebellious Disposition of the to the New York Sun.

New York, Aug. 24.-A special to the Sun from Quebec says that Lord and Lady Aberdeen recently visited the reservation of the Sarcee Indians near Calgary and urged them to industry in tilling the soil and other peaceful pursuits. The Governor-General oriered prize medal to the Indian cultivating the best kept farm, and Lady Aberdeen a new dress to the mistress of the best

kept Indian house. The Indians impudently told the Governor-General, through their chief, Bull's Head, that they did not intend to work, nor did they believe in it, and that it was because of work that their numbers were now so small. The chief said they had been waiting to see how many oxen the Governor-General would kill for them, and had been disappointed. He also said the Government had broken faith with them and left its promises unredeemed. Several other members of the tribe made speeches, displaying a most rebellious spirit, deprecating work and deploring

its evil effects. The Sun's correspondent says that a great cause of alarm in the Northwest of Canada is to be found in the condi-tion of the half-breeds, of whom there are 4,000 in Manitoba and 5,000 in the Northwest. The great majority of them are descendants of French-Canadian voyageurs and Indian women, but there is also a number of Scotch and

other half-breeds. When the Government took possession of the country once belonging to the Hudson Bay Co. the half-breeds had before them the choice of being considered Indians or wards of the nation. or free men. They chose the latter alternative, and soon found themselves unable to compete with the new comers -many of them speculators-who soon bespoiled them of all they possessed. Now they are poverty-stricken and are growing poorer every year. They are scattered in the neighborhood of the new Northwestern towns, and so threatening is their manner and condition that great pressure is being brought to bear upon the Government to reserve for them a special territory and to aid in settling them upon it. which is believed to be the only means of averting a dangerous uprising.

One Source of Pain and Suffering Under Human Control.

An eminent specialist, in studying profoundly the construction of the kidneys and their diseases, as well as the diseases of the bladder and urinary passages, has recognized the fact that in order to treat kidney and bladder diseases successfully, a remedy must be prepared especially for these organs, and one rich in healing powers. After much research a remedy was found, which proved a surprise even to the manufacturer. After having been used in general practice by several physicians with good results, it was placed on the market, and is known as South American Kidney Cure. It never fails to give relief in six hours in all derangements of the kidneys or bladder, Bright's disease, diabetes, inflammation or ulceration of the kidneys, neuralgia, consumption, hemorrhage and catarrh of the kidneys, inflammation of the bladder, etc. At druggists.

STEAMER BREAKING UP. Quebec, Aug. 24.—The steamship Dracona, ashore at Fox River, is fast breaking up. Her crew left for this

IN Syet and Wyk there is a strange custom. When a girl marries she is locked in her room the day before the wedding. She must think over her past and future life, and nobody may disturb her. Her meals are put through the door, which is locked again immediately, and the next morning she is fetched out of her imprisonment by numerous friends, who sing three songs in front of her door before seeing the girl. The young men protest in vain against this custom, for it has not selcom happened that at the last minute

BENEATH THE EARTH. ESTABLISHED 1868.

THE WONDERFUL DISCOVERIES OF M. MARTEL IN FRANCE.

Caverns as Big as Cathedrals-Subterraucan Rivers Miles in Length, Water falls and Lakes-Grottology a New

A proposed feature of the French Universal Exposition of 1900 is a cavern which shall be deep enough to afford tropical heat, that is, if the theory of the heated condition of the centre of the earth

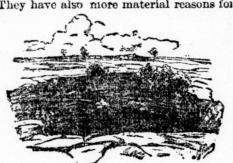
M. Grousset, a Parisian member of the Chamber of Deputies, is the author of the proposal. He says that after penetrating a certain distance into the earth, the temperature rises 11/2 degrees in every hundred feet. At this rate the boiling point would be reached at 9,000 feet, and the state of fusion about twelve miles down. The cavern at the Exposition would be 4,500 feet deep, and below that borings would be continued for scientific pur-There would be galleries and poses. gardens fitted up in keeping with the temperature attained.

In connection with this idea, it is interesting to know that France possesses an explorer of caverns, M. A. E. Martel, whose discoveries and books promise to make cavern-hunting a rival of Alpine climbing for those who want exercise and excitement combined.

Before entering on an exploration, he provides himself with a folding cance, a vessel holding two persons and weighing only a few pounds; a portable telephone: rope ladders, miners' lamps, large candles, a pot of white paint for marking the way; whistles and hunting horns; a compass and a few other tools, as well as provisions. He usually takes two com-

panions with him. The Causses, a remarkable group of high, stony table lands in the Department lege report, and are sent free to all of the Tarn, were the scene of some of M. Martel's exploits. They are of great extent and are uninhabited. There is not ture. Toronto. The bulletin giving the tent and are uninhabited. There is not a stream or a pool on the surface, for all water sinks through the earth to a depth of thousands of feet. The surrounding

country is fertile and well watered. The plateau is indented in places with avens or chasms, the bottoms of which are usually invisible. The avens are objects of terror to the country people, who believe that they are the mouths of hell. They have also more material reasons for



fearing them, for many men and more cattle have fallen into them and perished. 100 favored us with good reports ants told him it was certain death. They believed that his object was to seek for treasure which, according to tradition, had been left there by the English in the time of Charles VII.

In the heart of the Cevennes, between torrent called Bramabiau, the source of which was not known. M. Martel determined to search for this.

His efforts resulted in the discovery of a subterranean river over three miles is length, and of cascades, grottoes and galleries without end.

"Our advance," he says, "was a series of gymnastics, all movements regulated by the width of our path (the ledge borering river and cascades), the hold to be got of projecting rocks and the depth of the water. Sometimes we were up to our necks in water, sometimes clinging like flies on the wall; the perpetual extinction of lights, the difficulty of making each other heard in the roar of the cataract, the heaviness of our dripping garments,

greatly impeded progress. "Fortunately, at last, a wide platform permitted a halt. We at once named the spot Salle de Repos, or chamber of rest." Bramabiau is now mapped out, all its principal features having names. Among them is the Mutee du Diable.

After descending the aven of Padiras M. Martel found a series of charming little lakes. He writes-:

"Surprise seals our lips. One after the other four little lakes follow in close succession, the rocky wall is on either side draped with stalactities, all sparkling like diamonds under our magnesian water Not a sound breaks the stillness of this ports received in 1895. unknown world, only from time to time we hear the trickling of water from the roof, the hollow caverns echoing the fall, the whole making up a tender, penetrating rhythmical music. Not a living soul has preceded us in this strange voyage.'

On a second occasion M. Martel made an exploration on a much larger scale He and his companions navigated a river ing a chain of twelve lakes, each separat ed by a little waterfall.

This cavern of Padirac is to be turned into a show place for tourists, and the sur rounding population will, of course, lose its pleasant, unsophisticated ways.

Offers a House for Stamps. In a publication devoted to the interests

of collectors of postage stamps is an advertisement offering in exchange for stamps of equal value a three-story and basement brown-stone house, valued at \$14,000, in the best part of Brooklyn. The owner is willing to take all or part

in postage stamps. He said yesterday 'I would rather get rare postage stamps for the house than cash. Stamps are certain to grow more valuable year after year. I consider them the best possible stock to invest in."

A stamp dealer said yesterday: "Before inserting that advertisement the owner offered to trade me the building for stamps. I could not have done so, but I consider \$14,000 worth of postage stamps much more valuable than the brown-stone house in Brooklyn."

A Vigorous Centenarian.

A Norwegian "Illustrated" gives the portrait of a countrywoman, Kirsti, Evleif's daughter, one hundred and six years of age, resident at the Sogneflord. At the age of one hundred and two Kirsti. after a stay of several years with her son in another valley, returned to her birthplace at Sognefiord, and walked a considerable part of the distance. At the age of one hundred and four she went to a provincial exhibition with spinning works and won a prize. Her eyesight is still remarkably strong. In 1894 the old woman was obliged to take to bed for influenza, but recovered easily.

D uggists say that their ales of Hood's Sarsaparilla exceed tho e of all others. There is no substitute for Hood's.

CANADA'S FAVORITE.

INCORPORATED 1887

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LEADING VARIETIES.

Reports of Successfully Conducted Experiments in Winter Wheat Growing from Thirty Counties

in Ontario. One hundred and twenty-two varieties of winter wheat have been tested at the Ontario Agricultural College within the past six years. Some of these varieties have produced yields of grain which were more than double those of other varieties grown beside them on plots of the same area. Not only has there been a great variation in the comparative yields of grain produced by the different varieties, but there has also been a marked difference in strength of straw, weight of grain per measured bushel, value of grain

for milling purposes, etc., of the dif-ferent varieties tested: The results of these experiments are published annually in bulletin form and in the colresults of the winter wheat experiments conducted in the experimental department the past year is now in Toronto for publication.

In the fall of 1894, nine leading varieties of winter wheat were selected from the kinds, which had been grown from one to five years at the Agricultural College, and were distributed throughout Ontar for co-operative experimental work. These were divided into two sets, with five varieties in each, the Dawson's Golden Chaff being used in both sets to form a basis by which the results of all the varieties could be compared with one another. Each person wanting to conduct an experiment stated in his application which set he desired, and the five varieties in the set selected were sent to his address with full instructions for conducting the experiment. The grain was sown at the rate of 11-3 bushels per acre upon plots 1-160 of an acre in size.

Two hundred and forty-seven winter wheat experimenters have reported already this season. Of this number, When M. Martel first proposed the descent of one of these avens near Padirac, partial reports, and 67 wrote of failure in the Department of the Lot, the peas or unreliable results. The names of the successful experimenters and the detailed results of the tests will be printed in the annual report of the Experimental Union for 1895, which will be published as an appendix to the Agri-

cultural College report.

The following table gives the com-Mende and Le Vigan, is a great mountain parative yields of straw and grain per acre of the winter wheat varieties tested during the past season on 100 Ontario farms:

	er Grain pe
(ton3.)	60 lbs.)
Dawson's Golden Chaff 1.3	39 32.
Early Genesee Giant1.	14 30.
Early Red Clawson1.5	23 28.5
Jones' Winter Fife1.	
Pride of Genesee1.	
American Bronze1.	
Surprise 1.:	33 28.
Early Ripe	

Early White Leader1.29 As none except the one hundred good reports of successfully conducted experiments have been used in the preceding summary of results, they should be of great value and worthy of the thoughtful attention of wheat growers in Ontario. Much credit is due to the careful experimenters who sent us the full reports, which have been used in this summary.

CONCISE RESULTS OF THESE CO-OPERATIVE WINTER WHEAT EXPERIMENTS.

1. Reports of successful experiments with winter wheat have been received this season from 30 counties in Ontario, 19 of which are east, and 11 west

of the city of Guelph. 2. The counties of Lambton, Middlesex, Huron, Grey, Elgin, Simcoe and Bruce furnished 51 of the 100 good re-

3. Of the 247 experimenters who re ported the results of their tests, only 8 speak of wishing to discontinue the co-operative experimental work, and much interest is manifested through-

4. Dawson's Golden Chaff, Early Genesee Giant, Early Red Clawson and Jones' Winter Fife gave the highest yields of grain among nine leading vaa mile and six furlongs in length, includ. | rieties of winter wheat tested throughout Ontario for two years in succes-

> 5. In average yield of winter wheat per acre. Dawson's Golden Chaff stood highest among eleven varieties tested over Ontario in 1893, nine varieties in 1894, and nine varieties in 1895, also among 53 varieties grown at the Ontario Agricultural College for four years in succession. 6. In the co-operative experiments for

1895, Dawson's Golden Chaff, Jones' Winter Fife and the Early Genesee Giant gave the best yields on heavy soils; and Dawson's Golden Chaff, the Early Genesee Giant and the American Bronze on light soils.

7. When the experimenters followed peas, grass or bare fallow, Dawson's Golden Chaff gave the largest average yield of grain, and when they followed potatoes Early Genesee Giant came first in this respect. 8. Early Genesee Giant and Dawson's Golden Chaff made the best appear-

ance in the spring of 1895, and Early Ripe looked the poorest. 9. American Bronze, Early Genesee Giant and Dawson's Golden Chaff pos-sessed the stiffest straw in 1895. 10. Pride of Genesee and American

Pronze produced the greatest length

f straw, and the Surprise the short-11. Early Ripe and Dawson's Golden Chaff were the least, and Early Genesee Giant and Early White Leader were the most affected by rust. 12. Early Ripe and Early Red Claw-

son were the first to mature, and the

Pride of Genesee and Early White Leader were the last to mature. 13. Early Genesee Giant and Dawson's Golden Chaff produced the plumpest grain, and Early Ripe and the Young Atkinson went into Shuster's American Bronze the most shrunken

edly the most popular variety with the in a joke, picked up a glass containing experimenters in each of the past three years, and during the present season was chosen by over 60 per cent of turned out to be acid that was in the the farmers who sent in full reports, glass.

Some People Are Born Lucky

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Advertiser Printing Company, LONDON.

as being the best among the varieties DISTRIBUTION OF SEED FOR

TESTING PURPOSES. In the following table will be found two sets of winter wheat varieties, which will be sent free by mail, in halfpound lots of each variety, to farmers applying for them, who will carefully test the five kinds in the set which they choose, and will report the re-sults after harvest next year. The seed will be sent out in the order in which the applications are received as long as the supply lasts:

Dawson's Golden Chaff. Early Red Clawson. Jones' Winter Fife.

American Bronze. SET NO. 2. Dawson's Golden Chaff. Early Genesee Giant. Pride of Genesee. Bulgarian. Jones' Square Head.

agriculture.

Each person wishing one of these sets should write to the Experimentalist. Agricultural College, Guelph, mentioning which set he desires; and the grain, with insructions for testing, and blank form on which to report, will be furnished free of cost to his address, until the supply of grain for distributing becomes exhausted C. A. ZAVITZ, experimentalist and

BOY'S EYES EATEN BY ACID. Camden, N. J., Aug. 24.-Charles Atkinson, aged 8 years, is in the Cooper Hospital, his eyes being nearly burned out with acid. One eye is very badly eaten. Frank Schuck, a clerk in Shus-

director of co-operative experiments in

ter's grecer, is under ball, awaiting the action of the court, charged with hav-American Bronze the most shrunken store to make some purchases. The boy was waited on by Schuck, and he and Atkinson started fooling. Schuck, what he supposed to be water, and threw it into young Atkinson's face. It A First Comundrum.

A little maid of five, who had been listening quietly to the puzzles and conundrums of the older children, seemed at last to divine the method of their construction, and, after some thought asked: "What could you get on a very high,

steep mountain?" The answers were ice, snow, rocks, eagles' nests and the like, to all of which the little one persistently shook her head. When asked to tell the answer she trium-

phantly cried, "Nothing!" "But why?" asked the others, in a breath. "Because you couldn't get up there after it," was the demure reply.

Each to His Trade.

Kullack, the famous planist, was once invited to dinner by a wealthy Berliner. who was the owner of a large boot manufactory, and had been a shoemaker in his time. After the repast Kullack was requested to play something, and he consented. Not long afterwards the virtuoso invited the boot manufacturer, and after dinner handed him a pair of old boots. "What am I to do with these?" inquired

the rich man. With a genial smile, Kullack replied: "Why the other day you asked me after dinner to make a little music for you, and now I ask you to mend these boots for me. Each to his trade."-Musikzeiting.

No Familiarity There. Mrs. Blues-Do you have to treat your cook as if she were a member of your fam-

Mrs. Greys-Goodness, no! We have to be very kind and polite to her.-Oakland

With the Dear Girls. Mabel-How lovely of you to recognize me at once when you haven't seen me for

over three years! Maude (with charming amiability)-Oh. I knew you the minute I laid ey

The Advertiser

FEUNDED BY JOHN CAMERON IN 1863. THE DAILY ADVERTISER.

(TWO EDITIONS.) IN LONDON: Daily, 10c per week delivered.

THE WESTERN ADVERTISER.

(OUR WEEKLY EDITION.) By mail, per annum......\$1 00 ADVERTISING RATES

Made known on application at office. Address all communications to ADVERTISER PRINTING Co.,

LONDON - CANADA: JOHN CAMERON,

Pres't and Managing Director.

God's in His heaven, All's right with the world.

London, Saturday, August 24.

THE CROWDED PUBLIC SCHOOLS. The London public schools re-open on Monday, and owing to the crowded of the rooms in some of the wards the inspector and teachers will have no little difficulty in finding room for the pupils. It is unfortunate that this should be the case, after the large sums that we have spent in making provision for the needs of the rising generation. This city grows, however, and the taxpayers must look for a continuous demand for increased school accommodation. Every hundred of increase in the total population, let it be remembered, is largely made up of children of school age, who must be provided for.

Just now, the school trustees and aldermen are at loggerheads as to how best to keep school accommodation up with the demands of the community. In that regard, there may be room for a difference of opinion. Our own view has always been that it is not wise to unduly multiply school buildings. To have in each division of the city large central school buildings, properly equipped, is more economical and tends to greater efficiency than to have a multitude of small structures devoted to school purposes. The present need is sufficient accommodation for all the pupils. If this can only be provided by hiring extra rooms, the school trustees must face the situation. One serious drawback incident to overcrowded schoolrooms must be provided against. It frequently happens that pupils who have got a good start with their education, who are 7, 8, or 9 years of age, present themselves at school and are sent home because "there is no room." This should be guarded against, because the more years a child has been at school, the greater is the loss to him if the continuity of his studies is broken. If children have to be kept at home because there is no room for pupils, why not let the very young wait? They will lose much less by delay than will pupils who are advanced. We have known of babies not much over 4 years attending school, while for children 8 years old no room could be found. Inequalities of this kind must be prevented.

"The passion of the Irish people for self-government," says Lord Spencer, "is as great now as at any time during the century." The recent election returns show that.

CHURCHES IN TWO PROVINCES.

The editor of the Woodstock Sentinel Review, who has been on a visit to Quebec Province, remarks on the large and substantial character of the Roman Catholic churches throughout the Province. He points out, however, that the size and value of a Catholic church in a district peopled almost entirely by Catholics, do not necessarily imply that the people spend unduly large sums on their places of worship. The writer thus dilates on the difference between Catholic districts in Quebec and the state of affairs in Protestant Ontario:

"In Catholic sections in Quebec one church usually does for a village or town, sometimes for several villages or a whole district. In Ontario in the same area there would be the churches of numerous denominations. Catholic churches are always open. It would not be easy to go into one of them at any hour of the day and not find silent worshipers. In this way all the devotion of a community centers in one church edifice of great proportions, rather than in many. instance, in a village at which stopped, where the Catholics are in a minority, a church of moderate proportions was in marked contrast to the edifice usually found in a place of the same size where the population is entirely or almost wholly Catholic But in this village there were over half dozen struggling churches belonging to various Protestant denominations If all the Protestants had been united into one great congregation, they could have kept up a splendid edifice and supported with success and liberality all the religious agencies usually connected with pastoral work. question whether the burden borne by people in supporting one great holic church, and the religious agencies ordinarily connected with, is greater than the self-imposed of the Protestants who, burden through their divisions, keep up half dozen weak and self-consuming churches rather than unite into one strong, healthy and aggressive organever the merits or domerits of the diverse systems may be, it is clear that a country division among Protestants means weakness, and effort to keep up denominational agencies where there is no room for division seems a great and inexcusable waste of money and energy.

There is food for thought in these observations. It certainly is not fair to generalize from insufficient data. water, as related to gravitation and cleent income and property of the latest style of th

POINTS.

The Barrie Advance asks: "Can a place be too healthy?" Yes, for a doc-

According to the London Free Press. when Sir John Carling was squeezed out of the Dominion Cabinet, on the death of Premier Abbott, he was anxious to resent the treatment by resigning the seat in Parliament which was presented to him by Judge Elliot some time before. But, it appears, the high-tax party managers in this city were afraid to face the electors. They entreated him not to cause a vacancy and he reluctantly remained among the men who had treated him with so little consideration for his feelings. This, too, while the Dominion voters' lists of the city had on them, by the decree of Judge Elliot, made sole arbiter by the infamous Franchise Act, the names of no fewer than 240 Conservatives not entitled to be there!

New York corporation authorities have just let contracts for several hundred thousand dollars worth of asphalt pavements. The price to be paid varies from \$3 08 to \$3 67 per square yard. In this city the contract price for the new asphalt pavement is \$2 65 square yard. The conditions be somewhat different. A cents a yard, of course, is neither here nor there, if the city gets a good job. The Barber Company is put on its mettle. Its pavement, if put down to last, as the contract calls for, will prove a splendid advertisement for the company.

Hamilton has now the champion shot, the champion kite flyer, and if we mistake not, the champion hen manipulator.

A San Francisco dispatch says that "after making an exhaustive examination of the antecedents of his California daughter-in-law, the Marquis of Queensberry has pronounced Lady Sholto Douglass fit to take her place in the ranks of English aristocracy. At the special request of the Marquis J. P. Wharton, an Englishman who resides in Oakland, spent some time in looking up the family history of the Mooneys. He says he has made his report to Queensberry, who has approved it, and expressed his willingness to accept his son's wife as a member of his family." As Lady Sholto is a Canadian farmer's daughter, we are astonished that there ever should have been any question as to her right to be received into the society of lords and dukes, or even of princes, kings and emperors

"Lord Rosebery," remarks the English Review of Reviews, "succeeded in re-establishing the governing principle of English foreign policy; that is continuity. It is due to Lord Rose bery that foreign questions are now practically outside the range of party politics. He has repaired the breach made by Lord Beaconsfield in the foreign policy of this country, and now we have the consolation of knowing that whether Whigs or Tories are in power the foreign policy in England will be directed on the same general principles towards the same unchanging ends-namely, the maintenance of peace, that greatest of all British interests, by the cultivation of friendly relations with all the powers, and the promotion of everything that tends to open up free communication and free

A subsidy milking machine seems to have been patented by the men in power at Ottawa long ago.

The Halifax Chronicle points out that the Dominion Government passed over the sheriff of Westmoreland, a thoroughly upright and capable officer, and appointed a Dominion official, the fishery inspector, returning officer for the bye-election in that county. The sheriff happens to be a Liberal; the fishery inspector is not.

TREES AND ELECTRICITY.

Every citizen who has a spare rod of ground should plant trees upon it. There should be no wild vacant plots of land anywhere. If the ground is not fitted for cereal or root growth, with but small trouble it will support trees. There are hundreds of thousands of acres of land of this description in this Province alone which could be turned to good account in the growth of trees, while round every field and along every highway farmers and townspeople should unite to have trees planted. In this country, with its heat in summer and cold blasts in winter, there should be ample shelter for man and beast. But a more selfish reason can be adduced for the constant reafforesting of this country. Scientists affirm, and there are many proofs that they reason correctly, that in the near future the great | ket House. motive power of civilization will be

An oak tree of average size, with 700,-000 leaves, is alleged to lift from the earth into the air about 122 tons of water during the five months in which it displays its foliage. The water is evaporated from the leaves, and formed into clouds, which deposit their weight of moisture on the earth, supplying the great lakes and the wonderful waterfall at Niagara, which is at present being captured to provide a great part of the motive power in

its neighborhood. We must unite in the effort to preserve the uniformity of rainfall throughout the country if we would avoid the excessive droughts that so frequently come to those countries which have neglected to reafforest their lands. Millions of acres in Asia and in Europe have been made arid by the criminal carelessness with which the people wiped out their forests and planted no trees to take their places. In the Western States, where trees scarcely exist, they are never certain of a crop. And so it will be in this country if, for commercial reasons, we cut down our timber, and do not take every means possible to replace it with a new growth of trees. The additional reason is now added that trees are necessary if we are to have cheap and successful electrical motor power. That will be made more and more evident as the trolley takes the place of present rural locomotion. and it certainly is destined to effect a revolution in country traffic. We see no reason why the timber should not be sold and the money used to support our prisons, hospitals and asylums. But it would be short sighted and suicidal to cut down without replanting. And it is wasteful in the extreme to possess unused land on which trees could be growing and not turn it to account at the earliest possible moment. Trees are unlike other rural products. Once they get a fair start they grow with little care, and become a valuable asset to their owners, whether viewed as a moisture-conserver or as a source of wealth in themselves.

FENCES AND FLOWERS.

The absence of fences is killing the love of flowers in this country. When we have no fences, we plant shrubs, if we plant anything, and the old-fashioned garden that our mothers and grandmothers cultivated to such perfection is a thing of the past. We buy our flowers of an itinerant vender in Broadway, hose of us who cannot afford the luxury of the florists' shops, and we know nothing of the pleasure of our own gardens. Look at the gardens of England. In London, or in the country it is the same; wherever there is a bit of earth, be it on the ground or in a window-box, there you find flowers in pro-fusion. I should be very sorry to think that we had less love for the beautiful. r that we had less sentiment than our English cousins, but the facts are against us in the matter of flowers .-The Lounger, in the Critic.

CAN STAND ANY HANDICAP. The women are good looking in spite

of the fashions.-Galveston News. EXTRAVAGANCE RUN WILD.

No less than four private cars have been engaged in conveying Dominion Cabinet Ministers of the Crown over the railways of the country. A correspondent writing from Ottawa says: 'The latest family (Cabinet) quarrel has been over the allotment of the Government's palace cars to the Ministers who have decided to take an outing. As there were not quite enough cars to go around, there was a grand scramble to see who would get possession first. You know it is one of the snaps of office for a Cabinet Minister to be able to jaunt about the country with his family in one of the Govern ment palaces at your expense. draws aside the damask curtains as speeds along, and through his car window points you out in the hay field to his children as paving for his fun' the way, Queen Victoria and her family always pay their way on the

WORLD'S WAGEEARNERS.

Interesting Statistics as to Their Hours of Labor.

Workers Must Toil in Southern China from Daylight to Dark and in Persia from Sunrise to

Washington, Aug. 24.—The Consular report to be issued by the State Department for September will be devoted largely to a showing of the rates of wages in general trades in foreign countries. These will be compared with the figures of average wages prevailing in this country. The tables are not yet complete, and in some cases rather old, but from them the department statistician has compiled the following statement of the actual working hours in the several countries: Australia, New Zealand, 48 hours; Victoria, 48 hours; Brazil, 60 hours; 60 hours generally; Canada, Belgium. hours; Denmark, 60 hours; France, 60 hours generally; Germany, 60 hours and 66 hours generally; Holland, 60 and 63 hours; Italy, 60 hours generally; Scain, 60 hours; Austria, 72 hours generally; China, in Amoy general trades labor 60 hours, but in Southern China and generally throughout China the working hours are from "daylight to dark," with an hour for the noonday meal and a few minutes in the forenoon and afternoon for tea and refresh-

Colombia, 60 to 72 hours; Ecuador, 60 hours; Mexico, 60 hours; Persia, from sunrise to sunset. In winter, an hour at noon for eating; in summer workmen have two intermissions, first at 11 clock for breakfast and a few minutes the afternoon for lunch; Russia, 72 hours generally; Venezuela, 60 hours.

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

Great wedding sale of furniture now going on at Keene Bros'. We are offering great inducements to new beginners; biggest values ever offered in Lon-Don't forget the place. KEENE BROS., 127 King street, opposite Mar-

Connoisseurs of driving patronize

HOSPITAL SUPPLIES

For the Year Commencing Sept. I-Tenders Accepted.

Cost of Maintaining the General Hospital for three Months-Superintendent's Report.

The Hospital Trust met yesterday afternoon in the City Hall to receive tenders for supplies. A large bundle were on the table, and the following will be purveyors for the year, commencing Sept. 1:

Meat-E. Bourne & Son, who will supply at the following prices: Per pound beef, hind quarters, 7 1-2c; fore quarters, 4 1-4c.; mutton, by the side, 7c.; veal, 6c.; lamb, after July 1, 8c.; ham, 9c.; bacon, 9c.; sausage, 7c; pork, fresh, 6c.; fowl, 9c. Drugs-W. T. Strong will supply

drugs at 26 per cent off the price list

fixed by the superintendent. Grogeries-A. Rowat & Co., less 20 per cent from the list price; butter, fresh, per roll, 20 cents per pound; butter, fresh, tub, 13 cents per pound; eggs, fresh laid, 15 cents per dozen. The superintendent's report stated that the number of patients admitted from Aug. 9-21 was: Males 13, females 12, and children 1. Patients discharged during the same time: Males 11, fe-males 13, children 2. This leaves 51 patients in the hospital; males 28, females 20, children 3.

The auditors' report for the second quarter was received as follows: Receipts and disbursements for

quarter ending June 30, 1895. RECEIPTS. Cash on hand March 30, 1895 .. \$80 00 Bank of Toronto, balance March 20, 1895 1,094 67 Government grant 2,640 06 City of London, on appro-

Interest on bank account.... 15 Contractors' percentage 84 91

DISBURSEMENTS. ..\$6,875 32 Butchers' meat \$459 85 Butter 145 79
Beer, wine and spirits 67 50 Flour, bread and meal Fuel 246 96 House furnishings Hay and straw Insurance

 Milk
 198 63

 Repairs, ordinary
 28 40

 Medical and surgical appliances 62 43
Repairs, extraordinary 570 00
Salaries and wages 2,089 00
Soap and cleaning appliances 84 23 Tea and coffee 93 24 Vegetables Bank of Toronto, balance June 29,1895 1,368 86

Total \$6,875 32 Members present: Col. R. Lewis (chairman), Superintendent Balfour Messrs. C. F. Complin and Jas. Gilmour.

PROHIBITION IN K ANSAS.

A Chief of Police Constructively Im-

prisoned for Contempt. Wichita, Kan., Aug. 24.-The confinement in the county jail of Chief of Police Massey, of Wichita, on a warrant for contempt issued by Justice of the Peace Jones puts a new and peculiar phase on the prohibition war in this

Chief of Police Massey had seized the liquors belonging to a saloon running under the guise of a "club." The owner of the liquors obtained a writ of replevin, which Massey refused to recognize or acknowledge. He was then arrested and taken before the jusice of the peace for contempt, and this afternoon was remanded to the custody of the sheriff. Massey, though onstructively in jail, is attending to his duties as chief of police. An appliation has been made to the Supreme ourt for a writ of habeas corpus. Much interest is manifested, as the genera opinion among attorneys is that, should the application be refused, and the justice be sustained, it ends prohibition in Kansas.

This particular point of the right of seizure has never before been raised. NEW RICHMOND STREET METHO-

DIST CHURCH. Rev. A. R. Chambers, LL. B., the Popular Fastor of the New Richmond Street Methodist Church, Toronto, Testifies

Straight in Favor of Dr. Agnew's

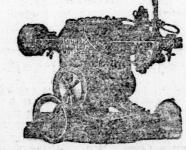
Catarrhal Powd r.

Heaps of good things are being said of the Rev. A. B. Chambers, LL.B. for his straight talk for secularized schools. Quite aside from the merits of the question, the vigorous and able manner in which Mr. Chambers handled the subject has been universally admired. In the same frank and straightforward manner this gentleman, whom the New Richmond Street Methodist Church has requested shall remain their pastor for another term. talks of the help that comes to those who use Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Pow-Mr. Chambers knows, from experience in his own family, and he says so over his signature, how helpful this remedy is for cold in the head and catarrh. In hay fever, it will give perfect relief in ten minutes. Price, 60

Sample bottle and Blower sent on receipt of two 3-cent stamps. S. G. DETCHON, 44 Church street, Sold by druggists.

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.

T. C. THORNHILL, optician, jeweler, watchmaker, engraver, general repairing. Lawn mowers sharpened and repairing. A call solicited. 402 Talbot ty



We manufacture Motors, from 1 to 25 horse power, of any vol age. Incandescent Dynamos, from 10 light to 200 light. Ceiling and Counter

SHTURDHY

MICHT



NUR "FAIR" continues to increase in popularity. Our stores crowded every Saturday night. We make special bargains for the "Fair" --- for the shoppers that can't find it convenient to trade during the week.

0000×0000

Ionight's List

Gloves, worth \$1 25, Tonight 75c

GLOVES-Ladies' Colored Kid Gloves, worth \$1,

Tonight 69c HOSE-Children's Cashmere Hose, worth Tonight 25c

HOSE-Boys' Ribbed Cotton Hose, double heel and toe, worth 38c, Tonight 25c

HOSE-Ladies' Fast Black Cotton Hose, worth 20c, Tonight 13c

DRAWERS — Ladies' Ribbed Cotton Drawers, worth 40c, Tonight 25c

VESTS-Ladies' Ribbed Cotton Vests, worth 25c. Tonight 19c BLOUSES-Ladies' White Lawn Blouses,

our \$1 10 line, Tonight 75c WAISTS-Child's Corset Waists, worth Tonight 25c

BONNETS - Something new in Babies' Cream Silk Bonnets, worth 75c Tonight 40c HATS-Men's Fine Fur Felt Fedoras, worth \$2. Tonight \$1 49

SHIRTS-Men's Black Sateen Shirts, best quality, worth \$1, Tonight 75c SHIRTS - Men's White Shirts, colored front and cuffs, worth \$1 25,

Tonight 66c SUSPENDERS-Men's Fine Elastic Suspenders, worth 50c,

Tonight 34c SOCKS - Men's Natural Wool Socks, worth 40c. Tonight 25c

SUITS -- Men's All-Wool Tweed Suits, worth \$7, Tonight \$3 75 SUITS-Men's Fine All-Wool Tweed Suits, Tonight \$3 95

SUITS-Men's Fine All-Wool Tweed Suits. worth \$8, Tonight \$5 75 Colored Worsted SUITS - Men's Fine Suits, worth \$12,

Tonight \$8 75 COATS AND VESTS—Men's Black Worsted Coats and Vests, worth \$12, Tonight \$9

SUITS - Men's All-Wool Tweed Suits, worth \$7 50, Tonight \$5 SUITS-Boys' 3 piece Summer Tweed Suits, worth \$4,

Tonight \$2 50 SUITS-Boys' Serge Suits, worth \$2, Tonight \$1 PANTS - Men's Good Working Pants,

Tonight \$1 50 PANTS - Men's All-Wool Tweed Pants,

Tonight \$2 25

GLOVES-Cream and Tan Musquetaire Kid | DRESS GOODS -- One table Dress Goods. assorted makes and colors, the regular prices of these goods were 20c, 25c and 35c, only one cut of each piece,

Tonight 10c

ORESS GOODS-One table of, we must say, beautiful Dress Goods, regular prices were 40c, 50c and 65c, only one cut of Tonight 25c

CHENILLE CURTAINS-Great snap in Curtains, \$5 ones for \$3 25, \$6 ones for \$4, \$7 50 ones for \$5, all double dado, long length and wide width, for

Tonight SILKS-Pongee Silks, fine assortment of colors, worth 25c,

Tonight 15c CREPONS-All-Wool Crepons, in light shades, worth 45c

Tonight 25c QUILTS-Large Size White Quilts, worth 81 25. Tonight \$1

CANTON FLANNEL-Wide and heavy Canton Flannel, worth 7c,

MUSLIN-White Spot Muslin, very fine, worth 2'0c. Tonight 12½c

MUSLIN--Colored Check Muslins, worth

CHAMBRAY - Pink and Blue Scotch Chambrays, wide and fast colors, worth Tonight 6 1/2 C

TICKING-Feather Ticking, worth 20c, Tonight \$15

LAWN-Victoria Lawn, 45 inches wide, worth löc, Tonight 10c SHEETING-Factory Sheeting, full yard

wide, very special line, worth 6½c, Tonight 5c SHEETING-Factory Sheeting, 2 yards

wide, worth 18c, Tonight 15c WRAPPERS-Ladies' Delaine and Print Wrappers, worth \$1 75.

Tonight \$1 29 GOWNS-Muslin Delaine Gowns, worth \$2 50,

Tonight \$1 75 DRESSES-Children's Print and Delaine Dresses, worth \$1 50, Tonight 75c

WRAPPERS-Ladies' Flannelette Wrappers, worth \$2 25, Tonight \$1 75

WATERPROOFS - Ladies' Waterproofs, Tonight \$3 50

WATERPROOFS - Cravenette Waterproofs, worth \$6 50,

Tonight \$5 COATS-Ladies' Farly Fall Coats, good assortment of styles and colors, good

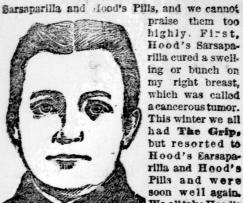
goods, just the thing for these cool evenings, worth \$5 to \$7 50, Tonight \$1

TERMS CASH

THAPMAN'S

126 and 128 Dundas Street

We Take Hood's



rilla cured a swelling or bunch on my right breast, which was called a cancerous tumor. This winter we all had The Grip, but resorted to Hood's Earsaparilla and Hood's Pills and were soon well again. We all take Hood's Sarsaparilla when

Mrs. J. Fallowfield we feel bad or our blood is poor and it always makes us well-Mrs. J. Fallowfield, Brampton, Ontario.

Hood's Fill Cures Take Hood's Pills for Sick Readache

Lively Cricket Match on the Asylum Creasa

More "Scorchers" Entered for the Local Diamond Race Meet.

Dr. Heine Marks' Deleful Picture of the Effects of Cycling-Record-Breaking at Rochesret.

CRICKET.

A CLOSE CONTEST.

A return match was played yesterday on the Asylum crease between a team representing Strathroy and Delaware and a composite team of doctors and lawyers of this city. The medico-legal team won after a close finish by 14 runs. Appended is score: JAWBONES-SAWBONES.

Dr. Maclaren, c Sippi, b Johnson.... 3 Dr. Macklin, not out..... McPherson, b Johnson...... 1 Extras 3

Total87 Second Inning— Dr. B. Bayly, b Dampier.....0 Dr. Parfitt, e Morris, b Hammond....16 Butler, c Fox, b Hammond..... 6 Williams, l. b. w., Armstrong....42 F. Love, c Richardson, b Armstrong. 6 Dr. Hobbs, c Morris, b Johnson..... R. Bayley, b Armstrong..... Dr. McLeay, c Johnson, b Armstrong. 1 Dr. Macklin, c Weld, b Dampier.... 0 McPherson, c and b Armstrong 0

Extras 3 DELAWARE-STRATHROY.

First inning—
McIntosh, b Williams......0 Richardson, c Butler, b Williams....17 Morris, c and b Williams..... 3 Johnson, b Hobbs..... 0 Extras 5

Second Inning-McIntosh, c Butler, b Williams 4 G. Fox, e Parfitt, b Williams...... 8 Armstrong, not out......11 Richardson, b Hobbs......10 Morris, b Hobbs...... 6 Barker, run out. 2
Dampier, c and b Williams. 2 Johnson, b Williams......16 Byes 6 Extras 2

THE WHEEL. THE L. B. C. DIAMOND RACE MEET.

The affairs of the London Bicycle Club big diamond race meet for Wednesday next are humping along at a good pace. The boys are kept hustling every day now. The following additional entries have been received by Secretary Jas. McCormick: J. P. Bliss and Tom Cooper, Monarch team; A. J. Brown and A. W. Warren, Sterling team; A. D. Kennedy and Gus Steel,

EAVES

Leaves pleasant recollections of a good smoke.

ONLY OCEACH

SOLD ONLY BY

Sam K. Stewart. Tobacconist,

2021 DUNDAS STREET

New. Bright and Sparkling.

ferehant Tailor, Richmond and Carling Streets.

CALL AND SEE THEM.

presented to the winners. HALF-MILE TRACK RECORD SMASHED. Rochester, Aug. 24.-At the Driving

fore the entries close.

Park meeting yesterday during the after-noon J. S. Johnson accompanied by J. O'Connor, Al Steenson and Weinig and Seavey as pacemakers, started to beat the track record of 57 2-5 seconds for a half mile. The start was from the third quarter to the quarter pole, and Johnson succeeded in covering the distance in 52 2-5 seconds, the first quarter in 27 seconds and the second quarter in 25 2-5 seconds. This makes a world's track record in public, and also for Weinig and Seavey on tandem, they finishing well ahead of Johnson.

America team; also S. W. Ramsay, Erie

FAST TEN MILE CLIP. Mount Clemens, Mich., Aug. 24.-The national circuit bicycle races here closed yesterday. The events were all hotly contested, the feature being the 10 mile open for class B riders. L. O. Johnson, Cleveland, won by half a wheel in 23 min. 38 2-5 seconds; Willie Decardy, Chicago, 2; Monte Scott, Chicago, 3.

HERE'S A PICTURE. St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 23.—Dr. Haines Markes, ex-superintendent of the city hospital, denounced bicycle riding as follows: "To my mind owing to the excess of exercise indulged in by bicycle riders of today when the excess of th riders of today when a man or woman buys a wheel, they take the first spadeful of earth from their graves. To give some idea of the unwholesomeness of bicycle riding, listen to this: First, you have a kind of paralysis of hands from constant gripping of the handle bar; then, contraction of the muscles of the legs, contraction of the posterior mus-cles of the lower limbs and of the inside muscles of the thighs: round shoulders from stooping over and contraction of the chest. This causes congestion of the lungs and leads to consumption; continued violent exercise also leads to enlargement of the heart. Furthermore, with men rupture, varicocle, hydrocele follow, and worst of all it de-

stroys virility. "With women constant riding causes troubles peculiar to women, and also promotes amorous desires. Married women riding bicycles are especially liable to very serious mishaps. In fact, the dangers are multitudinous. People have neglected them too long, and if the entire world is not depopulated by the rapidly increasing membership of this suicide club, the human race will discount by property of lock of the suicide club, the human race will die out by reason of lack of manhood and inability to propagate.'

BASEBALL. EASTERN LEAGUE SCORES-FRIDAY-Springfield 3 14 2
Wilkesbarre 7 14 1
Batteries—Callahan and Gunson; Betts and Diggins. Umpire-Doescher.

At Buffalo-EASTERN LEAGUE RECORD.

Scranton.....42 Rochester.....40 Toronto......33 NATIONAL LEAGUE SCORES-FRIDAY. At New York— St. Louis. New York. At Brooklyn-Pittsburg 6 11 Brooklya 7 5 Batteries—Foreman and Hawley, Merritt; Stein and Grim. Umpire—Murray. Batteries—Carsey and Grady; Inks and Warner. Umpires—Henderson and Keefe. At Philadelphia—Second game—
Philadelphia—12 16
Louisville 3 10

Batteries—Orth and Clemen's; Weyhing and Warner. Umpires—Keefe and Henderson. At Baltimore-First game-Washington 6 9 5
Baltimore 8 6 6
Eatterles—Mullarkey and McGuire; Clarkson and Clarke. Umpires-O'Day and Buraham.

At Baltimore—Second game— Washington Batteries-Corbett and McGuire; McMahon and Clark. Umpides-O'Day and Burnham. FLYS.

The Balmoralis play at Chatham to-

The baseball match at Goderich on Friday between Brussels and the home team resulted in a victory for Goderich. Score 9 to

The Browns are making arrangements to play the Balmorals, of London, in this city on Labor Day. If satisfactory terms can be made two games will be played, one in the morning and one in the afternoon.-St. Thomas Times. THE TURF.

VALUABLE HORSE KILLED. Rochester, N. Y., Aug. 24.—Comanche the valued stallion owned by McDonald, of Findley, O., was killed while in a race at the driving park yesterday

THE FUTURITY RACE. New York, N. Y., Aug. 24.—The eighth futurity race will be run on the Sheepshead Bay course of the Coney Island Jockey Club today. The race will be worth \$67,000, the greater portion of which goes to the winner. WINDSOR RACES.

Windsor, Ont., Aug. 23.-Track fast; windsor, Ont.; Aug. 25.—Track fast; weather fine. Summaries:
First race, 6 furlongs—Montepenso 1,
Sam Lewis 2, Hanban 3. Time, 1:15 3-4.
Second race, 6 1-2 furlongs—Bandala
1, Miss Kitty 2, Minnie 3, Time, 55 1-4.
Third race 1 mile—Harelbatch 1 Third race, 1 mile—Hazelhatch 1, Grannon 2, Somersault 3. Time 1:41 1-2. Fourth race, & furlongs-Somnambulist 1, Outgo 2, Tuscarora 3. Time, 1:15 3-4. Fifth race, 1 1-4 miles-Aunt Lida 1. Uncle Jim 2, Folly 3. Time 2:08 3-4.

HEART TROUBLE RELIEVED IN 30 WINUTES.

Wonderful Results Follow the Use of Dr.

Agnew's Cure for the Heart. The good that Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart has done finds a ringing echo in the hearts of thousands in Canada who have used this medicine. There are some diseases where prompt action is not absolutely necessary to avert quick disaster This is not the case with heart affection of any kind. Whether this be chronic or sympathetic, or partakes of a more startling character, he is a foolish one who will hesitate to apply an immediate rem

edy.
This remedy will never fail to relieve in 30 minutes, no matter how long standing or distressing the trouble may be. If you have heart disease and wish to live, you have only to use this great cure. At druggists.

SCENE IN MANITORA.

Pa., Geo. T. Tomlinson, Syracuse; H. R. Morris, Vassar, Mich., C. F. Williams, Erie, Pa,, and many others are expected be- How the Great Wheat Fields Are Mowed Down. The concert committee are hard at work

and have a good programme prepared for evening of the 28th, when the prizes will be Processions of Mowers Up and Down a Mile or More.

> Winnipeg, Aug. 24.—The sight of 25 or 30 self-binders at work in one field is, in Manitoba, a thing of the past, since the big Sanderson farm at Brandon went to pieces. The scene was revived on the Brassey farms at Qu'Appelle and westward, where blocks ten miles square are operated as one farm and furrows ten miles long were plowed there as a boast. Some of these farms were in a dry territory and the manager had big sprinkling carts made to sprinkle their crops, but in spite of every effort the Brassey farms were a failure and are seldom heard of now. There is a decided tendency to reduce large holdings of wheat land.

The largest field on Portage Plains is 640 acres, or a mile square, bounded on every side by wide roads. The best speciacle that can be seen is nine or ten binders working in one of these mile-square fields. Work begins when the dew is off the grain, usually between 6 and 7. The binders are pulled usually by three heavy horses or four lighter horses abreast. If the clearing swath has not been already cut the first hinder deiverse. binder drives along close to the wire fence taking a straggling edge of grain, weeds and grass. When fully started the second binder takes the next cut, keeping at a short interval behind the first. The binders come on in succession until the long string of whirring machines is moving like a succession of cavalry squadrons in echelon to the attack.

WESTERN ONTARIO.

Ex-Judge Kingsmill, of Bruce, has been appointed a Q. C. Mary, wife of Mr. Patrick DeCoursey, sen., of Logan, passed away the other day at the ripe old age of 82 years. She was one of the pioneers of the township, a model resident, quiet, industrious and highly respected.

A child, presumably about a year old, was left on the doorstep of a King street resident of Brantford on Thursday night. There was no note or other indication which might serve as a means of identification.

The death is announced of Annie, the wife of the public school inspector for East Huron, D. Robb, of Clinton, which took place the other day, She was in the 34th year of her age, of a retiring disposition, and passionately fond of her home.

Ed Wheeler appeared at the Brantford police court yesterday morning charged by T. H. Spence with obtain-ing from him by false pretenses \$28 cash, a roan pony and a receipted account of \$12. The trouble arose over a horse trade, in which Wheeler, it is alleged, falsely represented his animal to be unencumbered. The defendant elected to be tried by jury, and pleaded guilty for the purpose of committal, waiving examination.

SUMMER HOLIDAYS.

Movements of People Chronicled—Visi-tors to London and Londoners Abroad.

Miss Alice Barnes, city, is rusticating at Essex. Miss Freek, London, is visiting the Misses Conn. Dutton. Miss Kate McFayden, is in Tiver-

ton for a short holiday. Mr. Lindsay, London, is the guest of J. W. Secord, Tilsonburg. Miss Cross, city, is visiting her mother, Mrs. E. Cross, of Colpoy. Miss Annie Scobie, is spending a few

days with her friends in Parkhill. Mrs. and Miss Couzens, city, are the guests of Mrs. J. Scott, Galt. Miss Armstrong, of London, is visiting Miss Lena McCallum, Newbury. Miss Maggie Begg, London, is holidaying with her parents in Parkhill. Miss Sadie Lee, Watford, is visiting relatives in London and Kingsville.

P. D. Harris, B.A., son of Rev. A. G. Harris, city, has left for Winnipeg. Miss Brown, London, is visiting her cousin, Miss Emily Brown, Port Talbot. Mrs. Strangeway, London, is visiting

her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Mavity Watford. Miss Mantel, of London, is spending her holidays with her parents in Tilsonburg.

Miss Edna Butler, London, is the guest of Miss Frankie Reynolds, Beachville. Mr. D. McKellar, London, has been

at his parents' home, in Ingersoll, during the week. Miss Bertha Haymans, London, is spending a few week's holidays at her home in Tiverton.

Miss Cicily Page, of Wingham, is attending the millinery opening at Green's wholesale house. Miss Laura Hobbins and Miss Nellie Hillyer, London, have been visiting

the Misses Barrett, Tilsonburg. Rev. H. Morgan and wife, of Beachville, Ont., are visiting at Mr. J. Morgan's, of the city police force. Mrs. C. H. Collinson, of Detroit

Mich., is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Cater, William street. Mrs. R. R. Goulding, London, has been in Tilsonburg this week, a guest at the home of Mr. C. B. Goulding.

Mrs. J. G. Wilkinson, Mrs. R. B. Wilkinson and Mrs. N. P. Horton left Tuesday morning per G.T.R. to spend a couple of weeks in London.-Owen Sound Advertiser. Mr. Will Lee, an old London boy,

is at present spending his vacation with his mother, on Byron avenue. Mr. Lee, like many other London boys, has met with unbounded success since going to the United States. It is rumored he will not return alone to his home in St. Louis, Mo. Mrs. George T. Hiscox, of the city of

London, Canada, Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Kipp, of Claverack, and Police Justice Milton, M. Hall and wife, of this city, forming a jolly and happy party, have returned from a very pleasant outing last week, visiting New York city, Coney Island and other seaside resorts. They report having a delightful time. Mrs. Hiscox and her daughter Sadie are now the guests of Judge Hall and wife, at "Old Orchard Farm," on Green

street.-Hudson, N. Y., Republican. Common Sense vs. Will Power. Much of the prejudice that has exist ed in years gone by against the Gold Cure for alcoholism has now happily passed away. Employers of labor and brains were at one time reluctant to believe that a man who had undergone the treatment was more worthy of confidence than one who had sobered up from force of circumstances or by will power. Now it is everywhere recognized that the man who has taken the treatment for alcohol at Lakehurst Institute, Oakville, has a sure passport to the public confidence, for the reason that the craving for liquor has been destroyed and thenceforth no will power is required. Common sense, a clear reasoning faculty, and the recollection of former bitter experience, suffice for all time to justify the confidence he thus inspires. Full information at Toronto office, 28 Bank of Commerce Building, or J. A. Tracy, 417 Hill street,



THE WEATHER TO-DAY. Fair and warm, with thunder storms.

WHEN THE HARVEST IS PAST

And the summer days are ended you with many of our customers will be looking around for warmer garments, seasonable millinery and the like. It is well to think over these requirements now-to make up your mind as to just exactly what you want. Another good point is to know exactly where to go for it. With those who know us best there is no question in their minds as to the place to buy—the best place. They come to us as a matter of course, experience having taught them that they get good goods at right prices from us. But we desire to interest newcomers to the city as well as those who have never dealt with us. We will leave nothing undone that will please our patrons, as we are fully alive to the fact that a customer once fully satisfied will return again.

THE COMING

SEASON

We will have many new styles to offer in every department. Already in our Jacket and Cape Departments new goods are coming in, Twenty-two cases were unpacked this week, and each day something new arrives. We desire that every lady should examine these goods. They embrace the newest styles, and every lady is interested in the coming fashions. There is no doubt that we do the largest Jacket trade in London, because we buy only the right kind of goods. Having such a large trade we are able to make a considerable saving with the manufacturers by placing large orders. You receive the benefit of this in our popular prices.

SMALLMAN & INGRAM 149-15| Dundas St.

LETTERS TO THE "ADVERTISER.

If you have a grievance to ventilate, informa-If you have a grievance to ventilate, information to give, a subject of public interest to discuss, or a service to acknowledge, we will print it in this column, provided the name of the writer is attached to his or her communication for publication. Make it as bridge a possible

Favors the Abattoir Idea.

To the Editor of the "Advertiser": Your correspondent, Thos. J. Cook, has opened a very important question on the meat supply of this city, which I hope will be thoroughly ventilated until a city abattoir is an established fact. I consider the well-being of the city demands such a movement and further, that the interests of butchers as well as the consumers of meat will be promoted thereby. If all the butchers would unite in this movement other questions would arise out of it, the solution of which would enable the butchers to give a more uniform quality of meat, make more money, and at the same time sell cheaper, which makes it an interesting question to all. Yours faithfully,

JOHN SYMONS Bathurst street, London, Aug. 23, 1895.

SAD SUICIDE.

A Tiverton Girl Jumps Off the Ferry Promise-No One Cared for Her, She Thought.

Windsor, Ont., Aug. 23.-Passengers on the ferry steamer Promise were startled this evening by seeing a well dressed young woman, about 20 years of age, whose peculiar actions had attracted general attention, jump from the upper deck into the river when the boat was opposite Belle Isle Park. Although the boat was stopped almost at once, and life preservers thrown out, the girl made no attempt to save herself, and sank in a few moments. On the seat which she had occupied on the ferry boat was found a letter, written in lead pencil, in which the suicide gave her name as Grace Newman, of Tiverton, Ont. She said she vas a poor girl, and that no one cared for or wanted her, and that she had determined to die. She also stated that her parents lived in Tiverton, and asked that they be notified of her The body has not yet been racovered.

FATAL FIRE.

Three Men Burned to Death Near To-Toledo, Aug. 24.—Three men were burned to death last night in the Air Line Hotel at Air Line Junction, about four miles from this city. The hotel took fire about midnight, and by the time the fire engines from this city reached the place the flames were beyond control. Most of the people in the house escaped in their nightclothes. Timothy McCarthy, of Hillsdale, Mich., and two men whose names are un-known, perished Healy was taken from the building alive, but died within a few moments after. The bodies of the other victims have not been recovered. The loss on the hotel and several small buildings to which the flames communicated, is \$20,000. Shelbyville, Aug. 24.—Fire has destroyed Conroy, Bieraly & Co.'s table factory. Loss, \$55,000. It was the

Putting Salt on a Bird's Tail. That is silly work. Putting the famous Windsor Salt into bread, into meat, into all classes of food, is wisdom. Windsor Salt is pure; all salt; never cakes. Ask for it.

largest exclusive table factory in the

ALMA LADIES' COLLEGE.

St. Thomas, Ontario. Alma College has indeed made a memorable record in the 13 years of its history. Over 1,600 students, nearly 200 graduates in Music, Art, Elocution, Commercial Science and literary literary course, over 800 certificates in the Provincial Art Examinations, a fine health record, a large percentage of its graduates successfully teaching, and a growing popularity on account of thorough work, low rates and good accommodation-are cheering and encouraging facts. Any of our readers interested can secure 60-page calendar by addressing PRINCIPAL AUSTIN, M. A.

WEARS AN ALUMINUM EAR.

What Science Has Done for an Aged Englishman Whose Ear Was Diseased. We have had people with glass eyes, porcelain teeth and artificial whiskers, and now along comes a man with an aluminum ear. He is sixty-three years of age and was admitted into the Queen's Hospital, at Birmingham, England, in April, 1893,

with an epithelioma of the left auricle. The greater part of the diseased ear was cut off by the attending surgeon and a plaster-of-paris cast was taken of the left side of his head. Then an artificial ear was built up in wax to match the healthy cone on the opposite side. This bogus ear was then made in vulcanite and aluminum, tinted and enamelled to harmonize with the complexion. No artificial contrivance, such as a spectacle frame, was made use of to support the aluminum



ear, and adhesion to the head was effected by means of a saturated solution of mastic in absolute alcohol.

The man now can hear as well as ever, but he takes care to sleep on his right side at night so as not to break off his new ear. At the same time he has no fear of having it frost-bitten, and he is probably the only man alive who could even partly comply with the request of Marc Antony: "Lend me your ears."

TAKING OUT THE SLANT. Japanese Eyes Straightened by an Ameri-

can Surgical Process. "All the subject has to do is to submit to a simple and comparatvely painless operation, and hold his head still, "says a

Japan correspondent of the Boston Herald. "I take a small scalpel in hand, that is the right, of course, and, stretching the skin with the forefinger of my left hand, make an incision on the outer point of the eyelid in a straight line for the barest part of an inch. The lashes are then drawn into shape, and held so firmly by a piece of the chemically prepared sticking plaster I have made strong enough for the purpose. The wound needs no further dressing, and the subject of the emperor and ex-mikado of the Flowery kingdom goes on about his business as if nothing had happened. In a few days it is entirely healed, when I am sought to remove the plaster, and with the plaster comes my fee. This is the only bill I issue.

"When the wound is healed the subject natrols the streets and enters the tea houses in high glee. His triumphs over his friends is interesting to note, for then he looks upon his fellow-workers out of yes as straight as mine, and with an aristocrat gleam of scorn. But I have no complaint to make of this exhibition of Japanese pride, which is always prominent when they have anything to be proud of. It is my living advertisement, for soon all of the friends are at my door and ready for the transformation that will redeem the companionship clouded by the pride installed in those who have undergone the artifice which causes them to look down on their 'uncivilized friends.'

"The direct result of this exhibtion in the streets on the higher classes was also noticeable, as I began to receive calls to attend the celebrities of the kingdom. Prince Komatsu was my first royal patient Then in rapid succession came Counts Okuma, Matsukata, Itatoka and Saiago; Viscount Toni and Prince Konoie; M. Matsu, the minister of agriculture; and M. Kusumato, the great reformer; Gen. Oshima, commander-in-chief of the army; Lieut. Gen. Nous, chief of the Fifth army corps, now stationed at Corea; Field Marshal Yamagata; Admiral U. | Ito, commander of the imperial squadron; First Vice Admiral Kabaysma, Second Vice Admiral Senkichi Ito, Third Vice Admiral S. Ariji, and Commodores Sakamato, of the Akagi, and Kurooka, of the training ships, have also visited me pro-

fessionally. "As a climax of the recognition my work received, I had a request from court to attend his imperial majesty, the emperor. I entered the royal chamber, as instructed, and found his majesty resting on a couch. His face was impassive, reserved and changeless. He wore the undress uniform of a French generalcherry-colored trousers and black frogged coat braided with gold lace. He greeted me warmly, emphasizing his regard for all Americans. I fulfilled the object of my call, and departed with but few words.

"It is only during the past month that I have been performing the operations extensively, but from all appearances I am not going to be able to attend to all callers myself in the future. It has often impressed me how much the straightened Japanese optic resembles that of the beloved Caucasian. Transformed it is really beautiful."

Nero and His Fiddle.

The Emperor Nero had a good many faults, among them being that of vanity. He has gained the reputation of cruelty largely on account of the fact that he insisted upon appearing in public as an amateur actor. He also had a great desire to be admired

for his play on the violin, and after rioting in the streets at night with some of the golden youths of the day, and leading them into various scrapes, he was in the habit of taking them home to supper and then giving them some more scrapes. His ambition, however, was to play the

fiddle before a large popular audience, but for a time no suitable opportunity arose. At last, in the tenth year of his reign, Rome was almost entirely destroyed by

fire, and the whole population was out on the streets. "At last," said he, "my chance has come." And he sallied forth with his fiddle in

one hand and an original composition in the other. Having seated himself on the top of a pile of smouldering ruins, he struck up a nocturne in seventeen sharps and five flats.

But the people did not seem to be pleased. "Don't look vexed," he called out. "I am not unfeeling, but I have always understood that when there has been a fire the best thing that can be done is to play

on the ruins."-Judy. AT St. Margarets, near Dover, the sea has encroached upon the land more than twelve feet since Christmas.

!New... Goods

Trade

Large variety New Tweed Dress Goods at 20c, 221/c, 30c, 40c, 65c and \$1.

Black, Navy and Brown

Serges, new makes, all:

prices, from 25c up. New materials for Wrappers, 12½c up.

New Flannelettes, choice; patterns, at 5c, 6c, 8c, 9c, 10c and 12 1/2c.

Great value in Gray and Fancy Flannels.

New Cashmere and Wool: Hosiery to hand, all sizes and prices, plain and ribbed.

New Goods mmmmmmm

Almost Daily. 152 Dundas Street

Arriving

A FRIENDLY TIP



As we pass by is all one needs a wheel to buy. More important than buying a bicycle is to get a good one. This is emphatically what the Brantford wheels are. Try one and you will be convinced that none can beat it. Drop in and see our 1896 road wheel at the agency, 122 DUNDAS STREET.



D. McKENZIE & CO. 388 Richmond St., opp. City Hall. Kananaka kananakanaka kanakakaka

James—Jenny, you have returned my written question, "Where can I get the Pullman Elegant Cigar marked C. O. D.?" Tell me, what Jenny (blushing)—Why, why. C.O. D. means Calls on Dad. He bought a box from

225 Dundas St.

The Good Work Going on Bravely

We are steadily increasing. Kind words continue to come to us. No unfavorable comments.

Circulation Increasing.

Advertising Patronage

The best way to reach the London

ublic is by an advertisement in the



REVIVAL OF THE "KNIFING."

day that the dissatisfaction in the Con-

servative ranks with the candidature

of Mr. Beattie does not cease as time

Our contemporary says that letters

against the treatment of Sir John Carl-

ing, who, the writers believe, was put to one side in favor of Mr. Beattie.

say that Sir John Carling was "knifed"

in the recent Conservative convention

by the Essery-Beattie wing of the

party, and that Sir John retired of his

It is not for us to say which of the

quarreling divisions tell the truth, but

as Mr. Essery made his assertion in

to him then, nor even after he had

repeated it at the recent Orange gather-

LOCAL BREVITIES.

-The Collegiate Institute and public

schools will reopen on Monday after the

Blake's services for the cause of Ire-

begin laying their Dundas street electric car tracks on Monday or Tuesday.

A single track on one side of the road

will be laid from Waterloo street east.

will be released from Kingston Peni-tentiary on Sept 10. Bowers was sen-

tenced to five years, but was granted

-Three men engaged in a brawl at Jerry

McDonald's hotel on the market this

norning and were taken in custody by

Sergt. McGuire. At the Police Court they

gave their names as Wm. Jeffries. Thos.

-A special meeting of the Board of Edu-

o'clock to consider the opening of a com-

board to take a census of city pupils who

secured he claims the board should open a

-At the County Court held this morning before Judge Wm. Elliot, the case of

Jas. McPherson, charged with stealing a ring from Jas. Clark on Sunday, July 21, in

London township, came up for trial. Clark had left for Hamilton and was subpensed

for the erown, but could not be found, and

as there was no probability of his being

ments in Ontario: Sergent & Moore,

A large and sociable party assembled

round the festive board of the "Hub"

Restaurant, on the occasion of a farewell

supper in honor of Mr. Frank S. Smith, a

well known and much esteemed Londoner,

who is shortly leaving the city. Mr. Smith has been in the employ of the Hobbs Hard-

opportunity of showing the great esteem in which they hold him, and to wish him god-

speed and the fullest measure of prosperity

in his new sphere of labor. Mr. Smith is one

Lodge, I. O. O. F., city, in which he will be

deared to all. After the excellent fare pro-

vided by genial Host Martin had

been done ample justice, the chairman, Mr. W. G. Willis, in a few

brief and pointed remarks recalled the pur-

pose of the evening, He expressed the great personal loss he would sustain by Mr.

Smith's departure from the city, and very

feelingly called attention to the many good qualities which had won general esteem for

the guest of the evening. The toast of "The Queen" was then accorded musical honors

and "Oar Country" was suitably responded to by Mr. D. Smeaton and Mr. N. J. Din-

farewell address, and Mr. Wm. West, one of the oldest fellow employes of Mr. Smith,

after a few appropriate remarks, placed upon his finger a handsome diamond ring as

a small token of the great regard and personal esteem in which "Frank" is held by his numerous friends. After brief remarks by several of his fellow employes, Mr.

Smith (who was taken completely by sur-prise) suitably expressed his thanks for the

handsome token of goodwill presented him,

and reciprocated the many kind remarks

made in his favor. The programme was

then handed over to the vice-chairman,

Mr. W. A. Eastwood, and interspersed with

various toasts the following selections were

given: Song, A. W. Jutson; cornet sole, H. St. George; song, A. Cowley; clarionet solo, Geo. T. H. Platt; chorus, Messrs. W.

Heaman, A. Cowley, J. Bowey and R. Scott; Chinese song, Frank G. Clampitt; cornet solo, H. St. George; song, N. J. Dinnen: harmonica solo, J. B. Aikenhead;

recitation, A. W. Jutson; song, B. A. Hub-

pert; song, W. G. Willis; accompanist, Geo.

P. H. Platt. "Auld Lang Syne" and the "National Anthem" concluded a most suc-

cessful and enjoyable evening shortly after

In the recent keen competition amongst

the city jewelers for the sale of \$1,000

worth of diamonds that are to be given as

midnight.

ASSIGNMENTS IN ONTARIO.

and Braid Company, of Toronto. PRESENTATION TO FRANK S. SMITH.

Higgins and Robt. Raison.

form immediately.

be held next Tuesday.

-Edward Bowers, the slayer of Wm. Cain in Biddulph township last fall,

-The street railway company will

Essery has told the truth.

two months' vacation.

crease its speed.

tember.

land.

a pardon.

own volition.

************************ RILBY

Lockets and Stick Pics in sterring silver, latest New Yrok styles, are all the fashion. Better get one.

Rheumatism

Cured with the magnetic ring and charm. Ask to see these—they have cured others

170 Dundas St

Commerce and Finance.

London Money Market.

LONDON, Aug. 24. 2 p.m.—Closing.—Consols, 1075 for monof, 107 11-16 account; Canadian Pacific. 24; Eric. 82; Eric. sec., 692; Illinois Central, 1632; Mexican ordinary, 204; St. Paul, common. 71; New York Central, 1042; Pennsylvania, 552; Reading, 92; Mexican Central, new 4's, 674; bar silver, 30s 7-16d; money, per cent; open market discount for short bills, 2 per cent; open market discount for 3 months' bills, 2 per cent.

New York Stock Exchange. Reported by C. E. Turner, broker, Masonic Temple.

	Aug	. 24.
904	90	904
	727	733
		884
		814
		614
		367
6.4		624
110:		1695
		981
183	184	183
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29	29	29
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Flour, Breakfast Cereals, Feed, Salt, Land Plaster, Etc. 373 TALBOT STREET. - PHONE, 662

COMMERCIAL

Local Market.

Reported by A. M. Hamilton & Son. London, Aug. 24.
The attendance of farmers and market gardeners was fair. Wheat lower, ng from 95c to \$1 per cental, of 57c to 60c per bushel. Oats in good supply and demand at 78c to 82c for new oats, old oats 85c to 86c per cental; corn, \$1; barley, for finding, 80c to 85c. Butter and eggs in good supply and demand at quotation. Potatoes in good supply at 40c to 50c per bag. Hay sells slow at \$12 to \$14 per ton, owing to the rain. Quotations:

rain. Quotations:			1
Wheet white fall 100 lb.	95	to	1 00
Wheat white fall 100 lbs\$	95	to	1 00
Wheat, red, fall, per 100 lbs	95	to	1 00
Wheat, spring, per 100 lbs Oats, per 100 lbs	78	to	85
Peas, per 100 lbs	00	to	1 00
Corn, per 100 lbs.	00	to	1 05
Barley, per 100 lbs	80	to	85
	00	to	1 05
Buckwheat, per 100 lbs	90	to	1 00
Beans, per bu	1 40	to	1 50
PROVISIONS.		-	- 03
Eggs, fresh, single doz	11	te	11
Eggs, fresh, basket, per doz	10	to	10
Eggs, fresh, store lots, per doz	: 91	to	10
Butter, single rolls, per lb	20	to	22
Butter, per lb, 1 lb rolls. baskets.	18	to	20
Butter, per lb, 1 lb rolls, baskets. Butter, per lb, large rolls or			
Ccrocks	16	to	19
Butter, per lb. tubs or firkins	10	to	16
Cheese, per lb	7%	to	8
Lard, per lb	10	to	10
Ducks, per pair	70	to	00
Chickens, per pair	1 00	to	75
Turkeys, per lb, 10c to 12c; each.	1 00	to	100
Honey, per lb	9	to	10
Hay, per ton	9 00	te	14 00
Straw, per load	2 00	to	3 00
Clover seed, red per bu	0 00	to	0 00
Clover seed, Alsike, per bu	0 00	to	0 00
Timothy seed, per bu	2 75	to	3 00
Hungarianseed, per bu	80	to	1 00
Millet seed, per bu	80	to	1 00
VEGETABLES AND FRU	IIT.		
Apples, per bag Potatoes, per bag	1 00	to	1 25
Potatoes, per bag	40	to	50
Carrots, per bu	20	to	30
Turnips, per bu	15	to	20
Parsnips, per bu	30	to	35
Onions, per bu	50	to	60
MEAT, HIDES, ETC.		to	54
Beef, quarters, per lb			01
Mutton quarters, per lb	6	to	6
Veal, quarters, per lb	9	to	10
Dressed hogs, 100 lb		to	6 00
Hides. No. 1, per lb	8	to	5
Hidea No 2 per lb.	7	to	-
Hides, No. 2, per lb	6	to	-
Calfskins, green	5	to	
Calfskins, dry, each	0		(
sheenskins, each	25		1 00
Lambskins, each	10		2
Pelta each	15	to	1.
Wool, per lb	20		2
Wool, per lb	õ		(
Tallow rough per lb	3		!
Wood hard	4 00		4 5
Wood oft	2 50	to	27
Ott Mantanta			

PETROLEA. Petrolea, Aug. 24.-Oil opened and closed

Toronto Market. Toronto, Aug. 24.

Oil Markets.

Market quiet.
Wheat—Three cars of new red sold, G. T. R.
west, at 65 c; one car of No. 1 Manitoba hard
sold at 88c, G. T. R. west. Flour—Straight rollers quoted, Toronto freights, at \$3 19 and on track Montreal at \$3 46; Manitobas were in small demand at unchanged figures; cars on track quoted at \$3 95 for bakers and \$4 20 for patents.

Peas—Holders ask from 51c to 53c, middle freights west, and buyers bid 50c.
Oats—Car lots of old white oats sold on track

at 32c; new mixed quoted, high fieights west, at 23c and new white at 24c.
Barley—Feed barley quoted outside at 36c; afew odd bags have been selling at that figure.
Rye—Market not yet established. DETROIT.

American Grain and Provision Reports Detroit, Aug. 24.—No. 1 white wheat—Cash 651c; No. 2 red, cash, 65c; Sept., 651c; Dec., 681c.

Toledo, Ang. 24.—Wheat—Cash, 662c; Sept., 663c. Oats—963. Oats-20c.

MILWAUKEE.

Milwaukee, Aug. 24. — Wheat, cash, 641c;

Sept., 621c.

NEW YORK.

New York, Aug. 23.—Flour—Receipts, 23.000

packages; exports, 7.000 packages; sales, 6.000

packages; weak. Winter wheat, low grades,

\$2 15 to \$2 80; do fair to fancy, \$2 90 to \$3 30; do,

patents, \$3 50 to \$3 80; Minn. clear, \$2 65 to \$3 25;

do, straights, \$3 15 to \$3 50; do, patents, \$3 30 to

\$4 30; low extras, \$2 15 to \$2 80; city mills, \$3 90

to \$4 15; do, patents, \$4 20 to \$4 45; rye mix
tures, \$2 60 to \$2 85; rye flour easy, \$2 75 to

\$3 25.

Cornmeal-Easy; yellow western, \$2 75 to Rye—Nominal; State and Jersey, 54c.

Rye—Nominal; State and Jersey, 54c.

Barley Malt — Nominal; Canada countrymade, 85c to 90c; western, 65c to 70c; two-rowed

State, 70c; six-rowed do, 75c to 80c.

Wheat—Receipts, 125,600 bu; exports, none;
bu; sales, 2,535,600 bu futures, 120,000 bu spou;
spots firmer; No. 2 red, store and elevator, 674c
to 674c; afloat, 684c to 69c; f. o. b., 68c to 694c;
ungraded red, 61c to 70c; No. 1 northern, 694c

to 694c; options firm; No. 2 red, Aug., 674c; Sept., 674c; Oct., 68c; Dec., 694c; May, 734c.

Corn-Receipts, 1,000 bu; exports, 1,000 bu; sales 270,000 bu futures; 165,000 bu spot; spots firmer; No. 2, 444c, elevator; 444c affect; options firm; Sept., 424c; Oct., 414c; Dec., 884c; May, 374c.

Oats-Receipts, 22,000 bu; exports, 2,000 bu; spots spots

Qats—Receipts, 22,000 bu; exports, 2,000 bu; sales, 80,000 bu futures; 45,000 bu spot; spots steady; No. 2, 25\(\frac{1}{2}\) to 25\(\frac{1}{2}\) c; No. 2 white, 28c; No. 2 Chicago, 27c to 27\(\frac{1}{2}\)c; No. 3, 25c; No. 3 white, 26c; mixed western, 26c to 28c; white do and white State, 25c to 34c; options firm; Aug., 25c; Sept., 24\(\frac{1}{2}\)c; Cct., 24\(\frac{1}{2}\)c; May, 27\(\frac{1}{2}\)c.

Feed Bran—80c to 82\(\frac{1}{2}\)e.

Middlings—95c to \$1.

Rye Feed—85c.

Hay—Quiet: 80c to 90c.

Hops—Weak; State, 3c to 7c.

Beef—Steady; family, \$9 to \$12; extra mess, \$7.50 to \$3.

87 50 to \$8. \$7.50 to \$3. Cutmeats—Firm; pickled bellies, '7c; sales. 105,000 lbs; do shoulders, 5gc to 5½c; do hams, 9c to 9½c; middles, nominal.

to 9½c: middles, nominal.

Lard—Lower; western steam, \$6 32½; refined quiet; continent, \$6 80; compound, 4½c to 5c.

Pork—Weak; mess, \$11 to \$11 50.

Butter—Moderate demand; State dairy, 12c to 18½c; do creamery, 19½c to 20c; western dairy, 9½c to 15c; do creamery, 13c to 20c; do factory, 8c to 12½c; Elgins, 20c.

Sc to 12½c; Eigins, 20c.

Cheese—Firm; State large, 6c to 7½c; do factor, 7½c to 7½c; do, smill, 6½c to 8½c; part skims, 2½c to 6½c; full skims, 1½c to 2c.

Eggs—Firm; State and Pennsylvania, 1½c to 15½c; western fresh, 13½c to 14½c.
Tallow-Less firm; city, 4½c; country, 4½c to Petroleum—Quiet; refined, \$7 10; do in bulk,

Petrolema—Quiet; Felined, \$7 10; do in built, \$4 55 to \$4 60.

Potatoes—Steady; Jersey, \$1 to \$1 25: Long Island, \$1 12 to \$1 37; sweets, 75c to \$2 25.

Hice—Steady; domestic, 35c to 6c.

Molasses—Firm; 25c to 32c.

Molasses—Firm; 26c to 32c.
Coffee—Options steady; sales 35,500 bags, including Sept., \$14 60 to \$14 75; Oct., \$14 70 to \$14 85; Nov., \$14 70 to \$14 80; Dec., \$14 65 to \$14 75; March, \$14 45 to \$14 50; spot steady, 16c. Sugar—Steady: Standard "A." 4 5-16c to 4½c; confectioners" "A." 4 3-16c to 4½c; cut-loaf and crushed, 4 15-16c to 5½c; powdered, 4 9-16c to 4½c; granulated, 4 5-16c to 4½c.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, Ill., Aug. 23.—Wheat today advanced to an higher cables, reduced receipts and covering of short contracts. Corn advanced to to to an oats closed steady to a shade higher. Provisions were weak.

Estimated receipts for tomorrow: Wheat, Corn. 650 care: care. 213 care: hors. 90 cars; corn, 650 cars; oats, 213 cars; hogs, 9,000 head.

Yessel room was in good demand and steady.
Wheat paid 2c and corn 14c to Buffalo.
The leading futures closed as follows:
Wheat—Aug., 62c; Sept., 624c; Dec., 644c.
Corn—Aug. and Sept., 364c; Dec., 314c; May,

Yot. Aug., 20c; Sept., 194c; May, 23c. Pork.—Sopt. and Oct., \$9 37\frac{1}{2}; Jan., \$9 77\frac{1}{2}. Lard.—Sept., \$5 95; Oct., \$6 60; Jan., \$5 95. Short Ribs.—Sept., \$5 80; Oct., \$5 87\frac{1}{2}; Jan., \$5 10.

Cash quotations: Flour weak; No. 2 spring wheat, 62½c; No. 3 do, 59c to 61c; No. 2 red wheat, 62½c to 62½c; No. 2 corn, 37½c to 37½c; No. 2 corn, 37½c to 37½c; No. 2 corn, 37½c to 37½c; No. 2 corn, 37½c to 35 37½ to 35 37½ to 35 36½; lard, \$5 90 to \$5 30; dry salted shoulders, \$5 62½ to \$5 75; short clear sides, \$6 52½ to \$3 75.

52,000
52,000
ZU1,0 4
5,000
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366,000
2,000

Buffalo, Aug. 23. -Wheat-Spring wheat-Buffalo, Aug. 23.—Wheat—Spring wheat—No sales except a car or two reported; limits weak, at 54c to 54c over Chicago September for spot; No. 1 hard, c. i. f., 4c under New York September; closing, No. 1 hard, spot. 68c to 63c; do c. i. f., 65c; no new c. i. f. in market. Winter wheat—In good demand, but efferings exceedingly light: No. 2 red Chicago closed 63c; 14c higher than yesterday; do Toledo, 69c; Wisconsin white, 68c; No, 1 white Oregon, 64c; no offerings on track. no offerings on track.

Corn—Scarce; No. 2 yellow, 43½c; No. 2 corn, 43c, on track; store higher; No. 2 yellow, 43½c; No. 2 corn, 43c. Oats—Scarce; good demand for through billed; No. 2 white, 27c; No. 3 white, 23c; No.

2 mixed, 23tc, on track; No. 2 white, old, 29c Rye-Nominal; No. ?, 49½c, on track. Flour-Dull and weak; unchanged; best pat-Flour—Dull and weak; unchanged; best patent spring, \$3 65 to \$3 75; bakers' straight, \$3 40 to \$3 50; clear, \$3 to \$3 15; best winter, \$3 50 to \$3 65; straight, \$3 to \$3 10.

Millfeed—Dull; unchanged; coarse winter bran, sacked, \$17; medium do, \$17; shipments, \$15; coarse spring do, \$16 50; medium, \$16; choice white feed, \$17 50 to \$18 50; mixed feed, \$15 type feed, \$17

\$16 50; rye feed, \$17.
Canal freights—Dull; & lower; wheat 1&c, corn 1&c, cats 1&c to New York.
Receipts—Flour, 74,000 bu; corn, 241,000 bu. Shipments—Canal, wheat, 16,000 bu. Shipments—Rail, flour, 13,000 bbls; wheat, 3,000 bu: corn, 310,000 bu.

	Chicago		-		
Reported	by C. E.	Turner	, brok	er, M	asonic
		remple.			
					z. 21.
		Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
WHEAT-	-Sept	$62\frac{3}{4}$	627	613	617
***************************************	Dec	65	651	611	644
CORN-	Sept	363	361	354	353
COLUL.	Dec	311	31#	307	31
OATS-	Sept	20	20	191	195
Onlo	May	23	23	225	223
PORK-	Sept	9 30	9 32	9 25	9 30
1 Oleik	Jan	9 85	9 85	9 67	9 77
LARD-	Sept	5 90	5 92	5 90	5 92
LILIED-	Jan	5 92	5 95	5 92	5 95
S. RIBS-		5 80	5 80	5 72	5 72
O' TITDO	Jan	5 07	5 07	5 05	5 07

On 'Change. Special to C. E. Turner, broker, Masonic Temple, from Kennett, Hopkins Company.

Chicago, Aug. 24.—Wheat opened stronger on better cables and larger exports for the week, of which 1,900,000 was from the Atlantic Coast and the Hungarian official estimate of a shortage of 232,000,060 bu in the world's wheat crop compared with last year. The morket was flow most of the session but wheat crop compared with last year. The market was firm most of the session, but turned quite weak near the close on an estimate of 900 cars Monday in the Northwest and a private cable predicting increased Russian shipments. It is a singular fact that Minneapolis, which would be most affected by increased reaches there has today been the increased receipts there, has today been the strongest market in the country. The weak-ness centers in Chicago as it has for months ness centers in Chicago as it has for months past. There is an active demand for all northwestern receipts at a premium over September, but this cuts no ice in Chicago.

Gorn and oats lower, rain in Missouri, Iowa and Nebraska having been beneficial, it is assumed, to corn. To fill cargoes promptly as high as 12c over September was bid for cash

corn.

Provisions slightly easier, but nothing doing.
Buda Pesth's Minister of Agricultural announces as result of data obtained from consuls that the world's wheat crop for 1895 is as follows: Total productions in countries which import wheat is estimated at 749,022,000 bu. In countries which export total production is 1,651,701,000 bu. The Minister also amends estimate of crop of 1894 so as to make total in that year 2,632,736,000, showing crop of 1895 is

that year 2.632.736.000, showing crop of 1895 is that year 2,032,730,000, showing crop of 1833 is 232,000,000 less than 1894.
Outside markets are higher than they closed yesterday. Millers of Minneapolis are taking considerable cash wheat, and it is also being shipped to Duluth and other lake points for the points for the points of the points.

Live Stock Markets.

CHICAGO. Chicago, Aug. 23.-There was a good demand for choice cattle today, and prices advanced 5c to 10c; poorer qualities were neglected. Western rangers were weak and 10c to 15c lower. The were weak and 10c to 15c lower. The demand for hogs was active and prices advanced 5c to 10c. Sheep were steady. Cattle—Receipts, 7,000; extra, 1,400 to 1,500 lb steers, \$5 90 @ \$5 95; choice to prime, 1,300 to 1,600 lb steers, \$5 40 @ \$5 80; good to choice steers, 1,200 to 1,300 lbs, \$4 65 @ \$5 30; common to medium, steers, 1,000 lbs, \$3 40 @ dium steers 1,000 to 1,200 lbs, \$3 40 @ \$4 60; bulls, choice to extra, \$3 @ \$4; bulls, poor to good, \$1 75 @ \$2 90; feeders, 900 to 1,100 lbs, \$3 50 @ \$4; stockers, 600 to 900 lbs, \$2 50 @ \$3 50; cows and heifers, extra, \$4 @ \$4 25; cows, fair to choice, \$2 60 @ \$3 75; cows, poor to good canners, \$1 50 @ \$2 50; calves, good to choice, \$4 75 @ \$4 75; veals, common to fair, \$3 50 @ \$4 50; Texas steers, \$2 75 @ \$3 50; Texas cows, bulls and stags, \$2 @ \$2 75; western range steers, \$3 @ \$4 50; western range cows and heifers, \$2 40 @ \$3 85.

Hogs-Receipts, 16,000; heavy packing and shipping lots, \$4 40 @ \$4 80; common to choice mixed, \$4 35 @ \$4 90; choice assorted, \$4 80 @ \$5; lights, \$4 50 @ \$5; pigs, \$2 75 @ \$4 80. Sheep—Receipts, 7,000; inferior to choice, \$1 50 @ \$3 40; lambs, \$3 @ \$4 90.

TORONTO. Toronto, Aug. 23.—Receipts at the Toronto cattle market today were 55 cars, including 1,092 sheep and lambs, and 606 hogs. There was a fair demand for export cattle, but prices were no higher. They sold out at 3 7-8c to 4 1-8c per lb;, and bulk at 2 3-4c to

67%; 3 1-2c. Butchers' cattle were in fair demand, and steady; four loads were taken for the Montreal market. Prices of cattle were steady today at

2 1-4c to 2 1-2c per lb for common, and 3-4c to 3 1-4c for good to choice, and two sales of extra choice sold at \$3 35 to \$3 40 per cwt. Hogs were in fair demand and steady

at 5 1-8c for choice bacon hogs; \$4 40 for fat; others were not wanted. Lambs sold at \$2 to \$2 75 each; export sheep were in demand, and sold at \$3 25 to \$3 80 each; butchers' sheep were steady, and sold at 2 1-2c to 3c

Calves were steady at \$2 to \$6 each. Milch cows steady, selling at \$20 to

NEW YORK. New York, Aug. 23 .- Calves, receipts, 200 head; demand good; active; all sold early; prices 1-4c higher all around. Veals, good to prime, \$7 50 @ \$8; medium to fair, \$7 @ \$7 37 12; common to ordinary, \$6 @ \$6 75; culs, \$4 @ \$5 75; grassers and buttermilk calves, \$2 50 @ \$3 50; dressed calves higher; city dressed veals, 9c @ 12c per lb; country dressed, 8c @ 11c. EAST BUFFALO.

East Buffalo. N. Y., Aug. 23.—Cattle—The total receipts of cattle were 150 cars, all of which were consigned through except about a load and a few odd head. The market was regarded rather weak for all kinds but good desirable handy steers such as the better trade and country shippers want. Hogs—Receipts 12 cars; the market opened higs—Receipts 12 cars; the market obelied fairly active and closed for the week fully 10c higher for good grades of all kinds; Yorkers, \$5 15 to \$5 20: medium weights, \$5 05 to \$5 15; heavy grassy ends, \$4 15 to \$4 35; roughs, \$3 90 to \$4 15; stags, \$3 to \$3 75; pigs, good to choice,

\$4 50 to \$4 80. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts 13 cars; the Sheep and Lambs—Receipts 13 cars; the market ruled steady but firm for good grades of both sheep and lambs. Two loads of Canada lambs sold late Friday for \$5 20 to \$5 40. Lambs, choice to prime, \$5 25 to \$5 40; good to choice, \$5 to \$5 20; spring lambs, fair to good, \$4 25 to \$5 75; culls and common lambs, \$2 70 to \$3 75; clipped sheep, choice to select export wethers, \$3 75 to \$4; good to choice mixed export, \$3 40 to \$4; choice to good handy weight sheep. \$2 to \$3; fair to good mixed sheep, \$2 to \$2 59; culls and common lambs, \$1 to \$2.

Improvement in Cheese.

There is an undercurrent of strength in the cheese market, which is pleasing to chronicle, after such a protracted spell of weakness; and it is all the more healthy sign that this welcome change emanates from the other side. It would not be at all surprising if present prices appeared low before next October, and that holders of finest August cheese costing 7 3-4 to 8c will then wish they had more of them. About 3,000 French cheese sold at the boat on Monday at 7 1-4c to 7 1-2c, which shows an advance of 3-8c to 1-2c from the lowest point touched, a large line of the finest French goods selling at 6 7-8c about ten days ago. Of course a good proportion of the French cheese sold at the beginning of the week were August make, as this class of goods have been sold close up from the commencement of the season. A higher range of values has been established at all the country boards, on the first signal of improvement in the English market; but it is to be hoped that prices on this side will not go above the export basis, as in that case the consumptive demand would be at once checked. Advices from Liverpool, London and Bristol state that old stocks have been worked off, and the demand is now forced entirely upon the new makes of home and imported cheese. As soon as the first lots of our cool August goods, which show excellent quality, arrive on the other side, it is thought there will be a much better demand, provided that prices here are are villing to attend it. If 50 or 75 can be not put too high by speculation.-Montreal Trade Bulletin.

Outlook for Wheat.

Present indications point to the world's wheat crop as likely to be from seven to fifteen per cent, or 200,000,000 to 300,000,000 bushels short of that grown in 1894. The rye crop is generally reported as under an average, and likely to be short about 5 per cent, or 60.-000,000 bushels. Great Britian's wheat crop is reported as short about 20 per cent, or 12,000,000 busels. They are the largest buyers, and do not appear alarmed, but are closely watching the French crop, which now seems the most important one in the world as dictating values the coming year. France has about finished harvesting, and soon will know by measure and weight the outcome, which is now conceded to be about 310,000,000 bushels, against about 342,000,000 in 1894, with quality satisfactory. Germany's crop of wheat and rye is reported to be about that grown in 1894.-Clapp & Co., New York.

The Export Apple Trade.

Latest advices from England leave no doubt as to the large crop of apples in England and on the continent. It now seems to be conceded that England will have an unusually heavy crop, as well as France, Germany, Holland, Belgium and Italy, so that the chances of shipping any early fall fruit to the other side this year are very slim—in fact, it would be folly to make consignments of our poor keeping qualities to compete with the glut of English and continental fruit. As Canadian winter apples, however, have become so thoroughly well known and appreciated by English consumers, there will undoubtedly be a fair export demand for the best varieties. High prices would therefore seem out of the question.

Physicians' Prescriptions

Family Recipes

ordesion

184 Dundas Street, London. Canadian Agency for Halsey Bros.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

FIBRE CHAMOIS CO. WINS AGAIN. Montreal, Aug. 20.—In the action brought against L. H. Boisseau & Co. for \$5,000 damages for selling and offering for sale Textile Buckskin as Fibre Chamois, the Hon. Mr. Justice Tellier, of the Superior Court, has rendered judgment upon the Company's application for a temporary injunction, and has restrained the defendants' clerks, agents, etc., from selling Textile Buckskin, or any other imitation of Fibre Chamois as Fibre Chamois.

-Fair tomorrow-10 a.m. probabilities: Lakes, moderate to fresh westerly to northwesterly winds, showery today, fair to-

Mr. and Mrs. James Murray and family, London South, are visiting at the home of the former's parents, Mr. A. Morphy & Co.'s store, 178 Dundas street, and Mrs. George Murray, Clinton.

THEONTARMO LOAN & DEBENTURE CO. It is made evident from an editoria! article in the London Free Press of to-

You can pay for it on the following system for a \$1,000 loan:

Paid-Up Capital - - \$1,200,000 Reserve-Fund = = = 450,000

Money Loaned on Mortgages on Real Estate. Interest only yearly, or as may be agreed on; or you can borrow on the monthly or quarterly installment system for a stated number of years. are being received by it protesting Why Not Own a House Yourself Instead of Paying Rent?

ing, who, the writers believe, was put			MONTHLY 8	BYSTEM,		
to one side in favor of Mr. Beattie, through "some ulterior influence or	No of Years.	No. of Months.	Monthly Paymest	Total Amount Paid, Principal and Interest.	Amount Borrowed.	
procedure." The Free Press at great	8 10	96	\$13 11 11 07	\$1,258.56 1,223.49	\$1,000 1,000	
length labors to make believe that	QUARTERLY SYSTEM.					
those leaders in the Conservative party —among them Mr. Essery, the candi-	No. of Years.	No. of Q'rt'ly Payments	Quarterly Payment.	Total Amount Paid, Principal and Interest.	Amount Borrowed.	
date put forward by Mr. Beattie and his associates at the last Provincial	8	32	\$39 52 33 3 6	\$1,26/ 64 1,334 40	\$1,000 1,000	
election—are prevaricators when they	The same proportion and rates of interest for shorter terms.					

No Fines! No Commission! You Will Know Exactly What You Have to Pay and

For How Long You Have to Pay It.

WILLIAM F. BULLEN, MANAGER. OFFICE-Corner Dundas Street and Market Lane.

SUMMER HOLIDAYS.

Miss Morrison, city, is visiting at open meeting, and the lie was not given Brussels. Miss Gertie Brock, city, is visiting at

ing, after a lapse of many months. Miss Minnie Nichol, Waterloo, is on a it is not surprising that many lean visit here. to the view that in this regard Mr. Miss Jennie Vanhorn, city, is holidaying at Chiselhurst. Mr. W. C. Laing, Essex, is visiting

Wyoming.

friends in London. Miss E. Hambly, city, was visiting at Watford this week.

The Misses Rankin, city, are spending their vacation ta Sarnia. Mrs. Alf Merrial, city, has been vis-iting her parents in Wingham. Mr. P. D. Harris, B.A., son of Rev.

-The new track on Tecumseh Park is receiving a coat of pulverized Scotch gran-A. G. Harris, has gone to Winnipeg. ite, which is expected to still further in-Miss Laura Joslin, Woodstock, is spending a few days with friends in -The City Council does not meet

on Monday evening. At the special meeting held last week an adjournment Mr. and Mrs. F. Brusky, city, have been spending a week with Walkerton was made until the first Monday in Sep-Mrs. (Hon.) David Mills, is the guest -Archbishop Walsh returned to Torento yesterday after a trip to England. He speaks highly of the Hon. Edward

of her son Walter at Ridgetown for a few days. Miss Bella McAlpine, city, is the

guest of her sister, Mrs. W. Allin, of Lucknow. Mr. James Hussey, city, has returned home from a very pleasant trip to Cleveland.

Miss Rebecca Sharpe, East London, is spending her holidays with friends in St. Thomas. Mrs. W. O. McKay and daughter, city, are visiting friends and relatives

in Harrington. Miss Eva Dyer, English street, is visiting her sister, iMrs. W. Freeland, at Detroit, Mich.

Mrs. John Campbell, Clinton, whose husband has been here for some time, has removed to this city.

Conductor John Wilson and family, Pine street. Port Hunon, have returned from a two weeks' vivit at London. cation will be held this afternoon at 4 Miss Brown and Miss [Nellie Burnip have mercial form. Trustee Griffin, who has ingone on a two weeks' visit to friends in cessantly advocated a form will urge the Hamilton and Toronto.

> end of next week for Montreal, and will return for a few days in October. Miss E. Marshall has returned home

Monsieur Le Simple leaves London at the

from her vacation, having visited friends in Detroit, Cleveland and Port Stanley. Mrs. David Smith, of Texas, and Miss Maggie Smith, of South London,

have been visiting Mrs. Wm. Smith, of Nissouri. Mrs. Barclay and her little niece, Miss Wanda Gentles, city, have been the guests the past week of Mrs. Morris,

found, the prisoner was acquitted. An adjourned sessions was also held before the same judge, and an investigation into the Mr. and Mrs. Richmond, of this city, charges against Constable Luke Jeffries will are visiting at the residence of the latter's mother, Mrs. J. Bone, East Wawanosh. Bradstreet's reports these assign-

Miss Lottie Ross, of the Ross House, London, has returned home after a general store, Iron Bridge; A. J. Evans, Kincardine; J. H. Blong, men's furnishings, Port Perry; the Worsted four weeks' visit to Toronto, Niagara Falls, and Buffalo.

Mr. and Mrs. John Brunton, sen., have returned to Barrie from their visit with friends in Bay City, Mich., Teronto and London. Mrs. Henry Fish, 185 Queen's avenue, leaves on Tuesday next for the Northwest to

visit her son Henry on a large ranch near Moosejaw, and O. B. Fish in business in Miss Ella Gore, of Detroit, formerly of Contractors' this city, has been camping; with friends at ware Company for a number of years, and many of his late fellow employes took that staying with her aunt, Mrs. C. Green, and

her cousin, Mrs. J. H. Bouke, South Lon-Dr. and Mrs. Mott, Mount Pleasant had the pleasure of entertaining a of the most prominent members of Chorazin large carriage load of friends drove over from Waterford on Mongreatly missed, his genial good nature and kindly disposition having made him enday evening, Among them were Mr. and Mrs. George Cabill, of London. Mr. Lewis, of London, father of Mrs. Mott, and his young son were her guests for some days last week---Brantford Ex-

Severe Weather Changes nen. On rising to propose the toast of the evening, "Our Guest," the chairman introduced Mr. W. A. Tanner, who read the

THE INFANTS CLAIM PROTECTION

Lactated Food Reeps Them Strong and Healthy.

How varied the weather this month! We hear even robust men and women complaining loudly about the sudden changes. How about the poor, weak and helpless babies? Do we make proper efforts to secure health, rest and comfort for the little ones?

This work of helping and saving the babies is best done when we diet the precious ones in a sensible way. The babies depend upon proper food for good health. Every sensible mother and experienced physician will tell you that Lactated Food secures a perfect condition of health for babies, especially in August weather.

The plump, healthy little ones, with firm flesh, hard muscles, rosy complexions, merry ways, are the babies who have been fed on Lactated Food.

Mothers, you cannot afford to trifle this month with infantile life. Use Lactated food, and the dear ones will soon show strength and vigor. Dysentry, diarrhea worth of diamonds that are to be given as prizes in the approaching bicycle meet on the 28th inst., the tender of the old and well-known firm of A. Morphy & Co. was accepted. Facts speak. The stones are now on exhibition in the windows of Messrs. and cholera infantum have no terrors when this best of all foods is used from day to

If you have not given Lactated Food trial, send to Wells & Richardson Co., Montreal, and they will mail you (free of charge) a sample tin.

Too Late to Classify.

ANTED -ROOMERS AND BORDERS
-3.5 Clarence street, Mrs. JEFFREY.

VANTED-ACTIVE YOUNG MAN TO learn horsesheeing. Apply to R. MOEAT, 339 Talbot street. 80c txt3/

Bargains

28 pounds Redpath's Granulated Sugar for \$1 cash, upon our profitsharing system.

See our Beautiful Dinner Sets, 116 pieces, complete, regular cut price \$15, this week only \$20_ We have other smaller sets also, for less money. Call and see these

Thousands of London's best citizens patronize us, and we can please them because we make a specialty of handling nothing but the choicest lines of Teas and Coffees, etc,

A trial will convince you that we can please you and give a present free as a cash discount. **********

EMPIRE TEA CO.

(Profit Tea Sharers)

NOW IS THE

To buy Millinery if you want

to get it cheap. Everything MISSSKIMIN

523 Richmond Street. YOU WANT A QUICK

Hot Fire

TO COOK WITH THESE DAYS, GOOD DRY WOOD WILL MAKE IT.

19 York St. - Phone 348. Notice of Removal

Contractors and others will please bear in mind that I have removed to my new premises—No. 78 King Street, opposite John Campbell's carriage works—where I shall be pleased to furnish them with Lime, Cements, Plaster Paris, Hair, Sewer Pipe, Fire Brick and Fire Clay at current rates.

78 King Street.

& Builders' Supplies. Beachville Lime,

Acton Lime,

Portland Cements,

Canadian Cements,

Plaster (calcined),

Plaster (dental), Sewer Pipe, Fire Brick. "AMERON'S

421 Richmond Street. 216 Eurwell Street. Fine Tailoring.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Riding Costumes. O. LABELLE, MERCHANT TAILOR,

372 Richmond Street. **◄URNITURE**

IRE SALE PRICES! Sale still going on. Lots of bargains yet to be secured. Call and examine at once.

PETER B. LEWIS 725 Richmond Street. Store open from 8 a.m. to 9:30 p.m.

Job -Printing ____

AT THE LOWEST PRICES COM-PATIBLE WITH GOOD TYPE, GOOD PAPER. UNION WAGES, AND PROMPTITUDE OF EXECUTION. GOOD, PROMPT WORK, AT FAIR

AND MODERATE PRICES, IS OUR MOTTO. DROP IN AND SEE SAM-PLES AND FIGURES, OR WRITE OR RING UP TELEPHONE 175, AND OUR CANVASSER WILL GIVE YOU

ALSO AGENTS FOR THE CAL-VERT LITHOGRAPH COMPANY, DETROIT.

year.

Quality "T ells

SALES ARE INCREASING BY LEAPS AND BOUNDS . . .

(CEYLON TEA)

The Most Delicious of All Teas. If you are not supplied with "SALADA" when you ask for it, it is because of the larger profit made out of poorer teas.

Sold Only in Lead Packets.

Only Grocers Sell It.

The Secret Out.

The other broke in furiously, "Confidence, when she only married me to escape the hell which your indifference opened before her? Confidence, when you can write her after two months' union with me, letters

The other's eyes had now daunted him. He paused, panting, and Molesorth, seizing his arm with a grip which reminded him of all he owed him of safety as well as pain, rejoined:

You are talking riddles now. What do you mean by saying she ntarried you to escape my indifference; and at is this talk about my writing letters to her, when I have never addressed her in my life."

The wrath of Dr. Cameron heard only the last assertion. You deny," he cried, "that you addressed a letter to Mrs. Camefon during this last week, in which you declare that your former passion for her was but a shadow, a vanity; that only now do you love—"

Walter?" The tone was softness iiself. Dr. Cameron looked at him in Lewildered surprise. "You are labor-ing under some strange misapprehension. I wrote a letter, but I never sent it, and it was addressed not to Mrs. Cameron, but to you. If you do not believe me it is in my pocket And with hasty hand he drew from a long, narrow wallet he carried, an unsealed letter, which he placed in the fingers of his astonished compan-"Read it." he oried, drawing him up to the fire, which he again replen-

Dr. Cameron could not. The letters danced in mad gyrations before his eyes. After an attempt or two he stood up from the crouching position he had taken, and staring helplessly at the other, slowly shock his head. "Walter?" The familiarity seemed to be justified by the feeling which prompted it. "I have but one plea to make for what may have unconsciousoffended you in this business. It is that of an honest, straightforward manly love for you. The first man who has ever filled my ideal of disinterested goodness. Since you took my place at Bridget Holloran's side, and without consideration of the opprobium which a failure would have cost you, adopted my diagnosis and administered my remedies, always with the understanding that the glory of the success should be mine in case of success, I have adopted you as my brother, and given to you the most genuine affection of my heart. though by nature cold, I can love two beings without reserve or limit, and they are the woman who was my mother, and the man who was my friend."

"But-" Dr. Cameron began, lost in the maze of this strange and unex-pected revelation, "there was another woman for whom you once professed a passion-the woman who has since become my wife.'

The eyes which had been fixed upon him with persuasive gentleness, suddenly flashed with an incomprehensible fire, then sank and veiled themselves hurriedly from sight.

"Did she tell you-" he commenced. "I have read her letters; letters written to you while I thought her betrothed wife, and prepared heart and home for her occupancy. They were never sent, but they reveal in all its details the plot entered into by her sister and herself, by which the dressmaker, Mildred Farley, was to be foisted upon me as my bride, while

Dr. Molesworth's face had turned the color of clay. He grasped the other's hand and looked at him fixedly.

"O I know it was not carried out. You had expected to marry the great lady, and could not find her in the humble sewing girl that presented herself before you. I do not blame you for that, but the fact remains that she married me while loving you, and this before the touch of your hand had time to cool upon her palm, or before the breath of her dead sister vanished from the house where she had hoped to triumph as a wife."

"It is a tragedy!" quoth Molesworth, "a fearful tragedy." And he listened as if he hoped to hear some lulling of the storm which kept him prisoner with this man. Dr. Cameron cared nothing for gale

or tempest. "She has been a fond wife," he went on. "Not knowing or suspecting anything of this secret history of hers, and when I saw the police hot upon her track, I crushed down every doubt till I heard of this letter you had written. Then, thinking it was her beauty which had invoked it, each and every argument used by the police recurred to me with double force. But you say the words were written to me and not to her. It is a blossed declaration, Molesworth; for if she is pure of the evil I feared, why may she not be equally innocent concerning the more heinous offense of

which the police accuse her?" His look was so earnest, his relief so unquestioned, that Julius Molesworth unconsciously sighed. "She is very dear to you," he mur-

mured. "Something more than your pride has suffered in this strait." Dr. Cameron shuddered, turned his

out impetuously,
"I love her. Strange as it is for me to acknowledge it to you, she is my very life and soul. I shall be but a wreck if crime, or but the shadow of crime is brought home to her, and has charge of the watch repairing dethat, not because my career will be partment.

blasted, and every man's finger pointed in curiosity and derision towards me, but because of the dstruction of my ideal, and the worse than hellish revelation of the true character of one I have held in rapture to my heant." "I understand; though I have never loved--" Molesworth paused and bit his lip. "Pardon me," he entreated, in a certain manly confusion; "I have so forgotten my feeling that I once imagined myself to have cherished for Genevieve Gretorex that I am careless, perhaps in my allusions. I mean only well by you, Dr. Cameron, as God,

storm, is our judge." "I believe it; though an hour ago my heart was full of hatred, you have conquered it, and I am willing to trust life and honor with you. You will go tack with me, Julius; you will stand up with me before the police and help me to prove to them what you must surely believe, that the woman to whom you lent such wonderful and unprecedented aid in her terrible difficulty, was no vile murderess, worthy of nothing but your reprobation and hate, but an innocent and unfortunate being whose greatest crime was her determination to regain her own identity even at the cost of her ambitious sister's hopes."

"I long to serve you," the other de-clared, "but I cannot do it in this way. If by staying in town and facingg the police and their questions I could have benefited you or saved her, do you think I would have slid away from my patients and a freshly opened line of practice, to hide my hopes and my ambitions in a miserable country cottage, where even intelligent intercourse with my fellows was denied

"But-but you feared for yourself? You have committed perjury andand-

"I fear nothing for myself. Since I have known you I have had but one wish, to save you distress and humiliation. Read the letter I have written Had I sent it you might not have been here. But I waited till the danger seemed more threatening, or till I knew for certainty that a long and continued sacrifice would be neces-

sary on my part. With a mechanical movement of his head and hand, Dr. Cameron endeavored to obey. Turning the letter toward the flame of the fire, he stilled the demons of apprehension that were again making havoc with his self-possession, and managed after a moment or two to read these lines: (To be continued.)

WHEN ADAM WAS A BOY. This was years ago, for Adam has been dead quite a while, though to be sure he has left a progeny that keeps up pretty well the family characteristics. There are wise men today who delve into the misty past and tell us all sorts of things, but they are silent on those events that would make Adam interesting to the modern man. What did Adam do when he run a sliver under his finger nail? Had he to take measles and whooping cough? If he had corns, did he cut them with a razor, or did he stretch forth a hand in the future and get a bottle of Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor? Putnam's is the best, is sure, safe, painless, and acts in 24 hours.

A peculiar form of asphalt paving has recently been tried in France. The asphalt powder is heated to 120 degrees and moulded under a pressure of about five and one-half tons per square inch into blocks, which are afterwards set in cement mortar.

DYSPEPSIA AND INDIGESTION C. W. Snow & Co., Syracuse, N. Y., write: 'Please send us ten gross of Pills. We are selling more of Parmelees' Pills than any other Pill we keep. They have a great reputation for the cure of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint." Mr. Chas. A. Smith, Lindsay, writes: "Parmelee's Pills are an excellent medicine. My sister has been troubled with severe headache, but these jills have cured her."

A proposition has been made to erect statue in Copenhagen in memory of Dr. Hans Wilhelm Meyer, who discovered that "adenoid vegetations," as he called them, are the most fertile cause of deafness and imperfect nasal

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

Ballooning is not nearly as dangerous as most people imagine. Out of the 3,500 ascents made in 1894 only fifteen accidents were reported.

A LIFE SAVED.-Mr. James Bryson Cameron, states: "I was confined to my bed with inflammation of the lungs, and was given up by physicians. A neighbor advised me to try Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, stating that his wife had used it for a throat trouble with the best results. Acting on this advice, I. procured the medicine, and less than a half-bottle cured me; I certainly believe it saved my life. It was with reluctance that I consented to a trial, as I was reduced to such a state that I doubted the power of any remedy to do

me any good. Dr. Bohr has gone to the Faroe Islands to study the breathing apparatus of the diver birds. In the same ship went the Ehlers expedition that is to investigate leprosy in Iceland.

A Fact Worth Knowing. Consumption, La Grippe, Pneumonia and all Throat and Lung diseases are cured by Shiloh's

After having repaired the damage done to the Parthenon the Athenian Archeological Society will begin the work of excavating the lower slopes of the Acropolis.

of the Acropous.

Nerves on Edge.

I was nervous, fired, irritable and cross.

Karl's Clover Root Tea has made me well and happy
Mrs. E. B. Worden. Maynooth College, Ireland, receives the income of an endowment of £350,-

Pills Do Not Cure. Pills do not cure Constipation. They only aggravate. Karl's Clover Root Tea gives perect regularity of the bowels. Duluth, by a census just finished,

has a population of 52.646. Feather beds and hair mattresses

renovated. We do all renovating on the premises. First-class work guaranteed. We are manufacturers of firstclass mattresses and pillows. Dealer face away for a moment, then cried in stoves, spring beds and furniture. JAMES F. HUNT, 593 Richmond street north. Telephone 997.

L. D. Trompour, jeweler, has removed to 397 Richmond street. Geo. W. Pitt

Seasonable Goods!

Cooked Ham, Canned Beef Tongue, Potted Meats for Sandwiches, Scotch Herring in Tins, Finest Brands of Sardines, Olives, Pickles, Sauces, etc.

Fitzgerald, Scandrett & Co., Phone, 485 * * 169 Dungast St. | couches in corduroy, at 95 and 97 King street. Phone, 864.

STATE OF TRADE.

Canada.

Weekly Statements of Dun & Co. and Bradstreet.

New York, Aug. 24.—Dun's weekly review says: The volume of business who has saved us from this biting shrinks, as is natural in August, and the shrinkage seems rather larger than usual because transactions in July were somewhat inflated for the month. Some industries are doing more than ever before in August, and the prospects for fall trade is good in others, although much depends on the creps, and the outcome is less clear than speculators on either side are disposed to admit. Industrial troubles have not entirely ceased, but during the past week have become much less

threatening. Failures for the week have been 222 in the United States against 234 last year, and 43 in Canada against 33 last year.

Bradstreet's says: The volume of general trade throughout the east, south and southwest on the Pacific coast is no larger. In fact from several southern and eastern centers rather more of quiet is reported than a week ago. At western and central western centers, with some exceptions, signs are conspicuous of the favorable influence on business of the prospectively enormous Indian corn crop and the very large harvest of spring wheat. At the east stimulating influences are found in continued activity in leading industrial lines, notably iron and steel, the recent market advances in prices of which metals at eastern centers is being echoed from Chicago and St. Louis

The price of cotton is now about 2c higher than a year ago, and cotton goods, notably ginghams, have been marked up in sympathy.

Exports of wheat from both coasts of the United States and from Montreal this week have increased again for the fifth week in succession amounting to 2,389,000 bushels, against 1,824,000 bushels last week. Business failures throughout the United States number 192 this week.

IN CANADA. Montreal and Toronto jobbers anticipate a sharp improvement in trade in the fall. The millinery openings and Industrial Exposition at the latter city will tend to stimulate trade. In Nova Scotia the rain has helped the lumbering interest, but on Prince Edward Island it has injured the grain crop. Quite cold weather in Manitoba causes anxiety to the crops there.

Bank clearings at Winnipeg, Toronto, Montreal. Hamilton and Halifax aggregate \$18,553, 000 this week, against \$19,246,000 last week, \$18,800,000 in the week a year ago, and \$16,228,000 two years ago. There are 37 failures reported from

the Dominion of Canada this week. Last week the total was 29, one year ago it was 30 and two years ago 47.

TORONTO INDUSTRIAL FAIR. Getting Ready for the Industrial-Great Influx from the United States

Anticipated.

Toronto, Aug. 23,-The preparations for the Industrial Fair are being rapidly completed and exhibitors are making unusually aborate arrangements for a fine displaand putting up many tasteful designs. The space in the overflow tents is already filled. Everything points to a great rush of visitors from the United States, the American railways having made exceedingly liberal arrangements for reduced fares. Numerous special excursions from American cities are being arranged.

TWO WITNESSES FROM WINDSOF.

James Sherwood and C. J. Curtis Cured of Nervousness and Indigestion by the Use of South American Nervine-A Remedy that Cures Old and Young, Men and Women, of Some of the Most Serious Maladies of Life.

The secret of the wonderful curative powers embodied in South American Nervine is found in the fact that it cures at the nerve centers. From these flow the life blood that gives health, strength and effort to men and women. When these are deranged disease. naturally and quickly follows. Thus it is that thousands of witnesses in all parts of Canada, some who have reached three-score years and ten, others in middle life, and again those who are mere children, tell how this medicine has cured them of indigestion, nervousness, general debility, derangement

of the liver, and like troubles. To particularize: Mr. James Sherwood, of Windsor, Ont., has reached more than the three score years and ten. He suffered terribly from indigestion and nervous troubles of a very complicated character. It looked as though he could not be cured, his age seemingly being a barrier. But he was recommended to try South American Nervine, and did so. Of the result he says: "I consider it a splendid medi-cine, which has relieved me of very much pain, built up my health, and has given me a very much better appetite than I had before using it. have so far used four bottles and still

always keep it in my house." Another witness from Windsor is Mr. C. J. Curtis, one of the wealthy yeomen of that district. He suffered from a general break-up of the system, an outcome of la grippe. Almost every-tring was tried, but with no effect. As a last resort South American Nervine was recommended, and of its results he says: "After taking one botthe I found very great benefit from it My appetite improved wonderfully and I felt my strength returning very fast. I purchased five bottles, but after taking only three out of the five, I am feeling as nearly well today as I ever did, and I can attribute my restoration to health and strength sole-

ly to South American Nervine." With medicine, as with doctors, there is a good deal that has to be taken on experiment. But in South American Nervine no chances are taken. The language is none too strong, that it is an infallible and certain cure, particularly for indigestion and nervous

Billy-It always seems to be that the second half-hour is longer than the first. Bobby-Of course it is. It goes because the minute hand has to climb up during that part of the

DYSPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION is occasioned by the want of action in the biliary duets, loss of vitality in the stomach to secrete the gastric juices, without which digestion cannot go on; also, being the principal cause of Headache. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills taken before going to bed, for a while, never fail to give relief and effect a cure. Mr. F. W. Ashdown, Ashdown, Ont., writes: "Parmelee's Pills are taking the lead against ten other makes which I have in stock."

Have you seen Trafford's new arrivals in bird's eye maple, curly birch, and quartered oak rockers; also latest style bookcase and secretaires and box

THE WORLD OF LABOR.

In the United States and Echoes From a Busy Mill and the A Montrealer Relates His Wonderful Workshop.

> News and Happenings of Special Interest in the Various Fields Where Mechanie and Artisan Hold Sway.

There is an electric weed-killer. Aluminium neckties gain favor. Wood pulp cotton spools are new. London has 320,000 maid servants. There are 50,000 skins of house cats exported from the United States every

A popular blotting pad is made of stone found around the thermal springs of the west.

Oil is supplied to lighthouses on the Denmark coast to be pumped on the waves during storms. Two hundred new designs in penny toys are brought out every week in

Whitechapel, London. A tanning concern in Seattle has received in one consignment 115 bales of deer skins, weighing eighteen tons and representing, probably, several thousand dead deer.

Underground London contains 3,000 miles of sewers, 34,000 miles of telegraph wires, 4,500 miles of water mains and 3,200 miles of gaspipes, all definitely fixed. All employes of the Boston and Maine

Railway have been forbidden by an order just issued from using tobacco in any form while on duty, and when off duty of wearing uniform or railroad badge. It is said that Egypt, in proportion to population, has more railway mile-

age and better service than Austria, Hungary, Spain or Portugal. All railways are Government property, with unimportant exceptions. A trolley railroad running 50 miles along country highways, and connecting six Indiana towns with Chicago,

is soon to be built. It will be the longest trolley road in Indiana, and one of the longest in the country. Most of the men employed in the granite quarries of Cape Ann, Mass., are Swedes, Norwegians or Danes, and that region is said to be fast becoming a new Scandinavia. These dark-skinned settlers have revolutionized the local fishing industry and in many cases

driven the Yankee sailorman into new fields. In the manufacture of watch glasses balls are usually blown to a size of about two feet in diameter. At the exhibition of 1889 there was shown a ball of considerably over a yard in diameter, arrived at by a system in which compressed air is employed. No less than 3,000 watch glasses were obtained from this bubble.

At the sewage pumping station at Eastham, London, a workman who went down into a well in the works and was overcome by gas and drowned, was followed by another workman and two engineers, who successively shared the same fate. After a fifth man had been rescued, precautions were taken to pump out the gas before sacrificing

other lives. Italian engineers are making great use of water power to generate elec-Rome draws its power from the Falls of Tivoli; Genoa utilizes the city water supply, which is drawn from the Apennines, by letting it fall 370 feet from one reservoir to another; Milan gets its force from the rapids of the Adda at Paderno, below Leonardo da Vinci's aviglo, the first lock

canal ever constructed. An old lumberman, just in from the headwaters of the Allegash, above Moosehead Lake, says there are 50,000 \$100 violins growing on two townships of land near Lobster Lake, says the Springfield Republican. Until lately, says an authority on the fiddle spruce, about all the spruce fit to make into violins was produced near Lake Saranac, New York, and here it was geting to be so scarce that the men who were sent to hunt it up made poor wages. In fact, the chief supply of "fiddle wood" has of late come from the spruce and fir floor-boards of col-

onial mansions. Europe will this year take 6,800,000 bales of American cotton. South Ameriea, Canada and Mexico will take 3,-100,000 bales. With improving trade, America will surely take 3,300,000 bales, which will leave only 4,700,000 bales for expert, even were 8,000,000 bales raised, which is now practically impossible. If the crop is only 7,250,000, then less than 4,000,000 would be available for export. Europe is now entirely dependent upon the South for her supplies of raw cotton, and statistics show that her importations from India, Egypt, Brazil, etc., are only equal to 1,600,000 bales

of American cotton. Mr. T. H. Finck says in his book on Japan: "There is great danger ahead for Japan-danger that she will introduce our factory chimneys, and whistles, and soot, and machinery, and division of labor, and thus destroy the artistic joy in work which is the highest product of her civilization. But if she will heed the warning voices from the West, and avoid that danger, it will be for us to be on our guard lest Japan entirely outstrip us in the race for supremacy. She is systematically adopting all that is really sound in our Western institutions, and unless we follow her example and graft the best features of her moral and social institutions on our own habits, we shall be left in the lurch, and the sociologists of the far East will in a future century look at us across the Pacific as we do at our untutored mediaeval ancestors in Europe.

Why Not You? When thousands of people are taking Hood's Sarsapari la to overcome the weakness and languor which are so common at this season, why are you not doing the same? When you know that Hood's Sarsaparilia has power to cure rheumatism, dys: epsia and all diseases caused by impure blood, why do you continue to suffer? Hood's corrections to suffer? Hood's cures others, why not you?

Heod's Pills are prompt and efficient, 25e. b "I saw your husband kissing some one today." "You don't mean it." "Yes, the maid." "Oh, is that all? I was afraid you thought he was kissing me."

THERE IS NOT a more dangerous class of disorders than those which affect the breathing organs. Nullify this danger with Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oila pulmonic of acknowledged efficacy. It cures soreness and lameness when applied externally, as well as swelled neck and crick in the back; and, as an inward specific, possesses most substantial claims to public confidence.

"What be ye pulling of the pig's tail fer, Mandy?" "Well, you see, the dinner horn's broke, and my voice ain't strong enough to reach where the hands are, so I hit on this idea." Minard's Liniment Lumberman's Friend

Ludwig's Vinegar Works

Has removed from London West to the warehouses behind E. Adams & Co.'s wholesale, entrance off King street. I am able to supply all my customers same as before the fire. L. V. Ludwig, proprietor. Tele-

Does your house, barn or woodshed need shingling? If they do, go to Bowman & Co., corner Clarence and Bathurst, where they sell good shingles at \$1 75 per 1,000. Lath 15c per bundle, and cedar posts at 14c each.

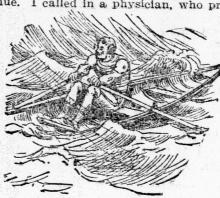
IN DEEP DESPAIR.

Experience.

He Had Tried Foreign and Local Physicians and Was Operated Upon Without Success-Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Cured When All Other Medicines Failed

(From the Montreal Herald.) Instances of marvelous cures by the ase of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are numerous, but the one related below is of special interest, owing to the peculiarity of the illness, and also to the fact that is, the present instances the gentleman is well known in Montreal. Mr. Charles Frank, inspector of the mechanical department of the Bell Telephone Compact, at 371 Aque-duct street, and who resides at 54 Argyle avenue, in an interview with a Herald reporter, related the following wonderful cure by the use of Pink Pills.

Mr. Frank, who is 25 years of age, is a Russian by birth, exceedingly intelligent, speaks several languages fluently, and is now apparently in good health. "My illness came about in a peculiar way," said Mr. Frank. "Up to three years ago I was in the best of health, About that time when in Glasgow, Scotland, where I was employed as a clerk in a hotel, and while sculling on the Clyde, a storm came up, and I had a pretty rough time of it for a while. I evidently must have injured myself internally, although I felt nothing wrong at the time. On my way home, however, I fell helpless on the street, and had to be conveyed home in a cab, as my legs were utterly unable to hold me up. I was confined to bed for several days in the same helpless condition, when I rallied, but found that my urine was of a strange reddish hue. I called in a physician, who pre-



"Caught in a storm on the Clyde."

scribed, but did me no good. I then called on Sir George McLeod, M.D., who also prescribed and advised me to go to the hospital. I was averse to do-ing this, and he advised me then to try change of climate, telling me that my bladder was affected. I acted on his suggestion as to change and came to Montreal. I did not do anything for about a year, as I wished to get cured. All this time my urine was tainted with blood, although I was suffering no pain, but this abnormal condition was a source of continual anxiety. I finally went to the General Hospital, where the physician in charge advised me to stay, which I did. After remaining there for five weeks with no benefit, a consultation of physicians was held and an operation suggested, to which I this time agreed. After the operation was performed I was no better, my condition remaining absolutely unchanged. From this out I was continually trying medicines and physicians, but derived no benefit from anything or anyone. I was in despair, as the physicians who had operated on me could not decide as to my trouble. I visited the hospital once more, and they said they would operate again: but I did not care to undergo a second and perhaps equally unsuccessful oper-Some physicians thought ation trouble was consumption of the bladder, others that it was Bright's disease, but none could cure that strange bloody condition of my urine. "Finally I went to work for the Bell

Telephone Company, some two years ago, where I worked myself up to my present position. But I was in a state of constant anxiety, as I felt myself getting weaker all the time, and was listless and sleepy and weak in the legs. I was also pale and ill-looking, no doubt owing to the loss of blood. From a naturally cheerful man I became morose and gave up all hopes of ultimate recovery. One Saturday, some months ago, while walking along Bleury street, having seen the advertisement of Dr Williams' Pink Pills in the Montreal Herald, I stopped at John T. Lyons' drug store and bought a box. I had bought so many medicines that I said to myself, 'If they don't cure me I can't be any worse off than before After taking the first box I felt stronger and more cheerful, although there was no change in the bloody condition of my arine. But I felt encouraged and got three more boxes, determined to make a thorough trial of Pink Pills. had finished the second box I found my urine was getting clearer, so I continued the use of the pills, taking two after each meal. When I had finished the third box my urine was quite clear, for the first time in three years. I was delighted, and continued taking the pills until I had finished six boxes. I am strong now and have had no recurrence of the trouble, and as you can see, the flush of health shows itself in my face. To think that I was cured by the use of \$3 worth of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills after trying a number of physicians and undergoing an operation in vain is a puzzle to me, and I am sorry that I didn't know about this grand medicine before. I would have willingly given \$200 or \$300 to have been guaranteed a cure by anyone." "I am willing," said Mr. Frank, in conclusion, "to see anyone who wishes

to verify this interview, as I consider it my duty to my fellow-men and a matter of gratitude to the marvelous cure their medicine has effected. I have come to the conclusion that Pink Pills are the best blood builders in existence, and I think everyone should try them.

A man has, generally, the good or ill qualities which he attributes to mankind.-Shenstone.

HEART DISEASE RELIEVED IN 30 MINUTES-Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart gives perfect relief in all cases of Organic or Sympathetic Heart Disease in 30 mnutes, and speedily effects a cure. It is a peerless remedy for Palpitation, Shortness of Breath Smothering Spells, Pain in Left Side and all symptoms of a Diseased Heart. One dose convinces. Sold by W. T. Strong and B. A. Mitchell.

Accepted.-She (coldly) -"I hardly know how to receive your proposal. You know I am worth a million, of course." He (diplomatically)—"Yes—worth a million other girls." She (rapturously)—"Oh, Jack!"—Truth. RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY-

South American Rheumatic Cure for Reumatism and Neuralgia, radically cured in one to three days. upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause, and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold by W. T. Strong and B. A. Mitchell, druggists.

W. STRONG, 393 Simcoe street, does papering and sign painting at very reasonable prices.

THE FALL FAIRS.

Annual Exhibitions of the Leading Agricultural Associations Where and

When They Will be Held. Secretaries of agricultural societies whose exhibitions are not mentioned in the following list are requested to forward the dates to the "Advertiser": LONDON, WESTERNSept, 12-21

Peronto, Industrial Sept. 2-14

t. homas, Southern Counties Sept. 3-12

Thomas, Eigin Sept. 10-13 St. Thomas, Elgin Sept. 10-18
Wellesley Sept. 17-19
Guerph, Central Sept. 17-19
Hderten, andon Township Sept. 23
Tavistock, Zorra and Easthope Sept. 23-24
Exeter South Huron Sept. 23-24
Zurich, Hay Sept. 23-24
Zurich, Hay Sept. 25-26 St. Catharines, Umon
West Middlesex, Strathroy
Milverton, Mornington West Middlesex, Strathroy Sept. 23-25
Miverton, Mornington Sept. 24-25
Pausley, Center Bruce Sept. 24-25
Cayuga, Haldimand Sept. 24-25
Berlin, North Waterloo Sept. 24-25
Wingham Turpherry Berin, North Waterioo Sept. 24-26
Wingham, Turnberry Sept. 24-26
Chatbam, Peninsular Sept. 24-26
Woods.ock. North Oxford Sept. 25-26
St. Marys, South Perth Sept. 24-25 Clinton.... Wiarton, Amabel and Albemarle... Wikiton, Manager and Arbeinarie. Sept. 25-27
Learnington, Mersea. Sept. 25-27
Stratford, North Perth. Sept. 26-27
Aflsa Craig, Northern. Sept. 26-27
Brussels. East Huron. Sept. 26-27
Seaforth. Tuckersmith. Sept. 26-27 Pelec Island.
Jarvis, Walpole
Tara, Arran-Tara
Granton, Biddulph Mitchel Oct. 1-2
Forest, Union Oct. 1-2
 Forest, Union
 Oct. 1-2

 Thamesville
 Oct. 1-2

 Paris, North Brant
 Oct. 1-2

 Cooks.own, South Simcoe
 Oct. 1-2

 Walkerton
 Northern
 Oct. 1-3

 Goderich, Great Northwestern
 Oct. 1-3

 Hamilton, Central
 Oct. 1-3

 Essex, Great Northwestern
 Oct. 1-3

 Alvinstan
 Oct. 2-3
 Alvinston.... Kirkton. Kirkton
Stayner. North Simcoe
Oct. 2-4
Westminster Ag. So., Lambeth, Oct. 3-4
Flora, Center Wellington Oct. 3-4
Fergus, Center Wellington Oct. 3-4
Gait, Sou: k Waterloo. Oct. 3-4
Waterford, Townsend Oct. 3-4
Boi hwell, Zone and Bothwell Oct. 3-4
Aberfoyle, Puslineh Oct. 3-4
Ottervile, South Norwich Oct. 4-5
Springfield, South Dorchester Oct. 4-5
Staffa, Hibbert Oct. 7-9
Kintore, East Nissouri Oct. 8
Tilsonburg, Dereham Oct. 8-10 Rintore, East Nissouri Oct. 8
Tilsonburg, Dereham Oet. 8-9
Dresden Oct. 9-10
Clifford, Horticultural Oct. 9-10
Chippewa Indian Ag So., Caradoc. Oct. 9-10
Comber, Tilbury W. and N Oct. 9-10
Thorndalo, West Nissouri Oct. 10-11
Port Elgin, North Bruce Oct. 10-11
Rockwood, Eramosa Oct. 10-11
Caledonia Oct. 10-11 Orford....

FORCE OF HABIT.

London People Have Become Used to the

Great Specific Remedy. London, Aug. 19.—The dispatch from Detroit with reference to the cure from Bright's disease and blood poisoning of Mr. Langley, of this city, by the use of Dodd's Kidney Pills, has recalled the wonderful facts of the case to the citizens, among whom Mr. Langlev is well known. It has reminded them that Mrs. Langley among others made an equally wonderful recovery. The use of the pills, however, has become so universal here, and there have been so many instances in which they have been used with beneficial results that a similar case would hardly excite as much interest now as it did then when the medicine was less

A COSTLY BOTTLE.

Mystic, Con., Aug. 24.—Wm. Palmer was fined \$50 and costs for selling liquor in the Peace Convention from

a bottle in his pocket. SCHULTZ'S BIG JOB.

St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 24.—A special to the Globe from Winnipeg, Man., says it is reported that Lieut-Gov. Schultz has been intrusted with the task of settling the Manitoba school difficulty. Schultz's reward, in case of success will be a seat in the Dominion Cabinet, as Minister of Interior.

New Undertaking Establishment 284 Dundas St. - Spencer Block WESLEY HARRISON.

N. R.—We have in stock a complete line of Picture Frame Moulding.

Embalmer and Funeral Director.

Corsel Waisis and Shoulder Braces ADIES, PRESERVE YOUR HEALTH by ordering American Health Waists, Misses' Health Waists and Shoulder Braces, Once worn, always worn. Great reductions in sample Corsets during the fall season.

MISS H. M. WAY.

To Smokers

To meet the wishes of their customers The Geo. E. Tuckett & Son Co., Ltd., Hamilton, Ont., have placed upon the

"T&B"

A Combination Plug of

SMOKING TOBACCO.

This supplies a long-felt want, giv ing the consumer one 20-cent plug, or a 10-cent piece or a 5-cent piece of the famous "T & B" brand of pure Vir-

The tin tag "T & B" is on everypiece

THE TRIUMPH OF LOVE!



Entirely Free, in plain sealed cover. "A refuge from the quacks." Address

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N.Y.

The "Know How"

It makes all the difference in the world. The best material in the hands of a poor workman cannot produce good results. Our Dycing, Cleaning and Finish Departments are each under the management of practical workmen from Europe.

R. PARKER & CO., Dyers and Cleaners,

217 DUNDAS STREET, LONDON. Telephone 614.



This Brand of Flour Always makes the BEST BREAD

USE NO OTHER

J. D. SAUNBY 217 York Street. TELEPHONE 118,

A FANCY

Wall Paper strikes the fancy force. You like it so well that you want to see it on the wall. That's the piace for fancy paper like ours, and you'll often find them there too. There's a charm. a newness, a harmony and originality about our designs that catch the eye at once, It's the papers that strike the eye that strike the wall. We make a business of hanging paper and employ skilled mechanics.

LEWIS 434 Richmond Street.

W. FAIRBAIRN

MERCHANT TAILOR, Over Priddis Bros., upstairs. Entrance

All Kinds of Electric Work Done by Experienced Men at Lowest Prices.

A FULL STOCK OF____

Electric and Combination Fixtures. and Electric Bell Supplies. Special prices to the trade.

ROGERS & DOSS

425 Richmond St.

Elegant Furniture JAMES KILGOUR

Will hold during the Western Fair a special exhibit of Fine Uphoistered work, consisting of some of the new-est designs in Parlor Suites, Couches, Rockers and Easy Chairs. Parties coming to the Fair will be well pleased after they go through his large warerooms, next to Molsons Bank.

131 DUNDAS STREET London.

"REX BRAND" Hams and Breakfast Bacon

Extra mild, cured through a process entirely our own, which preserves the delicious natural flavor of the meat and adds to it none of that salty, hard taste to be found in most brands. They are of uniform superiority and excellence, and are the fanciest and best meat that experience can

SOLD BY FIRST-CLASS GROCERS AND

MARKET HOUSE. LONDON.

"n" PEERLESS Ask Your Dealer for it.

Machine Oil None So Good.

TO GET THE INSURANCE.

A Woman Charged With the Murder of Her Sister by Setting the Bed

Minneapolis, Aug. 24.—Mrs. Nora Perkins has been arrested, charged with the murder of her sister, Mrs. Louis Hawkins, the supposed motive for the alleged crime being the fact that Mrs. Hawkins had \$7,000 insurance on her life in favor of Mrs. Perkins. The sisters were widows and Mrs. Perkins has one child. A lamp was overturned at the bedside of Mrs. Hawkins, and her burns were so serious that she died in great agony. The State expects to prove that the bedclothing was saturated with oil and ignited, the lamp being overturned to

conceal the crime On the other hand, the defense claims to have an ante-mortem statement of Mrs. Hawkins that she overturned the lamp herself accidentally.

Years of Suffering from Rheumatism Relieved by One Dase of Medicine "For many years," writes Mrs. N. Ferris, wife of the well known Birch manufacturer, of Highgate, Ont., was sorely afflicted with rheumatic pains in my ankles, and at times was almost disabled. I tried everything as out much benefit. Though I had lost confidence in medicines, I was induced to use South American Rheumatic Cure. To my delight the first dose gave me more relief than I have had in years, and two bottles have completely cured me. You can publish this letter." At druggists.

Hosiery Dept.

We are the largest importers in the west of Boys' and Misses'

PLAIN CASHMERE HOSE

RIBBED CASHMERE HOSE With extra spliced knees and

double heels. These lines are the correct article for boys' wear, from 41/2 inches to 91/2

TELEPHONE 324. 158 Dundas Street, 157 Carling Street

Southcott's

FINE TAILORS 361 Richmond St.

BICYCLES and BICYCLE Sundries
Repairing a specialty.

WM. GURD & CO. 195 Dundas St., London, Ont.

FAIR AND WARM.

Toronto, Aug. 23-11 p.m.-The pressure is low pretty well all over the Dominion and the more central portion of the United States and high over the Atlantic and Pacific States. Showers have occurred today in northern Ontario along the St. Lawrence. Minimum and maximum temperatures: Calgary, 40-74; Prince Albert, 36-68; Qu'Appelle, 38-70; Winnipeg, 48-74; Toronto, 59-79; Montreal, 56-72; Que-

ec, 50-66; Chatham, N. B., 48-60; Halifax, 50-66; Edmonton, 50-74. Teronto, Aug. 24-1 a.m.—Winds, mostly south and west; partly fair and warm, with local thunder storms.

HAT TIPS



If you want a Stiff Hat, see our Youmans, the best style in

If you want a Soft Hat, see our Carlo style—it is the newest of Softs for the fall of 1895.

Sole Agents for Youmans Hats. HATS THAT R HATS

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR Johnson Bros.' Bread 5c per loaf retail.

BURNED OUT. Shelbyville, Ind., Aug. 24.-Fire broke out last night in Conrey, Bierly & Co.'s table factory, and it is now in ashes. The loss so far is over \$55,000; insurance two-thirds. Three hundred people are thrown out of employment.

COLLIERY DISASTER. Petersburg, Ill., Aug. 24.—The cage in the Hilltop Mine here was being low-ered yesterday, when control of the engine was lost and the cage went plunging to the bottom. Of the eight men in the cage seven were injured, of whom four are likely to die.

ARRIVAL OF THE DUKE OF MARLBOROUGH. New York, Aug. 24.-The Duke of Marlborough arrived on the Campania. He is 24 years old. This is the duke's first visit to America, and he expects to make a complete tour of the country, spending some time in hunting. He is on a tour around the world.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

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

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

London Advertiser.

Telephone Numbers.

107..... Business Office 134..... Editorial Rooms. 175.....Job Department

-The cornflower is blooming on suburban lots in profusion this year. -This is the kind of weather when it is startlingly amusing to see the fat man trying to look unconcerned. -The Jewish New Year begins on Sept. 19. The day of atonement follows on Sept. 28, and the feast of tabernacles

will be held on Oct. 3 and 7. -The York street and Bathurst street macadamized pavements which have not been down a month are already beginning to be cut with wagon wheels. What's the

-About a mile of track was damaged, rails twisted and ties broken by the break of an axle on a C. P. R. freight train at Crumlin the other night. The work of repair is still in progress. No one was injured.

—At a recent meeting of the Winnipeg Central W. C. T. U., Mrs. Wyatt, and Mrs. Saunby, from this city, received a hearty welcome from the members. Mrs. Saunby will now reside in Winnipeg, and will take an active interest in the work of

-Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Thompson have returned from their trip to Quebec and are now in London. Dr. Joy was tele-phoned for on Wednesday to attend Mr. Thomson, whose strength did not prove equal to the trip east.—Tilson-

burg Observer. -Warden Massey, of the Central Prison, Toronto, states that there has been 100 per cent more young men sent to that institution during the past year than any year before. The cause, he says, has been the depression in trade. London has sent its share.

—The police department has received word that a '94 Columbia bicycle, model 34, No. 12,242, was stolen from Niagara Falls; an Eclipse bicycle, 18,157, with a dark garnet saddle is missing from Guelph, and a Mount Elgin man had his American wheel stelen on the night of Aug. 21. Will these wheels be swift enough to carry their illegal riders from justice? Look out for them.

-The talented and popular pastor of St. Andrew's Church, London, Rev. Robert Johnston, accompanied by Mrs. Johnston, spent some hours in town last Friday calling on old acquaintances. They were returning to the city after spending their holidays at the old home in Kincardine. Mr. Johnston made many warm friends here some years ago, while supplying the pulpit of the Presbyterian Church, Wingham. -Wingham Times.

-A Buffalo telegram says: Superintendent H. J. Warren, of the Buffalo Barber Asphalt . Company, denies the statement contained in a London dispatch that unskilled labor from Buffalo was sent to that city. Only a rew expert men were sent, and they were necessary, because there is a time limit on their contract. They have had London, who failed to carry out their agreements and made necessary the sending of men from Buffalo.

-Complaint is made that young men amuse themselves at nights speeding their horses along Askin street and the Wharncliffe road, in a vain endeavor to keep up with the motor of the electric line. The sport is a menace to public safety and should be stopped. Last night one of the young fellows was severely reprimanded by gentleman who had his wife and baby on the car. The horses heels threw dust and gravel over them, and a flying stone struck the baby on the back. Had the stone struck of Clarence, a rosy claret; Royal Robe, on the child's head it might have been

-The numerous friends of Mrs. Letitia Youmans (the well-known temperance lecturer) throughout the Dominion, will be interested in knowing that though she is laid aside through illness, she is not forgotten by her co-workers, as is shown by the following resolution which was passed at the great meeting of the World's W. C. T. U. lately held in London, England: "Resolved, that we send our sisterly sympathy and tender greeting to that brave, great-hearted pioneer in Canada, Mrs. Letitia Youmans, deeply regretting that we have lacked the inspiration of her presence and eloquent voice at this greatest campfire that our

cause has ever known." -The following list of patents, recently granted to inventors residing in Canada, is reported for the London "Advertiser" by P. J. Edmunds, international patent solicitor, London, Ont.: Wm. J. Gurd, London, automatic lighter for gas stoves; R. Kinsman, Galt, quoin; Star Manufacturing Company, Halifax, N. S., skate; Rowan Bros., Terra Nova, B. C., canned sal-mon (trade mark); C. G. Wright, Windsor, Gamma Delta Waltzes (music copyright). United States patents—W. H. Avis, Toronto, cordage machine; R. Bustin, St. John, N. B., life-saving apparatus; John Maw, Hamilton, chain ladder; C. Ferguson, London, vacuum can; W. L. Sinton, Victoria, B. C., map or chart stand.

HOT WEATHER PHILOSOPHY.

Don't take hot baths. Don't look at the thermometer. Don't let your whiskers grow. Don't try to smile-look natural. Don't ride your bicycle over 25 miles

an hour. Don't scold the baby if he feels as ill-tempered as you do. G. T. R. ANNUAL EXCURSION.

The local Grand Trunk yearly excursion was held to Detroit today and was taken advantage of by over 2,500 people. It required three trains to carry the crowd and the Grand Trunk were so short of cars that two of the trains were made up of M. C. R. coaches. The tickets were good only for one day, much to the disappointment of many. The fare was 65 cents, and to accommodate those who could not secure

pasteboards at that price a large number of

\$1 50 tickets were also sold. RAILWAY ADVERTISING.

It is instructive to find a railway managed on eminently practical lines advertising itself as "a panorama 442 miles long," as Mr. Depew's New York Central is doing. The conventional idea is that a railway, being a corporation without sentiment, need only print its time-tables. The New York idea is a better one; and it is especially calculated to strike the tourist's fancy at this time of year. The corporations have set some good lessons in the art of advertising, and their educational opportunities have by no means been exhausted.-Philadelphia Record.

The "Advertiser" is asked to publish the following letter: At a special meeting of Cigarmakers' Union No. 278 of this city, the following letter of condolence was resolved to be sent to the mother and relatives of our deceased brother, Richard Warwick; also a copy of same to be published in the daily press of this city: "Whereas it has the water on the other side

BARK-WELL'S BAKING: POWDER

Is prepared fresh from pure cream of tartar and sold at 25c per pound. Our ladies should always use BARK-WELL'S if they desire a BAKING POWDER that can be relied upon to always rise and never contain injurious ingredients. Prepared

Bark-well's Drug Store,

268 Dundas Street. Always take your prescriptions to Bark-well's Drug Store.

You Don't Want Anything

But the very best eatables to adorn your table. Poor catables are dear at any price. You Can't Get Anything

but the very best if you buy from us. We have a reputa-tion for keeping first-class goods, and we don't propose to lose it.

You Will Get Eomething better than you can get elsewhere if you buy our High Grade Coffee.

T. A. Rowat & Co.

228 Dundas Street. Phone-317.

pleased our Almighty Father to remove from our midst our comrade and brother by death, we, the members of C. M. I. U. No. 278 of London desire to extended to you, his mother, sister and brothers, our heartfelt sympathy in this the hour of your bereavement, knowing at the same time that in Richard you have lost a faithful son and brother and we a staunch member of our organization. Signed, on behalf of C. M. I. U. No. 278, "JAS. CALDER, President. "CHAS. MEADEN, Secretary."

SWEET PEAS.

A Great Variety Shown at the Horticultural Show.

Mr. Rupert Rennie Has Twenty-Eight Named Varieties—The Names of Each-Other Flowers Exhibited.

Another flower show was held by the Forest City Horticultural Club at their rooms in the Duffield block last evening. It was well attended by citizens who are interested in floriculture, and was principally devoted to sweet peas in all their varieties. This beautiful flower has become a great favorite, and has gained much popularity in recent years. It now ranks as one of the fashionable flowers.

The season is, however, well advanced now, and the blooms are not so large as they were earlier, except

in the later varieties. Last evening Mr. Rupert Rennie, of Bruce street, showed no less than 28 distinct varieties. Ald. John Marshall had 19. Mr. John Balkwill and Mr. Wm. Gammage had about 15 varieties each. Among the varieties shown were Mrs. Eckford, a cream; Emily Eck-ford, a reddish mauve, fading to crimson; Firefly, a deep scarlet; Duke a delicate pink, which was intro-duced this year; Stanley, a deep maroon; Ovid, a rose pink; Countess of Randor, a pale mauve, with wings of pale Illac; Lady Penzance, a bright pink, laced with rose; Venus, a salmon buff; Blanche Burpee, the new and best of whites; Her Majesty, a deep rose; Lemon Queen, a white, with standards slightly tinged with lemon, and Peach Blossom, a new pink, the standards of which shade to

buff white. Mr. George A. Stevens, of Dundas street, east, exhibited a number of other cut flowers, some of which were

very fine. The next floriculture show will be looked forward to with interest by horticulturists throughout the city.

ODD ITEMS FROM EVERYWHERE It is said that the cordage on a first class man-of-war costs about \$15,600.

The University Press at Oxford has appliances for printing in 150 different languages A petrified frog found in an Albany, N. Y., stone quarry was 2 feet 8 inches in length and weighed over 100 pounds.

A London firm which has manufactured eight of the 11 cables linking the United States to England makes 55 miles of cable every 24 hours.

komo, Ind., is the 14th daughter of a 14th daughter of a 14th daughter, a record which is thought to be unprecedented. A principal feature of the Paris exhibition of 1900 will be the largest telescope in the world. It is to be 200 feet long and to have

A girl baby born the other day in Ko-

an objective lens of four feet in dismeter. Granite is quarried in Bangalore, in southern India, by burning a wood fire about seven feet long over the surface of the flat rocks, and keeping this continually moving forward. To such perfection has this method been brought that in less than a day about 700 square feet may be split up, burning wood at the small rate of one pound to 30 pounds of stone quarried.

Whenever the Empress of the French writes about her lamented husband she invariably uses the diamond pen which signed the treaty of Paris. Each of the 14 pleni-potentiaries wanted to keep the pen which signed the Paris treaty as a memento of the occasion. They, however, yielded to the request of the Empress Eugenie, who begged that one pen should be used, which should be retained by her as a souvenir. Only one pen was accordingly employed. It was a quill plucked from a golden eagle's wing and richly mounted with diamonds and

TISDALE'S TORONTO IRON STA-BLE FITTINGS, healthful, durable, attractive and cheaper than other fittings. Send for our new catalogue. The Tisdale Iron Stable Fittings Co. (Ltd.), No. 6 Adelaide St., E., Toronto.

A STEAMER running on rails is a curious sight to be seen near Copenhagen. Two lakes are separated by a narrow strip of land, on which rails are laid running into the water on either side. The steamer, which is 44 feet long and carries 70 passengers, is guided to the rails by piles like a ferry slip, it has wheels on either side which fit the rails, and is driven full speed up one side of the incline and down the other into

MARA'S BARGAIN DAY

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Gustomers

On Monday, Aug. 26,

Our Bargain Day,

We Will Give Every Lady

Who Purchases Goods to the Amount of

\$2.00



OR OVER, A NICE PIECE OF CARPET YOU MAY HAVE YOUR CHOICE OF

760 Samples ≅

Ingrain Carpets, Wool Carpets and Tapestry Carpets.

These samples were carried by travelers from all the leading manufacturing centers of the world, and are very nice and suitable for mats. First come, first choice.

ON OUR COUNTERS WILL BE FOUND

,000 CHOICE BARGAINS

-- IN ALL KINDS OF-

Summer Goods

The L. Mara Go.

LIMITED.

153 Dundas Street, 155 Dundas Street, And Market Square

London.

ORDER BY MAIL.

'PHONE 1,043.

The Pit of Allachy.

Adam Ogilvie lay basking in the midsummer sun on the lee side of the Witch's Hillock. It is a mound of blown and, rising a little above the level of a beach of naked shingle and waterrolled stones, held together by the tough roots and the sage-green blades of the bent. The sea is close by, but the din of its perpetual warfare with the shore is faintly heard in the hollow behind the mound. It scarcely reached the ears of Adam Ogilvie as he leaned his back against the warm sand, and, half sunk in a day dream, looked into the book whose pages he had almost ceased to turn.

The wind must have shifted or risen, for the spars of the windlestrae shook and rustled overhead. The leaves of the book fluttered and a bunch of sand was cast on the page Adam was reading, as if by some impish hand, Rising, he climbed the dune, and glanced seaward. The waves scurled and broke on the beach in regular files, shooting out long tongues of foam which slid smoothly over the sand and gravel; and, at the moment of being withdrawn returned into claws that clutched and tore at the ground. Outside the calm the Northern Sea had crisped into infinite wrinkles, with here and there a broadening point of white. Never in after years did Adam know salt water so clear, so deep blue, as this, within a stone's throw of his fither's door. Today to look forth upon it was like gazing into the pure depths of space fretted with the stars. On the western horizon were faintly pencilled the shapes of far-away hills. The sail of a fishing boat, heading for home, was disappearing round the Scar Head. On the verge of the sea line was a blurr of smoke—some steamer making for Thule of old. There was nothing else in that direction between the .Witch's Hillock and the ice about the North

As Adam looked, the voice of the sea seemed to gather volume and meaning. The freshening breee plucked the froth from the lips of the waves and chased it along the beach, and shooked the dry wisps of seaweed and the long swaths of wreckage that marked the high level of tide and storm. Ogilvie turned his face to the land. It rose and fell in a succession of even swells like the sea The sea, indeed, had made it, and half shaped it after its own image. The swift river near by was restlessly at work, dragging down the sand and the pebbles, and the waves piled them on the shore and then tore and raged at their own handiwork. It was labor worse than that of Sisyphus, this endless rolling of stones that slowly but surely circumscribed the province of the sea and enlarged that of the land. The stain of the earth was already in the landward side of these sea beaches be-fore they were half raised. In the trought between bunches of hardy sea pinks stood brilliant amid greengray patches of wiry grass. The yellow stalks of the blueberry strugled up between the loose stones; the crowberry and the creeping juniper clasped them and enfolded them as in a green mantl Further back heather and close-cropped whins covered them completely, and here and there were a few wind-planted firs and birches, which the sheep and the salt breezes kept from rising above the estate of shrubs. Behind these were the green patches of croft land rescued from the links by the salmon fishers in those intervals of leisure from "working the water" which they gave to toiling the earth. Then large and wellgroomed farms, and further back, two or three miles away, the woods round the Great House, all now in full leaf. As a background to the scene, the darker from contrast with the light tints of the trees and meadows below, rose the sombre screen of pine forests, crowned on the sky line by bare and brown

In that northern clime Spring lingers on to the longest day; the colors of the earth seemed as fresh and pure as those of the sea, with infinitely more warmth and variety. Ogilvie turned once more to face the salt breath of the Firth. A quarter of a mile to the westward a crew of fishermen were beaching their cable and preparing to draw in their salmon net. Between him and them his eye caught a dark object, bobbing now on the crest and now in the hollow of the waves. His first thought was that it was a seal; he regretted that he had not his father's gun beside him, and then remembered that to shoot a seal in the water is bad sport. But this particular specimen of the phocae was making fast for the shore; there was a twinkle of bare feet on the sand, the gleam of a white shoulder, and before the onlooker could gather his wits about him, the sea-maid had emerged from the foam and had disappeared in the deserted bathing house on the beach. The young man stepped down from

the Witch's Hillock. But it was some minutes before he could resume his book; the sea-nymph had turned aside the current of his dream.

By and by a sweet voice at his elbow, with a little note of condescension in it, roused him from his reverie.

"What are you reading?" Adam Ogilvie sprang to his feet. A maid who had just entered upon womanhood stood within a yard or two of him. She was simply dressed, but there was about her the air of gentle birth, and the aspect of one by nature a little shy and proud. Her hair, still moist from the sea bath, hung in a fleece of burnished brown upon her shoulders. Of her features Ogilvie was at first only aware of a pair of startled eyes, of a blue like that of the sea. She had fancied that the form, clad in rough and well-worn tweed, curled up in the hollow of the sandhill, was that of some studious herd-boy or fisher-lad, and was surprised when a tall young man suddenly stood erect and looked at her with

dark eyes shining under bent brows.

Adam lifted his cap and handed, the volume to her without a word. It was the "Vision of Piers the Plowman," and within it, where the page opened most readily, were pencilled notes of rhymed translation into the strong and homely speech which came naturally to his tongue when he had left the college forms for the free air of the sea-

The eyes of the girl darted at him a bright, quick look of interest. then, was one of those studious leasants of the north, who, as the saying runs, cultivate learning on a little oatmeal, and who with a foot once set on the lowest rung of the ladder, raise themselves by their own sturdy genius and perseverance to the highest places of science and of literature. She had heard of them in her own land, but had seen none until now; they were almost mythical in her eyes, like the mermaids. She, too, had thoughts, which were not the thoughts of the people around her. She, too, had been stirred up by the great and bitter cry, the voice of the weltering depths of wickedness and wrong, that rises from Langland's weird poem. It had brought to her long-ings to break through the cobweb of scriety ideas and aims that were gathering about her path, and to escape to where she might enjoy freer vision and

nobler action. She looked again at the comely

stranger youth; and in the scriptural phrase, he found favor in her sight. She made as if to read the written lines, but, with the shrinking natural to the young verse maker, he made an involuntary movement to restrain her, and then hated himself for the act. Thinking better of her intention, she merely returned the book with a word of apology, and asked, instead, to be directed to the postoffice of the hamlet. The pair moved side by side along the hollow way towards the group of thatched houses and kailyards fenced with elderberry bushes. Their thoughts were closer together than either knew, but their speech was only of the trivial things-of the weather and the path. Adam pointed out the slit in the little half-boarded window to which the fisher folk commit their correspondence. They paused a minute before parting,

and the girl said: "And do you live here?" Adam answered "Yes." He also was proud and shy; he did not care to let her know that his home was free from squalor and had its share of comfort and even of taste; that those of his father's house were gently nurtured and had the respect of the country side. She looked at the lowly hovel nearest to her; then passed it to the flag that floated above the trees from the castle where she was a guest; and then at Adam Ogilvie. In the pause the cry of the sea grew plainer; it appeared to be imploring, admonishing, even threatening the listeners. It was wafted from the rocky nook of coast inside the skerries, where, in certain states of the tide, and the wind, the innumerable voices of the waters seem to gather together like straws in an eddy.

"What a strange, weird sound," she "Do you know what it means?" "It is the pit of Allachy—the Hollow of the Warning," was the reply. "The folks hereabouts believe that it signifies a change of weather-a change for the

She turned away to post her letter. and he went back to the hollow of the Witch's Hill.

In eighteen years the sea has time to set about throwing up a fresh line of intrenchment on its frontier with the land, although it will make and unmake its work many times before the task is complete. The ribs of a wreck struck out of the new beach below the Witch's Hillock. This time it was late autumn. There was a haze and a heaviness in the air, but a cold draught had begun to come in from the sea. The Ingie Links are never so lovely as in the fall of the year, when the darkening green of the whin and juniper is enwrought with the gold of the bracken and the bramble. Far away across the parti-colored fields the castle woods were splashed with russet and yellow. It was loveliness that a bite of frost or a blast of wind might turn to desolation. The sea and the hills bore the least trace of change; between these two broad bands of untamed nature the gradations to a more sophisti-

Towards the legendary trysting place of the warlocks and their mates, over the fine turf between the beaches, strolled a lady of a certain age. It was less a surprise than the acting over again of some scene that had happened in the past, when a tall shape rose from the shadow of the Witch's Hillock and stood in her path. So many were the marks which the years had set upon them that, but for the spot where they met, it is doubtful whether either would have recognized the other. That time long ago, when they had foregathered and parted within the hour, nothing had passed between them but the merest commonplaces of talk. Yet the memory of that chance meeting had power, it seemed, to draw them together again after the poetry of youth had given place to the

prose of middle age. Adam Ogilvie had grappled with the world and wrested from it rewards and honors. Though still in the prime of his years, he was already a man of note in his profession. His face was prematurely lined with the scars of a not ignoble battle with fortune and knowldge. But the struggle that had braced him had also hardened him. The youth who dreamed had become the man who schemed. A change at least as great had come over the woman beside him. She had been urged to marry a man she did not love and she had yielded. She had learned since to despise him; sometimes, but more seldom now than fermerly, she was tempted to despise herself. Her aspirations after a higher life had perished for lack of favorable air and sun; a little practical experience of London slumming had made an end of them. Her outlines were becoming too rounded for grace; her swimming days were done. Her "eyes like the sea" had lost with their liquidity their most potent charm. They could no longer charm, even if she willed it, those lightning messages that passed from soul to soul of the young people who stood here nearly a generation ago. It is true that the Word is mightier than the Thought; sometimes mightier than the deed. A word then spoken might have turned the course of two destinies. It might have made harmony out of dissonance; a noble poem out of what was like to become a sordid and commonplace history. Ah, the little more, how much it is;

And the little less, what miles away! But the word of power was never spoken between these two, and now, it appeared, it was too late. was Adam who spoke first this

"Have we not met before, Lady Alice and at this spot?" he said, raising his

The gesture was that of old, but how different the tone and manner from that of the youth who had looked with adoring eyes on the gracious vision that broke in upon his musing.

'You know my name, then?' "Yes; and I read of your marriage in the papers soon after I showed you the way to the postoffice.

'And you are "Sir Adam Ogilvie, at your service." "Then we meet at dinner this evening

at the Castle."

"Au revoir, then." "Good-by." They parted once more, completely disenchanted. She paused after walk-

ing a step or two and seemed to listen. He waited. "Is not that the Pit of Allachy?"

"Yes; there will be a storm tonight. The winter is almost upon us." A gust from the sea swept across the heath and the leaves shivered. sound from the Pit came loud and insistent, and then sank to a low wailing. It was no longer warning, and minatory, as in that former time, but full of lamentation, and woe, and desolation. Its rising and falling cadences were almost articulate; and to the ears that could hear came the words: "What shall it profit a man to gain the whole world and lose his own soul?"

The Covenanters were so called because they formed a solemn league and covenant against the designs of Charles I

TWO VERSIONS.

ceit, little discretion and scarcely any education, presented himself at a Preslyterian conference, and said he wished to be ordained as a preacher. "I ain't had any great learnin'," he said, frankly, "but I reckon I'm called to preach. I've had a vision three nights runnin'; that's why I'm here."

A young farmer who had great con-

"What was your vision?" inquired one of the elders.

"Well," said the young man, "I dreamt I see a big, round ring in the sky, an' in the middle of it was two great letters-P. C. I knew that meant Presbyterian Conference, an' here I am.'

There was an uncomfortable pause, which was broken by an elder who knew the young man, and was well acquainted with the poverty of his family and the neglected condition of the farm in which his father had taken "I haven't any gift at reading vis-ions," said the old man, gravely, as he

doesn't think it's possible those letters may have stood for 'Plant Corn?' " Fortunately this version was accept-

QUEER MONEY. Here is an amusing account of a

traveler who went many years ago to Mexico and found the natives using a strange kind of currency. Says he:
"In one of the small towns I bought some limes, and gave the girl one dollar in payment. By the way of change, she returned me 49 pieces of soap, the size of a small biscuit. I looked at her in astonishment, and she returned my look with equal surprise, when a police officer, who had witnessed the incident, hastened to inform me that for small sums soap was legal tender in many

portions of the country.

I examined my change and found that each cake was stamped with the name of a town, and of a manufacture authorized by the government. The cakes of soap were worth three farthings each. Afterwards, in my travel, I frequently received similar change. Many of the cakes showed signs of being in the wash tub, but that I discovered was not uncommon. Provided the stamp was not obliterated, the soap did not lose any value as currency. casionally a man would borrow a cake of a friend, wash his hands and return it with thanks. I made use of my pieces more that once in my bath and subsequently spent them."-Harper's

rose from his seat, "but I'd like to put it to my young friend whether he

into its particular reach of the river, the cock swan has certain set move-ments which it goes through. It is said that the word or command for action in the Chinese drill is first, "Prepare to look fierce:" next, "Look Fierce;" and thirdly, "Approach the enemy." The swan does all this, and something more. He sets up his wings like plumes and draws his head very far back, which corresponds with the first and second words of command. But for his mode of approach he always uses a special stroke in swim-ming, which he keeps for grand occassions. He strikes the water with both feet together, which sends him forward with a rush, the water rippling from his chest as from the prow of a ship. Then he strikes again, as his 'way" gets less, and in this manner will swim very long distances, either in pursuit of his enemy or of some female swan. If he chose to swim in the ordinary manner, or to fiv. or even to get out onto the bank and run, he would have no difficulty in overtaking the other. But etiquette prescribes that this slow and stately stroke shall be used on such occasions,

When approaching a lady swan, or

and swans are too conservative to break the rule. Conventional rules are most useful in intercourse with strangers, and this feeling, the result of deliberate reflection among men, seems quite as well understood by animals. The number of steps which a prince or ambassador might advance to meet the other withcut derogating from his dignity, and the frequent halts and bows, find a parallel in the amusing form of canine etiquette when one dog "spies" a with its nose on its paws, like a skirmbeen quick-sighted, sometimes lies action of the first seems clearly to be a survival of a time when a dog naturally crouched in order to con- struggle to extricate itself.

temptation can make them break. ceal itself the moment it saw and other creature that might hurt it, or which, on the contrary, it might want rursuing a rival which has intruded to stalk. The sudden drop is something like that of a setter when "creeping" up to the birds, but more like the crouch of the fox when it sees a hare or wants to conceal itself from persons whom it sees while it is still unseen. But now it is observed as pure convention, one which is obviously mere show, but to omit which would be a breach of canine etiquette which might, and sometimes does, lead to a fight.-London Spectator.

FIGHT WITH A GIANT STURGEON. An Essex, Con., correspondent says: The Connecticut evicently abounds in lig sturgeon this season. A few days ago you had a story about the capture of a 236-pounder, which was part-ly stranged on the shallow flats near the river not far from East Hartford. This week a still bigger one was killed, after an exciting battle, by a party of flag gatherers, in the rushes about Goose Island, near this hamlet of the lower Connecticut Valley. The island is level and low and its shores are densely clad with green, luxuriant, billowing sweetflags. These flags parties of men and boys dig out of the scaked and spongy soil, and there is a ready sale in the city markets for the pungent and aromatic roots. The members of the party noted were all armed with long, sharp knives, with which they dug.

They were all busy among the rustling, glistening flags, when, of a sud-den, they heard a great splashing in the reeds not more than 40 yards away, and a foam-sheeted wave was dashed high in the air. Then the splashing and flapping uproar was resumed in the shallows, and presently another foaming wave was uplifted. Instantly the experienced flag cutters divined the cause of the commotion, isher ordered to open fire on the and away they dashed and splashed enemy. The other dog, which has out into the river in their long-legged rubber boots and plunged right into down, too, but more usually trots the midst of it. A monstrous fish was slowly up, with occasional halts. The there partly stranded on the shallows and excitedly tangled up in pads and rushes, and it was making a terrific

Animal Curiosities

ed by the applicant.

Some Wonderful Stories-A Snake Eats 65 Ducks-A Dog's Heroic Faithfulness-A Bird's Nest of Steel—Fight With a Gigantic stranger at a distance. The first dog stops short, then trots on a little, then crouches, and finally lies flat down,

OR some time past Thomas in his yard. He examined it and mysteriously that their loss could not feetly comfortable one for the birds. be accounted for in any manner. All theories as to how they were taken were smashed to pieces when it was known that no one had been near the place during the day where the ducks were wont to pass away the time. No vantage in building their nests. feathers or other vestige could be found, which would undoubtedly have been the case if the fowls had been made away with by hawks or some

'varmint. When 65 of the fluffy youngsters had disappeared Mhoon determined to watch the ducks for a day. He followed them down in the field to the little branch where they slipped into the water. No sooner had they arrived there than—shades of St. Patrick from a neighboring clump of bushes appeared such a snake as Mahoon had never seen before outside of a show. He is not a drinking man and is not accustomed to see such things in broad daylight, but he had to pinch himself to make sure that he was in his right senses. While his eyes stuck returned to where he had seen the snake.

When he reached there he found the snake, which seemed fifteen feet long and one foot thick, making off with a duck in its mouth. Mhoon pulled the trigger of his gun. When the smoke cleared away the reptile was stretched out, lashing its tail in fury. Mhod kept away until its struggles ha ceased, and approached it. He found cut it was a moccasin, and when measured it was as long as a fence rail, about nine feet four inches. E. G. Miller, a cigarmaker, of 500 Wilson street, helped Mhoon to measure snake, and will youch for the reliability of the measurements. 3 * * *

THE OWL AND THE RABBIT.

"I once saw a rabbit hop out of the tush near my shingle shanty in the woods just at dusk and begin to nibkle at some buds. On a hemlock bough just over the rabbit sat a big horned owl that took a step or two along the limb the moment the rabbit came in sight. The rabbit became alarmed and darted into the brush, and the owl adjusted its wings and looked disappointed. In a moment the rabbit skipped out again, and the owl let himself drop noiselessly and caught the rabbit. Then the owl flew into the ree with the rabbit, and all of a suden a wild cat that I hadn't seen before, ran up the trunk, gave the owl a cuff and knocked it out of the tree, springing down upon it and taking the rabbit away. The owl sailed off through the woods, and I clubbed the wild cat to death while it was crunching the rabbit's bones."

FLYING MICE IN AFRICA. The flying mouse is a recent discovery in the Cameroon country of Africa. It is a link between the bat and the true mouse, has a tail like a mouse, and heavy gray fur, while its wings are not so well developed as the bat.

A DOG'S HEROIC FAITHFULNESS. A Wheeling, W. V., dispatch says: A Baltimore and Onio train brought the mangled body of James Settle, a 16year-old boy, who had been killed by the train at Point Mills. The boy spent last night with a party of friends in the woods and got but little sleep. When he came home this morning he drove the cows to pasture, accompanied by a big shepherd dog. was drowsy, and on the way back sat down on the track to rest, the dog lying beside him.

Engineer Henry McBirney says that when the train rounded the curve at Point Mills cut he saw the boy lying full length along the rail. the dog, knowing the danger, had seized his ccat collar and was tugging with all his might, having his feet planted just outside the rail, trying to pull his master's body off the track. The train was so near that it could not be stopped, but the air was put on and the speed checked, while the whistle was tooted.

The boy was partially awakened by dog's efforts and began beating the faithful brute with his fist, but the dog held on and put forth all his power to save his master. As the engine drew nearer McBirney and the fireman shut their eyes to hide the death scene from their view. When the train was stopped and run back both the boy and his constant companion were found horribly mangled.

STEEL BIRD'S NEST.

A very remarkable thing in the way of bird's nests is preserved in the museum of National History at Soleure, in Switzerland, whither it was brought by one M. Rudolph Rueder. It is a nest made entirely of steel.

There are a number of clockmaking shops at Soleure, and in the windows of these shops there are often found lying disused broken springs of clocks. Early last summer M. Aueder, one

Mhoon, a truck farmer living found that a pair of wagtails had built near Brooklyn, N. Y., has been missing each day a number of about the village. The nest was more young ducks. They disappeared so than four inches across, and a per-After the feathered architects had reared their brood, M. Rueder pres-

ented the nest to the museum of the

town, where it is preserved as a strik-

ing illustration of the skill of birds in turning their surroundings to ad-Probably next year the birds will build another steel nest, and unless the clockmakers of Soleure guard their springs more closely, steel nests will not be so much a curtosity as is this first one.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

SOME STORIES OF ANIMALS.

It has been noted that the etiquette of high life is by no means the only form of its observance among men. There is such a thing as professional etiquette-the etiquette of sport, and even the etiquette of labor. This sometimes takes the form of not only prescribing who shall do what, but how things shall be done. It would be very bad form, for instance for a bricklayer, to use more than one hand to work out of his head in terror the monster with, or for his "laborer" to carry up snake glided up to the ducks, when bricks or mortar in anything but the they all struck up a terrific squeak- traditional "hod," though it might be as if they knew the end of the far quicker and easier to haul them world was coming for some of them.

By this time the man had recovered this feeling for the etiquette of labor; himself, and, hastily running to the only, as they do not belong to a trade cated landscape showed as it in a house, he secured his shot gun and union, it often works entirely to their

disadvantage. Take, for instance, the following case of the otter at the zoo, which, on the Saturday in which the great frost began, had just been provided with material for a new bed. It was freezing hard, half its pond was covered with ice and the straw was pushed partly while house, the part of bundle lay on the bridge and some in the water. In order to make itself comfortable all the otter had to do was to step out of its house unto the bridge and pull the dry straw in. There was plenty for a bed without meddling with that in the water at all. But it is not permitted by atter etiquette to do any work on dry ground which can

possibly be done in the water.

Like most of the etiquette of labor, this is based partly on prejudice, but partly on sound principles. A waterman. For instance, prefers to push a plank into the water, make it fast to his boat, and tow it rather than carry it on his shoulder, even if the way by land is shorter than that by water. In the first place, it would be unprofessional, just like a "docker's job" to carry it; and in the next the water supports the plank, and he really incurs less labor in towing it. So has an otter less labor in transporting material it can drag when floating. fortunately, in this case the material was one in which weight made no matter, and in which dryness was essential for it to be of any use-that is for a bed on a frosty night. This did not weigh with the otter in the east. Instead of pulling the straw in dry, it plunged into the loy water dived, and came up on the side of the bridge on which some of the straw was dipping into the water.

It swam along and collected as many of the hanging ends as it could in its mcuth; then dived back under the bridge, and dragged all the dry parts the straw into the water, having considerable difficulty in doing so, beause it was hitched over the edge of the bridge plank. It then pulled all the dripping straw into its bed, rushed out, took another plunge, and collected another mouthful, which it pulled into the water and swam off with as before. After seven visits it had collected the whole of what was lying on the plank, and wetted it all thoroughly, and was preparing to go to sleep on it inside its house-a proceednig which almost induced rheumatism at sight among the spectators. But the otter was quite satisfied. It had amphibious etiquette, down to soaking what were to be its bed clothes for the coolest night of the year.

The common American "coon" is a slave to an unusual form of etiquette, which in its case has grown almost beyond the forms of conventional observance and become a kind of conscience to it. It will wash everything which it eats if there is any water The fact seems to have questioned by some writers, but it is certainly the habit of racoons when kept in captivity with access to water. They are very fussy, particular creatures, much given to picking up and carrying off anything odd which takes their fancy. And this, whatever it may be, is duly taken to the water and well "rinsed out," whether vege able or bits of cloth, or even solid hard things, like shells and stones. No "social pressure" can have been put upon the racoons at the Zoo to make them conform to the laws of the coon etiquette; but they do so all the same, and it is a fact that last spring one which had a litter of young ones to which she was much attached, was suddenly seized with a desire to wash them, and carrying them down one by one to her little stone bath, paddled and washed the poor little creatures as if she had been washing cabbages. It may be doubted whether the kittens did not owe their death to this perverted feeling of social duty in their parent, for they did not long survive their immersion.

Those who have watched the Thames swans in the courting season will have noticed that, as might be expected, of these clockmakers, noticed a bird's these grave and stately birds have nest of peculiar appearance in a tree certain rules for benavior, which no

Missing Links



Gossip from Every Land Summarized for Busy Readers.

in Paris not far from the Shakespeare

CARMEN SYLVA, the Queen of Roumania, has written a new book called "Legends from River and Mountain." It will appear in October.

CHARLES DICKENS' desk, bought at the Edmund Yates sale by Mr. Bancroft, has been presented by him to the South Kensington Museum.

IN THE Malay Peninsula the small native states dependent on England, with the exception of Johore, exe to be formed into one federation.

A LIFE of Queen Victoria is being prepared by a lady in whom the Queen has full confidence, and in whose hand all the materials have been placed. REV. FRANCIS MOSTYN, of Bir-

kenhead, has been made the first Vicar Apostolic of Wales by Pope Leo. His titular bishopric is Ascalon in partibus DR. BOHR has gone to the Faroe

Islands to study the breathing appara-

tus of the diver birds. In the same ship went the Ehlers expedition that is to investigate leprosy in Iceland. JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN'S collec tion of orchids is valued at \$100,000; Sir Trevor Lawrence has one worth \$275,-000, while Baron Schroder's collection at

Egham would realize at least \$500,000. A LITTLE 8-year-old girl in England strayed away after school recently, and was found at midnight of the same day in an exhausted condition 28 miles from her home, having walked all the

way. MIR SEID ABBUL ACHAD KHAN, Emir of Bokhara, who is now in the Caucasus, has applied to the Czar for permission to remain there permanently, and to place Bokhara under the care of a regent.

THE Princess of Wales has recently adopted short trains, both for indoor and outdoor wear, and this innovation has led many people to fear that trains for street wear are to be among the early novelties of fashion.

THE Duke of York has taken a ride on Maxim's flying machine. The admiral who had him in tow protested, but the duke reminded him that he had served on torpedo boats, and insisted on the machine's going at high speed

ONE of Mr. Jay Gould's daughters is using her father's accumulations in buying castles, race horses, etc., for her French husband, and another daughter used some of the same resources in provicing souvenirs for Christian Endeavorers.

SERVANTS seem to have the upper hand in Dio Grande do Sul, Brazil. They refuse to cook a dinner later than 4 o'clock, and insist on going home before dark, so that not a house has a servant in it after 8, and mothers have to stay at home to look after their

A CENSUS of centenarians recently taken in France gives 213 persons of 100 or over, 147 of them women and 66 men. The oldest was a woman who had just died at 150, in a village of the department of Haute Garonne. all the centenarians belonged to the lowest ranks in life.

A RECENT dispatch implies that Manchester, England, has the politest lawyer in the country. A long and terrific roll of thunder having stopped him in the midst of his address to the jury, on resuming he bowed and courteously said:" "Gentlemen, "please excuse this interruption."

MME DESCHAMPS, the senior of the Paris market women, has just died at the age of 94. She saw the allies enter Paris after Waterloo, and supplied vegetables to the Tuileries under X. and Napoleon III. She is said to be the inventor of "Julienne," the chopped vegetables used in the soup of that name.

A YORKSHIRE plasterer, who was up for bigamy before the West Riding Assize Court, explained that he had sold his first wife to another man some years before for three shillings and sixpence, and as she had gone off willingly he had decided to have nothing more to do with her. He was found guilty, however.

EVER since the middle ages the ermine has been the fur royal, and it is still used in the trimming of the state garments of kings and queens, but it long ago fell into disfavor with women of feshion. White ermine skins became so cheap that the Canadian Siberian

ISAAC NEWTON is to have a statue | and Chinese hunters no longer sent them to market.

BIRDIE SUTHERLAND has retained five counsel in her suit against Hon. Dudley Marjoribanks, Lord Tweedmout s heir, probably the largest number ever retained in a breach of promise suit. Among them are Sir Frank Lockwood, Lord Rosebery's Solicitor-General, and Sir Edward Clarke, who held the same office in Lord Salisbury's last Ministry, and has refused it in the present one

THE directors of that most grandmotherly of famous musical institutions, the London Philharmonic, have finally decided upon the adoption of the diapason normal-French pitch-at future concerts of that organization. It is believed that this action on the part of the premier orchestral society of England will prove beneficial to the cause of music throughout the entire country, and will be specially advantageous to solo artists, both vocal and instrumental. The organ in Queen's Hall is to be altered in conformity with

this decision. WOMEN in China spend large sums of dollars upon the shell-shaped side ornaments that they wear in their hair. These are put in with a single pin, but are very large, and are made of many rows of small pearls and small jade stones in alternate rows. It is said that those who imitate the jewels with tiny white buds, like the buds of the lily of the valley, and with the smallest green leaves to imitate the jade stones, follow a much more expensive custom, because the buds and leaves cost perhaps half a sovereign, and only last a

THE most extraordinary swindle ever known has been perpetrated in Russia. Some scoundrel has been selling to large numbers of peasants cheap tickets to the planet Jupiter, which they supposed to be some country at no very great distance. He assured them that they could get any quantity of free land in Jupiter and could live there without work. When they packed up to leave for Jupiter the peasants threw away their ikons, or images of the saints, as the swindler assured them that all these saints lived in Jupi-ter, and would be delighted to meet their friends and admirers there.

LITTLE WILLIE REYNOLD'S at tempt to do a circus trick has cost him his life. Willie was a 9-year-old lad, the son of a Shamokin miner. On a recent visit to the circus he was delighted with the performance of a fireeater. On Monday he concluded to try the trick himself. Getting his father's miner's lamp, he filled his mouth with kerosene, and then blew the oil out upon the lighted wick. The oil ignited and the flames ran up into the little feilow's mouth. With fire darting from his mouth, Willie ran frantically in search of his parents. His father suc iceeded in extinguishing the flames but the boy had inhaled the fire, and after great suffering he died the next morning.

MANY advanced aurist are now investigating the effect of mechanical and electrical vibrations in curing deafness and various diseases of the ear. A prominent New York practitioner has invented an instrument which gives a sustained note of reedlike quality over several octaves of the scale. Close to the instrument is a telephone transmitter, through which the sound passes to a receiver at the ear of the patient. The exact pitch at which the ear is found to exhibit normal symptoms is first ascertained, and then the corresponding note on the instrument is started, and the concentrated vibrations are allowed to play on the ear-drum of the patient for a specified time every day. Another leading aurist is experimenting on the effect of various kinds of electrical vibrations in the treatment of ear affections, and some promising results have been obtained.

Persons who have sufficient interest in knowing what the experience of life insurance companies that have kept abstainers and non-abstainers in separate classes has been, to send a postal card to the manager of the Temperance and General Life Assurance Company at Toronto, Ont., stating their desire to get this information can have it by a return

World's W. C. T. U.—Canada's New Treasurer.

World's W. C. T. U., having declined the office, and given cogent reasons for her inability to accept, the execu-Mrs. Mary Sanderson, of Danville, Province of Quebec, by whom it has been accepted.

The new treasurer is a tried and trusty worker in the Dominion organization, and much beloved by her White Ribbon comrades in the Province of Quebec, whose chief officer she has been for a period of several years. Her parentage and early education, no less than in later years the companionship and influence of her husband (a well-known and much respected Congregational minister) seem to have pre-eminently fitted her for the work of a reformer in all those good causes to which the W. C. T. U. is committed. Of a staunch Puritan stock, her parents early emigrated to Canada when she was but a child, and settled in what was then well-nigh a wilderness, in the Province of Ontario, where for many years they were identified with all the forward movements of the day, at a time when it cost emperance.

It is small wonder, then, that little Mary grew up a staunch teetotaler and abolitionist, and that soon after her marriage we find her, with her noble "many waters cannot drown." The husband, taking a prominent part in ultimate fibre that is in us had a comtemperance reform in their new home. mon origin, the dust on our highway distribution of temperance literature And all through the many years of dates back to Hastings and Marston must be resorted to to warn the nation. their beautiful companionship, up to Moor; the Lord's Prayer is our mutual The teachers in the public schools can the time (but a few months ago) when Magna Charta; our household poets do much to counteract the evil." he was called by the Master "to come up higher," he was always her friend life of home are all the same. Why and helper in her W. C. T. U. work.

possessed of business qualities of a for "hearts are near though hands are have always had a terrible headache high order, as well as of great admin- far." Let not the unfriendly cables of for my pains. The new law is not at istrative ability. Under her fostering Reuter and Dalziel deceive us. That all sufficient. That hygienic drinks care, the Provincial Union of Quebec first message under the sea was the have been freed from taxation deserves fenses while under the influence of has grown and thriven wonderfully. A | true one, "What hath God wrought?" | praise, but it is a pity that wines confield of work more difficult it would be and that other which, by our united taining fifteen per cent. of alcohol are hard to find, when we consider how love and faith, may yet be translated included in these. The limit should great and powerful an influence is into deeds, "Peace on earth, good will have been set at 12 per cent. It is a there wielded by the Roman Catholic to men." Church. In a population of over 2,- The greatest of Americans, Ralph are granted at such low rates. The 200,000, there are but 40,000 Prot- Waldo Emerson, says that "civilization" estants; and legislation, both as re- is the influence of good women." Per- lief that aromatic liquors alone are gards local temperance laws, and so- haps their growing influence, as testi- harmful; plain spirits, unless properly cial and political status of women, is fied by the great meetings held so revery far behind that of any other cently, is a prophecy of that universal Province in Canada. Quebec and solvent for the nations—a federation Montreal, two of the most populous for the people to whom English is the and important cities in the Dominion, native tongue. present conditions exceedingly difficult measure of success, while the counties of the Province have, under Mrs. Sanmirably and efficiently organized.

city, in November of this year.

Mrs. Sanderson was a "sister beloved," and a warm friend and staunch be well and faithfully served.

A False Rumor,

Miss Willard writes us that the "folly" of the notice about her mar- at Newington, Eng., respecting the riage impressed her so strongly that death of Joseph Woolley, aged 62 she felt it unnecessary and undignified | years, a brassfinisher. Elizabeth | drug-store and without a prescription." to make any reply. She was sure that Woolley, the widow, said the deceased all sensible people would know it was had been out of work for some time, a press canard. But as it keeps com- and consequently they were in great ing up she hereby authorizes us to say difficulties. About half-past five that it is teetotally false, root and o'clock on the previous Monday evenbranch, first and last, now and ever ing he said that he would go and lie paragraph of her annual address, two hours later she discovered him to sonal history and future:

"For to me who have no home, and the brimming chalice of the homes of witnessed a similar case before. The the arid waste to fragrant meadow alcoholism. land. And I believe the mother-heart was given to poor humanity for purposes of wider blessing than we have dreamed as yet. It is deep and eyes of a little child. And we "new women," "progressive women," "radical women," if so it please any to call and blessed harbor where the holiest experiences that life can know shall mellow and exalt the threefold nature spirit and the bond of peace—husband, and wife and child,"

The Universal Solvent. (Woman's Signal, London, England.)

English is now the language of wellnigh one-half the world's progressive peoples, and they buy three-fifths of all the railway tickets. Christian books The Woman's Signal (England) are largely written in our native the increase of drunkenness in erstwrites thus of Mrs. Sanderson, Quebec: tongue. The balance of literature re- while sober France, has accepted a bill Mrs. May Thornley (president of lating to discovery and invention be- in which spirits are taxed more heavily notices what is going on around him that he had spoken the truth. the Provincial Union of Ontario, Can- longs to us; in works of science we are than before, while hygienic drinks are may observe. ada), who was elected treasurer of the to the fore; and no writers can com- to be exempt from all duty. Hygienic tive committe has offered the office to the foremost republic of the globe are French Government to act in the mat-South Africa and Scotland.

Newer England declared that "taxa- the opinions of the just-named medition without representation is tyranny," | cal men: and in that declaration, stoutly maintained, that Newer England "fired the show that 53 per cent of the murdershot heard round the world."

But times have changed; Anglo-Saxon is the world's blood royal, and per cent of those convicted for crimes English and American begin to realize much to espouse the cause of the poor | that "blood is thicker than water." slave, seeking refuge it might be on But for the wallowing of waves our victims of alcoholism. Formerly pure who have much influence. Absinthe Canadian soil, or to take a firm and very fields would meet and mingle, our decided stand against the evils of in- forests wave under the wind together, and our towns and cities abut upon Intoxicated persons sang and amused Even where it is sold at the rate of each other.

and the songs that sweeten the sacred should we not clasp hands for that Mrs. Sanderson has proved herself "federation" that the Laureate saw, science I have tasted them all, and

Women seem to catch the internato deal with so far as temperance work | tional spirit more readily than men. is concerned, but in both of these the Doubtless this is because they have W. C. T. U. has attained a very large less personal interest to hold them from deeds of fraternity. The traditions, history and ambition of men are derson's wise administration, been ad- interwoven with "war's alarms," the The next Dominion convention has of the tariff, the personal element in them 'to freshen them up.' 3. Some Duff Gordon, 46, who said he was a been invited by the Provincial Union commerce. For this very reason it is drink because they are lazy and the baronet residing at Whyhoe Road, of Quebec to meet in that historic the solemn duty, as it should be the work for the unification of nations havcomrade of our "promoted" Mrs. Wil- ing a common origin, a common faith, liams (the late World's treasurer), and | and a common purpose, to so live and those who know her best feel that the love that every soul may know he has interests of the great organization will "a God in heaven and a tatherland on

A Stomach as Hard as Leather.

An inquest was held the other week more, and she asks us to print the last on the bed, as he felt unwell. Some which, while it shows the sacred and be dead. Dr. R. P. Wall stated that tender regard she has always cherished he had made a post-mortem examtowards marriage and home, is suffici- ination of the body. He found the ently conclusive concerning her per- stomach overloaded with liquid; this,

Character Defacement. The late George Newport, F. R. S., showed clearly, by many experiments, the early days of its developement, | crowded with working-people, men he would wear in the temperate regions |

Lively France's

Alcohol Sapping the Vitals of the People.

The French Legislature, alarmed at pete with us in novels of the home, drinks are described as wine, beer, hymns of the sanctuary, and poems of cider, perry, and hydromel. Nothing the heart. The greatest empire and but stern necessity has forced the English-speaking nations. The two ter. The medical profession have to doubt that the general decay of countries in which the largest propor- demonstrated the enormous losses tion of the people vote are ours; the suffered by the country through drink, great human questions of temperance and their voice could not be disregard- public affairs, which is an outcome of and labor, woman and purity, freedom ed. In the Academy of Medicine sev- the republic, has also influenced remark that man is superior to woman and peace have been cradled at our eral eminent physicians discussed the men. They are uppermost in the a tormidable array of bottles containacademy did not quite believe that the vations because this week's Woman's has not been rendered so very expens-Signal comes out on the Fourth of ive. Even if the price is not raised, July—America's greatest of holidays. the saloon-keeper loses only 12 per A hundred and nineteen years ago the cent of his former profits. We quote

ers, 57 per cent of the incendiaries, 70 per cent of the beggars and tramps, 53 water, and drunkenness was harmless. | because it gives the highest profits. themselves. In our times the drunk- fifteen centimes per glass only, there is Ours is the oneness of nature and ard is brutal and quarrelsome. Private a profit of one franc per bottle." history, language and purpose, that efforts can do much to combat the evil, the formation of temperance societies, lectures on the subject, and

> Dr. Daremberg: "I must warn you against the samples of wines and liquors before me. For the sake of pity that licenses for the sale of spirits denaturalized, are just as bad. High taxation of liqueurs, bitters, absinthe, etc., is no doubt right, but why has vermouth been excepted? It is not a wine but a strong liquor."

Turning to the reasons for the consumption of alcoholic beverages, Dr. Daremberg specified the following:

"I. People drink because they can hardly walk ten yards without encountering a place where liquor is sold. | mercial interests. 2. People are tired, glad to sit down acquisition of territory, the restrictions to rest with a glass of spirits before saloon is a comfortable place in which highest pleasure, of good women in to kill time; others because life is not in default, for being drunk and disevery clime to invest their gifts and always pleasant, and one wishes to be

brightened up.' "The remedies therefore are:

crease of facilities for obtaining harm- one time owned an estate in Ayrshire. ty of impure matter to become hurtful the estate of Fyvie, Aberdeenshire, must be prohibited, and some liquor but it is said to be his no longer. What should not be obtainable outside of the a fall.

A writer in the Westminster Gazette, London, lays the blame chiefly upon

ing habits striking root so rapidly in wife himself. "She is no good to work," the country was the phylloxera, which by laying many thousands of acres of of making wine very dear or very bad. syncope. The stomach itself was of viticulture—that of artificial wine- give them back at the end of the year," ness of the Gospel bubbles up from as hard as leather. He had never means was but a base substitute for the to keep them!" juice of the old vines that had perishother women the wide world through. | Coroner: What caused the stomach to | ed, and the inhabitants of wide districts They are life's living springs that turn | get in that state? Witness: Excessive | where vineyards had flourished preferred to drink water. But the longing for something more cheering than this led thousands who were previously quite satisfied with wine to turn to spirits for consolation. This taste was changeless as the tides of the sea, and that if insects were injured accident- fostered by the strange negligence of no heart beats quite so close to God's ally or intentionally in their larval or the Government in protecting public as hers who through the sacrament of chrysalidal state, these insects showed health as well as its own sources of receives an impression independently pain and danger alone can come into traces of the injury in their perfect revenue. The licensed distillers were of the other. The two impressions her kingdom, and whose face is the state. For instance, if a foot were in- allowed to flood the country with first one ever mirrored in the celestial jured in a grub, or the place where the cheap spirit, which, not having been wing or antennae would be developed rectified, contained the most noxious in the pupa, the foot, the wing, or ethers. Thus the dearth of wine on other organ was defective in the perfect | the one hand, and on the other the faas, are devoted altogether to that ideal insect. In like manner it constantly cilities afforded by the State for prohome which shall equalize the twain happens that human character, when curing spirits at a low cost, worked whom God hath joined together, and mature, exhibits the defacement of vast changes in the habits of the so empower the mother-heart, that it injuries done to it in its earliest stages. French, especially among the working can discoverer, concluded an interestmay work its sacred will in winning We can trace imperfect fidelity, im- class in all important centers of popu- ing speech in London last week by the stormy heart of man into the safe perfect honesty, imperfect truthfulness, lation. The workman, from being al- saying he had tried to teach numbers and many other blemishes in the dis- most exclusively a wine-drinker, be- of Englishmen how to live in Africa, positions of our friends, to the un- came a spirit drinker. During the last but invariably failed. He had seen a fortunate injuries inflicted upon various ten years cheap bars have multiplied young man, more or less anxious to which is yet one in the unity of the sides of their character by nurses, in the populous quarters of Paris, and distinguish himself, walking in the sun

There are not wanting persons who blame the saloon as the chief cause of drunkenness in France. Thus the Frankfurter Zeitung, which says:

"There is nevertheless little reason matter. This looseness of morals in lowing: every cabaret. Now these placards have vanished. No parliamentarian dares to demand a rigorous enforce-

Notes and Incidents.

The Chicago Presbytery has dedeclared in favor of the use of unfermented wine in the celebration of the Lord's Supper.

The chaplain of Holloway Jail, the Rev. G. P. Merrick, has told an interviewer that drink is the most prolific cause of crime; that at Millbank Prison there are three and a half miles of cells, and that two and a half miles are filled with persons who have committed ofdrink. "I should say," he adds, "that Holloway Prison is even worse, for out of fifty cases under my charge at the present time, only six are tor felonythe others are of the drunken series."

Col. Cardew, Governor of Sierra Leone, addressing the Liverpool on spirits, for whe rever there was a drunken African chief there were signs of neglect and destitution. Spirituous liquors in Africa injured British com-

At Westminster police court, London, Eng., last week, Maurice Kensington, was fined 40s., or 14 days orderly and assaulting the police on the previous afternoon at the Windsor Castle Restaurant, Victoria Station, "I. A decrease in the number of London. He is a kinsman of the saloons and 'coffee-houses.' 2. In- Earl of Aberdeen, and his family at less drinks. 3. Strict government His mother was Lady Duff Gordon, supervision of all alcoholic beverages. well known in the literary world. "Sir" Liquors containing a sufficient quanti- Maurice succeeded a few years ago to

The Eskimos are not particular on the subject of marriage—at least they were not a hundred years ago, An the destruction of French vineyards. English trader in 1790 fell in love with an Eskimo girl, and asked her hand turned to Mr. G. again, saying, "Ex-"The main cause of the new drink- from her husband, who had another replied the husband; "have this one and her two children." The Englishvine-covered land waste had the effect man politely said he preferred the younger. "Take them all, then," said What had been the national beverage for the generous husband. No, the Engcenturies was taken away, for, although lishman would not so far trespass on pressing on the heart, caused sudden a new industry sprang up in the place the Eskimo's kindness. "Oh, you can never shall have in this world, the full- about an eighth of an inch thick, and making—the liquor produced by such replied the Eskimo, "if you don't want month. My eldest daughter got

The reason that a man sees double who has gazed too long on the wine when it is red is that the nerve centers are changed by the action of the alcoholic poison. There is a want of har- contribute toward your daughter's wedmony in the action of the muscles | ding expenses." which move the eyeball. Consequently instead of both eyes being focused simultaneously on an object, one eye are communicated to the brain, and the object is seen twice. The inflamed condition of and loss of energy in the brain centers from overdoses of alcohol also account for the staggering gait of an intoxicated man. New York

Mr. Stanley, M.P., the famous Afriparents, teachers, or companions in these at certain hours of the day are with a saucer cap on his head such as

Fight. and women, a large proportion of of Scotland. He had seen another too whom drink absinthe habitually. fond of the liquor, and had tried in vain Twenty years ago it was rare to find a to teach him that a tabloid of quinine workman who would accept absinthe was better for him than any gin, Por- pure, the just, the true, although he when it was offered to him, the drink- tuguese wine, or French cognac. If sometimes slips in thought or in ers of this pernicious union of alcohol | they went to Banana Point, they would | speech? Does he prefer the upright, and wormwood belonging almost en- see a number of his people resting does he strive ever toward ascent? Or tirely to the bourgeoisie. How things under their headstones there, but if does he deliberately and enjoyably have changed, any visitor to Paris who | they traced their lives they would find | stoop to that which is mean, low, vici-

A Great Preacher On Woman's Vote.

Dr. Talmage has been preaching on "Woman's Opportunity," and, as is usual when men take woman as a topic, has said things wise and otherwise. public morals has much to do with the Among the former, however, is the fol-"You come out with your stereotyped

private morals. The democrats have in intellect, and then I open on my firesides, and guided by our reformers, subject, among them Dr. Motet and always supported the saloon-keepers, desk the swarthy, iron-typed, thunderand crystallized in law by our states- Dr. Daremberg. The latter exhibited whom they regard as their best bolted writings of Harriet Martineau, election agents. In 1880 a law was and Elizabeth Browning, and George people's purposes, alike in England ing samples of the kind of stuff sold passed which rendered saloon-keeping | Eliot. You come on with your stereoand America, Australia and Canada, to the public. The members of the very easy, and 74,000 new saloons typed remark about woman's superioriwere opened. The laws against ty to man in the item of affection; but We are moved to take these obser- new law would be effective, as liquor drunkenness, which had been handled I ask you where was there more capavery rigorously by MacMahon, have city to love than in John the disciple, now become almost a dead letter. No and Matthew Simpson the bishop, and official now dreams of making a saloon- Henry Martyn the missionary? The keeper responsible for excesses com- heart of those men was so large that, mitted on his premises, although the after you had rolled into it two hemilaw requires that its provisions should spheres, there was room still left to Dr. Motet: "The prison statistics be displayed in a conspicuous place in marshal the hosts of heaven, and set up the throne of the eternal Jehovah. I deny to man the throne intellectual; I deny to woman the throne affectional. ment of lews likely to be irksome to No human phraseology will ever deagainst morality, and 90 per cent of the saloon-keepers, for no party wants | fine the spheres; while there is an inthe men committed for assault are the to make enemies of these 500,000 men, tuition by which we know when a man is in his realm, and when a woman is wines were drunk, often diluted with drinking is favored most by the saloons in her realm, and when either of them they saw them being built, they ask in is out of it. No bungling legislature ought to attempt to make a definition, or to say, 'This is the line, and that is the line.' My theory is that if a woman wants to vote, she ought to vote, and that if a man wants to embroider and keep house, he ought to be allowed to embroider and keep house. There are masculine women and there are effeminate men. My theory is that you have no right to interfere with any one's doing anything that is righteous. Albany and Washington might as well decree by legislation how high a brown-thrasher should fly, or how deep a trout should plunge, as to try to seek out the height and depth of woman's duty. The question of capacity will settle finally the whole question, the whole subject. When a woman is prepared to preach she will preach, and neither conference nor presbytery can hinder her. When a woman is prepared to move in highest in the heavens. commercial spheres, she will have great influence on the Exchange, and no Boards of Trade can hinder her. I Chamber of Commerce on Thursday want woman to understand that heart week, advised the construction of a and brain can overfly any barrier that railway through the southern part of politicians may set up, and that noth-Sierra Leone, which was rich in tim- ing can keep her back nor keep her ber, palm oils, and kernels, and would down but the question of incapacity. readily yield to coffee cultivation. He I was in New Zealand last year just strongly advocated prohibitive duties after the opportunity of suffrage had been conferred upon women. The plan worked well. There had never been such good order at the polls, and righteousness triumphed. Men have not made such a wonderful moral success of the ballot-box that they need

Beyond His Means.

The Chicago Herald tells an amusing bit of experience which one of that city's benevolent men had with a beggar. The gentleman has a regular staff of "visitors," to whom he gives alms according to their needs and his ability. There is one old fellow whose calls are as punctual at the sun.

On a recent occasion this man accosted Mr. G. as usual, and received from him a half-dollar.

The beggar took it, thanked the donor, and turned toward the door. Before reaching it, however, he seemed to be considering a matter very seriously. He hesitated, stopped, and then cuse me, sir, I would like to ask you a question."

"Well, what is it?" said Mr. G. "It is this. Every month for past years you have given me a dollar, but to-day I come, and you give me only fifty cents. How is that?"

"Well, I'll tell you," said Mr. G., smiling good humoredly. "I have had some unusually heavy expenses this married, and the outlay for her trousseau, etc., has compelled me to retrench in every direction."

"Ah, yes, I see," said the beggar. But, Mr. G., I really can't afford to

OUT OF SORTS.—Symptoms: Head-

ache, loss of appetite, furred tongue and general indisposition. These symptoms, it neglected, develop into acute disease. It is a trite saying that an "ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure," and a little attention at this point may save months of sickness and large doctor's bills. For this complaint take from two to three of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills on going to bed, and one or two for three nights in succession, and a cure will be effected.

Character Shown in Preference. Preferences are the sign manual of character. Does a man prefer the

ous? When he falls, does he prefer to lie in the dirt, or does he start up with alarm from his low estate in sorrow for his fall, and with cherished resolve upward, to climb and to soar? Every one falls into the tempter's snare, but the difference between one and another is, as Father Tabb in homely phrase

'Unc' Si, de Holy Bible say, In speakin' ob de jus', Dat he do fall sebben time a day; Now, how's de sinner wuss?"

"Well, chile, de slip may come to all, But den de diffe'nce foller,-For, ef you watch him when he fall, De jus' man do not waller." -Sunday School Times.

Full of Wonder.

Mrs. Paton, the Scotca missionary's wife, in one of her letters from the New Hebrides, humorously describes the simple-hearted astonishment of the natives at some of the wonderful things shown them by their new

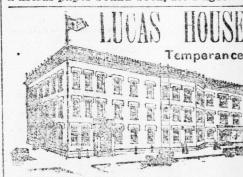
Two rooms have been added to our island home: one a little study, which has to serve also as a drawing-room. The Aniwans call this the Great House, and are perfectly lost when they get inside, four rooms being quite too much for their comprehension. And although each room, with bewildered faces, whether they are north, south, east, or

Sometimes we have to take them through the house several times a day; and it is genuine fun to watch thema perpetual play, without the wickedness of attending theaters. Some of the scenes are truly dramatic. One fellow, the other day, got so fantastically excited, when I set the sewingmachine going, that he performed a war-dance in the middle of the floor flung his arms all about, and called lustily for his dead father.

A skeleton timepiece, under a glass shade, comes in for a large amount of interest. They will stand and watch the pendulum go for ever so long, and ask all sorts of questions, "The path of the sun" was what they called it, after we had explained how the hands and figures indicated the sun's course

Yesterday I tried to explain that it was the earth and not the sun that was going round, but was promptly informed that I was a liar!





60-70 TERAULAY ST. (COR. LOUISA TORONTO, CANADA. Take street cars from station or boats to

Louisa street.

Central situation; northwest corner net courthouse: within three minutes walk of Massy Music Hall, of Eaton's large store intoxicants excluded: rebuilt and fitted: 8 rooms; best exposed plumbing; reading-room; well-furnished variors; hot and cold baths. Gur guests will find a comfortable, quiet, home-like resting-place. Only \$1 per day. Come and support a temperance house, conducted by a temperance man.

Lucas & Proprietors.

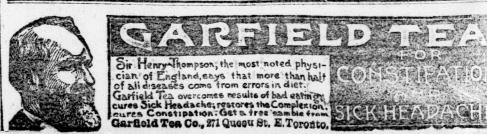
DEAN'S

USERS TELL ITS WORTH.

WE DON'T NEED TO

Mr. W. Dean, Dear Sir—I have suffered from Sciatica for fifteen years. I have tried sixteen dectors, and afterwards went to the hospital. I was told to go home, as there hospital I was told to go home, as there was no cure. I heard of Dean's Rheumatism and Sciatica Cure, and gave it a trial. It cured me in six weeks. I have not had a trace of it since and can recommend it to any person suffering from these diseases as ahead of anything in the market. Yours truly, Thos. Jones.

This medicine may now be obtained from any druggist in \$1 bottles, or six for \$5. Do not suffer nor permit your friends to suffer when you can get it. you can get it. Wm. Dean, Dunn avenue, Toronto



Our Young People

Pussy Gray, O Pussy with a bushy tail, Are you a wicked cat? You grind your claws upon a nail, And walk as slow as any snail, You are so very fat.

You wash your whiskers with your feet; Your tongue is rough and red, And looks as if it tasted meat,-Yet all I ever see you eat Is pure white milk and bread.

I found upon our grass to-day A birdie's tail and wing; If you did kill it, Pussy Gray, And eat it up, I'll only say, You are a wicked thing!

Suppose a hungry bear this eve Along the street should pass, And, laughing in his hairy sleeve, Should eat you up and only leave Your tail upon the grass.

You'd think he was a cruel bear; I think you're cruel, too. I know I'd starve before I'd tear A birdle with my claws, and glare, And eat him up like you. -Christian Leader.

The Baby's Deliverer.

Only an animal; an ugly-looking creature without any soul. Most of us would not like to have its arms around us, and would shudder even at the thought of being caressed by it.

But let me tell you a story of one of its family. It happened not very long ago in the family of a man who lived in India. There was a little boy in the home, the pet and darling of the

One day an alarm of fire was given, and it was found that home where the baby lived was in flames. Everybody was frightened, and was running hither and thither, trying to save what they could. Suddenly there was a scream

from the mother and a call for baby. Who had seen baby? He was not in the playhouse where they supposed him to be, safe. He was not to be found !

Somebody shouted that he was in the house; he had been seen but a few minutes before the alarm of fire came, running to the nursery. Then the father wrung his hands and groaned, and the mother dropped down in a faint, for the nursery stairs were all on fire, and the people said: "It is not possible to save him! He will be burned to death !"

Then suddenly the shouting and screaming and groaning hushed, and people watched breathlessly, for the orang-outang appeared at an upper window with the little fellow carefully tucked under one arm; and, climbing along the ridge, where human feet could not have passed, came slowly and carefully down, until he was near enough to drop the baby in his father's arms. Can you imagine how that ugly-faced creature is loved and petted in that family?"-[The Pansy.

What the Face Can Do.

"Did you ever think what a wonderful thing the face is?" Miss Myrtle asked the children, "and how much it can do with so little to do with? Just one pair of eyes, one nose, one mouth, and yet it can tell a great deal. How am I feeling now?" (casting her eyes down.) "Sober!" "And now?" (looking up.) "Smiling!" they shouted.

"Think a moment," she said, "and mention some other way of looking." "Happy!" "Glad!" "Cross!" "Sunny!" "Sorrowfull" "Sulky!" "Cheerful!" "Mad!" "Merry!" "Uglv!" "Bright!" "Anxious! were called out.

"And it can tell all this about us without a word spoken," said Miss Myrtle, "tell all this and more just by its changing looks. Now as the face can do nothing of itself alone, what is it that does all this changing?"

"The way we feel," said one; "What we think," said another; "Ourselves do it," said still another.

Yes," said Miss Myrtle, "I changed lt, and I brightened it. It seems we have fourteen or more ways of feeling and whichever way we feel the face tells the story Just notice, if you happen to think of it, how one face appearing at the door of a room can bring in gladness or soberness. The face may have pretty features, and pretty complexion, but it is not these which makes a face beautiful. You remember what this book told us of the beautiful countenance of the lady in Tottle's Dream? There is more to come about Tottles. That tace-it seemed to him as if that face were always before him. Its pleasing expressicn made him feel loving. I know how it was with me. The sweet, rentle countenance of a teacher of my early childhood has never gone from my memors.

"As the Dream Lady said to Tottles, pright faces brighten the world-but I will read it:"

"The dream-countenance, with its gentle, loving expression, made Tottles leel the same way. It was not that he ought to do some kind thing, but he felt just like doing it. This was a new feeling. For Tottles had met with so little kindness that his thoughts had been more of the way he himself was treated.

he came down stairs that cult to remove cann morning the new feeling seemed to wonderful remedy.

make a new boy of him. What could he do? The only person in the house was Nancy. It was Nancy or nobody. Nancy gave him his food and such clothes as he had, and he carried home the washing, and went for it; and did the boy's work around the house when Nancy could make him do it. By scolding, or such stronger ways as she found needful, she made him chop kindling and even pull up some of the

weeds. "Nancy was fond of flowers, and under her bedroom windows had quite a show of poppies and marigolds, and larkspur, and balsams. That morning, when the hard-working woman came down stairs with a sober, weary look on her face she found kindling enough for three days ahead! And you may believe that a smile spread over her face! And when she saw the flowers all clear of weeds, and a neat row of stones around to keep the grass out, she actually laughed! And this made Tottles feel so lively that he turned somersaults without number.

"But take notice that this gladness was not so much because he himself felt pleased, as that Nancy was pleased. For his teacher had given him a printed slip of paper which said: 'No one deserves praise for doing a good thing, any more than a rosebush for its lovely roses. It is expected that people should do good things, just as it is expected that a rose-bush should produce lovely roses."

"The next thing to be told about Tottles has something to do with a butterfly," said Miss Myrtle, as she closed the book.—Little Men and

A Wonderful Echo.

At Mme. Arabelle's the conversation turned upon echoes, and a lady in the company declared that she knew of one that repeated a sound nine or ten

"Pooh! that is nothing," said the marquis; "I have an echo in my park that can beat yours into fits."

"Impossible!" said everybody in chorus. "You can easily put it to the test if

vou like." "Very good; we will step across tomorrow to hear for ourselves."

"Yes, come without fail," and so saying, the marquis took his departure, meditating a little scheme of his own. On reaching his mansion he sent for his old lackey, Sancho by name.

"You are up to all sorts of tricks, old chap. Do you think you could manage to play the part of an echo?"

"Certainly, my lord; you have only to shout 'ho, ho!' and I repeat the

"Very well; tomorrow afternoon you shall go and stand in that clump of trees behind the lake and repeat 30 times any call that you may hear, gradually lowering your voice; but mind-mum's the word."

Next day his lordship's friends came trooping into the park. Sancho was at his post pricking up his ears. "Now ladies and gentlemen, your doubts will soon be dissipated," said the marquis; "will you be the first to try the experiment, madame?"

"No, thanks, marquis; your voice is louder and more effective for the purpose than mine."

Whereupon the marquis inflated his

lungs and called out at the top of his

"Are you there?" To which the echo made answer: Yes, my lord, I been here a couple of

(Curtain)—La Famille.

Boys in Turkey.

Away in Turkey we can not help feeling sorry for the poor little boy in his red fez, with his small share of toys and his monotonous Koran to commit to memory. But he has his horse, and every Turkish boy can ride, and no doubt you have heard the phrase, "He can ride like a Turk." I have not been able to find any national fete in the land of El salem aleikum (Peace be with you), save the great military parade which takes place when the Sultan goes to church, and And they smile upon me pityingly this is very rare, for he seldom attends

Some friends of mine who witnessed his Majesty going to church on a Sunday in Constantinople say the procession accompanying him was the grandest military display they ever witnessed. First in the procession came the Sultan, next in the royal cortege were his sons, his mother, his nearest relatives, then his favorite wives, with the other women of the harem. All And, like all beloved and beauteous Constantinople turns out in gala attire, and the center of the square of the mosque, with its gilt crescent and dome, was a solid mass of soldiers in gorgeous uniforms and magnificent armor. - New York Mail and Express.

A SHORT ROAD to health was opened to those suffering irom chronic coughs, asthma, bronchitis, catarrh, lumbago, tumors, rheumatism, excoriated nipples or inflamed breast, and kidney complaints, by the introduction of the inexpensive and effective remedy, Dr. THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL.

Mother (to twins)-Why are you so naughty today, Jack? Jack-'Coz it's my turn. Tommy was naughty yesterday.

The never-failing medicine, Holloway's Corn Cure, removes all kinds of corns, warts, etc.; even the most diffi-

With-The Poets.

In the Heart of the Woods. Such beautiful things in the heart of

the woods; Flowers, and ferns, and the soft, green moss! Such love of the birds, in the solitudes,

Where the switt wings glance and the tree-tops toss; Spaces of silence, swept with song Which nobody hears but the God

above: Spaces where myriad creatures throng, Sunning themselves in his guiding

Such safety and peace in the heart of the woods,

Far from the city's dust and din, Where passion nor hate of man intrudes Nor fashion nor folly has entered in! Deeper than hunter's trail hath gone Glimmers the tarn where the wild

deer drank; And fearless and free comes the gentle To peep at herself o'er the grassy

brink.

Such pledge of love in the heart of the woods

For the Maker of all things keeps the least, And over the tiny floweret broods

With care that for ages has never ceased; If he cares for this, will he not for thee, Thee, whoever thou art, to-day? Child of an infinite Father, see,

And safe in such gentlest keeping -Margaret E. Sangster.

The Seekers.

Friend, I pray thee, who be they That do roam adown the day With such lorn and lifeless stride. Wan of face and weary-eyed? Ho! ye wanderers, pinched and pale, On what long, unbeaten trail Go ye?--on what unknown quest?

Thus the hapless ones confessed-"Seek we east and seek we west For the sacred chrism of rest."

'Hold." the curious questioner said, 'For a space thy toilsome tread; Haply nearer than ye dream Is the balm ye so esteem!" Then upon him full they turned Eyes in whose dull embers burned Longing, as a sleepless guest.

"Ah !" they sighed, "then were we blest.

Seeking east and seeking west For the sacred chrism of rest."

"I," the questioner said, "will guide To the boon so sanctified; Follow me, and ye shall see Where the haunts of heart's-ease be ! Wotted then the seekers well 'Twas the angel Azrael, And they bowed at his behest.

"Aye!" they answered, "it is best Seeking east and seeking west, We have found the chrism of rest.' -Clinton Scollard.

My Ship.

Down to the wharves, as the sun goes

And the daylight's tumult and dust and din Are dying away in the busy town.

I go to see if my ship comes in. I gaze far over the quiet sea, Where ships like lilies lie tranquilly,

Many and far-but I see not mine. I question the sailors every night, Who over the bulwarks idly lean, Noting the sails as they come in sight:

come in?" "Whence does she come?" they ask of

"Have you seen my beautiful ship

"Who was her master? and what her

When my answer is ever and ever the same.

Oh! mine was a vessel of strength and Her sails were as white as a young

lamb's fleece. She sailed long since from the port of Youth: Her master was Love, her name was

Peace. things,

She faded in distance and doubt away; With only a tremble of snowy wings, She floated swan-like adown the

Carrying with her a precious freight, All I had gathered by years of pain-

A tempting prize to the pirate Fate; And still I watch for her back again. Watch from the earliest morning light

Till the pale stars grieve o'er the dying day, To catch the gleam of her canvas Among the islands which gem the

bay. But she comes not yet; she will never

To gladden my eyes and my spirit more; and dumb,

As I wait and wait on the lonesome

Knowing that tempest and time and storm Have wrecked and shattered my

beauteous bark; Rank seaweeds cover her wasting form, And her sails are tattered and

stained and dark. But the tide comes up, and the tide goes down,

And the daylight follows the night's eclipse; And still, with the sailors tanned and brown,

I wait on the wharves, and watch the ships.

And still, with a patience that is not For vain and empty it long hath

sit on the rough shore's rocky slope, And watch to see if my ship comes

-Elizabeth Akers.

Floral Hints and Helps.

All In Their Beauty-Summer Work -Looking Ahead.

(By Narcissus.)

Ruskin has said "Never lose an opportunity of seeing anything beautiful welcome it in every fair flower, and thank Him for it who is the fountain of loveliness, and drink it in simply and earnestly with your eyes; it is a charmed draught, a cup of blessing." The world is full of this kind of way been attentive to the wants of our gardens they will be all aglow with beauty. The annuals and summer flowering bulbs are filling their owners with delight, and those who have ventured on something new will be full of interest watching the development of the beautiful strangers.

Let us share the beauty of our garon their mission of love, and our

pleasure will be increased tenfold. We are now reaping the reward of our earlier labors, but there is still work to do among the flowers. The for a more convenient season; if you do there will most likely be half a dozen in place of one. Use the hose or water-pot freely on the hot, dry days. Tie up all plants that need support. Keep all the flowers picked and do not allow them to go to seed or their period of bloom will be consider-

ably shortened. FALL WILL SOON BE HERE. We must look ahead. Order bulbs now or as soon as possible and get them into the ground next month. If you mean to have a bulb bed-which means lots of beauty and pleasure in the early spring of next year you must tion, and as soon as you can have it dug up and made light and friable and moderately rich with well rotted manure, then tuck the bulbs snugly in and when you have forgotten them they will peep out and surprise you with their loveliness. What shall you plant in the way of bulbs? Why of course you will have plenty of crocus and snowdrops, and as many tulips as you can with a few narcissus and hyacinths and if your purse is long, Rosy with sunset like mellow wine, enough, and scilla siberica, allium pose to do about it." chinodoxa, freesias and ixias. Pot a few bulbs of Roman hyacinths, and them bloom by Christmas. Take time by the forelock; so many about November or December wish that they had planted some; they fully intended, but did not and oh! how they regret it when they see a friend with

PERENNIALS.

pots of lovely bloom soon after

Sow perennials now and they will have time to make sufficient growth before the frost comes to be set out where they are to bloom for next year. A few packets of this class of seeds will fill up many a vacant spot with flowers that come up year after year with very little care or trouble. This is a good month to sow pansies for spring blooming. Sow them in pots or boxes, and when large enough to transplant set them out in some sheltered spot, and when the frost comes protect them with evergreen boughs and leaves and they will be in splendid condition to give you plenty of bloom early next spring.

Pansy faces, grave and wise, Who can read the "thought" that lies Lurking underneath your eyes.

"Thoughts" of folk and flower-lore! Secrets hidden evermore, By the under world's fast door !

Friends who have gone from us are like

the rose which climbs the garden wall and

Hossoms on the other side .- [Mary A. Liver-

THE BEST PILLS .- Mr. Wm. Vandervoot, Sydney Crossing, Ont., writes: "We have been using Parmelee's Pills, and find them by far the best pills we ever used." For delicate and debilitated constitutions these pills act like a charm. Taken in small does the ilidiy exciting the secretions of the

A Smile And a Laugh.

"I would send you a kiss, papa, wrote little Lucy, who was away on a visit, "but I have been eating onions."

Strange things happen in novels. For example: "She sat there like a marble statue, and smiled as only the marble can smile."

"They say Wilkes married his "He did; only she wasn't his cook before he married her, poor girl!"

"Good-bye, Old Slow!" shouted the bicycle. "You are not in my class." "Anyway," retorted the car-horse, 'I'm not as awkward as you are. I don't fall down standing still."

The family were discussing their acquaintances when little Elsy took a

"Mamma," she said, "I know two men, one is a gentleman and the other is papa."

Morley (to druggist)-1've got a fearful headache. What can you give me for it?"

Druggist (a humorist)—I won't give you anything for it. I don't want it. 've got more than I can use already.

Young Lady (out yachting)-What is the matter, Captain Quarterdeck? Captain-The fact is, my dear young lady, we've broken our rudder Young Lady - I wouldn't worry beauty just now, and if we have in any about that. The rudder is mostly under water, you know; and it isn't

likely people will notice it." "I don't understand this bill, Mr. Katerer. I do not remember ordering

any ice cream from you." "It was at Mrs. Watkins' reception, ma'am. You and your daughters ate a quart. The Watkinses have been dens with others, scatter the flowers unable to pay the bill, and I'm trying where there are none, send them forth to collect it of those who really got the stuff."

A country paper declares that "Mr. Johnson, a farmer of our village, on returning to his house the other day, sunshine and showers make the weeds found in his ground floor bedroom, grow as well as the flowers and we the door of which had been left open, must keep watch and wage war on a cow, probably astray." The conthese intruders. Whenever you see a jecture expressed in the last two words weed, pull it up at once, do not wait may be set down as, on the whole, a

> Walter's mamma was very sick with rheumatism, and he was rubbing her arms, when she said:

> "Walter, it is too bad that mamma s such a trouble to you." Walter replied cheerfully: "Never mind, mamma, if you are

When Sir John Carr was in Glasgow in 1807, he was asked by the magistrates what inscription he recommended for the Nelson statue, then just to ketch my death with pneumony, erected. Sir John recommended a delicate as I be, if I didn't have my lay your plans now. Decide its loca- short one: "Glasgow to Nelson." rubbers. And if I didn't have 'em on "Juist so," said one of the bailies; 'and as the town o' Nelson's close at hand, might we not juist say: 'Glasgow to Nelson, sax miles,' an' so it might serve for a monument an' a

milestone too?" "Owing to your not having screens in your car windows," said the traveler, "I got a cinder in my eye the other day, and it has cost me \$10 to get it out. I want to know what you pro-

"Nothing, my dear sir," said the railroad official. "We have no use freesias this month if you wantto have for the cinder, and you are perfectly welcome to it. On a strict construction of facts you did go off with our property—the cinder, of course, was Pray do not give the incident a mo-

ment's thought." There is a youngster wno condescends to dwell with his parents in Brighton. He is a peculiar boy, and has in him the making of a man. The other day he met with a painful acci-

jammed. A doctor was sent for. "I am sorry for you, Thomas," said the kind-hearted surgeon, 'but the thumb will have to come off."

"My hand won't be of much use, will it, doctor?" inquired the youngster, tearfully.

but you won't be able to grasp anything firmly.' "I can't weed the garden for mam-

ma, can I?" "I'm afraid not, my boy." "Take her off, doctor."

The great lung healer is found in that excellent medicine sold as Bickle'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. a

"John's sufferin' so with his eyes," said Mrs. Spriggins, "that I think he'd oughter to go to New York and consult one o' them egotists about 'em."

purgative medicine to complete the ied by its appropriate harmony body, giving tone and vigor. a | cure. Give it a trial and be convinced. | light.

Queer Miss Hatch.

"Talking of queer tolks," said whitenaired Mr. Davis, as he sat with two old cronies on the porch of the village store, "reminds me of old Miss Hatch. I guess she was about as queer as any of 'em. Seems 's though she didn't have common sense, nor uncommon, either, for that matter. I aint eddicated or nothing, and she was, pretty consid'able but I guess I know enough not to make myself ridiculous, which was more'n she did. I see ther often traipsing down the street with her bonnet a-bobbin', and her head agoin' backwards with every step she took. She was kind of limber in the neck, anyhow, and used to make me think of one of them circus camels a-goin' down to water. And I don't want to see a foolisher-looking' women than she was them times.

"You recollect the Hatches, don't ye? Useter live down there in the noller. Useter be the bigbugs of the village in the old days, and had the only frame house there was. Marcus D. Lafayette stopped to their place when he come up to these parts, as I've hearn tell.

"Well, the Hatches, they kind of died out till there wa'n't none on 'em left but old Miss Hatch. She and the old house lived along together, so to

"Well, Miss Hatch was terrible 'fraid of gitting her feet wet. Nobody ever saw ther without rubbers on, never. She wore 'em, rain or shine, didn't make no difference. And she wore 'em in the house, too.

"You might imagine her sloppin' a leetle water now and then onto the kitchen floor, or moppin' or suthin' once in a while, to kind of justify her wearin' on 'em about her work; but it was pretty hard to see any sufficient reason for her wearin' on 'em in the setting room, where there was a carpet, and everything as dry as a man in

havin'-time. "Well, mother and me kind of thought then that Miss Hatch was just a leetle overkeerful, and said as much to one or two, though we aint the kind of folks that's always findin' fault with the neighbors. But we didn't have no idee just how fur Miss Hatch was a-

carryin' on her notion. "After a spell she took sick, and mother, she went over to nuss her. After she'd sit there a spell, she reached under Miss Hatch to kind of ease her up in the bed a bit. Mother says she was never so took back in all her borned days.

"'Good land of Goshen!' says she. 'What ye got them things on for?' "Ye see, she'd diskivered that Miss Hatch was a-wearin' them rubbers of

hern in bed. "Wa!, ye see,' said Miss Hatch, kind of feeble, 'I didn't useter. But only just alive, we don't care how much | now the se-lectmen have gone and bought that new-fangled fire-pump, ye never kin tell where they won't squirt water, if the house caught fire or anything. And if it should ketch, and they should wet the floors, I'd be sure my feet handy, 'taint likely I could find 'em soon enough in the dark, so I guess you'd better let 'em stay right

where they be. "And mother, she couldn't persuade her to let them rubbers be took off. I dunno but she left it in her will to bury her in 'em, for fear it might rain on the last day. Seems's though I remember a codicil, or something to

that effect." Music Played in Color.

Cultured humanity is rejoicing in the birth of a new art. Mr. Rivington. an artist and philosopher, has created a sensation in London by describing and illustrating his views on what he not yours—but we do not care to make calls the new art of color music. At trouble for you in so small a matter. | considerable cost he has constructed a "color organ," by means of which he produces results inexpressibly beautiful. This instrument puts into practice certain elements in the undulatory theory of light, which premise that the rates of vibration producing different colors vary in the same ratio as the intervals in vibrations producing musical dent in which his thumb was seriously notes. In the color organ the eye is delighted with music played in color.

Attached to a delicate mechanism is

a keyboard, and when any key is depressed, the color answering to that note is flashed upon a screen. Thus, taking the middle C to correspond with the low red of the spectrum, the "You will have your four fingers left, ultra-violet spectral rays are considered as analogous to B, while the hypothetical low red of the spectrum repeated, which is even now within a measurable distance of demonstration, corresponds to C sharp of the new octave. The description of the effects produced is the most fascinating. While some of Chopin's preludes were being played, the screen was flooded with successive rhythmical waves of harmonious color, from simple to complex, glowing scarlet, gold deepening to orange, exquisite half-tones in mauve, grays, browns, and turquois blue. A waltz of Dyorak's showed the higher possibilities of lovely complexity, and the overture of Rienzi was strikingly beautiful in half-tones of color. In fact, the new idea is to combine in the same instrument the relations between the spectrum and the octave. Mother Graves' Worm Extermin- and to demonstrate graphically that effect is both a tonic and a stimulant, ator does not require the help of any each harmony in sound is accompan-

Faith in False Gods.

Superstition of the Japanese-Fortune-Tellers Do a Good Business and Nearly Every One Looks Upon Charms With Reverence-Wrestlers Are Gluttons-Few Carriages.

Tokyo, July 27 .- Japan has an area [of about 150,000 square miles. It is about the size of Great Britain and Ireland or the two Dakotas, and has a population of 41,089,940, including 20,-752,336 males, 20,337,574 females, and 20,-000 savages in the northern islands that are not enumerated. The density of population, particularly in the southern portions of the main island, is very great, about 49 to the square mile. The death rate in 1894 was 2.27 per 109

of population and the birth rate 2.85. The total number of deaths was 937,-644, and the total number of births 1,178,428, which indicates that the diet of the people and their constant labor does not seriously affect their health.

The wrestlers and the jinrikisha men of Japan upset all of the popular theories regarding training and diet. The wrestlers are the greatest gluttons in the world. They eat enormously of all forms of food-whatever is offered them -mostly vegetables and fish. They seldom eat meat, and when they do they swallow it as they do their rice, without chewing it. They drink beer, sake, whisky and every other kind of liquor, often to excess. The other day at a Tokyo hotel two famous wrestlers drank two quarts of Scotch whisky with their dinner without seeming to show any unpleasant results. They do not keep up any regular training like prize-fighters or other athletes in Europe and the United States, but gratify every appetite until they are satiated.

The jinrikisha men, who are remarkable for their endurance and strength, live more temperate lives, but never eat meat. They are strict vegetarians, with the exception of a little dried or pickled fish, which would be indigestible to an American stomach. They eat large quantities of rice, and drink gallons of tea, but they are capable of the most remarkable endurance. Last night, for example, a rikisha man ran with me and my traveling bag in his carriage from the Uyeno railway station to the Imperial Hotel, a distance of four miles, in less than half an hour. They will travel 25 and 30 miles at a trot without stopping to rest. They will make longer distances in less time than an ordinary horse drawing as heavy a load. Their muscles are perfectly developed, but they are usually slender, while the wrestlers are very fat. The 'rikisha men are subject to heart disease, but never to diseases of the lungs

or rheumatism. They not only perform these feats in winter as well as summer, but they go about in snow storms barefooted and barelegged, with nothing on their bodies but a cotton shirt, a cotton jacket, and a pair of cotton trunks, yet their food contains no fat whatever and very little nitrogen, although it is rich in carbon.

Sanitary experts say that the ordinary Japanese vegetable food, particula ly rice, is the most healthy diet that can be adopted for persons who are accustomed to a great deal of exercise, but that it is very unhealthy to those who lead sedentary lives. At the penitentiary rice and other food is served by weight to the prisoners. Those who are engaged in hard out-door labor like building, brickmaking and gardening are given a full quart of rice three times a day, while the potters, lacquer workers and those engaged on cloisenne only get half as much.

There are few vehicles in Japan. The streets of the cities are usually too narrow for carriages, and you find them only in Yokohama, Tokyo and Kobe, where there is a large foreign population. Most of the transportation in the country, as well as in town, is done by man-power on two-wheeled carts, and it is amazing how much a

couple of coolies can haul. They usually have ropes passed around their shoulders hitched to the axles, while they steer the vehicle with a long tongue. The carts are heavy and clumsy, but the roads are smooth and hard.

Railroad tunnels and culverts are usually made in the form of a Moorish arch like a horseshoe. Chinamen paint an eye on either side of the bow of their boats, believing it to be necessary, but there is no such

superstition in Japan. "No have eye, no can see," the China-

man says. But the Japanese are very superstitious in other directions. They wear amulets and charms, which they buy at the temples, just as we carry the rabbit foot and similar means of protection, and there are professional fortune tellers, who go from house to house or may be visited at their residences by the credulous. They go through a form of conjuring to dispel evil spirits, and burn incense to attract the good before they undertake to look into the future, and usually talk in riddles, so that their predictions may be verified,

whatever happens. There are fortune tellers at the Budchist temple also, prists from whom you can buy charms and amulets that will ward off danger and disease, or you may ascertain what is in store for you by paying a smal fee. If you are a traveler you go to the temple of the god who protects travelers; if you are a farmer, you go to the patron of agriculture. There is a particular god looking out for almost every occupation and having influence over almost every possible combination of circumstances, and by applying to the proper one in the orthodox way you can secure relief from existing evils and information concerning those that threaten you.

I tried this plan the other day. I went to the shrine of the god Jizu, who is the patron of travelers, in the Asakusa Temple, which is the most popular in Tokyo, and gave 5 sen to a priest. He took up a wooden box about the size of a tea caddy, shook it several times, then removing his thumb from a little hole in the bottom, allowed a bamboo slip to drop out. This bore the number 79, which he showed that I might be sure there was no mistake or misrepresentation. Then he went to a large case in which were three or four hundred little drawers, and from that marked 79 drew out a sealed envelope which contained a The first part was a little trinted slip. allegory which may be construed to mean almost anything, written short, jerky sentences after the diflactic style of the native poets. Then came a few prophecies, of which the following are translations:

The morning moon will not withdraw its beams (which is supposed to be a good omen). "Before the wine vat the tongue will

not be crippled. "There is no misfortune lurking beaind the door. Pray to the gods for good fortune

and patiently await tidings." "Wear smiles and dispense favors, be generous and amiable, for such enjoy perpetual spring.
"The purpose of your journey will

"The sickness in your family will terminate favorably. "The lost will be found."

sent favorable omens.

It is remarkable how many Japanese visit these fortune telling shrines, and although they will joke about it, and tell you it is only a method the priests have of making money out of the ig-norant and superstitious, they nevertheless regard the process with a certain degree of reverence, and the most intelligent often patronize such industries before starting on a journey or undertaking a new enterprise.

Then followed a number of Chinese

dographs which are supposed to repre-

There are 7,817,570 buildings in the empire, according to the census, and probably 7,000,000 of them are insured by the priests against fire, thieves, plague and pestilence. A wooden policy s purchased and nailed upon the walls. If the family is educated and intelligent it is hidden away in some back hall; if they are ignorant and are not ashamed of such things, it applys a ashamed of such things it occupies a prominent place along with an idol or two, a little offering of rice and other sacrificial symbols over the lintel of the the door. This policy is a narrow piece of wood about six inches long, with certain symbols branded upon it with a hot iron which represent both seal and certificate. These are renewed annually upon the payment of a fee, and a great majority of the people have ab-solute confidence in them. their caps.

Japanese soldiers carry amulets in their caps. Gentlemen carry them in their purses or on their watch guards. Although, like the rabbit's foot, they are a mixture of folk-lore and religion, few fail to regard them with reverence as having power to ward off evil. In the houses of the rich and the most highly educated you will find shrines which they tell you are erected for the benefit of their servants, who believe in such things, but although they preend to take no stock in them they would feel very uncomfortable if some one were to carry them away.-William E. Curtis, in Chicago Record.

Toistoi's views.

Essential Christianity as Viewed by the Famous Russian Nobleman.

The New York Tribune recently contained a long article by Count Tolstoi on "The Four Gospels, and Their Authority as Records of the Life of Jesus." The article is an abridgment of the introduction to Tolstoi's new translation of the Four Gospels, published at Geneva, because its publication was forbidden in Russia. Few productions of the great novelist and moralist are more outspoken, or more clearly reveal his character and methods. For benefit of our readers we will conase a few of his statements. His ect is to find that which is essential Christianity, and, if we understand nim, he is guided in all investigations by this principle—Essential Christianity is not what is said or taught about Jesus, but what Jesus himself taught. Consequently, his search is for the doctrine of Christ. In order to find that, he omits from his consideration all passages relating to the following

The conception of Christ. The birth of John the Baptist. His imprisonment and execution.

His genealogy The flight into Egypt. The miracles of Cana and Caper-

The casting out of devils. The walking on the water The cursing of the fig-tree. The healing of the sick.

The resurrection. And, finally, all allusions in the prophets which Christ's life realized.
This seems to be very radical treat ment of the Christian history, and the impression is intensified as the line of thought advances. He next attempts to show how the Gospels were written; maintains that there is no sanctity in mere words-that it is the doctrine of Christ that is sacred, and not a certain number of verses and words. He says: "It is impossible for me to regard Christianity either as a pure revelation or as a simple historical manifestation; but I consider Christianity as the only doctrine which gives meaning to life. He then relates his personal experience. After he was 50 years old the question as to "the meaning of life" forced itself upon him, and he found the answer only in the doctrine of Jesus, and he found it because he first discovered what is essential in that doctrine. He holds that the truth itself has been obscured by the Epistle of Paul, by the growth of what he calls the "Christian Talmud"; by the exaltation of theories about Christ into the place which belongs to his teaching. problem which he set himself to solve was "how to find the particular truth proclaimed by Jesus which made the people put him above the rest of men, and to look upon him as God for eighteen hundred years." int, he maintains, is not to prove that Jesus was or was not God, or that his doctrine was or was not divine, any more than to prove that he was or was not a Roman Catholic. The essential point is to understand in what the doctrine consists which appeared so high and dear to men that they have recognized, and do recognize, the man who revealed it to them as a God. "My obect is simply to determine clearly the

just as they have come down to us; that s to say, as we see them in the words and deeds reported to us as being the words and deeds of Jesus. With the object and spirit of Count Tolstoi all reverent Christians must be in hearty agreement. Most of them will readily grant that the important truth is, not what is said about the Master, but what the Master taught. The essential thing about a telescope is, not how it is constructed, whence it came, or the materials of which it is made, but whether it reveals to observers the depths of the stellar universe; and the essential thing about Jesus is, not who he was or whence he came, but whether he so reveals the divine and the eternal as to satisfy the struggling and sometimes despairing hearts of men in their quest for truth. Count Tolstoi has done a real service in thus focusing the thought of the Christian world on "the doctrine of Jesus" as all men need to live by; but it seems to us that he is mistaken in some of his conclusions. In the first place, there is contradiction between the teaching of Paul and the teaching of Jesus. There is in the writing of the

doctrines of Jesus in their proper form.

reproduced in that of Paul. The count seems to us to have been unable to separate Paul's own teaching from the separate Paul's own teaching from t seems to us to have been unable to separate Paul's own teaching from the theological doctrines, which have been read into it by many writers, beginning with Augustine. In the next place, he forgets the value of the Epistles as sources of Christian doctrine, for some of the Epistles are older than the Gospels, and must be taken into account in the answer given to his question. In the next place, he does not give sufficient emphasis to the fact that the doctrine of Jesus was not all taught in words. His life emphasized his teaching, and the teaching itself would have far less force if there were not behind it the magnificent manhood of the man who went about doing good, who healed diseases, and who did not shrink from the cross. No words condense more of the doctrine of Jesus "not to be ministered unto, but nister." But these words require to minister." the cross to bring out their meaning. He said: "Love one another as I have loved you," but only his death revealed the depth of that love. The doctrine requires for its interpretation the historic person of Jesus. We repeat, we are in sympathy with Tolstoi in his search for the essential in Christianity and in his conviction that the pearl of great price has been needlessly and sometimes sinfully hidden beneath traditions and dogmas. But we do not agree with him in affirming that it is possible entirely to separate the teaching of Jesus from the personality of Many of the positions of the author of this article have been taken, probably, because he is a Russian and lives in the midst of the narrowness of the Eastern Church, and never have been taken had he lived where thought is as free as in England and America. Christianity has suffered much from those who have tried to explain it and adjust it to their own philosophical systems; but it has always been convincing and satisfying in proportion as behind all the words

of Jesus there has shone clear and true

the lineaments of the one by whom

those words were spoken. The doctrine

of Jesus is essential Christianity; but

the doctrine requires the life for its

interpretation.-The Outlook.

Horrors in the Life of a Public Executioner.

A curious book of personal memoirs has recently been published. It is "The Diary of Charles Henri Sanson," who was first of the family who for several generations held the office of public executioner in Paris. It is said that his aristocratic bearing first earned for this French headsman the sobriquet of "Monsieur de Paris." His book is said to be full of interesting, if gruesome, details about notable figures and events in French history. The Argonaut prints' some extracts from this volume, a rew of which we

Charlotte Corday was one of the famous persons whom Sanson sent out of the world. His account of her death is as follows.

"On this day, Wednesday, July 17, first year of the one and indivisible republic, I executed Charlotte Corday. On reaching her in the Conciergerie, we found her writing. She looked in my direction and asked me to wait. When she had finished, she took off her cap and told me to cur her hair. Since M. de la Barre, I had not seen courage equal to hers. We were in all six or seven men, whose profession was anything but softening, and yet she was less moved than we were. When her hair was cropped she gave part to the artist who had taken her portrait, and some to the jailer's wife. gave her the red skirt, which she arranged herself. As I prepared to oinion her, she requested to keep on her gloves, because when she was arrested the cords were so tight that her skin was broken. I said she could it she liked, but that I could do it without hurting her. She smiled, and 'To be sure, you ought saving, know how to do it," held out her naked hands. There was thunder and rain when we reached the quays, but the crowd was thick. At a window of the Rue St. Honore I saw Robespierre, Camille and Danton. They looked attentively at the culprit. I myself often looked at her. Not on account of her personal beauty, great as that was, but it seemed impossible that she could remain so calm and courageous. said: 'You find the way long, I fear? No matter,' replied sne; 'we shall reach the scaffold sooner or later. When we reached the Place de la Revolution. I tried to hide it from her by standing up. But she said: 'I have a right to be curious; this is the first time I see it.' She ascended the steps One of my men suddenly nimbly. snatched away her neckerchief, and she stretched out on the weigh-plank of her own accord. Although I was not ready, I though it barbarous to prolong the poor girl's sufferings for an instant. I made a sign to my man, and he pulled the rope."

Even more shocking is this account of an incident of his work: "A very unfortunate accident happened today. Only one convict remained, all his companions having been executed. As he was being strapped down, my son, who was attending to the baskets, called me, and I went to him. One of the assistants had forgotten to reraise the knife, so that when the weight plank was lowered with the convict Laroque strapped upon it, his face struck the edge of the knife, which was bloody. He uttered a terrible shriek. I ran up, lifted the plank, and hastened to raise the knife. The convict trembled like a The mob hissed us and threw stones at us. In the evening Citizen Fouquier severely reprimanded me. I deserved his blame, for I should have been in my usual place. Citizen Fouquier saw I was very sorry and dismissed me with more kindeness than I expected. Thirteen executions.

During the revolution Sanson's services were in constant requisition. He tells of his revulsion for his bloody

work, as follows: "Prarial 29 .- A terrible day's work! The guillotine devoured 54 victims. strength is at an end and I almost fainted away. A caricature has been shown me, in which I am represented guillotining myself in the middle of a heath, covered with neadless bodies and bodyless heads. I do not boast of extraordinary squeamishness. I have seen too much blood not to be callous. For some time I have been troubled with terrible visions. My hands tremble so that I have been compelled to give up cutting the hair of the doomed prisoners. I can not convince myself of the reality of these weeping and praying victims. The tions are like a dream, which I try to dispel. Then comes the thump of the knife, which reminds me of the horrible reality. I can not hear it now without a shudder. Forgetting my own share in it, I abuse the people who look on without raising a finger in their defense. I abuse the sun which lights the scene. I leave the scaffold to weep, though I cannot shed a tear. were these sensations violent than today. We went to fetch a number, among which were an actress of the Italian Theater and her former the coloring which belongs to the personality of the man, but all that years old, and so thin and delicate that

ant and said surely, this is a joke?'
The little one, smilling through her tears, answered, 'No, monsieur, it is serious.' Nicole asked to be in the same cart with her mistress. The crowd was very large, and when the poor little child was seen there was a roar of in-dignation. Cries of 'No children!' were numerous and loud. Women in the Faubourg St. Antoine were weeping. Nicole's eyes seemed to say to me. 'You will not kill me!' And yet she is dead. I had to struggle with an inspiration which seemed to urge, Smash the guillotine and do not allow this child to die!' My assistants pushed her towards the knife. Y turned away, my legs trembled. Martin had charge of the execution. He said, 'You are ill. Go home and trust to me for the rest.' I left the scaffold. A woman begged of me in the street. I thought the little girl was before me. This evening I fancied I saw spots of blood on the table-cloth as I was sitting down to dinner."

SISTER EDITH.

It was bitterly cold. The train for the north was crowded, and after trying in vain to find a seat in a second-class carriage, Paula Morrison at last appealed to the guard, who showed her into a first-class compartment.
On the seat opposite was an old gen-

tleman deep in the columns of a paper. Presently it was flung aside, and a letter withdrawn from a bundle in his

Bah! he thought as he scanned the pages; the boy wishes to marry some beggarly governess, but I won't have it. I'll make him understand directly I get home that I will stand no nonsense

of that kind. "She is of as gentle birth as we."
O, I dare say. And so Edith said when she wanted to persuade us that scamp Shortbridge was the best match she could make. Poor little woman, my father was a trifle hard on her. I always regret I could not trace her after his death. I should have liked to have done something for the daugh-

I wonder if that lawyer fellow really did all he could to trace them? I think I will put the investigation into Sharpe & Turnover's hands, and see if they cannot find a clew. They sailed for South Africa in the

autumn of 1875, soon after the girl was born. And that is about all I know. At Grantham the old gentleman settled himself for a doze. "Pretty girl that, opposite," he thought to himself. "Sweet, plaintive face; looks as if she had known some

trouble." Then he fell asleep, but awoke a few minutes later with a start. He had been dreaming about his faverite sister, Edith. They were again boy and girl together, and he had been on a visit to his grandfather, when the old gentleman had given him a spade guinea, "to be divided with his sister" on his return home.

Foolishly taking the words literally, he had with his fret saw divided the coin; a good scolding from his father had brought the incident to a close. And Sir Richard Culmore awoke from his dream of a long-forgotten episode, front of his eyes.

The girl opposite him was standing at the window, which was wide open, and the cold air rushing in brought in with at tiny flakes of snow Sir Richard realized that the sudden stopping of the train was probably what had aroused him. No station seemed to be near.

"Something wrong, I fear," he said to the young lady. Just then a guard passed and informed them that an engine had been sent back to Grantham to fetch the snowplow, as the drifts made it impossible to proceed. There was no danger, but

a couple of hours must elapse before assistance could reach them "Humph!" growled Sir Richard, as he frew up the glass again. "Well-well, it might have been worse. I hope there is no one at the other end of your journey who will be anxious about he said politely, "for it is im-

possible to telegraph from here." "No, no one," said Paula, with a little choke, which might be a sob or a sigh. "I am on my way to a lady who does not yet know me; I am to be her companion, and the engagement has been made by correspondence. I dare say she will have sent to me at Ardath; but they will not expect the train to be late on such a day."

"That is my station," said Sir Rich-"Is it possible I am talking to Miss

Morrison, who is coming to be my wife's "Yes; and I suppose you are Sir Richard Culmore?

He nodded. The half-guinea which had been before his eyes when he awoke, and which he had thought was only part of his dream, again showed under Miss Morrison's jacket as it hung from her little silver watch-chain. "I am going to begin cur acquaint-

ance by asking you a very strange question," he said. "Will you tell me where you got that half-spade guinea?" "It was my mother's." said Paula. and her eyes clouded with unshed tears. "I found it among her trinkets when she died. I do not know its history, except that her brother, whom she loved

dearly, gave it to her.' "Would you care to hear its history?" said Sir Richard, his breath coming a little quicker with the excitement of his discovery. "I am the brother who gave her that half-coin. See, here is the other portion.'

He took his niece's hand in his, and

Paula knew that the long struggle against poverty, which she had fought since her parents' death, was over. Then Paula had to tell of the happy home she dimly remembered at the Cape, and of her father's death, then of mother's troubles, and of the journey back to England under an assumed name, so that knowledge of their poverty might not reach the ears of

those who had cast her off. She did not tell Sir Richard of the romance which had brightened her life at Southsea; how the love of Clement Devereux, who was stationed with his regiment at Portsmouth, had crept into her life, and it was a surprise indeed to Paula when the train at last came slowly into Ardath, that Clement should greet Sir Richard as step-father, and to Sir Richard that in his newly-found niece he should find his son's betrothed wife.-London Evening News.

A poet has preserved in serviceable and enduring verse the enthusiastic loyalty of an English dame who came casually upon the Prince of Wales eating cherries in a public garden, and dexterously capturing the cherry stones that fell from the royal lips, preserved them in a glass case for the admiration of posterity. If there happens to be a poet in Pennsylvania there is a theme awaiting him in the exploit of that Pennsylvania hotel-keeper of whom the Philadelphia Inquirer relates that having once unexpectedly squashed a mosquito on the neck of an unrecognized man who turned out to be President Harrison. he carefully gathered up the wreck of the insect, and treasures it to this day. as the souvenir of a remarkable ex-

Gospel in Scotch



Twelfth Chapter of St. Luke-A Beautiful Sermon of Jesus Translated by Rev. William Wye Smith.

the clay-biggin we dwall in; but ye wyss and cannie wi' the tenant in't,

1. At a time whan the folk war sae mony an' that thick thegither that they war trampin' on ane anither he begude to say till his disciples first o' a': Be ye ware o' the barm o' the Pharisees, whilk is pretence;

2. For naething is happit ower that sanna be uncover't, nor hid awa that sanna be brocht oot.

3. Mind aye that sic things as ye hae spak i' the mirk sal be heard i' the licht: and what till the secret hearin' ve spak i' the chaummer sal be cry't on the hoose-taps. 4. And I say t'ye, mty freends, be na

fley'd o' them what kill the body and efterhaun can do nae mair hairm. 5. But I'se warn ye wham to dreid-Dreid Him wha efter he has killed can cast intil hell. Ay, say I tae you, dreid

6. Arena five sparrows sell't for twa bodles in a widdie? and no' ane o' them but God keeps in mind. 7. The verra hairs o' yer held are a'

coontit. Be nae fear't; ye are better than a hantle o' sparrows. 8. An, I say t'ye, ilk ane that con-

fesses me afore men, him will the Son o' Man, too, own afore the angels o'

9. But he that demies me afore men sal be disowned aftere the angels o' God.

10. And ony ane wha sal say a word again the Son o' Man it sal be forgi'en him; but misca'in the Holy Ghost, it sanna be forgi'en.

11. At sic times as they bring ye up afore the kirks, and the rulers, and the authorities, ye are no' to be in a swither as to what ye are to reply nor what ye are to say.
12. For the Holy Ghost sal schaw ye

i' that verra 'oor what ye are to say. 13. And ane frae 'mang the folk spak till him, "Maister! bid my brither divide the heritage wi' me."

14. But he said the him, "Man! wha made me a judge, or a divider ower

15. And he said till them, "Tak tent and keep yersels frae bein' sellie; for a man's life disna bide in his haddins or 16. And he spak a parable till them,

sayin': A particular rich man's grun bure unco weel. 17. And he thocht within himsel. What maun I do, for I hae nae housin

whaur I may pit my craups? 18. And he said, "I'll e'en do this; I'll thraw doon the biggins o' my grange, and bigg lairger; and there pit a' my wheat and the ootcome o'my grun'. 19. And will say till his saul, "Saul,

ye hae a hantle o' gude things laid by eat, drink, and be joyfu' 20. But God said till him, "Fule! This verra nicht yer saul sal be taen frae ye; and then wha till sal these things

ye hae gathered belang?' 21. Sae wi' him that is layin by gear for himsel, and isna rich to God! 22. And he said till his disciples: "Be na pitten-to anent yer life what ye may eat, nor yet for the body, what

may ye be buskit wi.' 23. For the life is mair than meat; and the body than the cleedin. 24. Think o' the corbies that they naither saw nor shear; for whilk thar is naither stane nor barn-and God feeds them. Are ye no' a hantle bet-

ter nor the fowls? 25. And wha amang ye, though he be e'er sae fain, cud add till his measure ae span?

26. Gif, than, ye canna do e'en a verra wee thing why anent the lave o' the things sud ye be putten-till't. 27. Tent ye weel the lilies hoo they

spring; they naither toil nor spin; and yet I say t'ye, no' e'en Solomon i' the heicht o' his glorie was brawlie buskit like ane o' thae. 28. Noo, gin the foggage (whilk grows the day i' the park, and is cuisten intil

the oven the morn) God sae brawlie busks hoo muckle mair you, ye scant o' faith! 29. And be na ye aye seekin' efter

what ye are to eat, and what ye are to drink; naither staun in a swither. 30. For efter a' thae things the nations o' the warld do seek; but yer Faither kens ye need thae things.

31. But be ye seekin his kingdom; and thae ither things sal be gien ye ower and aboon. 32. Be na fear't, wee flock, mickle lov'd! for weel-pleased was yer Faither

to gift ye the kingdom. 33. Sell a' ye hae and gie awms; mak till ye wallets that dinna wax auld, gear nevir failin Aboon, whaur nae reiver comes nigh nor moth dis destroy. 34. For yer heart will be whaur yer

hest gear is. 35. Lat yer loins be girt and yer crusies lowin. 36. And yersels like men lookin for their Maister whan he comes frae the

bridal; that whan he comes and tirls straucht they may open till him, 37 Well fa' thae sevents wham the Maister whan he comes hame sal fin' watchin. Truly, say I t'ye, he will gird h's sel, and gar them setto; and, comin

nigh, sal ser' them. 38. And gif aiblins he comes i' the second watch, and gif he comes i' the third watch, an' fin' it sae weel fa thae servants.

39. But tak' ye weel tent o' this: Did the guideman jalouse the 'oor the reiver wad come he wad hae keepit watch, and no' latten his hoose be howkit 40. And ye, too, be ready, for in an

oor ye're no thinkin' o' the Son o' Man 41. And Peter spak-"Lord div ve speak this parable till us or till a' the

folk? 42. And the Lord said-Wha than is the leal an' wyse steward wham his Maister will set ower his hame servants, to gie them at due times their portion o' meat?

43 Weel for that servant wham his Maister, gin he come, sal fin' sae doin. 44. Truly say I t'ye, he will set him ower a' that he has. 45. But gin that servant sud say

within himself, "My Lord is lang i' the hame-comin!" and sud begin to clour the lads and the maidens, and to be eatin' and drinkin' and makin' himsel fou.

46. The Lord o' that servant will come hame in a day when he looks-na for him, and in an 'oor when he isna takin tent; and will cut him sindry; and gie him his pairt wi' the fause anes. 47. And the servant wha cam to ken

his Lord's will, and naither gat himsel

ready, nor wrocht oot his will, sal be sair cloured. 48. But he wha didna ken better, and did deeds ca'in for stripes, sal hae the sma' punishment. For ilka ane that gat

Fash-na muckle aboot the body, it is | muckle sal hae muckle requirt' frae him; and frae him wha had muckle committit till him will they seek the

> 49. I am come to sen' fire on the virth: and what wat I gin it be luntit e-noo? 50. But a bapteezin hae I to be bapteezt wi, and hoo fain am I till it be a' endit.

> 51. Think ye I cam' to gie agreement on the yirth? Na, I tell ye; raither

> division. 52. For frae this oot thar sal be five in ae hoose dividit; thrie again the twa; and twa again the thrie.

> 53. There sal be dividet faither again son, and son again faither; mither again dochter, and dochter again mither gude-mither against gude-dochter, and gude-dochter again gud-haither. 54. And he said, too, till a' the folk-

Whan ye'see a clud come up frae the wast, straucht ye say, "A rain is comin'!" and see it comes aboot. 55. And whan a south win' is blawin ye are sayin, "A het day will thar be!

and it is sae. 56. Ye fause anes! Ye can scan the face o' the yirth and the lift; but hoo is it ye canna see right this time? 57. Ay, why een o' yersels judge ye

na what is richt? 58. For as ye are gaun wi your adversary till the Judge, tak pains on the road to be deliver't frae him, sae that ye haud ye no 'till the Judge, and the Judge gie ve ower till the officer, and the officer hae ve cuisten intil the

59. I tell ye, in nae way sal ye gae thence till the hinmaist plack ye hae



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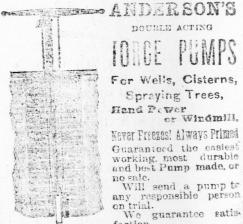
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The Lion's Tooli

It Made a Big Job for a Chicago Dentist.

Successful Results of a Dental Operation the Like of Which Was Never Before Attempted.

(Chicago Chronicle.)

Major, the star of the Lincoln Park troupe of African lions, had an experi ence with a dentist vesterday that was not unlike the experience sometimes encountered by human beings. He had the second molar in his left jaw pulled by the keeper, Cy DeVry, and Dr. Jacob Berner, a south side veterinar-Two or three thousand people gathered about the lion's cage and witnessed the operation. The growling and roaring of the lion as he fought his captors when they lanced the ulcerated gum were something terrible, and the people shuddered, even though they knew they were safe with the heavy iron bars between them and the lion,

The sun was burning hot, and the people sweltered and swore and perspired, until the operation was pronounced a success and the tooth taken from the lion's mouth was exhibited to the crowd. Then they applauded Keeper DeVry and the doctor, and made for the cool spots and the soda fountains in the park.
THE LION OBJECTED.

The operation, which is thought to be the first of its kind on record, was in every way successful. It occupied over an hour of the time of the dentist and the keeper, but it was done with comparative ease, and with little or no pain to the lion. About 2 o'clock the keeper went into the cage, followed by the admiring eyes of the great crowd, among them several hundred women. He had everything arranged, and with the help of his assistants drove the other occupants of the lion's den into the rear cage and shut the door. Leo, the oldest son of Major, who is equally as strong, and perhaps more ferocious than his sire, was the only one of the trio that showed fight. The keeper had to whip him before he would go into the rear cage. The door between the cages was closed, and during the operation the Major's companions howled and roaded in sympathy. They paced up and down the cage and seemed anxious to get back into the main cage and lend assistance to the unfortunate king of beasts.

HE CHEWED THE ROPES. After the remainder of the family had been disposed of, Keeper Devry took up the Major's case. After fonding him for a while to get him into good humor-he seemed angry at the great crowds that had gathered and were outside making remarks about himthe keeper called for the ropes and the task of tying the beast to the side of the cage began. He gave the keepr considerable trouble, and uttered several threatening growls before he got the first rope on him. Then a crowd of assistants on the outside pulled the rope taut, and they had the lion fast. More ropes were placed around his legs and body, and in a few minutes they had his four feet through the of the cage, and he could scarcely move. Once he chewed the rope in two, and with his jaws pulled out the knot that tied one foot. The rest was com-paratively easy. Ropes were placed ground his upper and lower jaws and his mouth held open with a heavy piece of timber in the hands of the keeper. Dr. Berner then went into the cage with his instruments, and was cheered by the crowd. He first lanced the gum around the ulcerated tooth, cut the flesh loose, and, after applying a few drops of chloroform, began the work of extracting the tooth.

THE OPERATION COMPLETED. Major lay quite still till the instrument was placed in his mouth, and then he struggled to get loose, and roared as much as he could with the ropes and timber in his mouth. With the first strong pull with the forceps Berner brought out a tooth two and a half inches long. But it was only a piece of a very bad tooth, and it took three more trips with the for-ceps to get the rest. But it was all taken out finally, and held up for the crowd to look at. Then there were three cheers, but Major was quite docile by this time, and cared very little for what was going on. The chloroform had begun to work, and he felt little of the pain. Dr. Berner left the cage, the ropes were untied, and Keeper De-Vry and the lion played together for few minutes before the former left. Then the others were returned, but they took no notice of Major after the

first glance. The animal went through the ordeal remarkably well, and no results other than the best are expected from the operation. The tooth was badly ulcerated, and had been troubling the beast, keeping him from his feed for two weeks.

Great Cattle Rancher.

A Woman Who Owns Nearly 2,000 Square Miles.

A wandering Texan, speaking of the immensity of his State, had the following to say regarding the great King

One representative in the next Congress will be nominated and elected by a woman. She is a widow of Capt. Richard King, and owns a principality in Southern Texas. Her lands consist of about 1,250,000 acres, nearly 2,000 square miles. For taking care of this a small army is required. Their votes are

controlled by Mrs. King, who is prac-

tically a queen. "The records at Washington reveal some extraordinary facts with regard to that part of Texas, which seems on the map to intrude into Mexico, terminating in a point at the mouth of the Rio Grande. This region, nearly as big as New England, comprises four great counties and is owned by four families—the Kings, the Kennedys, the Collinses and the Armstrongs. Much the largest of the four shares belongs in fee simple to Mrs. King. The ancient road from San Antonio to Brownsville has been closed by Mrs. King's fences, and there are no gates. There is no road law there. The only way to get from Browsville to Alice is by a stage route of 40 hours. The stage carries mail for a large part of Mexico. In the entire distance there is not a single settlement, because the territory belongs to Mrs. King. The region is

"The owner is a generous and liberalminded woman, about 60 years of age. She does much good and takes care of her people. To each laborer on her estates she gives a cow. Her ranch of Santa Gertrude is the largest in the world. It is bounded by Corpus Christi Bay for 40 miles, and by barbed wire

wholly wild, being used for cattle graz-

fences for 300 miles more. "From her front door to the front drive in her carriage 65 miles on a straight line without going off her own premises. Her house looks like a castle on the Rhine. It is situated on a slight eminence, surrounded by the modest dwellings of her dependents and by fields of waving corn. Beyond on tumors form, which often bieed 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 agents. gate is thirteen miles, and she can

every side is a green wilderness of mes-

quite and cactus. "The house is completely furnished and as handsomely equipped as any mansion on Fifth avenue in New York. No luxury is lacking. Mrs. King to the daughter of the First Presbyterian mis-sionary to the Rio Grande. Corpus Christi is the terminus of a railway, and from that point a stream of wag-ons, carrying ice and other necessaries, ons, carrying ice and other necessaries, go to the ranch. Mrs. King lives for several months each year in a palace at Corpus Christi. Her son-in-law, Robert J. Kleberg, is general manager of the ranch, on which are 200,000 cattle of improved breeds. Long trains of freight over are made up at Corpus freight cars are made up at Corpus Christi to carry Mrs. King's cattle to

the east. "To run this estate costs about \$190,-000 a year. For every twenty miles of barbed wire fence there is a man to make repairs and see that no break oc-curs. In the old days to cut a fence was an offense likely to result in the death of the perpetrators of the act. Three hundred cowboys are regularly employed, 1,200 ponies being set aside for their use. Every spring all the calves are rounded up for branding. They are driven into a pen through a wooden shute, and as they leave it each one is caught by the leg and thrown upon its side. Then one of a dozen irons that are kept hot in an open fire is pressed upon the animal's nose. Allbrands are registered, and sometimes each member of a family has one. No-body can get water in that country, save by the good will of the owners of the great estates, and no one can travel without their permission, inas-much as there are no public roads. Thus it comes about that the region is entirely shut up and unused to any ex-tent for agriculture, though it is ex-traordinarily fertile."—At. Louis Republic.

The Old Willow Tree.

The old willow tree, with its mossy

stem, And its sweeping branches spread Like an emerald-burnished diadom O'er a veteran monarch's head. willow tree so green Stands there on the ancient plot, While its weeping branches lean O'er hands that planted it there, I

Dead many years, and forgot.

O, many the dreams of a harvest lay, Gold-topp'd the hefty sheef, In the sultry noon-tide sped away, 'Neath the shade of its clustered leaf The old willow tree bends now By the same old time-wrecked cot; But he who steered the plow In life's green, lusty prime, I trow, Is dead many years, and forget.

O, many the whispers that fell at night, Soft as a moon-flake showered. Were heard by the winds that shook

the star-light. In its tangled leaves embowered. The old willow tree sways yet On the same trysting-spot: But they who oft in secret met, Love's constant—broken—promises set, Are dead many years, and forgot.

O, many the hero of bosky shade, That sturdy his sinews bore, 'Till the sad bell tolled and the tomb

was made. And his voice was heard no more; But the quaint old willow tree Will stand on the ancient plot-Green will its boughs in summer be, And shade other folks, as it has me, When I am dead and forget. NOEL J. JARVIS.

Monarch of His Species. Killing of an Alligator That Measured

Fourteen Feet in Length. To F. A. Dennettee and to his brother, Elton D. Dennettee, belongs the credit for the killing of Fort George's Jamous gator, a giant in size and so oli that his back is crusted with barnacles and moss. But their encounter with the saurian was not without excitement and some damage to the hunters. They found the 'gator in one of the small creeks that run through the island, sneaked upon him in their boat, and let him have a bullet from a Winchester. The big fellow gave a roar of rage and pain and at once started for the small craft, his jaws wide open and his tail lashing the water into yeasty foam. They jammed an oar into the 'gator's mouth and he crunched it into pulp, and then they took the other to stem his onslaught, but he broke that, too, and ground it into kindling

wood. When almost upon the boat he swung his tail against it and almost upset it. Elton Dennettee was knocked overboard, and no sooner had the 'gator seen him than he made for him, and if the young man had not hastily scrambled on board he would certainly have met an awful fate. The two men had two pairs of oars, and with these they managed to keep the little craft away from a swing of the saurian's which would have crushed in the sides as if they were paper. While one of the hunters kept clear of the enraged beast the other kept pumping lead into him from the Winchester, until the water was covered with red foam, telling that the monster was

adly hurt. Finally he appeared to give up the goast, turned over on his back and floated upon the surface. They lassoed and towed him ashore, but the 'gator was not dead, and still had any quantity of fight in him, and so, when one the sportsmen ventured too close, the 'gator gave a lash with his tail, knocked the young fellow upside down and paralyzed his legs for the time being and went for him, grabbing his foot in his frightful jaws and inflicting a painful and perhaps serious injury. It was just two minutes before the jaws of the beast could be pried open. and it was an hour before the last

spark of life fled from the reptile. The alligator was one of the largest seen in St. Johns in recent years. He measured 14 1-2 feet in length, and around the barrel 8 feet. His head was 3 feet long. Those versed in 'gator lore say the old fellow must have long since passed the century mark. been seen in the vicinity of St. George for many years, and has probably had a ton of lead shot at him by enterpris-ing sportsmen in search of a big trophy.

CATARRH RELIEVED IN 10 TO 60 MINUTES. — One short puff of the breath through the Blower, supplied with each bottle of Dr. Agnew's Catar-Powder, diffuses this powder over the surface of the nasal passages. Painless and delightful to use, it re-lieves instantly and permanently cures Catarrh, Hay Fever, Colds, Headache, Sore Throat, Tonsilitis and Deafness. 60 cents. At W. T. Strong's and B. A.

She (from a book)-A woman's brain declines in weight after she is 30. He— How do they know? I thought a weman never got to be 30.

Piles! Piles! Robing Piles! SYMPTONS-Moisture; Intense itching and stinging; mostly at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form, which often bleed and ul-

Volcanoes of America.

Shoe Polish Obtained From a Crater in Missouri.

The Globe-Democrat correspondent has just returned from the Sitze farm, near Fordland, Webster county, where the late subterranean disturbance occurred, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. The cavity seen in the farmer's meadow is indeed a singular product of some giant force, and the story told by the owner of the land is no less wonderful. The break in the earth's surface is on the western slope of a little hill in the meadow and about 250 yards from Mr. Sitze's house.

The depression at its greatest depth is 20 feet, and the area sunk is by actual measurement 106 yards in circumference. The center of the disturbance appears to have been near the western edge of the hole, where the earth is most torn. At this point there is a chimney-like opening in the pit about six feet in diameter. Around the sink are several of them one foot wide and deep enough to receive the full length of a fence rail. Within the area sunk was an old cavity nearly filled, which had been formed in a similar way before the war. Out of this ante-bellum crater it is said that a black substance was obtained which made excellent shoe polish. Mr. Sitze tells the following story of the explosion, which had ruined a portion of his meadow: "It was between 12 and 1 o'clock when the shock occurred. I had eaten din-

ner, and walked out into the lot near the house, when I heard a heavy, underground explosion, like a powerful blast. I looked at once toward the meadow, and saw a cloud of yellowish smoke shoot toward the sky to a height of 100 or more feet. I could not see the ground near where the hole was for a little while on account of the shower of dust that fell. Rocks rained down on the meadow some distance around the opening. I went at once to the spot and saw what had happened. At that time the cracks around the opening were not so wide and deep as they are today. Some of the rocks fell as far as 80 yards from the hole. Persons have been coming here daily since the meadow fell in."

The Sitze farm is in West Fenton township, about eighteen miles south of Marshfield. It is just north of the watershed between the Osage and White Rivers. Two miles west of Sitze's farm is the wonderful Devil's Den, which for years has attracted so much attention. This is a coffin-shaped chasm, over 100 feet deep and about 80 feet wide, at the bottom of which a lake of unknown depth reposes. The water of the lake is of an inky color, and a rock thrown into it sends forth a deep, sepulchral sound.

Subtract Foskett.

"Peter Gannett's boy Eben is real smart at his books, I hear,"said Grand-father Rollins, as he and his grandson Rob were out at the barn milking the cows one night. "Ain't that so, bub?" "Why, yes, he's a good hand at 'rithmetic and spellin', and so on," returned Rob, without evincing much enthusi-"But he's awful slow at games,"

he added, after a moment's pause.
"Rob," said Grandfather Rollins, turning sharply to gaze on the boy, and speaking with a good deal of severity, "once or twice lately you've put me in mind of a feller that used to live over in Rickville when I was a boy. I don't | that she started up after both of rightly recall what his Christian name was, for the boys at school all called him 'Subtract' Foskett, an' that was the name he went by.

"You'd ask him about anybody, an' through there was allus somethin' to take the juice out of whatever he'd told was pleasant.

"He'd say, 'Aleck Stevens is a real smart boy, smart as a steel trap; he's such a boy for books, though, that I don't b'lieve he does much round the house; I guess they don't depend on him to help much.'

"'Yes, Molly Spears is a pooty gal, that's a fact. There ain't many pootier round here. I wish she didn't set quite so much by her looks, though. Folks can see that she knows jest about how pooty she is.'

"'Did I hev a good time down to my Cousin Frank's house? Oh, yes, splendid. Frank's a real jolly boy; he knows how to make folks laugh. If he hadn't got such an awful quick temper, there wouldn't be much better comp'ny anywhere than Frank is.'

"An' so it went. It didn't make no matter what you asked him, you'd jest get that kind of an answer every time. An' there wa'n't anybody in Rick-ville that had a tongue folks was so sca't of as they was of Substract Fos-

"You're nothing but a yearlin' boy, Rob, an' I have hopes of ye, fer I don't think the habit's settled onter ye yet," concluded Grandfather Rollins, as he rose stiffly from the milking stool. "If I thought it was, I sh'd be clean diskerridged; fer I sh'd ruther any relation o' mine would be sleeping out in the buryin' ground than livin' to be like Substract Foskett."

Resistance of Disease.

There seem to be only two possible ways of totally eradicating disease. One is to destroy all the bacilli; the other is to so strengthen the system as to enable it to successfully resst their attacks. Neither of these plans can probably be carried out fully; our safety lies in a judicious combination of them. The possibilities that lie in the second are strikingly brought out in an editorial article in the Medical News, Philadelphia, of which we quote the concluding portion. The writer is dwelling on the remarkable way in which the system accustoms itself to untoward conditions, and among other illustrations he gives the following:

"Of all all occupations probably none has had a blacker reputation for unhealthfulness, popularly and professionally, than that of the coal miners Working as he does hundreds of feet under ground, in wretched little burrow-like passages, in an atmosphere foul with coal dust, fire damp, 'cheke damp' and powder smoke, exposed to the most frightful accidents by explosion. by water, by falling rock, surely no mortal organism can long resist the pressure. When we further remember that in the English mines the galleries in which he works scarcely average four feet in height, and that in coal getting (holing under the seam) he often works for yards at a stretch in a space two feet or less in height, so that he has to lie flat on his side to swing his pick; that the mine is usually both warm and damp, so that he emerges dripping wet at the pit mouth into an atmosphere from 30 to 60 degrees lower: that his dwelling is a mere barrack, usually badly built, bally drained and overcrowded; that his wages are so irregular that life with him is generally either a 'feast or a famine,' we marvel that the breed does not become extinct. No wonder it vas for long years rated as an extremely unhealthy occupation. The question has been carefully investigated within the last ten years, however, with the astounding result that 'the comparative mortality figures of these laborers is conside ably below that of the most healthy class, the agriculturists. The labor commission sums up its find-ings in the sentence 'The weight of

ccoupation.' That veteran gladiator, the human body, has risen to the emergency again and conquered just as it used to do in the ages when it lived on bear meat and ground-nuts by choice, mussels and seaweed by ne-

cessity, and sucked its paws when it

could get neither. "The soap-renderer, the hide-scraper, the tanner, the refuse-sorter literally spend their lives amid the most offensive odors and putrefying materials, and yet their mortality is scarcely perceptibly heightened thereby. The workers in our founderies, our smelters, and our engine rooms live at a terrific temperature for hours at a stretch with comparative impunity. The Swansea copper-smelter, for instance, works hard for seven or eight hours a day in a temperature from 102 to 110 degrees Fahrenheit, exposed to a glare, when the doors are opened, of from 350 to 400 degrees, drinking from two to three callons of water a day to supply his loss by perspiration, and yet he is a hale and hearty fellow, and lives to a good old age.

"In fact, man can accustom himself work with safety and even comfort at almost any temperature, pressure, degree of moisture or dryness, in almost any position or atmosphere, providing he is reasonably well fed and housed, and maintains a fair general condition of health.

"And it were well for our bacteriologic brethren, indeed, for all of us, to remember that the toughness and resisting power of the human body are just as great against disease and all its germs as against any other unfavorable influence; that the fixed cells of our own bodies are to the deadliest bacilli as a regiment of British infantry to a swarm of Hottentots; that the hottest place a germ can get into is a healthy bronchus or stomach.

"Our chief aim in the cure of disease should ever be to give Nature a chance."

A Jungle of Pronouns.

A lavish and bewildering array of pronouns formed the chief characteristic of Mrs. Jane Larkin's conversation. A listener was obliged to keep his mind clear to follow the mazes of her talk, and even the quickest-witted sometimes found himself hopelessly entangled. Very bright readers will probably be able to "tell which is which" in the following example of Mrs. Larkin's collequial manner:

"You never see such a time as we've een having over to our house," she said, as she stumbled in at Mrs. Manson's kitchen door one morning, and sank into a chair.

"Why, what has been going on?" inquired Mrs. Manson, handing her visitor a palm leaf fan.

"Oh, it's Will an' his dog, an' Mattie an' her cat," said Mrs. Larkin, beginning coherently enough, but immediately lapsing into her usual mode of con-versation. "I told him just how 'twould be if he let him keep that dog. Says I, There'll be trouble with him some day, an' you'll have to give him away,' says I, 'an' then his heart'll be broke,' for he's very sensitive, an' I knew he'd be eating up things, an' bothering the hens

an' Mattie's cat. "But he wouldn't hear to his not keepin' him for awhile, anyfay. Well, this mornin' he was out with him, an' she was out with her, an' somethin' struck him sudden, an' he run after her, an' she up a tree, an' he tryin' to climb up after her, an' she so afraid he'd get her an' scraped herself terrible, an' he tried to prevent her, but couldn't.

"Well, there she set, 'way up on top of the tree, an' he'd got part way up, an' wouldn't come down, in spite of fust off he'd appear to be speakin' of his callin' him stiddy. So at last he em fair an' square; but before he got | had to git a ladder, an' go up an' fetch him down; an' he was tremblin' like everythin', an' shaking in all four legs; an' when he got down half way—this is the way he told it to me, legs an' all -I was 'way off in the cornfield-when he got down half way he fell someway, with him in his arms, an' fell right on ter her, as she stood watchin', an

knocked her over. "An' then she see her chance, an' scud right down the tree an' onter him where he was all mixed in with 'em. an' scratched an' tore his hair 'most off of his ears, an' he barkin' for all he was wuth.

"Well, when I got back, she wa'nt anywhere's to be seen, but I had to plaster her up with brown paper an' vinegar, an' do his head up an' tie him in the barn, an' put him to bed till I could sew up his clothes where he ripped an' tore 'em tryin' to git away from 'em to git at her.

"I'm sure I dunno where she's gone," said Mrs. Larkin, as she hurriedly rose, and her hostess passed her hand across her forehead. "She may have jumped into the well, for all I know. I told her 'twas more'n likely. An' when he gits home, an' I tell him what's come, all from his lettin' him keep him, I guess he'll know better next time!"

The First Dispatch.

When the electric telegraph was a new thing, its operations were a complete astonishment to many thousands of people who, if they had heard it talked about, had scarcely heeded what they had heard. Many were incredulous, and refused to believe that messages had been sent by wire even when the messages were in their hands. Such exclamations as this were common: "That a message from my son John? I know better. That isn't John's hand-

writing!" Even well-informed people were astonished at the invention. Mr. Joseph Jefferson, the comedian, has lately told the story of his first telegraphic mes-

"I received it in Cumberland, Maryland," he says. "I could not believe it, but there it was—a reply to my letter of the day before. I called at the office to inquire if it was really so. "A group of people had collected about the operator, all wearing a look of surprise and incredulity. We began showing one another our dispatches, and looking with awe at the mysterious little machine that was ticking away as if worked by some spirit of the other world.

"The whole town was excited. If I were now to receive a message from the planet Mars I could not be more astonished than I was on that day."

How to Cure All Skin Diseases. Simply apply "Swayne's Ointment." No internal medicine required. Cures tetter, eczema, itch, all eruptions on the face, hands, nose, etc., leaving the skin clear, white and healthy. Its great healing and curative powers are possessed by no other remedy. Ask your druggist for "Swayne's Ointment." Lyman, Sons & Co., Montreal, wholesale Expert bartenders estimate 63 drinks

to the gallon. On this estimate their were 5,604,062,891 drinks of whisky made in this country last year.

RELIEF IN SIX HOURS.-Distressing Kidney and Bladder Diseases relieved in six hours by the "GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE" This new remedy is a 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 fe-male. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. ings in the sentence 'The weight of the evidence seems to be against the is your remedy. Sold by W. T. Strong idea that coal mining is an unhealthy and B. A. Mitchell.

Barbaric Customs.

The nearer a nation approaches to the barbaric, the greater the love for the spectacular, and the smaller the regard for any sacrifice of human life or comfort involved in the spectacle. To adorn a pageant it used to be customary in England to make "gilded angels" of young children, who frequently died as a result of stopping the pores of the skin with gold leaf; and to lend impressiveness to a funeral, Russia, it is said, still preserves an ancient custom which costs a life for every exhibition.

A feature of every dead tsar's funeral is the appearance of two men in medieval armor, one mounted and the other on foot. The mounted knight wears an armor of burnished gold, and his visor up. He symbolizes life. The knight on foot wears an armor of coal black steel. His visor is closed

and he bears a drawn sword, two-hand-

ed and shrouded in crape. He symbol-

izes death. The weight of these suits may be imagined when it is remembered that a fallen knight had usually to wait to be lifted, it being impossible to raise the weight of his own armor. The most powerful men of the Imperial Guard are selected to wear the symbolic suits, therefore, but on every occasion the burden of the knight on foot has proved beyond human endurance. The sol-dier who served at the obsequies of Nicholas I, fell dead of exhaustion on reaching the Church of Saints Peter and Paul, where the royal mausoleam

At the funeral of his successor Alexander II., the unfortunate black knight fainted during the march from the Winter Palace, and died that night at the hospital, whither he was borne

During the progress of the fineral procession of the late tsar, it was noticed that the black knight dragged himself along with ever-increasing dif-ficulty, and on reaching the fortress he sank to the ground unconscious, and died soon after. Perhaps the new tsar will be content

to die without exacting a spectacular victim, when his time shall come.

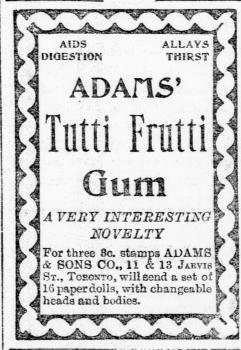
A QUESTION OF WILLS. The making of one's will is hardly to be ranked among the pleasant duties of life. "My will." says Slender, "I ne'er made my will yet, I thank Heaven; I am not such a sickly creature, I give Heaven praise." So also Dame Quickly, when considering Falstaff's spiritual concerns, hopes that "it isn't time to think of making a will yet. When David Garrick estentatiously displayed to the great lexicographer his pictures, china, rare books and furniture at Hampton Court, the sage exclaimed. "Ah David, David! these are the things that

make a death bed terrible." A story is told of a dying miser, by whose bedside sat the lawyer receiving instructions for the preparation of his last will and testament. "I give and be ceath," repeated the attorney aloud, as he commenced to write the accustomed formula. "No. no, interrupted the sick man "I will neither give nor bequeath anything: I cannot do it." "Well, than," suggested the man of law, after a few moments' consideration, "suppose we say lend. 'I lend until | as follows: the last day." "Yes, that will do better," | FACULTY OF LAW. (Opening Sept. 2nd.) assented the unwilling testator.

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ARD'S LINIMENT. FRED COULSON, Yarmouth, N. S. Y. A. A. C.

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The root beer can be obtained in all drug and grocery stores in 10 and 25 cent bottles to make two and five gallons.

MONTREAL. SESSION 1895-6.

The calendar for the Session 1895-6 contains information respecting conditions of entrance, course of study, degrees, etc., in the Several Faculties and Departments of the University,

FACULTY OF MEDICINE. (Sept. 24th.) FACULTY OF ARTS, OR ACADEMICAL FACULTY - Including the Donalds Special Course for Women. (Sept, 17th.)

FACULTY OF APPLIED SCIENCE. Including Departments of Civil Engineering, Mechanical Engineering, Mining Engineer-ing, Electrical Engineering and Practical Chemistry. (Sept. 18th.)

FACULTY OF COMPARATIVE MEDI CINE AND VETERINARY SCIENCE (Sept. 39th.) MCGILL NORWAL SCHOOL (Sept. 2nd.)

Copies of the calendar may be obtained on application to the undessigned. J. W. BRAKENRIDGE, B. C. L. Acting Secretary, Registrar and Bursar.
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The Scrap Bag_

Nowadays, says the Chicago Interior, We are wide awake to the necessity of teaching motherhood to our girls, why not fatherhood to our boys? Does it mean less to be a father than a mother? I think not. Children come more Immediately and constantly under the mother's than the father's care, but that does not excuse the father from taking a proportionate care of them. But this question of fatherhood is many

sided, and it is of the boy side I would

As soon as a girl baby is able to hold Loys, mamma, grandma or sunt puts Into the baby hands a miniature baby In the person of a doff. The child cudidles it up in her arms, and even before she can toddle around, tucks it into a little bed and covers it with her mamma's handkerchief in place of a blanket. Older grown, perhaps on her second birthday, she is given a cradle for her doll, with dainty covers, and on her third, a cab in which she proudly draws her doll about the house or with her when she goes out to walk. Already she is a mother. The instincts of mothermood are being developed, and year by year they strengthen with her growth auntil one day the child maiden is a awoman. The mysteries of womanhood, which from birth have overshadowed her, are revealed to her, and she knows there can come to her no blessedness to compare with motherhood.

How has it been with the boy, her brother, all these years? To him, as well, in the to be of the future, was waiting a no less divine mission, that of fatherfrood, but has there been for him; a like preparation? Into the hands of the baby boy is given a trumpet for a ball, or some other so-called boy's plaything. Sometimes the instinct of atherhood is so strong in the boy blaby, that for himself he rolls up a doll from a handkerchief, and grandma, to please him, with a little shoulder shawt makes for him a rag baby, and he is permitted, not encouraged-rather the contrary-to carry it to bed with him. But how flew balby boys pass beyoud their babyhood in possession of

Really, what is the use of man kicking about bloomers? Does he want to wear them himself?-Cleveland Plain-Dealer.

Why is the dude like the lobster? The answer is plain to be seen: Because, don't you see, my dear fellow, They both are so awfully green—

"Until they get into the water," Adds Clare, "and I've heard it oft That again is the dude like the lob-

'A great improvement when dead." The Chinese variety of vegetarianism should be discouraged by the great powers as dangerous to human life.

* English in England and America.-To the ears of the Saturday Review, the word "America," when spoken by 'Americans, becomes "Amurrica." We have heard that complaint many a time and oft from English tongues, and so there must be something in it, but to American ears the word never seemes to be thus pronounced. They also charge that we drop the first syllable and say "Murrica," but it does not sound so to us, on this side. Probably we can't see ourselves, or hear ourselves, as others do. The same critic, Bernard Shaw, objects to four syllables in "milliterry," as he quotes It, and to "lewtenant," instead of "leftenant," as it leaves the English tengue. Surely "milliterry" is better than "militry." There is no reason for cutting off a syllable from the word. And pray what authority is there for "secretry" and "ordinry," which comes even from educated lips in London? There is an old adage about people who live in glass houses.-The Home Journal, New York.

An exchange tells us of a small boy who was anxious to become a man. He said, impatiently, to his mother: "Oh, mamma! how I wish I had a vest

The Dowager Empress of China, who was a good deal to the front during the late troubles in the Middle Kingdom, has had a very romantic history. She was the child of poor parents in the suburbs of Canton, and remarkable for her beauty. At a time when her parents did not know whence their daily bread was to come, she suggested that they should sell her as a slave. This course was followed, and she became the property of a famous general. He was so enchanted with her beauty that he adopted her. When the general mext went to Pekin, he offered his beautiful daughter to the Emperor, and thereby won great favor. The young girl so charmed his Majesty that he soon made her his wife. When the Emperor died, the former slave became Regent of the Empire, and administered the national affairs better than almost any of her predecessors. She is justly considered one of the great women of her time.-Westminster Ga-

Passenger-Look, conductor, there's a crowd of people who want this car. Conductor-Not one of them. Then why are they running at it so frantically?" They only want to cross in front

of it."-Cleveland Plain Dealer. DAILY HINTS TO HOUSE-

KEEPERS Do not worry. Eat three square meals a day. Say your prayers. -Abraham Lincoln.

BREAKFAST-Muskmelon. Lamb Chops. Creamed Potatoes. Hominy Muffins. Butter Toast. Coffee. DINNER-Stewed Chicken. Gravy on Light Bread. Mashed Potatoes. Green Peas. Lettuce. White and Graham Bread. Coffee Jelly. Wa-

SUPPER-Omelet. Bread and Butter. Blackberry Jam. Cake. Tea.

BLACKBERRY JAM. Allow half a pound of sugar for every pound of blackberries. Cook : the berries, crushing them with: per and seal.

Man and nature have combined to make all things charming at the seashore. Strains of music from the hotel band. the breath of the sea and glimpses of the modern sea nymph combine to make the

hearts of men ring with a glad hallelujah. True many of the sea nymphs seem sadly out of gear. Nature has endowed them with straight hair and man has de-vised no means by which artificially curled

hair may be made waterproof. Knowing that dashing bathing suits would but ill accord with straight hair, these nymphs cling closely to suits which are made in simplest fashion.

Alpaca and flannel are the materials used. The suits are made with long skirts and high necks, and braid in contrasting celor is the only adorament.

The nymph with the curling hair—sh! she is all poetry! Little cares that maiden for the dashing spray! Early she learned to swim, and early in the morning she throws herself upon the crest of the wave. Her suit is no modest, unassuming affair. First she dons black tights, stockings and all in one. Over them is worn a Russian blouse quite long or a full skirt



A DAUGHTER OF NEPTUNE.

and sailor blouse. Black silk or alpaca is preferred for the upper garments, but they are oftentimes trimmed with some color, in sleeves short, puffs patterned after those on | head. her ball gown. A sailor knot in front, and my lady has no rival in her domain.

Present Fancies.

It is powder blue. The jersey has a new lease of life. having taken unto itself voluminous

Rough braid straws have favor with the fashionable. With half-a-dozen hat bands and a white sailor, the young lady easily varies

her head gear. The numerous breadths of the new skirts are joined by cords covered with

Mull rosettes abound upon hats. White wings complete the trimming. Some of the latest dress skirts are unlined, a stiff skirt being worn beneath, and suspended from the shoulders by a skeleton waist.

Collets of silver beads, and of fine silver chains joined by bars of turquoise or enamel, are quite as desirable for young ladies as the dozen strings of pearls ornamented with diamond bars. The leather shopping bag is superseded by flat wicker baskets. They are in dull

red and light brown shades. For general service nothing has excelled the blue flannel or serge bathing suit, simply made, with blouse and trousers in one piece, and a medium full skirt reaching to the knees. Full puffed sleeves are held at the elbow with elastic bands. These are usually simply trimmed with white braid, though more elaborate suits show embroidered collar and white pearl buttons. Gayer suits are of black and white, and red and

white striped flannel. The grass linen gown is made with a plain full skirt, the hem outlined with a narrow band of ecru lace insertion. The bodice is tight-fitting in the back, with an eyelet embreiderd blouse front, showing colored silk beneath. A silk crush belt encircles the waist, and the neck is finished with a stock collar of the same silk trimmed here and there with an ecru lace point.

Novel Garden Hats.

A new use has been found for the timehonored palm-leaf fan. For centuries it has been of value to the human race, but it has been reserved for the genius of the nineteenth-century girl to develop its possibilites as a hat-and this is the way

She first cuts off the handle close up to the ribs of the fan; then she wets the fan thoroughly and bends its sides down, in a sort of scoop-shape, till dry. The hat proper is now made and ready

to trim. The under side is faced with a full shirring of illusion, crepe or similar light-weight material. The edge of this shirring is double, and extends about half-an inch beyond the edge, forming a narrow frill about the face. Upon the top is placed a large bow formed of four loops of the same material lying rather flat upon the crown, the knot which holds the bows placed at the extreme back, thus covering the point where the handle was cut off. Two full ties of the crepe or other material used, are added, and form a large, fluffy bow under the

It is really charming if a becoming color is chosen for the trimming, though perhaps it would not look equally well upon all styles of wearers.

For garden parties, croquet matches, boating, rowing, lake-side wear and the like, it has not only the charm of novelty, but provides a welcome shade for the face as well.

One of the startling innovations in 'swell" bicycle riding, is the practice some of the women riders have of requiring their grooms to follow them on wheels. The theory is that this custom wooden spoon. Add sugar; boil slow- : gives the pastime an ultra-swagger charwooden spoon. Add sugar; boll slowty until thick. Put in small jars;
when cold cover with buttered paper and seal.

Thu xt

makes a choice very difficult.

The xt

makes a choice very difficult.

The xt

makes a choice very difficult.

The xt

Minard's Liniment in the House

ANIMATE BALLS OF LACE. Little Girls Are Made Up of Bright Eyes,

Shining Rair and Fluffs of Lace. "What is the use of our togging out into our prettiest when that little tet is around?"said one piazza girl to another. Dear knows, men are few enough at best, but when they all worship that fittle baby, it's very little attention we re-

Leoking at the little tot, one could hardly blame the men. She looked like a dell, with her shining ourls and big blue

Hverywhere goes the children seem to reign. No longer held in the background, the little women are taught early in life to consider themselves man's superior. Every attractive point about them is oultivated, every bit of beauty is emphastred. With their dainty gowns they look like fluffy balls of golden hair and dimples and lace, fit to reign on the throne of beauty at any time.

The little tot in this instance has the daintiest of lawn dresses. A very full skirt is gathered around a white yoke. The sleeves are large and puffy, and wide Valenciennes lace falls over them. In front a large bow of red satin ribbon has streamers which reach almost to the bot-



SHE REIGNS AS A QUEEN.

tem of the skirt. Undermeath this gown the little lady wears a short white petticoat, after that a full and rather longer one, and then, just beneath the dress, a skirt which is of the same length as her gown. This skirt has a very handsome ruffle of lace, and one catches glimpses of lace billows as the little tot, with quick movements, runs here and there.

Black stockings and patent leather shoes are worn, and a large mull hat, startling contrast. The neck is low, the with red ribbon bows, shelters the little

> DRESSES FOR THE LITTLE ONES. The Old Shewy Frock Replaced by One Combining Comfort and Grace.

Newadays children are sensibly and prettily dressed; the long petticoats which dipped into the mud and hampered every movement of the poor little wear. er, and the very showy frocks have gone out of fashien, and the little ones are now comfertable in dresses of sensible shape, which are cut loose and easy with ing particularly the reason, that an apple the weight hanging from the shoulders instead of the hips. The summer frocks with short-waisted bodices are worn by children up to 7 or 8 years old, and are made in all kinds of silk, woollen and washing fabrics. Pelisse for little children are being made with the cape brought into a point front and back. The change is a pretty one, and the pelisses are charming in embroidered muslin. with an embroidered flounce edging the cape. Children's hats and caps this season are shown in neat and dainty effects. and the tendency to overrun with cheap, coarse embraideries that so soon lose their fresh and neat appearance, seems to have been altogether replaced by an extreme simplicity in style. Infants' hats and caps are being decorated with simple flowers, such as daisies, forget-me-nots, etc. Violet straw pokebonnets trimmed with white ostrich plume and silk crepe or chiffon are novelties, as are also hats of coarse strew and pullings of crope combined, baving conical crowns and broad brims. Panamas and Leghorn hats, wrought into shapes to suit each particular face, and decorated with bows of white satin ribbon, through which daises or May blossems are drawn, are extremely pretty. An ideal trimming for a white straw hat is white inch ribbons and butteroups, with guipure lace under the brim, A lovely little bennet for a baby girl of 4 was of pointd'esprit net. It was shirred all over the erown and wide, pointed brim, and had at the edges a honeycomb ruche of narrow satin ribben. In front of the crown and resting on the brim was a cluster of loops of point d'esprit edged with ribbon. while behind was such quaint curtain frills or cape of the net set out by a shirring put in an inch from where it was gathered to the bonnet. Inside, and resting on the hair, was a bow of wide satin ribbon, which also made the strings, which tied under the chin in a short and large bow. Collars trimmed more or less elaborately with lace and ribbon, are seen on afternoon frocks, and for wearing with pink, sky blue, lemon or zepbyr dresses. White muslin collars look very pretty and fresh, especially so when on grass, lawn or Holland frocks. A pratty dress for a girl of 9 or 10 years is made on the blouse medel, and has the front and back mounted on two box pleats, on the edge of a square yoke of ivory-white corded silk. The pleats are put close together and mounted without a heading. Bretelles of ribbon cross the shoulders and end in resettes beyond the pleats, a deep epaulette of lace falling from the bretelles over the top of the sleeves. The puff is draped with a bow above a plain sleeve of corded silk. A useful thing for a child to have for wearing with different silk or cotton shirt waists is a dark blue serge skirt. The skirt and belt are cut in one and fastened with buttons on one side of the front, the other side being ornamented with a row of buttons to correspond. Pretty coats of pique are much worn. One of rose-colored pique trimmed with white embroidery and pearl buttons was charming. The little frocks of sheer white lawn are elaborately trimmed with frill and insertions of handsome embroideries and laces. There is no lack of variety either in styles or materials this summer, and such an assortment of novelties as are tempting mothers on all sides

Some Have Cained in Dignity, and Many Have Lost.

(From the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.) Villa formerly meant a farm, not a house. Daisy was originally the eye of day, or dav's eye.

Girl former'y signified any young person of either sex. Hag once meant any old person, whether

male or female. Gallon was originally a pitcher or jar, no matter of what size.

Voyage was formerly any journey, wheth er by land or sea it did not matter. Polite at first meant polished, and applied to any smooth, shining surface. Good-bye is an abbreviation of an old English form of parting, "God be with you until we meet,

A vagabond was originally only a traveler or person who went from place to place with or without a definite object. Shrewd once signified evil or wicked.

Thomas Fuller uses the expression, shrewd fellow," meaning a wicked man.

Moonstruck is borrowed from astrology. It formerly described one driven mad by sleeping in the rays of the moon.

Peck at first meant a basket or receptacle for grain or other substances. The expression at first had no reference to size. Starve was once to die any manner of death. Wycliffe's sermons will tell he w "Christ starved on the cross for the re-

demption of men. The word miscreant formerly signified only an unbeliever, an infidel. Joan of Are, in the literature of her time, was called a miscreant.

Acre once meant any field. It is still used with this significance by the Germans. who speak of God's acre, alluding to the cemetery. Meat once meant any kind of food. In

one old English edition of the Lord's Prayer the well-known petition is rendered, "Give us this day our daily meat."

Town originally signified a farm or farm-house. It is used by Wyoliffe in this sense,

"and they went their ways—one to his town, another to his merchandise." Tariff was the name of a Moorish chieftain, Abou al Tarifa, who had a fortress near the Straits of Gibraltar and levied toll

on ships and merchandise passing through.
Libel once meant any little book, but as many small tracts in the early days of printing were personal and offensive in character, the word acquired its present significance. Yard was once any stick, rod, or pole The expression is still used with this meaning when applied to various parts of a ship's equipment, as yardarm, sailyard, and the

Imp once meant a child. Shakespeare, speaking of the children in the tower, calls them imps. Jeremy Taylor, in one of his sermons, speaks of "the beautiful imps that sang hosannas to the Saviour in the temple. The expression blackguard originally indicated the scullion, kitchen beys, and potwashers, who brought up the rear when a great man's household was moving from place to place. As these persons were by no means choice in their language or elegant in their deportment, the word was soon applied to those who in speech or action resembled

WHY BARRELED APPLES KEEP.

The Fruit Rots from Bruises Only When

the Skin is Broken. If apples were placed loosely in barrels they would soon rot, though passing over only a very short distance of travel; and yet, when properly barreled, they can be sent thousands of miles, even over the roughest ocean voyage, in perfect security. This, says Meehen's Monthly, is owing to a fact. discovered years ago, without any one knowrotted from a bruise only when the skin was broken. An apple can be pressed so as to have indentations over its whole surface without any danger of rotting, providing the skin is not broken. In barreling applea, therefore, gentle pressure is exercised, so that the fruit is fairly pressed into each other and it is impossible for any one fruit to change its place in the barrel on its journey. In these modern times we understand the reason. The atmosphere is full of microscopic germs which produce fermentation, and unless they can get an entrance into the fruit, rot cannot take place. A mere indentation without a rupture of the outer skin does not permit of the action of these microbes.

> No Wonder! "His teeth he still did grind And gringly gaush." -Spencer

For he suffered all the agonizing tortures of dyspepsia. In the morning his eyes were dim and bloodshot, a horrible nausea was experienced, food was to him revolting, and vet a knawing craving for food pervaded his whole system. His heart palpitated violently after the least exertion. Hope had nearly left him when he read of the marvelous cures effected by Dr. Pierce's Golden Madical Discovery. He hurried to the drug store, bought a bottle and the effects were so satisfactory that he now gnashes his teeth when he thinks of the agonies he might have prevented had he used "G. M. D."

THE blueberry crop in Maine is phenomenally large this year. Michigan, too, has a large crop.

HOW WORDS HAVE CHANGED IN MEANING | THOUGHTS FOR THINKERS. No great deed is done by faiterers who ask for certainty.

There is not only an art but an elo-

quence in silence.

There never was a mask so gay but some tears were shed behind it.

What makes like so dreary is the want of motive. We always may be what we might have been.

The heroic mand—that is, the Christian mind—is shown, not simply in giving up this world, in accepting want and pain, but in doing this for something unseen—for thurth, for faith, for duty, for the good of others.

One very common error misleads the One very common error misleads the opinion of mankyad—that, universally,

authority is pleasant, submission painful. In the general course of human affairs the very reverse of this is nearer the truth. Command is anxiety, obedience ease.
This dark bulk of misery is divided and sub-divided amongst countless in-dividuals. Each takes his little bit of pain, and bears it in his corner. Mov-ing amongst all this army of darkness,

though unseen by us is another army of light, of love, of courage.

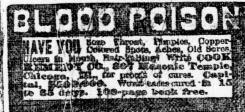
The thoughts which we harbor within us, and which pass out through the doors of our mouths and our hands determine our real character. Out of the treasure house within proceed all the white-winged words and beautiful deeds which are a blessing to others.

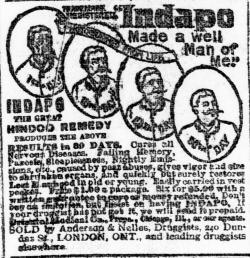
Strange, but True

The child that cannot digest milk can digest Cod-liver Oil as it is prepared in Scott's Emulsion. Careful scientific tests have proven it to be more easily digested than milk, butter, or any other fat. That is the reason why puny, sickly children, and thin, emaciated and anæmic persons grow fleshy so rapidly on Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil and Hypophosphites when their ordinary food does not nourish them. Don't be persuaded to accept a substitute! Scott & Bowne, Belleville. 50c, and \$1.

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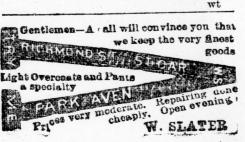
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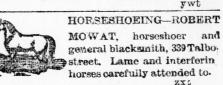
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We lead in prices, quality and new goods. Prompt shipment and best

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Nature's powerful germicide and blood purifier, cures catarrh, lung diseases, kidney disease dyspepsia, sour stomach, all skin diseases, croux, diphtheria, measles, children's diseases, dysentery, etc. OZONE SPECIFIC OCKPANY, 244 Vongo Street, Toronto. Wanted—Good male or female agents in every county.

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HOUSEHOLD.

USES OF FRUIT BASKETS.

How They Can be Made Useful and Pretty With Little Cost.

The splint-baskets in which peaches, plums and pears are packed for shipment in small quantities furnish an admirable basis for inexpensive home-made waste-

In almost every room of the home such a basket can be utilized, and in many places, such as the sewing or family sitting-room, the scrap-basket is a necessity to accommodate the various papers, cuttings, etc., which litter a room if not removed immediately.

For summer bearders in hotels or farmhouses, and for cottages, these discarded fruit-baskets, with a yard of cretonne or some gay-colored print material, will make a pretty ornament for their room, which will prove very useful as well.

The favorite shape for these fruitbaskets is a round one, though many square ones are used, the shape of them all being as various as the different dealers who ship them.

A novel use was made last summer of a large round crate in which peaches were shipped to supply a summer-house. One of the young ladies asked if she might have it when emptied, and, permission being granted, much curiosity and amusement was shown by the other boarders as to what she would do wih it. "I shall use it for a laundry hamper, and will show it to you when I have it ready," she answered, "then you will all envy me."

And they did; for she made from it a handsome ornament for her room, which served throughout her stay there as a receptacle for soiled clothing, and was copied by those who were fertunate



mougn to obatin the crates.

Indeed, these splint-baskets, large and small, were at a premium during the summer, being spoken for as soon as they arrived, and drives to the fruit dealers in adjacent towns were frequently made.

The crate that was metamorphosed into a soiled clothes hamper was a large one, about the size of a half-barrel, and standing nearly as tall as a table. A bottle of ladies' shoe-dressing was used to stain it black. This was quickly done by means of the sponge attached to

The young lady purchased a yard and a half of bright yellow satine for decorating it. First she cut from pasteboard a circle to fit the bottom of the basket, covering it with the satine.

Then from a large box she cut another round large enough to cover the top of cover to the hamper, and was covered with the satine also. Around the edge was sewed a frill of the satine, pinked at the bottom, which fell over the hamper about ten inches.

By means of this frill the cover could be easily lifted from the basket when necessary and then replaced. The openings between the splints served as ventilation for the soiled clothing within. A strip of the yellow satine was tied around



tne basket near the bottom, with a large bow for ornament.

Several of the ladies said they should use the idea for their homes, as laundry hampers were needed in several rooms and it was quite an expense to furnish so many of the regular willow hampers. Very pretty waste-bakets can be made by following the suggestions given by the group of five trimmed baskets shown by the sketch. These are all lined, as otherwise the papers and debris would sift through the slats. Use some bright, inexpensive cotton material for this pur-

Two of the simplest ones are shown in the two upper cuts. On one, hemp rope is coiled in three or four rows around the bottom and top of the basket, and tacked at intervals with steut linen thread to keep it in shape, small-headed tacks being used to fasten it to the basket, and a bow of the rope with ends , fringed out for tassels being used to ornament each side.

The other one has the cotton material tied about the top and bottom of the basket, and is ornamented with bows of the same placed at the corners of the top cand, and between the corners of the



The two lower baskets are more elaborately dressed, but are more ornamental when completed. In one, the cotton material is cut into strips and woven nough the splits in basket weave, two different colors being used for this pur-

The strips are cut five inches wide and then doubled, making a strip of two and a half inches wide. A large bow of the material trims the basket on each side. On the upper part of the other basket, folds of the material are laid diagonally completely hiding the splints. The lower part is also covered with a ruffle, laid in box-plaits, which stands out at the botsom, giving it the appearance of a different-shaped basket. Folds of the material are then stretched around the top of the ruffle and the top of the diagonal folds, and are fastended to the splints by means of gilt-headed tacks, placed at cal distances apart

Very pretty work-baskets are also made from strawberry, cherry and grape bask-ets. These are often fancifully decorated with lace and ribbons, the basket being



painted with white enamel paint, and decorated with daisies, forget-me-not's or other small flowers sketched on them.

A Sideboard Made at Home.

Some of our more ambitious neighbors in the "back country" have invested in sideboards, and although, of course, I wanted one, the pocketbook was altogether too lean to think of buying it outright, so I thought and planned, and put two and two together, until I had a sideboard—in my head. I commenced to make it by telling John that "if he wanted to keep me good-natured, and get apple dumplin' for dinner three times a week all winter, he had to help me about it. Of course, he promised; any man

in his senses would. We had an old-fashioned tall bureau that had belonged to my father's grandmother; it was all a cherry, and we had always used it for general sterage; but now the things were relegated to other places, and the old bureau, for the first time in years, brought downstairs to the kitchen where we could work at it at our leisure.

First, we removed the two bottom drawers;-there were six big ones; the lower one was very deep, the next more shallow, and John put in their places two doors, being careful to make them strong and to fit well, but not taking much pains to smooth them, as we had other plans for their finishing, the next drawer was left just as it was clear across the frame; the next one taken out, and two small drawers from the top substituted. The other was taken off entirely, and the sides sawed smoothly off to the top of the drawers, leaving nothing but the upright back of the bureau standing.

John now fastened a good-sized glass at the back with very thin strips of smooth board; the rest of the work fell to any share. I had previously furnished myseif with some strips of Lindcrusta panels to the doors, fronts of the drawers, and as a heavy frame around the glass. When this was carefully painted and the handles on, there was not as pretty or rich-looking a sideboad near by as mine, and not one but what cost five times as much.

Care of the Mouth in Sickness. So much comfort and well-being of an of the nurse, that any knowledge that can be of assistance in rendering illness more endurable should be welcomed.

Nothing is more uncomfortable, or danger of disease lodgment in the mouth, and from thence

being absorbed in the stomach. A good mouth-wash is eight or ten drops tincture of myrrh, in a glass of water. With this the mouth should be rinsed thoroughly two or three times a day. Another excellent wash is Listerine. It is less expensive buying it in the seven-ounce bottla. A half-teaspoonful or more of Listerine in a wine-glass of water is a refreshing mouth wash and a good tooth wash.

If the mouth is very dry, a good wash is one tablespoonful of glycerine and one teaspoonful of lemon juice to a glass of water, as the glycerine does not evaporate, and, consequently, stays on tongue and in mouth longer than clear water.

If, however, the mouth is extremely offensive, get the druggist to put up a solution of permanganate of potassi, eight grains, to one ounce distilled water. Add e nough of the solution to a cup of water to make it a deep claret color, and wipe out the mouth. This will stain linen if care is not taken.

HOME-MADE GANDY.

MOLASSES CANDY.

One quart best New Orleans molasses. one cup granulated sugar. Boil fifteen minutes; then add butter the size of an egg. Stir to keep from burning. Drop a little in cold water, and if it hardens it is done. Before taking from the fire, add one teaspoonful soda made very fine. Stir quickly; take from fire; pour into buttered tins to cool. As soon as you can handle it, pull white.

MAPLE CREAM.

Three cupfuls of grated maple sugar, one cupfull of thick, sweet cream. Boil until it hardens when dropped in cold water. Remove from the fire and beat with a silver fork until it is of the consistency of very thick cream. Pour in buttered tins, and when cool cut in

CHOCOLATE CREAMS.

One pound of confectioner's sugar, white of one egg, two tablespoonfuls one teaspoonful vanilla; mix well and make into balls. Melt a half cake of Baker's checolate, dip the balls in, and lay on buttered paper to harden.

MOLASSES CANDY. One quart molasses, one half cup of vinegar, one cupful granulated sugar, butter the size of an egg, one teaspoonful soda. Dissolve the sugar in the vinegar; put in with melasses and butter, and boil, stirring often. As soon as it hardens when dropped in water it is done. Then stir the soda in quickly, and pour in buttered pans to cool. Pull until

LEMON TAFFY.

Three pounds of best brown sugar, quarter of a pound of butter and one pint of vinegar. Boil all together until it hardens in water. Add ene teaspoonful extract of lemon. Peur on buttered tins

Raspberry Jelly.

Here is an excellent recipe for raspberry jelly: Take three pints of raspberries, one pint sugar, the juice of two lemons, half a pint of cold water, one and onethird pints of boiling water, and one package of gelatine. Soak the gelatine in cold water for two hours. Mash the raspberries and sugar together and let the mixture stand for two hours; then press all the juice through a fine strainer. Pour the boiling water upon the gela-tine and stir until the gelatine is dissolved; then add the strained juice and the lemen juice. Strain through a napkin and pour into molds. When cold set

in an ice-chest for four or five hours,

so that the jelly may become firm.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON IX, THIRD QUARTER, INTER-NATIONAL SERIES, SEPT. 1.

Text of the Lesson, Joshua vi, 8-20-Memory Verses, 15, 16-Golden Text, Heb. xi, 30-Commentary by the Rev. D. M.

8. "The seven priests bearing the seven trumpets of rams' horns passed on before the Lord." At Gilgal the reproach of Egypt was rolled away in connection with the rite of circumcision, the feast of Passover was kept, and the manna that had come from heaven so faithfully all those 40 years ceased after they had caten the old corn of the land (chapter v, 8-12). Joshua also had taken second place in command, the Lord Himself being the Captain of the host (v. 14, 15). Now under their Captain's orders they are beginning their march around Jerioho, which city was straitly shut up because of Israel

9. "And the armed men went before the priests that blew with the trumpets." The armed men, the priests, the ark, all the people. Such was the order of the procession as they marched around the city. The ark is the symbol of the presence of the Lord and all was being done "that all the people of the earth might know the hand of the Lord, that it is mighty, and that they might fear before Him" (iv, 24). Whether the trumpets were rams' horns or silver, their sound was suggestive of atonement, by virtue of which God can deal with man.

10. "Ye shall not shout, nor make any noise with your voice, neither shall any word proceed out of your mouth, until the day I bid you shout." This was very try-ing to their humanity. Their God had divided the Red sea and the Jordan for them, had fed them with food from heaven and brought water from the rock for them. He was the mighty God of Jacob, and He was going to make the walls of Jericho fall down flat, for He said He would (verse 5), and the hearts of many must have longed to cry out to those scoffers on the walls: "Our God will bring down those walls. He will conquer you." But there was to be not a word from Israel till the appointed time. With the exception of the blasts from the rams' horns the great host

passed round in silence. See Zech. ii, 13. 11. "So the ark of the Lord compassed the city, going about it once." Not a word Walton, which was now applied as large about the people doing it. "It is God who worketh," and "the Lord alone must be exalted" (Phil. ii, 13; Isa. ii, 11).

12-14. "And the second day they compassed the city once and returned into the camp, so they did six days." Day after day the same procession and the same order. No sound but the horns of the priests. Not a word from the people—just the silent marching of the mighty host and the quiet and orderly return to the camp. The invalid depends upon the care and skill walls of Jericho stand firm, and probably the scoffers' hearts grow harder as they find their peace undisturbed, and it is even possible that they find some amusement in watching the daily procession, the priests even dangerous, for an invalid than a and their horns will have their share of even dangerous, for an invalid than a and their horns will have their share of neglected mouth. If the vitiated secre-ridicule, and there may have been many a and the cost of stationery and reading tions are allowed to remain, there is surmise and even joke about what was matter. ander the blue cloth on those men's shoulders (Num. iv, 5, 6). Infidelity is about the same in all ages, and the hard speeches of ungodly sinners (Jude, 15) are always plentiful. It is ours to bear the ark in patience and meekness and faith, giving a clear and consistent testimony as to the only way of redemption through the blood of the Lamb, and at the appointed time the walls of infidelity will erumble and the kingdom will be the Lord's (Obadiah, 21).

15. "Only on that day they compassed the city seven times." This is the record of the seventh day. There must have been unusual interest in Jericho on this day as they heard the sound of the rams' horns earlier than usual and saw the hosts, instead of returning to camp, start to compass the city a second time. Then a third time, and a fourth time, and a fifth, and a sixth. The interest must have been intense, and we may imagine the walls fairly crowded to watch these unusual proceed-

16. "Shout, for the Lord hath given you the city." This was the command of Joshua to the people as they went round the seventh time. How their pent up feelings would break forth; what a shout it must have been from hundreds of thousands of voices; shout after shout, a prolonged shout that almost, if not altogether, made the earth to tremble! The city was given to Israel before ever they compassed the city once (verse 2). It was theirs by the word of the Lord, now it is to become theirs visibly and actually. Many things are ours in Christ which we will not visibly and actually enjoy till His appointed

17. "Only Rahab, the harlot, shall live." By faith she perished not with the unbelievers (Heb. xi, 30, 31). The scarlet cond in her window was the outward evidence of her faith, and she rested on the words of the spies whom she had befriended, saying, according unto your words, so be it (ii, 21). Through her faith deliverance came to her father and mother and brethren and kindred (verse 23). She afterwaid married Salmon (who may have been ore of the spies) and became the mother of Boaz (See Ruth iv, 21 and Math. i, 5).

18. "Keep yourselves from the accursed thing." The whole city and all in it were devoted to be utterly destroyed (verse 17, margin, and verse 21), and this was a warning for Israel's good. If we get mixed up with cursed things we will bring a curse upon ourselves. The only redemition from the curse is through Him who was made a curse for us (Gal. iii, 13). This was typified in the scarlet cord in Rahab's window.

19. "But all the silver and gold and vesels of brass and iron are consecrated unto the Lord." In Num. xxxi, we read that the people were permitted to take of the spoil and give unto the Lord a portion, cleansing everything by fire or water (Num. xxxi, 28), but in the case of the city of Jericho all was to be the Lord's, either for destruction or for His treasury. Jericho being the first city taken may atcount for this-a first fruits unto tle Lord. The story of Achan in the folloving chapter shows the nature and punisiment of the sin of covetousness, with

which see also Acts v, 1-10. 20. "The wall fell down flat, so that the people went up into the city, every man straight before him, and they took the They slew every living thing aid burned the city with fire (verses 21, 24), and Joshua pronounced a curse upon the man who would rebuild it. It becomes as to say, "Just and true are Thy ways, Thou King of Nations" (Rev. xv, 8). "His way is perfect," and some day we shall see a perfect agreement between all His doings and the fact that "God is Love." He is good and doeth good, and the Judge of all the earth cannot but do right.

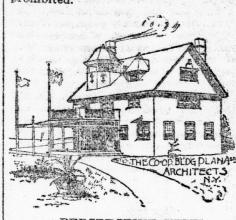
ok for Minard's and take no other

A Casino.

(Copyrighted, 1895, by the Co-Operative Building Plan Association.)

At times a quiet residence community, always highly esteemed, is too quiet. A casino or club house is then in order, the organization and membership of which should be supervised so carefully by fathers and brothers that ladies and children may make it a habitual resort.

Indeed, in all essentials, the casino should be a ladies' club, the men to have equal privileges, on consideration which they should build the club buse and conduct the affairs, including the payment of dues and bills. Playing cards for money, which even some ladies regard as harmless when the stakes are small, should be strictly



PERSPECTIVE VIEW.

The principal value to a member is the privilege of dropping in at any time to exchange "thinks," as Bill Nye puts it, with agreeable and well-bred people, but there are other purposes to be served, such as entertaining distinguished visitors, introducing desirable new residents, holding fairs, giving concerts, etc. At a summer or seaside resort, where there is no chapel, the assembly room of a ladies' club house may be used without implety for Sunday religious services.

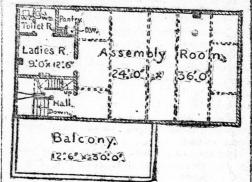
Fifty men, each contributing \$130, may establish a club property such as illustrates this article. The apportion-ment of expense is \$1,000 for the grounds, an equal amount for somewhat plain, but substantial furniture, and \$4,500 for the building. Fifty annual dues of \$25 each ought to pay for



Porte Cochere

FIRST FLOOR PLAN.

This building has a front of 50 feet and a depth of 25 feet, not including The foundations are posts; the first story is clapboards; the second story and the roof shingled The interior is white pine throughout except the stairway, which is hardwood. There is a cellar, 11 feet 6 inches by 12 feet 6 inches, with a cemented



SECOND FLOOR PLAN.

exterior is plain, but it is considered attractive. The building may be enlarged by adding to its length, or by carrying out a wing in the rear. This casino was designed for F. W. Dunton, who will have it built for the use and benefit of the residents of Hollis, Long Island. It may be said deservedly of Mr. Dunton, that he has done more and is doing more than any other man to develop the residence attractions of Long Island. His enterprise extends to every part of the is-Wherever he leads the most exclusive families and the most careful investors may safely follow. Co-operative Building Plan Association, architects, 108 Fulton street, New

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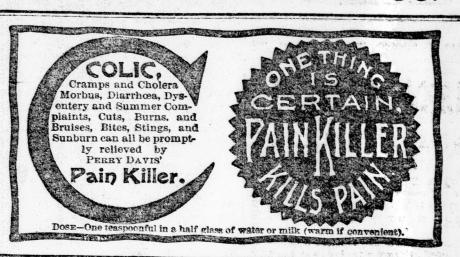
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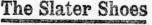
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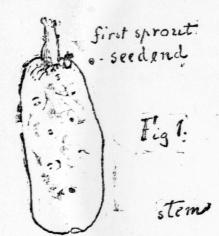
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SEED ENDS IN POTATO CULTURE Number and Nature of Eyes and Growth

of Sprouts. A rather instructive instance of what absurdly wrong conclusions even the best reasoners and observers may arrive eat, when they build upon theory rather than practical experience, is that of recent discussions about the value of seed onds in planting potatoes. The seed end has a large number of eyes closely together. For the theorist it is but natural to conclude that the sprouts here will be numerous and crowded, and, therefore, weak, and that the result of seed end planting will be a large lot of small tubers. But alas for theory, and, fortumately for the practical but unscientific grower, nature has made special provisions to guard against ill results of planting seed ends, whether alone or with the ontire potato. The sprouts here do not devlop, by any means. Usually, there is one sprout in advance of all others, and this will not only be the earliest but also the strongest of all the potato will ever develop. It starts the earliest because it 4s the most vigorous to begin with, and At remains in the lead beacuse it has the first pick of and free access to the prepared plant food in the tuber. If this sprout is left intact, it may possibly be the only one that starts from the seed end, and not unfrequently the only one from the potato where it is planted

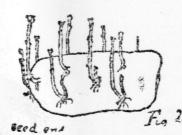


NORMAL GROWTH OF WHOLE POTATO.

whole. In most cases a few more sprouts will grow, but these are the best of all that could possibly be produced. There can be no doubt that nature intended the seed end to furnish the sprouts, and that the other eyes are only reserve buds to be called on for growth in case the first and more valuable ones on the seed end, for some cause or other, are lost. The normal growth of a whole potato is shown in accompanying illustration, fig. 111. This is not a fancy sketch. The Early Ohios which we use for our greenhouse benches to "green' and sprout, look at planting as like the illustrated specimen as one egg looks like another. Sometimes one finds smallish tubers that have grown on the stalk above ground. These usually show sprouts at the seed end, but nowhere else. This is one more proof, and I might cite still others, that growth was naturally intended to start from the seed end.

The simultaneous development of sprout from the eye all over the potato such as shown in fig. 2, is an abnormal development, resulting usually from a general weakening of the seed tuber, in consequence of loss of the first sprouts or of other abnormal conditions. These are facts which any practical potato grower who has eyes to see can easily observe for himself. I have been very much astonished, therefore, at the Rural New Yorker's advice to cut off the seed end. The Rural could much more easily prevail upon me to cut off the stem ends and throw them away, than the seed ends.

Another fact, which every grower can easily observe for himself, is that some eyes nearer the stem occasionally refuse to grow. They remain dormant, even if cut and planted singly. A bulletin recently issued by the Michigan State Experiment Station treats of some of these petato problems. In the experience of the Station people, potatoes planted with the seed end left on them have given a larger crop than those with the good end removed. The bulletin gives



GROWTH OF WEAKENED SEED TUBER.

he credit of this mostly to the larger bulk of the unmutilated tuber. I think there is a strong probability that the better quality (greater vigor) of the sprouts from the seed end may share the responsibility for the better results. The bulletin also says that the miss-hills, so frequent where single eyes are planted, are due in some measure to the refusal of some of the eyes, particularly near the stem end, to start into life.

A few days ago, while at a brother's in Ontario county, I was shown a little experimenal plant where seed ends, stem ends, and various other cuts of potatoes were planted for comparison, For one experiment, the tubers had been cut in four pieces, by making two clean cuts crosswise. This gave two stem end and two seed ond pieces. In the plant planted with the stem ends, we found a comparatively large number of miss-hills, in one place as many as three right close together. We dug up some of the seed pieces, and found them with all the eyes still perfectly dormant. This was about July 1st. Evidently there was no tedency In those pieces to make any growth whatever this season.

Perhaps some of the readers of the Country Gentleman may remember the controversy I had with the Rural New Yorker some time ago in regard to the consequences of growing potatoes by the sprouting method. The Rural warned its readers against seed grown by this method, contending, for some yet unexplained and possibly inexplicable reason. that the potatoes thus produced would rot. My crop of Carman No. 1, grown from sprouts, amounted to about ten bushels, mostly very large tubers. These stored in an ordinary cellar, in an ordinary bin, in the manner in which potatoes ere ordinarily stored, kept in excellent

ondition until planting time. Early in March they were spread in the bins rather thinly and given some light. When taken out for planting they were plump and sound, with hardly a poor specimen in the whole lot. Thus the stubborn facts again upset one of the Rural's pet potato theories. With the ten bushels I have planted an acre or more of ground that was "worked on both sides," and in splte of the drouth -unprecedented for this early season-

making a vigorous growth. Again the Rural has set up the claim that a variety would quickly deteriorate if propagated by the spronting method.

they have promptly come up, and under

the stimulus of thorough tiliage, are



SPROUT OF 3D PULL OF CARMAN NO. 1 POTATO.

I got such wonderfully strong sprouts and such vigorous plants, from these and seen others use with the same effect, sprouts in their further development, that | was to get astride the animal, exercise a I am quite sure the variety will not "run out" in my hands faster when thus propagated than under ordinary treatment. Indeed, I feel so confident of this, that I have undertaken to propagate a lot of and leaving an open space between them. Carman No. 1 from sprouts for five genthe country.

I once admitted to the Rural that I sprouts than on any succeeding set, in order to grow a full crop and good seed. I find in practice, however, that a second fully as strong a plant as the first one, and I am not afraid any longer of using such sprouts. The accompanying sketch gives outlines of one of this season's Carman No. 1 sprouts of the third pull. The vigor of these plants of the first or any late sets-perhaps to a certain limit, however-seems to be simply a question of the condition of the soil in which the seed potatoes are sprouted. I am making some experiments in this direction. In very rich potting soil and with plenty of moisture, the sprouts strike root almost from the very start, and seem to stand on their own feet, growing strong and vigorous without drawing much sustenance from the mother tuber. The second and third crops of sprouts then seem to be just as good as the first. I have proved this last year, and hope to singly in plats, seed end up, under the prove it again this year, as I have plantedeach set of sprouts again by itself, and can compare results at digging time. Tubers bedded in poor sand give one set of nice sprouts, but after that the succeeding sets of sprouts dwindle down quickly to weakly and spindling things. I will leave it to the reader to draw other lessons from the stated facts. They explain, to some extent, Mr. Terry's singular success with one-eye seeding.

Meat Makes the Hens Lay.

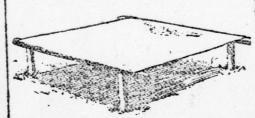
The most essential substance for promoting egg production is nitrogen. This is best fed to the hens in the shape of lean meat. If meat could be supplied daily in the proportion of one pound to twelve hens, there would be such an increase in the production of eggs as to really lessen the cost of feeding. That is, there would be sufficient eggs secured, over and above the number that would be obtained without the use of meat, to not only pay for the meat, but to increase the profits. And this gain would easily come, two extra eggs a week from each hen paying the bill, as the cheapest kind of meat may be used.

A poultyman who sold eggs to his neighborrs, some of whom kept hens, gave as his secret the feeding of meat. His hens seldom inclined to sit, because they were not fattened by overfeeding with grain, and they would lay as many eggs during the coldest weather as in summer. One severe winter he sold eggs at fifty cents a dozen, owing to their scarcity, and paid fifteen cents per pound for meat, which was also high; but his profit was large. He would have had no eggs at all but for the meat.

Animal feed is necessary for fowls, if they are expected to be producers at all seasons of the year. It is a mistake to make grain the principal food for laying hens. Grain is well enough as food for market fowls, but the laying hen demands something more. The egg itself is animal food, and although it can be produced from grain, yet the hen is required, in order to be profitable, to produce an egg each day, or as near that as possible, and her work must not be interrupted from lack of the necessary nutriments. Meat fills a want that cannot be supplied from any other source, when the hen is laying regularly. Bone and moat are new staple poultry foods.

Shade for Chickens.

The run of a raspberry patch is an Ideal shade and scratching ground for little chicks, but on some places there is hardly a tree or shrub at hand to keep off the hot midday sun from the little fellows. Procure some cheap cotton cloth and stretch it a foot from the ground across supports, as shown in the cut.



Such a shelter can be made any length desired, and will help the chicks amaz-

Wistfully she gazed into his dark eyes. "Yes, " she murmured. She was fain to turn away, but still she looked.

"Yes." She could not be mistaken. Three long winks and two short ones, at intervals of three-eights of a second, meant Kentucky corn; and it was therefore with no little confidence that she turned to her soda fountain to fill the order.

A man gains nothing by having a Minard's Liniment is used by Physicians wille they are young." laugh at another's expense.

TEACHING A CALF TO DRINK.

It is an old saying that "one man may lead a horse to water, but twenty cannot make him drink." The same might be applied with equal force to a calf, substituting milk for water. Gentleness is one of the most important requisites on a farm. in so far as the treatment of all animals found there is concerned. There are some farm hands who, apparently possessing less sense than the animals themselves, try to accomplish by brute force what a little persuasion would do far more effectively. I have seen this more clearly exemplified in teaching a calf to drink than in anything else. The method of a hired man I have in mind was to seize the animal in both his arms, straddle its body, holding the head of the creature between his legs as if it were in a vise, and with two fingers thrust as far down the calf's throat as he possibly could get them, and the forefinger and thumb pushed up its nostrils to their full length, endeavor, by all the brute strength that he possessed, to force the animal's head into the milk pail, until the perspiration was pouring down his bronzed cheeks, and in this way try to compel the creaure to drink. Naturally any animal would resent such treatment. The calf would not be coerced into doing anything against its will. It often occurred to me that if the person adopting such a method would pause a little in his work, and think how he would like to see a mother using her infant child in like manner; that is, if it refused to drink out of nature's usual course, and she were to use all the animal force at her command to make it drink, he would be more gentle in his efforts. A plan which I have successfully used,

little persuasion to bring the calf to the milk bucket, then, taking hold of its head gently, place two fingers in its mouth, turning them slightly upwards, If the calf will not bend its head, draw erations, and then show the product to the pail towards the calf, let it taste the be as good seed as there is to be had in milk, and it will commence sucking. Now gradually remove the fingers, and the young animal will continue drinkwould rather rely on the first set of ing for a moment, until it suddenly remembers that it ought to have something in its mouth besides the milk, and will follow your hand until these improvised or third sprout from one eye often makes substitutes are again secured. By and by it will get accustomed to sip without extra help, and the work is satisfactorily accomplished. I have had a young calf drink alone the first time I tried it, by adopting the above method; and, to show how the animal nature will become inured to anything, after the calf had commenced to help himself, no sooner did he see me come into the barn where he was. than he at once placed himself in position between my legs and sipped his daily rations. Sometimes this was not agreeable, when he would give me a slight nudge with his head, indicating that he was not getting his food fast enough. Speaking of this reminder in the shape of a gentle butt with his head, it seems to me as though the mother cow often rebuked the little one for this conduct. I have heard her give out a peculiar cry when this was being continued too strongly, as if to say "behave yourself," when it immediately ceased.

As to the milk to be given to a sucking calf; for about a week after the animal had been taken from its mother, I gave it new milk; after that I mixed a little of this milk with about two quarts of skimmed milk, which we brought back from the creamery, and on this mixture had no difficulty in raising fine young stock up to the time when no milk was necessary and grain food was given.

Same Dairy Pointers.

Feed the cows as regularly as you milk them. When frost glitters in the stable the

cows will be poor before the springtime. Beware of big horns and a fleshy udder on a milch cow; they are bad points. If you want to make the straw stack benefit the cow, put some of it under her for bedding.

Let the cow frisk in the open air ones in a while; continuous stable life is not

good for her. Hay green in color and sweet in taste is the only quality that is fitted for a cow

in milk to eat. Beauty or color does not make the worth of the cow, but the amount of milk she yields and its quality measure her

value. It is no easy task to make winter dairying pay, and you must depend more on brains than bran to have it return a profit.

Do not kick the cow because you are angry; go and kick the barn door or the milking stool instead until you recover your senses. A few lessons will break you of the kicking babit.

The dairyman who permits his corn fodder to get partly ripe or frost-bitten before he cuts it up is the same man who never gets around to do his haying until

the grass is mature. A nervous cow is preferable to a stolid one. The chances are that she would give more and better milk than her dull. mopish siser. There are degrees of mental development even among cows. Intelligence often accompanies profitableness

as a milk yielder. When a farmer takes a cow or steer to market, unless the creature is a gentle leader, the most easy and humane way is to transport the animal in a rack on a wagon. How often do we see obstinate or timid cows being cruelly beaten on a country road by butchers or farm hands. because they will not lead or drive well. The cruel bruising injures the meat, and taints even the milk.

For Window-Garden Culture.

For the window garden there is a classical elegance, grace and daintiness about the stemach. ferns which we cannot afford to overlook in our craze for more showy flowering plants. And it is a mistake to suppose that they are difficult in culture, for many of the rarest and levellest ones may be quite as easily grown as the hegonias

or other desirable window plants. The great secret of success is proper moisture, and this is often neglected when the plants are grown in the dry atmosphere of the living room. When grown in a Wardian case or the moist atmosphere of the greenhouse, there is no difficulty in this respect, but in the sitting room windows a little sand or moss placed around the pot will prove beneficpots, and the moss placed about them have a generous supply of water from the sprayer; and with all this moisture it is important that the drainage be especially good, for the roots must never be allowed to stand in wet soil, sour from overwatering. It will be best to give these plants a shady window whenever it is possible.

Stone Roads in Bygone Days.

Perhaps the earliest road on record is that mentioned by Heredotus as having been constructed by Cheops, the Egyptian king, in order that stones might be dragged along it for his pyramid. In the opinion of the Greek traveller, the work of making the road was as great as that are forever flying in and out the wire doors, of building the pyramid, for it took ten years to construct, and it was composed of polished stones, with figures carved on them. But this does not compare in magnitude with the highays constructed by the Peruvians while medieval Europe was still in a state of semi-barbarous disorganization. The two principal roads in Peru ran from Quito, in the north, to Cuzco, the capital, the one along the sandy and level strip of coast, the other along the plateau of the Andes, a region of unpparalleled engineering difficulty. The length of the second has been estimated at from 1,500 to 2,000 miles. It crossed Sierras buried in snow, bridged ravines with solid masonry, mounted and descended precipices by staircases hewn in the solid rock and ran in interminable galleries along the sides of intractable mountains Where the rivers had to be crossed bridges

were made with ropes of stout, pliant osier twisted to the thickness of a man's body and stretched over the stream sometimes for a distance of 200 feet. These cables swung side by side, and fastened with planks so as to form a footway, were drawn through holes in enormous buttresses of stone specially constructed on each bank and were secured firmly at each end to heavy bays of timber. A railing of similar osier material gave the passenger confidence as he crossed the oscilating bridge that sank danerously in the middle and mounted rapidly at the sides.

The great highway was 200 feet wide, and was built of flags of freestone covered with bituminous cement. It was measured out by posts set up at every league. Caravan series and magazines were stationed at convenient distances from the Peruvian seldiers on their military expeditions, and a regular postal serrvice had been organized by which highly trained runners, relieved every Detroit Accommodation, exfive miles, could convey messages a distance of 200 miles in 24 hours. The roads were kept in beautiful order, the inhabitants being responsible for that portion of the highway which traversed their land. At the same time, it should be remembered that there was no wheel traffic to cut up the level surface of the hard pavement. There is consideable irony in the fact that it was not till the Spanlards forcibly introduced their so-called civilization into Peru that the famous roads began to fall into disrepair.

Live Stock Notes. One advantage of the Pekin ducks is

that they are very easy to confine. If stables were properly furnigated in summer, lice would be scarcer in winter. If you must winter exen with nothing to do, be getting them in shape for beef after spring work is done. While sheep intended for later market

need not be crowded now, yet it is very important to keep a good thrifty condi-Horses that are kept in the stable at Rlenheim. 8:25 12:05 6:30

good part of the day stand more quietly Fargo. 8:35 12:22 6:45 and rest better if screens are placed in Chatham (C. P. R.). (arr 9:00 12:42 7:65 and rest better if screens are placed in Chatham (C. P. R.). the stable windows and doors.

Russia in the future will use gray horses for her artillery service, for the reason that horses of this color are found by experience to be stronger and more enduring.

It is never wise to catch any fowl in your flock during the day, as it frightens the entire flock and makes them very shy and afraid of any one who approaches.

The fright sometimes stops laying, and the egg-bound trouble comes as the result. At night go to the henh ouse with a lantern, catch the bird you want, and that is the end of it.

The cause of infertile eggs may be due to over-feeding, or to close confinement, but one of the principle causes is in breeding. The system of breeding by the interchange of eggs or males with neighbors is only a round-about way of inbreeding, and yet the practice is general in some communities. Make a complete change by procuring a pure-bred male, and the eggs will give better results while the chicks will be more vigorous.

Litters of spring pigs are much smaller than usual in many parts of the West. Cholera or other sickness attacking breeding sows accounts for some cases, but others think the cause due to the extreme cold, which obliges those who had breeding sows to keep them in close confinement with little air or light. Anything which detracts from thrift of breeding sows will diminish the number of their pigs, though the reverse of this does not follow, as a sow over-fatte ned will have a few or may dis while farow-

ing them. livery men want to feed their horses so as to make faster time than the street cars. Their ration has a greater proportion of concentrated food, and it may be extended with bright chopped straw or wheat bran. This last makes an exellest divisor of meal, and it has greater nutritive value than hay. Fine wheat middlings are also excellent for working herses, but the middlings must be mixed with a considerable amount of cut hay or straw to prevent it from massing in the stemach and causing colie. Over-feeding wien working will in most horses cause dirrhosa, and this rapidly decreases strength. On the contrary, with a neurishing but rather small ration, the herse will be somewhat costive, and will require an addition of a quarter of a pound of linseed meal Saturday night. so that the Sunday rest will give opportunity for a thorough cleansing out of

"Scours is not considered a very dangerous ailment, but it is a much more costly thing to the farmer's pocketbook than all other ailments combined. Tirumps kills its victims in all probabilit; and the thing is at an end. One pig in the litter is about the limit of the triuble with thrumps. But with scours it goes through the litter. The trouble dos not arise, perhaps, from getting too stong a flow of milk over an extended period of time, but rather from too much at one time and too little at another caused by spuris in feeding, or by sudden chinges in the character of the milk, catsed by feeding the wrong thing. ial. Sprinkle the plants often, and see | Wistever the cause, the worst phase of that not only the soil but the foliage, the thi matter is not simply that the pigs ar afflicted with a disorder somewhat dificult to cure, but that it stunts gowth pernanently. The pig that has had the scours never will make the heg that it might have made had it escaped the trouble. This fact may as well be set down as settled. Hence, the man who would make the most of his hogs must aviid scours in his pigs. This he can only do by properly feeding the dam Navigation and Railways.

HOW TO BANISH ANTS.

(Household News.)

universal depravity in summer time of

course there are screens in all her windows,

from attic to cellar. But Jimmy and Jennie

and a whole army of pests are watching to make a rel d into the fort whenever occurs a

chance. Water bugs gather around the pump and closet, and the plagues of Egypt

repeat their infestations. An excellent de

stroyer of bugs is a mixture of borax and

white 'sugar sprinkled about the floor.

Mingled with red pepper and scattered over

the pautry shelves, borax frightens away

ants. It is said that roaches are killed out-

righy by the poisonous water exhaling from

fresh cucumber peelings scattered about the

floor at night, and that two or three

repetitions will exterminate them root and

close the blinds. Where they are very

thick, Persian powder, discharged through

little blowguns, will make short work of

RAILWAY

TIME TABLES

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILWAY

LONDON TIME.

Canada Southern Division Going East

Canada Southern Division-Going West

North Shore Limited (daily) | 6:25 a.m.

ERIS AND HURON RAILWAY.

Trains South.

Trains North.

GRAND TRUNK-Southern Division

Summer Time Table.

CORRECTED June 9, 1895.

MAIN LINE-Going East.

MAIN LINE-Going West.

Accommonators 10:55 a.m. 11:20 a.m. Wabsah Express (A) 11:12 a.m. 11:20 a.m. 12:35 p.m. 2:25 p.m. 2:25 p.m. 2:25 p.m. 2:26 p.m. 2:26 p.m. 2:26 p.m. 2:27 p.m. 2:28 p.m

Sarata Branch.

Lehigh Express (B) 4:02 a.m. Accommodation 8:55 a.m.

Sarnia Branch.

London, Ruren and Bruce.

Express... 9:45 a.m. 8:95 a.m Mail. 6:25 p m. 4:30 p.m

St. Marys and Stratford Branch.

 Express.
 2:05 p.m.

 Express.
 5:40 p.m.

 Express.
 9:15 p.m.

 5:55 p.m.

2.m. | 8.m. | a.m. | p.m. | p.

(a) Runs daily, Sundays included, but makes
no intermediate stops on Sundays.
(b) Carries passengers between London and

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

CANADIAN PACIFIC BAILWAY.

 Guelph
 9:40
 7:15

 Toronito
 8:15 12:00
 8:35

 Peterboro
 11:25
 11:42

Ottawa. 5:20 5:55 Montreal 7:55 7:50

 Quebec.
 8.10.
 p.m.

 Pertland, Me.
 8:25
 8:10

 Beston.
 8:02
 8:35

 Halifax.
 11:20
 8:35

Trains arrive from the east at 11:18 a.m., 8:00

Going West.

Chatham.....

Detroit. 2:00 3:10 Chicago 9:45 10:30

Trains arrive from the west at 4:10 a.m., 4:25

Thos. R. Parker, City Ticket and Passen-

ger Agent, 161 Dundas street, southwest corner Richmond and Dundas.

St. Louis...... 7:40 8:08

p.m., 11:30 p.m.

Going East.

Toronto Branch.

Chicago Express (B),.....

Detroit Express..... | 6:45 p.m. | 11:20 p.m.

Chicago Express (A)...... 2:23 a.m.

Accommodation.....

Pacific Express (B).....

Hamilton-Depart-

* These trains for Montreal.

† These trains from Montreal.
(A) Runs daily, Sundays included.

Accommodation ..

Western Expres

days.

Sarnia (G. T. R.)...

Stations.

M. C. R. Junction.

Leave Leave St London. Thomas.

9:30 a.m. 10:35 a.m.

No1 No3 No5 No7 No.

A.M. P.M. A M. P.M. P.M.

No2No4No6

. 11:43 7:35

| ARRIVE. | DEPART

6650 p.m. 7:00 p.m

ARRIVE -- DEPART

ARRIVE. | DEPART

ARRIVE, DEPART

ARRIVE. DEPART

a.m. a.m. p.m

a.m.

8:10

p.m. a.m. p.m. 1:02 1:22 11:20 2:00 3:10 ...,

p.m. 4:40

2:30 a.m

7:25 a.m

11:00 a.n

7:10 p.m

11:20 a.m.

2:20 p.m. 5:35 p.m.

7:50 p.m.

.....

..... 10:55 a.m.

branov. It is worth trying.

cockroaches, ants and mosquitoes.

One of the housewife's chief trials is the

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

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BOSTON, Mass.,

And Return, \$14.35

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BEST LINE

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JOHN PAUL, City Agent.

O. W. RUGGLES,

Gen. Pass. Agent.

Can. Pass. Agent. Our homekeeper may be so annoyed by the flies. In the early morning, if they have managed to slip into the house, she must have help to drive them out. Then

> L. E. & D. R. R. Semi-Weekly Excursions

> To Port Stanley, Wednesdays and Saturdays Fare for Round Trip 39c. Trains leave London 10:05 a.m., 2:30, 5:25 and 7:15 p.m.; returning leave Port Stanley 4:06, 7:25 and 10:10 p.m.

Gleveland & Pt. Stanley Line Steamers Steamer R. G. Stewart leaves Port Stanley 10:00 p.m., Tuesdays and Thursdays, and carrival of train leaving London 11:15 p.m. Saturdays of each week. Fare Saturday to return Monday, \$2:70. Get tickets at the "Clock Corner," or G. T. R. station.

American Express (daily except Monday... 9:39 a.m. 11:05 a.m Atlantic Express (daily)... 9:39 a.m. 2:10 p.m. Mail and Accommodation (daily except Sunday)... 2:55 p.m. 3:45 p.m. New York and Boston Special (daily)... 7:40 p.m. 10:05 p.m. Fast Eastern Express (daily)... 7:40 p.m. 3:30 a.m. Aug. 30, 31, Sept. 1, 2. Will sell round trip tickets from LONDON TO KINGSTON......\$6 30 OTTAWA..... 7 30 7:35 a.m. MONTREAL..... 9 3 QUEBEC......11 30 Good to return until Sept. 17. Montreal or Quebee tickets are good going or returning via Ottawa. Trains arrive at London 7:55 a.m., 1:10 and 6:05 p.m.; depart 9:50 a.m., 2:55 and 7:40 p.m. [Norg.—No trains to or from London on Sun-Sept. 2 and 8 to JOHN PAUL, City Passenger Agent, 395 Richmond street. ST. ANDREWS)

ST JOHN\$16 80 HALIFAX.....\$19 30 Good to return until Sept. 22. Stop-over allowed at Lake Megantic, Quebec and any point east, except on Portland tickets.

T. R. FARKER, City Passenger Agent; 161 Dundas street, corner Richmond street. City office opens 7 a.m.

AUG. 30, 31; SEPT. 1, 2. Kingston, e = - = \$ 630 Ottawa, Montreal, = = = 9 30 Quebec. = = = 11 30 Ouebec. SEPT. 2 AND 3. = = = \$15 30 Portland, St. John, = = = 16 80 ARRIVE. | DEPART Moncton, Halifax. $\ddot{a} = = = 10 30$ 8:10 a.m Offices, "Clock" Corner, E. De La Hooke, agent, and G. T. R. depot. Atlantic Express (A) 10:45 a.m. 2:45 p.m. 7:20 p.m. 4:25 p.m. 4:25 p.m. 4:26 p.m. 4:26 p.m. 7:20 p.m. 4:26 p.m. 7:20 p.m.

New York to Liverbool via Queenstown

SS. GERMANIC, Aug. 28, noon. SS. TEUTONIC, Sept. 4, 6 p.m. SS. BRITTANIC, Sept. 11, 10 a.m. MAJESTIC, Sept. 18, 4 p.m. SS. GERMANIC, Sept. 25 11:30 p.m. Rates as low as by any first-class

E. De La Hooke, Sole Agent for London, "Clock" Corner.

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lowest rates.

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Richmond and Dundas, Thos. R. Parker
southwest corner Richmond and Dundas
streets, and F. B. Clarke, 416 Richmond street

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