

Doesn't Want War.

Siam's Government Striving to Maintain Peace.

Remots of Dissensions in the French Cabinet.

Growing Out of the Complications With Siam.

Fire Near Paris Does Damage to the Extent of 4,000,000 Francs.

Two French Girls Fight a Duel—Emperor William on His Way to the Isle of Wight.

The Kaiser Going to England.

London, July 28.—Emperor William sailed yesterday from Kiel for Cowes, Isle of Wight. He is not expected to arrive at Cowes until Saturday. The Prince of Wales, on the royal yacht Osborne, will meet the Emperor in the Solent.

Censure Defeated.

London, July 28.—In the House of Commons this evening Butler, Lord, Conservative, for Grantham, moved that the Government be censured because they had not taken any steps to suppress the epidemic of cholera in the Province of Siam.

Brutal "Sport."

London, July 28.—The British Government recently instituted a long distance horse race. The course lay between Bishops and Sarjevo, 180 miles, and the roads were rough and mountainous. The competitors rode native horses. A Mohammedan landowner won the first prize of 12,000 crowns given by Emperor Franz Josef. He covered the course in 30 hours, 20 minutes. Three horses died on the road.

Cholera in Europe.

London, July 28.—Dr. Irwin, United States surgeon, gave a reporter here an interesting account of the cholera in Europe. He was in Marseilles on July 9, he said, and the cholera was epidemic there. He was not aware that the effect was so rapid in France, and he was surprised that if cholera had prevailed in America it would have been heard of.

Great Fire in a Parisian Suburb.

Paris, July 28.—A fire broke out at 4 o'clock this morning in Bercy, a suburb to the southeast of this city, on the right bank of the River Seine, and in a comparatively short time 30 houses were burning. The flames were blowing in a direction that threatened the city, and large masses of burning material across the intervening space. Soon the wine docks were ablaze, and thousands of casks and 500 hogsheads of wine were consumed. Loss, 4,000,000 francs.

Russian Ukase Regarding Siam.

St. Petersburg, July 28.—An Imperial ukase issued to-day forbids the killing or capturing of fur seals on Russian land without special permission from the Government. Persons violating this decree, engaged in unlawful poaching, sealing, or hunting, will be liable to imprisonment for two to six months and forfeiture of ship's equipments and the seal already taken. All cases of unlawful poaching on seal life in Russian territory will be referred to a district tribunal sitting at Vladivostok.

French Girls Fight a Duel.

Paris, July 28.—Two girls fought a duel today in Paris streets on Tuesday night in support of French fashion, and both are seriously injured. They were employed in the same paper-box factory. They quarreled over their work to-day and decided to settle their differences on the field of honor time, midnight, place, Rue St. Martin; weapons, knives. The struggle was brief and decisive. One girl punctured the other's shoulder, at the same time receiving a face wound, the knife passing through her nose and entering her eye. Their condition is by no means desperate.

The Trans-Atlantic Mail.

London, July 28.—Several questions were asked in the House of Commons yesterday in regard to the trans-Atlantic mail service. The Right Hon. Arnold Morley, Postmaster-General, replied that the Post-office Department had decided to abandon the costly experiment that had been tried of forwarding the American mails to London by special train. If a steamer arrived at Queenstown when the ordinary mail service could not be availed of, her mails could not be landed with advantage at that port. Henceforth they would be sent to Liverpool. Mr. Morley added that he did not think this plan would make much difference to those concerned.

The Scrimmage in the House.

London, July 28.—In the House of Commons to-day Mr. Henry, Liberal member for Aberdeen, asked Mr. Gladstone to appoint a committee to inquire into the disgraceful proceedings of last night. Mr. Gladstone said the question was one of the greatest delicacy. The Government formed a very serious fact in the history of the House. He would consider the matter and give an answer next week.

looks upon the working out of his latest achievement. We regret that the Opposition took notice of the disgraceful insult with which Mr. Chamberlain was assailed. The political maneuver of the pithouse might have been left to serve as an example of what would occur in the Irish Legislature should Mr. Gladstone succeed in establishing that preposterous body. The Standard (Tory) says: "We had all without distinction of party believed that in our Legislature never would degenerate into blows. We must in the future renounce the privilege of observing from a pinnacle of conscious dignity the affairs in the French Chamber. The episode must have been unspeakably painful to Mr. Gladstone. His bitterest opponent must allow that he has sought to maintain a high standard of courtesy and dignity in Parliament. But Mr. Gladstone must be connected by the chain of cause and effect with the discredit which he has brought on the House of Commons. The Daily News (Gladstonian) says: "When the public learns how the disturbance arose there will be a universal feeling of indignation and regret that the most illustrious statesman of the age was exposed to such insults as those flung by Mr. Chamberlain. To compare Mr. Gladstone to an impious Herod at the awful close of his career met the warmest approval of the Opposition. To refer to Mr. Chamberlain as 'Judas' was an outrage to be resented with violence. It is noteworthy that whereas Mr. O'Connor apologized, there was no hint of apology or retraction from Mr. Chamberlain and his abettors. Mr. Chamberlain knew and probably intended all that was meant by a comparison of the Prime Minister with Herod. The people of the country will regret the insult in a manner which may cause Mr. Chamberlain and his friends regret for the rest of their political lives. The Daily Chronicle (Unionist) says that Mr. Chamberlain must bear the responsibility for the scene. "While Mr. Gladstone's epithet, 'devil's advocate,' for Mr. Chamberlain was playful and perfectly good natured," says the Chronicle, "the other was unbecomingly and unwise and issued from a bosom in which Mr. Gladstone's shaft was still ranking."

The Siam Trouble.

London, July 28.—In the House of Commons Sir Edward Gray, Parliamentary Secretary of Foreign Affairs, said the question as to the effect on British trade of the French blockade of the Siam coast was being discussed by the Foreign Office officials and the law officers of the Government.

It is rumored there are dissensions in the French Cabinet growing out of the troubles with Siam. It is said some of the Ministers are dissatisfied because the blockade was not effected with more promptness, and that they reproach their colleagues for recalling the French gunboats from Bangkok. Reports have it that the deliberations of the Cabinet at Marly-le-Roi, where the councils have been held with the presence of the President Carnot, have been marked by a number of violent scenes.

The conciliatory attitude of Lord Rosebery, British Foreign Minister, is ascribed to his knowledge of the French Cabinet's attitude, and to assurances he has received from the French Ministers who are in favor of using moderation in the treatment of Siam.

BANGKOK, July 28.—The representatives here of the several powers, the leading merchants of the city and the commander-in-chief of the British and German gunboats met to-day at the British Legation to discuss what action should be taken in the event of rioting on the part of the Chinese who form a large percentage of the city's population. This question was left open, but it was decided to ask the Siam Government to station military squads in the business centers of the city as a measure of precaution against an outbreak by the Chinese.

The French gunboats crossed the bar outward from the Menam River last night. They will rendezvous with the other vessels of the Indo-China squadron until Admiral Hamann arrives. Trade is at a standstill. There are no vessels in the river.

PARIS, July 28.—It is semi-officially stated the French blockade of the Siam coast will be put in operation to-day. Fifteen hundred of the troops forming the foreign legion have been ordered to hold themselves in readiness to depart for Siam.

PARIS, July 28.—The Siam Government continues to make every effort to maintain peace with France, and is encouraged by the events of the last 24 hours to believe that an understanding will be reached shortly. The French flag has been hoisted at Koh-Ki-Chang.

LONDON, July 28.—The Central News makes this statement: There is somewhat serious anxiety in political and Government circles about Siam. Mr. Gladstone, therefore, has canceled his intended visit to Stuart Russell, M.P., at Hatchlands Place near Guildford. Lord Rosebery is closely engaged in the Foreign Office morning and night. This evening he is in consultation with Sir H. Macartney, secretary of the Chinese Legation in London. Official telegrams are exchanged constantly and special messengers are traveling uninterruptedly between Paris and London.

Gen. Roberts, recently commander-in-chief of the army in India, received the freedom of the city of Glasgow this afternoon and intended to make a tour, thence through the Highlands. Now in response to a special request he is returning to London. The Central News suggests that he has been called back to confer with Lord Rosebery as to the Siam affair.

PARIS, July 28.—The Temps comments favorably on Lord Rosebery's declaration in the House of Lords Thursday as to Great Britain's attitude towards Siam. His utterances are interpreted as indicating a British policy of non-interference.

The Soir yesterday expressed fear that M. Develle was abandoning his former attitude towards Siam and was yielding to pressure from London.

LONDON, July 28.—The Bangkok correspondent of the Times (Tory) telegraphed: "The prompt enforcement of the blockade, which virtually damages only Great Britain, has seemingly convinced the Siamese that the assumed friendly attempt at intervention made by Great Britain in Paris has not availed to modify the hard conditions of the ultimatum. Siam, therefore, will probably concede immediately the last difference remaining between her and France by accepting the ultimatum pure and simple. Siam has not received the slightest official report from Great Britain throughout the difficulty."

Trade in the States.

The Outlook as Reported by the Mercantile Agencies.

No Reason Found to Report an Improvement.

Further Failures at Various Points—Washington and Montreal Report a Better Feeling.

NEW YORK, N. Y., July 28.—Bradstreet's says: The volume of general trade has been further restricted, and there is no reason to report an improvement in business as a whole. The condition of interior trade is characterized in our Chicago trade dispatch, which says business there is quiet in all lines; wholesale houses are not sending out all their travelers, and those sent are not pushing sales. In contrast the mild but welcome improvement at Baltimore, New Orleans, Minneapolis and San Francisco is nothing. Throughout the Eastern and Middle States the unwillingness of manufacturers of iron, steel, wool, cotton, shoes and other staples to pile up stock is resulting in many factories working on part time or closing on completion of orders. The same money stringency in leading markets appears.

Bank clearings throughout the United States this week continue heavy, numbering 439, as compared with 527 last week and 163 in the fourth week of July, 1892.

Bank clearings throughout aggregate another exceptionally small total—\$889,000,000—a decrease of 9 per cent. from the week before and 11 per cent. from the like week of 1892.

Canadian business failures this week number 30, last week the total was 40 and a year ago it was 22.

DUN & CO.'S REPORT.

NEW YORK, July 28.—R. G. Dunn & Co.'s review of trade says: The hardest week yet has left the business world still able to reject the soundness and strength disclosed. Many woolen factories are closing for a month or more indefinitely because orders are slack, while jobbers' orders are about as usual. Clothiers still feel the pinch. The trade is said to be not more than a third of the usual volume, and many dealers expect to do no more than half the usual spring business.

Dress goods are better in tone, but an unusually large proportion of carpet works are closed.

Fall cottons, though half a cent lower than last year in price and exceptionally attractive, meet but moderate demand, and print cloths are weaker.

The knit goods business is somewhat better. Orders for boots and shoes are restricted. Many shops are running short time, while others have closed, and shipments are 12 per cent. less than for the same week last year.

The iron business grows less active, and in spite of the past decrease in the output the demand does not equal the supply, so that four large furnaces at Pittsburgh are expected to close.

Boston reports wholesale and jobbing trade very conservative, but retail trade as large as usual. Philadelphia reports better feeling. Trade at Baltimore is quiet. No gain is seen at Pittsburgh. At Cleveland trade is dull except for groceries, and at Cincinnati orders are not improved.

BETTER FEELING IN MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, July 28.—There was a distinct feeling of relief on the street to-day, the first cheering bill of news being from London, where Canadian Pacific had advanced 24 per cent. over night.

FAVORABLE SYMPTOMS.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—The large orders given by New York financial houses for gold abroad to be imported into this country are regarded at the Treasury Department as a favorable symptom of returning confidence.

NEW YORK, July 28.—The clearing house loan committee to-day issued \$2,000,000 loan certificates. Total outstanding to-day, \$25,250,000.

FURTHER FAILURES.

The Denver (Col.) Hardware Company has assigned; liabilities and assets large.

TERSELY TOLD.

Sarah Bernhardt has arrived in Buenos Ayres.

The Nawab of Rampur arrived in New York Thursday.

The Chicago clearing house has decided to issue clearing house certificates.

G. W. Seymour's private bank has closed at Chippewa Falls, Wis. There are runs on all the other banks in town.

Dick Hall, the noted moonshiner chief, has been killed by John W. Belcher on the banks of the Elk River, Kentucky.

A Thursday telegram from Lieut. Peary, dated Tilt Cove, Newfoundland, showed he had not sailed for Greenland.

President Cleveland has issued a proclamation including Portugal within the benefits of the International Copyright Act.

A telegram received at Portland, Me., from Lieut. Peary, dated Tilt Cove, Newfoundland, shows he has not yet sailed for Greenland.

In the El Pendo district, in the Province of Coruna, Spain, 40 persons have been killed with a choleraic disease within the past few days, and twelve have died.

While playing about a fire in the woods, near Bridgeport, Ohio, Friday, Lizzie, the 10-year-old daughter of Charles Van Keesey, of Wheeling, Va., was burned to death by her clothing catching fire.

uter of Berryfield (N. H.) Savings Bank and People's Insurance Company cashier of the suspended Bank of the Commonwealth, has absconded. He is said to be short in his accounts in all three institutions.

Dr. James Cunningham, the eminent Freemason, who succeeded Gen. Albert Pike as grand commander of the Supreme Council of the Scottish Rite, died in Washington Friday morning. The body will be carried to New Orleans, the former home of the deceased, where the regular kadoh services will be held over the remains.

At Pittsburg, Pa., Wm. Lancaster, a negro convict in the Western Penitentiary, made a desperate attempt to murder John McViegh and Albert Reese, overseers in the mat department. He cut McViegh's throat, but the wound is not fatal. Lancaster's time would have expired to-day had he not tried to escape and had six months added to his term.

IN LABOR'S FIELD.

The Great Strike of English Coal Miners Begun.

Over Quarter of a Million Men Directly Affected—Labor Troubles Elsewhere.

LONDON, July 28.—The great strike of the English coal miners was inaugurated to-day at a majority of the pits. Three hundred and fifty thousand men are directly affected by the strike.

CUT IN MACHINISTS' WAGES.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 28.—The 800 machinists of the Westinghouse Air Brake Company at Wilmerding, Pa., have been notified of a reduction in wages of from 15 to 20 per cent. As 400 men have already been laid off it is thought the reduction will be accepted.

COLORADO MINERS OUT OF WORK.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 28.—The advance guard of the Colorado miners who are tramping eastward have entered Missouri and every railroad track leading towards the Mississippi River is black with hangers-on. About 250 of the army reached Sedalia last night and were provided with food by the citizens. The tramps have given up all attempts to keep them off the trains, and are now permitting them to ride unmolested.

TEXAS MINES SHUT DOWN.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., July 28.—The extensive coal mines of the Minerva Colliery Company in Webster county have closed down, throwing a large number of men out of work.

POWDERLY.

T. V. Powderly says the rumor of his resignation as general master workman of the Knights of Labor is without foundation.

AT THE BIG FAIR.

Visitors Again Allowed in Manufacturers Building.

CHICAGO, July 28.—The fair elevators in the Manufacturers Building started skyward again this morning. The executive committee of the directors, President Higginbotham yesterday that the elevator concessions would not be allowed to resume business until the four iron stairways were built from the floor to the roof, and the contract for their construction called for their completion in ten days.

The fear of fire and its possible consequences seem to have had the effect of keeping people from ascending to the promenade on the roof, as only a few visitors were seen there.

The executive committee of the directors, however, finds it must not afford to lose a source of revenue to the exposition even at the risk of another fire horror.

The paid admissions Wednesday were 91,945.

The babies have been born at the World's Fair Hospital.

ODDFELLOWS UNITED.

The Manchester Unity Brotherhood Consolidated.

MONTREAL, July 28.—Probably the most important question in the history of a half-century of Manchester Unity Oddfellows in Canada was brought to a final issue at the meeting of the District Council, held at Point St. Charles Wednesday evening. The subject of the discussion was the amalgamation of the Canadian and Montreal districts. After the correspondence in relation to this matter had been read, the grand master of the Canadian district, Bro. Harry Collins, of Toronto, placed the question before the members in a clear and concise manner. The financial standing and report of the Grand Lodge meeting of the G. O. Q. F. C. before the delegates and the question was then taken up by the members of the district and discussed at length. The vote was reached at a late hour and resulted in a decision that the Manchester Unity will be a united body after Sept. 1 next in the Dominion of Canada, unless in the meantime the board of directors in England advances a good and sufficient reason against it.

Elopers in Limbo.

ST. CATHARINES, July 28.—Mrs. Orr, the wife of Anthony Orr, a farmer, living two miles from Galt, and Harvey Mulholland, Orr's hired man, who eloped, were arrested in this city to-day, and taken back to Galt on a charge of larceny.

International Salvage.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 28.—The President has issued a proclamation reciting the various acts of Congress relating to the salvage of vessels wrecked in Canadian waters contiguous to the United States and declaring that the conditions prescribed therein have been fulfilled, and permitting Canadian vessels to be aided in case of wreck by Canadian wreckers.

Women Pant for Trousers.

NEW YORK, July 28.—Gov. Flower is not in Albany to act upon the remarkable request that came in yesterday from two women of Yates county, who want to wear men's clothes because it would be more convenient in doing farm work. It is doubtful if the Governor has any power in the matter. Such an act as is proposed is contrary to the statutes of the State. The Attorney-General says: "I fail to see why such a request was made to the Governor, except through ignorance or as a matter of sentiment. The Governor is not given the power to suspend any law of this sort. Of course exemptions can be made to any law, but they would have to be made by a new law, through the Governor and the Legislature in the regular way."

Late Canadian News

The Object of Sir Charles Tupper's Visit to Canada—Wife Desertion in Sandwich.

Sir John Thompson will sail for Canada directly the Bering Sea decision is announced. Harvey Elliott and his employer, Mr. Wood, were seriously injured in a runaway accident at Bolton on Thursday.

A hailstorm did great damage to several wheat fields east and south of Brandon. About twelve farmers were hailed out. Teedy and Fraser, the G. T. R. absconders, were traced by the detectives to Chicago, where all trace of them disappeared.

William Miller, of Sandwich, has deserted his wife and family in a state of extreme poverty. The wife of a Ridgeway man is also missing.

Reports from the county of Elgin state that the harvest is the best known for many a year. Wheat is said to average 30 bushels an acre.

Samuel Kirkland, treasurer of the township of Culross, a prominent farmer and old pioneer, died Tuesday night of heart failure at Teeswater.

W. C. Reid, of Fergus, charged with offering to purchase counterfeit money from American green goods men, was fined \$500 and costs by Judge Chadwick at Guelph.

There is great complaint in Montreal shipping circles over the "crampling" done at that port. There is a scarcity of seamen, particularly of firemen for the steamers, and crimps steal the men as fast as the boats arrive.

An Ottawa dispatch says: The large quantity of rain that has fallen in this vicinity during the past few days is giving the farmers considerable anxiety. Dry weather is needed now to give satisfactory results from the crops.

Sir Chas. Tupper is to sail for Canada Aug. 17, by the Parisian, to inspect the Salcoats crofter settlement in the Northwest, whence complaints have arisen. He says that he will not receive the go-by, and that the town of Walkerville alone will receive the benefit of the enterprise.

FOUR FATALITIES

Result From the Bursting of a Bottle of Stove Polish.

Disastrous Fires in Wisconsin—Conflagrations Elsewhere.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 28.—A quantity of stove polish which a peddler was trying on a stove in a tenement house here this afternoon exploded, setting fire to the building. Maggie Mitchell, aged 18, was burned to death; Charles McDonald was fatally injured; an unknown Polish girl was fatally injured and the peddler was dangerously hurt. Joe Hussel dropped dead while running to the fire. The building was occupied by Frederick Wilson as a saloon and residence. Loss about \$3,000.

PHILADELPHIA, Wis., July 28.—The business portion of Elfeld, a town of 800 inhabitants, was destroyed by fire last night. Thirty-four buildings were consumed, causing a loss of \$200,000.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 28.—Dispatches from Medway, Wis., Prentice June, Wis., and Elfeld, Wis., say those towns have been wiped out by forest fires.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 5.—A dispatch from Oberlin says: Half of Wakeman, a little town in Huron county, with a population of 600, has been destroyed by fire.

LUDINGTON, Mich., July 28.—At 4 o'clock this morning Carter's mill and mill grounds, including a large amount of lumber and shingles, were completely destroyed by fire. The loss will aggregate \$125,000.

BELOIT, Wis., July 28.—Yesterday afternoon the barn and outbuildings belonging to Mr. Duncan Ferguson, reeve of South Dorchester, were burned, together with all his hay and over 300 bushels of wheat. The fire was caused by a threshing machine. Loss about \$2,500.

PHILADELPHIA, Wis., July 28.—Fires yesterday in Prentice and Elfeld caused heavy losses. The fire at Elfeld swept away 39 business buildings and a few dwellings, taking all the business portion of the town. The loss will reach over \$100,000.

Pumping Out Pueblo.

FUERTE, Col., July 28.—Pumps of all descriptions are at work relieving the basements of business houses from water from the Arkansas River, which overflowed. Losses now figure over \$250,000, and many small storekeepers will be ruined. Probably 200 are homeless.

A Woman Hanged.

CHARLESTON, S. C., July 27.—Ada Hernal (colored) was hanged at Walterboro to-day for the murder of her half brother last June. She confessed on the scaffold that her aged father, who was also convicted but respited by Gov. Tillman, had nothing to do with the crime.

DALLAS, Texas, July 28.—Henry Miller (colored) was hanged here to-day for the murder of Police Officer Drew. As the trap was sprung Miller was praying. His neck was broken and he died without a struggle.

Steamship Arrivals.

July 28. At New York. From Columbia. New York. Hamburg. Vancouver. Father Point. Liverpool. Adriatic. Queenstown. New York. July 27. At New York. From Louisiana. Father Point. New York. P. Claud. Southampton. New York. Adriatic. Queenstown. New York. July 26. At New York. From Gullert. New York. Hamburg. Sorrento. New York. Liverpool. Campania. New York. Liverpool.

"The pleasantest way to take cod-liver oil," says an old gourmand, "is to fatten pigeons with it, and then eat the pigeons."

HOW TO USE SACHET POWDERS.

Sachet powders can be correctly placed in everything made with lining, or in such article to which a tiny sachet bag can be secured or fastened by a loop, bow or ribbon.

In satin-covered richly-decorated down pillows the powders may be thickly scattered, in soft sachet bags with hand-painted designs, in hanging bags, in pin cushions, in lined table covers, window, piano and mantel lambrequins, in lamp shades, and also in decorated panels of satin, plush or velvet, painted or embroidered.

Bosom sachet bags are used in place of the bag of camphor to prevent the taking of infectious diseases, and ladies now carry lovely bags in which their handkerchiefs and scent bottle may be placed, and later on all the fancy muffs of silk, satin, velvet, plush and lace will be scented with the favorite perfume of the owner.

Quaint ornaments for the corners of chairs are laden with perfume, and perfectly charming are the clusters of small bags in various colors, in bits of ribbon, plush or velvet, suspended by narrow ribbons from lace curtains or gas fixtures.

Then there are boxes made for holding gentlemen's collars and cuffs, satin lined and perfumed, and brush cases, glove cases, mouchoir cases, fancy slippers for the bedroom, nightgown cases, jewel cases and beautiful cases for holding photographs or fancy pictures.

The new book-covers for protecting the outside of valuable books are perfumed, and so are baby baskets, work baskets and other dainty baskets, or hanging fancies for holding scraps or odds and ends in bedrooms or libraries.

The new book-covers for protecting the outside of valuable books are perfumed, and so are baby baskets, work baskets and other dainty baskets, or hanging fancies for holding scraps or odds and ends in bedrooms or libraries.

are to be had from CAIRNCROSS & LAWRENCE, the chemists, corner Dundas street and Park avenue, city.

DAISY TIMES IN DENVER.

Military Called Out to Overawe the Mob—Four Hundred Men Captured a Train.

DENVER, Col., July 28.—The lynching of Dan Arata had an effect upon the rougher elements that is likely to cause trouble. Their taste for violence has been whetted, and looting schemes are being pursued under cover.

C. W. Brennan, who led the mob, has been arrested. The charge against him is murder in having caused the hanging. The State militia and Chaffey light artillery are in readiness to answer any call that may be made upon them. The presidents of the remaining banks are uneasy as to the safety of their institutions should a riot occur, and yesterday afternoon called upon the officers at Fort Logan to be ready to come to their assistance in case of necessity. There are 700 men at the fort who could be brought in to protect the banks, which are United States depositories. The number of unemployed is increasing daily, being added to by those coming from surrounding towns. Every effort is being made by the charity organizations to take care of them, but it is impossible to provide for all.

Four hundred men took possession of a Union Pacific freight train. They made the train crew throw out loaded cars and put on empties, and now are on their way east.

—Ensign Archibald, of this city, and Brigadier Holland, will hold a meeting in Salvation Army barracks, St. Thomas, on Monday evening.

Watering the Lawns.

A correspondent writes as follows: "The water commissioners have made a most invidious distinction in ruling that lawn services shall be used only from 5 to 8 a.m. They would have done much better to have ordered it off altogether. People who get to work at 7 a.m. are debarked altogether from sprinkling, while those who have leisure can soak it down at a great rate. But don't they know that throwing on water just as the sun is getting hot causes grass and plants to burn and wither? It is notorious that on many of the large lawns and gardens of the city the sprinklers are going all the time, and the owners seem never to be called to account therefor. Why?"

Saved From Drowning.

A correspondent writes: Mr. Dall King, of St. Thomas, had a very narrow escape from drowning at Fort Stanley Tuesday. While bathing, he attempted to swim out to the diving pier, and becoming exhausted it was evident that he could never reach shore without speedy assistance. His companion immediately realized the situation. Without hesitation Mr. N. J. Amyot, also of St. Thomas, plunged into the mad waters and swam to the rescue. By skillful swimming and courageous efforts Mr. Amyot succeeded in landing the exhausted young man in a semi-unconscious condition. Too much cannot be said in praise of the heroic manner in which Mr. Amyot fought against the angry sea.—(St. Thomas Times.)

The Morning Call of San Francisco says that within the past month arms have been shipped to Hawaii and the belief is that an attempt is being made to place the natives in a position to effect a counter-revolution against the Provisional Government.

A Bad Investment!

Save your money and buy a good Parrot or Mockingbird and make your home cheery and your family happy. We have splendid birds in just now which we are selling cheap. Call and see them.

Good Advice

BART COTTAM

Over Agricultural Bank, Taibot and Dundas Streets.























[illegible]

100

1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 2679, 26



## FYSH'S ICE CREAM

And Ices are the best. In bulk, bricks or shapes. Special prices for garden parties.  
Fancy Cakes and Candies in large variety. Fresh daily.

220 DUNDAS ST.  
(Corner Park Avenue.)

### MARRIAGE LICENSES.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED TILL 9 P.M. at 61 Stanley street, W. H. Weston.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED AT CHAS. F. COLWELL'S Popular Music Home, 159 Dundas street, and 459 Princess avenue.

LICENSES ISSUED BY THOS. GILLEAN, Jeweller, 42 Richmond street.

MARRIAGE LICENSES MAY BE OBTAINED at Saff's drug store or at residence, northeast corner Dundas and William streets, London. No witnesses required.

Births, Marriages and Deaths  
DIED.  
ARMSTRONG—At the family residence, 425 Central avenue, Malinda, relict of the late Andrew Armstrong.  
Funeral notice later.

**FOR SUDDEN ATTACKS**  
Of Cramps, Diarrhoea or Cholera get a 25-cent bottle of Dysentery Cordial at Shuff's East End Drug Store, and keep it in the house ready. It may save your life.

## SPRUDEL!

Has no equal as a table water, a curative and for bar use. It is the king of mineral waters. As a table water it is the most palatable of all carbonated waters.

ANOTHER LARGE CONSIGNMENT JUST RECEIVED.

FOR SALE BY—  
J. W. SCANDRETT,  
Wine Merchant, 177 Dundas Street.

**TRUMPET**  
This Brand of Flour Always makes the BEST BREAD OR PASTRY.  
USE NO OTHER.  
J. D. SAUNBY  
377 York Street,  
Telephone 118.

## R.K. Cowan

Erritor, etc., over Bank of Commerce, London.

## A. B. POWELL'S

Insurance Office, 437 Richmond Street, Grand Floor.  
The lowest rates are given and the best security offered in  
Fire Insurance,  
Life Insurance,  
Accident Insurance,  
Employers' Liability Insurance,  
Indemnity Bond Insurance,  
Plate Glass Insurance,  
Real Estate Bought and Sold.

## Fine Millinery, LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S WEAR, —AT— JOHNSTONE'S

FOR CHOICE CUT FLOWERS  
PLACE YOUR ORDER WITH  
DILLOWAY,  
144 Dundas Street. Telephone 487.  
—TRY OUR—

## Snow Flake & Vienna Breads

CAN'T BE BEAT.  
Parnell & Brighton  
—END—

## C. P. R. COAL and WOOD YARD.

Geo. McNeil,  
—DEALER IN—  
COAL and WOOD  
Lime and Stone, Plaster, Cement,  
Hair, etc.

Office and Yard—Corner Richmond Street and C. P. R. track.  
Branch Office—657 Richmond Street.  
Telephone 843.

## WM. SLATER

Practical Tailor  
A fine stock of spring goods to select from. Phone 470.  
Open in the evening.  
578 Richmond St.

## W. FAIRBAIRN

THE TAILOR.  
Has Removed to 212a Block (up stairs)

## Sale of the Season NOW ON.

## Bargains FOR EVERYBODY

## Priddis Bros.

## GURD'S BICYCLE DEPOT

185 Dundas Street, London, Ont.  
Just received another lot of fine English Pneumatic Tyre Safety Bicycles. Second hand wheels bought, sold, exchanged and repaired. Bicycles repairing a specialty.

**TO OUR CUSTOMERS!**  
It having come to our ears that certain parties are trying to injure our trade by stating that on account of the contract to supply the Asylum with butter we cannot afford to supply our regular trade with butter as cheap as others, we take this opportunity to state that we are in a position not only to supply our own trade with butter cheaper than ever, but also the very people who talk about us if they get stuck.

## Anderson & Barnard.

## Southcott's

## FINE TAILORS

361 Richmond St  
J. A. NELLES

AGENT FOR THE  
Lancashire Insurance Co.  
Sun Insurance Office.  
Fire Insurance Association.  
Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Co.  
Germania Life Insurance Co.  
Canada Accident Insurance Co.  
Reliance Marine Insurance Co.

Office, 422 Richmond Street  
TELEPHONE 343.

## FINE AND WARM.

TORONTO, July 28—11 p.m.—The depression which was over the Northwest Territories yesterday has moved quickly eastward, and now covers the western portion of the Dominion. Minimum and maximum temperatures: Edmonton, 50°-70°; Calgary, 38°-72°; Edmonton, 44°-70°; Prince Albert, 48°-70°; Qu'Appelle, 46°-70°; Winnipeg, 54°-70°; Toronto, 57°-76°; Montreal, 60°-78°; Quebec, 52°-70°; Halifax, 52°-70°.

**TO-DAY'S PROBABILITIES.**  
TORONTO, July 29—1 p.m.—Probabilities for the next 24 hours for the lower lakes region (covering the peninsula and as far east as Belleville) are: Moderate to fresh winds, mostly westerly; generally fine and warm.

## POSITIVELY THE LATEST DESIGNS —IN— HATS.

—AT—  
BELTZ'S.

We Have the Latest  
STRAW HAT BAND  
It makes your Straw Hat  
look almost new.

144 DUNDAS STREET.

What We Hear.—We hear a great deal about Gillespie's Star Hat and the bargains they are giving and so forth, but we have candidly come to the conclusion that they don't sell clothing, gents' furnishings, hats and caps much cheaper than anyone else.

Lawn mowers sharpened and repaired, also all kinds of garden tools; all mowers tested before leaving the store. A. Ives, china riveter and general repairer, 308 Dundas street.

Are You Doing Up Lots of Fruit? If so you get double value in granulated sugar by dealing with Empire Tea Company. Thirteen pounds of granulated sugar for 50 cents, upon profit sharing system. Immense business, all cash, no losses, numerous branch stores; none can compete with us. Good quality, low prices, liberal profit-sharing. Colossal stock of superb presents free. Empire Tea Company, three doors from Kingston's.

## London Advertiser.

Telephone Numbers.  
107.....BUSINESS OFFICE  
134.....EDITORIAL ROOMS  
175.....JOB DEPARTMENT

### THIS DAY IN HISTORY.

July 29.  
1565—Mary, queen of Scots, married Lord Darnley.  
1644—Pope Urban VIII died.  
1704—Final dissolution of Poland. Birth of Thomas Corwin died 1885.  
1833—William Wilberforce, philanthropist, died; born 1759.  
1832—Count Louis Palmé di Cesola, explorer of Cyprus, etc., soldier in American war, born in Turin.  
1857—Dr. Thomas Dick, Scotch philosopher, died; born 1785.  
1871—John Sillitoe died in London, where he had resided since going abroad as Confederate envoy; born 1793.  
1891—Maud S made the fastest three straight heats on record.  
1893—Senor Don Francisco Barca, Spanish minister to the United States, killed himself in New York, aged 52.  
1900—Census of Brooklyn completed, showing a population of 804,337.  
1892—20 deaths in New York from sunstroke and many in various other cities.

### LONDON AND ENVIRONS.

—Miss Hattie Rapley, of Strathroy, is visiting in the city.  
—Mr. W. A. Gunn, city, left yesterday for Boston via the G. T. R.  
—Miss Gourlay, city, left yesterday via the C. P. R. for St. Paul, Minn.  
—Miss Annie Mason, Waterloo, visit, has returned after a month's visit in Detroit.  
—Mrs. D. W. Blackwell and family have left on a month's visit to friends in Woodstock.

The Misses Birkett, South London, leave today on a trip to Mackinac and the Soo.  
—Mrs. John McCreedy and children are the guests of her sister, Mrs. R. J. Butler, Hamilton.  
—Miss Cora Wardle left yesterday for a month's visit to Detroit, Trenton and Michigan friends.

—Miss Bella Currie, London West, has returned from a two weeks' visit with relatives in Detroit, Mich.  
—Miss McPherson and Mr. Art. Miller, of the Chapman Emporium, London, were guests of Miss Annie Graham on Sunday.—[Strathroy Age.]

—Mr. T. H. Purdon and bride are at present in New York. On their return they will take up their residence in their new house on King street.

—Mr. Alex. McDonald, of Chicago, formerly a well-known hatter on Dundas street, in spending a few days with Mr. John Ferguson, Dufferin avenue.

—Several hundred people attended Thursday's excursion to Port Stanley. The Queen's Avenue Methodist Sunday school classes of Mrs. Eccles and Mrs. Kennedy picked up there.

—Ald. Wm. Smith, chairman of the London West Board of Works, has withdrawn his resignation and is again superintending the laying of sidewalks and making of ditches as of yore.

—Mr. George T. Walker, of this city, an engineer connected with the Grand Trunk Railway, who already owns considerable property in St. Thomas, has let the contracts for a new brick store in the latter place.

—The new Bangor ladder, purchased for the fire department at a cost of \$185, cannot be utilized until a new truck is procured to carry it. The old wagon is too tight, too narrow, too short and too dilapidated.

—Picknickers for Springbank are not using complimentary language about the London West authorities, the walk along the breakwater to the Kensington dock being very like a small section of the Rocky Mountains and particularly unsuitable for baby carriages and people who are not accustomed to climbing where they ought to walk.

—The steamer Flora, which took 50 passengers to Cleveland in the early portion of the week, experienced one of the most severe storms of the season when about to return to London. It was deemed better not to leave Cleveland at the appointed time. Port Stanley, however, was reached Thursday morning.

—Bald English called at the county jail this morning on his way to the Central Prison. He was accompanied by two prisoners from Sandwich and one from Sarnia. When he left the jail he had two more prisoners added to his string—or rather his chain. They were Charles Baker and Thos. W. Jones, both youthful offenders.

—A farmer in the vicinity of Belleville, employed by the estate of the late George Elliott, was driving a load of hay to the city this morning. When about half a mile's distance, the tire on one of the wheels came off. He drove on the rim of the tire, until the corner of Richmond and Mill streets had been reached. Here the wheel in question gave way, and the load was upset. The driver escaped with a slight hip injury.

—Ex-Ald. O'Meara had an unusual experience while out fishing with a party of friends at Byron the other day. He was standing on a large stone in the center of the river, when a very large pike swallowed the hook. In an endeavor to land the fish Mr. O'Meara fell in. When he recovered his former position on the stone his fish-rod became disjoined and he had to swim in to recover the portion of the rod with which he was to haul out his big catch. The pike was a fine one.

—The case of the L. and P. S. R. Company against St. Thomas City, growing out of the construction of a sewer on the former's property, has been decided in the Chancery Division of the High Court. St. Thomas is to pay \$250 to the company, as all loss, costs and damage that may be sustained hereafter by reason of the sewer; and if at any time the plaintiffs, their lessees or assigns deem it necessary to reconstruct, renew or repair its bridge, and require the removal of the sewer to some more convenient point of crossing in the Mill Creek ravine, the city of St. Thomas must bear all the cost of removing it. If the sewer is abandoned St. Thomas must fill up the excavations substantially.

**Market Gossip.**  
Hay was plentiful on the market this morning. Prices were low and there was a dearth of buyers. Prices ranged from \$6.50 to \$7.50 a ton, and probably a lower price than that was accepted for many loads before the day was over. The hay crop is plentiful this year, and those who can are shipping it away to Great Britain in quantity, where £7 10s is the present price.

In these days when dry lumber and shingles are essential, and are specified by architects, it is necessary to know where to get what will fill your bill. A call on W. D. Willis & Co. will convince you that they have what will suit you, at right prices. Yard corner York and Adelaide streets. Phone 788.

## The high freight rate of \$17 75 a ton with additional insurance and commission charges deter many farmers of limited capital from shipping their crop.

Mr. Wm. O'Rourke, a Middlesex farmer of large experience, was discussing on harvest prospects this morning. In his opinion the crop valuations and inspectors who have placed this year's harvest yield at 25 per cent. below last year's have rated it too high. He had seen very few good crops of either wheat or oats; had seen many that were only middling, and more that were very poor. The corn fly was commencing to afflict Middlesex cattle to an alarming extent, Mr. O'Rourke said, and this coupled with the dried up condition of grass at the present time made the life of the cow unenviable and her milk yield poor.

## They Like It.

At the recent meeting of the public school teachers attending class for special study of agriculture in connection with the Ontario Agricultural College at Guelph, it was moved by F. H. Deacon, of Milton, and seconded by Henry Ward, of Ayr: "Resolved, that we desire to express our entire satisfaction with the instruction we have received during the term, and with the courteous treatment received from the president, Dr. Mills, and the other professors. From the faculty and all connected with the college we have received nothing but the most unvarying kindness, and have been given every possible opportunity for advancement."

"We desire, further, to thank the Hon. John Dryden, Minister of Agriculture, for placing within our reach the means of acquiring so much valuable information, which will enable us to make school work more interesting and profitable to our pupils by our increased ability to teach them from the book of nature."

"Though doubtful before coming here, we are now decidedly of the opinion that the inauguration of the 'special course' was a very wise step, and we further believe it will give an impetus to the study of agriculture and kindred pursuits in our public schools. We sincerely hope that the experiment of this year may be continued, and we prophesy for it a brilliant future."

The motion was supported by P. H. Krick, of Wardville, John McVicar, of Strathroy, and W. L. Mackenzie of Shedd, after which it was unanimously adopted.

## They Were Not Married.

The accusation of Mrs. Elizabeth Rice for not attending to the wants of her husband, Daniel Rice, who had been incapacitated through illness from curing for himself, was brought up in the Police Court yesterday morning for adjudication.

When Magistrate Parke called "Mrs. Rice," a middle-aged woman, rising from her seat, remarked: "I will answer to that name, but I am not Mrs. Rice; my name is Elizabeth Cadmore. I was never married to Rice."

Mr. J. B. McKillop undertook to show by various witnesses that, though the defendant might not have been conventionally allied to the man in question, there was a legal injunction upon her to attend to the wants of one under her care while the helpless one was unable to meet the exigencies of life. He quoted several authorities, showing that when any obligation was assumed by a person to minister to the necessities of a disabled human being, the former was lawfully liable if the health or life of the latter was endangered through inattention.

Magistrate Parke, however, ruled that as no evidence was forthcoming as to the woman's marriage relations with the unfortunate Rice, and as no proof was to be had regarding the defendant's ability to keep her alleged husband, he would not be justified in sending the case to a higher court. It would, therefore, be dismissed.

John Orange, who keeps a grocery store at the corner of Clarence and York streets, was charged with selling liquor without a license. He pleaded guilty, and was fined \$50.

Every lady in the land says Duncombe's Dark Pill for Digestion and Dyspepsia are at their command.

Gold, gold filled, silver, and other watches very cheap at J. E. ADKINS, on the corner, East London.

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

## SAVE TIME.

If you live east of Maitland street you will save time (and that's money) by purchasing your Drugs and having your Dispensing done at BOYLE'S DRUG STORE, 652 Dundas Street.

No Furrer Drugs and no better Dispensing in the city.

Use **Morse's Mottled Soap**  
THE BEST  
LAUNDRY SOAP  
IN THE WORLD.  
NO ROSIN. NO FREE ALKALI.

## SLATER BROS.

Summer Suitings,  
Latest Shades.

399 Richmond street.  
ywt

## WALL PAPER.

Now is the time to buy it, and don't forget it. The whole stock to be cleared out at low wholesale prices.

## R. Lewis,

434 RICHMOND STREET.  
ywt

## Bark-well's Sure Corn Cure,

Bark-well's Sure Bunion Cure,

Bark-well's Sure Wart Cure,

Bark-well's Sure Mole Cure,

Bark-well's Sure Cancer Cure,

Will positively cure any Corn, Wart, Bunion, Mole or Cancer in the early stage. It never fails.

Baby's Own Soap - 8c a cake

Pears' Soap - 9c a cake

## BARK-WELL'S

Drug Store. Your Drug Store.

Cate Noir, Kindergarten,

Trinidad, Madrid,

Java, Menagerie,

Cowslip, Euternuts,

Colonial, Epine,

Wine Nuts,

—AT—

## J. L. FITZGERALD'S

153 Dundas Street.

## GOLD FISH

Just received. For sale singly or with globes; two fish with globe complete, from \$1.40 up, according to size of globe. Call and see them.

## HENRY S. SAUNDERS,

Druggist, 188 Dundas St.

Ask for a free sample of BAKING POWDER. 25c pound.

## SPECTACLES

To suit all sights, from

25c A PAIR.

Colored and Smoked Glasses at all prices.

## McDERMID'S

DRUG STORE,

174 Dundas Street.

## Smith Bros.

—ARE THE—

Leading Plumbers in London.

Call and see their goods in working operation in their showrooms, and then you will know how good plumbing is done.

376 RICHMOND ST.,

Opposite Masonic Temple.

Phone 338. ywt

## Rubber Hose,

## Rubber Hose,

GUARANTEED QUALITY.

## Patent Process

## Seamless Tube.

All new stock of 1893. Call at 377 Richmond street and compare prices.

## W. H. HEARD & CO.,

PLUMBERS.

## FOR SALE.

THE good-will, stock and fixtures of the old-established stand formerly occupied by Geo. & J. B. Cairncross, consisting of flowers, fruit, canned goods, vegetables and oysters, now occupied by E. S. Wortman.

266 Dundas St., London, Ont.

—ywt

## EVERYTHING KNOWN IN

## MUSIC,

And Headquarters for

Canada's Favorite

## Williams' Pianos

—AND ON—

## Easy Terms

## R. S. Williams & Son

171 Dundas Street,

LONDON, - - ONT.

J. A. CRODEN, Manager.

## TAKE NOTICE!

THAT THE

## T. A. MARA

COMPANY, LIMITED,

## Bargain Day

## MONDAY

Bargains for Monday, July 31:

Men's Cotton Socks, 5c pair.

Shirts and Drawers, 25c each.

Men's and Boys' Sweaters, 75c each.

Men's and Boys' Top Shirts, 30c each.

Boys' Belts, 2 for 5c.

Fancy Soap, 1c cake.

Sash Ribbons, 14 inches wide, black and colored, 15c yard.

Lawn Embroidery, 23 inches wide, nice patterns, 16c yard.

Flower Wreaths, 5c.

Children's Black and Colored Stockings, 2c pair.

Ladies' Blouses, 25c.

2 sets of Ladies' Collars and Cuffs for 5c.

Ladies' Silk Mitts, all colors, 10c pair.

Ladies' Black Silk Gloves, 20c pair.

Ladies' Red Low Shoes, 85c pair.

Misses' Red Low Shoes, 75c pair.

Children's Red Low Shoes, 65c pair.

Men's Buckled Boots, 90c pair.

Men's Blue Serge Suits, \$3.

Boys' Blue Serge Pants, 40c.

Large size Linen Towels, with fringe, 6c.

The largest size Table Napkins, sold all over the city at \$1 50 dozen, Bargain Day for 95c.

All-wool Check Flannel, 15c yard.

Large size Bed Spreads, 65c.

Colored Table Covers, Bargain Day 30c.



## Shoes and Etc.

## REST YOUR PEN.

member of a well-known firm of makers of pens says that a steel pen will last longer than a fountain pen. If your pen scratches and doesn't write well," he says, "don't cast it aside for a new one. It is only a matter of time before it will be as good as dead. Give it a rest for a day or two; then hold it in a light grip for fifteen seconds, not longer, and your writing."

## UTILITY OF PERFUMES.

guard against infectious diseases it is able to surround ourselves, as far as possible, by an antiseptic atmosphere. We can use this in a general way by the use of disinfectants, but as many people find rather disagreeable it is useful to use perfume. The perfume is not only pleasant, but it is almost as destructive to microbes as the strongest chemical preparations now used.

## FOOT AND FATHOM.

The "foot" is named from the length of a man's foot. It is a full-grown man. Some say it was so called from the length of a foot of a certain English king, but it is believed to have been a standard of measurement among the ancient Egyptians. The distance from the elbow to the tip of the middle finger. Fathom is from the Greek word for "to extend, to stretch." It is the distance from the tip of the fingers to the tip of the arm of an average-sized man is fully fathoms.

## ROSE LEAVES FOR RICE.

Australian cousins have hit upon a device as a substitute for the objectionable practice of throwing rice over a bride's shoulder. At a recent marriage ceremony, the bride and groom were showered with rose leaves. The couple when they took their departure for the wedding tour until the bride was literally covered with the fragrant petals as she sat in the carriage. It is a more poetic way of symbolizing a desire that the union may be prosperous and fruitful than the more irritating shower of rice that the bride and groom receive. The rose leaves are also a symbol of love and fidelity.

## THE BUSY BEE.

Every head of clover consists of about 60 tiny tubes, each of which contains an infinitesimal quantity of sugar. Bees visit 100 different heads of clover in order to get the sugar necessary for a load must thrust their tongues into about 50 different flowers. A bee will make many trips a day, when the clover patch is convenient to the hive, and thus will visit the sugar from 120,000 different flowers in the course of a single day's work. As they have hard work to make living, but their employment, however, is an easy and pleasant task compared to that of a working bee. [Globe.]

## AN OLD TEMPLE UNEARTHED.

A very important discovery of ruins has been made near Ixtlan, Mexico. A group of American and English archaeologists, exploring that remote section, came upon an old building almost buried in the earth, says the San Francisco Examiner. It was a dense forest, and must have been undisturbed for several hundred years. The structure is built of stone and of large dimensions. The roof is now on a level with the ground, and with little difficulty the stones were removed and the interior explored. A large number of idols, pottery and other articles of value were found. In one corner of the room was found a pile of human bones. It is believed that the building was used as a temple of worship by the Indians or a religious race centuries ago.

## PEOPLE WHO FALL SAFELY.

A fall, as a rule, injures a drunken man less than a sober one, because the controlling power of the mind being rendered all through intoxication, the body falls as an inert mass, and thus the chances of injury are lessened, for strange though it may appear, it is no less a fact that the most numerous cases of injury arising from falls are caused by the effort, voluntary or otherwise, to avert the consequences, thus straining the muscles and tendons. Very rarely are injuries effects from a fall caused in a lunatic asylum, for the same simple reason—the mind has no action over the influence of the body. And it is a remarkable and well-known fact to those who have to deal with such cases, adds the Boston Herald, that whatever injuries are caused heal much more rapidly than in the case of sane people, the mind having more to do with retarding or assisting nature's efforts than is generally known or realized.

## THE CHURCH OF THE FUTURE.

Rev. Anna Garlin Spencer in a recent address at the Columbian Auxiliary Congress of Social and Moral Reform, said: "I see the church of the future as in a vision. It will be a place of peace and love. In it men and women will not quarrel over texts or sex. It will have its altar raised to the one God of all human souls, and will have a ritual made splendid with the prayers of all the saints of all ages and all times. It will have a glory which is the shining of the sun of righteousness. Into it men shall go, not for rest alone, but for an inspiring service, for an uplifting of spirit which shall shame all lowliness of aim and all selfishness of purpose. When the church thus verifies its credentials and magnifies its office, there shall be no complaint that men and women do not come to hear. We hear it said that we have lost somewhat of the old faith and that there is a falling away in goodness. That is not true. There never was a time when men so longed to do something for the welfare of the unfortunate. The only trouble is that the church has entangled itself in small ideas and cheap business when it might be running its errands for God with willing feet along the world's great highway."

## THE WHISPERING TREE.

For years past a large maple on the grounds of Attorney J. H. Maxwell at the East End, Pittsburg, Pa., has been known as "The Whispering Tree," and as such excited curiosity and superstition. A peculiar murmuring could be heard within its trunk. It became a current rumor that a murder had been committed there. Mr. Maxwell's family became annoyed at the superstitious talk which the tree prompted, and cut it down. When his axe had penetrated several inches into the trunk water gushed forth and continued running. He finished cutting the tree and had it sawed into slabs. The rings showed its age to be about 150 years. It stood on sloping ground near the bank of a swiftly running stream. In the trunk were found 70 odd old-fashioned lead bullets. These had been fired

## LATEST POETICAL GEMS.

## PARENTAL ADVICE.

Feelin' streakid, ain't ye, Johnny?  
Well, this is the way I view it,  
That the gals would like to love ye,  
But you've got to make 'em do it,  
Don't go brownin' at a distance  
In some pastur' way off yonder,  
Don't believe what idiots tell ye  
Absence makes the heart grow fonder."

As long ago as 353 years before Christ Alexander the Great employed mirrors to concentrate the light of the sun. Since very signals of the great warrior the idea has been reduced to a science and called "heliography." The heliostat, an instrument invented in the Holland early in the nineteenth century, and the heliograph, invented by Manne in 1875, have both been used by the British army in their eastern campaigns. The instruments mentioned, but differ somewhat in construction, but the results are the same in that which is produced by causing a reflected ray of the sun to appear and disappear alternately at a distant point, the intervals of appearance and disappearance being carried in lengths of light and short produce the combination of long and short signals known as the Morse alphabet. In signals instruments the reflecting body is a glass mirror, which varies in size according to the distance to which it is desired to signal. A five-inch mirror has given under favorable atmospheric conditions distinct signals that could be read 60 miles away. The heliograph has also been found to be of great service in defining distant points and large surveys and was used to a fine advantage for verifying the arc of the meridian by the astronomers at the Cape of Good Hope a few years ago.

## WITH MASTER MINDS.

Nothing is old but the mind.—[Emerson.  
The beautiful is beauty seen with the eye of the soul.—[Joubert.

Happiness is not the end of life; character is.—[Henry Ward Beecher.  
I hold that gentlemen to be the best dressed whose dress no one observes.—[Trollope.

Old friends are best. King James used to call for his old shoes, for they were easiest for his feet.—[John Selden.

The firmest friendships have been formed in mutual adversity, as iron is most strongly united by the fiercest flame.—[Colton.

We are doing a great deal towards making ourselves look old and ugly when we give way to worry and fretfulness.—[Ruskin.

I never suffer ardent spirits in my house, thinking them evil spirits. Spirits and poisons are synonymous terms.—[Sir Astley Cooper.

Good advice is one of those injuries which a good man ought, if possible, to forgive, but at all events to forget at once.—[Paul Chatelet.

Bless God for starlight and he will give you moonlight; praise him for moonlight and he will give you sunlight; thank him for the sunlight and you shall yet come to that land where they need not the light of the sun, for the Lord God giveth them light for ever and ever.—[C. H. Spurgeon.

A wonderful new combination is R. Stark's Headache, Neuralgia and Liver Powders, also to take and perfectly harmless. Mr. Stark, Rumsey Imperial Bank, Vienna, says: "They are excellent. I have no less a fact that the most numerous cases of injury arising from falls are caused by the effort, voluntary or otherwise, to avert the consequences, thus straining the muscles and tendons. Very rarely are injuries effects from a fall caused in a lunatic asylum, for the same simple reason—the mind has no action over the influence of the body. And it is a remarkable and well-known fact to those who have to deal with such cases, adds the Boston Herald, that whatever injuries are caused heal much more rapidly than in the case of sane people, the mind having more to do with retarding or assisting nature's efforts than is generally known or realized."

HER ATTRACTIVE.  
She has no dazzling charms, no classic grace,  
Nothing, you think, to win men's hearts  
about her;  
Yet looking at her sweet and gentle face,  
I wonder what our lives would be without her.

We tell our griefs into her patient ear:  
She whispers "Hope" when ways are dark  
and dreary;  
The little children like to have her near,  
And run into her open arms when weary.

Her step falls lightly by the sufferer's bed;  
Where poverty and care abound, she lingers;  
And many a weary heart and aching head,  
Find gifts of healing in her tender fingers.

Her kindly eyes, with kindly looks for all,  
See in uncomely souls some hidden beauty.  
Her charity would every need embrace;  
She shy and timid fear to address here,  
With loving tact she rightly fills his place,  
While all who know her pray that heaven  
may bless her.

STREWING THE GOLDEN GRAIN.  
(By Katharine Lee Bates.)  
Sowing for sun or rain,  
Shall this suffice our souls may eat?  
There is whiter bread than is made from wheat.

Ah, for the forsaken deed  
Time plucks up as a weed!  
But myrtle and lily and balsam leaf,  
How came these in our harvest sheaf?

"Thine angels softly go  
After us down the row,  
And the broken hope in the hidden need  
Sow in our furrows for a better seed."  
—New York Independent.

OUR TWO OPINIONS.  
Two wuz boys who wuz young now;  
Nigh to the age of my youngest now;  
Don't recollect what 'twuz about;  
Some small difference, I'll allow.  
Lived next neighbors twenty years,  
A-hatin' each o'er, me and Jim—  
[Boston Herald.]

## WITH THE FAIR SEX.

## WOMEN IN CURIOUS CALLINGS.

Some of the positions held by American women are indeed curious; for instance, in Buffalo a woman runs a street-cleaning bureau; in Kansas City a woman is the head of the fire department; a Louisville lady makes special shopping expeditions to Paris; another in New York makes flat-furnishing a business; still another in New Hampshire is president of a street railway company; while Chicago has a woman embalmer.

## MARRIED.

The Memphis Commercial contains the following announcement:—"We commend Mrs. Mattie C. Gaines to the tender care of the Equal Suffragists of Missouri. Deal with her lovingly, friends, and she will repay you a thousand fold. In choosing her companion she has been mindful of the caution, 'Two cannot walk together except they agree,' and has wisely chosen one of her own faith. We who are left behind hope and believe that they are united in such a bond as blessed the union of Adam and Eve. To strengthen each other in all labor, to rest on each other in all sorrow, to minister to each other in all pain, to be one with each other in silent, unspoken memories at the moment of the last parting."

## AN OBJECT LESSON.

One of the large pictures at the Chicago Fair is a striking object lesson. In the center is the serene, intellectual face of Frances Willard. Around her are grouped her political peers. In the left upper corner is the face of an idiot, with his low and retreating forehead. In the right upper corner is a convict whose hardened face glares at his beholder. In the center below him is an insane person. At his left is an American Indian in all his paraphernalia of war. The inscription tells the shameful fact that "these are the peers of women." The picture is the idea of Mrs. Henrietta Briggs Wall. The artist is Mr. W. A. Ford. Mrs. Wall hopes by this vivid illustration to show in a new way the injustice done by their disfranchisement to women.—[Woman's Journal, Boston.]

## WRINKLES.

A young woman disciple of Delaarte urges the wisdom of keeping the face in drawing, by which she means its normal, untroubled, uncontracted, muscular condition, as a preservative of a youthful appearance. Wrinkles are only frequently assumed, lines become habitual; even the lines taken on in laughing perpetrate themselves in crow's feet. Fretting and worrying make perpendicular furrows between the eyebrows; anxiety gives the broken horizontal lines on the forehead. Bodily weakness, of course, hastens their coming; and since it is hard for the weak and suffering to control their muscles which often contract involuntarily from pain. But strong healthy persons have the option of a smooth, placid brow in old age or one furrowed like a plowed field largely in their own hands.

AN EAST INDIAN ESTHER.  
A remarkable woman has recently passed away in South India, the Dowager Maharajah of Mysore. The daughter of a petty official of good family, she was, of course, neglected, while her brother received the best home education under tutors. While scarcely 10 years of age she insisted on sharing all his studies that she might help the boy. Soon she got a tutor for herself, and in five years she mastered Sanskrit, Canarese and Marathi, while not neglecting music, drawing and needlework. She was 16 when the late Maharajah's friends were sharing all his studies that she might help the boy. Soon she got a tutor for herself, and in five years she mastered Sanskrit, Canarese and Marathi, while not neglecting music, drawing and needlework. She was 16 when the late Maharajah's friends were sharing all his studies that she might help the boy. Soon she got a tutor for herself, and in five years she mastered Sanskrit, Canarese and Marathi, while not neglecting music, drawing and needlework. She was 16 when the late Maharajah's friends were sharing all his studies that she might help the boy. Soon she got a tutor for herself, and in five years she mastered Sanskrit, Canarese and Marathi, while not neglecting music, drawing and needlework. She was 16 when the late Maharajah's friends were sharing all his studies that she might help the boy. Soon she got a tutor for herself, and in five years she mastered Sanskrit, Canarese and Marathi, while not neglecting music, drawing and needlework. She was 16 when the late Maharajah's friends were sharing all his studies that she might help the boy. Soon she got a tutor for herself, and in five years she mastered Sanskrit, Canarese and Marathi, while not neglecting music, drawing and needlework. She was 16 when the late Maharajah's friends were sharing all his studies that she might help the boy. Soon she got a tutor for herself, and in five years she mastered Sanskrit, Canarese and Marathi, while not neglecting music, drawing and needlework. She was 16 when the late Maharajah's friends were sharing all his studies that she might help the boy. Soon she got a tutor for herself, and in five years she mastered Sanskrit, Canarese and Marathi, while not neglecting music, drawing and needlework. She was 16 when the late Maharajah's friends were sharing all his studies that she might help the boy. Soon she got a tutor for herself, and in five years she mastered Sanskrit, Canarese and Marathi, while not neglecting music, drawing and needlework. She was 16 when the late Maharajah's friends were sharing all his studies that she might help the boy. Soon she got a tutor for herself, and in five years she mastered Sanskrit, Canarese and Marathi, while not neglecting music, drawing and needlework. She was 16 when the late Maharajah's friends were sharing all his studies that she might help the boy. Soon she got a tutor for herself, and in five years she mastered Sanskrit, Canarese and Marathi, while not neglecting music, drawing and needlework. She was 16 when the late Maharajah's friends were sharing all his studies that she might help the boy. Soon she got a tutor for herself, and in five years she mastered Sanskrit, Canarese and Marathi, while not neglecting music, drawing and needlework. She was 16 when the late Maharajah's friends were sharing all his studies that she might help the boy. Soon she got a tutor for herself, and in five years she mastered Sanskrit, Canarese and Marathi, while not neglecting music, drawing and needlework. She was 16 when the late Maharajah's friends were sharing all his studies that she might help the boy. Soon she got a tutor for herself, and in five years she mastered Sanskrit, Canarese and Marathi, while not neglecting music, drawing and needlework. She was 16 when the late Maharajah's friends were sharing all his studies that she might help the boy. Soon she got a tutor for herself, and in five years she mastered Sanskrit, Canarese and Marathi, while not neglecting music, drawing and needlework. She was 16 when the late Maharajah's friends were sharing all his studies that she might help the boy. Soon she got a tutor for herself, and in five years she mastered Sanskrit, Canarese and Marathi, while not neglecting music, drawing and needlework. She was 16 when the late Maharajah's friends were sharing all his studies that she might help the boy. Soon she got a tutor for herself, and in five years she mastered Sanskrit, Canarese and Marathi, while not neglecting music, drawing and needlework. She was 16 when the late Maharajah's friends were sharing all his studies that she might help the boy. Soon she got a tutor for herself, and in five years she mastered Sanskrit, Canarese and Marathi, while not neglecting music, drawing and needlework. She was 16 when the late Maharajah's friends were sharing all his studies that she might help the boy. Soon she got a tutor for herself, and in five years she mastered Sanskrit, Canarese and Marathi, while not neglecting music, drawing and needlework. She was 16 when the late Maharajah's friends were sharing all his studies that she might help the boy. Soon she got a tutor for herself, and in five years she mastered Sanskrit, Canarese and Marathi, while not neglecting music, drawing and needlework. She was 16 when the late Maharajah's friends were sharing all his studies that she might help the boy. Soon she got a tutor for herself, and in five years she mastered Sanskrit, Canarese and Marathi, while not neglecting music, drawing and needlework. She was 16 when the late Maharajah's friends were sharing all his studies that she might help the boy. Soon she got a tutor for herself, and in five years she mastered Sanskrit, Canarese and Marathi, while not neglecting music, drawing and needlework. She was 16 when the late Maharajah's friends were sharing all his studies that she might help the boy. Soon she got a tutor for herself, and in five years she mastered Sanskrit, Canarese and Marathi, while not neglecting music, drawing and needlework. She was 16 when the late Maharajah's friends were sharing all his studies that she might help the boy. Soon she got a tutor for herself, and in five years she mastered Sanskrit, Canarese and Marathi, while not neglecting music, drawing and needlework. She was 16 when the late Maharajah's friends were sharing all his studies that she might help the boy. Soon she got a tutor for herself, and in five years she mastered Sanskrit, Canarese and Marathi, while not neglecting music, drawing and needlework. She was 16 when the late Maharajah's friends were sharing all his studies that she might help the boy. Soon she got a tutor for herself, and in five years she mastered Sanskrit, Canarese and Marathi, while not neglecting music, drawing and needlework. She was 16 when the late Maharajah's friends were sharing all his studies that she might help the boy. Soon she got a tutor for herself, and in five years she mastered Sanskrit, Canarese and Marathi, while not neglecting music, drawing and needlework. She was 16 when the late Maharajah's friends were sharing all his studies that she might help the boy. Soon she got a tutor for herself, and in five years she mastered Sanskrit, Canarese and Marathi, while not neglecting music, drawing and needlework. She was 16 when the late Maharajah's friends were sharing all his studies that she might help the boy. Soon she got a tutor for herself, and in five years she mastered Sanskrit, Canarese and Marathi, while not neglecting music, drawing and needlework. She was 16 when the late Maharajah's friends were sharing all his studies that she might help the boy. Soon she got a tutor for herself, and in five years she mastered Sanskrit, Canarese and Marathi, while not neglecting music, drawing and needlework. She was 16 when the late Maharajah's friends were sharing all his studies that she might help the boy. Soon she got a tutor for herself, and in five years she mastered Sanskrit, Canarese and Marathi, while not neglecting music, drawing and needlework. She was 16 when the late Maharajah's friends were sharing all his studies that she might help the boy. Soon she got a tutor for herself, and in five years she mastered Sanskrit, Canarese and Marathi, while not neglecting music, drawing and needlework. She was 16 when the late Maharajah's friends were sharing all his studies that she might help the boy. Soon she got a tutor for herself, and in five years she mastered Sanskrit, Canarese and Marathi, while not neglecting music, drawing and needlework. She was 16 when the late Maharajah's friends were sharing all his studies that she might help the boy. Soon she got a tutor for herself, and in five years she mastered Sanskrit, Canarese and Marathi, while not neglecting music, drawing and needlework. She was 16 when the late Maharajah's friends were sharing all his studies that she might help the boy. Soon she got a tutor for herself, and in five years she mastered Sanskrit, Canarese and Marathi, while not neglecting music, drawing and needlework. She was 16 when the late Maharajah's friends were sharing all his studies that she might help the boy. Soon she got a tutor for herself, and in five years she mastered Sanskrit, Canarese and Marathi, while not neglecting music, drawing and needlework. She was 16 when the late Maharajah's friends were sharing all his studies that she might help the boy. Soon she got a tutor for herself, and in five years she mastered Sanskrit, Canarese and Marathi, while not neglecting music, drawing and needlework. She was 16 when the late Maharajah's friends were sharing all his studies that she might help the boy. Soon she got a tutor for herself, and in five years she mastered Sanskrit, Canarese and Marathi, while not neglecting music, drawing and needlework. She was 16 when the late Maharajah's friends were sharing all his studies that she might help the boy. Soon she got a tutor for herself, and in five years she mastered Sanskrit, Canarese and Marathi, while not neglecting music, drawing and needlework. She was 16 when the late Maharajah's friends were sharing all his studies that she might help the boy. Soon she got a tutor for herself, and in five years she mastered Sanskrit, Canarese and Marathi, while not neglecting music, drawing and needlework. She was 16 when the late Maharajah's friends were sharing all his studies that she might help the boy. Soon she got a tutor for herself, and in five years she mastered Sanskrit, Canarese and Marathi, while not neglecting music, drawing and needlework. She was 16 when the late Maharajah's friends were sharing all his studies that she might help the boy. Soon she got a tutor for herself, and in five years she mastered Sanskrit, Canarese and Marathi, while not neglecting music, drawing and needlework. She was 16 when the late Maharajah's friends were sharing all his studies that she might help the boy. Soon she got a tutor for herself, and in five years she mastered Sanskrit, Canarese and Marathi, while not neglecting music, drawing and needlework. She was 16 when the late Maharajah's friends were sharing all his studies that she might help the boy. Soon she got a tutor for herself, and in five years she mastered Sanskrit, Canarese and Marathi, while not neglecting music, drawing and needlework. She was 16 when the late Maharajah's friends were sharing all his studies that she might help the boy. Soon she got a tutor for herself, and in five years she mastered Sanskrit, Canarese and Marathi, while not neglecting music, drawing and needlework. She was 16 when the late Maharajah's friends were sharing all his studies that she might help the boy. Soon she got a tutor for herself, and in five years she mastered Sanskrit, Canarese and Marathi, while not neglecting music, drawing and needlework. She was 16 when the late Maharajah's friends were sharing all his studies that she might help the boy. Soon she got a tutor for herself, and in five years she mastered Sanskrit, Canarese and Marathi, while not neglecting music, drawing and needlework. She was 16 when the late Maharajah's friends were sharing all his studies that she might help the boy. Soon she got a tutor for herself, and in five years she mastered Sanskrit, Canarese and Marathi, while not neglecting music, drawing and needlework. She was 16 when the late Maharajah's friends were sharing all his studies that she might help the boy. Soon she got a tutor for herself, and in five years she mastered Sanskrit, Canarese and Marathi, while not neglecting music, drawing and needlework. She was 16 when the late Maharajah's friends were sharing all his studies that she might help the boy. Soon she got a tutor for herself, and in five years she mastered Sanskrit, Canarese and Marathi, while not neglecting music, drawing and needlework. She was 16 when the late Maharajah's friends were sharing all his studies that she might help the boy. Soon she got a tutor for herself, and in five years she mastered Sanskrit, Canarese and Marathi, while not neglecting music, drawing and needlework. She was 16 when the late Maharajah's friends were sharing all his studies that she might help the boy. Soon she got a tutor for herself, and in five years she mastered Sanskrit, Canarese and Marathi, while not neglecting music, drawing and needlework. She was 16 when the late Maharajah's friends were sharing all his studies that she might help the boy. Soon she got a tutor for herself, and in five years she mastered Sanskrit, Canarese and Marathi, while not neglecting music, drawing and needlework. She was 16 when the late Maharajah's friends were sharing all his studies that she might help the boy. Soon she got a tutor for herself, and in five years she mastered Sanskrit, Canarese and Marathi, while not neglecting music, drawing and needlework. She was 16 when the late Maharajah's friends were sharing all his studies that she might help the boy. Soon she got a tutor for herself, and in five years she mastered Sanskrit, Canarese and Marathi, while not neglecting music, drawing and needlework. She was 16 when the late Maharajah's friends were sharing all his studies that she might help the boy. Soon she got a tutor for herself, and in five years she mastered Sanskrit, Canarese and Marathi, while not neglecting music, drawing and needlework. She was 16 when the late Maharajah's friends were sharing all his studies that she might help the boy. Soon she got a tutor for herself, and in five years she mastered Sanskrit, Canarese and Marathi, while not neglecting music, drawing and needlework. She was 16 when the late Maharajah's friends were sharing all his studies that she might help the boy. Soon she got a tutor for herself, and in five years she mastered Sanskrit, Canarese and Marathi, while not neglecting music, drawing and needlework. She was 16 when the late Maharajah's friends were sharing all his studies that she might help the boy. Soon she got a tutor for herself, and in five years she mastered Sanskrit, Canarese and Marathi, while not neglecting music, drawing and needlework. She was 16 when the late Maharajah's friends were sharing all his studies that she might help the boy. Soon she got a tutor for herself, and in five years she mastered Sanskrit, Canarese and Marathi, while not neglecting music, drawing and needlework. She was 16 when the late Maharajah's friends were sharing all his studies that she might help the boy. Soon she got a tutor for herself, and in five years she mastered Sanskrit, Canarese and Marathi, while not neglecting music, drawing and needlework. She was 16 when the late Maharajah's friends were sharing all his studies that she might help the boy. Soon she got a tutor for herself, and in five years she mastered Sanskrit, Canarese and Marathi, while not neglecting music, drawing and needlework. She was 16 when the late Maharajah's friends were sharing all his studies that she might help the boy. Soon she got a tutor for herself, and in five years she mastered Sanskrit, Canarese and Marathi, while not neglecting music, drawing and needlework. She was 16 when the late Maharajah's friends were sharing all his studies that she might help the boy. Soon she got a tutor for herself, and in five years she mastered Sanskrit, Canarese and Marathi, while not neglecting music, drawing and needlework. She was 16 when the late Maharajah's friends were sharing all his studies that she might help the boy. Soon she got a tutor for herself, and in five years she mastered Sanskrit, Canarese and Marathi, while not neglecting music, drawing and needlework. She was 16 when the late Maharajah's friends were sharing all his studies that she might help the boy. Soon she got a tutor for herself, and in five years she mastered Sanskrit, Canarese and Marathi, while not neglecting music, drawing and needlework. She was 16 when the late Maharajah's friends were sharing all his studies that she might help the boy. Soon she got a tutor for herself, and in five years she mastered Sanskrit, Canarese and Marathi, while not neglecting music, drawing and needlework. She was 16 when the late Maharajah's friends were sharing all his studies that she might help the boy. Soon she got a tutor for herself, and in five years she mastered Sanskrit, Canarese and Marathi, while not neglecting music, drawing and needlework. She was 16 when the late Maharajah's friends were sharing all his studies that she might help the boy. Soon she got a tutor for herself, and in five years she mastered Sanskrit, Canarese and Marathi, while not neglecting music, drawing and needlework. She was 16 when the late Maharajah's friends were sharing all his studies that she might help the boy. Soon she got a tutor for herself, and in five years she mastered Sanskrit, Canarese and Marathi, while not neglecting music, drawing and needlework. She was 16 when the late Maharajah's friends were sharing all his studies that she might help the boy. Soon she got a tutor for herself, and in five years she mastered Sanskrit, Canarese and Marathi, while not neglecting music, drawing and needlework. She was 16 when the late Maharajah's friends were sharing all his studies that she might help the boy. Soon she got a tutor for herself, and in five years she mastered Sanskrit, Canarese and Marathi, while not neglecting music, drawing and needlework. She was 16 when the late Maharajah's friends were sharing all his studies that she might help the boy. Soon she got a tutor for herself, and in five years she mastered Sanskrit, Canarese and Marathi, while not neglecting music, drawing and needlework. She was 16 when the late Maharajah's friends were sharing all his studies that she might help the boy. Soon she got a tutor for herself, and in five years she mastered Sanskrit, Canarese and Marathi, while not neglecting music, drawing and needlework. She was 16 when the late Maharajah's friends were sharing all his studies that she might help the boy. Soon she got a tutor for herself, and in five years she mastered Sanskrit, Canarese and Marathi, while not neglecting music, drawing and needlework. She was 16 when the late Maharajah's friends were sharing all his studies that she might help the boy. Soon she got a tutor for herself, and in five years she mastered Sanskrit, Canarese and Marathi, while not neglecting music, drawing and needlework. She was 16 when the late Maharajah's friends were sharing all his studies that she might help the boy. Soon she got a tutor for herself, and in five years she mastered Sanskrit, Canarese and Marathi, while not neglecting music, drawing and needlework. She was 16 when the late Maharajah's friends were sharing all his studies that she might help the boy. Soon she got a tutor for herself, and in five years she mastered Sanskrit, Canarese and Marathi, while not neglecting music, drawing and needlework. She was 16 when the late Maharajah's friends were sharing all his studies that she might help the boy. Soon she got a tutor for herself, and in five years she mastered Sanskrit, Canarese and Marathi, while not neglecting music, drawing and needlework. She was 16 when the late Maharajah's friends were sharing all his studies that she might help the boy. Soon she got a tutor for herself, and in five years she mastered Sanskrit, Canarese and Marathi, while not neglecting music, drawing and needlework. She was 16 when the late Maharajah's friends were sharing all his studies that she might help the boy. Soon she got a tutor for herself, and in five years she mastered Sanskrit, Canarese and Marathi, while not neglecting music, drawing and needlework. She was 16 when the late Maharajah's friends were sharing all his studies that she might help the boy. Soon she got a tutor for herself, and in five years she mastered Sanskrit, Canarese and Marathi, while not neglecting music, drawing and needlework. She was 16 when the late Maharajah's friends were sharing all his studies that she might help the boy. Soon she got a tutor for herself, and in five years she mastered Sanskrit, Canarese and Marathi, while not neglecting music, drawing and needlework. She was 16 when the late Maharajah's friends were sharing all his studies that she might help the boy. Soon she got a tutor for herself, and in five years she mastered Sanskrit, Canarese and Marathi, while not neglecting music, drawing and needlework. She was 16 when the late Maharajah's friends were sharing all his studies that she might help the boy. Soon she got a tutor for herself, and in five years she mastered Sanskrit, Canarese and Marathi, while not neglecting music, drawing and needlework. She was 16 when the late Maharajah's friends were sharing all his studies that she might help the boy. Soon she got a tutor for herself, and in five years she mastered Sanskrit, Canarese and Marathi, while not neglecting music, drawing and needlework. She was 16 when the late Maharajah's friends were sharing all his studies that she might help the boy. Soon she got a tutor for herself, and in five years she mastered Sanskrit, Canarese and Marathi, while not neglecting music, drawing and needlework. She was 16 when the late Maharajah's friends were sharing all his studies that she might help the boy. Soon she got a tutor for herself, and in five years she mastered Sanskrit, Canarese and Marathi, while not neglecting music, drawing and needlework. She was 16 when the late Maharajah's friends were sharing all his studies that she might help the boy. Soon she got a tutor for herself, and in five years she mastered Sanskrit, Canarese and Marathi, while not neglecting music, drawing and needlework. She was 16 when the late Maharajah's friends were sharing all his studies that she might help the boy. Soon she got a tutor for herself, and in five years she mastered Sanskrit, Canarese and Marathi, while not neglecting music, drawing and needlework. She was 16 when the late Maharajah's friends were sharing all his studies that she might help the boy. Soon she got a tutor for herself, and in five years she mastered Sanskrit, Canarese and Marathi, while not neglecting music, drawing and needlework. She was 16 when the late Maharajah's friends were sharing all his studies that she might help the boy. Soon she got a tutor for herself, and in five years she mastered Sanskrit, Canarese and Marathi, while not neglecting music, drawing and needlework. She was 16 when the late Maharajah's friends were sharing all his studies that she might help the boy. Soon she got a tutor for herself, and in five years she mastered Sanskrit, Canarese and Marathi, while not neglecting music, drawing and needlework. She was 16 when the late Maharajah's friends were sharing all his studies that she might help the boy. Soon she got a tutor for herself, and in five years she mastered Sanskrit, Canarese and Marathi, while not neglecting music, drawing and needlework. She was 16 when the late Maharajah's friends were sharing all his studies that she might help the boy. Soon she got a tutor for herself, and in five years she mastered Sanskrit, Canarese and Marathi, while not neglecting music, drawing and needlework. She was 16 when the late Maharajah's friends were sharing all his studies that she might help the boy. Soon she got a tutor for herself, and in five years she mastered Sanskrit, Canarese and Marathi, while not neglecting music, drawing and needlework. She was 16 when the late Maharajah's friends were sharing all his studies that she might help the boy. Soon she got a tutor for herself, and in five years she mastered Sanskrit, Canarese and Marathi, while not neglecting music, drawing and needlework. She was 16 when the late Maharajah's friends were sharing all his studies that she might help the boy. Soon she got a tutor for herself, and in five years she mastered Sanskrit, Canarese and Marathi, while not neglecting music, drawing and needlework. She was 16 when the late Maharajah's friends were sharing all his studies that she might help the boy. Soon she got a tutor for herself, and in five years she mastered Sanskrit, Canarese and Marathi, while not neglecting music, drawing and needlework. She was 16 when the late Maharajah's friends were sharing all his studies that she might help the boy. Soon she got a tutor for herself, and in five years she mastered Sanskrit, Canarese and Marathi, while not neglecting music, drawing and needlework. She was 16 when the late Maharajah's friends were sharing all his studies that she might help the boy. Soon she got a tutor for herself, and in five years she mastered Sanskrit, Canarese and Marathi, while not neglecting music, drawing and needlework. She was 16 when the late Maharajah's friends were sharing all his studies that she might help the boy. Soon she got a tutor for herself, and in five years she mastered Sanskrit, Canarese and Marathi, while not neglecting music, drawing and needlework. She was 16 when the late Maharajah's friends were sharing all his studies that she might help the boy. Soon she got a tutor for herself, and in five years she mastered Sanskrit, Canarese and Marathi, while not neglecting music, drawing and needlework. She was 16 when the late Maharajah's friends were sharing all his studies that she might help the boy. Soon she got a tutor for herself, and in five years she mastered Sanskrit, Canarese and Marathi, while not neglecting music, drawing and needlework. She was 16 when the late Maharajah's friends were sharing all his studies that she might help the boy. Soon she got a tutor for herself, and in five years she mastered Sanskrit, Canarese and Marathi, while not neglecting music, drawing and needlework. She was 16 when the late Maharajah's friends were sharing all his studies that she might help the boy. Soon she got a tutor for herself, and in five years she mastered Sanskrit, Canarese and Marathi, while not neglecting music, drawing and needlework. She was 16 when the late Maharajah's friends were sharing all his studies that she might help the boy. Soon she got a tutor for herself, and in five years she mastered Sanskrit, Canarese and Marathi, while not neglecting music, drawing and needlework. She was 16 when the late Maharajah's friends were sharing all his studies that she might help the boy. Soon she got a tutor for herself, and in five years she mastered Sanskrit, Canarese and Marathi, while not neglecting music, drawing and needlework. She was 16 when the late Maharajah's friends were sharing all his studies that she might help the boy. Soon she got a tutor for herself, and in five years she mastered Sanskrit, Canarese and Marathi, while not neglecting music, drawing and needlework. She was 16 when the late Maharajah's friends were sharing all his studies that she might help the boy. Soon she got a tutor for herself, and in five years she mastered Sanskrit, Canarese and Marathi, while not neglecting music, drawing and needlework. She was 16 when the late Maharajah's friends were sharing all his studies that she might help the boy. Soon she got a tutor for herself, and in five years she mastered Sanskrit, Canarese and Marathi, while not neglecting music, drawing and needlework. She was 16 when the late Maharajah's friends were sharing all his studies that she might help the boy. Soon she got a tutor for herself, and in five years she mastered Sanskrit, Canarese and Marathi, while not neglecting music, drawing and needlework. She was 16 when the late Maharajah's friends were sharing all his studies that she might help the boy. Soon she got a tutor for herself, and in five years she mastered Sanskrit, Canarese and Marathi, while not neglecting music, drawing and needlework. She was 16 when the late Maharajah's friends were sharing all his studies that she might help the boy. Soon she got a tutor for herself, and in five years she mastered Sanskrit, Canarese and Marathi, while not neglecting music, drawing and needlework. She was 16 when the late Maharajah's friends were sharing all his studies that she might help the boy. Soon she got a tutor for herself, and in five years she mastered Sanskrit, Canarese and Marathi, while not neglecting music, drawing and needlework. She was 16 when the late Maharajah's friends were sharing all his studies that she might help the boy. Soon she got a tutor for herself, and in five years she mastered Sanskrit, Canarese and Marathi, while not neglecting music, drawing and needlework. She was 16 when the late Maharajah's friends were sharing all his studies that she might help the boy. Soon she got a tutor for herself, and in five years she mastered Sanskrit, Canarese and Marathi, while not neglecting music, drawing and needlework. She was 16 when the late Maharajah's friends were sharing all his studies that she might help the boy. Soon she got a tutor for herself, and in five years she mastered Sanskrit, Canarese and Marathi, while not neglecting music, drawing and needlework. She was 16 when the late Maharajah's friends were sharing all his studies that she might help the boy. Soon she got a tutor for herself, and in five years she mastered Sanskrit, Canarese and Marathi, while not neglecting music, drawing and needlework. She was 16 when the late Maharajah's friends were sharing all his studies that she might help the boy. Soon she got a tutor for herself, and in five years she mastered Sanskrit, Canarese and Marathi, while not neglecting music, drawing and needlework. She was 16 when the late Maharajah's friends were sharing all his studies that she might help the boy. Soon she got a tutor for herself, and in five years she mastered Sanskrit, Canarese and Marathi, while not neglecting music, drawing and needlework. She was 16 when the late Maharajah's friends were sharing all his studies that she might help the boy. Soon she got a tutor for herself, and in five years she mastered Sanskrit, Canarese and Marathi, while not neglecting music, drawing and needlework. She was 16 when the late Maharajah's friends were sharing all his studies that she might help the boy. Soon she got a tutor for herself, and in five years she mastered Sanskrit, Canarese and Marathi, while not neglecting music, drawing and needlework. She was 16 when the late Maharajah's friends were sharing all his studies that she might help the boy











## FARM & GARDEN

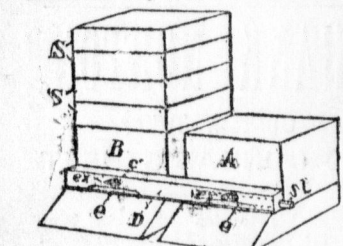
### A NONSWARMING DEVICE.

The Langdon System of Controlling the Natural Swarming of Bees.

All beekeepers understand the advantages in being able to suppress at will and without detriment to the colony the desire of bees to swarm. Most of the systems of preventing or limiting natural swarming have depended upon the formation of a limited number of artificial swarms, frequent destruction of queen cells by the beekeeper, close use of the honey extractor, the combining of after swarms, changing places for hives, replacing of all queens annually, supplying empty space for comb building below the brood nest or between the brood nest and flight hole, or there has been some combination of these methods.

In the last bulletin from the division of entomology, United States department of agriculture, space is given to a detailed account of the Langdon nonswarming device, depicted in the cut, and for which are claimed the merits of effectiveness and simplicity. At the beginning of the season the nonswarming device D, shown in the cut, is placed at the entrance of two contiguous hives, each of which contains a queen and full colony of bees. The passages e e on the under side of the device connect with the entrances of the hives A and B respectively. The bees will then pass undisturbed out of and into their respective hives through these passages. By inserting the slide at the end of the nonswarming until it occupies the position indicated by the dotted horizontal lines the passage leading to hive A will be closed at its juncture with the hive entrance, preventing any bees from entering said hive. The wire cone exit still permits flight bees to come out of hive A, as a hole through the nonswarming connects the cone exit with a corresponding hole in the front of the hive. The super cases S of hive A are then placed on those of hive B.

The flight bees of hive A, finding their hive entrance closed on their return, are upon alighting at the entrance e attracted by the buzzing of the bees at the entrance e of hive B and enter said hive. This withdrawal of the field bees from hive A leaves this hive so depopulated and so disconcerts the nurse bees left therein that they will not swarm. Mean-



while work is going on without interruption in the supers on hive B by the field force of both hives. In 8 or 10 days, before the bees of hive B have made preparations to swarm, the supers S and S on this hive are all transferred to hive A, the slide is withdrawn from entrance e, thus opening this hive, and is inserted in the opposite end of the nonswarming device so as to close the entrance e to hive B. The bees thus excluded from hive B will be called along the gallery of the nonswarming by the bees at the entrance e and with these bees will enter hive A, thus bringing about in hive B the same conditions as were previously induced in hive A by closing the latter. At the same time the field bees of both hives are working continuously in the supers on the hive A, the entrance of which is open, and the flight bees in hive B are escaping through the cone exit and joining those of hive A.

In about a week the supers are again placed upon hive B, the entrance of which is then opened, while those of hive A are closed. In another week another transfer is made, and so on alternately during the flow of honey. This alternate running of the field bees from one hive to another and back again and the simultaneous transfer of the supers so disturbs the plans of the nurse bees and temporarily depletes the hives so severely that organization for swarming is not effected; hence no swarms issue, and the field bees of both hives work unitedly and without interruption throughout the entire gathering season.

**Transplanting Onions.**  
At the Translantic station last season the transplanted onions yielded 823 bushels per acre, while those that were not transplanted only produced 206 bushels. The transplanted onions also ripened several weeks before the others and were of a more attractive to buyers in quality than those raised in the field when placed upon the market. The method of transplanting is easy. Holes are made across the field with a sharp instrument by one man, and another follows quickly to insert the onions in the holes. A third person comes along and places the onions one inch deep and presses the soil firmly around them. The work is then finished, and one can depend upon a good crop. This is called the onion culture.

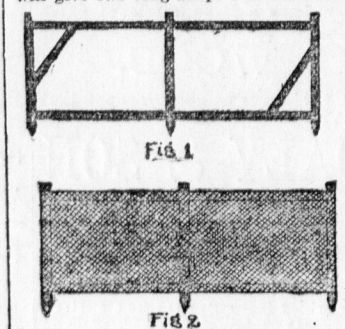
**The Russian Thistle.**  
Farmers have a new enemy to fight, the Russian thistle. A bulletin issued from the department of agriculture, Washington, reports that it is overrunning many thousands of square miles of the best wheat sections of Minnesota and the Dakotas. Some alarming facts are given with regard to the loss it is already bringing to farmers in these states. Sheep are fond of it when young. Clean culture will subdue it on cultivated soil. A road machine properly handled will help to keep the roadsides free from it. The plant is an annual. By permitting no seeds to ripen it can soon be exterminated. Make a vigorous war on this foreign foe.

The people quickly recognize merit, and this is the reason the Russian thistle is continually increasing. Try it. It takes 70 men to make a jackknife, but it doesn't take half a man to lose one.

### POULTRY CONVENIENCES.

An Inexpensive Movable Run—Excellent Plan For a Roost.

When chicks are placed in a brooder or under a hen, some handy yard is wanted to confine them, and with this end in view an Ohio Farmer correspondent gives cuts and description of a panel used in his yards. Fig. 1 shows the panel. This should be constructed of boards and pickets. Procure fence boards 6 inches wide and either 12 or 18 feet long and saw lengthwise through the center. This will give two long strips 3 inches wide



to be used for the top and bottom frame. Next procure three pickets 4 feet long and nail one at each end and the other in the center; then attach braces at opposite corners, as shown in the cut. The pickets should be nailed so as to project an inch above the top of the frame and 11 inches below, these to be sharpened so as to be readily driven into the ground.

Fig. 2 shows a panel completed. The frame is covered with 6-cent muslin stretched tightly over the frame and well tacked down with common tacks. A pen made from four of these will be 16 feet square and is room enough for 100 chicks for one or two weeks, when they can be allowed to roam where they please. The correspondent who suggested this panel, as so to prevent the young chicks straying too far from home. These

frames can be made for 25 cents and will last several years with proper care. Fig. 3 shows an excellent plan for a roost, which can be any length desired. D D are staples to attach the wires C to and should be well driven into the roost. C is the wire supports cut any length, so as to have the roost suspended about 10 inches above the dropping board. B are the hooks on the end of the wires to fasten into staples to support the roost. The staples where B is attached ought to be about 12 inches apart, which will prevent the roost from swinging. These roosts are easily kept free from lice, as there are no mortises to lay eggs in and thus escape fumigating. Also the roost can be easily detached by unhooking at B and removed from the building and cleaned.

**Experiments With Spring Cereals.**  
A summary report has been made on tests of 37 varieties of barley, 23 of spring wheat and 81 of oats, which have been grown during four years, and of 20 varieties of peas grown for two years, at the Ontario college station. The varieties which have given the highest average results are as follows: Oats—Joanette Black, Chancellier Black, Black Etampes and Siberian (white). Wheat—Horizon Bearded, Ingle, Champion, Saxonia and Holben Improved. Barley—Manbury, French Chevalier, Empress and Scotch Improved. Peas—Prussian Blue, Black Eyed Marrowfat and Princess Royal. The 15 imported varieties of barley have given a larger yield during four years than the 6-rowed variety commonly grown in Ontario. In experiments in seeding oats, wheat, barley and peas at different dates in 1891 and 1892 the best results were obtained as follows: Wheat, April 22; oats and barley, May 1, and peas, May 8.

**White Corn and Yellow Corn.**  
There is very little difference in the feeding value of yellow and white corn, for color never really affects the nutritive properties of this grain. The northern flint varieties contain more oil than the southern or dent varieties, but the latter contains the larger percentage of starch, but this is changed to fat or oil when assimilated in the digestive organs of animals. It is thought, however, says American Agriculturist, that the northern flint varieties are best for fattening animals quickly, but being harder they are more difficult of digestion unless in the form of very fine meal. In sweet corn the sugar as well as the starch which is changed to sugar in other varieties goes to form the fat of animals, while the phosphates in the grain aid in the building up of the bones and muscles.

**Poultry Pickings.**  
Lettuce is one of the best greens for supplying shut in flocks. A small bed in the garden will yield a large amount. If you want the poultry to be tender and juicy, let it be fattened quickly. Quality rather than weight fixes the price of dressed poultry. This is the reason it pays a big profit to fatten, dress and pack for market in the most approved manner.

No class of live stock more profitably economizes the byproducts of the dairy than hens. And nothing seems to be more necessary to the health, growth and productivity of fowls than skim milk and whey.

The agricultural exhibit at the World's fair from Maine is an exceedingly creditable one.

Nine-tenths of the young turkeys die from lice. Remember that.

There are two varieties of Minorcas—the white and the black.

The White Wyandottes originated as "sports" from the Silver Laced Wyandottes.

**Minard's Liniment cures Colds, etc.**  
When a woman sets her face against anything is usually lost to go—except it happens to be a mustache.

## THE MILK

### SUMMER CHEESE.

Directions For Making It Issued by the Ontario Dairy School.

Aeration and cleanliness should have the same careful attention. When the milk arrives at the factory, each can should be subjected to a strict examination by the cheesemaker—do not leave this to the poorest help—to detect if possible and reject all bad flavored or tainted milk. There is no excuse for having milk of this kind. What one person can do all can do—care for it properly and have it arrive at the factory in the very best possible condition.

When the milk has been received, heat it up gradually to 88 degrees. When this has been done, try it with the rennet test to ascertain the degree of ripeness. It is advisable to do this even in handling very ripe milk, for it enables the cheesemaker to know just about how fast the curd is going to work. If possible, have the milk in that condition that all the whey will be drawn in from 24 to 3 hours from the time the rennet is added, with a quarter inch acid on the curd by the hot iron test. Use enough rennet to coagulate the milk sufficiently for cutting in 80 minutes.

Start to cut a little early. Take plenty of time, and do not rush or slash the curd. Use the horizontal knife first, finishing with the perpendicular, and if the milk is curd often the case in hot weather, then cut the curd considerably finer. By so doing the cooking process is hastened. The cubes of curd being small they are much more easily cooked than if left the ordinary size. When the cutting is finished, start to stir very gently at first, or until the curd becomes somewhat firm. Do not apply heat for 10 or 15 minutes after stirring is commenced. Heat gradually up to 96 degrees, taking fully one-half hour to do so, unless in the case of fast working curd, which requires to be heated up as quickly as possible to insure a thorough cooking. Continuous stirring for some time after the desired temperature has been reached to prevent matting and to insure a more uniform and thorough cooking of the curd.

Draw off part of the whey soon after the heating has been finished, and if there are any bad odors or taints draw the whey down quite close to the curd, then by keeping it stirred and airing well the flavor will be very much improved. Draw off all the whey when the curd shows a quarter inch acid by the hot iron test, and continue hand stirring until it is sufficiently dry before allowing it to mat, and when matted break or cut into convenient strips and turn it over at short intervals (about every 15 minutes) piling a little deeper each time it is turned and never allow any whey to gather on or around it.

Grind early, or when the curd strings 1 to 1½ inch on the hot iron. Keep it apart and well stirred and aired after grinding until ready for salting. In the case of gassy curd, try to retain more moisture in it when the whey is drawn off by stirring less. Grind it about the usual time, and when it is partly ripe pile deep, and if the whey begins to lodge around it open the pile, allow the whey to drain off, then pile again. Continue in this way until the curd becomes velvety and buttery, when it is ready for salting. Hoop it from 15 to 20 minutes after the salt has been well stirred in.

Apply pressure very gently at first or until the whey begins to run clear, after which it may be safely increased. In from 45 to 60 minutes the pressure may be removed, the hoops taken off, the cheese dressed neatly and put back to press again. Apply full pressure before leaving them for the night.

Turn them in the hoops in the morning, paring off any curd or shoulders which may arise from imperfect fitting followers, putting back to press for five or six hours longer, when the cheese will be ready to take into the curing room, which should be kept as cool as possible during the summer.

We would strongly advise cheesemakers to keep a record of each vat, the condition of the milk, and how it works each day. Stencil the cheese with the date when made, the number of the vat made from, and by so doing a great many difficulties may be overcome.

**Keeping Up the Milk Flow.**  
There is something wrong in the practice of most farmers, viewed from the dairy standpoint. It is permitting cows to dry up at this time of year or soon after and go dry until spring. We have spoken regarding dairy cows and general purpose cows. Let us be misunderstood, we wish to say right here that we do not specify any breed or breeds as good and others as bad. Cows are what inheritance and training and feed have made them.

A cow that has suckled a calf and that descended from a long line of ancestry so kept is not the cow for dairying. She may take first prize at a public three days' test, but before the end of the year she becomes an expensive thing to keep. General purpose cows may be bred and trained away from profitable dairies, we simply mean those which have been developed and trained in milk giving capacity regardless of breed—conceding the fact, however, that certain breeds have been trained in this direction more than certain other breeds.

Now, the way to spoil any cow is to let her shrink seriously in her milk flow when the calf is over 3 months old. Short feed now means failure to the summer dairy. Generous feed now means an extra 100 pounds of high priced butter. Have good pasture now. We speak from trial. Supplement the pasture if necessary by feeding your oats and green corn to the cows until the fall feed comes on. There is no surer way to lose money than to neglect this—Creamery and Dairy.

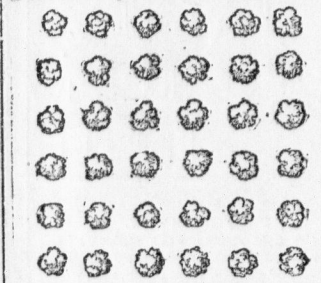
Give Holloway's Corn Cure a trial. It removed ten corns from one pair of feet without any pain. What it has done once it will do again.

## THE ORCHARD

### IN THE ORCHARD.

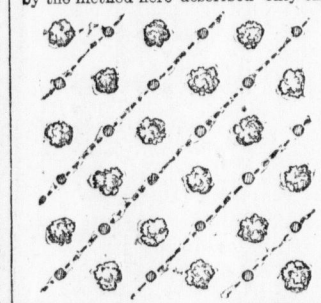
A Plan Suggested by Country Gentlemen For Reducing the Closeness of Orchards.

It sometimes happens that the owners of limited land desire to obtain all the benefit of closely planted trees during the early years of their bearing. Here is one mode by which this is done which



has been successful both in original planting and by afterward reducing the number in obtaining symmetrical orchards. The apple trees are planted 24 feet apart. When from this nearness the branches begin to touch each other, they are reduced in number to 24 feet apart.

In the first cut is represented the orchard as planted and growing in its earlier years, with trees 24 feet apart. In Fig. 2 the dotted trees are those which are removed, leaving the remaining ones 34 feet apart and running diagonally. Where this experiment has been successfully performed it has been found that in a few years after the thinning the fruit would be both more abundant and better in quality in consequence of allowing more room for its growth and development. In the earlier years of this orchard, while there are a larger number of trees to feed, it is important that an annual top dressing of manure be given to compensate for the increased exhaustion of the soil. A mode sometimes proposed and adopted for thinning orchard trees is to take every alternate tree in both directions, leaving only one-fourth to remain, but by the method here described only one-



half are removed, while the remaining half have all the advantages of plenty of space. Every tree will be surrounded by four others at equal distances.

When two kinds of trees are planted in the same orchard—such, for instance, as placing standard and dwarf pear trees alternately—it is advisable to mark out beforehand the places for the trees, so that in subsequently removing them those only will be taken which are shortest lived. It is sometimes the practice to plant peach trees in apple orchards between the apple trees, and by fixing beforehand the places for each no break will be made in their arrangement, the apple trees remaining in regular rows long after the peach trees are gone.

**Rolling and Mowing the Lawn.**  
While rolling is not really essential to a beautiful lawn, it does help it considerably in fine appearance and greatly in smoothness. For croquet, tennis and other playgrounds frequent rolling in summer is also desirable, but in the case of plain garden lawns the mowing machine may give rolling enough. In mowing one makes the prettiest work when the grass is dry. If the lawn is mown when the grass is wet with rain or dew, the mowings gather in wreaths or clots. These should always be raked up and cleared away. And whenever there is a heavy cutting the mowings should be raked off.

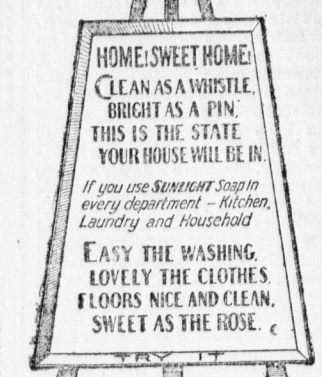
There is an idea abroad that mowings should always be left where cut, so as to mulch the roots of the grass from the warm sunshine, but this is an erroneous notion. When the mown grass is thin, it soon withers up, but where at all heavy it lies in clots or mats and destroys the grass plants under it, and, too, it impedes the machine in the next mowing. The finest lawns are always kept clean from old mowings, says Gardening in concluding the foregoing suggestions.

**Cut Back the Flowering Shrubs.**  
As soon as the flowering shrubs have finished blossoming for the season cut back the branches about one-third and thin out the old branches which were made last year by one-half if a good growth was made, and more if they need it, is American Cultivator's rule. This, with a little attention next spring to cut out the branches that are standing too close together, should insure good bloom next year, as the summer heading will give a plenty of strong and vigorous stalks, and the spring pruning will increase the size of the flowers.

**Dwarf Pear Trees.**  
Dwarf pear trees, says E. W. Wood of Newton, Mass., must have a moist soil, for quince roots are the same whether the top is pear or quince. They do poorly on light soil. Dwarfs should be set deep enough to root above the junction. This may be hastened by gouging and lifting bits of bark just beneath the surface on the pear wood, then hauling back the earth. Dwarfs thus rooted are far stronger, as the roots are more numerous.

Frank Cooper always leads in the way of artistic photographs. Have you seen his photo etchings? They are the best.

## SOAP MAKERS TO THE QUEEN



HOME SWEET HOME! CLEAN AS A WHISTLE. BRIGHT AS A PIN. THIS IS THE STATE YOUR HOUSE WILL BE IN.

If you use SUNLIGHT Soap in every department—Kitchen, Laundry and Household—EASY THE WASHING. LOVELY THE CLOTHES. FLOORS NICE AND CLEAN. SWEET AS THE ROSE.

## Johnston's Fluid Beef

Maintains its high standard as a PERFECT BEEF FOOD.

## STAMINAL

Is a Food and a Tonic Combined.

It contains the feeding qualities of Beef and Wheat and the tonic qualities of Hypophosphites in the form of a Palatable Beef Tea.

## Milk Granules

Is the perfect equivalent of MOTHER'S MILK.

It contains nothing that is not naturally present in pure cow milk.

## WONDERFUL

For sale by all first-class grocers.

## ASK FOR IT.

THERE IS JUST ONE THING THAT the citizens of London and vicinity would do well to make a note of, that, at 181 Dundas street, books and magazines of all kinds and styles are bound cheaply and tastefully.

## W. J. MOFFAT BOOKBINDER.

## NAVIGATION AND RAILWAYS.

## WHITE STAR LINE

Royal and United States Mail Steamers for Queenstown and Liverpool.

GERMANIC, July 29, 1893. AUGUST 6, 1893. AUGUST 13, 1893. AUGUST 20, 1893. AUGUST 27, 1893. AUGUST 31, 1893. AUGUST 3, 1894. AUGUST 10, 1894. AUGUST 17, 1894. AUGUST 24, 1894. AUGUST 31, 1894. SEPTEMBER 7, 1894. SEPTEMBER 14, 1894. SEPTEMBER 21, 1894. SEPTEMBER 28, 1894. OCTOBER 5, 1894. OCTOBER 12, 1894. OCTOBER 19, 1894. OCTOBER 26, 1894. NOVEMBER 2, 1894. NOVEMBER 9, 1894. NOVEMBER 16, 1894. NOVEMBER 23, 1894. NOVEMBER 30, 1894. DECEMBER 7, 1894. DECEMBER 14, 1894. DECEMBER 21, 1894. DECEMBER 28, 1894. JANUARY 4, 1895. JANUARY 11, 1895. JANUARY 18, 1895. JANUARY 25, 1895. FEBRUARY 1, 1895. FEBRUARY 8, 1895. FEBRUARY 15, 1895. FEBRUARY 22, 1895. FEBRUARY 29, 1895. MARCH 6, 1895. MARCH 13, 1895. MARCH 20, 1895. MARCH 27, 1895. APRIL 3, 1895. APRIL 10, 1895. APRIL 17, 1895. APRIL 24, 1895. MAY 1, 1895. MAY 8, 1895. MAY 15, 1895. MAY 22, 1895. MAY 29, 1895. JUNE 5, 1895. JUNE 12, 1895. JUNE 19, 1895. JUNE 26, 1895. JULY 3, 1895. JULY 10, 1895. JULY 17, 1895. JULY 24, 1895. AUGUST 1, 1895. AUGUST 8, 1895. AUGUST 15, 1895. AUGUST 22, 1895. AUGUST 29, 1895. SEPTEMBER 5, 1895. SEPTEMBER 12, 1895. SEPTEMBER 19, 1895. SEPTEMBER 26, 1895. OCTOBER 3, 1895. OCTOBER 10, 1895. OCTOBER 17, 1895. OCTOBER 24, 1895. NOVEMBER 1, 1895. NOVEMBER 8, 1895. NOVEMBER 15, 1895. NOVEMBER 22, 1895. NOVEMBER 29, 1895. DECEMBER 6, 1895. DECEMBER 13, 1895. DECEMBER 20, 1895. DECEMBER 27, 1895. JANUARY 3, 1896. JANUARY 10, 1896. JANUARY 17, 1896. JANUARY 24, 1896. FEBRUARY 1, 1896. FEBRUARY 8, 1896. FEBRUARY 15, 1896. FEBRUARY 22, 1896. FEBRUARY 29, 1896. MARCH 6, 1896. MARCH 13, 1896. MARCH 20, 1896. MARCH 27, 1896. APRIL 3, 1896. APRIL 10, 1896. APRIL 17, 1896. APRIL 24, 1896. MAY 1, 1896. MAY 8, 1896. MAY 15, 1896. MAY 22, 1896. MAY 29, 1896. JUNE 5, 1896. JUNE 12, 1896. JUNE 19, 1896. JUNE 26, 1896. JULY 3, 1896. JULY 10, 1896. JULY 17, 1896. JULY 24, 1896. AUGUST 1, 1896. AUGUST 8, 1896. AUGUST 15, 1896. AUGUST 22, 1896. AUGUST 29, 1896. SEPTEMBER 5, 1896. SEPTEMBER 12, 1896. SEPTEMBER 19, 1896. SEPTEMBER 26, 1896. OCTOBER 3, 1896. OCTOBER 10, 1896. OCTOBER 17, 1896. OCTOBER 24, 1896. NOVEMBER 1, 1896. NOVEMBER 8, 1896. NOVEMBER 15, 1896. NOVEMBER 22, 1896. NOVEMBER 29, 1896. DECEMBER 6, 1896. DECEMBER 13, 1896. DECEMBER 20, 1896. DECEMBER 27, 1896. JANUARY 3, 1897. JANUARY 10, 1897. JANUARY 17, 1897. JANUARY 24, 1897. FEBRUARY 1, 1897. FEBRUARY 8, 1897. FEBRUARY 15, 1897. FEBRUARY 22, 1897. FEBRUARY 29, 1897. MARCH 6, 1897. MARCH 13, 1897. MARCH 20, 1897. MARCH 27, 1897. APRIL 3, 1897. APRIL 10, 1897. APRIL 17, 1897. APRIL 24, 1897. MAY 1, 1897. MAY 8, 1897. MAY 15, 1897. MAY 22, 1897. MAY 29, 1897. JUNE 5, 1897. JUNE 12, 1897. JUNE 19, 1897. JUNE 26, 1897. JULY 3, 1897. JULY 10, 1897. JULY 17, 1897. JULY 24, 1897. AUGUST 1, 1897. AUGUST 8, 1897. AUGUST 15, 1897. AUGUST 22, 1897. AUGUST 29, 1897. SEPTEMBER 5, 1897. SEPTEMBER 12, 1897. SEPTEMBER 19, 1897. SEPTEMBER 26, 1897. OCTOBER 3, 1897. OCTOBER 10, 1897. OCTOBER 17, 1897. OCTOBER 24, 1897. NOVEMBER 1, 1897. NOVEMBER 8, 1897. NOVEMBER 15, 1897. NOVEMBER 22, 1897. NOVEMBER 29, 1897. DECEMBER 6, 1897. DECEMBER 13, 1897. DECEMBER 20, 1897. DECEMBER 27, 1897. JANUARY 3, 1898. JANUARY 10, 1898. JANUARY 17, 1898. JANUARY 24, 1898. FEBRUARY 1, 1898. FEBRUARY 8, 1898. FEBRUARY 15, 1898. FEBRUARY 22, 1898. FEBRUARY 29, 1898. MARCH 6, 1898. MARCH 13, 1898. MARCH 20, 1898. MARCH 27, 1898. APRIL 3, 1898. APRIL 10, 1898. APRIL 17, 1898. APRIL 24, 1898. MAY 1, 1898. MAY 8, 1898. MAY 15, 1898. MAY 22, 1898. MAY 29, 1898. JUNE 5, 1898. JUNE 12, 1898. JUNE 19, 1898. JUNE 26, 1898. JULY 3, 1898. JULY 10, 1898. JULY 17, 1898. JULY 24, 1898. AUGUST 1, 1898. AUGUST 8, 1898. AUGUST 15, 1898. AUGUST 22, 1898. AUGUST 29, 1898. SEPTEMBER 5, 1898. SEPTEMBER 12, 1898. SEPTEMBER 19, 1898. SEPTEMBER 26, 1898. OCTOBER 3, 1898. OCTOBER 10, 1898. OCTOBER 17, 1898. OCTOBER 24, 1898. NOVEMBER 1, 1898. NOVEMBER 8, 1898. NOVEMBER 15, 1898. NOVEMBER 22, 1898. NOVEMBER 29, 1898. DECEMBER 6, 1898. DECEMBER 13, 1898. DECEMBER 20, 1898. DECEMBER 27, 1898. JANUARY 3, 1899. JANUARY 10, 1899. JANUARY 17, 1899. JANUARY 24, 1899. FEBRUARY 1, 1899. FEBRUARY 8, 1899. FEBRUARY 15, 1899. FEBRUARY 22, 1899. FEBRUARY 29, 1899. MARCH 6, 1899. MARCH 13, 1899. MARCH 20, 1899. MARCH 27, 1899. APRIL 3, 1899. APRIL 10, 1899. APRIL 17, 1899. APRIL 24, 1899. MAY 1, 1899. MAY 8, 1899. MAY 15, 1899. MAY 22, 1899. MAY 29, 1899. JUNE 5, 1899. JUNE 12, 1899. JUNE 19, 1899. JUNE 26, 1899. JULY 3, 1899. JULY 10, 1899. JULY 17, 1899. JULY 24, 1899. AUGUST 1, 1899. AUGUST 8, 1899. AUGUST 15, 1899. AUGUST 22, 1899. AUGUST 29, 1899. SEPTEMBER 5, 1899. SEPTEMBER 12, 1899. SEPTEMBER 19, 1899. SEPTEMBER 26, 1899. OCTOBER 3, 1899. OCTOBER 10, 1899. OCTOBER 17, 1899. OCTOBER 24, 1899. NOVEMBER 1, 1899. NOVEMBER 8, 1899. NOVEMBER 15, 1899. NOVEMBER 22, 1899. NOVEMBER 29, 1899. DECEMBER 6, 1899. DECEMBER 13, 1899. DECEMBER 20, 1899. DECEMBER 27, 1899. JANUARY 3, 1900. JANUARY 10, 1900. JANUARY 17, 1900. JANUARY 24, 1900. FEBRUARY 1, 1900. FEBRUARY 8, 1900. FEBRUARY 15, 1900. FEBRUARY 22, 1900. FEBRUARY 29, 1900. MARCH 6, 1900. MARCH 13, 1900. MARCH 20, 1900. MARCH 27, 1900. APRIL 3, 1900. APRIL 10, 1900. APRIL 17, 1900. APRIL 24, 1900. MAY 1, 1900. MAY 8, 1900. MAY 15, 1900. MAY 22, 1900. MAY 29, 1900. JUNE 5, 1900. JUNE 12, 1900. JUNE 19, 1900. JUNE 26, 1900. JULY 3, 1900. JULY 10, 1900. JULY 17, 1900. JULY 24, 1900. AUGUST 1, 1900. AUGUST 8, 1900. AUGUST 15, 1900. AUGUST 22, 1900. AUGUST 29, 1900. SEPTEMBER 5, 1900. SEPTEMBER 12, 1900. SEPTEMBER 19, 1900. SEPTEMBER 26, 1900. OCTOBER 3, 1900. OCTOBER 10, 1900. OCTOBER 17, 1900. OCTOBER 24, 1900. NOVEMBER 1, 1900. NOVEMBER 8, 1900. NOVEMBER 15, 1900. NOVEMBER 22, 1900. NOVEMBER 29, 1900. DECEMBER 6, 1900. DECEMBER 13, 1900. DECEMBER 20, 1900. DECEMBER 27, 1900. JANUARY 3, 1901. JANUARY 10, 1901. JANUARY 17, 1901. JANUARY 24, 1901. FEBRUARY 1, 1901. FEBRUARY 8, 1901. FEBRUARY 15, 1901. FEBRUARY 22, 1901. FEBRUARY 29, 1901. MARCH 6, 1901. MARCH 13, 1901. MARCH 20, 1901. MARCH 27, 1901. APRIL 3, 1901. APRIL 10, 1901. APRIL 17, 1901. APRIL 24, 1901. MAY 1, 1901. MAY 8, 1901. MAY 15, 1901. MAY 22, 1901. MAY 29, 1901. JUNE 5, 1901. JUNE 12, 1901. JUNE 19, 1901. JUNE 26, 1901. JULY 3, 1901. JULY 10, 1901. JULY 17, 1901. JULY 24, 1901. AUGUST 1, 1901. AUGUST 8, 1901. AUGUST 15, 1901. AUGUST 22, 1901. AUGUST 29, 1901. SEPTEMBER 5, 1901. SEPTEMBER 12, 1901. SEPTEMBER 19, 1901. SEPTEMBER