

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

DIED.
ELLIOTT—On Sept. 4, Mrs. John Elliott, of Lake Erie Shore, Overy, Kent county, aged 61 years.

Amusements and Lectures

Advertisements under this heading two cents per word each insertion.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE—SIX NIGHTS.
commencing Tuesday, Sept. 10, Saturday and Wednesday matinees; original William Tell, Opera Company, Thursday, "Two Vagabonds," Friday, "The Devil's Daughter," Saturday, "The Bohemian Girl," Sunday, "The Bohemian Girl." Prices: First two rows circle, \$1; balance lower floor, 75c; balcony, 50c; gallery, 25c. Seats on sale Monday, 12,500.

STEAMER THAMES LEAVES DUNDAS dock 120, 9:30 a.m. Tuesday, Sept. 9, for South Africa. Passengers: Mr. and Mrs. Frank B. Clarke, agent, Richmond street, next advertiser.

TO TORONTO AND MONTREAL AND RETURN. Single \$6, via steamer Ocean, Sept. 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 1900; stops: Windsor, Woodland and Wexford, N. B., and back via the same route. Piano and rocking chairs. Fare 5 cents.

CLEVELAND, VIA PORT STANLEY. For time of sailing of steamers apply to Mr. E. B. May, at his residence, 243 Princess avenue. Fall term will open Sept. 25.

PRIVATE LESSONS IN DANCING BY Mr. E. B. May, at his residence, 243 Princess avenue. Fall term will open Sept. 25.

PALACE DANCING ACADEMY—RE- opens Monday, Sept. 21, Gentlemen Mondays, ladies Tuesdays, 8 p.m. Open evenings after Sept. 1 for applications. DAYTON & McCONNELL.

Meetings.

One cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than 10 words.

LUKEKA LODGE, NO. 30, I. O. O. F. meets Tuesday evening. Members are requested to attend the lodge meetings. Visits are welcome.

Domestics Wanted.

First insertion 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words.

WANTED—A GOOD GENERAL SER- vant in a family of three. Apply at 103 Byron avenue, London South.

HOUSEWIFE WANTED—APPLY BE- tween 7 and 9 p.m. to Mrs. ALX. ANDER 113 Bruce street.

WANTED—25 GENERALS, ALSO dining room girls, chamber maids, kitchen girls and cooks. Apply to Mrs. CHARLES C. Woods, 121 Maple street.

DWYER'S EMPLOYMENT AGENCY— Ready help always on hand; also want food, general, cook, and girls for country; 601 Richmond street, phone 1121.

Lost and Found.

First insertion 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words.

THE PARTY WHO LOST A GRIP at Fort Stanley during the past week or may lose it thereabouts of same by inquiring at this office.

LOST—FOX TERRIER PUPPY—ABOUT four months old, with black markings. W.M. GARTSIDE, London south.

LOST, STOLEN OR STRAYED FROM 506 Dufferin avenue, a fox terrier pup. Finder kindly return to address.

Miscellaneous.

First insertion 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words.

APPLE BARRIKS FOR SALE—APPLY J. D. SAINTE, 1000 Dundas street.

WROUGHT IRON RIVETED 100 gallon benzine or oil tanks cheap. London Soap Company.

BATHS, SINKS, PUMPS, WATER closets, etc., at lowest prices. J. D. SAINTE, 1000 Dundas street.

HORSE, HARNESS, DRAY, WITH runners; nearly new; bargain. HOBBS & Co., furniture factory, Quebec street, city.

TO BUILDERS AND FURNITURE manufacturers—two cars dry, choice quality. Apply to J. D. SAINTE, 1000 Dundas street.

PIANOS—NORDHEIMER'S AGENCY AT Anderson's Book Store, 183 Dundas street, representing Steinway, Chickering, Haines, and the best of all makes. Orders for musical merchandise and sheet music promptly attended to.

LADY'S BICYCLE—RUN ONLY 50 miles, in perfect condition. Price \$45. D. McKENZIE & Co., 283 Richmond street.

FLY EXTERMINATOR AND GALL cure 25c box; axle grease, best American, 7 boxes 15c. J. D. SAINTE, 1000 Dundas street.

FOR SALE—TWO BARBERS' CHAIRS, nearly new, dressing case, mirrors, etc. cheap. Apply at 609 Dundas street, London.

JIG SAW—ONE MELODION—FOR sale cheap at the Ark.

A GOOD HEINTZMAN & CO. UPRIGHT piano, slightly used, great bargain. Waterous 226 Dundas. H. W. BURNETT, Manager.

Wanted.

First insertion 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words.

BY SEPT. 30—MODERN HOUSE; 9 OR 10 rooms; not exceeding \$25; locality 9th. Box 6, "Advertiser."

Real Estate.

First insertion 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words.

\$8.08 A MONTH WITHOUT INTER- est. Will buy house No. 361 South Kent, with large lot. Apply at once. M. J. KENT, 43 Richmond street, London.

CHADWICK & SON—REAL ES- tate agents. Invested money. Speculation. Call Room 1 Albion Building.

A Record-Breaker.

Constantinople's Massacre
One of History's Dark-
est Deeds.Looking to Russia for Aid in
Coercing the Turk.Carlists Creating Considerable
Commotion in Spain.Discouraging Reports from the
Seat of War in Matabeleland.The Probability of Mr. Chamberlain's
Retirement Discussed.An "Alibi" Office Instituted in Paris—
The Sultan's American Champion.

London, Sept. 6. — The Spectator, commenting upon the situation at Constantinople, says: "The world has been so saturated with Turkish horrors that it has lost all sense of proportion, and regards the recent doings as a regrettable street incident. Yet, in fact, the massacre of last week was probably the greatest in modern history, and one of the bloodiest deeds in history."

Advices received here from Spain indicate that there is considerable anxiety there at the attitude which the Carlists have assumed. Their deputies have withdrawn from the Chamber, ostensibly as a protest against the adoption of the subsidies to the Spanish railroads; but, it is believed, the real motive is the serious situation in the "back-ground." The Carlists, however, are not the only ones who are dissatisfied with the status quo. The Marquis of Salazar, who is believed to be the real power behind the throne, is also dissatisfied with the status quo. He is believed to be the real power behind the throne, and is believed to be the real power behind the throne.

A RAY OF HOPE
In the Carl's coming visit to Queen Victoria at Balmoral, the newspaper trusts "he may be convinced that England will loyally back Russia in taking the lead in freeing Europe from the last remnant of Turkish rule."

LAUGHED AT.
Colonial Secretary Chamberlain's criticism of Mr. Healy as the greatest living Irishman, made soon after Mr. Chamberlain's arrival in the United States, where he is now on a visit, is frequently quoted here with ridicule. A section of the press explains this as indicating a hope that the followers of Mr. Healy will find political affinity in the conservative policy towards Ireland.

CHAMBERLAIN'S ERRAND.
In spite of the official statements to the effect that the visit of the Secretary of the Colonies, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, to the United States, is purely a personal trip, it is learned that he will make a point of seeing Secretary Olney of the British embassy at Washington. Sir Julian Pauncefote, is still in England and therefore there is nothing to prevent Mr. Chamberlain from per-

Male Help Wanted.

First insertion 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words.

BAKER WANTED—APPLY IMMEDI- ately. PARKER & BURGESS, 401 Dundas street.

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

WANTED—AN IDEA—WHO CAN think of some simple thing to patent? Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & Co., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D.C., for their \$1,500 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

AGENTS—WANTED—\$20 PER WEEK. Apply to GEO. MARSHALL & Co., tea-importers, 225 Dundas street.

Houses, Etc., To Let.

First insertion 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words.

406 BURWELL STREET—NEXT TO Waterous. Apply to GEO. MARSHALL & Co., 225 Dundas street.

TO LET—STORE AND DWELLING— 529 Richmond street. Apply to GEO. POWELL, King street, near Richmond.

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE—FINE new house, fine furniture, carpets, etc. J. F. SANGSTER, over C. P. R. ticket office.

HOUSE TO LET—EIGHT ROOMS— Mantel, bath, furnace, gas, finished in hardwood. No. 24 Edward street.

TO LET—131 MAPLE STREET—TWO three minutes to postoffice. JAS. GILLAN, 16 Dundas street.

HOUSE TO LET—428 PARK AVENUE— 5 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, bath, and soft water bath, etc. J. C. TERRY, 235 Dundas street.

BRICK COTTAGE—173 LICHFIELD street—7 rooms, coal and city water. Apply next door, or 232 Central avenue, 1600.

sonally settling the Venezuelan question

with Mr. Olney.

The deputy of the late Russian Minister for Foreign Affairs, Chickline, who on the death of Prince Lobanoff, was made Acting Minister for Foreign Affairs, and is now with the Czar, will, it is said, possibly be his permanent successor. Chickline is an experienced diplomat, and a former Russian Minister at Washington. In other quarters, however, it is said that the Czar selected Gen. Count Von Schouvaloff, the Governor-General of Russian Poland, who suffered from a paralytic stroke almost immediately afterwards. The superstitious as another proof that nothing but ill-fortune will follow the Czar as a result of the terrible disaster at Moscow during the coronation fetes, when several thousand people were crushed to death during a panic on the Holyday Plain.

THE BISHOPS' CONFERENCE.

The conference of bishops which has been summoned by the Archbishop of Canterbury to meet at Lambeth in July, 1897, will bring together about 250 bishops, including those of America connected with the Anglican communion. The conference is in all practical preparation. The Pan-Anglican Synod held some years ago. The programme already issued is of largely clerical interest only. The study of canon law, there are matters of general interest under the headings of "Industrial Problems," "International Arbitration," and "The Church in the Future." The conference is to be marked by complete freedom and equality of speech and vote. "This great body of English-speaking Bishops," says a prominent church paper, "will have one wholesome effect: It will assist the ordinary Englishmen to grasp the essential spiritual character of the Episcopate. He will see that a bishop need not necessarily, nor even ordinarily, be a lord of Parliament, and live in a palace."

SPAIN IN HOT WATER.

Advices received here from Spain indicate that there is considerable anxiety there at the attitude which the Carlists have assumed. Their deputies have withdrawn from the Chamber, ostensibly as a protest against the adoption of the subsidies to the Spanish railroads; but, it is believed, the real motive is the serious situation in the "back-ground." The Carlists, however, are not the only ones who are dissatisfied with the status quo. The Marquis of Salazar, who is believed to be the real power behind the throne, is also dissatisfied with the status quo. He is believed to be the real power behind the throne, and is believed to be the real power behind the throne.

THE MARLBOROUGHS' FETE.
The fete given at Blenheim to the Conservative clubs by the Duke and Duchess of Marlborough was a great success. There were about 2,000 people present, and the evening was accompanied by the duchess presiding at luncheon in a monster marquee on the lawn. In toasting the success of the Conservative states of the world, the duke marked that he hoped there would be many similar gatherings in Blenheim.

THE ATLANTIC RACES.
The letter which appeared in the London Times on Wednesday, written by Lord Colville, remonstrating against the alleged excessive speed of modern trans-Atlantic steamships, attracted and continues to attract considerable attention. It is stated that the attention of the admiralty has been brought to the letter and that their lordships intend to take immediate measures to regulate the speed of steamships in the Solent, and, according to a writer in the Scotsman, owing to representations from that locality, the admiralty has decided to limit the speed of steamships to 10 knots per hour, and to limit the speed of steamships to 10 knots per hour.

It is now alleged that the American liners go at full speed through Cowes Roads, and a member of the Cowes Urban Sanitary Committee, who is one of the American steamers broke across the esplanade at Cowes, invading a hotel facing the sea, and, he added, "I am not complaining."

It is now alleged that the American liners go at full speed through Cowes Roads, and a member of the Cowes Urban Sanitary Committee, who is one of the American steamers broke across the esplanade at Cowes, invading a hotel facing the sea, and, he added, "I am not complaining."

It is now alleged that the American liners go at full speed through Cowes Roads, and a member of the Cowes Urban Sanitary Committee, who is one of the American steamers broke across the esplanade at Cowes, invading a hotel facing the sea, and, he added, "I am not complaining."

It is now alleged that the American liners go at full speed through Cowes Roads, and a member of the Cowes Urban Sanitary Committee, who is one of the American steamers broke across the esplanade at Cowes, invading a hotel facing the sea, and, he added, "I am not complaining."

It is now alleged that the American liners go at full speed through Cowes Roads, and a member of the Cowes Urban Sanitary Committee, who is one of the American steamers broke across the esplanade at Cowes, invading a hotel facing the sea, and, he added, "I am not complaining."

It is now alleged that the American liners go at full speed through Cowes Roads, and a member of the Cowes Urban Sanitary Committee, who is one of the American steamers broke across the esplanade at Cowes, invading a hotel facing the sea, and, he added, "I am not complaining."

ance of opinion tends to a conviction

that he will not long remain at the Colonial Office. It is not because his zollverein scheme has met with rebuff from the colonies, nor that he is tired of facing South African troubles. As a tenacious fighter, he would be more likely to stick to his post so long as any tension existed with the Transvaal, but he is and long has been dissatisfied with the measure of support accorded to him within the Cabinet by his policy of thoroughness in dealing with the Boers, and dissatisfied also with the public attacks made upon him by inspired Conservative organs. If there be any changes in the Cabinet before Parliament resumed, Mr. Chamberlain, according to the best information, will vacate the Colonial Office.

STIRRING UP THE SULTAN.

Great anxiety still prevails in Constantinople, but there have been no further disturbances. The ambassadors have sent a collective note to the Turkish Government dwelling upon the organized character of the massacres and citing several instances of the same. The ambassadors demand a strict inquiry into the causes of the outbreak, and the steps taken to suppress it, and they insist upon the severe punishment of the culprits.

CHOLERA IN EGYPT.

After weeks of practical freedom from cholera in Cairo, there were fifty-four deaths during the last three days out of sixty-one cases. The sanitary authorities are alarmed at this sudden outbreak, particularly as the cases are widely scattered along the Khaleef canal, traversing the city. All the British medical officers attached to the sanitary department have been summoned there.

DENOUNCED THE GOVERNMENT.

The Marquis of Londonderry, speaking at Stockton on Saturday, denounced the Government in warm terms for liberating the dynamiters.

FIGHTING IN MACEDONIA.

An Athens dispatch to the Daily Telegraph says that fighting has occurred in the Ekaterine district of Macedonia, during which the Turks lost 44 killed and the insurgents suffered heavily.

BRYAN'S GREAT FAITH.

The London Chronicle publishes a dispatch from Milwaukee containing an interview with Mr. Bryan, in which he said: "I feel certain of carrying New York State and I had never had a doubt about my election."

AN ALIBI OFFICE.

The latest Parisian institution, which is pretty sure to be copied in all civilized countries, is an alibi office. The concern undertakes to post letters for customers from police stations, and to render other little services tending to indicate the presence of at least an astral body at a certain point while the physical body is otherwise engaged elsewhere.

STEAMERS DAMAGED.

A London cable says: The Allan line steamer Montevideo, Capt. Fairful, from Montreal Aug. 24, has signalled at the Scilly Islands that she has her thrust shaft cracked and is proceeding to London at half speed. The British ship Brodick, Capt. Ferguson, which sailed from San Francisco June 13, went aground when entering the harbor of New York, and was damaged.

THE SULTAN'S CHAMPION IN LONDON.

The New York Sun's correspondent says: It is reported that Lord Salisbury will take advantage of the public sentiment throughout Europe, and the temporary disturbance of the Turkish question and prevent further atrocities. The most hopeful factor of the situation is that it is now admitted and believed throughout Europe that last week's massacre was deliberately planned and executed by the Turkish authorities, and almost certainly with the full knowledge of the Sultan. It is a shameful fact that the only journal in Europe which is perverting the truth in this regard, and defending the Sultan against all criticism, is the Paris edition of the New York Herald. The Americans in Europe are amazed and indignant over the attitude taken by the Constantinople correspondent of this journal and its indorsement in the editorial columns of that newspaper.

CABLE NOTES.

Mrs. Stewart Parnell, who was injured on the steamer Pennant, will, however, be able to return to her home, lying dangerously ill at her daughter's house in Dublin.

Miss Clara Barton, president of the American Red Cross Society, with her party of aides, sailed for New York on board the Cunard Line steamer Umbria.

"ABDUL THE DAMNED."

Hamid the Most Openly Hated Man in Europe.

The special correspondent at London of the New York Evening Post says today in a copyrighted article: Probably no head of a European state, certainly not Napoleon at the height of his death struggle with England, has been more openly hated and insulted in England than is the Sultan of Turkey at this moment.

"Abdul the Damned," is the commonplace of the staid journals which in police reports carefully cover "swear words" with dashes. Mr. Gladstone talked of the "assassin who sits on the throne at Constantinople." The Chronicle calls the Sultan "a criminal lunatic." The Speaker says he and his Government are "common criminals." Yet this outburst leads to nothing. England has pinned her faith to the way. But it is not considered likely that they will venture to attack the town.

CHAMBERLAIN MAY RETIRE.

It is still a question whether or not Mr. Chamberlain will retain the Colonial Office. On the eve of his departure for the United States, he affirmed and denied that he desired to resign his present office. The bal-

FINE AND WARMER.

Toronto, Sept. 7-1 a.m.—Probabilities for the Lower Lakes region: Westerly to southerly winds; fine and warmer.

JOHN BULL'S WAY.

Has Reduced the National Debt \$20,000,000 in 20 Years.

The official return of the British national debt issued this week shows a decrease of \$20,000,000 in twenty years, or at the rate of \$1,000,000 a year. This reduction is an unerring indication of British prosperity.

There is, however, an idea that everything is not going so well with England as the statisticians make out. One point is the German competition, which Sir John Tenniel hits off in an admirable cartoon in this week's "Punch." British trade is depicted as a sleepy old lady caught napping by the road while going to market, while a German peddler with a packet on his back cuts off her petticoat with competition shears.

Li and the Falls.

The Chinese Ambassador Views Niagara's Wonders.

And Is Startled by Receiving a Shock in the Power House.

Would Like to Buy Railway Stock, but Says He Is Too Poor.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., Sept. 6.—The special train bearing Li Hung Chang and his party arrived at noon today. Rain was falling at the time, and the visitors damped their silk umbrellas and gold lace somewhat in the journey to the Cataract House. There was no cessation in the downpour until shortly after 3 p.m., when the sun struggled through the clouds. Carriages were quickly summoned, and the visitors spent two hours in inspecting the wonders of Niagara.

At the electric power house of the Niagara Falls Power Company the distinguished Viceroy had his first experience with American electricity, the result being as startling as it was unexpected. With his usual curiosity and desire to make personal inquiry of the machinery before him, he poked at a switch-board with his walking stick. The metal ferrule closed a circuit instantly, and Li's stick was violently thrown from his grasp. He was naturally much astonished at the effect of the stick's contact with the switch-board, and he went to his rooms, where he remained until late in the evening. Last night Li and his party passed the night in the American sleeping car. Previous to this novelty they enjoyed dinner in a dining car. At his request, no effort had been made at fast running, an even speed of about 30 miles an hour being maintained. Even on the train outside the door of his state room, Li is much interested in the railway officials, and invariably asks them their age and salary.

Li said if he had some money he would invest in American railway stock, but he declared he was "too poor," and couldn't raise \$10,000. This statement from the man popularly regarded as the richest man in the world caused a smile.

Contrary to the general impression, Li Hung Chang is not a teetotaler. He drinks a single glass of claret with his dinner, and at bed time takes a small quantity of Chinese wine famed for its medicinal value. His secretaries declare he cannot understand English at all. He has learned the words "How do you do," and always greets his visitors with this sentence.

One of the party said today, in explaining the monetary condition of the Chinese empire, that in order to raise funds to pay the indemnity of nearly \$200,000,000 to Japan, that Li Hung Chang has hypothesized the customs revenues at the ports on the coast where import duties are collected, and that an increase of the customs charges would probably follow. This was the only way to raise the money, as it would not be politic to obtain it by increasing the taxes. Only a small portion of the population is aware of the fact that there was a war with Japan, and that the Chinese were defeated. The levying of a tax would be the means of spreading the information, and dissatisfaction with the Government would result, possibly rebellion.

At 9 o'clock tomorrow morning the start for Canada will be made. Sir Henry Jolliffe of Lombard will welcome the travelers on behalf of the Canadian Government. After viewing the Canadian Falls, the hurry on to Toronto and start on his long journey via the C. P. R. to Vancouver. He will embark on the steamship Empress of China on Sept. 14, reaching Yokohama fourteen days later. At Yokohama a Chinese warship will be in waiting for the Viceroy, and a journey of six days to Shanghai will complete his trip around the world.

THE LATE PROF. FOWLER

Death of the World's Best Known Phrenologist.

New York, Sept. 6.—Prof. Lorenzo Niles Fowler, probably the best known phrenologist in the world, died on Wednesday night at the house of his sister, Mrs. Charlotte Fowler Wells, in West Orange, of paralysis. He was 85 years old, and unusually vigorous and active. He arrived in the United States on Tuesday a week ago, planning to pass a few weeks here with his sister. For 35 years he has lived in London. He was born at Cohocton, N. Y., on June 23, 1811. His father, who was a farmer, decided that he should become a Presbyterian minister. At the age of 21 he was sent to

Trusses.

1,000 TO SELECT FROM

New in Principle,

New in Design,

New in Application

(SPECIAL TRUSS ROOM.)

Silk Elastic Stockings,

Silk Elastic Knee Caps

NEW STOCKS JUST RECEIVED.

ALL PRICES MODERATE.

Cairncross & Lawrence

CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS.

216 Dundas St., London, Ont.

Branch—Corner Richmond and Piccadilly.

Amherst College with his brother, Orson S. Fowler, who died about ten years ago.

At college the youths were classmates of Henry Ward Beecher, and the three became interested in phrenology, which was at that time a comparatively unknown science. Finally Lorenzo relinquished the idea of entering the ministry, and decided to devote his life to the new science. He probably contributed more towards developing and spreading the science than any other man, with the possible exception of Dr. Joseph Gall.

After leaving college the two Fowlers started the Phrenological Journal, which was the first newspaper in the United States to be devoted to phrenology. The office was in Nassau street, New York, and here they issued the newspapers and examined heads, also traveling and lecturing through the United States and Canada.

At this time there was a decided opposition to phrenology on the part of religiously inclined people, who believed that its teaching led to fatalism. Prof. Fowler did much to overcome this opposition. In 1844 he was married to Dr. Lydia Folger, of Nantucket, Mass., who was one of the first women in the United States to receive a medical degree. They traveled all over the country, and in 1860 went to England, where they planned spending two years. There were such great possibilities for his work in London, however, that he remained abroad until the week before last, although he visited the United States three times during his residence abroad.

American Politics.

Intense Interest in the Coming Convention at Buffalo.

Virginia Democrats and Populists Fail to Fuse.

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 6.—More than local, and almost national interest attaches to the Democratic State convention that meets in this city next week.

Will Senator David B. Hill support the Chicago ticket and platform?

Will the State organization support both the Chicago platform and ticket, or only the ticket on a gold platform?

Will probable support of the Chicago platform lead to a split in the party in New York State?

These are to be the questions to be solved, and their solving will be the cause of one of the greatest rows ever seen at a State convention.

Wheeling, W. Va., Sept. 6.—Fusion between the Democrats and Populists has been declared off. After nearly two hours of effort between the committees of the two parties, the Populists absolutely refused to support Gen. DeWolf, the Democratic candidate for Governor, and would not surrender Watson for Sewall on the electoral ticket.

THE NEGATIVE KNOTT.

To play on a man's name when dead is not uncommon, and these two are examples of this unfortunate failing.

This world is but a shadow, And so, alas, found poor Tom Meadow.

N. B. His name was Field, not Meadow. But changed to make it rhyme with shadow.

Some people delight to decant on a name, and turn and twist it in every conceivable way.

Here lies a man that was Knott before him; His father was Knott before him; Yet lived Knott, and did Knott die, Yet underneath this stone doth lie.

Knott christened, And here he lies And yet was Knott.

Hector Malot, the French novelist, is going to make himself disagreeable by publishing in his autobiography a key to his romances, all of which, he declares, he took from actual events.

SLATER BROS.

London Regatta.

Hamilton's Oarsmen Defeated by the Local Men.

The Drawing for the Bowling Tournament Today.

Quelph Wins Saturday's Match at Hamilton.

The Arlington Nine Beaten by the St. Thomas Browns—Robert J. Sold for a Head Horse.

AQUATIC.

THE LONDON CLUB'S REGATTA.
Both sides of the river in the vicinity of Ward's Hotel were lined with spectators of the annual regatta of the London Rowing Club, Saturday afternoon. Twice the steamer "Thames" landed a crowded boat load of passengers at the dock at Ward's Park. The electric railway was patronized by a goodly number, who watched the races from the south bank of the river. Others wheeled or went in rowboats, in canoes, on horseback, or in carriages. Between 20 and 400 people were present. Although it was a dull day, and a little cool, the outing was very pleasant. The natural charm of the scenery was greatly enhanced by the flower-bedecked, fairy-like canoes, which skimmed silently about the river, the numerous rowboats piled continually from bank to bank, and the gathering of London's strapping sons and fair daughters.

The races were all good ones, nearly all being close finishes. The Leander Rowing Club, of Hamilton, who assisted in the regatta, did not bring their own racing boats with them, and the fact that they were accustomed to the boats in which they rowed may have been slightly detrimental to their success. Both the inter-club races, the single and fours, were won by London. The single was won by N. Dinneen, London, and E. Wark, Leander. Dinneen took the lead from the start and kept it all the way, winning by nearly two lengths. Time, 7:04 1/2. In the four-oared inter-club contest, the London crews were H. Dahlgren, P. E. Mackenzie, E. Morris and E. Rehnitz; the Leanders were E. Wark, W. Belcham, D. M. Cameron and W. Wark. The latter held the lead for some distance, but Dahlgren's crew were in fine form, and pulling a beautiful stroke, succeeded in getting ahead a length and a half at the finish.

The first heat of the club doubles was rowed by F. C. Beresford and H. C. Beresford against C. Dinneen and E. McIntosh. The latter won by about a length. Time, 6:15. They also won the final heat against S. Taylor and J. Rose, a very exciting race until the losers struck a stump in the river, throwing them into confusion. However, they soon recovered their stroke, and gained a little, but the others won easily. Time, 6:35. The race between the club fours was very exciting. The first heat was between F. C. Beresford, H. C. Beresford, H. W. Lind and H. Kowles on the one hand, and E. Elliott, E. McIntosh, W. D. Love and H. Niven on the other. It was anybody's race until near the finish, when Elliott's crew forced themselves ahead about half a length. They met more than their match in the final heat against S. Taylor, C. Dinneen, J. Rose and E. Trafford. The latter led all the way, winning by about two lengths.

The swimming race was won easily by George Crab, who swam the width of the river. There were only two contestants, and they swam across the river and back on the same day.

The canoe race between W. D. Love and George Hutchinson was won by the former. At first Hutchinson led, Love paddled slower and steadier than Hutchinson, who lost his balance twice. "Come on, Billy," shouted Billy's particular friends while George was likewise urged by his backers. Love kept up the same even stroke from start to finish, and won easily. Time, 2:55.

The rain cut short the programme, and the people hastily went on board the steamer. A second canoe race and the inter-club doubles consequently did not take place. Altogether, it was a triumphant day for London sportsmen. After the regatta the London oarsmen entertained their visitors to a banquet at the "Tremont" House. Speeches were made by Mr. A. D. Huff, captain of the London Rowing Club, presented the visitors with their medals. The visitors were also driven to the points of interest in the city.

LAWN BOWLING.

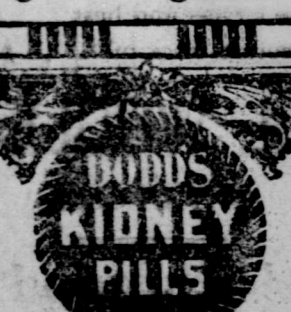
THE LONDON TOURNAMENT.
London will be the scene today of the first bowling tournament of the Western Ontario Association. Over 100 visiting bowlers, representing at least 26 teams, are expected. The tournament starts this morning on the London Bowling Club's grounds over the river. The drawings for the Labatt trophy competition were made on Saturday, as follows:

PRELIMINARY DRAW.

Byes—L. K. Cameron, Toronto This

Beware!

Whenever in need of kidney treatment always be true to yourself and refuse any substitute or imitation of the original and genuine



ties: W. W. Farran, Clinton; J. H. Horsey, R. C. Y. C. Toronto.
1. E. T. Lightburn, Toronto Victorias, vs. Thos. Hill, Paris.
2. John Pope, London, vs. Wm. Jackson, Clinton.
3. Dr. Wood, Mitchell, vs. G. T. McTaggart, Clinton.
4. A. Parfitt, London, vs. Dr. Bray, Chatham.
5. J. Canfield, Woodstock, vs. D. A. Forrester, Clinton.
6. Gordon J. Smith, Paris, vs. Seaforth, 1.
7. J. S. McDougall, London, vs. H. Harman, R. C. Y. C.
8. N. H. Stevens, Chatham, vs. — Scott, Toronto Granites.
9. Wm. Ryan, Mitchell, vs. Seaforth, 2.
10. M. J. Kent, London, vs. D. W. Karm, Woodstock.
11. C. Dempsey, St. Thomas, vs. Col. Macbeth, London.
Eyes—J. H. Brown, London, and G. D. C. O'Grady, Woodstock.

FIRST ROUND.
a. L. K. Cameron, Toronto Victorias, vs. W. W. Farran, Clinton.
b. J. H. Horsey, R. C. Y. C., vs. winner of 1.
c. Winner of 2 vs. winner of 3.
d. Winner of 4 vs. winner of 5.
e. Winner of 6 vs. winner of 7.
f. Winner of 8 vs. winner of 9.
g. Winner of 10 vs. winner of 11.
h. J. H. Brown, London, vs. G. H. C. O'Grady, Woodstock.

SECOND ROUND.
1. Winner of a vs. winner of b.
2. Winner of c vs. winner of d.
3. Winner of e vs. winner of f.
4. Winner of g vs. winner of h.
SEMI-FINALS.
Winner of 1 vs. winner of 3.
Winner of 2 vs. winner of 4.

PRINTERS VS. HYMAN'S.

On Saturday afternoon, at Wolsley Barracks grounds, the Printers and Hyman's baseball clubs played a very close and exciting game. The Printers took the lead in the third and held it until the sixth, when a wild throw allowed their opponents to score two runs, which tied the score. The game was then called on account of rain. The score:

Printers R. H. E.
Hyman's 1 0 0 0 1 0 0—2 5 1

GUELPH WINS AT HOME.

The Guelphs seem to have a pretty sure thing of the Canadian pennant. Hamilton lost its chance to score even though up at Guelph on Saturday and will now have to win every game to beat out the Leafs. The score was:

Guelph R. H. E.
Hamilton 1 0 0 0 1 0 0—2 5 1

BEATEN BY THE BROWNS.

The Arlingtons were again beaten by the Y. M. C. A. Browns of St. Thomas in a brilliant game at Tecumseh Park Saturday afternoon. The playing of both teams was worthy of professionals. Both Barron and Handley pitched splendidly, but the Browns had better luck. The score:

Arlingtons R. H. E.
Browns 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—3

SUNDAY GAMES.

Rochester, N. Y., Sept. 6.—Toronto took two games from the home team this afternoon. Rochester made a great rally in the first game, and but for poor judgment that held Doyle on third when he could have scored, would have tied the score in the ninth. Toronto won the second game by hard hitting. Toronto for 17 runs, 10 hits, and 10 errors, with a total of 30 bases. Score:

First game—R. H. E.
Rochester 5 8 3
Toronto 2 17 3

NATIONAL LEAGUE SCORES—SATURDAY.

At Boston—R. H. E.
Boston 5 13 2
Cleveland 2 4 3

At Boston—Second game—R. H. E.
Boston 5 7 0
Cleveland 7 10 4

At Brooklyn—R. H. E.
Brooklyn 5 9 0
Cincinnati 3 6 1

At Philadelphia—R. H. E.
Philadelphia 19 12 0
Chicago 5 13 2

The following games were postponed on account of rain: Philadelphia-Chicago, second game; New York-Pittsburgh; Baltimore-Louisville; Washington-St. Louis.

EASTERN LEAGUE SCORES—SATURDAY.

At Springfield—R. H. E.
Springfield 10 1 1
At Springfield—Second game—R. H. E.
Springfield 7 10 4

At Rochester—No game; rain.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

Winnipeg Won. 39. Lost. 29. Pct. .561
Minneapolis 37 31 .543
St. Paul 35 33 .515
Chicago 34 34 .500
Detroit 33 35 .485
Kansas City 32 36 .470
Milwaukee 31 37 .455
Columbus 30 38 .440
Grand Rapids 29 39 .425

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Baltimore Won. 34. Lost. 24. Pct. .584
Cincinnati 33 25 .567
Cleveland 32 26 .550
Boston 31 27 .533
Pittsburgh 30 28 .516
Philadelphia 29 29 .500
New York 28 30 .483
Washington 27 31 .467
St. Louis 26 32 .450
Louisville 25 33 .433

FLYS.

The Arlington Baseball Club play the Y. M. C. A. Browns at St. Thomas today.

Payne, of Brooklyn, now leads the league pitchers. Ehret is second.

Pitcher Yerrick, of Boston, has been given notice of his release.

Baltimore stands at the head of the league in team batting, with an average of .313, 10 points ahead of the next on the list, Cincinnati, in team fielding Baltimore is only sixth.

William the First, William the Second and William the Conqueror are the names that are given to the three leaders on the Chicago team—Everett, Dahlen and Lange, by enthusiastic admirers in the Windy City.

It is said that means ago, when Ned Hanlon was a member of the Cleveland team, the management cast him off because he indulged in "baby plays"—bunting sacrifices to advance a base-runner. Look at the success of the Baltimore since Hanlon began to manage the Orioles. And this means "baby play" is responsible for many a game won.

Lajoie has played sixteen games with the Phillies, in which he has made a batting average of .286, having

scored 13 runs and made 22 base hits. He has accepted 133 chances without an error.
Delehanty is keeping up his average of two hits per game.
Roger Connor, of the Browns, is the most scientific boxer on the diamond.
—Sporting News.
Howard Earle has been suspended indefinitely as manager of the Wilkes-Barre club, and William Goeckle, the former first baseman of the Pennsylvania University team, has been signed to succeed him.
"We must all tilt our caps to Uncle Anson," says Billie McGinnis. "You may laugh at this one, but it's a fact. Dr. Stucky, the president of our club, told me the other day that he would pay \$7,000 cash and throw in a couple of good players in exchange for Uncle Anson. Why, he would be a valuable man in any club in the league with that sure batting eye of his and his knowledge of handling young players on the field. As a drawing card he would pull enough money to soon cover the amount of his purchase."

THE TUP.

ODGEN WON THE BIG HANDICAP.

New York, Sept. 6.—The fine card which had been provided for the last day of the racing at Sheepshead Bay drew a large attendance, and there was some of the best racing seen in a long time. The event of the day was the Great Eastern handicap, for 2-year-olds, over the futurity course. There was a delay of 25 minutes at the post owing to the bad actions of Ornament, and finally they got away with the exception of Odgen, who was in a poor position, fully two lengths behind the field. In the first quarter the fast filly Sunny Slope shot in the lead, with Voter, Typhoon II, and Banner following. While Ornament was slowly dropping back, in spite of the urging of Simms, and Taral had brought Odgen up into the sixth place. As they were passing the straight for the last quarter the boys were all at work. Voter had now assumed the lead, passing Sunny Slope, who had before that time while the westerner, Typhoon II, had taken second place, and Taral had brought Odgen up into fourth place. Down to the fifth furlong the action was all in the hands of Voter, who was running in the drizzling rain, and now Typhoon II was the leader, with Martin watching Voter, and riding with one hand, as he was sure of the race. But he had not counted upon Odgen, who was coming along the rail under Taral's fierce urging like a whirlwind, and before Martin knew it the race was over and Odgen was the winner. Voter got the third place, and Ornament was fifth. It was a fine and exciting race, and well run from a very bad start. Summaries:

First race, selling, 5 furlongs—Scarf 1, Don Eiss 2, Hi Duddy 3, Time, 1:01.

Second race, 1 1/2 miles on turf—Keenan 1, Marietta 2, Damien 3, Time, 2:37.

Third race, Great Eastern handicap, futurity course—Odgen 1, Typhoon II, 2, Voter 3, Time, 1:10. George Rose, Ornament, Sunny Slope, The Friar, Box, Salmak and before that time.

Fourth race, selling, 5 furlongs—Regal 1, Walizer 2, Titmouse 3, Time, 1:08.

Fifth race, mile and a furlong—Connoisseur 1, Lake Shore 2, Buck Massie 3, Time, 1:57 1/5.

Sixth race, selling, 1 mile—Harry Reed 1, Sir Francis 2, Chugnut 3, Time, 1:44 1/5.

Seventh race, handicap steeplechase, full course—St. Anthony 1, Lion Heat 2, Winslip 3, Time, 6:45.

WINDSOR RACES.

Windsor, Sept. 6.—The rain came down in torrents while three races were being run here yesterday, and converted the track, which was fast during the first two races, into a sea of mud. Backers' favorites had a good day, as three of them won, the other events going to two well played by outsiders and an outsider in the betting. Summaries:

First race, purse \$200; allowances, five-eighths mile—Onareto won easily by five lengths; Spokena 2, Hesperia 3, Time, 1:40.

Second race, purse \$200, maiden 2-year-olds, 5 1/2 furlongs—Kinney 1, Rockwood 2, Los Troncos 3, Time, 1:30.

Third race, purse \$250, allowances, 7-8 mile—Lorraine won easily by two lengths; Virgie Dixon 2, Lauretta 3, Time, 1:28 2/5.

Fourth race, purse \$250, 2-year-olds, 5-8 mile—Watson won easily by a length; Cannonade 2, Lady Juliet 3, Time, 1:32 4/5.

Fifth race, purse \$200, selling, one mile—Pete Kitchen won easily by three lengths; Miss Perkins 2, Helen H. 3, Time, 1:16 1/4.

Sixth race, purse \$200, selling, 5 1/2 furlongs—Loyal Prince won easily by three lengths; Cornelia 2, Queen Albia 3, Time, 1:30.

ROBERT J. SOLD FOR A ROAD HORSE.

New York, Sept. 6.—Lewis C. Tewksbury, the Broadway banker, who owns Mascot, has bought from C. J. Hamlin the champion road horse, Robert J. The price is not stated, but it is known to be a fancy one, the millionaire breeder and trainer of Buffalo having declined to put a price on the horse, owner of his stable, without reserving the racing qualities of Robert J. for the remainder of the present campaign. His arrangements for the future of the great horse will place his last race at the Lexington meeting, his new owner having bought him to drive in the road in New York.

RACING IN ENGLAND.

Sandown Park, Sept. 6.—The Abbey stakes, 500 sovereigns, for 2-year-olds, five furlongs, was won by Mr. W. G. Marshall's bay filly Hazelbecher. Mr. T. Curran's bay colt Battersea was second, and Mr. L. Brasse's chestnut filly St. Agnes third. Mr. P. Lorillard's bay gelding Glaring, by the Sailor Prince, out of Flash, started, but was not paced.

THE CLOSED AT CONEY ISLAND.

New York, Sept. 6.—The meeting of the Coney Island Jockey Club which ended yesterday continued thirteen days, during which 35 races were run, in which 239 horses competed for a total of \$141,937. Marcus Daly headed the list, his horses having landed \$18,440. J. E. Seagram cornered 15th, with \$2,265 to his credit. J. P. Dawe's horses won \$315.

ATHLETICS.

RECORDS SMASHED.

Phibochry, Scotland, Sept. 6.—In the contest held here yesterday for the Caledonian athletic championship, between Gideon Perrie, a Canadian athlete, and the Scotchman, G. H. Johnstone, the former won, defeating Johnstone in four out of seven events. Two new records were established. Johnstone throwing the 20 pound hammer 82 feet 2 inches, and Perrie putting the 22 pound shot 37 feet 5 inches.

THE INTERNATIONAL MATCH.

Cricket Grounds, Philadelphia, Sept. 6.—The international match yesterday afternoon on account of rain was postponed until 1:30 Monday. In the first inning the Canadians made 87, Philadelphia 52. The Canadians bled Philadelphia their second inning and had

scored 117 for alls (wickets, Rykert 12, not out, and Dean 1, not out, when stumps were drawn.

THE PENINSULAR EXHIBITION CYCLES.

The Peninsular exhibition bicycle races will take place at Chatham, Ont., Sept. 28. Entries will close Sept. 26. The events are as follows: Amateur—One mile open, half-mile open, two mile handicap, one mile, county of Vania University—One mile open, two mile handicap, one-half mile open.

Latest From Ottawa.

Manitoba Officials to Consult With the Premier on the School Question.

Support to the Government from Unexpected Quarters.

Ottawa, Sept. 6.—Prof. Craig, horticulturist of the Central Experimental Farm, has returned from a tour of inspection through the Niagara fruit-growing district, and looks upon the yield as the best in years.

A dispatch from Winnipeg says: It has been learned that Attorney-General Sifton, and perhaps Provincial Secretary Cameron, will leave for Ottawa to further consult with Mr. Laurier on the school question in a few days.

Frederic Greenway, when seen, laughed at the Mail-Enterprise's story that Mr. Laurier would seek the Pope's sanction to the proposed school question settlement. He said the story was a silly fable.

There is considerable interest in the fact that both Mr. John Ross Robertson and D'Aston McCarthy (Independent Conservatives) endorse the action of the new Government in obtaining Government-General's warrants with which to pay the wages of Government employees until the estimates could be passed. Mr. McCarthy's speech was a conclusive legal argument. He said that the question naturally divided itself into two branches: First, the question of policy; second, the question of law. If the questions were considered separately there ought to be very little difficulty, if there be a legal power, in arriving at a satisfactory conclusion on the question of policy. He was not concerned with the action of the last Parliament, and he remarked incidentally that he had not been a member of it in any case he took last session of obstructing supply. It was an extraordinary proceeding on the part of the late Government to have the proposition to meet the House in January and not to ask for a vote for a month or two, but to take it for granted that on the eve of the dissolution the House was prepared to entrust it with supply for a whole year. He had never heard any argument that on the eve of the dissolution the House was prepared to entrust it with supply for a whole year. He had never heard any argument that on the eve of the dissolution the House was prepared to entrust it with supply for a whole year.

Ladies take Angostura Bitters generally when they feel low spirited. It brightens them up. Dr. Siegert & Sons, sole manufacturers.

DEATH OF A SONG WRITER.

New York, Sept. 6.—Percy Gaunt, the song writer, died at 7 o'clock this evening at the home of Ward Bogardus, at Lawrenceville, about nine miles from Catskill. He was one of the most famous song writers in the country. Among his most popular productions were: "The Bower," "Push Down Clouds Away," "Love Me Little, Love Me Long," "He was also associated with Charles H. Hoyt, such pieces as "A Trip to Chinatown," "The Brass Monkey," "A Rag Baby," and "The Tin Soldier."

Ladies take Angostura Bitters generally when they feel low spirited. It brightens them up. Dr. Siegert & Sons, sole manufacturers.

Navigation and Railways.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

Caledonian Games

AT—

DUTTON

Sept. 11, 1896.

Special train leaves London 8:45 a.m., city time.

SPECIAL RATES

FOR THE ROUND TRIP.

JOHN PAUL, City Agent.

O. W. RUGGLES, JOHN G. L'AMEN, Gen. Pass. Agent.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

TORONTO AND RETURN

From Sept. 1 to 11, Inclusive

SINGLE FARE

On Sept. 3, 7 and 9

\$2.50

All Tickets Good to Return Until Sept. 14, 1896.

Company's Offices—"Clock" Corner Richmond and Dundas Streets and G. T. R. Depot

AMERICAN LINE

New York—Southampton (London)—Paris.

Twin screw U. S. mail steamships.

First cabin \$60 and upwards; second cabin \$40 to \$50.

ST. PAUL, Sept. 9; NEW YORK, Sept. 13; PARIS, Sept. 16; ST. LOUIS, Sept. 19.

RED STAR LINE

New York to Antwerp.

L. cabin \$50 and upwards; 11. cabin \$33 and upwards.

FRIESLAND, Wed. Sept. 10, noon.

KENSINGTON, Wed. Sept. 10, noon.

WESTERLAND, Wed. Sept. 23, noon.

SOUTHWARD, Wed. Sept. 23, 10 a.m.

International Navigation Company.

Pier—14, North River. Office—6 Bowling Green, N. Y. Agents—Thos. R. Parker, southwest corner Richmond and Dundas streets; F. B. Clarke, 416 Richmond St., London.

ALLAN LINE

Royal Mail Steamships, Liverpool, Call at Montevideo.

Montreal Quebec.

Parisian, Sept. 5 Sept. 6

Laurentian, Sept. 10 Sept. 11

Mongolian, Sept. 19 Sept. 19

Sardinian, Sept. 26 Sept. 27

Numbian, Sept. 30 Oct. 3

Siberian, for Glasgow, direct, Sept. 29, first cabin, \$40 and \$50.

Passengers can embark at Montreal the previous evening after 7.

The Laurentian carries first cabin only from this side. The Mongolian, Numidian and Laurentian will not stop at Rimouski or Montevideo.

New York to Glasgow on State of Nebraska Sept. 18th.

RATES OF PASSAGE. \$22.50 and upwards; return \$100 and upwards. Second cabin, Liverpool, Derry, Belfast, Glasgow, London, at lowest rates, everything found.

AGENTS—E. De la Hooke, "Clock" corner Richmond and Dundas streets; F. B. Clarke, 416 Richmond street.

Navigation and Railways.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

TORONTO INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION

Will Issue Round Trip Tickets From

LONDON

Sept. 3, 7 and 9 at - \$2.50

AND FROM—

Sept. 1 to 11 at - \$3.40

All tickets good for return until Sept. 14, 1896.

Ask for "Official Programme and Time Table."

THOS. R. PARKER, City Passenger Agent, 161 Dundas street, corner Richmond, Ont., office open 7 a.m.

Navigation and Railways.

WHITE STAR LINE

New York to Liverpool via Queenstown

4
The Advertiser
FOUNDED BY JOHN CAMERON IN 1862.
The Daily Advertiser.
(TWO EDITIONS.)
Daily, by mail, per year (\$ to 16 pages).....\$1.00
Daily, by mail, for three months.....\$1.00
All subscriptions payable in advance.
IN LONDON—Daily, 10c per week, delivered.

Western Advertiser.
(OUR WEEKLY EDITION.)
By mail, per annum.....\$1.00
Advertising Rates made known on application
at office. Address all communications to
ADVERTISER PRINTING CO
LONDON - CANADA.

JOHN CAMERON, President and
Mng. Dir.
London, Monday, Sept. 7, 1896.

All in Good Time.
Certain opponents of the new Government at Ottawa have been greatly exercised because the Ministers have not, immediately on taking office, proceeded to carry out every promise made before they took office. The unreasonableness of such a demand must be evident to every one who possesses a modicum of common sense. In Great Britain, the Salisbury Government has been in office for many months, and it has as yet scarcely begun to govern by way of legislation. Mr. Laurier's Administration has held office but for a few weeks, and has worked early and late to straighten out the departments which had been neglected by the ex-Ministers. Yet there comes a demand that, whether well or ill-digested, the statute books should be replenished by the addition of every reform suggested or definitely promised by members of the Cabinet when in Opposition. The busybodies are not to have their way. The new Government will take its time, and pass its measures as it finds it to be in the public interest. Such is the import of the reply of Premier Laurier to the question of Mr. Craig in regard to the promised plebiscite on the question of prohibition of the liquor traffic. That popular vote will be taken, as promised, in due course. But it will not be a snap judgment. The people will be able to pronounce upon it with a full knowledge of the facts and the probable results. The same conditions will apply to other planks in the platform of the Liberal party, as declared at the great national convention. In this respect, the Liberal leaders have a great advantage over their opponents, who have not had the courage to call a national convention for very many years, and who today, as was evidenced in the tactics pursued in North Grey, are divided into factions, pulling in different directions, and on the smallest temptation deserting principles which their leader had declared to be absolutely unassailable, and for which he was ready to lay down his life.

The Royal "Assassin."
While Mr. Gladstone has again been expressing himself in terms of disgust that Great Britain and the other European Christian nations have done nothing to punish the "assassin who sits on the throne at Constantinople," Dr. Cyrus Hamlin, founder of Robert College, Constantinople, strongly condemns the United States Government for criminal complicity in recent outrages on American subjects. In the September number of the North American Review, Dr. Hamlin, who was for 35 years a resident in Turkey, lets some new light into the responsibility of the Sultan for recent Christian massacres and destruction of property. When an outrage is being committed, those who wish to shield the Turkish ruler allege that he is really a humane and tolerant sovereign, and that he has no sympathy with the wicked men who persecute and kill the Christian population. But Dr. Hamlin alleges that the present Sultan, Hamid, came to the throne with an inveterate dislike to all Armenians who would not apostatize, and thus follow his mother's example. He began his career by displacing them from office. Many hundreds were thus unfairly treated. He next proceeded to oppress their schools with new and vexatious requirements and to spoil their school books by an absurd censorship. Many books were destroyed for containing forbidden words, such as "courage," "patience," "patriotism," "progress." While engaged in this work, he invaded the rights of the American missionaries and ruthlessly trampled upon them, and the latter massacres were only an outcome of the example thus set by the Turkish ruler himself.

Where is it all to end unless the nations unitedly drive the Mussulman ruler out of Europe, with all who cleave to his opposition to civil and religious liberty? Unless this is done, the Armenian and other Christian people will soon be blotted out. They are being exterminated now as fast as opportunity offers. If the Turk remains, the Armenian must go. Where? He is said to have been a farmer from time immemorial. Would it not be better to spend the large sum of money now annually collected for the relief of this stricken population to find new homes for them in other parts of the world, where Christianity and civilization go hand in hand, and where their lives and property would be beyond peril?

To Increase Our Trade.
The President of the London Board of Trade has received the following circular, sent out by the Deputy Minister of Trade and Commerce:
"I am directed by the Minister of Trade and Commerce to request you to call the attention of your board to the subject of the possible extension of the trade of the Dominion in various directions.
The Minister will be pleased to receive and consider any suggestions which you or your colleagues may see fit to offer as to the methods whereby, in your opinion, existing trade can be increased, or new traffic developed in any direction.
"In particular, he would be glad to be advised whether you have to report any material alterations within the past year in the quantities and values of the principle articles now exported from your section of the Dominion to other countries.
"Secondly, Whether in your opinion the traffic in any of those articles could be readily increased, and if so, in which classes and to what countries.
"Thirdly, Whether there are any other articles which you consider might be expected to advantage, and if so, which, and to what markets."
Sir Richard Cartwright has taken a very proper course in thus communicating with business men in this and every other trade center in the Dominion as to the best means for increasing the trade and commerce of the country.
No doubt the London Board of Trade will lend its assistance to secure the opening up of new lines of communication and the increasing of the trade of Canada by all legitimate methods.

Everybody can say a word in favor of good roads. If all talk that way, Canada will soon have as good highways as are to be found in the world. Action follows conviction.

Free and Easy.
We congratulate our contemporary the Highgate Monitor for the prosperity which it claims, and for the hopefulness which it exhibits. Nothing could be more touching and tender than the obituary editorials which have found a place in its columns. The sympathy is in almost every instance more apparent than the sense. In a recent case it is very uncertain whether the age given was the age of the deceased at his birth or at his death. In other instances it is impossible to say whether it was the body of the deceased, the mourners or the pallbearers that were interred, or the clergyman or corpse that addressed the sympathizing assembly. No matter, the editor has expressed his sympathy. Those who were present knew. We notice in the Monitor that "Mr. Riley is well-known and popular in his capacity." We dare say it is a good place to be popular. We hope it is sufficiently capacious. And further that a Mr. McColm has gone over the lake "to obtain the invigorating atmosphere, and to visit Mr. and Mrs. C. Allen, his daughter." The moral reflections of the Monitor are like those of the old man who said: "In this world people will die accordingly, and bring a consolation of trouble to those they leave behind." We congratulate the Monitor on its freedom from conventionalities, and its independence of Whately.

Where is Montague?
Comfort in Travel.
Li Hung Chang shows excellent taste in taking the Canadian route back to the Flowery Kingdom.
When asked how he would travel, China's observant Grand Old Man said he preferred a Canadian Pacific steamer, because he knew the vessels of that line were more comfortable than those sailing from San Francisco.
Li Hung could have added, with truth, that the Canadian Pacific steamers cover the distance in less time, thus affording far the preferable means of reaching China and Japan.

Mr. Archibald Blue, director of the Ontario Bureau of Mines, has received word that he has been elected secretary of section 1 (statistics) of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. Mr. Blue has made an excellent record in the position which he occupies, and the honor now conferred on him is well deserved. His training as a newspaper man has stood him in good stead in the management of the important department now under his charge.

Every Inch a Farmer.
It is a good thing to have a Minister of Agriculture who knows a turnip from a beet and a Jersey cow from a Berkshire hog.
As will be seen by the proceedings at the conference at Ottawa, given in another column, Hon. Sydney Fisher is a farmer in every sense of the word, and is alive to the needs of the great staple industry of the country.

When Chief Justice Russell of England visited Montreal, he was made an honorary member of the Shamrock Amateur Athletic Association—the most influential organization of the kind in the Province. In the address presented to him was the following paragraph, which his Lordship cordially indorsed: "On the roll of membership we can point with pride to names of many eminent personages, among the number, that of the distinguished nobleman who presides over the destinies of our Dominion, Lord Aberdeen." While in Parliament, Lord Russell was closely associated with the present Governor-General, in the Government, and he has a strong personal regard for his Excellency.

Peculiar Li Hung Chang.
Li Hung Chang is a deluded Chinese pagan, they tell us. Nevertheless, he has habits that many Christians could with profit imitate.
The Chinese visitor will not attend any festivity that keeps him out of bed beyond his usual hour—nine o'clock. He gets up at six o'clock in the morning, and though he is 74 years of age, begins work before seven.
When invited to dinner, he stipulates it must take place at six, and that he must be allowed to depart at eight.
Li will not eat when he is not hungry. He will not drink when he is not dry, and he cannot understand why any man should wish to do so. The Chinese statesman is a healthen, by the way.
Only one more holiday after today till Christmas. How time flies!

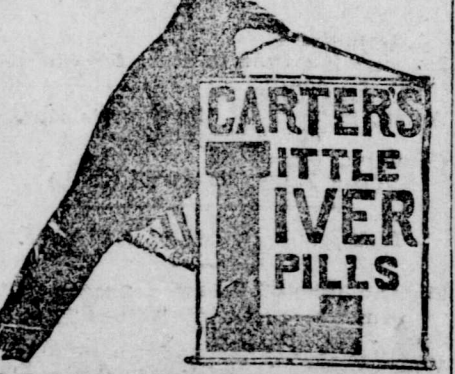
A Chance for Inventors.
A fortune awaits the man who can patent an effective substitute for rubber. There is no known substitute for it. The Nicaragua Government has prohibited the felling of rubber trees on the public domain for ten years. The manufacture of bicycles has so vastly increased the demand for the commodity that the South American countries in which the product is largely obtained are very heavily drawn upon to supply the market, and it is likely to become more expensive unless something can be invented to take its place.
No energy turned to account in making Labor Day a success ought to be regarded as labor.

If the Western Fair of London is not a greater success than ever this year, it will not be because anything that could be provided for the comfort of either man or beast has been omitted. The new buildings are the best in the country.

A Talk With "Joe."
Says Healy is the Ablest Irishman of the Day.
Isn't Coming to Canada — Doesn't Know Much About the Cable Scheme.

New York, Sept. 6.—A special dispatch to the Herald from Danvers, Mass., says: The Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain was seen this afternoon at the residence of former Secretary Wm. C. Endicott, of this town. He was told that a cablegram had been received saying that his criticism of Healy was being quoted in England with ridicule.
"That's nonsense," he replied. "The English are not that sort of people. The only thing I said of Healy was that he is the ablest Irishman of the day. This I repeat. It is not a question worthy of discussion, but a simple fact. It is foolish to deny a man's ability because you do not agree with him. Healy is no friend of mine nor of the Government. I disagree with him on almost every point, but yet I believe him a very able man. It is useless for the English people to deny it and compare such men as Dillon with him."
"Are you going to visit Secretary Olney?" I asked.
"I am not."
"Are you going to Canada?"
"No, I am not. I have had an invitation to go to Toronto and visit the exhibition there, but I have personal reasons for wishing to remain here during my short stay in this country. I shall go directly back to England."
"There is something being said, Mr. Chamberlain, about a Canadian zollverein."
"That is ridiculous," said he. "The man who talks about a Canadian zollverein is ignorant. It is an English zollverein that is being talked about. However, there's really nothing of importance in a public way in England. Everything is at a lull. The people are all having their summer holidays, and things are quiet."
"What of the Pacific cable?"
"Well, there's been very little done about that. A small commission has been appointed, who will report at a future session. It is proposed to lay a cable between Canada and Australia. I really do not know much about it."
"But are you in no way interested in it?"
"Oh, yes; as I am in all public matters concerning English interests. I believe in any improvement which shall be of benefit. I think such a cable might be of commercial value, and as such should like to see it put through. Its success depends somewhat on the way the colonies take of it. The commission will consider the interests of all three—England, Canada and Australia."
When asked if the suggestion that he might soon resign his position as Secretary was true, he replied, very emphatically: "There is absolutely no truth in the report cable from England that I have resigned, or intend to resign, from the British Cabinet."
With these words he firmly and resolutely closed the interview.

CARTER'S LITTLE PILL
SICK HEADACHE
Positively cured by these Little Pills.
They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.
Small Pills. Small Dose. Small Price.

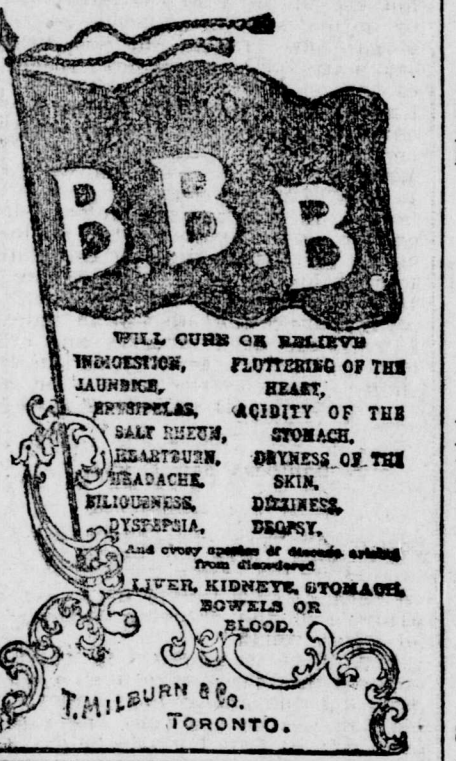


W. CHAPMAN'S
Always in the house. Its use will prove beneficial on all occasions of pain or sickness. There is nothing in the world that will stop pain or arrest the progress of disease as quickly as the Ready Relief.
For headaches (whether sick or nervous), to thache, neuralgia, rheumatism, lumbago, pains and weakness in the back, spine or kidneys, pains around the liver, pleurisy, swelling of the joints and pains of all kinds, the application of Radway's Ready Relief will afford immediate ease, and its continued use for a few days effect a permanent cure.
A CURE FOR ALL Summer Complaints.
A half to a teaspoonful of Ready Relief in a half tumbler of water, repeated as often as the discharges continue and a flannel saturated with Ready Relief placed over the stomach and bowels will afford immediate relief, and soon effect a cure.
Internally—A half to a teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Vomiting, Heartburn, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Sick Headache, Flatulency and all internal pains.
There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure fever and ague and all other Malarious, Bilious and other fevers, aided by RADWAY'S PILLS, so quickly as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.
Price 25 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

RRRR
Radway's Ready Relief is safe, reliable and effective because of the stimulating action which it exerts over the nerves and vital powers of the body, adding tone to the constitution and inducing renewed and increased vigor the stimulating vitality of the physical state, and through this healthy stimulation and increased action the CAUSE of the Pain is driven away, and a natural condition restored. It is thus that the Ready Relief is so infallible a cure for the Cause of Pain and without the risk of injury which is sure to result from the use of many of the so-called pain remedies of the day.
It is Highly Important that Every Family Keep a Supply of

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.
Always in the house. Its use will prove beneficial on all occasions of pain or sickness. There is nothing in the world that will stop pain or arrest the progress of disease as quickly as the Ready Relief.
For headaches (whether sick or nervous), to thache, neuralgia, rheumatism, lumbago, pains and weakness in the back, spine or kidneys, pains around the liver, pleurisy, swelling of the joints and pains of all kinds, the application of Radway's Ready Relief will afford immediate ease, and its continued use for a few days effect a permanent cure.
A CURE FOR ALL Summer Complaints.
A half to a teaspoonful of Ready Relief in a half tumbler of water, repeated as often as the discharges continue and a flannel saturated with Ready Relief placed over the stomach and bowels will afford immediate relief, and soon effect a cure.
Internally—A half to a teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Vomiting, Heartburn, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Sick Headache, Flatulency and all internal pains.
There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure fever and ague and all other Malarious, Bilious and other fevers, aided by RADWAY'S PILLS, so quickly as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.
Price 25 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Radway's Pills
for the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Dizziness, Vertigo, Constipation, Piles, etc.,
SICK HEADACHE, FEMALE COMPLAINTS, BILIOUSNESS, INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION and ALL DISORDERS of the Liver.
Observe the following symptoms resulting from diseases of the digestive organs: Constipation, inward piles, fullness of blood in the head, distention of the stomach, nausea, heartburn, sour eructations, sinking or fluttering of the heart, fullness or weight of the stomach, spasm or cramps, sinking or fluttering of the heart, choking or suffocating sensation when in a lying posture, dimness of vision, dots or warts before the sight, fever and dull pain in the head, deficiency of perspiration, yellowness of the skin and eyes, pain in the side, chest, limbs, and sudden flushes of heat, burning in the flesh.
A few doses of RADWAY'S PILLS will free the system of all the above-named disorders.
Price 25c per box. Sold by Druggists or sent by mail.
Send to DR. RADWAY & CO., No. 7 St. Helen Street, Montreal, for Book of Advice.



PETHICK & McDONALD
Have Removed to 136 Dundas Street, Opposite Market Lane.

New Fall Trousers.
New Fall Suits.
New Fall Overcoats.
Men's Ready-Made Pants, \$1.
Men's Ready-Made Suits, \$3.50.

PETHICK & McDONALD
136 Dundas Street, Opposite Market Lane.

John Ferguson & Sons,
FUNERAL DIRECTORS and
EMBALMERS.
FIRST-CLASS IN ALL APPOINTMENTS.
Telephone—House No. 373; Store No. 443.

W. Chapman
BUTCHER.
Fresh and Salt Meat
Beef, Mutton, Poultry
etc. Goods delivered to any part of the city.
269 DUNDAS STREET

LUMBER
Maple, Basswood, Elm, Cherry, Walnut, Sycamore, Chestnut, Ash, Oak, etc. etc. Largest stock in Western Ontario. Call and inspect. Prices on application.
F. G. RUMBALL,
Wholesale and Retail Lumber Merchant.
Office and Yard—York Street, west of Tecumseh House London.

CHAPMAN'S
new fall purchases are arriving daily. Transformation is the marked feature of store life just now.
We are going to put our best foot foremost this coming season, and have made preparations for the biggest fall trade in our history.

Housekeepers
will find our Staple Department full of interest just now.
Sheetings,
2 yards wide, unbleached at 15c, 18c, 20c, 25c.
Bleached Sheetting, 2 yards wide, plain or twill, very special at 20c, 22c, 25c.
Bleached Sheetting, 2 1-4 yards wide, plain or twill, 25c, 28c, 30c; 2 1-2 yards wide, 35c.

Pillow Cottons,
bleached, from 40 to 52 inches wide, at 12 1-2c, 15c, 18c, 20c, 22c, 25c.

Table Linens,
best makes, special value; Pure Flax, unbleached, at 25c, 30c, 35c, 44c, 50c, 56c, 60c.
Bleached, wide, fine, very durable and pretty designs, at 50c, 56c, 60c, 68c, 75c, 80c, 90c, \$1, \$1 10, \$1 25.

Table Napkins,
that for size and quality are much better than you would expect to be shown for the price quoted, at 75c, \$1, \$1 10, \$1 25, \$1 40, \$1 50, \$2, \$2 25, \$2 75.

Towels.
Pure Linen Huck, Crepe and Damask Towels, every line a leader, at 10c, 12 1-2c, 15c, 18c, 20c, 25c.

Toweling,
Glass and Roller Toweling, Crash, Huck, Twill and Plain Linen, at 5c, 6 1-2c, 7 1-2c, 8 1-2c, 10c, 11c, 12 1-2c, 15c, 18c, 20c.

Blankets.
White Wool Blankets that for size, weight and quality surpass anything we have yet seen. Be sure and see them, at \$2, \$2 50, \$3, \$3 50, \$4, \$4 50, \$5.

Comforters,
6 by 6 feet, fine coverings, well filled, at \$1 25, \$1 50, \$1 75, \$2, \$2 50, \$2 75.

Down Comforters,
6 by 6 feet, down-proof Satin, well filled with fine down, at \$5, \$6 50, \$10.

Gray Flannel,
Plain and Twill, extra value, at 10c, 12 1-2c, 15c, 18c, 20c, 25c, 28c.

We can save you money on every line all through the house. By no possibility will we be undersold.

CHAPMAN'S
PHONE 791.

Merit

Made Merit Maintains the confidence of the people in Hood's Sarsaparilla. If a medicine cures you when sick; if it makes wonderful cures everywhere, then beyond all question that medicine possesses merit.

Made

That is just the truth about Hood's Sarsaparilla. We know it possesses merit because it cures, not once or twice or a hundred times, but in thousands and thousands of cases. We know it cures, absolutely, permanently, when all others fail to do any good whatever. We repeat

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Hood's Pills cure nausea, indigestion, biliousness, etc. 25 cents.

CIRCUMSTANTIAL EVIDENCE.

An Instance in Which It Settles the Wrong Man to the Gallows.

From the Washington Evening Star.

"Speaking of circumstantial evidence," said an old attorney, "I am free to confess that I consider it hardly the thing to hang a man on, though it has been done in many cases. I can recall an instance when I was a youngster of 12 or 14, in which my father, who was a leading criminal lawyer, defended a man who was hanged on merely circumstantial evidence. The facts were as follows: Living just in the edge of our town was a man of wealth, who had a grand old house, occupied only by himself and servants. There were various stories about how rich he was, and what large amounts of money he always kept near him, but he was never disturbed until one night, shortly after midnight, there was a terrible disturbance in the old house, accompanied by pistol shots, and when the people who came to see what the matter was got in they found the owner dead with a bullet through his eye, and the butler with his hands full of jewelry and watches lying in the doorway of the old gentleman's room, with a bullet somewhere in his head, but he wasn't dead.

"His revolver lay by his side, and as far as could be seen the whole story was told right there. The butler, who had been in the house only about six months, had been caught in the act and shot, but he killed the man in the fight. That was the only transaction of it, and there was no other for several days, because the butler had a very serious wound, and was delirious for a week. However, it was not fatal, and as soon as he was at himself he made a statement to the effect that he had been awakened in the night by footsteps, and he took his pistol, which had only two loads in it out of the five, and gone down into the hall below to see what the noise was.

"He noticed that his master's door was partly open at the far end of the hall, and hurried toward it. As he approached he heard his master speak to some one asking who was there, and with that there was a pistol shot, and he jumped into the room, grabbing a burglar as he did so, and at the same time getting a shot in the head from his master's pistol. Beyond that he remembered nothing more. His story was generally disbelieved, for there was no evidence of any other person in the house with evil designs, and all the plunder that he had not caught in his hands was lying on the floor about him, so that there was no apparent reason why a burglar should be there. All the doors were locked by the butler, who came in response to the alarm, and there were absolutely no signs of any burglarizing from the outside.

"Another strong point was that the bullet which was found in the butler's head exactly fitted the pistol of his master, showing conclusively that it was the master and not the burglar who shot him. This was the condition of the affair when my father took charge of it, and though he really believed the butler's story and tried to prove it, he couldn't do it, and the man was finally hanged.

"A year later a burglar was shot by a policeman in the city nearest to us, and he confessed on his deathbed that he was the murderer of our rich man. He had hidden in the house early in the evening, had collected all the gold and jewels and other portable valuables, and was about getting out when he was caught both by the old gentleman and the butler, and that the butler had got the butler intended for him, as he had run into the room just as the old man fired. Dropping everything in his sudden surprise he had rushed down stairs and hidden in the hallway, from whence he had slipped out as soon as the front door was opened. In the excitement he had not observed the burglar, who got away without any trouble at all, as the nearness to the city made strangers so common that their presence excited no suspicion. The butler forgot that incident, and I'll never be in favor of the death penalty on circumstantial evidence. I don't care how strong it is. Even lunch law is less unjust," and the writer felt that the attorney was more than half right.

NO REST.

"Young man, you should never go to bed owing any man a cent."

"Where would I sleep, father?"—Detroit News.

Mrs. Seleste Coon, Syracuse, N. Y., writes: "For years I could not eat many kinds of food without producing a burning, excruciating pain in my stomach. I took Parmenter's Pills according to directions under the head of 'Dyspepsia or Indigestion.' One box entirely cured me. I can now eat anything I choose without distressing me in the least. These pills do not cause pain or griping, and should be used when a cathartic is required.

As a result of recent investigations, it has been shown that the foundation of the families of about a dozen of the 400 barons in the British House of Lords dates back 1400 years, and that the oldest family in the British Isles is the Mar family, of Scotland, 1603.

THERE is not a more dangerous class of disorders than those which affect the breathing organs. Nothing is so dangerous as Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil—a pulmonary ailment of acknowledged efficacy. It cures soreness and inflammation when applied externally, as well as as averted neck and tick in the back; and, as an internal remedy, possesses most substantial claims to public confidence.

A Big Snake from Java.

His First Meal in America Was a Yearling Calf.

Before He Ate It He Broke Away From Eleven Men Who Were Trying to Box Him Up—His Owner Says He's Forty Feet Long and Weighs 500 Pounds.

New York Sun.

An excited man with a patch of plaster on one cheek rushed into the Sun office yesterday and asked to see the snake editor.

"They are having the greatest kind of a time down at Donald Burns' animal place in South street," the man declared, "trying to get a big snake into a box. It is the biggest snake ever brought to this country, and when they tried to handle him he got away from Burns and his men and came near killing a lot of them."

A reporter was sent at once to see how much of this story was true. Down in Burns' place, in South street, just north of where the Brooklyn bridge crosses that street, there was a large gathering of people. The small office part of the animal store, which is separated from the rest by a high and strong iron network partition, was full of men whose interest seemed to be concentrated upon a long and strong new box which was in the inner room, close to the partition.

"He's in there!" exclaimed one of the men as the reporter entered. The snake that had caused the excitement was evidently safely caged by that time, but he was still a matter of local interest. Donald Burns was inside the partition with a number of his assistants, and he was giving directions for making a hole in one end of the box and connecting a stove with it to keep the big snake warm.

"I hear you have been having trouble with a snake," said the reporter.

"Hush!" whispered Burns. "I have been keeping the thing quiet. How did you hear of it? You know I didn't want it to get out that any animal, wild or tame, ever got the better of me. I have been handling animals and snakes ever since I was a boy—elephants, lions, tigers, wildcats, bears, rattlesnakes, and everything else ever got the best of me before. It was awful, I tell you. Look at this!"

Mr. Burns threw back the hamp which held the lid of a smaller box, which stood beside the big new one, and opened the cover. Then he loosened and raised the inside lid of glass which covered the contents of the box, and, making a quick move, caught a big snake by the neck, just back of the head.

"Catch hold of him, boys," he cried to his assistants, and three of them grasped different portions of the snake. Burns drew it forth. They stretched it out until its head and tail were probably ten feet apart; but the snake did not seem to like the operation, and kept a good part of its length coiled by pulling itself up in ringletted kinks. "Put him back!" yelled Burns.

The snake was perhaps six inches in diameter at the thickest part of its body.

"He's a pretty good-sized chap, isn't he?" asked Burns. He's nearly twenty feet long, but he's not a marker to the other one. You see I could handle him."

Then Burns went over to the big box and opened it cautiously. This box held an inside set of lids filled in with heavy plate glass.

"There," exclaimed Burns, "is a snake that is a snake. He is between 20 and 40 feet in length, weighs 500 pounds, and measures two feet around the biggest part of his body. Talk about handling him! He's the only brute that ever got away from Donald Burns. Look at him now!"

Burns had opened the glass cover of the box, with his right hand, and he was looking at the snake from the upper corner of his body. He made altogether a pile about the size of a square-rigged ship on the decks of a square-rigged ship. The snake's little yellow head-like eyes were staring, but he seemed not at all anxious to move. Burns reached out his hand carefully toward the snake's head, and suddenly darted it forward and closed his powerful fingers about the snake's neck.

The neck is slender compared to the rest of the body, but still it makes a mark. The moment the fingers closed the snake began to reel on its head, and it became apparent that even a powerful man like Burns could not hold it. Burns suddenly released his hand. The snake poked out its forked tongue once or twice and then returned to its former position.

"He has been fed since we had the tussle with him," said Burns. "I couldn't even do that much with him. I fed him a yearling calf and he swallowed it whole after crushing every bone in his body. He is a rock python from Southern Java. He was caught in a trap on May 14, and came here in the trap. I am sorry that I let the Italians carry off that trap and let it up. It was a curiosity in itself. It was made of teak-wood and bamboo. On one side was a hole, and this had pieces of polished bamboo running in from it like the wires in our rat traps. The natives in Java put a goat into the trap for bait, and the snake went in to eat it. The goat was so big that when he got away without any trouble at all, as the nearness to the city made strangers so common that their presence excited no suspicion. The butler forgot that incident, and I'll never be in favor of the death penalty on circumstantial evidence. I don't care how strong it is. Even lunch law is less unjust," and the writer felt that the attorney was more than half right.

NATIONAL EXPERIMENTS

New Zealand's Legislators Seem to Rank People Above Property.

"Labor Legislation in New Zealand" was the subject of a lecture recently delivered in London by the Hon. W. P. Reeves, the Agent-General of that colony. The London Chronicle reports him as saying that, although the New Zealanders had not yet obtained all at which they aimed, yet they had done a good deal. Very few workers worked more than eight hours a day, and factory owners and business men had informed him that not only did their employees put in a good day's work during the eight hours, but they thoroughly earned the high wages they received.

The islands, said the lecturer, would never form a great empire, and they did not possess one millionaire, but they could boast of moderate wealth scattered over a wide community. Education had arrived at such a stage that total illiteracy was almost unknown. For these and other reasons New Zealand was a favorable theater for "experiments" in legislation.

The rulers of the country now used the collective wealth and status of the colony as a weapon to endeavor to better the lot of the mass of the people. Most of the important work had been done during the last five years. The State was the largest landowner, and of late there had been a strong feeling against parting with more of the freeholds. The result was that land was leased in perpetuity. Not only were the railways a property of the State, but an insurance business was also in Government hands. Public trustees took care of the estates of deceased persons, and had been accomplished in this way.

The State also interfered in the labor market. Of late State Socialism had made great headway in the colony, which came into office five years ago was composed of the old Liberal party founded by Sir George Grey—and the Labor party. The latter was not an independent party, inasmuch as the Radicals accepted their programme. The Labor party, therefore, became a wing of the Radical party, and by this means valuable reforms had been accomplished. In the beginning of 1891 Mr. John Ballantyne, a highly Socialist, but not labeled as such. Each measure was produced on its own merits, and by this method much parliamentary support, which otherwise would have been lost, was secured.

With regard to the land, leases of 99 years were granted at a rental of 1 per cent of the value of the property to bona-fide settlers. Certain Radicals of whom the speaker was one—thought the terms too good, but Parliament only consented to the objection to large estates—which the Government had parted with in the past—was that they were, as a rule, mere cattle sheep runs. Legislation had had the effect of enabling the Government to repurchase many of these estates, either by private agreement or by arbitration, and they were now being split up and offered to small occupiers.

They had a graduated income tax, and a land tax so arranged that the burden was not on the small owners. The labor laws were somewhat remarkable. Prior to 1891 factory acts, etc., were in existence, but since then they have been greatly improved. The amended factory act, passed in 1894, brought within its meshes nearly every kind of workshop in New Zealand, and the speaker said that one employee were together in a room it must be registered as a factory. Great care was exercised as to the hours of labor, and the prevention of accidents. A deduction from wages, none could be made on the ground of absence or late arrival, save where "special damages" could be proved, the result being that such deductions were now practically unknown.

The truck act of 1892 stipulated that every worker was entitled to be paid in money without any deduction whatever. Provision had also been made for the protection of workmen against the loss of wages in case of accident or illness. The speaker said that the act began with a desire for a half-holiday and ended in a serious struggle to get the law enforced. The speaker said that the law was now being enforced, and that the speaker said that the law was now being enforced, and that the speaker said that the law was now being enforced.

Mr. Reeves went on to describe the manner of the "young person" in the act, and the speaker said that the law was now being enforced, and that the speaker said that the law was now being enforced.

ONLY AN AMATEUR.

"I trust your husband is a Christian," said the pastor, who was making a call.

"Well, yes," returned Mrs. Bames, somewhat hesitatingly. "He's very amiable, and I think he has hopes of him."—Chicago Tribune.

JOCK'S BITTER DISAPPOINTMENT.

In the Highlands, even yet, "the last rites" of a "young person" are looked upon as an excellent excuse for copious refreshment. An Invernesshire farmer and his man were both invited to a funeral. The man was a "young person," so the farmer said to his man, "Jock, I'll be gawn' doon to the burial day, but I'll let you awa' the morn's night." The man was a "young person," so the farmer said to his man, "Jock, I'll be gawn' doon to the burial day, but I'll let you awa' the morn's night."

Keeps Stoves in Order.

How a Girl Flakes a Comfortable Living.

Adjusts Refractory Gas Burners so That They Will Work Properly.

Some months ago a little brown-eyed, low-voiced woman, located in Kansas City and hung out a sign which read, "Lucy Adams, Gas Stove Inspector." At first people imagined she was some sort of a city official, but it was soon learned that she knew all about stoves and was in the business of adjusting them so that they would work properly. Before she came to Kansas City housewives had all sorts of trouble with their stoves, which would every now and again "get on a streak of cutting up capers."

What man could tell in clear woman language how to keep the pie crust from burning, the biscuits from burning, or the bread from being underdone? When Miss Adams tackles a refractory stove she does it in a business-like way that compels admiration. She carries a handbag of tools with her, and after a critical glance over the various parts of the stove she will whip out her pinners, spike-nails, screw-driver, etc., and will work in a jiffy, for she is like a man plumber. The screw-driver comes in handy to tighten the "mixers"—little screws that the gas feeds through. The pinners are used to clear off superfluous wires that stove adjusters have overlooked, and the spikes assist small wrenches in turning the gas on or off in the stove. All the while Miss Adams is at work she is giving a running comment of directions and hints to the owner of the stove. To begin with, she directs that the stove be greased inside and out with common lard to preserve it from rust. Then follows a lesson in cooking.

Some housewives rather resent this sort of thing, but Miss Adams doesn't mind, receiving scornful smiles with the greatest good humor. The result generally is that before she has left the house the good wife knows a good deal more about cooking than before the little brown-eyed woman was called in.

In speaking of her experience among the housewives of Kansas City she said a report, "There is an interesting difference in the way homes are kept, as an insight into kitchens will show. It is not so much in the amount of money expended as in the extent of the good taste and character of the housekeeper. There is one conclusion I have formed: You can tell little about a woman's character from her parlour. Sometimes the kitchen is in keeping with the parlor, but very often it is entirely different. I long for the women to organize and to become more thoroughly cognizant with the principles of domestic science. So much responsibility rests with a housewife. She may make a domestic paradise or a reverse. Very often a woman holds these responsibilities lightly, and the lives around her are miserable accordingly."

REPORT ON VACCINATION.

It Was Scandalous Long in Coming and Is by No Means Decisive.

London Times.

The length of time consumed by the royal commission on vaccination in dealing with questions as to which the matter was necessary for the effects of vaccination after by the efforts of sound conclusions had for many years been available to all who wished to use them has been little short of a public scandal, and has done indirectly the cause of a small pox mortality which both could have been, and ought to have been avoided.

Weak-kneed or ignorant boards of guardians have been terrorized by anti-vaccinators, and in many places have permitted the law which they were bound to administer to fall almost completely into abeyance. In one locality in which this state of things has existed, the resulting epidemic has cost more than 100 lives. The commissioners while engaged in considering their report with a frightful example of what would happen if the law were not enforced. Vaccination were ever to become general.

In the city of Gloucester, in the early part of this year, it was a fact that scarcely any children who had been born there, and who were under the age of 10, had been vaccinated; and, as a consequence, in the three months covered by the last quarterly report of the Registrar-General, the death from smallpox in the city was 27 in number, and amounted to an annual rate of 27 for every thousand persons living.

A hospital physician of conspicuous ability has been employed by the commission to visit Gloucester from time to time during the continuance of the epidemic, and it is probable that his description of its incidence and its decline will form not a salient feature of the general report, but also a basis for conclusions of the highest value in the interests of public safety.

We are at present necessarily unable to give the actual decisions of the commissioners on any of the important questions submitted to them, but the rumor that the report will be signed by all of them except Mr. Pictou and Dr. Collins may, we think, be taken to be conclusive with regard to its general tendency, and to show that the contentions of the anti-vaccinators will derive no support from it.

We hear also that the two medical members, Sir Guy Hunter and Mr. Hutchinson, have appended a memorandum advising that not only vaccination, but also revaccination, should be rendered compulsory; while Mr. Bright and Mr. Whitbread object to any form of compulsion, and think that greater facilities should be given for free vaccination, including visits by the vaccination officer to the homes of the poor, and free medical attendance in case of any injury or effects being attributed to the operation.

It would, of course, be impossible to criticize any such memoranda as those above mentioned until they are before us in detail with any practical suggestions or qualifications which these authors may have appended to them; but it would appear that, in the event of that revaccination, if strictly enforced, could not fail to extinguish smallpox entirely, and to leave it with nothing but a place in history, the story of the jail fever and the black death.

Guess
the weight of the big cake of

Surprise Soap
AT THE
...Toronto Fair

The winner receives the handsome Heintzman Piano: it's the highest grade; on Exhibition there. Everyone can guess free of charge. Go to the Surprise Soap Exhibit and deposit your guess; it costs nothing but a look at Surprise Soap. It pays you to know Surprise Soap and you have a chance to win the Piano. ST. CROIX SOAP CO., ST. STEPHEN, N.B.

Prepare Now for the Cold

by seeing that all your ordered clothing is interlined with **Fibre Chamois**. It will not add weight, and only costs a few extra cents, but it gives a grateful comforting warmth to men's, women's and children's clothing which will defy the coldest blasts of winter.

For your own sake don't try to do without this backbone of all winter comfort.

Don't buy any ready-to-wear suits which haven't the Fibre Chamois label. Think of the healthful warmth, the difference in price doesn't count.

Reduced to 25 cents a yard.

Study Economy...

Everybody considers it a luxury to use Johnston's Fluid Beef, and so it is, but when it can be bought in 16 oz. bottle for \$1.00 it is also economical.

Johnston's Fluid Beef 16 oz. Bottle, \$1.00

case. The facilities for free vaccination are already very considerable, and the facilities for obtaining free medical attendance not only by the poor, but by anyone who could not properly be so described, are already sufficient to exert, especially in large towns, a decidedly pauperizing influence upon the community.

It would probably be a matter for much regret if this influence were further extended by act of Parliament, more especially as the only ill effects observable after by the endeavors of parents to prevent the operation from being successful, or inoculation of the scratches with some form of septic dirt.

Law is, or, at least, may be, a great educator, and the present law, if enforced, would serve to impress upon the minds of careless people that they were their duty to take a certain small amount of trouble for the sake of protecting, not only their children, but also their neighbors, from a scourge which is no respecter of persons.

ALLIGATOR SENSE.

They Don't Have Much Before They Are 100 Years Old.

"Do you know," said Col. Ben Cason, leaning back in his chair, "that alligators scarcely any children who have been born there, and who were under the age of 10, had been vaccinated; and, as a consequence, in the three months covered by the last quarterly report of the Registrar-General, the death from smallpox in the city was 27 in number, and amounted to an annual rate of 27 for every thousand persons living."

A hospital physician of conspicuous ability has been employed by the commission to visit Gloucester from time to time during the continuance of the epidemic, and it is probable that his description of its incidence and its decline will form not a salient feature of the general report, but also a basis for conclusions of the highest value in the interests of public safety.

We are at present necessarily unable to give the actual decisions of the commissioners on any of the important questions submitted to them, but the rumor that the report will be signed by all of them except Mr. Pictou and Dr. Collins may, we think, be taken to be conclusive with regard to its general tendency, and to show that the contentions of the anti-vaccinators will derive no support from it.

We hear also that the two medical members, Sir Guy Hunter and Mr. Hutchinson, have appended a memorandum advising that not only vaccination, but also revaccination, should be rendered compulsory; while Mr. Bright and Mr. Whitbread object to any form of compulsion, and think that greater facilities should be given for free vaccination, including visits by the vaccination officer to the homes of the poor, and free medical attendance in case of any injury or effects being attributed to the operation.

It would, of course, be impossible to criticize any such memoranda as those above mentioned until they are before us in detail with any practical suggestions or qualifications which these authors may have appended to them; but it would appear that, in the event of that revaccination, if strictly enforced, could not fail to extinguish smallpox entirely, and to leave it with nothing but a place in history, the story of the jail fever and the black death.

BETTER THAN HIS FATHER'S.

George Clarke, the celebrated negro minstrel, being on one occasion examined as a witness, was severely interrogated by the barrister, who wished to break down his evidence. "What is the truth?" demanded the barrister. "I don't know but what it is, sir," replied the minstrel; "but it is so much better than my father's that I'm rather proud of it." "What was your father's calling?" "He was a lawyer," replied Clarke, in a tone that put the court in a roar of laughter.

COURTRIGHT.

Courtright, Dec. 5.—The Dadds family and the Hutton family, who have been spending the winter at the Hotel Bedford, have returned home to Detroit.

Mr. M. Campbell, mayor of Chatham, spent the evening of Thursday at the Hotel Bedford, on his way to Detroit.

The ball that was gotten up in the Stewart Hall by G. Hays proved to be a great success. H. D. BLANK.

A. Bedard and wife visited Sarina on Friday.

Mr. James Kerr is becoming badly crippled with rheumatism. "You Steps have been taken by the people of the town to have a 'continuation class' in our school. It was put to a vote, and carried by 25 to 16.

Worms cause feverishness, moaning and restlessness during sleep. Mother Graves' Worm Expeller is pleasant, sure and effective. If your druggist has none in stock, get him to procure it for you.

F. H. BUTLER,
STOCK BROKER.
Private wires to New York Stock Markets,
and Chicago Board of Trade.
No. 15 Masonic Temple, London.
Telephone No. 1,274.

GOLD MINES

Rossland-Trail Creek

MINING QUOTATIONS:
Wag. Eagle.....\$1.70 California.....\$1.15
Jumbo.....1.10 Claydown.....1.10
Iron Mask......80 St. Elmo......80
Jesse......60 Silverdale......60
Caribou......40 Fourman......40
Virginia......30 Big Three......30
Evening Star......20
Monte Cristo......20

Until further notice we will sell the above
stocks at the prices quoted.

A. W. ROSS & CO

4 KING ST. EAST TORONTO.
217

Commerce and Finance.

New York Stock Market.

Reported by Frank Butler, broker, Masonic
Temple.

Sept. 2.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Atchafalaya	112	114	112	114
Ch. & N. W.	98 1/2	99 1/2	98 1/2	99 1/2
Ch. & S. W.	98 1/2	99 1/2	98 1/2	99 1/2
Ch. & P.	98 1/2	99 1/2	98 1/2	99 1/2
Ch. & O.	98 1/2	99 1/2	98 1/2	99 1/2
Ch. & A.	98 1/2	99 1/2	98 1/2	99 1/2
Ch. & E.	98 1/2	99 1/2	98 1/2	99 1/2
Ch. & M.	98 1/2	99 1/2	98 1/2	99 1/2
Ch. & L.	98 1/2	99 1/2	98 1/2	99 1/2
Ch. & K.	98 1/2	99 1/2	98 1/2	99 1/2
Ch. & J.	98 1/2	99 1/2	98 1/2	99 1/2
Ch. & I.	98 1/2	99 1/2	98 1/2	99 1/2
Ch. & H.	98 1/2	99 1/2	98 1/2	99 1/2
Ch. & G.	98 1/2	99 1/2	98 1/2	99 1/2
Ch. & F.	98 1/2	99 1/2	98 1/2	99 1/2
Ch. & D.	98 1/2	99 1/2	98 1/2	99 1/2
Ch. & C.	98 1/2	99 1/2	98 1/2	99 1/2
Ch. & B.	98 1/2	99 1/2	98 1/2	99 1/2
Ch. & A.	98 1/2	99 1/2	98 1/2	99 1/2

A. M. HAMILTON & SON

Flour, Breakfast Cereals, Feed,
Salt, Land Plaster, Etc.
573 TALBOT STREET - PHONE 662

COMMERCIAL

Local Market.

Wheat, white, per 100 lbs.	100 to 105
Wheat, red, per 100 lbs.	100 to 105
Wheat, spring, per 100 lbs.	100 to 105
Oats, per 100 lbs.	50 to 55
Peas, per 100 lbs.	50 to 55
Corn, per 100 lbs.	50 to 55
Barley, per 100 lbs.	50 to 55
Rye, per 100 lbs.	50 to 55
Beans, per 100 lbs.	50 to 55
Blackwheat, per 100 lbs.	50 to 55

VEGETABLES AND FRUIT

Apples, per bush.	15 to 20
Potatoes, per bag.	40 to 50
Carrots, per bush.	15 to 20
Turnips, per bush.	15 to 20
Pumpkins, per bush.	15 to 20
Onions, per bush.	15 to 20
Eggs, single dozen.	25 to 30
Eggs, fresh, per dozen.	25 to 30
Butter, single roll, per lb.	17 to 18
Butter, per lb., large rolls or cups.	12 to 14
Butter, per lb., small rolls or cups.	11 to 13
Lard, per lb.	9 to 10
Dumplings, per pair.	8 to 10
Chickens, per pair.	8 to 10
Turkeys, per lb., 7 to 8; each.	75 to 100
Honey.	12 to 15
Cheese, per lb.	9 to 10

HAY AND SEED

Hay, per ton.	7.50 to 8.50
Straw, per load.	2.00 to 3.00
Clover seed, per lb.	1.00 to 1.50
Timothy seed, per lb.	1.00 to 1.50
Mill seed, per lb.	1.00 to 1.50

MEAT, HIDES, ETC.

Beef, quarters, per lb.	35 to 40
Mutton, cut, per lb.	35 to 40
Veal, quarters, per lb.	35 to 40
Lamb, quarters, per lb.	35 to 40
Dressed hogs, 100 lb.	5.25 to 5.50
Live hogs, 100 lb.	5.25 to 5.50
Calves, dry, each.	10 to 15
Sheepskins, each.	10 to 15
Lambskins, each.	10 to 15
Wool, per lb.	25 to 30
Tallow, rendered, per lb.	3 to 4
Tallow, rough, per lb.	2 to 3
Hides, No. 1, per lb.	2 to 3
Hides, No. 2, per lb.	2 to 3
Hides, No. 3, per lb.	2 to 3
Calfskins, each.	2 to 3

The Oil Markets.

PETROLEUM. Sept. 3.—Oil opened and closed at
\$1.50 today.

Toronto Grain Market.

Sept. 3.—Wheat.—The receipts for new wheat are not large, the offerings of old wheat are small, and the market is firm all round for Ontario wheat. Cars of red and white are quoted west at 61 1/2 to 62, and old red and white at 61 1/2 to 62. Manitoba wheat is steady. No. 1 hard is offering at 62 1/2 to 63, No. 2 hard at 62, and No. 1 northern at 63; No. 1 hard is quoted at 60, with 61 asked. Flour—Dull; new wheat straight roller is held at 43c west and north and \$2.50 bid; \$2.15 was refused for cars of old wheat straight roller flour Toronto freights.

Mill-feed—Dull and easy; cars of shorts are offering west at \$7.50 and bran at \$7.

Barley.—The offerings of new barley are small; there is not much inquiry, but old barley sales have already been made for home brewers. Buyers quoted No. 1 at 32c to 35c outside, according to locality.

Rye.—Steady at 32c outside.

Corn.—Held at 29c west, with 27c bid.

Oats.—Steady; old are offered west at 19c, and mixed are quoted at 18c; new white are offered on the Midland at 19c.

Peas.—Steady at 42c mid-west freights, and at 41c north and west.

Latest Montreal Markets.

Montreal, Que., Sept. 5.—2:30 p.m.

GRAINS AND FLOUR.

Oats—In store No. 2 white, 24 1/2 to 25c.
Feed barley—32c to 32 1/2c.
Peas—42c to 43c.
Flour—Manitoba strong bakers, \$5.25 to \$5.50; spring wheat patents, \$5.75 to \$5.90; winter patents, \$5.50 to \$5.75; straight roller, \$5.40 to \$5.50.

Feed—Bran, \$11.00 to \$12.00; shorts, \$11.00 to \$12.00.

PROVISIONS.

Canadian short-cut, clear, \$10 to \$10.50.
Hams—7c to 8c; compound, 5c to 5 1/2c.
Bacon—8c to 9c.
Lard—Pure, 7c to 7 1/2c; compound, 5c to 5 1/2c.
Produce cheese—No business at present; minimal, 8c.

Butter—Dull; 16c for creamery; not much obtainable; western dairy, 13c to 15c; a few township lots sold at 17c.

Eggs—Firm; 15c to 16c; choice candied, 8c; extra, 5c.

Geo. McBean & Co.

DEALERS IN FARM, MILLING AND DAIRY PRODUCTS.

Consignments and Correspondence Solicited.
P. O. Box 807, Montreal.

Chicago Exchange.

Following are the fluctuations on the Chicago Board of Trade furnished by F. H. Butler, Broker, Masonic Temple. Phone 1,274.

Wheat—Dec.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
May	58 1/2	59 1/2	58 1/2	59 1/2
Oct.	58 1/2	59 1/2	58 1/2	59 1/2
May	24 1/2	25 1/2	24 1/2	25 1/2
Oct.	24 1/2	25 1/2	24 1/2	25 1/2
May	18 1/2	19 1/2	18 1/2	19 1/2
Oct.	18 1/2	19 1/2	18 1/2	19 1/2
May	5 1/2	6 1/2	5 1/2	6 1/2
Oct.	5 1/2	6 1/2	5 1/2	6 1/2
May	3 1/2	4 1/2	3 1/2	4 1/2
Oct.	3 1/2	4 1/2	3 1/2	4 1/2
May	3 1/2	4 1/2	3 1/2	4 1/2
Oct.	3 1/2	4 1/2	3 1/2	4 1/2

American Produce Markets.

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.

Flour—Receipts, 20,000; sales, 2,000; state and western, dull and barely steady.

Wheat—Receipts, 165,000; sales, 800,000; market quiet and easier under big spring wheat receipts and local unloading.

Rye—Market dull; No. 2 western, 80c to 81c; track, white state and western, 15c to 16c.

Barley—Quiet.

Lard—Dull.

Butter—Receipts, 5,047; steady; state dairy, 10c to 11c; state creamery, 11c to 12c; western dairy, 8 1/2c to 9c; state creamery, 10c to 11c.

Eggs—Receipts, 4,000 packages; steady; state and Pennsylvania, 15c to 16c; western, 15c to 16c.

Dairy Markets.

LONDON.

The cheese market on Saturday afternoon was largely attended both by buyers and sellers. The bidding was brisk and the prices slightly in advance of last Saturday's. The following factories were represented:

Proof Line	92
Camden	100
Chatham Valley	100
Sydenham Valley	100
Union Hill	91
Manly Road	70
Centralia	100
Delaware	100
Braynton	100
Blanchard	100
Devizes	100
Watford Union	100
North Street	100
White Oak	100
Belmont	100
Keyser	100
Westminster	100
Pond Mill	100
Appin and Mayfair	100
Cherry Hill	100
Kerwood	100

The following sales were made:

Proof Line, at 7 1/2c; Camden, at 8 1/2c; Chatham Valley, at 8 1/2c; Union Hill, at 8 1/2c; Brynston, at 8 1/2c; Watford Union, at 8 1/2c.

THE CHEESE TRADE GENERALLY.

It is very certain that the recent drop in the cable was not for August goods, as cable limits for such have been increased, the demand being chiefly for this class, which are quoted on this market at 8 1/2c to 8 3/4c for finest western. Although the situation is a little mixed at the moment, from what we can gather the tendency is towards firmness, and it is doubtful if finest western, third week of August cheese, could be secured under 8 3/4c, despite the expressed belief of some shippers that they could get all they wanted at 8 1/2c.

Imports have gone 1-3c to 1-4c higher this week; but even at the advance factory-made does not appear to be anxious to sell at such a price.

Little doubt that up to the present it has been lighter than that of a year ago, notwithstanding the shipments of 24,000 boxes, and the fact that the market is 50 boxes. It should not be lost sight of, however, that the stocks in store here are very much smaller than at this time last year, and that the combined exports from Montreal and New York show a decrease of 51,240 boxes.

It is claimed that the September make will be larger, but we doubt this, especially if the make of butter continues as liberal as at present, and prices keep about the same. Another factor in the situation is the undoubtedly short make in England from drought.—Montreal Trade Bulletin.

Live Stock Markets.

CHICAGO, Sept. 5.—Today's cattle market was of the usual Saturday character, receipts being less than 500 head; these sold slowly and at practically unchanged prices, which ruled as follows: Choice to fancy beefs, \$4.65 to \$5.20; fair to good steers, \$3.75 to \$4.60; stockers and feeders, \$2.40 to \$3.80; bulls, cows and heifers, \$2.50 to \$3.25; calves, \$3.25 to \$5.85; Texans and westerns, \$2.50 to \$4.

Offerings of hogs were well taken at yesterday's range, and the market was 5c higher, sales averaging 5c lower than last Saturday; heavy hogs sold at \$2.50 to \$3.20; medium at \$2.50 to \$3.20; light at \$2.50 to \$3.20; packing lots sold largely at \$2.75 to \$2.95, and shipping lots at \$2.75 to \$3.20.

The sheep market closed at an average decline for the week of 15c to 30c in sheep and 75c to \$1.25 in lambs; but for a good export demand the drop would have been greater; sheep sold today at \$2.25 to \$2.35, and lambs at \$3.45 to \$3.55 for common to choice; export sheep sold at \$3.15, and feeding sheep averaging \$1.15 went at \$2.85.

Receipts—Cattle, 400; hogs, 14,000; sheep, 1,000.

HEADQUARTERS

FOR

Munyon's

Homeopathic

Remedies.

STRONG'S DRUG STORE

184 Dundas Street

The Persians say of noisy, unreasonable talk, "I hear the sound of the millstone, but I see no meal."

Baby Nearly Died.

Sirs—My baby was very bad with summer complaint, and I thought he would die, until I tried Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry. With the first dose I noticed a change for the better, and now he is cured, and fat and healthy.

MRS. A. NORMANDIN.

London, Ont.

The Anglican Synod

Decline to Take Up the Temperance Question.

Reduction in the Number of Publications of Banns Discussed.

The General Synod of the Church of England began its session in Winnipeg on Thursday.

A nominating committee was appointed, the Synod of Huron's representatives on it being Dean Innes and Mr. Charles Jenkins.

The delegates from the American Church were to be presented to the Lower House. They took their seats on the platform, followed by the Primates, and were received with applause. Fraternal greetings were extended to the visitors, and were gratefully acknowledged.

Notices of members received on various subjects. Among them was one by Prof. Johnson, of McGill University, who was against the principle of the General Synod being triennially, formulating a scheme for holding the synod every six years, and at the same time and place as one of the provincial synods, thus lessening the loss of time and expense for delegates. This was referred to committee.

Rev. J. C. Farthing, re a standing committee on temperance.—Whereas, it is desirable that greater unanimity of thought and uniformity of doctrine, and a more united action should prevail throughout the church in Canada; resolved, that his Grace the Primate, with the concurrence of both Houses, be requested to appoint a joint committee of twelve members to consider the subject at the next meeting of the General Synod as to what steps should be taken to be taken to promote the object desired. The Lower House were almost unanimously of opinion that such a resolution would do no good, but rather the reverse, and so it was voted down.

Mr. W. J. Mitchell, seconded by Archdeacon Bedford-Jones, moved the adoption of the following canon: It shall be sufficient that matrimony may be solemnized according to the rights of the church if the banns of those to be married shall have been published so often only as may be required by the law of the civil power within which the marriage is to be solemnized, the Rubric to the contrary notwithstanding.

Mr. W. J. Mitchell pointed out that it was the custom now to celebrate marriages without publishing banns at all, and it would be better to reduce the number of times publication is required, rather than to ignore altogether as at present. One publication was now sufficient for the Ontario act, and the church ought to put itself as close in touch with the law of the land as possible.

Archdeacon Bedford-Jones supported this view, but said he seconded the motion only to give a chance for discussion.

Mr. N. W. Hoyle, on the whole, opposed the revision of the rule, until the civil law was considerably amended. He gave instances that had come under his notice where persons who had been married clandestinely in a church in the furthest corner of the municipality from which they lived, and he felt that the news reached their relatives, the ceremony had taken place.

Archdeacon Bedford-Jones pointed out that the rule was broken by every clergyman who married on a license then he could well use his discretion in performing a marriage on one of these grounds. He knew there was clandestine intent. He proposed a change in the canon. The same view was taken by several others, including Canon Richardson, and the motion was lost without a division.

A CONFIDENCE WOMAN

Ida Fotheringay at Her Old Tricks Again—Deceiving Her Employers.

The professing domestic, calling herself Maggie Ross, who has been cheating London employers, proves to be Ida Fotheringay, the Ingersoll girl who was arrested here some months ago for stealing wearing apparel from the London Collegiate Institute. At that time she was promised to return over a new leaf, with the aid of her spiritual adviser in Ingersoll, and was allowed to return to her widow father and her mother, who had obtained a dollar the same night from Mrs. Currier to "bring her trunks," as she put it. Next morning both Ida and the Ingersoll girl disappeared. She played the same game at a Queen's avenue household, as has already been related. Previous to that she left her boarding-house, borrowed money on the pretence of getting her trunks, and then skipped out. She is a girl of presentable appearance and glib address. Housewives should look out for her.

The schooner Groton arrived at Port Stanley on Friday with 620 tons of coal, consigned to J. Mann & Sons, London.

A MEMORIAL SERVICE.

Salvation Citadel held a large audience last night. White is the Salvation Army emblem of mourning, and every soldier wore a bit of it in memory of the two dead departed comrades, Miss Sarah Harwood and Mrs. Armstrong, who both died last Sunday. Ensign Savage prayed fervently, and then the band played "Soldiers' Chorus" and "The Last Post." Ensign Savage sang sweetly to an autoharp accompaniment. Sgt. Major Wright spoke touching of the two dead. He said, he had been a great helper in the junior department. Mrs. Cassell and Ensign Savage also paid tributes to the dead.

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

Without Warning!

Awful Catastrophe at Benton Harbor, Mich.

Fifteen Firemen and Others Lose Their Lives.

Crushed by the Falling Walls of a Burned Theater.

Detroit, Mich., Sept. 6.—A special to the Free Press from Benton Harbor, Mich., says: The most horrible holocaust, with great loss of life, that ever occurred in this part of the State occurred last night at midnight, when Yore's Opera House took fire and in the fight to save the building and other blocks adjoining, eleven firemen, one a volunteer, met their fate at one fell swoop, death being instantaneous with five of them, six living only a few hours in awful agony, while several others met with severe bruises or burns.

During the evening the play, "A Factory Girl," had been given by local talent, and the theater had been closed a half-hour when the fire was discovered. St. Joseph was called on for assistance at the outset. A fire company from that place approached the burning structure at 10:30, unloading their ladders at the rear, and while hoisting them the upper walls fell over without a second's warning, covering the scene of the catastrophe with a deluge of hundreds of spectators. Following are

THE KILLED:

Frank Watson, of St. Joseph; leaves a wife and five children.

John Hoffman, of Benton Harbor; leaves a wife and five children.

Frank Woodley, of Benton Harbor; leaves a wife and three children.

Edward W. Gange, St. Joseph, a drayman.

Scott Rice, bellboy at the Benton Hotel.

Will I. Mitten, Benton Harbor; lived two hours; leaves a widow and several children.

Louis Hoffman, Benton Harbor, widower, leaves two small children.

Arthur C. Hill, St. Joseph, foreman St. Joseph Hose Company.

Robt. L. Rife, St. Joseph.

THE SEARCH FOR BODIES.

The work of removing the debris was commenced at once, and those pinned in were removed in a few minutes, except C. A. O'Connell, who was recovered at 4 o'clock this morning. It was believed that several more bodies were under the pile of brick, and search was continued till every doubt was passed.

The cause of the fire is a mystery, several theories from a cigar stub to a lamp explosion, being given.

PERHAPS YOU ARE THINKING—

Of decorating your home. Start right. Let us help you to make a good selection of Wall Papers. We can do it and save you money.

J. B. GRAVES,

222 Dundas Street.



Dr. W. H. Graham
126 KING ST.
WEST,
Toronto, Ont.
Treats Chronic
Diseases and
gives special
attention to Skin
Diseases, as
Pimples, Ulcers,
etc.

PRIVATE
DISEASES, and
Diseases of a
Private nature,
as Impotency, Sterility, Varicocele, Nervous
Debility, etc. the result of youthful folly and
excess. Gleet and Stricture of long standing.
DISEASES OF WOMEN—Painful Periods,
or Suppressed Menstruation, Leucorrhoea, Low-
er Cervix and all displacements of the Womb.
Office hours—9 a.m. to 5 p.m.; Sunday, 1 p.m.
to 3 p.m.

R.K. Cowan

Barrister, etc., over Bank of Commerce
London.



P. J. EDWARDS, Solicitor of Patents,
MECHANICAL AND PATENT LAW EXPERT.
256-61 Richmond, corner King, London, Ont.
Telephone 291.

GOOD
Fishing Tackle is indispensable to
FISHING

Your catch depends on the nature of
your tackle. The finest can be had

Broek's Gun Shop

192 Dundas Street, London.

Shorter Days
Longer Evenings

Means more artificial light.
Let us give you quotations for
electric lighting. Cleaner and
cheaper.

London Electric Co

359 Richmond Street.

UP-TO-DATE

We are up-to-date in Men's
Headwear. Everything that's
fashionable is found here at
most reasonable prices.

H. BEATON,

138 Dundas St.

A Slight Slip.

Ald. Garratt Omits 33,304 Bricks
from His Tender.

The L. and P. S. R. Board Grants Him
the Sum—Inspector for the New
Buildings.

A special meeting of the London and
Port Stanley Railway Board was held
on Saturday afternoon to appoint an
inspector for the new L. E. and D. R.
R. buildings.

Incidentally, Ald. Garratt was per-
mitted to address the board and ex-
plain a mistake he made in tendering
for the brickwork on the freight house.
Ald. Garratt said that he neglected to
take into account four feet of brick on
top of the stonework, two bricks thick
and 32 feet in length—in all 33,304
bricks. At his contract price of \$10.50
per thousand bricks, this meant \$346.50,
which he had not included in his ten-
der. It remained for the board to
say whether he should lose the sum or
not.

Ald. Garratt's original tender was
\$1,800, being \$200 lower than the next
highest—Martin & Hammett's. Adding
the \$346.50, Ald. Garratt's tender would
be \$1,453.50, lower than the other.

Ald. Carrothers moved that Ald.
Garratt be refunded the \$346.50.
Mr. John Bland said he would scarce-
ly do business in that way himself.
Any contractor might come back to
the board and say the same thing.

Ald. O'Meara suggested a compro-
mise.
Ald. Nutkins said that, being a con-
tractor, he would ask to be excused
from voting, as it would put him in
an awkward position. He would not
like any man to lose that sum through
a mistake, however.

Mayor Little said he would regret to
see a contractor lose so much through
an error. It was a delicate matter, as
the other contractors might look on
the proceedings as irregular.

Ald. Carrothers' motion was sup-
ported by Ald. Taylor and Ald.
O'Meara, and was adopted.

On Ald. Taylor's motion, Mr. James
Chalmers was appointed city overseer
of the new L. E. and D. R. R. build-
ings, at a salary of \$250 a day. Ald.
Carrothers and Mr. Wm. Bowman will
be requested to keep an eye on the
works in addition.

Mayor Little (chairman), Ald. Nut-
kins, Ald. Taylor, Ald. O'Meara, Ald.
Carrothers, Mr. John Bland and the
secretary, Mr. Kingston, were present.

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.

Just Received....

500
OF THE LATEST
NOVELTIES IN...

PATTERN DRESSES

—AND—

TRIMMINGS TO MATCH

NO TWO ALIKE.

Priddis Bros.

158 Dundas Street,

157 Carling Street.

Telephone 324.

NECESSARY LIGHT

When you are in need of a good
Lamp, a handsome Lamp, a Lamp
that will suit you in every way,
and one for a small sum of money,
just come in and let us show you
the most complete line in the city.

STEVELY'S,

332 Richmond Street.

Dainty Sweet Peas

are universal favorites with everyone. Our
showing of these beautiful blossoms is the
largest and best in the city. All colors.
See us for Bouquets, Wedding Flowers,
etc. That's where we excel most. Small
prices.

J. Gammage & Sons, 213 Dundas St.

Watson's
Cough Drops

Alleviate irritation and produce a
soothing effect upon the vocal
organs. **TRY THEM.**

London Advertiser.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

107.....Business Office

134.....Editorial Rooms

175.....Job Department

London and Environs

—The Detroit Athletic Baseball Club
is registered at the Tecumseh.

—The Michigan Central will carry
the Detroit Commandery to London,
Sept. 16.

—Mr. W. R. Tiffin, of Montreal, for-
merly G. T. R. superintendent here,
is at Tecumseh.

—Miss Maggie Hodgins, of Denver,
Col., is visiting her sister, Mrs. Fred
Jones, of King street.

—Miss May Millar, of Elmwood ave-
nue, South London, is visiting her
cousin, Mrs. W. A. Brophy, of To-
ronto.

—Now is the time to place your or-
der for printed matter required for
the fall trade. The Advertiser's Job
Department can supply you promptly
and at lowest rates. Phone 175.

—Catharine Lynch, an insane woman
at the county jail, awaiting removal
to the asylum, had one of her back
spells last night, while she takes about
the time of the new moon, and blessed
everybody, chiefly the police and the
jail master.

—Mr. and Mrs. Charles Cowan will
leave tomorrow for Great Britain.
The death of their only child Vera,
on Friday, was a great blow to them,
and the trip is taken by medical ad-
vice. Mrs. Cowan is in very poor
health.

—The heavy rain Saturday night
was disastrous to business interests.
At 8 o'clock hardly a person was to be
seen on the main streets, and the back
streets were deserted. The street cars
did not all the business, and that was
small.

Wilfrid C. Schrieber, who for the
past eight years has been storekeeper
in the Grand Trunk stores department
in East London, has been success-
fully transferred to the Grand Trunk
by J. B. Laurie, of Port Gratford. Mr.
Schrieber was a faithful and popular
employee. He may locate in Pe-
trolea, where he has interests.

—Mr. Charles Cruikshanks left the
city last Friday for Chicago, and it
is rumored that he has gone to com-
plete arrangements for a new hotel,
which is to be erected here. It is to
be five stories high, of brick, with
stone trimmings, and located at the
southeast corner of Richmond and
York streets.

—Francis McGill appeared before
Judge Edward Elliott on Saturday af-
ternoon to stand his trial for assault-
ing George Erwin, the caretaker of
Tecumseh Park, a short time ago. The
charge was dismissed, but in doing so
the judge counselled McGill to beware
of evil companions and avoid obscene
and vulgar language in the future.

—Mr. Thomas Jeffries is said to have
distinguished himself a couple of weeks
ago by shooting a very fine heron,
contrary to the protection law, and
insectivorous and other birds, which
prevents the killing of meadow larks,
herons, cranes, and bitterns, except
under special permit for stuffing pur-
poses. Information against Mr. Jef-
fries has been laid before Squire
Smith, and his case will be brought
up next Tuesday.

—On Friday there was laid away at
rest in Brick Street Cemetery, one of
Westminster's oldest and most re-
spected residents, Whitehall Whitehead.
He died at midnight on Tuesday, and
though it had long been known by
his family that he was ailing, yet the
suddenness of his death was a great
shock to those who expected, and
brought the severest grief to the
hearts of all. The deceased had lived
in the one place for the past 56 years,
and had raised a family of twelve
children, eight of whom are still living
—four sons and four daughters. The
sons are Benjamin, contractor, of
this city; George, doctor, of Michigan;
Ransford, farmer, of Michigan, and

We Can

Sell You

THE SLICKEST

Little Girls' Shoes

YOU EVER SAW FOR

\$1.00

FULL OF WEAR. FULL OF STYLE.

Just the Thing for School.

J. P. COOK

173 Dundas Street.

Your money back if you want it.

Daniel, of Buffalo. These eight chil-
dren, with the wife and mother,
mourn the loss of a good husband and
father.

THE WILBURS ARE COMING.

Nothing more than the bare an-
nouncement that this favorite organ-
ization will play an engagement at
the Opera House for one week, com-
mencing Thursday, Sept. 10, is neces-
sary for the inhabitants of London.
They come this year stronger than
ever, with several additions to their
already extensive repertoire, and a
number of new and startling features.
Manager Wilbur is pleased to an-
nounce that he has revised this sea-
son upon a magnificent and elaborate
scale, the celebrated marches and
special dances which met with such
favor in the past. An entire new set
of march costumes has been provided.
THE PHANTOSCOPE TESTED.

The latest marvel, the phantoscope,
was given a trial performance at the
Grand Opera House on Saturday even-
ing. The instrument was placed in the
balcony, and the pictures were thrown
upon a white screen on the stage. A
wrestling match, Niagara Falls, a bi-
cycle race, an acrobatic performance,
and other scenes, were reproduced suc-
cessfully, every movement being shown
from start to finish, even the motion
of the lips when speaking. The human
figures were life-sized, and the fea-
tures were shown very distinctly. The
phantoscope will be exhibited at the
Fair, Prof. Jenkins, an electrical ex-
pert from Washington, D. C., is in
charge.

A NARROW ESCAPE.

Artie Grayson, a little fellow about
5 years of age, whose home is at 20
Dundas street, had a marvelous es-
cape from death on Saturday after-
noon. He was on the road in front of
the house, watching the crowd gar-
ther for the boat, when a trolley and
a wagon approached from opposite
directions and trapped him. He turned
to escape the car, and fell under the
horse's feet. People who saw the ac-
cident shuddered as the boy fell, ex-
pecting the worst. He was trampled to
death, but strange to say, the little
fellow was uninjured, except for some
slight bruises. He was picked up and
carried into the house, and is now
doing nicely. No blame can be at-
tached to the driver of the wagon or
the motorman on the car.

AT THE HOTELS.

Tecumseh House—George J. Willis,
Georgia; L. J. Ferritor, Stratford; C.
A. Smylie, S. H. White, Ingersoll; J.
H. Horsey, C. C. Ross, H. Harriman,
Toronto; Mrs. McIntyre, Mrs. M.
McIntyre, Winnipeg; C. S. Curdell,
ham, H. Lander, Hamilton; C. W.
Rowley, Berlin; S. O. Pring, C. Mc-
Intyre, W. K. Cameron, St. Thomas.
Grand Hotel—St. F. Martin, C. W.
Moore, Barney Allan, Harry Putnam,
Newark, N. J.; C. R. Taylor, D. Pow-
ell, Montreal; R. Jones, Detroit; Chas.
O'Hara, St. Louis; J. A. C. W.
Ingersoll; A. M. Moore, J. McCancey,
Wallaceburg; S. M. Smith, Stratford.
City Hotel—Robert Tracey, Harriets-
ville; L. W. G. C. W. Hemming, R. C. I., Woi-
seley Barracks.
McGuire, Toronto; J. D. Johnston, To-
ronto; A. S. Bell, Hamilton; M. J. Hen-
nessy, Montreal; J. A. V. Clark, St.
Thomas; W. P. Louie, Stratford.
Fraser House—James Sargent, To-
ronto; E. B. Brown, Bowmanville; W.
H. Newcombe, Petrolea; R. S. Ford,
Woodham; J. H. C. W. Hemming, R. C. I., Woi-
seley Barracks, Poplar Hill; John A.
Stewart, Ivan.

CANON DANN ON CAMELING.

Rev. Mr. Dann Denounces It—A Dange-
rous Class of Amusements.

Canon Dann delivered a most in-
teresting and instructive discourse at
St. Paul's Cathedral last evening, tak-
ing his text from Ephesians 5: 28:
"Let him that stole steal no more."
He said that he wished to show that
gambling and gambling of every kind
was the breeding place of the tenth
and eighth commandments; pointing
out that a player first coveted the stakes
and then used the tricks with which
every gambler was familiar as a means
of obtaining them. An argument
might be advanced that in raffles, ba-
zars and games for small stakes, there
was no real harm. But the canon said
in these was in the examples in these
the stakes were so small and trivial
as not to be a noticeable loss to the
player. But as rule all games of
chance were an offense to God's laws
and a breach against what was fair
and honest.

Gambling, he continued, was a thing
that was making rapid strides in this
fair country, but he was thankful to
say that it was not so prevalent in
this city as in others he had been in.
He besought young men to avoid that
class of amusement in which they risked
their money in the hope of win-
ning.

The contributions were in behalf of
the poor.

A Crying Evil.

Every crying evil should be prompt-
ly removed. Sick headache is a crying
evil affecting thousands of Canadians,
which can easily be removed by the
use of Burdock's Blood Purifier, a
known stomach, liver and bowel regu-
lator and cure for sick headache from
whatever cause arising.

If you want a good, bright, cheerful light
for the long nights, get Lilywhite Oil. Ask
your grocer for it. It's the best lamp oil
now offered. We supply peddlers,
gasoline, benzine, cylinder and machine
oils at lowest price. Phone 307, Empire
Oil Co.

SIR ISAAC WILLIAMS'

RUBY
ROSY
PEOPLE

Cures Anaemia, After-Effects of La Grippe,
Nervous Diseases such as Female Weakness,
Suppression of the Periods, Pale and Sallow
Complexions, Paralysis, Rheumatism, Sciatica,
Headache and all diseases arising from mental
worry, overwork, excess, early decay, etc., can
all be cured by following the directions viz:
Begin by taking the Ruby Rosy pill at night, then
take one of the Ruby Rosy make Rosy People
after every meal, and continue until com-
pletely cured.

Price 50 cents or six boxes \$3.50.
W. S. BAYERS BARKWELL, Agent for Canada

It Took 1,806 Years to
Discover the

Duplex Pipe.

—SOLD ONLY BY—

Sam K. Stewart, 202 1/2 Dundas Street.

The Canvas City.

Staff for the Camp Chosen—Lt.-

Col. Smith Commanding.

The Rations of the Men—The Con-

tracts Let.

Soldiers Will Arrive Today—Wat Night

for Wolseley Barracks Men.

Tommy Atkins had a dreary night
last night, but this is one of the sol-
dier's joys.

The boys from the barracks have
worked unnecessarily hard in having
to put up the tents for the whole
outfit. There are about 265 tents,
and Col. Smith remarked that if they
never had any harder work than
striking tents they would get through
the world easily. The idea in having
the Wolseley Barracks men do the
work was not to make them expert, but
in case the weather became bad, the
tents would be up, and the ground
dry, upon which the men had to lie.
This would probably not be the case
if the visitors had to pitch their
own tents.

The battalions will begin to arrive
today. The first to take up their
quarters, it is expected, will be the
Twenty-second Battalion, from Wood-
stock and Ingersoll, under command
of Major Hedges of Ingersoll, who re-
places Lieut.-Col. Munroe, who has
been appointed on the staff. These
will be sandwiched between the Thirtieth
Battalion and the Twenty-first
Battalion, having the center section
of the camp. They will arrive about
12 o'clock, and will come in on both
the G. T. R. and the C. P. R.
Next to arrive will be the Twenty-
first Essex Fusiliers, from Windsor,
under control of Lieut.-Col. Beattie,
of Windsor. They will arrive about 2 p.m.
The Thirtieth Wellington Rifles are
not expected to arrive much before
5 o'clock. They will be under the
command of Lieut.-Col. Whyte,
of Guelph. The whole three battalions
will muster from a thousand to twelve
hundred men.

THE STAFF.

Lieut.-Col. Smith, D.A.G., No. 1 dis-
trict, commander-in-chief.
Supply Officer—Lieut.-Col. Munroe,
Twenty-second Battalion, Embro.
Quartermaster—Lieut.-Col. Irwin,
Twenty-sixth Battalion, Stratford.
Brigadier-Major—Col. Stacey, Twenty-
fifth Battalion, St. Thomas.
Inspector of Musketry—Capt. Deni-
son, R. C. I., Wolseley Barracks.
Principal Medical Officer—Surgeon
Lieut.-Col. Hanavan, R. C. I., Woi-
seley Barracks.
Superintendent of Drill Instructors
—Capt. Hemming, R. C. I., Woi-
seley Barracks.

Orderly Officer—Lieut. Carpenter, R.
C. I., Wolseley Barracks.
The officer for the 8th is Major Mur-
trie, of the Thirtieth Wellington Rifles.
The Oxford Rifles will furnish
the brigade guard and duty band.
The West for the day is Major McQueen,
of the Twenty-second, Oxford Rifles,
and the battalion to furnish the brigade
guard, and duty band will be the
Wellington Rifles.

THE RATINGS.

The rations for the men will consist
of 1 1/2 pounds of bread or 1 pound
of biscuit, 1 pound of meat, 1 pound
of potatoes, 1 ounce of pot barley, 1-3
ounce of coffee, two ounces of cheese,
1-4 ounce of tea, 2 ounces of sugar,
1-2 ounce of salt, 1-36 ounce of pepper,
per day, to each man. The ration
of fuel (wood) is one cord of running
measure, and shall consist of one rat-
ion for every four men. This will
use up about 35 cords. Straw, hay

and oats will also be given for the
horses.

These goods will be forwarded by
the following merchants, they hav-
ing received the contract for the sup-
ply: Bread, Ed. Farnell, 750 to 900
loaves per day; meat, James Per-
kins, butcher, 1,000 pounds of beef per
day, or mutton on two days of the
week, if so desired by the men; gro-
ceries, I. C. cheese, sugar, tea, coffee,
pepper, salt, barley and potatoes,
James Wilson & Co., Wood, Wm.
Hosman. Ratified requisitions must be
sent to the supply officer not later
than 10 a.m. of the day preceding that
for which the supply is required.

CAMP REGULATIONS.

The following are the regulations
governing the camp:

THE DAILY ROUTINE.

Reveille will sound at 5:30 a.m.

Roll call and issue of rations at
6 a.m.

Breakfast at 6:30 a.m.

Sick parade at 7:15 a.m.

Morning parade from 7:30 to 8:30
a.m.

Afternoon parade from 9:30 to 12
a.m.

Dinner, 12:30 p.m.

Afternoon parade, 2 to 4:30 p.m.

Guard mounting and duties, 5:15
p.m.

Tea, 5:30 p.m.

Retreat, 5:30 p.m.

First post, 9:30 p.m.

Last post, 10 p.m.

Lights out, 10:15 p.m.

Buglers must take the time from
the main guard bugle.

A duty band will be furnished daily
by the battalions in rotation. It will
come on at guard mounting, and will
then be inspected by the brigade-
major. It will play at retreat, and
tattoo, and at reveille next morning.

GUARDS, PICKETS AND POLICE.

Two brigade guards will mount
daily, and (excepting one bugler) will
be furnished by the battalions in ro-
tation. One, called the main guard,
will consist of one subaltern, one ser-
geant, two corporals, one bugler and
fifteen men. The bugler for this guard
will be furnished by the R. C. I.
The other, called the Wolseley Bar-
racks guard, will consist of one non-
commissioned officer, one bugler and
three men. These guards will parade on
the brigade parade ground, for inspection
by the brigade-major, at 5:15 p.m.

On Sunday, Sept. 13, each battalion
will mount a guard of such strength
as its commanding officer may think
necessary.

The inlying pickets, to be furnished
by battalions, shall consist of one
subaltern, one sergeant, one corporal
and twelve men. They will parade in
drill order on the brigade parade
ground at guard-mounting, and after
being inspected by the brigade-major,
will be handed over to the field officers
for the day. They will be on duty till
guard-mounting of the following day.
The officers, non-com. officer and men
composing them must not leave camp
during their tour of duty, and must
attend all drills of their corps.

The Royal Regiment of Canadian In-
fantry will detail a non-com. officer
and men for camp police. They
will report to the brigade-major, and
will be under his orders.

PASSES.

Until after the afternoon parade no
non-com. officer or man is to leave
the camp without a pass signed by his
commanding officer; nor shall he,
without such pass, be absent from his
regimental lines after last post.

DRESS.

Unless otherwise specially ordered,

Kingsmill's..

Cloths and

Tweeds

3,000 Yards</