

Sarsaparilla Sense.

Any sarsaparilla is sarsaparilla. True. So any tea is tea. So any flour is flour. But grades differ. You want the best. It's so with sarsaparilla. There are grades. You want the best. If you understood sarsaparilla as well as you do tea and flour it would be easy to determine. But you don't. How should you? When you are going to buy a commodity whose value you don't know, you pick out an old established house to trade with, and trust their experience and reputation. Do so when buying sarsaparilla.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla has been on the market 50 years. Your grandfather used Ayer's. It is a reputable medicine. There are many Sarsaparillas—but only one Ayer's. It cures.

McLeod at the Top.

Results of the Bicycle Races in Tecumseh Park.

London Lawn Bowlers Lose the Game With Clinton.

Hamilton's Nine Defeat the Toronto Dukes—Other Sporting News.

THE WHEEL.

McLEOD AT THE TOP.

The races at Tecumseh Park yesterday afternoon, held under the auspices of the London Bicycle Club, did not meet with the patronage the show deserved, nor did they excite any unusual degree of enthusiasm. The crank bicyclist isn't around when there is a 10-cent admission fee in sight to pay, and it was a noticeable fact that many cyclists who talk loudly had outside tickets, and watched the races through cracks in the fence. The attendance barely numbered 300.

The races were all well contested, with the possible exception of the first—one mile novice. On the first lap T. Nixon dropped out, and Stevens did likewise on the second lap, which left the prizes in the hands of B. Hobbs and F. A. McCormick, who made the mile in 2:31.

The quarter-mile professional was well stocked with boys from Brantford, but they failed to accomplish anything to amaze one. The competitors were Harley Davidson, J. McLeod, Will McIntosh, J. Harley and Fred Westbrook (the trick rider), of Brantford, and F. Dunbar. McIntosh secured a lead in the start, and maintained it for the greater part of the race, but at the three-quarter post McLeod passed him in a pretty spurt and took first place, closely followed by McIntosh.

The competitors in the half-mile amateur open race were a slow set—so slow, in fact, that a limit of 1:25 was placed on the event. Their order when they passed the line in the first lap was John Davidson, R. O. Blayney, Ralph Axton and J. Cruise. On the last lap they all pumped hard, Ralph Axton coming in first and John Davidson second.

Some good riding was witnessed in the half-mile professional race. All got away together. McLeod pedaled hard for a lead, which he secured and held to the finish, despite the great effort of Fred Westbrook to spurt past him. Westbrook's spurt was, perhaps, the most notable feature of the afternoon. McLeod didn't look up at all, but kept to the pumps and tallied a win by only a foot or so.

The one-mile amateur race was a heart-breaking speed contest, and was run a second time. The first time the winners were John Davidson, R. O. Blayney and F. A. McCormick. The second trial was different. Ralph Axton scooped in first, followed by J. Cruise, while F. A. McCormick retained third place.

Harley Davidson seemed to take it easy throughout the whole programme. He evidently was saving his energy for his ride for a record against time.

The programme announced a mile race, but it was changed to a half-mile. He failed to touch the record of the C. W. A., but made the only record the track has. It is a little slow, but will keep the city cranks guessing to make the same time. He had a good pace made for him by Dunbar, McLeod and Westbrook.

The half-mile amateur race for city boys was between F. Hobbs and C. E. Eynard, and Bernard won. F. McCormick entered the race as a pacer.

Following is a summary:

One mile novice—F. Hobbs 1, F. A. McCormick 2, Time, 2:31.

Quarter-mile professional, open—Angus McLeod 1, W. McIntosh 2, Time, 3:45.

Half-mile amateur, open—Ralph Axton 1, John Davidson 2, Time, 1:25.

Half-mile professional, open—Angus McLeod 1, Fred Westbrook 2, Time, 3:45.

One mile amateur, open—Ralph Axton 1, J. Cruise 2, Time, 2:35.

Half-mile professional, open—Angus McLeod 1, Will McIntosh 2, Time, 3:45.

Half-mile amateur, city—C. E. Eynard 1, F. Hobbs 2, Time, 1:21 4-5.

Half-mile professional race by Harley Davidson against time. His time, 3:40, flat.

Following is a list of the officers: President, F. H. Belts; starter, Dr. J. P. Balfour; timer, T. Gillies; judges, J. A. Reid, E. C. McBride;

score, W. M. Goodwin; clerk of course, O. B. Leslie.

RACES AT STRATFORD.

Bicycle races were held in the Athletic Park, Stratford, Friday evening. The track was poor. No time given in any of the races. Summaries: Quarter-mile professional—W. McIntosh 1, Harley Davidson 2, F. Dunbar 3. Half-mile amateur—J. Davidson 1, Axton 2, Blayney 3.

Half-mile professional—Harley Davidson 1, John Harley 2, W. McIntosh 3. One mile amateur—Blayney 1, John Davidson 2, Axton 3.

One mile professional—H. Davidson 1, McIntosh 2, Galloway 3.

Half-mile match race between F. Dunbar and W. Galloway, was won by Galloway. No time.

ALL THE DATES.

The racing board's announcements are:

Aug. 1—Toronto Island Track Association.

Aug. 4—Smith's Falls Bicycle Club.

Aug. 6—Ottawa Athletic Club, evening meet.

Aug. 10—Oshawa Bicycle Club.

Aug. 10—Kingston Bicycle Club.

Aug. 12—Port Hope Bicycle Club.

Aug. 13—Ottawa Athletic Club, evening meet.

Aug. 15—Eclair Bicycle Club, Quebec.

Aug. 16—Wellington Bicycle Club.

Aug. 17—London Bicycle Club.

Aug. 18—Petrolia Bicycle Club.

Aug. 19—Sarnia Bicycle Club.

Aug. 20—Ottawa, evening meet.

Aug. 21—Simcoe Bicycle Club.

Aug. 18—Granby (Que.) Bicycle Club.

Aug. 27—Ottawa Athletic Club.

Sept. 7—M. P. A., St. John, N. B., provincial championship meet.

The following tracks have filed the required affidavits as to measurements:

Rond Eau turf track; Port Hope Athletic track; St. Mary's driving track.

The following record having been applied for on the board's form, is allowed: One mile professional competition, paced, flying start, Tom Cooper, Detroit; time, 1:58 2-5, made at Toronto Island track.

Several female bicycle track races have taken place in Canada, notwithstanding every effort on the part of the board to suppress such exhibitions.

Promoters are warned that the board will hereafter blacklist any track upon which female bicycle riders are allowed to race before the public.

THE STEARNS' SEXTUPLLET'S FAMOUS RACE.

Further particulars are to hand about the famous race of the Stearns' sextuplet, carrying six riders, against the Empire State express, the fastest train in the world, near Syracuse, N. Y., on Tuesday last.

Not contented with nearly losing their lives in a vain attempt to carry out the much talked of plan of racing the Empire State express, says the Syracuse Standard, the Stearns' sextuplet team made another try yesterday afternoon, and accomplished the feat in the presence of hundreds of spectators, who looked upon the spectacle with amazement. The riders showed as much bravado as a parachute jumper, leaping from the clouds; and although they had a trench but four feet wide in which to push their ponderous machine, they kept it under headway for a good half-mile, and finished a good four lengths ahead of No. 599, the stack of which was pouring a large volume of smoke, as the fireman shoved in coal in a vain attempt to get up steam.

The officials of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western and the Central Railroads were very much interested in the experiment, and a section gang was ordered out in the morning, and the men spent several hours in digging out and leveling up the passage between tracks Nos. 2 and 3, from the row of poplar trees opposite the old baseball grounds in Geddes, on out for a mile, to the old stone pumping house and the high tower, with red reservoir, which is the most prominent landmark in this vicinity. This stretch was not quite as long as the men would have liked to have had it, being cut off by a culvert at the pumping house, through which the wooden brine pipes pass. On this account the undertaking was particularly hazardous, it being necessary to station a number of men on either side of the track to catch the sextuplet as it came up to the mark, under headway. Several times during practice the team had come very near plunging headlong into the six-foot trench, and on one occasion nearly all the pedals on one side of the machine were smashed.

Arrangement was made yesterday whereby the Oswego special, on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western tracks, which came so near running into the sextuplet last Saturday, came through a little ahead of time, so that it was well out of the way before the Empire State loomed up around the distant curve. Here several men were stationed with white flags, and as soon as the Empire showed around the curve the sextuplet was shoved off, and the men slowly got under headway, rapidly increasing their speed, however, until the train came almost abreast of them, when they let out at full headway, slowly crept to the front, finishing at the end of the half-mile, as has been stated, about four lengths to the good. The engineer and passengers of the train had been advised of the fact that a race was on at the New York Central station, for heads were out of almost every window, and there was great cheering and excitement all along the line. A gang of Geddes hoodlums followed along, and two or three of them narrowly escaped being caught under the wheels of the big machine.

It was expected that Arthur Yates, the official photographer of the New York Central, who was present to witness the test, would be able to get a good picture of the race, but owing to the fact that the sextuplet was unable to get a good negative, and so another attempt was made with the Empire State going east, which reaches this spot at 8:45. This time Mr. Yates was successful in getting a good picture; in fact, he used four cameras, getting four splendid negatives. All pictures show the train and sextuplet under full headway, so plainly that there can be no doubt whatever as to the genuineness of the trial.

Messrs. E. C. Stearns & Co. had their team dressed in orange suits, the same color as the wheel, and have changed the New York Central to another race, this time for \$1,000 a side.

BASEBALL.

TODAY'S GAME.

The following are the teams for this afternoon's games on Tecumseh Park:

ALBION. Positions. GULPH. Fisher.....Pitcher.....(Bradford) Snyder.....Catcher.....(Laurier) Wood.....First base.....(Laurier) Wood.....Second base.....(McIlroy) Strouger.....Shortstop.....(Muser) Wood.....Left field.....(Muser) Hynd.....Center field.....(Congalton) Delaney.....Right field.....(Bradford)

HAMS DEFEAT THE DUKES.

The baseball match played on the Toronto club's baseball grounds Friday

BICYCLES

Just a Few of Them Left

Will One of the Snaps Be Yours

\$65 Wheels for \$39
\$85 Wheels for \$55
\$100 Wheels for \$60

Twenty-Five Per Cent Cheaper Than Ever Offered Before.

Twenty-Five Per Cent Cheaper Than Offered by any Other House

W. MANN & CO.

189 Dundas St.

BICYCLES

BICYCLES

day between the Hamilton team and the Dukes, was won by Hamilton.

Score: R. H. E. Hamilton.....4 10 4 Dukes.....2 7 8

Batteries—Dean and Baker; McEwen and Bates.

EASTERN LEAGUE SCORES—FRIDAY.

At Syracuse—R. H. E. Springfield.....8 9 3 Syracuse.....4 8 2

Batteries—Smith and Gagnon; Willis, Deane and Ryan. Umpire—Swartwood.

NATIONAL LEAGUE SCORES—FRIDAY.

At Boston—R. H. E. Philadelphia.....1 15 2 Boston.....13 15 2

Batteries—Keener, Jordan and Clements; Sullivan and Bergen. Umpire—Lynd.

At New York—R. H. E. Brooklyn.....5 11 4 New York.....9 13 1

Batteries—Harper, Kennedy and Meskin and Warner. Umpire—Hurst.

At Washington—R. H. E. Baltimore.....5 11 0 Washington.....4 10 0

Batteries—Esper and Clark; German and McGuire. Umpires—Mercer and Hoffer.

At Cincinnati—R. H. E. Pittsburgh.....9 15 2 Cincinnati.....7 8 3

Batteries—Killen, Hughey and Merritt; Ehret and Vaughn. Umpire—Lally.

Rain at St. Louis.

THE GALT-ALBERT GAME.

Galt McKormer, Pleasant, easy-going Bert Sheere and his well-balanced London team were our guests on Saturday.

They did not behave very graciously to their entertainers, for they beat the Galt team out of their boots in the league baseball match played in Dickson Park. And they did it easily.

Galt was never in it to be dangerous. Young Mr. Fisher, of Detroit, with knowing smile and double action

curves, was a veritable Chinese puzzle to the usually heavy-hitting Galts.

He's a good pitcher and an entertaining pitcher to an audience. The code of signals he and Snyder use are original here, and funny enough to make the cranks laugh, and funny enough seemingly to distract the attention of the opposing batsmen. Snyder gave him perfect support. He's a god catcher, and should have always been behind the bat, for he certainly is no infelder, but he's the swiftest thrower in the business.

THE TURT.

FRANK AGAN'S GREAT RACE.

Cleveland, Ohio, July 31.—Fifteen thousand persons saw Frank Agan win the greatest pacing race of the year today at the Glenville track, defeating Robert J. Joe Patchen and Badge in straight heats. He lowered his own record twice, and incidentally the pacing record of the track. The betting was very heavy. Frank Agan not being backed to any great extent before the first heat. Before the first heat was half paced it was easy to see that something bothered Robert J. He was not racing. Geers drove him steadily, but the gelding did not have the speed. Going to the first quarter Robert J. and Patchen were even up a head in the lead of the pole horse, Rubenstein. Around the second turn Robert J. led. Going to the half Patchen moved up, carrying Rubenstein at his flank. Rubenstein showed a momentary spurt, and then fell behind. Around the last turn Frank Agan crept up, and coming up the stretch he shot forward, winning by a length from Patchen, who had two lengths the best of Robert J. Galt was never in it to be dangerous. The second heat was the most sensational. In the first half they loafed. Agan was in the lead, but was given a hard drive by Patchen, who forced him to pace the last half at a 2:01 gait, and the last quarter at a 2-minute gait. Coming to the wire Agan made a great spurt, getting a lead of more than a length, which Patchen reduced to a neck at the finish. Time, 3:11 3-4, 1:02 1-4, 2:04.

From the first turn in the third heat Agan and Patchen raced as a pair. Rounding into the stretch, Geers called on Robert J., who responded nobly, but the call came too late. The gelding, however, succeeded in passing Patchen, and finished a little ahead of his old rival and gave Agan a close call, the latter winning by a head. Time, 3:11 3-4, 1:01 3-4, 1:32 3-4, 2:04 3-4.

Previous to today's race the track pacing record stood at 2:04 1-2, made by Patchen here last year. The 2:30 trot was won by Walter S., a heavily-backed favorite, in straight heats. The 2:17 trot was left unfinished, Rifle and Angelus each capturing two heats and Lottie Young one. Summaries:

Free-for-all pacing, purse \$2,500—Frank Agan, b. s., by McKagan, dam Flora (McCarthy), 1; Joe Patchen, blk. s.; Robert J., b. g., 2. Best time, 2:04.

2:30 class, trotting, purse \$2,000—Walter S., b. g., by Fred S. Wilkes, dam by Almont, Jun. (Lyons), 1; Black Seth, blk. g., 2; Pat Watson, b. s., 3. Best time, 2:13 1-4.

2:17 class, trotting, purse \$2,000 (unfinished)—Rifle, blk. g., by Eleria, dam by Star Wilkes (McCarthy), 1; Angelus, ch. g., 2; Lillie Young, s. m., 3. Best time, 2:13 1-4.

GRIMSBY RACES.

The Grimsby races opened on Friday with a fair attendance. Sum-

maries:

Three-minute stake trot, \$500: L. L. Hagers' (Grimsby) Stanton W. 1 1 1

J. Burk's (Ottawa) Brunhill, 2 2 2

V. R. Carpenter's (Winona) Big Fanny 3 3 3

W. E. Field's (Smithville) Flora Stanton 4 4 4

Time—2:21 1-2, 2:22 1-2, 2:23 1-2.

Running, half-mile dash: Ed. Smith's Baronet 1

A. Burland's Dr. Jameson 2

Thomas Noble's Cinderella 3

J. G. Armstrong's Pigeon 4

Time—58 1-2.

Running, half-mile heats, best two in three: J. Brady's (Glanworth) Homer 2 1 1

J. Rinn's (Ruskview) Money Musk 1 2 2

M. Hildreth's (Southcot) Sue quehanna 4 3 dr

G. E. Tizard's (Oakville) Cor-lander 3 4 dr

H. Hulsey's (Toronto) Little X 5 5 dr

W. Muir's (Toronto) Furnace, 6 6 dr

Time—59, 1:03, 1:02.

LAWN BOWLING.

Two links of the London Bowling Club visited Clinton yesterday. The Londoners were heartily welcomed, hospitably entertained and cleverly defeated. Score:

London. J. Mattinson, J. Johnson, Clinton. A. H. Deedome, H. C. Brown, J. G. Tisdall, D. A. Forrester, F. Mulken, skip 15

T. Blaney, W. Taylor, 15

Ed. Weid, J. Ramsford, 15

R. Inglis, W. Jackson, 15

A. Parfitt, G. D. McTaggart, skip 17

Grand Total 48

230 and 232 Dundas Street.

WHISKARD'S

TWO BUSY DEPARTMENTAL STORES.

In This Hot Weather

Everyone expects wonderful bargains, and of course they look to us for them, and most assuredly they shall have them.

There are light and airy things here that would almost make you forget Mr. Humidity.

The store is full of them—and of a world of substantial—and incidental—and of everything else that touches your summertime or any time needs. Come in and look over our stock.

Hot Weather Millinery

A shower of bargains will greet you from every nook and corner of this department. Our popular prices do not fail to bring the economical shoppers to our stores. These are big values but small prices.

Ladies' Sailors, mottled straw, regular 75c hats, for 25c.
Children's Mixed Straw Hats for 10c.
Beautiful Chiffons, in gold, silk, pink and black, great value, for 25c.

Measure It

If you have the inclination. You will find it measures just as we said. No short measure here—rather long measure. Have you been here lately? Do you know the bargains the whole store fairly bristles with? This is the season, you know, when you can get things for very small prices. Come and see if you can't find something to interest you.

Silk Ribbons, wide widths, all shades, 15c and 20c per yard.
Silk Moire Ribbons, wide widths, all shades, 15c and 20c.
Silk Ribbons, wide widths, all shades, 8c, 10c and 12c per yard.
Silk Ribbons, medium width, all shades, 6c per yard.
Silk Ribbons, narrow width, all shades, 4c and 5c per yard.
Baby Ribbons, all colors, 3c and 4c per yard.
Baby Ribbon, shaded, 2c per yard.
Fancy Plaid Ribbons, wide widths, 10c per yard.
Special line of Sash Ribbons, all shades, at 15c per yard.
Satin Ribbons, 15c and 20c per yard.
Silk Velvet Ribbons, satin back, all shades, wide width, 5c and 10c per yard.
Silk Velvet Ribbon, linen back, all shades, wide width 5c per yard.
Black Velvet Ribbon, all prices.
Silk Belting Ribbon, in white, black, navy, blue and brown.
Canvas Belting Ribbon, in different colors, at 8c per yard.
Fancy Millinery Ribbons, in all colors and shades, from 25c to 75c, per yard.

—AT—

WHISKARD'S

STRUCK IT THE FIRST TIME.
"So you have written a novel?"
"Yes."
"Has your heroine satin skin, velvet eyelashes, and hair like threads of spun gold?"
"Yes."
"Is her name Gwendoline?"
"It is."
"Then I don't see why it shouldn't be a success."

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

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

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

A number of the imported straw hats are trimmed with little fur heads.
If gravestones were reliable, the devil would always dress in black.
SYMPTOMS—Moisture; intense itching and stinging, mostly at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue, tumors form, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. Dr. Sayre's Ointment stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in most cases removes the tumors. At druggists, or by mail, 50 cents. Dr. Sayre & Son, Philadelphia. Lyman Sine & Co., Montreal, wholesale agents.

today to follow up the Goid bicycle races in London, Stratford and Toronto.
Mr. Bert. Polley, of Lima, Ohio, is in town.
The Petrolia Baseball Club play in Port Huron next week.
Mr. Percy Flintoff, of Sarnia, who has been visiting Master Hugh Moncrieff, returned home yesterday.
Miss O. Doherty, of Sarnia, returned home Thursday after a brief visit with friends here.
Miss Lydia Houston is visiting friends in Detroit.

Pretorians Surprised

At the Leniency Shown Dr. Jim and His Colleagues.

They Are Finally Ranked as First-Class Misdemeanants.

Cholera Is on the Increase in Egypt.

Privy Council Decision in a Canadian Case—Missionaries in Peril in China.

THE IRISH LAND BILL.
London, Aug. 1.—The Irish Land Bill passed its second reading in the House of Lords yesterday.

DISASTROUS FIRE.
London, Aug. 1.—A dispatch has been received at Memel, Prussia, stating that fire broke out at Layau yesterday, and a large portion of the town has been destroyed. The loss is enormous.

SURPRISE AT PRETORIA.
London, Aug. 1.—A dispatch from Pretoria says: The people here generally are surprised at the leniency of the sentences in the cases of Dr. Jameson and his associates. President Kruger has been interviewed on the subject, but declined to express an opinion.

CHOLERA ON THE INCREASE.
London, Aug. 1.—The returns received by the health authorities at Cairo for July 30 show that there were reported from all parts of Egypt 216 cases of cholera, and 132 deaths from the disease. The disease is increasing, except at Wady Halfa and south of that place, where it has been virtually stamped out.

THE IRISH POLITICAL PRISONERS.

London, Aug. 1.—In the House of Commons, Mr. A. J. Balfour, replying to a question, said that the time had not arrived for the consideration, in connection with the 60th anniversary of the reign of Queen Victoria, of the release of the Irish political prisoners.

MRS. MAYBRICK'S CASE.
London, Aug. 1.—Sir Matthew White Ridley, in the House of Commons, replying to a question as to whether the Government would lay on the table the statement of the Lord Chief Justice, Baron Russell, of Killowen, regarding the case of Mrs. Florence Maybrick, said that the Government would not do so, as the course was unusual and undesirable, and as the letter was written in his private capacity, and not in his capacity as a judge.

FIRST-CLASS MISDEMEANANTS.
London, Aug. 1.—Sir Matthew White Ridley announced in the House of Commons yesterday that after considering all the circumstances in the case, he had advised the Queen to make Dr. Jameson and his fellow-prisoners first-class misdemeanants, and not to have them returned to Holloway jail.

MISSIONARIES IN PERIL.
London, Aug. 1.—A Shanghai dispatch says: There are persistent rumors about town of recent outrages on foreign missionaries in Szechuen, but so far no definite information on the subject has come to hand. The steamship Yuenwo, from Hankow, brings down word that reports were current when she left of a missionary's house in Chungking being fired into and some of the inmates having been wounded. There is a more serious report current to the effect that a lady missionary, either American or British, has been carried off by the rioters.

VISITED GLADSTONE.
London, Aug. 1.—Mr. Gladstone was on Friday visited by a hundred members of the Philadelphia Manufacturers' Club at Hawarden Castle. He personally escorted the visitors about the grounds and narrated the history of the castle to them. The Americans were greatly pleased by the warmth of their reception, and thanked Mr. Gladstone heartily for the courtesy shown them. They then sang three cheers. Mr. Gladstone was delighted with this token of appreciation, and said it was the first time he had heard American cheers.

THE RAILWAY WINS.
London, Aug. 1.—The Privy Council has rendered its decision in the case of the Toronto Railway against the Dominion Government. The suit was for a return of the duty exacted from the company when it imported its steel rails in 1890 for use on the streets of Toronto. The case was first decided by Mr. Justice Burbridge of the Exchequer Court, in favor of the Government. Upon appeal by the company the Supreme Court upheld the decision, which has now been reversed by the Privy Council. The decision in dispute approximates \$100,000. The effect of the judgment is that imported rails for a street railway are exempt from duty in the same manner as rails for a steam railway.

DOINGS OF THE SOCIALISTS.
London, Aug. 1.—The International Socialist, Labor and Trade Union Congress yesterday adopted the report of the committee on education and physical development, favoring a Government system of public education extending from the kindergarten to the university, and including physical, scientific, artistic and technical subjects, to be genuinely accessible to everyone by freedom from fees and public maintenance of the schools. The report prohibits the employment of children under 15 years of age in night work or in any work involving labor extending over 24 hours weekly. Mr. Keir Hardie argued that whatever expense

the maintenance of scholars and their university education would be, it would be followed by compensation in the diminution in the number of criminals.

THE CANADIAN ARTILLERYMEN.
London, Aug. 1.—Capt. Robt. Myles, adjutant of the Canadian detachment of artillerymen who are to compete at Shoburghness, has entered the teams in the following competitions: Nos. 1 and 2—Group firing, garrison artillery. No. 3—Position, artillery, ranging with single guns. No. 4—Garrison artillery, single gun firing. No. 5—Disabled ordnance. No. 6—A and B shifts. The team has also been entered for some of the special competitions, including the Imperial cup, for best shifting ordnance. Detachments representing England, Guernsey and Canada are competing. The Canadians are in good condition, and hopeful of keeping up the credit of the Dominion. They put in three drills daily. The team will attend the military tournament at the Crystal Palace, Sydenham, on the 8th of August. The Artillery Association will banquet the officers of the Seventh at the Holborne Restaurant. The men were on Thursday entertained at supper at the sergeants' mess by their comrades of the association. It is possible that the team may be received and inspected by her Majesty at Osborne.

CABLE NOTES.
It is stated that five more persons injured by the explosion at Funchir-chen have died from the effects of their injuries.

THE BIG THREE.
The Big Three is the name of a new mine in the Trail Creek country, B. C., the prospectus of which is published in another column, and shares of which will be offered this morning to the London and Ontario public by A. W. Ross & Co., of Toronto. The promoters of this company are the same as of the California, which was floated in Toronto during the past week, and it is in the interest of London and other investors in this portion of the country to know that these men who are managing it are well known capitalists of Eastern Canada, and enjoying the confidence of the people of Montreal and the Province of Quebec. One good feature of the Big Three is that it is composed of three different locations, all promising, and when they are pooled in this way there is likely to be one of them at least to prove a great strike, and all may turn out to be mines. In this way the investor does not run a very large risk. The public can certainly read the prospectus, look at the names and character of the men who are promoting it, and judge for themselves as to the merit of the investment.

AUSTRIA is suffering from an epidemic of suicide. Vienna had 207 suicides during the first six months of the year, which is double the average for the last ten years. At Leoben, in the same period, seven soldiers in the Thirtieth Infantry Regiment killed themselves.

A TRIPLE ALLIANCE

That Has Won in Every Conflict—The Three Great South American Remedies Never Fail in the Cure of Rheumatism, Kidney Disease and the Worst Forms of Indigestion.

The three great South American Remedies have been called into conflict with many a desperate enemy, but the case is yet to be recorded where they have not come out the victors. If we take South American Rheumatic Cure, the story of the patients who have been cured by it reads like a fairy tale. Mr. D. Desmettes, of Feterboro, suffered so terribly from rheumatism that he was blistered by doctors ten different times, in as many different places with the hope of driving the disease from his system. His hands were drawn out of shape, and the fingers almost destroyed. His left leg had to be encased in a plaster of Paris cast for months. One month after using South American Rheumatic Cure this patient was like a new man, and in a short time was completely cured. When South American Kidney Cure is called into question, acids, salts and powders and medicines of that kind, it immediately dissolves the uric acid and hardened substances that constitute this disease, and drives it out of these, a cure is soon effected. Mr. D. J. Locke, of Sherbrooke, Quebec, says he spent over \$100 in treatment for a complicated case of kidney disease, but received no relief. After taking a few doses of South American Kidney Cure he felt wonderfully helped, and to quote his own words, "I have now taken four bottles and consider myself completely cured." The worst forms of indigestion were cured by the use of South American Nerve Cure. It acts on the nerve centers located at the base of the brain, from which come all nervous troubles and disorders of the stomach. Mrs. H. Stapleton, Wingham, Ont., says: "I had been troubled for a number of years with nervous debility, indigestion and dyspepsia, and had been treated by a number of the best physicians in Canada and England. I was advised to take South American Nerve, and must say if I had not done so I would not have been alive today. It will never be without it."

HUMPHREYS'

- No. 1 Cures Fever.
- No. 2 " Worms.
- No. 3 " Infants' Diseases.
- No. 4 " Diarrhea.
- No. 5 " Neuralgia.
- No. 6 Cures Headache.
- No. 7 " Dyspepsia.
- No. 8 " Delayed Periods.
- No. 9 " Leucorrhoea.
- No. 10 " Skin Diseases.
- No. 11 Cures Rheumatism.
- No. 12 " Malaria.
- No. 13 " Whooping Cough.
- No. 14 " Kidney Diseases.
- No. 15 " Urinary Diseases.
- No. 16 " Colds and Grip.

Sold by Druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price, 25c., or 5 for \$1.
Dr. HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC MANUAL OF DISEASES MAILED FREE.
Humphreys' Med. Co., 111 William St., N. Y. C.

CANADA'S FAVORITE WESTERN FAIR

London, Sept. 10-19, 1896.

"Entry record" broken this year. Our NEW BUILDINGS are bearing fruit already.
Space allotted as entries are received. Don't delay. Oldest and best Agricultural Fair in Canada. Arrangements for exhibitors and visitors cannot be excelled.

SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS:

Pawnee Bill's Historic Wild West—The Best Ever Engaged.
See Hassan Ben Ali's Moorish Acrobats, Nelson, Glinseretti and Mauvel, Originators of Aerial Comedy—95 People and 60 Animals in All.
Fill the new grand stands to overflowing every day and 4 evenings.
FOR PRIZE LIST AND PROGRAMME, ETC.
Capt. A. W. Porte, Pres. Thos. A. Browne, Sec.



Did You Ever Get Left In A RACE?



GENDRON WHEEL

FASTEST WHEEL IN CANADA.

The Bicycle That Has Defeated Two Champions in Two Days,
The Bicycle That Wins Nine-Tenths of All Races,
The Bicycle That Has Never Been Known to Break.

Some people think it a wonderful event if one of their 20 pound wheels is ridden a few miles without breaking. It is natural for them to think so. It is not for us. We do this trick every day, and better still.
On the Kingston Road, July 25, in the T. B. C. ten-mile road race, H. A. McGill gets second place, mounted on a Gendron 18-Pound Path Racer (second to J. Robinson, also mounted on a Gendron).
Clay Manville rides from Clinton to London (distance 50 miles), in two hours and one-half, mounted on a Gendron 19-Pound Roadster.
J. B. LeRoy, a gentleman weighing 240 pounds, rides to Kingston and back without the slightest mishap, on his Gendron 22-Pound Bicycle.
Thousands of other positive proofs that the GENDRON is the most popular bicycle in Canada today; not only in Canada, but in the remotest parts of the world, such as Christiania, Norway; Melbourne and Sydney, Australia, and Cape Town, South Africa, etc., where the GENDRON Bicycle is in great demand.



GENDRON
Manufacturing Co., Ltd.
Toronto, Canada.



A Protest Entered BUT IGNORED.

WE WILL CONTINUE TO OFFER TO THE PUBLIC
Three Very "Special Bargains."
We will guarantee these Pianos in every respect and they cannot be duplicated.

- | | |
|--|--------------|
| One Large Square Piano, 7 octaves, rose-wood case, in good order and condition . . . | \$100 |
| One Artist Upright Piano, 7½ octaves, rose-wood case, and in first-class order . . . | \$150 |
| One Large Upright Piano, 7½ octaves, French Burl case, very fine, only 2 years old . . . | \$225 |

These are very fine and ridiculously low, and will be offered on EASY TERMS.

R. S. Williams & Sons Co. (Ltd)
171 DUNDAS STREET.
J. A. CRODEN, Manager.

A Cool Suggestion

'Montserrat' Lime Fruit Juice is, without exception, the king of summer drinks. Cooling, fragrant and delightfully pleasant. It should be on every table during the hot weather, and is always to be had where summer drinks are sold. No other drink is so wholesome and refreshing.

It can be taken with plain or aerated water, claret and soda or spirits of any kind.

If a Lime Juice Cordial is required 'Limeetta' will be found the finest article of its kind on the market.

The Advertiser

FOUNDED BY JOHN CINKERIN IN 1861.

The Daily Advertiser.
(TWO EDITIONS.)Daily, by mail, per year (8 to 16 pages).....\$4 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.....\$4 00

Advertising Rates made known on application
at office. Address all communications to
ADVERTISER PRINTING CO
LONDON - CANADA.

London, Saturday, Aug. 1.

The British poet laureate will have
some difficulty in writing another
poem in celebration of Dr. Jameson.Some of the lawyers whose names
were printed in the Q. C. list which
did not materialize had already or-
dered their silk gowns. Cut off in the
bud has been their ambition.The veracious Tupper correspondent
at Ottawa recently telegraphed that
Hon. Mr. Laurier has received 5,400
applications for office. Why not make
it 5,000,000 and be done with it?Mr. Frank J. Gillespie, speaking at
the demonstration in honor of Hon.
William Mulock in North York, said
the Liberals had pushed the wagon
of state for eighteen years while the
Conservatives rode in it. Now it is
the turn of the Conservatives to do
a little of the pushing.When the Liberals were last in
power they gave us free letter deliv-
ery in London. It is now suggested
that the new Postmaster-General
should re-establish the one-cent letter
rate for cities, which was taken away
by the late Government. The one-
cent letter rate brought ample re-
venue to warrant its establishment.It is reported from Ottawa that the
new Minister of Railways intends to
abolish the special palace cars, in
which members of the late Govern-
ment were in the habit of touring
the country in political campaigns.
The cars of all the great railways of
the country are so uniformly good
that even a Minister of the Crown
need not think it beneath his dignity
to travel in an ordinary car along
with the people whose trustee he is.
The palace cars, instead of lying
in commission at Ottawa for the ben-
efit of a favored few, can be put on
the Intercolonial Government railway
system as Pullman cars, thus at once
proving of public benefit.London's Representation at Ot-
tawa.Our readers have already been ap-
prised of the fact that the election of
Mr. Thomas Beattie will be con-
ducted in a court of law, it being es-
tablished, on evidence already sworn
to, that he has no rightful claim on
the seat. This city has witnessed sev-
eral noteworthy contests within the
last decade. It was always regarded
by the recently-defeated Government
as a pivotal point, which must be held
at all hazards, and means the opposite
of reputable have, from time to time,
been adopted to stifle the voice of the
majority of the people. These facts
are fresh in the memories of London-
ers, and do not need to be enlarged
upon at this time. What is of chief
moment is the fact that in the recent
contest, despite the many questionable
devices resorted to by the opponents
of Mr. Hyman, which will in due
course be fully ventilated in a court
of law, the Conservative candidate
had only a small majority. When the
object of the orgies in Mr. Beattie's
headquarters on the night prior to
election day are laid bare; when it is
shown how even the election machin-
ery was prostituted to aid in defeat-
ing the will of the majority, and when
other equally illegal deeds are proved,
it will be seen that the candidate of
the minority, and not of the majority,
has been temporarily seated at Otta-
wa. This is no new experience in Lon-
don; but the investigation into the
facts, and the righting of the wrong,
will be undertaken under entirely dif-
ferent circumstances than those which
have prevailed in recent years. It
has been argued that the supporters
of the new Government at Ottawa
should be "sportsmen," and accept the
result, no matter how attained. Surely,
no true sportsman counsels the con-
doning of foul methods. The rights
of a people cannot be pilfered from
them by any such foolish arguments.
There are the best of reasons for be-
lieving, indeed, that the election court
will hold that Mr. Beattie was not
fairly elected, and there can be no
doubt that the subsequent appeal to
the people of London will confirm this
view. They know, as we do, that for
years the men recently deposed from
power in Ottawa and their local agents
have been determined to prevent any-
one not a supporter of their views
from sitting as members for London,and there are many reasons for the
belief that if these men had not been
sent about their business in the gen-
eral election they would have discov-
ered some means for holding the seat,
even though Mr. Hyman had 500 ma-
jority. By the result of the 23rd of
June, this has all been changed. A
Liberal Government has been estab-
lished at Ottawa. The election ma-
chinery is no longer in the hands of
the men who shamefully abused it in
past contests. Many influences which
were worked to the injury of Mr. Hy-
man in the recent contest are now
powerless, and in the bye-election
soon to be held the candidate of the
new Government will have a majority
larger than has been polled in any
Dominion election in this city for many
years past.All this can be accomplished with
positive benefit to the people of Lon-
don, who have but the one interest in
the result—that justice shall be
done, and that the candidate of the
minority of the electors and
of the Opposition shall not be re-
tained as member for this progressive
center.

Progress the Order of the Day.

The Conservative press appears to
think that Mr. Laurier's Government
is going to move slowly on in the
groove cut out by the Government
which it supplanted, and in other
quarters besides like counsels are be-
ing offered. Mr. Laurier could not
make a greater mistake than to pur-
sue such a course. There are many
reforms to be effected in legislation
and administration, and a bold and
aggressive policy is demanded for
building up the country. A Liberal
party in office can never afford to
stand still; and above all things it
cannot refuse to carry out in its en-
tirety the policy for which it con-
tended when in Opposition. In the
coming session little else can be ex-
pected than the voting of supplies;
but the recess following it should be
diligently devoted to the framing of
measures intended to carry out the
programme of the Liberal convention
upon which the elections were won.

They Left Canada.

In a recent issue the Philadelphia
Inquirer moralizes on the census re-
turns of Canada, and the revelations
made by them. Our contemporary
says:"The last census of the Dominion
shows that in 1891 there were in
Canada 647,322 persons of foreign
birth, as against 608,318 in 1881. In
1880 there were in the United States
6,578,443 persons of foreign birth, and
in 1890 there were 8,245,547."This contrast, it may be argued,
shows that the population of Canada
is much more homogeneous and in
much larger proportion native born
than that of the United States. But,
on the other hand, it shows that as
compared with the United States,
Canada has but few attractions for
foreign immigrants. While the fore-
ign-born population of Canada in-
creased so slowly during the ten years
in question, more than one million
immigrants from Europe landed in
that country, many of them having
been liberally assisted by the Cana-
dian Government to come and en-
gage in industrial occupations or
settle on free homesteads. And yet
less than four per cent of the im-
migrants who landed in Canada dur-
ing that period remained there, the
rest presumably coming to the United
States. Besides this, during the
decade in question 322,000 native-born
Canadians settled in this country, so
that we not only drew away nearly
all the foreign-born immigrants who
landed in Canada, but a large pro-
portion of the native-born inhabi-
tants."The people who are born in Cana-
da are hardy and thrifty, and are
a valuable accession to any country.
The loss to Canada by their departure
must have been great."It has to be acknowledged that far
too many of the young manhood of
Canada found its way to the United
States. Our contemporary's estimate
of the value of the muscle and brain
thus expatriated from this country of
immense undeveloped resources is
none too great. The time has come
when this constant exodus to the
United States, and by a united move-
ment so direct the course of affairs
and the inclination of our people as
to get them to remain in Canada and
use their energies for the upbuilding
of this country. We are confident
that there is a prosperous future be-
fore the Dominion, if it is wisely gov-
erned, as we all hope it will be under
the new Administration.SETTLED NOW.
Hamilton Spectator.The discussion about the right of
provincial legislatures to appoint
Q. C.s need go no further. The Lon-
don Advertiser says: "The Ad-
vertiser, from a lawyer's stand-
point, holds that both the Dominion
and Provincial authorities have a
right to appoint Q.C.s." That settles
it.

Cloth of Wood Fibre.

The important question of how best
to withstand winter's frosty weather
interests everybody. And this question
is now settled by the great possibili-
ties offered by Fibre Chamols. It is
the pure fibre of the spruce tree made
as soft as silk or wool by an interest-
ing chemical process, and then felted
together, just as wool or cotton is,
making a strong, windproof and cheap
fabric. Nearly everyone knows that
wood is one of the best non-conductors
of heat and cold to be found—so this
interesting material, made entirely from
wood affords thorough protection from
the most cold or searching winds, at
the same time preserving the natural
heat of the body. These facts, united
with its light weight and pliable na-
ture, make it an invaluable interlin-
ing for outer clothing of every de-
scription.

Without a License

Michael Ward Deals Out Liquor on
SundaysAnd Claims That as a Club Steward He
Is Entitled to Sell It to Members
Any Time.The trial of Michael Ward for breach
of the License Act was taken up again
by Magistrates Smith and Lacey in
their West End court yesterday after-
noon, and again postponed until
Friday next. P. McPhillips defended
Ward, and J. B. McKillop appeared for
the Crown. The only evidence taken
was that of Ward, which went to
show that he was a duly appointed
steward of an incorporated club, but
Mr. McKillop objected to them going
on. P. McPhillips submitted the con-
stitution, bylaws and resolutions of
the Forest City Shooting and Boating
Club.Examined by his counsel, Ward
stated that he had not sold liquor to
persons who were not members of the
club since June 13 last, when the club
was formed. Since the formation of
the club, amusements had been carried
on at this place, including shooting
matches, baseball matches, croquet
matches and boating. He also furnish-
ed refreshments and dinners. For 30
days previous to the laying of the in-
formation he had sold no liquor to
anyone but members of the club. He
stated positively that the club was
not formed for the sole purpose of
selling liquor near Springbank.Cross-examined by Mr. McKillop, he
said he had been appointed steward of
the club at a regular salary, which
was to be fixed at the place, which
he had a life lease of the premises.
He admitted having sold liquor on
Sunday to customers. He sold liquor
on Sunday to persons, and he had a
record of the sales from day to day, an-
other was a book showing the amount
of beer that came to the place, the
third was a book of shooting records,
and the fourth was a book for petty
accounts against members. He said
he sold liquor on July 12 to persons,
and they paid for it, but he had no
license under the Liquor License Act.
On July 12 three young men, Messrs.
Herrington, Forestall and
Thompson, but he could not say
whether the visitors had any liquor or
not, but knew Mr. Thompson didn't.
The case was adjourned for another
week.

INDUSTRIAL FAIR ATTRACTIONS.

Toronto, July 31.—The directors of
the Fair and Industrial Ex-
hibition, to be held here from Sept. 1
to 12, are congratulating themselves
upon having made some of the most
remarkable arrangements ever made
for any fair. Among other things,
they have contracted for the appear-
ance of Edison's latest and greatest
invention—the eidoloscope, in which
animated life-size and life-like scenes
are presented of events and incidents
that may have happened thousands of
miles away. Another wonder that is
being shown is an Electric Scenic Theater,
giving the full story of a day. A
troupe of performing elephants, that
actually romp and play round the
stage with the activity and readiness
of children, make a third marvel that
will be seen. Never in the history of
the exhibition have the management
gone to such expense as this year to
secure attractions, and never have
they put forth such efforts to please
the people. In order to make the first
week as near as possible as attractive
and complete as the second this year,
the live stock—horses, cattle, sheep
and pigs—will all be required to be
on the grounds at the latest by noon
on Thursday, Sept. 3. Entries close
Saturday, Aug. 3.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

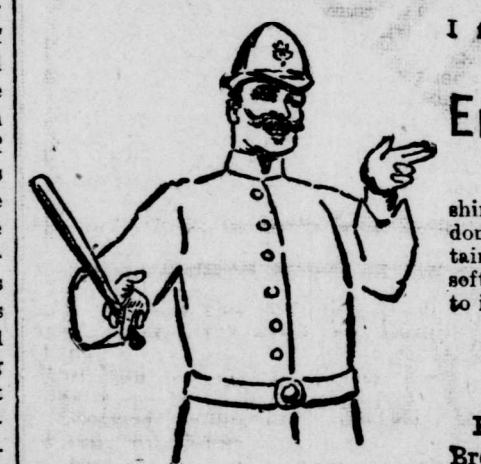
Cooper & Sanders are leaders in fine
photography. Studio, corner Dundas
and Richmond streets, over C. P. R.
ticket office.

TRY ME

I can make your Suit almost while
you wait. Open evenings.

W. SLATER, OPPOSITE V

What One of the Finest Says.

I find the BEST BLACKING for summer
—use is—

English Army Blacking

There is no trouble to get a patent leather
shine with it, and it holds the lustre so long.
I don't have to oil my shoes, as the Blacking con-
tains so much Neatfoot Oil that it keeps them as
soft as kid. Get a box and satisfy yourself as
to its superiority.ALL FIRST-CLASS STORES
KEEP IT.For Sale by Chas. D. Johnston, J. S.
Brown & Co., Thom Bros., London.

SOLID COMFORT!

You know what that means,
And you'll say so . . .If you get one of our New Folding Steamer Reclining Chairs,
with leg rests, made in white maple, and strong fancy duck. Easy
to rest in and easy to buy. Only \$2 50 each; or get one of our
Patent Automatic All Steel Reclining Chairs, weight 35 pounds, ad-
justs itself to any desired position, made entirely of steel and strong
fancy canvas, and only \$4 each. To know what they are is to want
them. They cost nothing to try and but little to buy, atJohn Ferguson & Sons'
WAREROOMS:
174-180 KING ST., LONDON, ONT.

VARYING VIEWS

Regarding the Business Outlook in the
United States—Trade in Canada.New York, Aug. 1.—Bradstreet's re-
port says: Political uncertainty con-
tinues to exert an unfavorable effect
on trade, and dullness in industrial
and commercial lines is of more than
usual midsummer proportions. The
industrial situation is less favorable.
Curtailed production of cotton
fabrics continues. The demand for
boots and shoes is smaller. Bank clear-
ings show a smaller volume of busi-
ness, the total for the week being \$811-
000,000—nearly 18 per cent less than
last week and 12 per cent less than in
the last week of July, 1895. The total
number of business failures through-
out the United States this week is 284,
as compared with 280 last week. The
increase, as contrasted with the cor-
responding total in 1895, is 73, or an
average of 10 more each day during
the week.Dun & Co.'s review says: Business
conditions have clearly improved,
though business has not. It is the tor-
pid season, and better prospects have
little effect as yet. The prospect for
large crops of cotton and corn is still
excellent, and neither movements of
wheat nor markets give countenance
to low estimates. Two important labor
contests have been settled—one be-
tween bar iron mills and puddlers, and
one in the Brown Hoisting Works, of
Cleveland. Changes in foreign trade
are already in the helpful direction,
domestic exports from New York hav-
ing been for four weeks 17 per cent
larger, while imports have been 20 per
cent smaller than last year, and last
week 25 per cent smaller. Wheat is
already going out with more freedom
than is usual for the season.

IN CANADA.

Bradstreet's report says: General
trade throughout the Canadian Do-
minion remains quiet, even dull. The
exception is at Halifax, where business
is fair in wholesale lines. Cotton and
woolen mills throughout the Dominion
are running short time, and stocks
are accumulating. There are 37 busi-
ness failures reported from Canada
this week—6 more than last week, 13
more than the corresponding week of
last year, and 6 more than in the same
week of 1894. Bank clearings at Win-
nipeg, Hamilton, Toronto, Montreal
and Halifax amount to \$17,235,000,
compared with \$20,550,000 last week
and \$17,532,000 in the concluding week of
July, 1895.

The Friend
of the Aged.

MACK'S
RHEUMATIC
PILLS

OLD people find
Mack's Rheumatic
Pills their greatest benefac-
tor. They keep the Kid-
neys, Liver and Bowels act-
ing right, and thus prevent disease, but
more especially that dread disease of old
age, RHEUMATISM. To those suffering
from Rheumatic Affections they are a per-
fect boon, relieving the suffering and curing
the disease. Price 25c a box. All druggists.

INCORPORATED TORONTO 1888 HON. G. W. ALLAN
PRESIDENT

CONSERVATORY
OF MUSIC

EDWARD FISHER, Musical Director.
Represents for Tenth Season Sept. 1
Calendar giving full information mailed free.
Pupils may register now.
H. N. SHAW, B.A., Principal Elocution
School. Elocution, Oratory, Diction, Literature.

Templeton's
Pink
Powders

Are a sure and speedy
cure for Rheumatism,
Sciatica, Neuralgia,
and La Grippe.

Mr. J. B. Breen, in-
terpreter for the North
West Mounted Police,
speaks as follows of these powders:
"Pain vanishes and swelling
once goes down."
"To get in and out of the saddle
was almost an impossibility."
"If I don't know what rheumatism
is, no man does."
"I have been obliged to duty; in fact
I am a new man."

Saturday
Night Fair

From 7 to 10 O'Clock.

CHAPMAN'S

ON GROUND FLOOR.

- HOSE—Ladies' Hermsdorf Black Italian
Silk Hose, double heel and toes, worth
50c.
- HOSE—Ladies' Hermsdorf Black Lisle
Thread Hose, double heel and toes,
worth 35c.
- HOSE—Ladies' Fast Dye Tap Mao Cotton
Hose, double heels and toes, worth
25c.
- HOSE—Ladies' Hermsdorf Black Cotton
Hose, double heels and toes, worth 20c.
- HOSE—Ladies' Cardinal Cotton Hose,
double heels and toes, worth 25c.
- HOSE—Children's' Strong Maco Cotton
Hose, double heels and toes, all sizes,
Hermsdorf Black, worth 15c.
- HOSE—Children's' Cotton Hose, small
sizes, worth 10c.
- BELTS—Ladies' Fancy Gilt and Silver
Belts, worth \$1.
- BLOUSES—Ladies' White Muslin Blouses,
trimmed with embroidery or lace, worth
\$2 25.
- BLOUSES—Ladies' White Muslin Blouses,
embroidery trimmed, laundered or soft
collars and cuffs, worth \$1 35.
- BASKETS—One table Fancy Work
Baskets, worth 25c and 35c.
- SHIRTS—Black Satene Shirts, worth
50c.
- SHIRTS—Men's Ceylon Flannel Shirts,
worth 90c.
- SWEATERS—Boys' Sweaters, worth 50c.
- HOSE—Men's Bicycle Hose, worth \$1.
- TIES—Men's Pure Silk Knot Ties, worth
25c.
- HATS—Your choice of our entire stock of
Straw Hats, worth 30c to 50c.
- SHIRTS—Men's Gray Wool Shirts, worth
50c.
- COLLARS—Men's Pure Linen Collars,
worth 15c.
- SHIRTS—Men's All-Wool Tweed Suits,
worth \$8 50.
- SUITS—Men's Blue Serge Suits, worth \$4.
- SUITS—Men's All-Wool Tweed Suits,
worth \$5.
- SUITS—Men's Fine All-Wool Colored
Worsted Suits, worth \$9 50.
- COATS AND VESTS—Men's Fine Black
Worsted Coats and Vests, worth \$9.
- COATS—Men's Gray Lustre Coats, worth
\$1 50.
- COATS AND VESTS—Men's Fine Silk
Coats and Vests, worth \$5.
- PANTS—Men's Hair-Lined Tweed Pants,
worth \$1 75.
- SUITS—Boys' 8-piece Tweed Suits, worth
\$4 80.
- SUITS—Boys' 2-piece Tweed School Suits,
worth \$2 50.
- SHIRTS—Men's White Dress Shirts, worth
65c.
- DRESS GOODS—One lot of Assorted
Dress Goods, worth from 35c to 75c, fine
assortment of good goods.
- LUSTRES—One lot Plain and Shot Lustres
and Sicilians, former price 80c.
- DRESS GOODS—Ten pieces Black Lace
Dress Goods, worth 12 1/2c.
- CURTAINS—Twenty pairs, Lace Curtains,
3 1/2 yards long, beautiful goods, worth
\$1 80.
- CREPON—Black Mohair Crepon, worth
65c.
- CREPONS—Your choice of our entire stock
of All-Wool and Silk and Wool Crepons,
worth from 50c to 75c per yard.
- REMNANTS—One lot Remnants, Dress
Goods, all kinds, worth from 25c to 50c
per yard.
- SILKS—Ten pieces Plain Silks, worth 25c.
- MUSLINS—Forty-Inch Organdie Muslin,
fast colors, good patterns, worth 15c.
- MUSLINS—Colored Swiss Muslins, worth
25c.
- CHAMBRAYS—Pink and Blue Scotch
Chambrays, plain and striped, worth 25c.
- DELAINES—Wool Delaines, Dark Colors,
worth 20c.
- SHEETING—Bleached Twill Sheetting,
two yards wide, worth 25c.
- DAMASK—Bleached Damask Table Nap-
kins, large size, \$1 38.
- MUSLINS—White Swiss Muslins, fine
quality, worth 20c.
- QUILTS—White Quilts, full size, fine
make, worth \$1 50.
- DRESS GOODS—Figured Dimity Dress
Goods, fast colors, worth 25c.
- COTTON—Bleached Cotton, 36 inches
wide, worth 10c.
- SUITS—Boys' Tweed Suits, worth \$1 50.
- PANTS—Boys' Knicker Pants, worth 50c.
- VESTS—Ladies' Silk Vests, all shades,
worth 90c.
- CAPE, COATS AND CLOAKS—You
choice of our entire stock at half-price.
- SKIRTS—Brown Satinette Skirts, worth
\$6 50.
- GRAVENETTE—Ladies' Cravenette Rain
Cloaks, worth \$5, for \$3 75; worth \$7 50,
for \$6; worth \$8 50, for \$6 50.
- SUITS—Ladies' Cambric Blazer Suits
Jacket, Silk Vest and Skirt, worth \$3 75.
- WRAPPERS—Ladies' Wrappers, Great
Snaps.
- SKIRTS—See Our Assortment of Made-up
Skirts—Great Snaps.

ON FIRST FLOOR.

- SUITS—Men's All-Wool Tweed Suits,
worth \$8 50.
- SUITS—Men's Blue Serge Suits, worth \$4.
- SUITS—Men's All-Wool Tweed Suits,
worth \$5.
- SUITS—Men's Fine All-Wool Colored
Worsted Suits, worth \$9 50.
- COATS AND VESTS—Men's Fine Black
Worsted Coats and Vests, worth \$9.
- COATS—Men's Gray Lustre Coats, worth
\$1 50.
- COATS AND VESTS—Men's Fine Silk
Coats and Vests, worth \$5.
- PANTS—Men's Hair-Lined Tweed Pants,
worth \$1 75.
- SUITS—Boys' 8-piece Tweed Suits, worth
\$4 80.
- SUITS—Boys' 2-piece Tweed School Suits,
worth \$2 50.
- SUITS—Men's All-Wool Tweed Suits,
worth \$8 50.
- SUITS—Men's Blue Serge Suits, worth \$4.
- SUITS—Men's All-Wool Tweed Suits,
worth \$5.
- SUITS—Men's Fine All-Wool Colored
Worsted Suits, worth \$9 50.
- COATS AND VESTS—Men's Fine Black
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- COATS—Men's Gray Lustre Coats, worth
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- PANTS—Men's Hair-Lined Tweed Pants,
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Topics of Today.

The West remedy in the world for duelling in trade, says Wannamaker, the Philadelphia merchant, is strict attention to business and persistent advertising.

Sir Richard Cartwright's noteworthy address at Ingersoll is crowded out of today's Advertiser. It will be given in Monday's issue.

There may be something in the latest rumor that Queen Victoria may abdicate in favor of the Prince of Wales. The cares of official life must by this time have grown burdensome to her Majesty, and she may think it time to give the Prince of Wales an airing.

The present contest in the United States is giving rise to many new and remarkable words. Among the latest are Popocracy, Popocrat, Demopopocracy, Demopopocrat, Argentinianism, Argentinian, Sixteen-to-One, and dogogarchy. The dictionaries will have to be enlarged.

It is significant that the name of the petitioner in the Hamilton election protest is Budge.

To a friend whom he met in Toronto, Sir Charles Tupper confided the statement that he wished he had never let go the High Commissioner's ship.

A Boston man came home to dinner, and because it was not ready tapped his wife on the nose with a hammer. He had no dinner, for he was promptly taken to a police cell. Domestic argument of this sort is all ways a failure.

Serious Charges.

Sid Harvey, of East London, in Heaps of Trouble.

He is Charged With Theft by One Woman and With Indecent Assault by Another.

Sid Harvey, a married man, with a good wife and two children, living on Ontario street, near Queen's avenue, was accused at the Police Court today by Nellie Prior, a pretty colored girl, with stealing a violin from her house on Tuesday last. Mr. McKillop asked for a remand in this case to examine into the matter.

Mr. Love appeared for Harvey, and wanted the remand made as short as possible. He had a letter of character from Dr. A. Beverley Welford, of Woodstock, stating that Harvey was a hardworking and industrious fellow.

Harvey goes round from house to house and gives lessons in fancy work on velvet, and the like, to the ladies of his family. On Tuesday last he struck the house of Mrs. Prior, on the Wellington road, over Clark's bridge. Miss Nellie was alone in the house. He offered to teach her the art of fancy work in a few minutes. She declined to have anything to do with him, and made an outcry. Then he took out a knife, so the young lady says, and threatened to disembowel her. She got a knife also, but he took it away from her. She says he cut her fingers in taking the knife away. She screamed and he ran away, taking the fiddle with him and leaving his fancy work. The case was given into the hands of the city detectives, who came across their man yesterday afternoon in a novel and unexpected way.

Mary Marouen, an Arabian woman, with a poor conception of English, was in the neighborhood of Harvey's house yesterday afternoon, peddling her wares, consisting of pins and needles, cotton, etc. Harvey asked her, making her believe he wanted to buy. He was alone in the house, and it is alleged that when she entered the door he looked at her. She said she was a nice woman, and made objectionable propositions to her. She scratched his face, struggled and screamed. He put his hand over her mouth, and when she freed herself she ran her hand through the pane of glass in the window, and he let her go. She went to the house of Detective Nickle, but as he was not at home, a telephone message was sent to the police station, and Sergeant Major Adams sent after the man and had him brought to the cells. He is about 28 years of age.

A charge of indecent assault was laid against him by the Arabian woman this morning, upon which charge he will be tried on Monday. Mrs. Marouen is a married woman, and brought an interpreter with her to help in laying the information. Mrs. Harvey is greatly depressed by the plight of her husband. A tidal wave, estimated to have been about five miles in length, swept in from the sea on Saturday last and inundated the coast of Hainan, in the northeast of the Province of Kiang-Su.

The damage done was very great. Many villages were destroyed, and it is estimated that at least 4,000 people were drowned. In addition, an immense number of cattle perished. The rice fields were submerged and almost totally destroyed, with the result that a famine is feared in that district during the coming autumn.

Hainan is situated opposite Yuchau Island, on the coast of the Kiang-Su Province, which is in the Whang-Hai, or the Yellow Sea. The surface is mostly level, which may account for the great loss of life.

Kiang-Su is one of the most fertile provinces of the empire, and exports more silk than any other part of China. The Yang-tse-Kiang enters China through this province, the principal city of which is Nanking.

LIFE SAVED.—Mr. James Bryson cannot state "I was confined to my bed with inflammation of the lungs, and was given up by physicians. A neighbor advised me to try Dr. Thorner's Kidney Pills, and his wife had used it for a throat trouble with the best results. Acting on this advice, I procured the medicine, and less than a half bottle cured me. I certainly believed it saved my life. It was with reluctance that I consented to trial, as I was averse to such a state that I doubted the power of any remedy to do me any good."

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Today at Ottawa.

How the Leading Members Will Sit in the New House.

The Re-Election of the Ministers Next Week.

A Foolish Rumor About Sir Charles Tupper.

Ottawa, Aug. 1.—The last writ out- standing has been returned to writs Clerk of the Crown in Chancery. It testified that Mr. G. R. Maxwell, Liberal, has been returned for Burrard, B. C. by a majority of 29. All the members elected on June 23 are now gazetted.

POSITION OF MINISTERS. The position of the Ministerial re-elections and bye-elections is this: Messrs. Fielding, Blair, Tarte and Patterson have yet to be elected. In Ibroville, where Mr. Tarte is to run, nomination will take place on Monday, Aug. 3, and in Queen's-Sheburne, where the Minister of Agriculture will run, nomination will take place on Wednesday, Aug. 5. The reason why Messrs. Fielding and Tarte were not nominated or elected by acclamation along with their colleagues is that the writ for Queen's-Sheburne was misdirected to Ibroville, and the Ibroville writ went to Queen's-Sheburne. Delay was inevitable, and the returning officers postponed the day of nomination, in accordance with the duty imposed upon them by statute in such cases.

A LAUDABLE AMBITION. Hon. Mr. Tarte intends before the regular winter session of Parliament to visit and personally inspect every public work in the Dominion, so that he will know what is being done and be able to give Parliament all necessary explanations.

HOW THEY WILL SIT.

In the new Parliament, on the first row on the Government side the seats are thus assigned, numbering from the Speaker's chair towards the bar: Dr. Christie, Geoffrey and Joly, Fielding and Cartwright, Laurier and Davies, Mulock and Sutherland, McCarthy and Charlton, Scriver and Edwards, Langellier and Brodeur, Dr. Pless.

Second row—Mr. Bernier, Deboll and Fitzpatrick, Borden and Patterson, Tarte and Blair, Fisher and McLeod, Cameron and Landerkin, Casey and Beausoleil, McMillan and Somerville, Mr. Gendron.

On the Opposition front row: Mr. Casgrain, Wallace and Wood, Cameron and Caron, Tupper and Foster, Ives and Bergin, Bergeron and Dupont, Taylor and Mills, McLennan and McDonald (P. E. I.), Mr. McNeill.

Second row—Mr. Boyd, H. J. MacDonald and Prior, Hargart and MacIntyre, C. H. Tupper and Tisdale, McDougall and Sprague, Moloney and Cochrane, Calvert and Fraser (Lambton), Mr. Etienne.

It will be seen that Sir Richard Cartwright has placed Minister Fielding under his wing, and that Mr. Laurier has Davies at his side and Tarte at his back. D'Alton McCarthy occupies his old seat and has Mr. Charlton as desk mate. Stubbs also remains on the same seat he occupied last session.

NOTES.

The rumor, started in Montreal, to the effect that Sir Charles Tupper might be asked to become next Governor-General of Canada, is laughed at here.

Sir Donald Smith left Montreal last night for New York on his return to London.

Mr. A. A. Almas, of Sarnia, has been appointed, under date of June 29, a customs preventive officer.

The board of examiners for Dominion land surveys met at the office of the Surveyor-General in Ottawa, on Monday, Aug. 10, at 9:30 a.m.

Sir Charles Tupper arrived from Toronto yesterday, just missing the younger Sir Charles, who had left for the east a few hours earlier.

Mr. A. A. Almas accepted the invitation to attend the dinner to be given to Mr. J. A. C. Cadore, member-elect for Hochelaga, in the Windsor, on Monday night. He returns to the big demonstration here on the following night.

4,000 Drowned!

Another Tidal Wave Sweeps the Chinese Coast.

Many Villages With Their Inhabitants Engulfed.

Shanghai, Aug. 1.—News of a terrible disaster, involving great loss of life, has just reached here. A tidal wave, estimated to have been about five miles in length, swept in from the sea on Saturday last and inundated the coast of Hainan, in the northeast of the Province of Kiang-Su.

The damage done was very great. Many villages were destroyed, and it is estimated that at least 4,000 people were drowned. In addition, an immense number of cattle perished. The rice fields were submerged and almost totally destroyed, with the result that a famine is feared in that district during the coming autumn.

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Cash Poured In.

New System of Tax Collection a Great Success.

Nearly Two-Thirds of the Taxes Paid Already — Ratepayers Save More Money Under the New Plan.

The first installment of the city taxes was due yesterday. This is the first year that the system of collecting taxes in three installments has been tried. It has proved an unqualified success.

Tax Collector McCoubrey estimates that about \$210,000 has already been paid in. The total to be collected is about \$351,000.

For the past few years, including 1898, the taxes have been collected in two installments. This system was a big improvement on the old one, under which the taxes were paid in bloc.

But under the late system the first installment of the taxes received a rebate of about 15 per cent. The triple plan has gone it one better. More money has been collected this year on the new plan, because the discounts are so much larger than before. Those who have paid their taxes in three installments already, and there are many of them, received a rebate of 3 per cent on the second and 5 per cent on the third installment—or 4 per cent on the average. Thus, a man who pays taxes of \$50, would save \$2.40 by paying the entire amount on or before July 1. Those who get a two installment discount in one get a rebate of 3 per cent on the third.

Under the late system the local improvement rates were clapped on the first installment, so that the second installment, in many cases, was only half the amount of the first, and little saved to the taxpayer by the discount. Now the taxes are divided into three equal parts, and the ratepayer, who pays them all in the first installment, receives a discount of one-third of two-thirds of his taxes. Very often he got only 3 per cent discount on one-third of his taxes before.

The second installment this year is due Sept. 20 and the third on Nov. 30. A percentage charge of 5 cents on each dollar is imposed on every installment unpaid by the days appointed.

Pa Was Too Late.

Young Couple Elope on a Railroad Train at Simcoe.

The Angry Father Just in Time to See the Train Leave.

Simcoe, Aug. 1.—An irate father, a newly-married pair of lovers, who mocked a parental ukase, a Port Rowan train pulling out from the depot, and a number of interested spectators were the constituent elements of a serio-comic drama which might have developed into a tragedy, which took place in Simcoe Thursday night.

The hero was George Skalkys, the well-known young man who officiates as fireman on the train that covers the route between Simcoe and Port Rowan. George is a foreigner, but was trained in the United States, and is a lover and an ardent one at heart.

The object of his affections was Miss Abraham, well-known in local circles as an accomplished pianist. Father Abraham did not relish the existing state of affairs between his daughter and her lover, and ordered that all visits and communications cease; but they didn't. Things ran along for a time, and the father found by thought that his orders were disobeyed. On the contrary the young people were simply laying plans and awaiting an opportunity for carrying them out.

That time arrived. The couple met by appointment, proceeded to the Presbyterian manse and were married. Mr. Abraham, who was called M.A., pastor of St. Paul's Church. Then they headed for the depot to take the train for Port Rowan.

Mr. Abraham, who had heard of the goings-on, and was not with blood in his eye, and it is alleged, a loaded revolver in his pistol pocket, followed the couple to the depot, where the engine was puffing and panting, getting ready to pull out. Mr. Abraham got into the train, but when yet a block off the conductor called "Aboard!" gave the signal, and away went the train carrying George and his wife safely away from trouble.

The irate father was left, and he proceeded to demolish the atmosphere of the manse with chunks of brick, and then, flinging back a long, shrill whistle, as if the newly-married freestall pulled the rope that loosened his defiance, the moon went behind a cloud, the crowd slowly dispersed, the father was left alone, and another domestic drama was ended.

The Summer Holidays.

The Happy Vacation Season in Full Swing—Those Who Are Enjoying It.

Miss Emma A. Tucker, of this city, is visiting friends in Thamesford.

Miss Maud Duncan, of this city, is visiting Mr. J. A. James, of this city.

Mrs. Julia Curran, of Adelaide, great city, is visiting in Rochester, Lima and Seneca Falls, N. Y.

Vernor L. and Chester S. Collinson, of Detroit, Mich., are visiting their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Cater, William street.

Mr. Dave Sare and his daughter, Miss Lou, leave on Monday afternoon for the C. P. R. for New York, whence they sail to London, England, for a holiday.

ITS FAME SPREADING.

A New Remedy in General Use in Manitoba and the Northwest.

Winnipeg, July 27.—The effects of the regular wave of sickness which sweeps over the Province of the Dominion in the spring are noticeable in the increasing amount of the druggists' sales. There has been quite a run on the kidney pills of Dr. Thorner, sold under the name of Dodd's Kidney Pills. The recovery from Bright's disease of Mr. Arthur Coley, of Somerset, through the use of these pills, which appeared in the papers, gave a considerable impetus to the sale, and the remedy has become indispensable to the people of the Province, its fame having penetrated into the remotest parts of the Province and the Northwest Territories.

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BASED ON SOLID MERIT



Are the offers we are now making clear to you? We have secured several top lines in silverware, tableware, and other wonderful bargains. Do not fail to secure some of them.

H. N. HUNT,
192 Dundas Street.

A Brother's Error.

Dr. Blanchard seized the hands again extended appealingly, and drawing the old man nearer to the altar he looked into the haggard face, and, clasping him to his heart, cried out: "Valentine! Valentine! My brother, my brother!"

CHAPTER XXIV.

Capt. Brandon was as much amazed and set back by Bouton's reinforcements as that person was delighted. He knew that a fight in the open would be madness, and his only hope lay in ambushing the outlaws. Howard Blanchard, who, with John Clyde, had been watching from the summit of a neighboring hill, came running down at sunrise, and in answer to the captain's question said excitedly: "They are coming this way!" "Bouton's men?" "Yes, every one of them, and they look like a cavalry regiment. Where can they be going?" "I cannot say, Howard, unless it be to hunt us. If that is their object, the chances are all against their having a pleasant time of it." Then, changing his manner to one of command that so well became him, the captain called out: "Come, men, to horse, and keep close together."

From the elevations that crossed their course they could look back and see the cloud of dust that marked Bouton's advance, and in this way they knew that they were still keeping the same distance between them. Late in the afternoon they came to a mountain slope a half mile in length and with steep walls and rocky crests.

"They must come through here," said the captain, halting at the farther end of the defile. "Here we must bring them to a halt."

The men dismounted and led their horses up the northern face of the precipitous hill through which the defile ran. They secured the animals on a little plateau, and followed the captain to the top, which was covered with bowlders of every size and angular masses of stone that looked down from the mountain by volcanic action.

"Here is our ammunition," said the captain. "Imitate me."

He began once to roll the stones to the edge of the precipice, and he set the example of balancing one on the rim, so that a child's hand from behind could send it crashing down. To show how efficient these would be, he sent one rock over, and the men breathlessly watched it as with increasing speed and irresistible force it tore and crashed to the bottom, plunging over and against the opposite side.

"Sakes alive!" exclaimed John Clyde. "One of them stones would sweep down a regiment as a ball does nippins."

"Remember, captain," said Howard anxiously, "that my sister and Louis Kyle and his sister are with the outlaws. We must save them."

"I have got forgotten. We must watch out for them."

"But what if they wait till dark? We cannot tell then where the prisoners are."

"We must still show them that it is dangerous to pass. If they stay where they are, they make a dry camp, and so will break down their animals. See! Here they come!"

The cavalcade came on again, and as it moved into sight the men on the cliffs could see that the line was broken into three parts; that the horses were massed, and that in the center of each party was one of the prisoners. It would be impossible to so guide a rock as to be sure it would plunge through the center of each party and so destroy the very people they were so anxious to save.

On they came, and it was growing dark when the head of the party entered the dreaded defile. Capt. Brandon's men would not have been so anxious and nervous had their position and the fact been revealed just as the foremost horseman came abreast of the beginning of the obstruction a huge stone started, through the nervousness of the men behind it, leaped from the crest, and with the sound of thunder crashed down. A horse and rider were swept out of existence like flies under a trip hammer. Up from the depths came shouts of horror. Capt. Brandon peered down and could see the confused mass of men and horses, and he could hear the nervous orders of the leaders, high above which rang out Bouton's voice:

"Get back, men, get back! Brandon, curse him, is on the cliffs!"

Fitzgerald, Scandrett & Co.

Most delicious delicacies for table use and for afternoon teas—

ORANGE SLICES
APRICOT DESSERT BISCUIT
PECAN WAFFERS,

Just arrived from New York. Try them.

Fitzgerald, Scandrett & Co.
169 Dundas Street.
Phone 425.

The first line fell back on the second and the second on the third, until, orderless and demoralized, they were out of the fatal rift.

"What are we to do," asked Pont Robb, who, with Bouton, had been trying to get out of chaos.

"Do?" replied Bouton. "We must stay here for the night. Dismount, men. It is not the first time we have been forced to make a dry camp."

While the captain was watching from the summit of the pass and the outlaws were tangled up in the darkness, another and an important observer occupied a position on the opposite hills. This was Henry Kyle, and he was accompanied by the faithful Kushat. All day Fairplay and his gang had followed them, but at a distance so safe that they never came within range of the dreaded rifle.

"They will start no fires tonight, Kushat," said Henry to his companion. "This must be my opportunity."

"To do what?" she asked. "To attempt the rescue of the prisoners."

"You would enter the camp?" "Yes."

"But if you are caught it will be death," she said, with a shudder. "I know that, but it will be death to him who tries to stop me. Stay you here, Kushat."

"What! Would you go alone?" "Yes. I cannot take you into such danger."

"Then I will follow," she said with decision. "I too, am armed. I am a Sioux, and you will not try to stay me. Where you go, I will go. Should you fall I will be beside you, and death shall not part us."

"She reached out her little red hand, and taking it he said with some resignation: "Then come, Kushat. I have not so much love that I can lose yours. Let it be as you say."

Henry Kyle and Kushat crept so close that they could see in the indistinct light the groups of men standing by their horses, and from the speaking they were able to tell exactly where Bouton was. It was agreed between Henry and Kushat that they should not speak after they had reached a point within hearing of the outlaws. They crouched on the ground waiting for developments, when they heard Bouton ask:

"Where is Louis Kyle?" "He is here," said one of the men. "Where?"

"Har on the ground," replied the man. "I thought it'd be better to tie him up, and so I've done it."

"Louis Kyle," began Bouton, "your friends have blocked my way—"

"I am aware of that, and am glad of it," replied Louis.

"You will not be so glad when you hear my plan to defeat Brandon."

"You think not?" "I am sure of it. I have sent through twenty men, and when daylight comes Brandon will find himself under my rifles."

"And will not you be under his? You should know by this time that Brandon has a chance of shooting back."

"Let him shoot. But tell me—do you call him, your friend?"

"I do."

"I will give you a chance to test his friendship."

"Go on, I am listening."

"I propose to send you through, so as to be with Pont Robb when he makes the attack. My orders will be to place you in the advance. Then let Capt. Brandon shoot if he will," said Bouton, gloatingly.

"Carry out your plan. I am not asking favors of you, and I never expect to," said Louis Kyle, with a proud ring in his voice.

Bouton turned to two men who were standing behind him and said:

"Tie his feet, but keep his arms bound. Take him through the pass, and if he attempts to cry out, so as to attract Brandon's attention, shoot him down at once. Do you both understand?"

The men said they understood very clearly, but they did not reply like men at all delighted with the undertaking on hand. They advanced, and freeing the young man's feet told him to rise. Then they examined the ropes that bound his arms, and finding them looser than they liked, they tightened them and told him to follow. During the talking and the subsequent tramping Henry Kyle whispered to Kushat:

"They are going to take my brother through the pass. We must follow."

(To be Continued.)

The Question Answered.

The Reason Why Some Dealers Sell Poor Dyes

Many ladies who have been deceived by the imitation dyes so often sold by some dealers and druggists, ask the question: "Why will these merchants persist in selling us dyes that are positively worthless?"

This question is easily answered. The dealers who sell these common dyes do so for a very selfish object—profits. They buy these crude and poisonous dyes for much less than the cost of the Diamond Dyes, and they are sold to the ladies at the same price, ten cents per packet. The dealers in this way make long, big profits, while the deceived consumer must suffer loss at every time of using.

Dealers know well that the Diamond Dyes are the only true and warranted colors, but the love of gain is too great to allow them to treat the public honestly.

The ladies can soon compel dealers to do what is honest and right if they insist every time upon getting the Diamond Dyes. You can always find one dealer in your town that is anxious to sell dyes that will give entire satisfaction.

The person who has never moved does not fully appreciate the joys of this life.

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

"THE THREE GREATEST"
—Stimulants—
—In the world are Youth, Debt and

"SALADA"
CEYLON TEA

The Latter Is Everybody's Stimulant.

Lead Packets Only. Never in Bulk. All Grocers.

PROSPECTUS OF THE BIG THREE GOLD MINING COMPANY

CAPITAL - - - \$3,500,000.
DIVIDED INTO
3,500,000 SHARES OF THE PAR VALUE OF \$1 EACH.
1,000,000 shares of this stock are in the hands of the Company's Treasurer for development purposes. All stock issued is fully paid and non-assessable.

THE BIG THREE MINERAL CLAIMS ARE LOCATED IN THE CELEBRATED TRAIL CREEK GOLD MINING DISTRICT OF

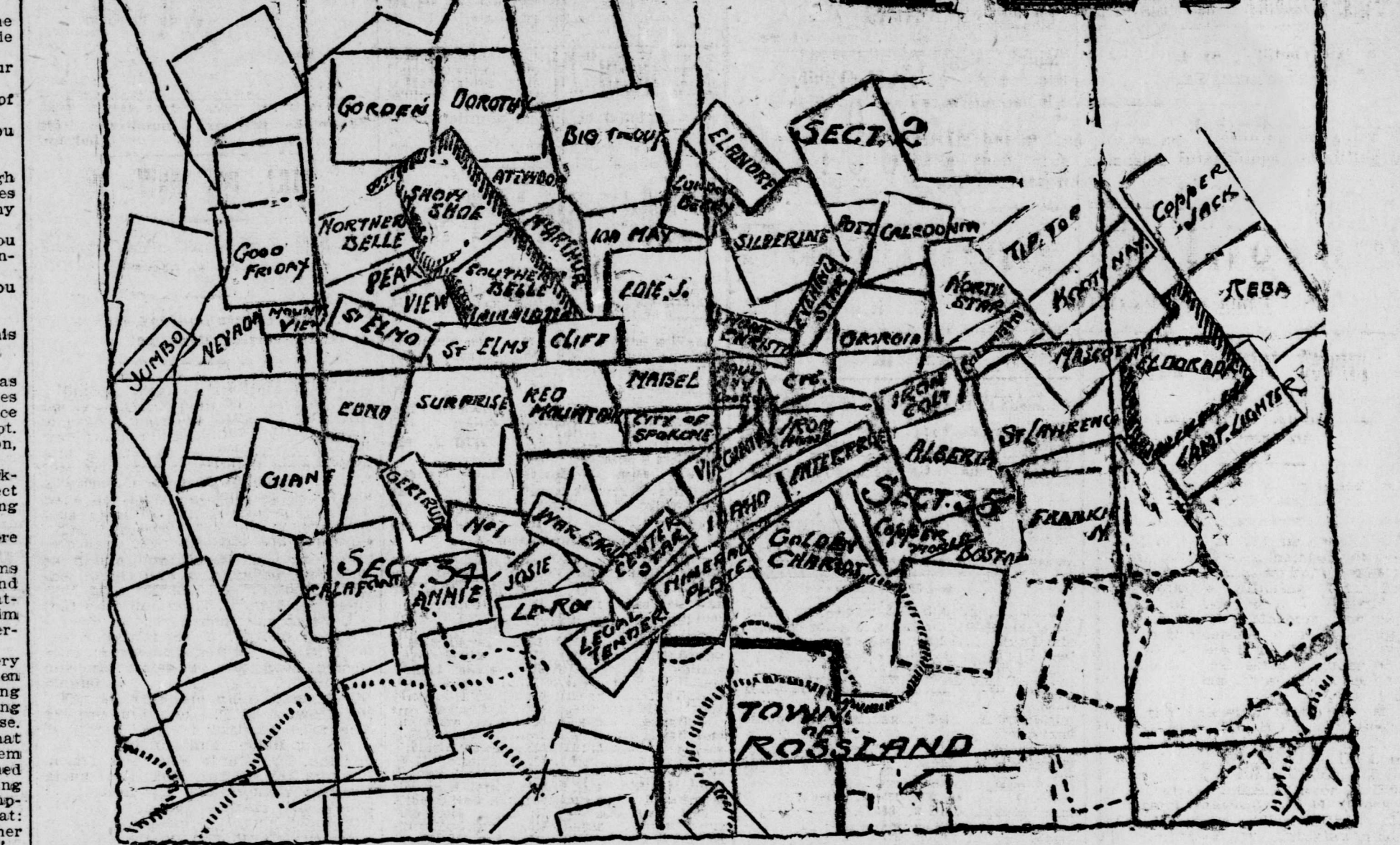
BRITISH COLUMBIA

OFFICERS:
RUFUS H. POPE, M.P., Cookshire, Que. President
O. G. LABERRE, Rossland, B.C. Vice-President
JAY P. GRAVES, Spokane, Wash. Secretary and Treasurer

TRUSTEES:
HON. W. B. IVES, M.P. Ex-Minister of Trade and Commerce, Ottawa.
RUFUS H. POPE, M.P.
W. A. McDONALD, Spokane, Wash.

The management of the development work will be conservative and under an able and experienced Mining Engineer. This Company has been formed for the purpose of opening up and developing the Eldorado, Snow Shoe and Southern Belle claims.

The owners, after doing considerable work and demonstrating to their own satisfaction that they had valuable properties, and that with further development they could make shipping mines, incorporated the Big Three Gold Mining Company, and now offer a limited number of their shares for sale.



Trail Creek Mining District. Of all the mining districts in this Great Northwestern Territory none have been so full of surprises and none have been more prominent than the Trail Creek. Less than two years ago a mere tract of prospects, today the acknowledged richest gold camp in the world. The substantial basis upon which the present producing mines are working and their output after so comparatively a small amount of development, is an evidence of the permanency of the great ORE BODIES in the camp.

The district has been one of mineral surprises. The character of the ore changes with depth, and in every case INCREASES in value. In some instances ledges of silver and lead have been uncovered, while free milling quartz is not a rarity. Iron and copper predominate on the surface. A conservative estimate of the production of this district for this year will be 400 tons daily, and as the value of the ore will probably run from \$30 to \$50 per ton (although much will exceed \$100), an average of \$40 per ton can be relied upon, which will amount to \$16,000 per day.

Producing and Dividend Paying Mines:
Le Roi.
The most interesting as well as the most wonderful of the many valuable properties in the Trail Creek district is the Le Roi. This property was originally purchased for about \$35,000, and has since been bonded to a London syndicate for \$5,000,000. The company was incorporated under the laws of the State of Washington, U. S. A., by American citizens, and the stock was floated on a basis of 10c per share, capital stock being 500,000 shares, par value being \$5 per share. A portion of the stock was sold at 10c per share. Later developments proved it to be very rich, and in March, 1895, the stock was floated at 40c, and July, 1895, sales were made at \$1 per share. This property has recently paid dividends of \$175,000, being 5c a share per month.

The latest improved machinery is being placed upon this property at a total expense of \$40,000, and it is the sincere belief of the management that they will be able to pay \$100,000 per month in dividends when in full operation.

War Eagle.
The War Eagle lies adjoining the Le Roi. This property was purchased by American citizens in October, 1894, for about \$38,500, and was incorporated for 500,000 shares par value of \$1 per share.

In February, 1895, the property paid a dividend of \$35,000, and offerings of \$1 a share were made, but none could be obtained. Since then a total dividend of \$175,500 has been paid, and in addition they have placed the latest improved mining machinery at a cost exceeding \$50,000.

This property has recently been bonded by a London syndicate for \$1,000,000, and one-fifth of the shares of the new company to be organized, with a capital of \$500,000, in London, England.

Josie.
The Josie lies between Le Roi and War Eagle mines. This property has a capital of 700,000 shares at par value of \$1 per share. This stock was sold in November, 1895, at 15c per share; in February, 1896, it had reached 30c per share, and is now quoted on the market at 60c per share, and the management has refused \$1 a share for the controlling stock.

They have recently placed the latest improved machinery upon this property. It is confidently expected by the management that they will be able to pay dividends in October, 1896, of at least 50c per share.

Nickel Plate.
This property lies south and east of the Le Roi and is owned and operated by individual holders. They have placed machinery upon same, and large shipments of ore are being made. This property will be an early dividend payer.

Monte Cristo.
This property is located upon the Monte Cristo mountain. The capital of said company is 1,000,000 shares of par value at \$1 per share, stock being sold now at 20 cents share. The management has recently purchased the latest improved machinery, and it is expected that this mine will shortly be a dividend payer.

Georgia.
This mine is east of Monte Cristo and not far from the Columbia and Kootenay. The management is pushing development work and expect to place machinery upon same at an early date.

Columbia and Kootenay.
These properties are located upon the Columbia and Kootenay Mountains and run in a northeasterly and south-westerly direction, the same as the Le Roi and Center Star. They were bought in 1894 by Chicago capitalists, and the company was organized with a capital of 500,000 shares, par value of \$1 per share. No stock is offered.

At the low Prices of ten cents per share (\$1 par Value), in blocks of not less than 250 Shares. Please forward remittances or instructions at once and Stock Certificates will be issued from Toronto Upon Demand.

The quotation made upon the same is \$1 per share.

The company has recently purchased the largest mining machinery in the camp, and the same is being placed upon the property. They have shipped a good deal of ore from this mine. It is confidently believed that they will become early dividend payers.

Jumbo.
This mine lies nearly west of Red Mountain and is a real jumbo. The claim made by the owner is that they have the largest ore bodies ever uncovered in the history of gold mining. This property was bought three years ago for \$500 and stock in same now meets ready sale at \$1 per share.

Cliff.
This property lies on east side of Red Mountain, and in same vein as Monte Cristo, St. Elmo and others. The property is mining and shipping some very fine ore, and is considered one of the big mines of the district.

View.
This mine is located nearly on the top of Red Mountain and is just developing into a splendid property. The latest reported assays being \$7 in gold per ton and 14 per cent in copper at a depth of about 50 feet.

Properties of the Big Three Gold Mining Company are as follows:
Eldorado.
This claim consists of about forty acres, and lies on the south side of the Columbia and Kootenay Mountains. It is well located for tunnel work, and has a very strong vein, being about 600 feet south of the Kootenay mine, and in places on the surface is forty feet in width, being one of the largest surface showings in this district. The development consists of a tunnel about 75 feet in length, showing a good body of ore and numerous open cuts and small shafts at different points on the vein. The Red Mountain Railroad is surveyed over this claim, and will be built by October of this year to the Kootenay mine.

Southern Belle.
This property consists of about 30 acres, and is situated on the north-east slope of Red Mountain, which adjoins the cliff in the north and the vein on the east. Evidencing two valuable mines located on two sides of this property. The development work on this claim consists of two shafts about 15 feet to 20 feet each, resulting in the exposition of very promising ore. By the recent development on the "View" mine one of the adjoining properties on which work had been done within 50 feet of this claim. The continuity of this vein is absolutely traced the entire length of the Southern Belle, being perfectly verified by the shafts and open cuts in this claim. The promoters, by the evidence thus placed at their disposal, feel confident that a small expenditure will result in the development of a valuable property as one of the permanent assets of the company.

Snow Shoe.
This claim is located on the north-east slope of Red Mountain adjoining the Southern Belle on the north and west and the Northern Belle on the east, and consists of about 40 acres. The development consists of numerous open cuts and shafts. The ore taken from this claim is very high grade for surface showing and the assays have been very satisfactory. The vein passing through or making the Northern Belle mine is known as the snow shoe vein. This claim lies well for tunnel work, and will be developed by that method.

We wish in particular to call the attention of the investing public to the fact that the policy pursued by the most successful mining men is to invest in a large number of different mines instead of investing their all in one property. This is the policy of the Big Three Gold Mining Company in consolidating these three properties into one company, thereby giving the smaller investor an equal chance with larger investors, and the company has no hesitancy in stating in offering the public an opportunity to purchase stock in the Big Three Gold Mining Company, that they are offering one of the safest mining investments ever offered, as these three properties were all bought on their individual merits. By the system adopted through the consolidation of these properties the operating expenses will be materially reduced. For instance, one set of machinery will be sufficient to develop and operate the Snow Shoe and Southern Belle claims; also much money may be saved, from the fact that the general manager, chief engineer and office employees required to operate the entire group will not be more than would be required to properly manage a single property, under the ordinary system of separate organizations.

We are instructed to offer to the public a limited number of shares, including sufficient treasury stock to enable the company's management to commence immediate development work upon the three claims of the company simultaneously.

A. W. ROSS & CO.
Mining Brokers, 4 King Street East, Toronto.

R.K. Cowan
Barrister, etc., over Bank of Commerce
London.

MERCHANTS
MAKE YOUR
STORE COOL

A cool store is a "drawing card."
Folk will shop where it's coolest.
Keep the store cool by electricity.
by electric fans. Phone us about
cost. Private telephone service.
Also on hand, a complete line of
Electric and Combination Fixtures.

Rogers Electric Co.,
425 RICHMOND STREET.
ywt

Lace Curtains Relaundered

To look like new by the
Parisian Steam Laundry Company
Of Ontario, Limited. Telephone No. 559.
Work called for and delivered to any part of
J. I. SPEY, the city. Manager. ywt

W. Fairbairn
Over Priddis Bros. Entrance through store,
158 Dundas street.

Bicycle Riders, Attention!

Get your wheel repaired good as new at
434 TALBOT STREET
Next to Dominion Laundry.
N. B.—Old Chandeliers made new. ywt

HANG IT!

This is a common expression. We do not say it, but do it often. We can frame your pictures in any style of molding required, and "hang" them so that your rooms will look brighter and more homelike. Bring even a photograph and we will place a pretty frame on it for you. Our charges are reasonable.

R. LEWIS
434 Richmond St.

Confederation Life
TORONTO.

Guaranteed Capital and Assets - \$ 6,224,430 00
Cash Income, 1935 - 1,062,642 00
New Insurance Written, 1935 - 3,541,920 00
Insurance in Force - 26,611,718 00
Increase in Dividends to Policyholders 29,559 50

WE INSURE LADIES.

FRED. H. HEATH, GEO. PRITCHARD,
General Agent. Local Agent.

Stark's Powders
ENTIRELY NEW TREATMENT.
Each box contains a box of powder for the immediate relief of SICK and NERVOUS HEADACHE, and SICK STOMACH, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, TOOTHACHE and ALL NERVOUS PAINS; also capsules, containing a new falling treatment for Biliousness, Constipation, Dropsy, Dyspepsia, Liver, Pain in Back and Side, Lumbago, Constipation, Tired Feeling, Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, Flatulence on Skin, Impure Blood, Thirst, Nervousness, Headache, and all other ailments. It is a certain preventive of Biliousness and Typhoid Fever. It is the old-fashioned, slow-acting pills, mixtures, lozenges, etc., but it acts at once.

Only 25 cts. Five Boxes for \$1.00: at all Drug Stores, and at Country Stores at 10 cts. per box. Prepared by Dr. Stark, M.D., C.P., Chemist.

PREPARING FOR THE WORST.

Bilmer—Good gracious, what are you barricading the doors and windows for, Mrs. B.?

Mrs. Bilmer—Why, Johnnie says a policeman is coming up from the station this morning to shoot a dog around the corner on the next street, and I'm not going to take any chances on getting hit."

Another Week's Sudden Deaths.

If the situation were not so serious one might say in the matter of sudden deaths from heart failure that each week is a record-breaker over that which has preceded it. There never was a time when greater need existed for holding the red flag of danger, and appealing to men and women in all conditions of life to keep within convenient reach a bottle of Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart. With the slightest symptoms of heart trouble relief is secured within a half an hour of using this medicine. The case of Mr. L. W. Law, of Toronto, who suffered from smothering spells for eighteen months, being permanently cured by this great medicine, is only one of thousands of instances that could be cited.

Several billiard tables have just been dispatched to Bulawayo.

Mitard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.
Plans are well under way for the expending of \$9,000,000 on the canal of New York State.

Remember—only such medicines were admitted for exhibition at the World's Fair as are accepted for use by physicians in the practice of medicine. Ayer's Sarsaparilla, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and Ayer's Pills being included in the list. They are standard medicines.

The new Connecticut forest map shows that over one-third of the State is given up to woods.

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 Farnie'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.

—When making purchases of merchants who advertise with you will confer a favor on this paper by mentioning that you saw the advertisement in the "London Advertiser."

Fancy Hosiery,

In Lisle Thread and Cotton, worth 75c,

Our Sale Price—

25c.

Priddis Bros.

158 Dundas Street,
157 Carling Street.
Telephone 324.

SUMMER SUITINGS.

Just the thing for hot weather.
Good fit and best finish.

J. DAMBRA,
263 Dundas Street. ywt

BIG DROP IN BICYCLES

In order to reduce our stock of wheels, we are now selling fine quality wheels, strong built, nicely enameled and nickel-plated at the Astonishing Figure of \$50.

Wm. Gurd & Co.
155 Dundas Street, London, Ont.

FINE TAILORS.

SOUTHERN
361 Richmond St.

STOP BAKING you
own bread. Get
it from Johnston

Bros. It's the best experience can
produce. 'Phone 813.

EAST END AGENCY FOR

MUNYON'S REMEDIES

Boyle's Drug Store, 652 Dundas Street
ywt

FAIR TODAY—SHOWERS TONIGHT

Toronto, July 31—11 p.m.—The pressure is highest over the lake region, the Ottawa Valley, and comparatively low in Alberta, and off our Atlantic coast. The weather has been generally fine today in all portions of Canada.

Minimum and maximum temperatures:
Calgary, 46-80; Qu'Appelle, 56-76; Winnipeg, 52-68; Port Arthur, 44-68; Parry Sound, 50-74; Toronto, 54-79; Ottawa, 54-74; Montreal, 56-68; Quebec, 55-65; Halifax, 58-72.

PROBABILITIES.
Toronto, Aug. 1—1 a.m.—Probabilities for the lower lakes region are: Generally fair during the day; showers in some localities at night or Sunday; stationary or a little higher temperature.

LOCAL TEMPERATURES.
The readings of the thermometer at the observatory yesterday were: Highest, 80 above; lowest, 63 above.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

—When making purchases of merchants who advertise with you will confer a favor on this paper by mentioning that you saw the advertisement in the "London Advertiser."

Tisdale's Toronto Iron Stable Fittings
Healthful, durable, attractive and cheaper than other fittings. Send for our new catalogue—The Tisdale Iron Stable Fittings Co. Ltd., No. 6 Adelaide street east, Toronto.

Bedroom suites, \$3; parlor suites, \$15; extension tables, \$3; curtain poles with brass trimmings, 15 cts. We must raise \$5,000 by 1st of August, and have reduced some things one-half. Come at once; it will pay you. Keene Bros., 127 King Street, opposite the Market House.

Hunt & Sons' old established Feather Bed and Hair Mattress Cleaning Factory. Beds weighed, samples given. Manufacturers of hair mattresses and goose feather pillows. Furniture and stoves of every description. 1063 to 1067 Richmond street, opposite Victoria Park and Central avenue. Telephone 997.

Your residence now looks its prettiest. Have Cooper & Sanders photograph it. Studio, corner Dundas and Richmond. ywt

Photographs.
Cabinet size, finest in the city, \$2 50 per dozen. See our special size at \$1 50 per dozen, before going elsewhere.

EDY BROS.,
214 Dundas street, upstairs. Phone 444.

Ideal Summer Resort.

Kill two birds with one stone. Spend a pleasant summer holiday at Oakville and get rid of the liquor or morphine habit once and for all at the same time. It will cost you a little more than if you go to an ordinary summer resort, but probably not half as much as you would spend on liquor in half the time. "Lakehurst," with its fine house, shady grounds, water front and excellent board, is preferable to any other place you can leave your liquor cure behind you forever when your holiday is over. For full particulars address Manager, Lakehurst Institute, Oakville, Ont. xt

Lawn mowers repaired and sharpened. Watches and clocks put in running shape. All work guaranteed. Duplex chronometers, striking repeaters, levers, Swiss, English or American. T. C. Thornhill, 405 Talbot street.

Midsummer Discounts.

Our fall stock is on the way, and we must have room for it. We've more Straws than we wish to carry at this time of the year. It's policy to clear out and we're bound to do it. These prices will convince you of that. Straws that

Were 30c. - Now 20c.
" 50c. - " 35c.
" 75c. - " 60c.
" \$1. - " 65c.

Fine Goods at Your Own Price

Milne, Spittal & Co.,

Wholesale and Retail Hatters
146 Dundas Street.

London Advertiser.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.
107.....Business Office
134.....Editorial Rooms
175.....Job Department

X RAYS

Not in it with reproduced sunlight on wheels in all the colors of the rainbow.

THE MOONLIGHT "SPECIAL"

Is now open for engagements.

TELEPHONE 1,307.

London and Environs

—Letterheads supplied on shortest notice at "Advertiser's" Job Department.

—The contract for the city printing for the ensuing year has been awarded to The Advertiser Printing Company.

—Rev. George Fowler, M.A., of Elizabeth Street Christian Church, and Rev. R. Ballah, B.A., of Aylmer, will exchange pulpits tomorrow.

—Mr. Geo. Wrigley, editor of the Canada Farmers' Sun (Patron), has discontinued his editorial labors this week, owing to impaired eyesight. He is a well known Londoner.

—There were registered with the city clerk during July 40 births, 30 deaths and 23 marriages, making a total for the seven months of 408 births, 208 deaths, and 208 marriages.

—Rev. Robt. Johnston and wife, accompanied by Mr. Wm. Stevely and family, sailed Thursday morning for England, leaving for the West Indies.

—Frank Chrysler, while at work on the West End pavement yesterday, found a woman's hand-bag containing two keys, a 25-cent piece and a gold watch and chain. He was rewarded for his luck with a big dollar.

—Ed. McKenna and Peter Madden, two men who broke into the house of Miss Marsh and stole a valuable seal skin sack, together with other articles, were brought up before Squires Lath and Smyth this afternoon and remanded until next Friday.

—There are no new developments with regard to the strike of the employees of Laidlaw & Watson. Two of the men have gone to Rochester, one to Detroit, and two have secured work in the city. Others are talking of leaving next week if a settlement is not reached in the meantime.

—At the meeting of the Trades and Labor Council next Tuesday the Labor Day committee will be added to. There is considerable speculation by the members as to whether or not the buildings at the Fair Grounds will be completed in time for the Labor Day demonstration on Sept. 7.

—Mr. E. B. Ward, manager of the Molsons Bank, Ridgeway (formerly of this city), paid a visit to Terrace Beach, at the lake, on Thursday. His horse broke loose and went over a 60-foot embankment. Strange to say, the horse was able to walk home, but the buggy was smashed into match-wood.

—Mr. Adam Wheaton, one of London's oldest residents, who has been suffering from an internal trouble in the ear, had the difficulty located by Dr. Butler with the X-ray.

—A team of horses belonging to Jas. McAllister, of London township, was frightened yesterday by a trolley on Richmond street, south of the C. P. R., and ran away. The driver, a son of the owner, was thrown out and rendered unconscious for a short time. The horses were caught and the young man was able to take charge of them half an hour after the accident.

—Messrs. G. N. Fisher and Geo. A. McGillivray returned home yesterday morning from England. They sailed on the Germania, and report a very rough passage. They state that a purchase of a portion of the oil territory at Petrolia by a big English syndicate will soon be effected, and that large sums of money are awaiting investment in Canadian industries.

—The garden social given in the interest of the pastor of Beth-Emmanuel Church last evening was attended by a large number of pleasure-seekers, and all seemed to have a good time. The Juvenile Band rendered appropriate music, while Mrs. Holden produced a programme of good songs, duets, etc., in which Miss J. Brantford, Mrs. R. Morehead, Miss J. Harris (of Hamilton), Miss M. J. Lewis, and Miss and Master Maud and Ruthie Chandler, of Chatham, participated.

—The refreshments were served by Mrs. E. Gray and Mrs. Z. Taylor.

—A number of improvements have been made in Christ Church, which

Ruby Pills

Have No Equal
pale, sallow complexion, general muscular weakness, loss of appetite, depression of spirits, lack of ambition, anaemia, chlorosis or green sickness, palpitation of heart, shortness of breath on slight exertion, coldness of hands or feet, swelling of feet and limbs, pain in the back or early decay, and all forms of female weakness.

W. S. Bryers Bark-Well,
AGENT FOR CANADA.

YOU HARDLY KNOW

what you want to eat this warm weather, you are tired of almost everything. Perhaps you would like some delicious Ham or Bacon; if so, try

Fearman's Celebrated Hams.

Lawry's English Breakfast Bacon
the very best that is cured.

We have the most inviting stock of eatables in the city.

T. A. Rowat & Co.
228 Dundas St. Phone 317.
ywt

Fit Trusses

—AT—
Dundas and William Sts.

J. C. SHUFF.

ywt

is to be reopened tomorrow. The structure has been newly painted and recarpeted. A handsome new pulpit and lectern have been put in, while the organ has been tuned and renovated and moved to the north side.

At the morning service, Dean Innes will preach, and in the evening Canon Dann. Special music will be sung by the choir under the leadership of Mr. James Dalton.

THE SILVER NUISANCE.

C. P. R. agents have received a circular instructing them not to accept damaged silver coins in future. American silver is a nuisance in Montreal, and as the banks refuse to accept it from the street railway company, the company is compelled to refuse it in future.

LATE FRASER HOUSE ARRIVALS.

J. B. McKillop, Mrs. C. E. Sterling, Master Basil Sterling, A. O. Graydon, London; J. W. Stewart and Mrs. Stewart, St. Thomas; J. C. Adams, Montreal; Mr. MacGarvey and wife, J. W. Scandrett, wife and child, London; Mrs. Carter, Leamington, Sarnia; Mrs. H. Shore, White Oaks; Ed. Mackay, Toronto; W. C. Barron, London; W. R. Turner, Hamilton; Mrs. James Turner, Hamilton; Mrs. George Margolis, Toronto; Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Findlay, St. Thomas; J. H. Borland, Glencoe; Masters Will Hunt and John T. Hunt, London; Joe Degurse, Windsor; Miss Mulligan, Windsor; Robert Fulford, New York; J. Finn, Brantford; Mrs. J. S. Smith, London; Mrs. Robert Burns, London; Miss Coffey, Chicago.

SETH YOUNG'S DEATH.

Coroner Flock will hold an inquest into the case of Seth Young, whose tragic death occurred at Dreaney's Corners yesterday. After an investigation by the doctor, he ordered a jury to be summoned, and they met in the afternoon and visited the scene of the accident. The examination of the body showed that the right arm and right leg were broken, the left hip crushed, several ribs broken so badly that they penetrated the left lung. The jury, which comprises Samuel Wheaton (foreman), John Taylor, John Fradling, Robert MacKenzie, Marvin Kilner, Dennis Kernaghan, Wm. Carroll, James Worden, Joseph Johnston, N. J. McKenzie, John Bateman, Robert Daly and Henry Eyre, adjourned till Monday.

DEATH OF MR. GREENWAY.

The injuries received by Mr. Wm. H. Greenway on July 16, when thrown from his rig while driving on Ridout street, resulted fatally yesterday afternoon at 4 p.m. Mr. Greenway was born in Coventry, England, in 1838, and came to London with his wife 25 years ago. He was a builder by trade and also carried on a nursery business in connection with his son, Wm. H. Greenway, who died a short time ago. During his long residence here he had made a large number of friends, and throughout the community was highly respected. Deceased was connected with the London West Methodist Church. He leaves, besides a widow, five sons: George, of London; Charles M. of Grand Rapids; and three living at home; five daughters also live at home. The bereaved family will have the sympathy of a wide circle of friends on this sad occasion. The funeral will be held tomorrow from the family residence, 15 William street, London West, at 4 p.m., to Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

AT THE GRAND.

The season at the Grand Opera House will open on Thursday, Aug. 20, with the farce-comedy, "A Run on the Bank." The company playing this piece last year opened their season in London. It will be the third and last of "A Run on the Bank," which Ward and Vokes have so firmly established themselves as farce-comedy favorites. E. D. Stair, the gentleman who directs the interests of this duo of popular fun-makers, has engaged a company of 20 people for the present season who promise to give the most thoroughly rollicking presentation yet had by the ever-laughable skit. The roster includes Chas. Guyer, Gus Mehan, Chas. Mason, Tony Williams, Joe Kelly, Chas. Zimmerman, E. D. Stair, C. R. Riddle, Emma Francis, Gilbert Leacock, Margaret Daly Vokes, Emma Berg, Nellie Daly, Martha Franklin, Hattie Bernard, Lotta Miranda, Lilla Bloodgood, and enough others to make the season catch line of "30 to 8."

ON THE MARKET.

There was another large market today, and plenty of everything, with the exception of hay. Poultry came

Have You Had Your Finger in Our Bargain Pie?

THE PLUMS are plenty, and the picking is full of profit for you. Much of the sweetest morsels do not lie on the surface—you must come and find them for yourself. Served with a price-pleasing sauce:

Ladies' Cotton Hose, Hermsdorf dye, in black only, were 25c, reduced to - - - - - **15c**

Ladies' Black and Tan Cotton Hose, double heels and toes, price below par - - - - - **22c**

Ladies' Balbriggan Hose, extra value, and the price leans towards you - - - - - **28c**

Ladies' Lisle Hose, in black only, beautifully embroidered, only - - - - - **50c**

Girls' Cotton Tan Hose; they have our guarantee—you know what that means - - - - - **13c**

Children's Black Ribbed Cotton Hose, double heels and toes, better ones for more money - **15c**

Kingsmill's Dundas and Carling Sts.

forward in abundance; chickens sold from 55c to 50c per pair, and ducks at 55c to 50c. Fine round-beets, carrots and onions—sold at three bunches for 5c. Butter was plentiful at 15c to 18c for best rolls, and 14c to 15c for crocks. Eggs were a little higher, 12c being asked in many cases—the ruling price was 10c, with basket quotations at 8c to 9c. Cabbages came in by the wagon load and sold at 25c per dozen. The raspberry crop still holds out, and quite a few were offered for sale, bringing 7c per box. Thimbleberries could be had at 5c to 6c. Apples are a drug. Wherever peaches are finding their way here, but in a somewhat green state. Potatoes were in good demand at 40c per bushel.

BOARD OF TRADE.

There was no quorum at the Board of Trade last night. A communication dated May 30 was received from the Ottawa Board regarding the establishment of a central or Dominion board of trade and asking the views of the London members on the matter. It is believed that such co-operation would have a beneficial effect in general, and especially add strength to boards in smaller towns and cities; that it would keep them in touch with the working of boards in large business centers, and otherwise produce advantageous results as an added source of strength in effecting uniformity of action upon matters concerning domestic and foreign trade and commerce. The executive of the local board wrote that they would support the formation of a Dominion board. A communication has also been received from the London Chamber of Commerce concerning colonial exhibits at the International Exposition to be held at Brussels next year. Messrs. S. Monroe, M. Masurel and J. B. Smallman, the delegates to the Board of Trade Congress in London, England, on June 7 and 8 last, were to have appeared before the local board last night and give their report, but did not do so.

Infant Mortality.

Lactated Food Saves Babies' Lives.

The frightful rate of infant mortality in Canada shows plainly that there is something lacking in the knowledge of how to care for babies. When a physician is called to attend an ailing infant, he invariably finds that the infant must be better fed.

Too many infants are crammed with heavy, indigestible foods that ruin the digestive organs. Too many are fed from day to day with mother's milk, impure and often diseased.

Mothers should endeavor to find out at once if they are using the proper food for their babies. If the babies are not healthy, and not growing as they should, they ought to be fed at once on Lactated Food, which is as healthful as the purest breast milk, and as cheap as the most ordinary food.

Lactated Food is a life-saving diet for all infants and children, and receives the heartiest approval of the best medical men.

Baking Powder, pure, 20c pound, at Anderson & Nelles' drug store. ywt

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Lactated

Aberdeen Coming

Will Be in London September 16, 17 and 18.

Proceedings of the City Council Last Night.

Immoderate Bicycle Riding to Be Stopped.

Wheelmen in the Same List as Horse-Mis Haynes Claims Damages—Charitable Grants—A Mare's Nest—Cold Storage Agreement—The Sewage Bylaw.

The colored citizens' grand fancy dress ball, and the regular meeting of the City Council, having both been scheduled for next Monday evening at the City Hall, the aldermen gracefully gave way and had their assembly last night. They decided to give their colored brethren full swing on Monday, and so the city fathers disposed of their affairs in advance. They are now free to attend the ball. It is several weeks since the council met, and quite a heap of civic business had accumulated.

LORD ABERDEEN COMING.
The mayor reported that he had received word from the Governor-General's secretary that Lord Aberdeen would be here on Sept. 16, 17 and 18, and would be pleased to meet the members of the council.

Ald. McCallum—Ald. Nutkins says it is hardly fair to those who haven't plug hats.

The communication was referred to No. 1 committee to arrange for the earl's reception in a manner worthy of this great metropolis and its city fathers.

WANT A STORE INSPECTOR.
A communication from Frank Plant, president of the Trades and Labor Council, inclosed a numerous signed petition asking that an inspector be appointed for business places, apart from factories, as required by statute. It was referred to No. 3 committee.

LICENSING BICYCLE LIVERYES.
A communication from the city solicitor, stating that the council had no power to impose a license fee on dealers renting bicycles, stirred up Ald. Dreaney. He did not think it fair to tax livery stable keepers, and let bicycle dealers, who rented wheels in competition, go free. Bicycle liveryes were licensed in other cities.

Ald. O'Meara supported Ald. Dreaney. He saw no difference between hiring horses and hiring wheels.

Ald. Bennett said the city had better get another solicitor if he did not know the law. Ald. Parnell's motion to ascertain the regulations in other cities was adopted.

WANT DAMAGES.
Messrs. Meredith, Cameron, Judd & Dromsore wrote claiming damages on behalf of Miss Annie Hayes, who was injured in a collision with the patrol wagon some time ago. No. 1 committee will consider it.

THOSE WATERING CARTS.
Ald. Pritchard has discovered a mare's nest. Two watering carts disappeared some time ago, and turned up in a dismantled condition at No. 1 fire hall. He suspected some idler's sleight-of-hand work. The engineer reported that the gearing of these carts had been used in the construction of new carts.

Ald. Pritchard was not satisfied with this report, and hinted that some parts of these carts were used for other purposes. Ald. Taylor moved that the engineer be empowered to find out where the carts were taken to No. 1 fire hall and who ordered it to be done. This was voted down and the report was filed. Ald. Parnell said the old carts had constantly to be repaired and were unsatisfactory.

PUTTING BRAKES ON WHEELMEN.

Ald. John Heaman's report from No. 2 committee was thorough without a murmur. The purchase of several new fire alarm boxes was the chief recommendation.

Ald. Parnell presented the report of the Board of Works.

The first clause aimed to put bicyclists under the same regulations as those driving horses or other animals. It forbade wheelmen riding at an immoderate rate, and called upon them to slacken at crossings where people were passing.

Ald. Cooper, the wheelmen's champion, wanted to know what they called an immoderate rate for a bicycle. A wheelman might better walk than be compelled to ride five miles an hour. He moved that the clause be struck out.

Ald. Taylor said he was nearly run over by a lady bicyclist the other day.

Ald. O'Meara—Well, I am surprised at an Irishman objecting to a young lady running against him. Why, when I was a young man I wouldn't have minded half a dozen running against me. (Laughter.)

Ald. Cooper accused the aldermen of trifling with the bicyclists.

The mayor and Ald. Bennett explained that the sole purpose of the clause was to prevent dangerous bicycle riding on the city streets, and that no immoderate rate of speed was laid down.

The clause finally passed. Ald. Cooper resolutely voting nay.

The clause referring to the construction of an asphalt pavement in the Market Lane was referred back to the committee to advertise the work.

The third clause, which was carried, recommended the passage of bylaws for the construction of a tile drain on Maitland street, south of South street; a tile drain on Wolfe street, between Wellington and Waterloo streets; and a macadam pavement on Dufferin avenue, between Wellington and Waterloo streets; and that the committee be empowered to have the improvements done by day labor, under the supervision of the engineer and the committee.

The committee was also empowered to accept these tenders for City Hall alterations: For electric wiring, etc., \$66; painting and glazing, \$228, and carpenter work, \$291—a total of \$585.

CHARITABLE GRANTS.

Ald. Armstrong presented the finance committee's report, the first clause of

which read: "Your committee begs to recommend that the Protestant Orphan's Home, Mount Hope Orphanage and Children's Aid Society be granted \$350, \$200 and \$150 respectively, for the year 1896, on a guarantee being given that no further claim will be made on the city for support and shelter of neglected children, and that the Women's Christian Association and Convalescent Home be granted \$200 and \$100, respectively."

In connection with this, Mr. T. R. Parker presented the claims of the Children's Aid Society to a larger grant, some \$500. He told of the good work done by the society in caring for destitute and neglected children, and providing homes for them. The corporation, he pointed out, could be called upon by law to pay \$1 per week for each child on the society's hands. The sum asked for would pay the charges already incurred by the society, and enable them to prosecute their work for some time.

Mr. Parker's petition was not granted, and the clause was carried, the committee having considered that the grant to the orphanages would answer the same purpose, as the society place their children in those homes temporarily, until permanent homes are found for the little ones.

The petition of the Salvation Army for grants towards the Workingmen's Hotel and the Refuge was rejected, although Ald. Wm. Heaman moved to give them \$50 each.

THE COLD STORAGE COMPANY.
The seventh clause directed the preparation of an agreement between the city and the Dominion Cold Storage Company, which will be considered later. The principal points are that the company will erect a building costing from \$10,000 to \$15,000, and will get exemption from the taxes for ten years, excepting school, local improvement and water rates. The company are evidently determined to locate in London, and the city fathers, the mayor, asking when the agreement will be ready.

INSURING FAIR BUILDINGS.
Another important clause in the committee's report instructed the engineer to get the valuation of the Fair buildings, so that insurance may be effected immediately. Tenders will be called for the insurance.

REPAIRING THE STREETS.
Ald. Taylor asked if it was the intention to repair the streets in the city of the city traversed by the street railway.

Ald. Parnell replied that the street railway company had started grading Wellington street, and would rush the work henceforth.

THE SMOKE NUISANCE.
Ald. Skinner moved a motion requiring manufacturers to provide apparatus for consuming smoke, so as to avoid the nuisance caused by smoke. Ald. Bennett said the only way to avoid it would be to compel manufacturers to burn something that would not smoke. He would like to know if a city where factories did not smoke.

Ald. John Heaman said the electric company had an apparatus that prevented the nuisance.

The motion was lost.

FUN OVER THE LIGHTS.
Ald. Wm. Heaman moved for an electric light at the corner of South and Colborne streets.

Ald. Parnell said it cost the people from 80 to 85 cents per head for light. Ald. O'Meara said as much as they could stand.

Ald. Dreaney hinted that the corner mentioned was the only one in ward 3 that was not lit.

Ald. Carrothers—Ald. Dreaney knows better. He has been on lots of dark corners in No. 3 ward where there are no lights. (Laughter.)

Ald. Dreaney—Consider where the remark comes from.

"Ald. Cooper's light is next," announced the mayor, and laughter.

Ald. Cooper pleaded hard for a light on the corner of Adelaide and Grosvenor streets, where the Baptist Church and a school boys behaved in a disgraceful manner, he said.

Ald. Parnell brought out a map studded with brass-headed tacks, showing where lights were wanted. He said Ald. Cooper wanted a light on the boundary of London township.

Ald. Cooper's motion had five supporters, but was lost.

"Now, Ald. Douglas' light," continued the mayor.

But Ald. Douglas and Ald. McCallum withdrew their applications for lamps when they saw the way things were going.

THE SEWERAGE BYLAW.
Ald. Pritchard made a motion to appoint a committee to ascertain the history of those vanishing watering carts.

Several local improvement bylaws were carried, and the one providing for a vote of the ratepayers on the question of raising \$150,000 for sewerage disposal was voted first time.

It was decided to hold a special meeting on Wednesday night to consider the sewerage question.

There are 36 polling sub-divisions in the city, but No. 1 committee will undertake to amalgamate some of them and save expense on the sewerage vote.

COMMUNICATIONS.
Communications were received as follows, and referred to their respective committees:

Mrs. Virtue—Re remission of taxes. No. 1.

J. Hartley, et al.—For remission of George Taylor's taxes. No. 1.

Della Cahill, S. L. Hobbins, M. F. Major, George F. Robertson, Isaac Briggs, Elizabeth Jones, M. A. Brophy, Robert Moore, John Mason and Jane Lloyd, for remission of taxes. No. 1.

W. Scarroy—Asking the council to take over the old Mechanics' Institute library. No. 1.

B. C. McCann, et al.—For gravel on Central avenue. No. 2.

T. E. Robson—For removal of the blocks deposited on county property. No. 2.

John Cook—Asking redress for damages lot 1 north side, Nelson street, caused by street railway construction. No. 2.

H. C. McBride—For permission to erect a chimney in front of the Higgins building. No. 2.

A. Gillean—For free water for drinking fountain at St. Andrew's Church.

A. P. Davis, of 303 South street—Complaining that his sewer was of insufficient depth, and asking redress for having paid for years for something useless. No. 2.

Dr. Balfour, of the London Bicycle Club, asked the privilege of closing the gates of Queen's Park on Oct. 3, in order to hold the Dunlop trophy road race. The race would bring 100 wheelmen to the city. The petition was granted by a vote of 9 to 2.

The members of the council present were: Mayor Little, Aldermen Pritchard, Taylor, John Heaman, O'Meara, Skinner, Wm. Heaman, Cooper, Armstrong, Dreaney, Nutkins, Parnell, McCallum and Gerry, and City Clerk Kingstons.

To make the hair grow a natural color, prevent baldness, and keep the scalp healthy, Hall's Hair Renewer was invented, and has proved itself successful.

After the Holidays.

Many Changes Recommended by Inspector Carson.

Applications Received and Tenders for School Supplies Awarded.

Tenders for school supplies, teachers and changes in the staff were the topics discussed by No. 1 committee last night. Seated around the table were Trustees Griffin (chairman), Dr. Campbell, Sanders, Murphy, Greenlees, Stephenson, Bayly, Johnston, Dr. Teasdale, Inspector Carson, and Secretary McElheran.

The application of Mr. Lockhead for the position of science master in the Collegiate Institute received favorable consideration. It was accompanied by testimonials of a high order, and a letter of recommendation from Principal Sanders. On motion of Mr. Sanders it was decided to recommend the board to appoint him.

Other applications were recommended on motion of Mr. Sanders, among which were Miss Campbell, Miss Lee, Miss Jackson and Essy Martin, who seek appointment on the substitute staff.

Mr. Johnston moved to place Mr. N. V. Plewes at the head of Simcoe street school, Miss Robertson at Mr. Graham during the model school term, at the same salary that he received last year.

The inspector's report was submitted for adoption. It showed a careful study of the ability and usefulness of the whole staff, and will necessitate numerous changes. He recommended that:

Miss McArthur be transferred from Victoria school to the senior form in Wortley road school, and act as principal.

Miss Powell be transferred from Aberdeen school to Part II. of Wortley road.

Miss Munroe be appointed to the Junior third in Victoria school.

Miss Willmott be transferred from Part I. Colborne street, to Part II. Aberdeen.

Miss McNaughton be transferred from Part I. South Waterloo, to Part II. Colborne street school.

Miss Murch be appointed to the Senior Third, Rectory street.

Miss Hendrie be appointed to Part II. Rectory street.

Miss Evans be transferred from Part I. Park street, to Part II. St. George's.

Miss McEwen be transferred from transition at Talbot street and appointed to Part I. at St. George's.

Miss Callard be transferred from transition staff of Colborne street to Junior Third, Princess avenue, to Junior Second, Colborne street.

Miss Taylor and class be returned to Waterloo and class be returned to Miss Callard, Miss McEwen for Miss Beattie, Miss Smith for Miss McEwen, and that was all for Miss Higby, until Christmas.

Miss Phillips be transferred from Aberdeen to transition staff of Colborne street.

KINDERGARTEN TEACHERS.
Miss Hicks be appointed director of Lorne avenue kindergarten.

Miss Matthews be transferred from Queen's Avenue afternoon school to Lorne avenue.

Miss Ethel Cannon be appointed to Queen's Avenue afternoon class as assistant.

Miss Ella Robertson be appointed to St. George's morning class as assistant.

There was considerable inquiry regarding the tender for school supplies, as follows: Foolscap paper, 87 1-2c per ream; ink, \$2 76 per dozen quart bottles; pens, 23c, 30 1-2c per box; 303, 74c per box; Falcon nibs, 45c per box; white crayon, \$8 25 per case.

Catarrah of Ten Years Standing
Cured at a Cost of \$2.40.

Remarkable Evidence of What Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder Will Accomplish.

Catarrah that becomes embedded, as it were, in the system, is usually pronounced chronic and incurable. But that all depends, Henry W. Francis, an employee of the Great Northwestern Telegraph Company, of Brampton, Ont., had been greatly troubled with catarrh in the head for ten years. He says: "I tried every remedy during these years, and also made use of the assistance of doctors, but little or no benefit came to me. I saw Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder advertised, and secured a sample, which gave such speedy relief that I continued the use of the medicine up to four bottles, when I found myself absolutely and completely cured. For these four bottles I had to pay \$2.40, where for ten years I had been spending dollars upon dollars every year, getting nowhere."

Genuine egret feathers are sold as artificial in London in order to save the consciences of women who think it wrong to wear bird feathers in their headgear.

How to Cure Skin Diseases.
Simply apply "Swayne's Ointment." No internal medicine required. Cures tetter, eczema, itch, all eruptions on the face, hands, nose, etc., leaving the skin clear, white and healthy. Its great healing and curative powers are possessed by no other remedy. Ask your druggist for "Swayne's Ointment." Lyman, Sons & Co., Montreal, wholesale agents.

French law requires that a body shall be buried within 48 hours after death unless it is embalmed.

We have no hesitation in saying that Dr. J. D. Kennedy's Serravallo's Compound is without doubt the best medicine ever introduced for dysentery, diarrhea, cholera, and all summer complaints, such as cholera, etc. It promptly gives relief, and never fails to effect a positive cure. Mothers should never be without a bottle of Serravallo's Compound at home.

MUNYON'S HOMEOPATHIC REMEDIES.

INDORSED BY PRESS AND PUBLIC.

Convincing Statements from Persons Who Declare They Have Been Completely Cured.

YOUR NEIGHBORS TESTIFY.

If You Are Sick Ask Your Nearest Druggist for a 25-Cent Vial of Munyon's Remedies and

DOCTOR YOURSELF.

Mrs. Wm. Townsend, whose husband is an upholsterer at 880 Queen street west, Toronto, says: "My husband was troubled with a pain and soreness in the back for some time; frequently it was very severe. He took one dose of Munyon's Rheumatism Cure at night time, and though he has not taken any since, the pain has entirely vanished. The result is certainly beyond anything we anticipated."

Munyon's Rheumatism Cure seldom fails to relieve in one to three hours, and cures in a few days. Price, 25c.

Munyon's Dyspepsia Cure positively cures all forms of indigestion and stomach trouble. Price, 25c.

Munyon's Cough Cure stops coughs, night sweats, allays nervousness, and speedsily heals the lungs. Price, 25c.

Munyon's Kidney Cure speedsily cures pains in the back, loins or groins and all forms of kidney disease. Price, 25c.

Munyon's Headache Cure stops headache in three minutes. Price, 25c.

Munyon's Pile Ointment positively cures all forms of piles. Price, 25c.

Munyon's Blood Cure eradicates all impurities of the blood. Price, 25c.

Munyon's Female Remedies are a boon to all women.

Munyon's Asthma Remedies relieve in three minutes, and cure permanently. Price, 25c.

Munyon's Catarrh Remedies never fail. The Catarrh Cure—price 25c—eradicates the disease from the system, and the Catarrh Tablets—25c—cleanse and heal the internal organs.

Munyon's Nerve Cure is a wonderful nerve tonic. Price, 25c.

Munyon's Vitalizer restores lost vigor.

A separate cure for each disease. At all druggists, mostly 25c a vial.

Personal letters to Prof. Munyon, 11 and 13 Albert street, Toronto, answered with free medical advice for any disease.

The New Premier.

Give Him a Fair Chance to Govern Canada Rightly.

Straightforward Plea for Justice to a Good Man.

From the Canada Presbyterian.

We hold no brief for Wilfrid Laurier, and as little for his party or Government. We have no axes to grind, no favors to ask, no political schemes of any kind to put through. But we think that there is a danger of the new Premier in some quarters getting less than fair play, and against this tendency most earnestly protest. What means the outcry, not seldom heard, against a French-Canadian and Roman Catholic being Premier of this Dominion? At the bottom of it all there must surely be a more or less latent feeling either of contempt for his race or of suspicion for his religion; and either of both these would be as criminal and unworthy as anything well could be. In such circumstances what is the use of talking about "Equal Rights" or "practical progress" or "fair play" or "favor"? Have we still such a thing in Canada as an "inferior" or "conquered race"? Is a man's blood to be a bar to his social and political progress? Is anyone's readiness to pronounce some religious shibboleth to be the test of his fitness as a political leader or among his fellows? We had thought that the days of such intolerant and unreasoning bigotry had long since passed at least in Canada. Especially we had tried to persuade ourselves that it had so passed as far as Protestants were concerned; not merely in theory, but in feeling and practice as well. It is evident that in this connection we have been mistaken, for here we have ultra-Protestants and ultra-Catholics alike girding at the same man and howling out against him substantially the same objections. The one set protesting that a great Protestant country like Canada ought not to have a Roman Catholic Premier, and the other is exclaiming with equal vehemence that Laurier is a "rationalistic Liberal," and as such ought not to have the support "of any true son of the Church."

Is this decent? Is it fair? Is it reasonable? Is it honorable? Or is it honest? We do not believe it is.

Mr. Laurier has been before the country for many years. "The fierce light which beats out upon a throne" has given him a share of its exposing power. With what result the country knows. There has not been even a whispered charge against his personal record, and surely his ability to lead and rule could be settled without any reference either to his religion or his race. We are all Canadians here, and we may as well acknowledge the fact, surely if there is one motto that ought to be dear to us it is this: "The implements to the man that can use them best, be his origin or his faith what it may."

It still remains for Mr. Laurier to show what he can do, but we protest with all energy against these antecedent howls, come whence they may, which appear to us unreasoning prejudice and which are based alone upon feelings that ought to have neither place nor power among a people which calls itself free, and which still, at least, pretends to believe in the Sermon on the Mount.

It is just as proper a thing that Canadians should have a French-

Canadian for Premier, or for the matter of that, even a naturalized Frenchman, as the first man of the hour should be Welsh, or Dutch, an English peasant, or a Scotch or Irish talker of Gaelic.

Electro-Turkish Baths.

THE LONDON SANITARIUM—FOR the treatment of nervous diseases by the natural agencies and without the use of medicines. J. G. Wilson, 320 Dundas street.

Marriage Licenses.

MARRIAGE LICENSES AT SHUFF'S drug store, 340 Dundas street east, corner William. Trolley cars pass the door. No witnesses required.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED BY W. H. BARTHAM, 92 Dundas street.

W. H. WESTON, GROCER, ISSUES licenses at his office, 41 Stanley street. No bonds required.

LICENSES ISSUED BY THOS. GILLEAN, Jeweler, 402 Richmond street.

Livery Stables.

STAR LIVERY—OPEN DAY AND NIGHT—Hacks, coupes, etc. Light livery a specialty. THOS. TREHLOCK, 623-625 Richmond street. Phone 413.

LILLEY'S LIVERY—No. 619 DUNDAS street, East London, Ont. Telephone No. 666.

TREHLOCK & STROYAN'S MAM-MOTH LIVERY. Hacks, coupes and light livery, ladies' and gents' saddle horses. J. S. Marshall's old stand, 139 Dundas. Phone 303. Open day and night.

Dental Cards.

DR. COLON E. J. SMITH—DENTIST, 390 Richmond street (upstairs).

DR. GEORGE C. DAVIS, DENTIST—Graduate R. C. D. S., Toronto, 1879, graduate Philadelphia Dental College, 1883. Specialties: restoration of natural teeth, crown, porcelain and bridge work. 170 Dundas street, London, Ont. Telephone 673.

DR. J. H. SWANN—DENTIST—OFFICE 207 Dundas street. Telephone 1,131.

WOLVERTON & BENTLEY, DENTISTS 216 Dundas street, next Eddy Bros., over Calmross & Lawrence, druggists. Telephone 822.

J. E. HOLMES, DENTIST—SUCCESSOR to Dr. W. R. Wilkinson. Crown and bridge work a specialty. Office, room 3, Duffield block, corner Dundas and Clarence streets.

Legal Cards.

P. H. BARTLETT—BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, etc.—359 Richmond street, over Slater Bros.' tailor shop, London.

WM. J. CLARKE—BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, notary, etc.—180 Dundas street (east of Richmond), London.

JARVIS & VINING, BARRISTERS—VINO. 71 Dundas street. C. G. JARVIS, JAMES VINING.

TENNENT & McDONAGH—BARRISTERS, solicitors, notaries, etc. Money to loan at lowest rates. 78 Dundas street. D. H. TENNENT, M. P. McDONAGH.

LOVE & DIGNAN—BARRISTERS, ETC. 418 Talbot street, London. FRANCIS LOVE, R. H. DIGNAN.

W. H. BARTRAM—BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, notary, etc. Office, 99 Dundas street.

GIBBONS, MULKEIN & HARPER—BARRISTERS, solicitors, notaries, etc. Offices, corner Richmond and Carling streets. GEORGE C. GIBBONS, C. C. MULKEIN, FRED F. HARPER.

STUARTS, MOSES & ROSS—BARRISTERS, solicitors, notaries, etc. Offices, corner Stratford and Gloucester. ALEX. STUART, DUNCAN STUART, JAMES C. ROSS, LL.B., W. D. MOSE, London offices, corner Dundas and Richmond; Gloucester, Main street.

J. H. BEATTIE—BARRISTER, ETC.—54 Dundas street. Private funds to loan on real estate at 5 per cent.

A VERY CASEY—BARRISTER, ETC. Edge Block, London. Private funds at lowest rates.

MEYER, WILSON & POPE—BARRISTERS, solicitors, 402 Ridout street, opposite court house. Telephone 979. Money to loan. W. A. WILSON, LL.B.; H. C. POPE, LL.B.; J. M. MEYER, LL.B.

J. R. MILNE—BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, notary, etc., 88 Dundas street, London. Private funds to loan at low interest.

F. W. SCATCHERD—BARRISTER, notary public, etc., Office, under Bank of Commerce Building, London, Ont. Telephone No. 877.

GUNN & HARVEY—BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, notaries, Bank of Commerce Building. Telephone 112. GEORGE C. GUNN, W. J. HARVEY.

With the Workers.

Growth of the Labor Movement in the United States.

Thirty-Six Strikes in Detroit During the Last Ten Years.

Oligarchs and Manufacturers of Cincinnati Working Together—General Labor News.

Erie, Pa., expects to have 2,000 men in the labor day.

Brooklyn pavers get \$4.50 for eight and one-half hours.

All the street car men of Pittsburgh, Pa., have organized.

The strike of the silver miners in Colorado is spreading.

Nashville, Tenn., is after the A. F. of L. convention of 1897.

Laborers in the Toronto building trades get 13 cents an hour.

San Francisco bellers lost their strike against an eighteen-hour day.

There are 35,000 women employed as telegraphers in the United States.

Cincinnati organizations expect to put 10,000 men into their Labor Day parade.

Colorado has formed a state federation and applied for a charter from the A. F. of L.

Locals No. 1 and 18, Journeymen Bricklayers' Union, Cincinnati, have declined to consolidate.

Over 1,800 miners are now at work in the vicinity of Deadwood, an increase in one year of 50 per cent.

The striking Australian miners have asked the Miners' Federation of Great Britain for financial assistance.

Cannamakers at Baltimore struck for 25 cents, instead of the present rate, 20 cents per 100 cans. Over 200 hands are out.

The resumption of work in the Lehigh Valley collieries at Shenandoah, Pa., the past week, gave employment to 5,000 miners.

In Belgium last year there were few or no strikes, save that boiler and engine makers in Ghent stopped work for eight weeks.

Cleveland trades unions are moving for a State Labor League, and will probably call a State convention with that object in view at an early date.

The Hod Carriers' and Building Laborers' Union, of Chicago, was given notice that beginning Aug. 1 the rate of pay will be 30 cents an hour for members of that organization.

The street car men of Terre Haute, Ind., made a demand some weeks ago for an increase of pay to 17 cents an hour. It has not been conceded and trouble is looked for soon.

The Cigarmakers' Blue Label League of Philadelphia report an increase of 170,000 labels during the past year. The Liquor Dealers' Association of Pennsylvania has endorsed the league.

Members of the Duluth fire department were organized about six months ago, and their union is affiliated with the American Federation of Labor. Nearly every man in the department is a member of the union.

Over 200 men, printers, bookbinders, pressmen and helpers, employed at Ginn & Co.'s publishing house, Boston, are on strike because the employers refused to discharge a man who would not become a member of the union.

The striking street car men of Milwaukee are now at work on the construction of a new road, which will be conducted wholly by friends of union labor. After the completion of the line the men will be employed in its operation.

Thomas J. Kidd, international secretary of the Amalgamated Woodworkers' Union of America, has declined not to seek re-election. This is due to the fact that a number of unions are dissatisfied with his action in certain matters.

Forty thousand cotton mill operatives in St. Petersburg, Russia, went on a strike recently for an increase of pay, and shorter hours. Several operators were willing to concede the demand, but the police authorities had forbidden them to do so.

The union cigar manufacturers of Cincinnati have organized a union cigar manufacturers' association, and will work in conjunction with the cigarmakers' union, their object being to better the condition of the cigar trade and push the blue label.

The stonecutters of Dayton, O., quit work rather than accept a cut in wages. Work is scarce at present, and the employers are not making any great effort to keep the yards running. The strike so far has had no effect on the other building trades.

The annual convention of the International Carriage and Wagon Workers' Union will be held in Cincinnati, beginning August 10, and lasting six days. The reports will show a large increase in membership during the year and an excellent financial condition.

The general officers of national and international unions and trades assemblies report that of late they are being overwhelmed with applications from college professors and students for information and documents on the labor question and the movement of organized labor.

The strike of the factory shoemakers of Copenhagen, Denmark, was finally settled in favor of the strikers. They were out since December, 1895, on account of a reduction in wages. They not only prevented the readjustment of wages by the employers being carried out, but gained a 6 to 10 per cent increase.

A report just issued by the United States commission of labor shows that there have been 26 strikes in Detroit in the last ten years. Ten of these occurred in 1887, two in 1888, five in 1889, three in 1890 and 1892, five in 1891, and four each in 1893 and 1894. The

report shows that about half the strikes were successful.

Shelburn, Ind., miners are on a strike. Several propositions were made by the employer, including one on the 50-cent basis and one to form a co-operative system. He also said he would turn the mine over to the miners if they would pay 7 per cent on the investment. All three of the propositions were rejected.

A committee from the locked-out miners of Indiana is in Cincinnati soliciting subscriptions. They report a deplorable condition of affairs in that section, the miners having been locked out since May 1, when they struck against a reduction of their wages. Over 2,000 miners are idle and 12,000 people destitute, many living on bread and water alone.

The proposed amendment to the constitution of the International Typographical Union increasing the per capita tax from 25 cents to 50 cents per month for the purpose of creating an out-of-work fund failed of the necessary number of indorsements to permit of its being submitted to a referendum vote. It lacked the vote of only three subordinate unions.

The world's labor congress will meet in London the middle of next month. Delegates will be present from North and South America, Great Britain and Ireland, Germany, France, Belgium, Austria, Switzerland, Russia, Spain, Poland, Norway, Sweden, Italy, Roumania, Bulgaria, Serbia, Bohemia, Holland, Denmark, Hungary, Portugal, Australia, and some of the South African republics, Japan and from Egypt, Turkey, Greece and other countries.

The growth of the labor movement in the United States in 1896 is the greatest in ten years. Those unions which have been foremost in the American Federation of Labor since its organization, claim the increase has been most largely apparent in those unions which have affiliated with that great combination of unions, and consequently they point with pride to the record of the Federation. According to the report of the officers of the affiliated unions, the increase already amounts to 20 per cent in new charters and new membership.

Among the national bodies which have increased in dues and initiation fees, so that now the unions are better off financially than for several years. Among the national bodies which have lately joined the American Federation of Labor, or are about to affiliate, are: The Western Federation of Miners, the Brotherhood of Bookbinders, the Textile Workers' National Union and the National Organization of Boiler Makers. The Nebraska State labor organization is also likely to get an American Federation charter, and the outlook for that body is so bright that President Gompers has made the following statement in an official report: "We have every reason to believe that the time is not far distant when every national and international labor union, trades assembly and trades union will be in full fellowship with the great body of organized workers of America." So encouraged are the rank and file of the federationists over the prospect that they are making preparations for a celebration of Labor Day that shall be unprecedented. The first move in that direction was noted by President Gompers in an address for general circulation. Mr. Gompers says, among other things, that the federation will have greater cause for joy and for sorrow, for celebration and for demonstration on Labor Day as will bring the facts home to American citizens.

From this allusion to long hours of labor and from certain other indications, it seems certain that the attempt to bring about a uniform eight-hour day which was not pushed as hard as expected on May 1, will be made over again next year.

Be Well and You Will Be Happy.

Paine's Celery Compound Nature's Avenue to Health.

If you are sick and out of sorts, it is within your power to make yourself healthy and strong.

There is not the slightest reason why you should go through the hot summer weather feeling miserable.

To be well, means happiness and true joy, and this is the season that you should be bright, hearty and glad.

Let us, with sincerity and honesty, direct your attention to Paine's Celery Compound, nature's avenue to health and perfect physical strength and robustness.

This marvelous health-giving medicine begins its vitalizing work at the great nerve centers and soon braces up the weak and frail body, giving every organ that is out of tune that full vigor and strength so necessary for the complete working of the whole human frame.

Paine's Celery Compound is suited for all ages and conditions; it is purely vegetable, pleasant to use, and prompt and efficacious in the most dangerous and subtle cases. Thousands now living owe their lives to this wonderful medicine that always makes sick people well.

If you are a doubter, and have not any friends that can vouch for this, that is said about Paine's Celery Compound, send for our book of convincing cures mailed free to any address. Wells & Richardson Company, Montreal.

Two sets of counterfeiters' dies for \$5 gold pieces were found in a beaver hole by a Dog Creek, Mont., man and turned over to the authorities.

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

Lightning killed a man and injured two women who were playing croquet near Valden, Miss.

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.

England having turned out King Prempch, is building an expensive fort. It is estimated every forty-pound load of cement used being brought from the coast at cost of \$5.25 per carriage.

A REMEDY

FOR THAT MOST DISTRESSING MALADY.

REV. J. M. McLEOD.

Ston Church, Vancouver, B. C.—"It is nearly three months since I had a package of K. D. C. and I have more than twenty years suffered from Indigestion that one package seems to have wrought a complete cure. Since taking your remedy I have not had the slightest symptom of a return of my old enemy. It affords me much pleasure to recommend K. D. C. to the numerous family of dyspeptics as it is the best remedy for that most distressing malady."

Sold by druggists at 25c and \$1 per bottle.

Madness and Monarchy

The New Age.

When the great Hebrew statesman Samuel warned his nation against the temptation of setting up a monarchy, he was naturally concerned rather with the dangers which threatened the commonwealth than with the personal risks which the occupant of the throne would run. "White parasols and elephants mad with pride are the flowers of a grant of land," says an individual citizen of the grant to an individual citizen of despotic power over his fellows logically carried with it the introduction of luxury, oppressive taxation, a standing army, land monopoly, and finally slavery (I. Sam. viii.).

But Samuel in his protest against the monarchial system was only following the lines of his great predecessor in the leadership of the Hebrew democracy. Moses saw the temptation of the monarchy would be to "multiply unto himself" "horses," and "wives," and "silver and gold," and he also foresaw that his privileged position would be a temptation to the king himself, the ever-present temptation to a "heart lifted up above his brethren," and to the setting up of himself above the laws of the nation over which he was called to rule (Deut. xvii.).

The worst fears of Samuel were promptly realized. Saul, King of Israel, within two years established the nucleus of that national calamity, a standing army. In a few years he was a homicidal maniac, and he finally ended a reign, long become inglorious, with a suicide's death. With a few brilliant exceptions, the record of his successors was equally inglorious, with anarchy, bloodshed and lust.

The lessons of history are strangely confirmed and illuminated by the latest quotations of the German apostle of Darwinism, who pointed out to his students at Jena the bearing of the doctrine of evolution by natural selection upon certain pressing political problems—upon monarchy, upon the hereditary "nobility," and upon militarism. "It is impossible," he said, "to cite more striking instances of heredity bearing upon the most delicate traits of mind and body than are found in the history of the reigning houses where hereditary monarchy exists. This is particularly true among reigning families that mental maladies are hereditary in an exceptional degree."

Haeckel quotes Esquirol's authority for the fact that cases of "mental diseases" are sixty times more numerous in reigning families than in the mass of the population. He states his belief that a similar investigation into the mental condition of the hereditary aristocracy would yield similar results. Less than seven years ago the Economist—hardly a revolutionary organ—had a list of more than twenty princesses who were under medical supervision on account of mental derangement. This is a list of the most delicate traits of mind and body than are found in the history of the reigning houses where hereditary monarchy exists. This is particularly true among reigning families that mental maladies are hereditary in an exceptional degree.

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Woman and the World.

Women Voted in South Australia.

Miss Catherine H. Spence writes to the Union Signal from Eildon, St. Peters, South Australia:

"We have come down from the pedestal on which we have been supposed to stand, and have taken our places as fellow-citizens with our husbands, fathers and brothers, and we feel elevated and moralized to the performance of this public duty."

"To me and to many of the earnest women of the province, it was as solemn an act as going to church. In most cases there were clear issues before us, because politics in Australia have a distinct line of demarcation."

"Those who think the Liberal-Democratic Ministry have gone too fast and too far, voted for Conservative candidates—those whose sympathies are with labor and further advance, voted for labor candidates, and for supporters of the Government, which has given us the boon of adult suffrage. As the W. C. T. U. principles were now favored by the Liberals, the temperance vote was generally given to that side, but there was no order or even recommendation given to vote for any special candidate. Personal considerations no doubt often came in."

"The result of the elections of April 25, 1896, is that all the members of the Ministry have been elected, all the ten labor members had triumphant majorities, and two were added to their number in county constituencies, and the supporters of the Liberal party are also increased in number."

"Never were election meetings so peaceful; never was the election itself so orderly. In most districts the women appeared more intelligent than the men. Baby carriages at the door, sometimes an infant in arms, while the mother filled in her ballot, showed that children were not neglected for the performance of a citizen's duty. I watched with interest the string of women of all ranks who went to vote in the morning hours. The result of the poll was as eagerly watched for by women as by men. The proportion of female voters to the roll number was within a fraction of what was that of the males who exercised their rights. The proportion of informal votes varied; in some districts it was infinitesimally small, smaller than ever, but in two or three there were so many as to bring up the average."

Women Physicians in India.

The Woman's Journal.

An interesting document is the recently issued report of the National Association for Supplying Female Medical Aid to the Women of India.

In eleven years since its organization under the name of the Lady Dufferin Fund, the number of women and girls annually relieved and cured has risen, in 1885, to above 1,000,000 (1,054,387), and in the last three years the number has doubled itself.

The movement has a pathetic history. After suffering for years from native quacks, the Maharanees of Puna, the diamond deposit state of Central India, was cured by an English lady—a medical missionary. Her Highness wrote to Queen Victoria, inclosed the letter in a gold locket, put the jewel around the doctor's neck, and charged her not to take it off until she gave it into Queen Victoria's hands.

Her Majesty sent a kind answer and laid on the next new Viceroy, when dismissing him, the special injunction to launch a scheme for the improvement of the medical treatment of her Indian female subjects.

With Irish impetuosity and Scotch thoroughness combined, Lady Dufferin organized the fund all over India, and in London, also, for training native women doctors, as well as healing the suffering. The fund has now amounted to £129,000 at par, and the income from all sources, last calendar year was £15,546. With this a million of suffering women were cared for in addition to the many who come under the ministrations of the medical missionaries, American as well as British do good.

Were progress more rapid, especially among the high caste ladies, who must be attended in the zenana and harem, there would not be women doctors enough. Lady Elgin, Lady Elliott, and other governors' wives, have brought about the foundation of hospitals for native women studying medicine and nursing. Mr. Woodburn, an experienced civil engineer, declared at the annual meeting in Calcutta lately, that "the rapidly growing and now enormous attendance at the Dufferin hospitals is the best possible evidence of the trust of the people in the treatment they receive there."

As the general education of women in India arises the number of female candidates for the higher grades of hospital assistants and assistant surgeons will increase, however slowly.

Artistic Interiors.

One of the greatest evils of the present age is the rising tide of snobbery in things artistic. We refer to that pernicious habit of struggling to imitate rich effects in cheap materials, which has done more to ruin things else to debase art. Every material demands respect, for it has in itself a durability and a nobility which are best or wasted if it is made to imitate something else. If we cannot afford marble pillars and inlaid furniture and wall-paper, we cannot do without them altogether, and choose some simpler style, in which every material used can be the best of its kind. The effect thus produced will be infinitely more satisfactory than could ever be obtained by paint and plaster to look like marble and graining deal to imitate oak.

A superabundance of even the choicest ornaments weary the eye and obtrude themselves unpleasantly upon the notice. The room is simply a frame or background, and one must keep in mind what will best set off the picture it is destined to contain. No pattern, however good, is so restful to the eye or mind as plain color. One of the greatest errors on the part of amateurs and decorators is the constant danger of overloading our rooms with ornaments. As to decoration, pray you avoid it.

In the decoration of interiors, a fixed principle is to always secure a considerable amount of plain neutral color in the room. It is not generally known that one reason why old painted windows are so much more brilliant in effect than most modern ones is that in the best period of painted glass this maximum was always borne in mind, and that nearly three-fourths of a painted window were composed of white glass. By this means their bright colors lose none of their brilliancy by juxtaposition with other colors.

To those who have lived in rooms with glaring wall papers, white ceilings, gaudy carpets and twisted furniture, the soft coloring, the absence of contrast and the simple lines in furniture which suggests the best

period of decoration will appear somber and uninteresting. It is only after living some time in such surroundings that we can test the restful pleasure they afford. There is a benediction of rest in simplicity of walls, carpet and draperies, on which the ornament of the better taste is the lasting beauty of soft spaces of undisturbed color.

The chief beauty of hanging drapery should be looked for in the folds in which it naturally falls. In choosing materials for curtains this should never be forgotten. Provided you have the color which harmonizes with the other coloring in the room, and provided you have a natural and soft artistic folds, your curtains, though simple and inexpensive, are sure to be successful. On the other hand, no number of other good qualities, such as beauty of design and pattern, will compensate for the loss of these qualities. For bedroom hangings nothing is better than some kind of material like chintz or cretonne, which can be washed or cleaned frequently, or replaced at comparatively small cost when it becomes thoroughly saturated with smoke and dust.

In determining the color of a room it should be borne in mind that harmony of tint is more desirable than contrast. The woodwork should, as a rule, be tinted with either the same color as that used on the walls, or, at any rate, a shade of the same color. The color of the walls and frieze should also be analogous, the color used in the frieze being in harmony with that of the paper and not in a violent contrast. If the frieze is ornamented, the pattern may be in some color which would form a harmonious link between the wall and frieze. The walls of a room should be more solid in color than either the frieze or ceiling, otherwise the room is apt to look top-heavy. It is best to tint or decorate the ceiling in light shades of color, as the ceiling, being a great reflector of light, whether natural or artificial, its color has a profound relation to the cheerfulness of the apartment itself. Where the wall is designed for pictures, a flat and unobtrusive background is the most sensible method of wall decoration. Where there are no pictures, a paper of good design may be substituted for the plain tint, and there are wall papers now made possessing far more artistic merit than many of the family or other portraits with which the walls are too often disfigured.—Decorators and Furnishers.

Some Queer Illusions.

The ideas that children get from the terminologies with which their memories are stored are often very grotesque and far-removed from the facts in the case. Parrot-like repetitions of Scriptural or other selections are not necessarily evidences of an intelligent acquaintance with the truths hidden beneath the words. The little boy who was accustomed to hear the clause in the creed repeated on Sundays in church which states that our Lord "suffered under Pontius Pilate," always thought that the people said "under conscious Pilate," that is, conscience-stricken Pilate; and on being informed later of his mistake, could not but feel that his own interpretation of the phrase made far better sense. And perhaps it did, only it was not the sense of the original. Another child thought that "miserable offenders" referred to the fenders formerly placed in front of the fireplaces, and it is accordingly quite necessary that parents and teachers should every now and then question their charges as to the ideas the latter are actually obtaining from many expressions constantly on the lips of their elders. Such cross-examination, in nursery or school, would, in some cases, evolve curious results. A New York daily tells of a teacher in a school in a western city, who, after reading to her pupils "The Old Oaken Bucket," asked them to try to illustrate the first stanza. Pretty soon one little girl handed in her book with several little dots between the words "circle, half a dozen dots, and three buckets." "What is that circle?" asked the teacher. "O, that's the well," was the reply. "And why do you have three buckets?" "O, one is the oaken bucket, one is the iron-bound bucket, and the other is the bucket that hung in the well." "But what are the little dots?" "Why, those are the spots which my infancy knew." The spots which "infancy knows" are not always significant allusions to a meaningful suggestion.

Floral Hints and Helps.

Hardy Perennials—Supports for Climbers—Things to Remember.

By Narcissus.

It is a pity that so many gardens are made up wholly of annuals. No doubt this may be accounted for by the fact that annuals are easily raised from seed, and mature and bloom the first year; in fact, in a few weeks from sowing the seed we may in some cases have the flowers in bloom. Annuals are unquestionably most useful, and we could not well do without them. But it is a great advantage to have a number of hardy perennials in the garden, which come up year after year without any trouble, and in many cases bloom before most of the annuals have attained to a blooming size. Perhaps it is because perennials take much longer to mature, and consequently require the exercise of much more of the grace of patience, that so few of them are raised from seed.

Plants can be bought for a few cents each, and many prefer to save trouble by purchasing the ready grown. They miss, however, the pleasure of raising them, and that, to me, is half the pleasure of growing flowers, to know they are my own raising, that I have to thank my own care and not that of someone else for their health and success. Now is the time to sow perennials if you would have a good stock for next year. There is abundant variety in almost every seedsman's catalogue. Among the best and most easy to grow are double hollyhock, Aquilegia (or columbine), Delphinium, Hardy pinks, Sweet William, forget-me-not, double daisy, hardy candytuft and perennials. Get a packet of any or all of these and sow at once in some sheltered spot in the garden, and when large enough, transplant them to their permanent position in the garden, and with a little protection, such as evergreen boughs or dead leaves, they will live through the winter and be ready for business next spring. These are the standbys and a few of them ought to be in every garden.

It is sometimes a puzzle to know how best to support climbing plants. Sweet peas, morning glories and such

like will accommodate themselves to whatever they can get; a good substantial row of brushwood will afford them just the support they need, and as it costs nothing it may be a considerable advantage to many in that respect. If we want something more compact and neater, slight posts may be placed in position and coarse wire netting nailed to them as high as required. This makes a strong and neat support and lasts for years. Another way is to make a frame of strips of lumber nailed together, on which strings may be crossed. This can be nailed to some stronger pieces fixed in the ground, or fixed in any other position where a screen may be required. A neat archway for climbers may easily be made by nailing strips of lumber together of the shape and size the arch is required and placing two such frames from one to two feet apart, and tacking wire netting between them. When covered with a climber, vines, clematis or honeysuckle, this makes a very pretty ornament in the garden.

Remember, that a garden goes to seed early in the season before the planting season. When a plant has flowered and matured, its work is done; so if you would have continued bloom, be generous in gathering your flowers. Remember, that one hour in the garden daily will work wonders, both for the garden and yourself. Outdoor air and sunlight are nature's own purifiers, and will bring courage, inspiration and fresh life. Do not say you have not time. Have you time to live? Remember, that the influence of your interest in flowers will probably be an inspiration to some friend or neighbor, causing them to do likewise. Their gardens may bloom brighter, and what is better, their lives will grow sweeter because of the seeds you have sown.

Remember, that now is the time to think about getting ready for having some good plants for winter bloom. Start some cuttings of geraniums, etc., at once, and grow them as fast as possible, to get them a good size for winter; pick off all buds as they appear, and you are likely to get them to bloom fairly well during the cold, dark days of winter.

World-Wide.

Significance of a Recent Great International Gathering.

The Founder of the Christian Endeavor Institution Speaks.

Rev. Francis E. Clark, of Boston, Mass., founder of the Christian Endeavor movement, and a native of Canada, writes as follows of the recent international convention:

I have been asked to write concerning the meaning and significance of the recent Christian Endeavor Convention at Washington. It is too early as yet, perhaps, to tell the results of the convention, but it is not too early to inquire into its profound significance.

The fact that 40,000 young people should come together in the hottest month of the year, in one of the hottest cities of the country, to attend a purely religious convention, is in itself significant. Nor are these figures approximate estimates or wild guesses. Thirty-one thousand one hundred and twelve Endeavorers actually registered. Four thousand six hundred more, by actual count, were in the choir, and the total number of visitors were in attendance upon the convention.

On many occasions throughout the convention the three enormous tents, Washington, Williston and Endeavor, were crowded to their utmost limit, while thousands stood outside, within ear-shot of the speakers' voices; and at the close time perhaps half a dozen churches, the largest that could be obtained, were filled to overflowing.

But what brought these young people together in such numbers? The impelling motive is the significant feature of the convention. It was, as I have said, a purely religious convention, the only one of its kind. Prayer-meetings were a characteristic feature. Nearly 30 churches were simultaneously filled morning after morning with the praying hosts. The convention closed, as always, with a serious and delightful consecration service, participated in by 40,000 people in the various auditoriums. The highest motives were appealed to from the first day to the last. The religious aspirations of the assembled throngs were the harp of a thousand strings, upon which every speaker played. The speakers felt no necessity of descending to claptrap or sensationalism. Their character would prevent this had the audience desired, but there was no wish on the part of the audience for anything but the deepest and strongest truths. The speakers felt no necessity of sugar-coating and thoroughly disguising by sensationalism, this convention and other international conventions of the Christian Endeavor Society have forever dismissed the idea.

And yet it must not be thought that there is anything unduly solemn and austere about this great assemblage of young Christians. No one who was in Washington during the convention could have obtained this idea. The speakers, with their bright with their fluttering badges. The street cars were vocal with their religious songs, and with their "Nobody answers." "What's the matter with Pennsylvania?" (for instance), "She's a night!" testified.

But the keynote of the convention was a right to be proud of their commonwealth, for she sent the largest delegation of all—almost 4,000 registered Endeavorers, and probably hundreds of others who did not register.

In fact, the whole impression of the convention, as the citizens of Washington testified, and as the papers have frequently remarked, was of a bright, cheerful, happy company of young people of pure lives, clean consciences and earnest purposes. To be invaded by such a host is a benediction to any city.

The motemen even were impressed by the character of the assembly. "We never handled such a crowd so easily," said one of them. "Nobody seeks to evade his fare, and there is no rough pushing for a seat. Give me a Christian Endeavor Convention every time."

Moreover, the definition given to religion by these youthful hosts of Christian Endeavorers was a simple and comprehensive one. They did not take it all out in psalm-singing and praying. There was much of this, but there was also much of earnest service. Every noon meetings were held in neglected parts of the city for those who could not go to the convention.

The range of topics discussed, too, shows that no narrow and partial definition is given to the word "religion" in the minds of these young people. Religion embraces missionary enterprise, they think. It has relation

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MRS. CHAS. A. ALLEN,

Jan. 28, 1896

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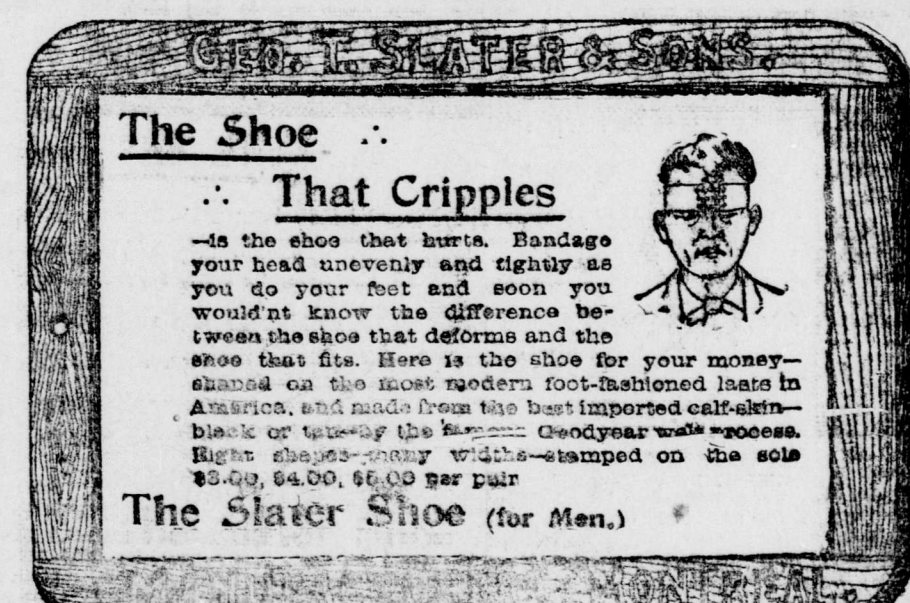
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The Gipsy Trail.

The white moth to the closing vine,
The bee to the open clover,
And the gipsy blood to the gipsy blood
Ever the wide world over.

Ever the wide world over, lass,
Ever the trail held true,
Over the world and under the world,
And back at the last to you.

Out of the dark of the gorgo camp,
Out of the grime and the gray
(Morning was at the end of the world),
Gipsy, come away!

The wild boar to the sun-dried swamp,
The red crane to her reed,
And the Romany lass to the Romany
And by the tie of a roving breed.

Morning waits at the end of the world
Where winds unaltered play,
Nipping the flanks of their plunging
ranks.

Till the white sea-horses neigh,
The pied snake to the rifted rock,
The buck to the stony plain,
And the Romany lass to the Romany
And both to the road again.

Both to the road again, again
Out of a clean sea-track—
Follow the cross of the gipsy trail
Over the world and back!

Follow the Romany patten
North where the blue bergs san,
And the bows are gray with the frozen
spray.

And the masts are shod with mail,
Follow the Romany patten
Sheer to the Austral Light,
Where the bosom of God is the wild
west wind.

Sweeping the sea-floors white,
Follow the Romany patten
West to the sinking sun,
Till the pink sails lift through the
houseless drift.

And the east and the west are one,
Follow the Romany patten
East where the silence breeds
By a purple wave on an opal beach
In the hush of the Mahim woods.

The wild-hawk to the wind-swept sky,
The deer to the wholesome wold,
And the heart of a man to the heart
of a maid.

As it was in the days of old,
The heart of a man to the heart of a
maid—
Light of my tents, be fleet!
Morning waits at the end of the world,
And the world is all at our feet!

—Rudyard Kipling.

That I May Sleep.

I cannot sleep tonight. I pray, dear
God,
Send me some peaceful thought,
That I may rest at last, and of the
day's
Sharp pain remember naught.

Send me some vision of soft, dove-
gray skies,
And orchards virgin white,
With rose-tipped petals falling one
by one.

In thy calm, gracious light,
Or send a dream of pine-woods hush-
ed and dim,
Where through the silence calls
A hidden bird whose sweet, slow, sil-
very rain
Of music downward falls.

Or let my mind behold still, sunny
slopes,
Where gentle breezes blow
The waving grass aside, to show the
place
Where gold-stemmed violets grow.

Or let me hear some river rolling
wide,
To meet the unfathomed deep,
Let me but hear it, whether I see it
not.

Dear God, and I shall sleep.
—Maude Louise Fuller.

A Laugh and a Smile.

"Well, Willy," asked Grandma,
"have you had all the dinner you
want?"

"None," answered the truthful lit-
tle boy; "but I have had all I can
eat."

.....

Mrs. Grumble to her offspring—
There you go, tracking the floor all
over with mud. Didn't I tell you to
wipe your feet before you came in?

Johnny—Oh, no one's blaming you,
ma; you did all you could.

.....

Joshua—That was a merry fire last
night.

Maria—How so, pa?

Joshua—The papers say the firemen
played until morning, while the flames
danced till after midnight.

.....

Clerk—That gentleman you sold a
bottle of hair dye to three weeks ago
was here again today.

Druggist—Was he after another bot-
tle?

Clerk—No, sir. He wanted to know
if we kept wigs.

.....

"What are they going to call you
new brother, Jack?"

"Oh, I don't know—Jack, I guess!"

"But that's your name."

"That don't make any difference. It
was papa's before I had it. Pa and
ma have a way of making us boys
use up their old things."

.....

The Kansas newspaper wound up a
compliment to a young schoolman
with a good word about "the reputa-
tion for teaching she bears." The
next day the schoolman met the

editor and chased him down the street
with a blue umbrella, and at every
jump in the road she screamed that
she had never taught a she bear in
her life.

.....

Mr. Fussy—I don't see why you
wear those ridiculous big sleeves, when
you have nothing to fill them.

Mrs. Fussy—Do you fill your silk
hat?

.....

Bored—Will you kindly give me
another cup of coffee, Mrs. Lania-
deigh?

Mrs. L—This makes the fourth cup
you have had, Mr. Bored.

Bored—I know it. The doctor says
I must drink plenty of hot water.

.....

The situation in which men frequent-
ly find themselves was well illustrated
by an Irishman, who, when recently
relating a remarkable dream he had
had, remarked:

"Then I thought I was walking about
naked with me hands in me pockets."

.....

In one of the smaller towns of Ken-
tucky lives a negro family known
as "The Whites." One occasion it
was necessary to record his full name.
The not unusual supposition that
"Tim" stood for "Timothy" was met
with a denial.

"No, sah! My right name is What-
timorous - souls - we - poor - mortals - be
White. Dey jes' calls me Tim for
sh't, sah."

.....

Dangers of Steeple-Jacks.
Chambers's Journal.

A Sheffield steeple-jack has climbed
several spires merely to decorate them
with flags for public rejoicings; an-
other climbed to the tower of Roch-
dale town hall by the lightning con-
ductor merely to fix a flag. Of narrow
escapes they have many. One tells
how he was standing on the coping of
a chimney, which suddenly gave way.
He seemed certain to fall to the
ground, but the ladder remained firm,
and as he slipped he caught it, and
hung there while the stone went
crashing to the earth alone.

The Rochdale climber spoken of once fell
70 feet from a mill at Linfitts, owing
to an accident while he was ladder-
ing. He was terribly hurt, but was
covered, and still carries on his trade
with unshaken nerve. He once, how-
ever, had an adventure which ex-
ceeds in thrilling interest all the sto-
ries of steeple-jack daring in the north.

He had a contract to demolish a
chimney near Rochdale Station, and
went up one day accompanied by an
assistant, who had been drinking.
Suddenly the man gave a yell and
tried to jump off the stage; his em-
ployer just managed to grab him,
and he went over, and there
for a moment the man hung, depend-
ing for his life on another man's grasp.
Then he succeeded in holding hold
of the belt, which all climbers wear,
and started to haul him up; but the
madman bent upward and dug his
teeth into his preserver's thumb, and
struggled and fought violently. A
crowd soon assembled below and
watched this extraordinary fight with
great excitement, and the combat con-
tinued for some minutes. The man
on the top could not get the other
up, and would not let him down, so
in the end he stunned him by hitting
him on the head with a jemmy, and
let him down by a rope. Then he fol-
lowed him and discharged him on the
spot.

.....

"An Ideal Woman."

An ideal woman is my theme
To write about tonight;
One whose sphere for good knows no
bounds;

She shines as a bright light.
Of the rich she is the idol,
And of the poor a friend;
In time of sorrow and distress
A helping hand she'll lend.

.....

The goodness of this sweet woman
Is known far and near;
What great pleasure must be derived
From such a grand career!

.....

Her charming manner brings sunshine
Wherever she does roam;
And bright indeed must be the spot
That she calls "Home, sweet home."

.....

Now, can you guess the name of her
Who's held in such esteem
By every class both rich and poor?
This Lady Aberdeen.

MARIE McILHARGHEY.
Clandeboye, July 25, 1898.

.....

Knox's Married Life.

Knox was twice married. First to
Marjory Bowes, the fifth daughter of
Richard Bowes. Her mother had fif-
teen children, and was one of those
with whom Knox corresponded most-
ly. The marriage took place when
Knox was 20, and two sons were born,
who became students at Cambridge
and ministers of the Church of Eng-
land. After five years of married
life Marjory died, and four years
later Knox, then aged 39, married
again. He married, said his Catholic
adversaries, a prot like a prophet or
old decrepit priest, but as he was
with his hands of taffete fastened
with golden rings. His second wife,
named Margaret Stewart, was only
17 years when he married her. By
this second wife Knox had three
daughters. She survived her hus-
band, and two years after his death
married "one of the fierce band whose
daggers had clashed ten years before
in the body of David Rizzio." Knox
evidently had a sense of humor, for
he added this sly postscript to one
of his letters to his first "dearest
spouse": "I think this is the first
letter I ever wrote to you." A pretty
point to doubt on!

.....

A YOUNG man three weeks mar-
ried at Topeka, while watching his
wife cook breakfast, swallowed ten
grains of strychnine, and going to a
bedroom lay down with his face in a
towel saturated with chloroform and
died. He left a letter apologizing for
putting her to the trouble of getting
ready for marriage, but said the
knowledge that his extreme base-
fulness would annoy her all through life
was too much for him.

.....

Berry-stained he from his crown to
his toes,
Especially rosy his dear little nose,
But on the table he rolls all a store
Of juicy, crushed berries—a handful,
not more.

"Why, Robin," laughs Grandma,
"those berries will make you sick."
For your tea such a very, a very
short cake."

"Well, I fink I don't feel very hun-
gry for tea."
"Cause I tasted 'em while I was pick-
ing, you see—"

"But if I eat quick, Grandma, some
of that cake."
My very own shortcake I fink I can
make."

For the cake will catch up with the
berries, you see—"

Then there's strawberry shortcake
right inside o' me!"

—The Outlook

For Boys and Girls

The Safest Road.

The first train started at 6 p.m.
For the land where the poppy
grows,
The mother, dear, is the engineer,
And the passenger laughs and
crows.

The palace car is the mother's arms,
The whistle, a low, sweet strain;
The passenger winks, and nods and
clinks,
And goes to sleep in the train.

At 8 p.m. the next train starts
For the Poppy Land afar;
The summons' war' fails on the ear
"All aboard for the sleeping car."

"But what is the fare to Poppy
Land?"
I hope it is not dear,
The fare is this, a hug and a kiss,
And 'tis paid to the engineer.

So I ask of Him who children took
On his knee in kindness great,
"Take charge, I pray, of the trains
each day,
That leave between 6 and 8."

"Keep watch o'er the passengers,"
thus I pray,
"For to me they are very dear,
And I shall charge you, Lord!
O'er the gentle engineer."

.....

A Lively Cottontail.

By E. L. Thurston.

Dick is a young setter dog who
lives on a large farm in Virginia,
and spends his time hunting the rab-
bits - or cottontails - squirrels, and
birds that inhabit the fields and
woods. Many an hour he spends
routing out the little creatures and
driving them for safety into the
most dense thickets.

But for the last few weeks he has
more than met his match in a little
brown cottontail, only half grown,
which has outwitted him again and
again, with all the cunning of a fox.

This little rabbit, so near the color
of the soil as to be easily overlooked,
appeared in the yard one day just at
twilight, and began nibbling the rose-
bushes. Dick soon caught scent of
him, and at once gave chase. The
saucy rabbit flitted its white-tipped
tail in the dog's face, and then bound-
ed away into a neighboring wood-
land, leading his pursuer into the
thicket and tallest of the grain. Here
he crept to one side, unobserved, while
everywhere the little rabbit was
made visible by the waving grain.

In his eagerness Dick frequently leap-
ed clear of the grain, in a vain ef-
fort to locate the elusive rabbit. He
had already quietly made his way out
of the field, across the road, and in-
to its thicket home.

After a half-hour's work a disgust-
ed dog crept wearily out of the field
and hung himself down on the back
porch to rest.

The following day Dick spent the
morning on the trail of the rabbit,
but in vain. For the latter wisely
kept out of range until twilight.
Then it once more appeared in the
yard, and again Dick vainly chased
the rabbit until he was prepared, how-
ever, the rabbit was forced to move
more rapidly.

The little cottontail was very wise,
and on his next appearance he kept
nearer the grain in order to gain
more of a start. But Dick also was
prepared for this, and he gave
chase so hotly that the stubby, white-
tailed disappeared into the brush only
a few feet ahead of the dog.

After a night or so the little cot-
ontail renewed his visits, this time
crouching down in the soil, the color
of which he had learned to follow.
He was playing about the yard, but he
soon caught the familiar scent, and
began a search. He did not discover
the rabbit until he was at last
from it, when for fully a minute they
stood as if carved out of stone, look-
ing at each other. Then the rabbit
sprang forward, and the dog, in-
stead of running away, jumped direct-
ly between Dick's legs, and so ran
off into the bushes. As for the dog,
he was so taken by surprise that he
seemed to fall all over himself in his
effort to stop. He gave up the chase
at once, and went to the house
with his tail between his legs, as
though he had been detected in a fault.

But the trail was becoming so fa-
miliar to Dick, and his adversary so
well known, that the little brown rab-
bit had to think hard in order to
keep up the fun and not lose his life
thereby.

Sometimes he led the dog a lively
chase across the open ground, and
by dodging suddenly to one side,
would allow him to go blundering by.
At other times, when Dick had been
on the trail for some time, he would
follow the dog, and, like a fox, work
back over his own track.

Each day little Cottontail is grow-
ing larger and stronger, and better
able to run swiftly, while he is con-
stantly inventing new tricks to play
off on Dick, whom he is fast training
into a good hunter. But, hunter or
not, Dick is not likely to get within
reach of the stubby, white-tipped
tail.—The Outlook.

.....

Robin's Shortcake.

By Marie Gloden.

Robin is out in the strawberry patch;
Little lips and fat fingers the berries
just match.

He's busily, busily picking, you see,
For Grandma has promised him short-
cake for tea.

.....

His big "farmer hat" lies close at his
side;
To fit it for over an hour he's tried,
But so many berries got lost on their
way—
Now where could they ever have
gotten to, pray?

.....

Grandma's been beating the light
creamy cake,
And now in the oven it's ready to
bake.
As a queer little figure appears in
the door,
Hugging his hat to his brown pina-
fore.

.....

Berry-stained he from his crown to
his toes,
Especially rosy his dear little nose,
But on the table he rolls all a store
Of juicy, crushed berries—a handful,
not more.

"Why, Robin," laughs Grandma,
"those berries will make you sick."
For your tea such a very, a very
short cake."

"Well, I fink I don't feel very hun-
gry for tea."
"Cause I tasted 'em while I was pick-
ing, you see—"

"But if I eat quick, Grandma, some
of that cake."
My very own shortcake I fink I can
make."

For the cake will catch up with the
berries, you see—"

Then there's strawberry shortcake
right inside o' me!"

—The Outlook

TIPPERARY ROMANCE.

Fortune of \$750,000 Awaiting a Claimant
Left by Mrs. Blake.

Dublin Mail.

An extraordinary and romantic
story of an unclaimed fortune is just
now the subject of investigation in
North Tipperary and just close to
Birr. It appears that just twenty
years ago Mrs. Helen Blake, nee Sher-
idan died intestate at Kennington,
leaving personality to the value of
£10,000 and also considerable real es-
tate, all of which the crown, in the
absence of heirs, took possession of, and
advised for the heirs-at-law.

Many claimants appeared, and a
chancery suit was instituted, but no
one succeeded in establishing a claim
to the satisfaction of the courts.

Among the intestate's papers various
documents were found, indicating in
some respects the intestate's inten-
tions as to the disposal of his prop-
erty. Acting on these, the Lords of
the Treasury directed their solicitor
to pay certain contemplated legacies,
including one of £1,000 to the Right
Hon. W. E. Gladstone. The balance
of the intestate's estate remains in
the hands of the crown, amounting
to £50,000.

This intestate, Helen or Nellie, was
born in 1800, between Borrisokane
and Cloughdown. She was a daugh-
ter of John and Susan Sheridan,
whose maiden name was Nicholson.

John was a barrack sergeant in the
Irish Police, and married Susan in or-
der to escape about 1788. Their
daughter, Helen, when 22 years of
age, went to Dublin, and attracted
by her great beauty, an English of-
ficer, Capt. Robert Dudley Blake, then
stationed in Dublin, fell in love with
her at first sight. The gallant
gentleman's rich family would not
give consent, and a runaway match
was decided upon. They went to
Scotland, where they were married.

He rose to be a general in the army,
and on his death left his prop-
erty to his wife, who had no chil-
dren.

Helen Blake's sister, Mary Sheri-
dan, married a member of the Irish
police, who served under her father,
and against her father's will. This
couple left Dublin for London, after
wards emigrating to Australia, where
the husband rose to be an M. P.

Such is the story of this fortune as
far as it is known. There are claim-
ants constantly cropping up, and be-
fore long the case will get as great
a notoriety as the scramble for the
Coghlan fortune.

.....

ACUTE DYSPESIA.

A Trouble That Makes the Lives of
Thousands Miserable.

The Only Rational Treatment is to Re-
move the Cause of the Trouble—One
Who Suffered Greatly Shows How
This Can be Done at a Comparatively
Trifling Expense.

The life of a dyspeptic is beyond
doubt one of the most unhappy lots
that can befall humanity. There is al-
ways a feeling of over-fullness and
distress after eating, no matter how
carefully the food may be prepared,
and even when the patient used food
sparingly there is frequently no cessa-
tion of the distressing pains. How
thankful one who has undergone this
misery, and has been restored to
health feels can perhaps be better
imagined than described. One such
sufferer, Mrs. Thomas E. Worrell, of
Dunbarton, N. B., relates her experi-
ence, in the hope that it may prove
beneficial to some other similar suf-
ferer. Mrs. Worrell says that for more
than two years her life was one of
constant misery. She took only the
plainest foods, and yet her condition
kept getting worse, and was at last
seriously aggravated by palpitation of
the heart brought on by the stomach
troubles. She lost all relish for food,
and grew so weak that it was with
difficulty she could go about the house,
and to do her share of the necessary
housework made life a burden. At
times it was simply impossible for
her to take food, as every mouthful
produced a feeling of nausea, and
sometimes brought on violent fits of
vomiting, which left her weaker than
before. She had taken a great deal of
medicine, but did not find any im-
provement. At last she read in a news-
paper of a cure in a similar case
through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink
Pills, and decided to give them a
trial. After using three or four boxes
there was a great improvement in her
condition, and after the use of eight
boxes Mrs. Worrell says, "I can as-
sure you I am now a well woman, as
strong as ever I was in my life, and
I owe my present condition entirely
to the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills,
which have proved to me a wonderful
medicine. Mrs. Worrell further says
that Pink Pills were also of the great-
est benefit to her husband, who suf-
fered greatly with rheumatism in his
hands and arms. At times these
would swell up, and the pains were
so great that he could not sleep, and
would sit the whole night beside a fire
in order to get a little relief from the
pain he was enduring. Seeing how
much benefit his wife had derived from
the use of Pink Pills he began their
use, and soon drove the rheumatism
from his system, and he has since
been free from the terrible pains which
had formerly made his life miserable.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Worrell say they
will always strongly recommend Dr.
Williams' Pink Pills to ailing friends.

These pills are a blood builder and
nerve restorer, and there is no trou-
ble whose origin is due to either of
these causes that they will not cure
if given a fair trial. The genuine
Pink Pills are sold only in boxes, the
wrapper around which bears the full
trade mark, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills
for Pale People." There are imitations
of this great medicine, also colored
pink, which are offered by the dozen,
quadruple or ounce in boxes, without
the directions and trade mark. Al-
ways refuse these imitations, no mat-
ter what the interested dealer who
tries to sell them may say.

.....

A FORTUNE IN AN OLD DRESS.

A deposit note for \$3,885, dated about
ten years ago, has just been found by
a woman named Jennings, living at
Bath, England. She was ripping up an
old silk dress, found among some rub-
bish in a box, and discovered the note
—which was drawn on a Bath bank—
neatly wrapped up in one corner. Mrs.
Jennings married a widower, but is now
living apart from her husband, and the
dress was the property of her hus-
band's first wife, who died eight or
nine years ago. She had put the note
away, evidently saving it to retire
upon, but carried the secret of the
note's hiding place with her to the
grave.

.....

Magellan's contrary winds are to be
overcome by a fleet of powerful tug-
boats, which a Chilean company will
maintain in the straits.

How to Fry with Cottolene



Fry everything from potato chips to doughnuts in Cottolene. Put Cottolene in a cold pan—heat it slowly until it will delicately brown a bit of bread in half a minute. Then put in your food. It will pay you to try Cottolene just this way—see how delicious and wholesome it makes the food.

Get the genuine, sold everywhere in one, three, and five pound tins, with trade-marks "Cottolene" and "Pure" and in condensed form—on every tin.

THE N. E. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Wellington and Ann Sts., MONTREAL.

STAG ISLAND TIME TABLE.

SAARNIA TIMES.

Boat. Leave Pt. Huron. Leave Saarnia. Arrive Island. Leave Island. Arrive Saarnia. Arrive Pt. Huron.

Hiawatha..... 6:45 a.m. 7:25 a.m. 7:35 a.m. 8:15 a.m. 8:35 a.m.
Clark..... 10:10 a.m. 10:50 a.m. 11:00 a.m. 11:40 a.m. 12:00 noon

Hi