4 O'clock Edition
ONE CENT.
Two Editions Daily.

London Advertiser.

Visitors to the Fair
Pay us a visit and see the methods employed in publishing an up-to-date newspaper. The Mergenthaler typesetting machine is the wonder of the century.

VOL. XXXIV., NO. 274. LONDON, CANADA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1897. WHOLE NO. 10,622.

Amusements and Lectures

Advertisements under this heading, two cents per word, or ten cents per line each insertion.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE

TONIGHT.

THE TALENTED YOUNG ACTOR,

W. H. POWER,

In E. E. Kidder's powerful realistic East India war spectacle,

Shannon of the Sixth,

A scenic display of oriental magnificence, the acme of the mechanical art, interspersed with bright and interesting specialties.

SEE THE GREAT CANNON SCENE.

Prices 75c, 50c, 25c

Seats now on sale. 22c

MUSIC HALL—THREE NIGHTS—COMMENCING Tuesday, Sept. 14, Mr. Geo. Almonte in that Irish absurdity "Finnigan's Fortune," supported by a company of singers, dancers and comedians; watch for street parade of Prof. Harry Loraine's imperial band and orchestra. Sale opens at box office at 10 a.m., Tuesday, Sept. 14. 22c

VOICE CULTURE—EVA N. ROBLYN. Studio, 340 Dundas street. Concert engagements accepted. tx

HO FOR! EUROPE—ST. PAUL SAILS, New York to Southampton, Wednesday, Sept. 15. For tickets via the American Line call on F. B. CLARKE, agent, Richmond street, next door to Advertiser.

ALLAN LINE, R. M. S. PARISIAN sails Saturday, Sept. 25, Montreal to Liverpool, via Derry. F. B. CLARKE, Richmond street, next Advertiser office. ywt

PALACE DANCING ACADEMY REOPENS Monday, Sept. 20. Make application at once, as all classes will be limited to number. Academy open evenings from 8 to 9 o'clock. DAYTON & MCCORMICK.

Domestics Wanted.

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

PLAIN COOK AND GENERAL SERVANT wanted at once—No Sunday work. Apply at Office Restaurant, Richmond street. D. SARE, proprietor. 15tf

SERVANT GIRL, IMMEDIATELY—References. Apply 492 Princess avenue. 15tf

WANTED—HOUSEMAID, ALSO YOUNG girl to attend to child. 423 Colborne street. 21c

WANTED—GENERAL SERVANT. APPLY to MRS. S. R. MANNESS, 745 Waterloo street. 21c

AN EXPERIENCED HOUSEMAID AND a number of good general servants and cooks wanted at once. Osborne Intelligence Agency, 55 Dundas street. Phone 586.

GIRLS, GIRLS—LOTS OF SITUATIONS at the old reliable. Dwyer's Employment Agency, 391 Richmond street, and still we want dining-room and kitchen girls and hotel cooks for out of city. On hand—Housekeepers, housemaids, cooks, general servants and nurse girls. Ring up 1121.

Male Help Wanted.

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

WANTED—CAPABLE NURSERY salesman, salary and expenses to right man. Apply at once. BLACKFORD & Co., Toronto. 28tfywt

FARM HAND, SINGLE MAN, AND chore-boy wanted. Apply MRS. PETERS, near London West. 21c

$7,800 GIVEN AWAY TO PERSONS making the greatest number of words out of the phrase "Patent Attorney Wedderburn." For full particulars write the National Recorder, Washington, D. C., for sample copy containing same. 88tf

Female Help Wanted.

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

LADIES WANTED IMMEDIATELY—TO do fancy work at home. Apply 80 Askin street. 21n

MACHINE OPERATORS—ALSO APPRENTICES. Apply London Pant and Overall Manufacturing Co., 85 Dundas street. 20c

Lost and Found.

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

LADY'S STICK PIN—CLOVER LEAF shape, with pearls. Finder kindly return to this office. 21u

LOST—THURSDAY, ON WHARNCLIFFE Road, between Jones' store and Dundas street, silver watch, with chain and charm attached. Reward by returning to 345 Thames street. 21u

Board and Lodging.

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

FURNISHED FRONT ROOMS—WITH or without board. Apply at 328 Queen's avenue. 22c

Bicycle Liveries.

TRIBUNE TANDEM TO RENT MORNING, afternoon or evening, 75c; single wheels 40c, at 758 Dundas street. FRED. W. HARDEY. 4bctyw

BICYCLE LIVERY—TELEPHONE 335 for prices. Bicycles slightly used for sale. JAS. W. T. PARK. 14n eod

BICYCLES TO RENT—ALL NEW wheels. H. BEAMISH, Spencer Block. Also bicycle repairing. Riding lessons given.

THREE

Months will qualify a clever young man or woman for a situation as stenographer and typewriter: some take four or five months. We advance each pupil according to merit and the best pupils get the first

SITUATIONS

During the past week the following graduates secured situations—Mr. Hitchins, with John Labatt & Co.; Mr. Percy Shand, with Warren Printing Co., and Miss Howie, with Hunt, Helm & Ferris. Now is the time to study shorthand and typewriting. There is a good demand for graduates of

COO'S ACADEMY

76 Dundas Street, London.

The Churches Tomorrow.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH—

Rev. Robert Johnston, B.D., pastor.

Sabbath, Sept. 12, 11 a.m.—The pastor will preach.

Subject, More Than Conquerers

7 p.m.—Rev. M. P. Talling will preach.

3 p.m.—Sabbath school.

Monday, 8 p.m.—Y. P. S. C. E.

Wednesday, 8 p.m.—Prayer meeting.

Saturday, 2 p.m.—Outlook M. B.

KING STREET PRESBYTERIAN Church—Rev. Thos Wilson, pastor. Services tomorrow us usual.

TALBOT STREET BAPTIST CHURCH—Rev. Ira Smith, pastor. Services as usual.

DUNDAS CENTER METHODIST CHURCH The pastor, Rev. E. B. Lanceley, will preach. Morning subject, The Great Revelation; evening, The Crowned Criminal. Morning—Chorus, Praise His Awful Name (Last Judgment), Spohr; quartets, Consider and Hear Me, Pfleugger, and Adoration, Dykes. Evening—Chorus, Praise Ye the Lord, Randegger; quartets, There is a Holy City, Gaul; Abide With Me, Torrington.

KNOX PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—London South—Rev. J. G. Stuart, B.A., pastor. Services us usual.

CHURCH OF CHRIST (SCIENTIST)—Duffield Block. Service 11 a.m. Experience meeting Friday, at 8 p.m. All welcome.

WELLINGTON STREET METHODIST Church—Rev. A. L. Russell, M.A., B.D., pastor. Services 11 and 7; Sunday school 2:30.

COLBORNE STREET METHODIST Church—Rev. Geo. Jackson at both services. Special song service in the evening as follows: Anthem, Hearken Unto Me, My People (Sullivan); solo, The Way of Peace (Lloyd), Miss Ada Smart, of Glencoe; chorus, The Heavens Are Telling (Haydn); solo, Come Unto Me (Coehn), Mrs. Harvey; duet, I Heard the Voice of Jesus Say (Campana), Mrs. Harvey and H. R. McDonald; solo, recit, He Measured the Waters; aria, He Layeth the Beams of His Chambers in the Waters, H. R. McDonald.

YORK STREET MISSION HALL—SERVICES will be held in the King street school house. Conductor Snider will preach at 11:30 a.m. Special speakers for evening service at 7:30 p.m. Sunday school at 2:30. Come.

ST. PAUL'S CATHEDRAL—VENITE, Chard; Te Deum, Tours; Jubilate, Tours. Preacher, Rev. Canon Hill. Evensong—Magnificat, Woodward; Nunc Dimittis, Woodward; anthem, There is a Green Hill Far Away, Somerset. Preacher, Rev. Canon Hill. Collections for mission fund.

CENTENNIAL METHODIST CHURCH—Rev. W. J. Ford, pastor. Morning, Rev. S. L. W. Harton, agent students' volunteer missionary campaign. Evening, the pastor, The Great Advocate.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH—Rev. J. W. Pedley. Morning, Old-Fashioned Religion. Evening, A Heap of Stones. All welcome.

KING STREET METHODIST CHURCH—Pastor at both services. All welcome.

FIRST METHODIST CHURCH—EPWORTH League anniversary. Rev. E. N. Baker, Chatham, will preach morning and evening. Monday evening—Social reunion at 8 o'clock, in Wesley Hall. Miss W. C. McDonald, of Kincardine, Ont., will sing at both services. Annual meeting of the Women's Missionary Society will be held Monday afternoon, at 3 o'clock. Election of officers.

ADELAIDE STREET BAPTIST CHURCH—Rev. T. S. Johnson, pastor. Services 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Everybody welcome.

CHALMERS CHURCH—REV. WALTER Moffat, pastor. 11 a.m.—The Glory of God's House. 7 p.m.—Joy in Believing.

MAITLAND STREET BAPTIST CHURCH—Services tomorrow will be conducted by Rev. William Shields, of Victoria, who preached in the same church last Sunday. b

LONDON WEST METHODIST CHURCH—Rev. A. G. Harris, pastor. Morning, The Empty Filled. Evening, Danger of Delay.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Rev. W. J. Clark, pastor. 11 a.m.—Sacrament of the Lord's Supper. 7 p.m.—The Natural Man, His Present Condition. 3 p.m.—Sabbath school and Society for Bible Study.

ST. JAMES' PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Morning, Rev. M. P. Talling, the pastor. Evening, Rev. Robert Johnston, B.D., of St. Andrew's Church. Welcome.

ASKIN STREET METHODIST CHURCH Rev. R. Hobbs, pastor, will preach special sermons morning and evening, in harmony with the Keswick convention.

Wanted.

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

WANTED TO PURCHASE—BRICK cottage with stable; $200 down, balance monthly. Apply J. W. WINNETT, barrister, 420 Talbot street, London. ywt

WANTED—MARKET GARDEN—25 TO 50 acres—for a number of years. J. GAMMAGE & SONS, 215 Dundas. 20c&bw

WANTED TO PURCHASE—GOOD work horse, 1,300 pounds, for coal and wood yard. Apply CAMPBELL & CHANTLER, 176 Bathurst street. 17tf

Business Chances.

BUSINESS STAND AND RESIDENCE for sale, corner Park avenue and Richmond. Inquire Wm. Slater, merchant tailor, 583 Richmond, London. 21bu

FOR SALE—BAKERY BUSINESS AND property, fully equipped; doing good business; great snap; better than the Klondike investments; good reasons for selling. Address Box 179, Wallaceburg. 11bu 56u

Houses, Etc., To Let.

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

TO LET—MOST DESIRABLE RESIDENCE, No. 297 Wolfe street, very modern conveniences, 10 rooms, furnished or unfurnished. Apply 188 Dundas street. 92tf

TO LET—COTTAGE—211 OXFORD street, first west of Richmond; 7 rooms. Apply 522 Colborne street. 22c

HOUSE, 242 PICCADILLY, JUST EAST Richmond, all modern conveniences, electric light, soft and city water, furnace, rent moderate. Apply 234 Piccadilly. 22c tzx

ROOMS TO LET FOR LIGHT HOUSEKEEPING; over Rowntree's grocery store, 340 Richmond street. 17c zwt

TO LET—185 COLBORNE STREET, SUITABLE for small family; rent low. b

TO LET—FIRST-CLASS COTTAGE—26 Hope street; rent $8 50 per month. Apply R. BOYD & SON, 150 Dundas street. 14n eod

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—WITH use of bath room. 336 Ridout. 21c

HOUSE TO RENT—687 ADELAIDE street—Cottage; 6 room. Call 689 Adelaide. 21k

A MOST DESIRABLE STORE OR OFFICE (lately occupied by Johnston Bros., tailors), Albion Block, next door to Canadian Express office, Richmond street, to let. Immediate possession can be given. Apply to T. H. CARLING 18n

Articles For Sale.

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

SOUVENIR BIBLES, SOMETHING NEW—Bible Society, Oxford and International Teachers' Bibles, Prayer Books, Hymn Books, and Sunday school supplies cheap. Also Presbyterian books of praise. Call and get one. Remember the place, Bible House, 396 Clarence street. 22c 11-14-25

FOR SALE—THE MOST STYLISH high grade lady's wheel in the city. Only used three times. Can be seen at No. 2 Cartwright street. 22c

FOR SALE—FEW NEW 1897 LATEST high grade $100 bicycle at $45 each cash; a $60 wheel for $30 at works, No. 1 Garfield avenue, South London. 22c

MILK, MILK, MILK—UNDERSIGNED will deliver milk in Fair grounds at 4 cents per quart in quantities not less than 25 quarts. Orders may be left with Geo. Leith, flour and feed store, Dundas street east. SAM DART, Ealing P. O. b

FOX TERRIER PUPPIES—A FEW handsome ones, full pedigree, price right. JOHN BIGGS, Cathcart street, South London. 22c

A SET TINSMITH'S TOOLS IN GOOD order, for sale cheap. Apply E. GORMAN, Queen's Hotel. 21n

FOR SALE—ONE 30 HORSEPOWER automatic "Brown" engine, built by Goldie, McCulloch & Co., Galt. Cylinder 10 inches, stroke 24 inches; can be run at 60 revolutions, or as high as 90 revolutions; also one tubular exhaust feed water heater. The engine can be seen at H. PORTER & Co.'s storage warehouse, Carling street, London, Ont. 6tf-3tf

CAST IRON SOIL PIPE AND SOIL PIPE fittings of all kinds. SMITH BROS, 265 Dundas street. t

WAGON WOODWORK BAR IRON, benches, ball headers, anvil, window frames and sash, large double doors and frames cheap. PATTERSON & JOLLY. 16t tf

MACHINERY, TRIP HAMMER, JOINTER, rounder, skein setter, hub mortiser, bolt cutter, pulleys, hangers, machinist tools, etc. PATTERSON & JOLLY. 56tf t

ENGINE—45 HORSE POWER, STATIONARY, first-class order. PATTERSON & JOLLY. 56tf t

A NICE ASSORTMENT OF THE GENUINE Heintzman & Co. Pianos, all styles and finishes, low prices and easy terms. HEINTZMAN & Co., 236 Dundas street. 72tf t

SHINGLES, LUMBER, POSTS, LATHS, doors, cheaper than ever. Are you building or repairing and want something cheap? Call and get prices at yard, opposite C. P. R. freight sheds, Pall Mall street, north end. J. A. SUTHERLAND, London. 22tf-t-&w tf

TIMBERS, TRUSS RODS AND PLATES PATTERSON & JOLLY. 72tf

BICYCLE OIL—BICYCLE AND GUN repairing at lowest prices. D. MCKENZIE & Co., 374 Richmond street.

STOVES AND SECOND-HAND FURNITURE for sale cheap at KEENE'S Furniture Store, Masonic Temple, Market Square.

SHIPPING TAGS—AT CLOSE PRICES—ADVERTISER Job Department.

PAMPHLET WORK OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, clean and quick, at ADVERTISER Job Department.

POSTERS—ALL STYLES—HANGERS and dodgers. ADVERTISER Job Department.

ENVELOPES—PLAIN OR PRINTED—AT ADVERTISER Job Department.

THE LOCKED WIRE FENCE CO., LTD., of Ingersoll, whose head office is at 309 Bathurst street, city, have been instructed by the waterworks commissioners to place one of their famous fences round the pond at Byron. ywt

LONDON CARPET CLEANING WORKS. Carpets taken up, cleaned and relaid same day if necessary. Our work has been very satisfactory, and can give best of references. Craig street, South London. Telephone 569. 10tf ywt

STEWART'S STOVES, RANGES, STEEL ovens are perfect workers. We give estimates on iron roofs. Iron eavestroughs, hot air furnaces. JAS. THOMPSON, 424 Richmond street. ywt

DYMENT-BAKER LUMBER CO.—

LUMBER YARD,

PLANING MILL,

BOX FACTORY,

Corner Wellington and Bathurst Sts. London.

xt

Educational.

WESTERN UNIVERSITY, LONDON, Ont.—Faculties of Arts, Divinity and Medicine: open Oct. 1. Calendars from Registrar. 10tf ty

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL MEN supplied with office help without charge for our services. Apply W. C. COO, court reporter, 76 Dundas street. t

MRS. EVANS' BOARDING AND DAY school for young ladies will be reopened (D.V.) Sept. 15. A thorough English school combined with the comforts of a quiet Christian home for a limited number of pupils. 355 Princess avenue. 12a ywt

Electric & Turkish Baths

THE EXPERIENCE OF THE PAST proves conclusively that beneficial effects can be obtained by taking an Electric Turkish Bath. Nothing else can equal it in the whole lexicon of medicine. 320 Dundas street. ywt

Insurance.

A. N. UDY, INSURANCE AGENT Office over C. P. R. ticket office. ywt

THE LIVERPOOL & LONDON & GLOBE

Largest fire company in the world. Assets over $57,000,000.

EDWARD TOWE,

General Insurance Agency, 412 Richmond street, over Bank of Commerce, London. Funds to loan at 5 and 5½ per cent. ywt

FOR SALE

or Exchange for Farm Stock.

COMFORTABLE 7-ROOM COTTAGE

With Lot 105x65 Feet . . . .

Corner Alfred and Arthur streets, London, Ont. Good home for retired farmer. For all particulars apply to W. B. BOURN, Box 5 Grand Valley, Ont., or A. A. CAMPBELL, Molsons Bank Building, London, Ont. 22n

TAKE NOTICE—TO CREDITORS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN PURSUANT to R. S. O., 1887, Chapter 110 and amending acts, that all persons having claims against the estate of Johnston Browne, late of the township of Westminster, in the county of Middlesex, gentleman, who died on or about the 22nd day of May, 1897, are required on or before the 30th day of September, 1897, to send by post prepaid or deliver to the undersigned solicitors for the executors of the said estate their names, addresses and descriptions, and a full statement and particulars of their claim and the nature of the security, if any, held by them, and after the said 30th day of September, 1897, the executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased according to law, having regard only to the claims of which they then shall have had notice. FITZGERALD & FITZGERALD, solicitors for the said executors, Fitzgerald's block, 171 Dundas street, London, Ont. Dated at London, this 3rd day of September, A. D. 1897. 16o t

Real Estate.

BUILDING LOTS, COTTAGES, RESIDENCES, business properties, acreages, suitable for subdividing, farms, mills, etc., for sale and exchange. If you want to sell, buy or exchange any class of property kindly call. A. A. Campbell, real estate and loans, Molsons Bank buildings, London, Ont. 22n

25 ACRES, ONE MILE SOUTH OF CITY, strong land, corner lot, excellent 2-story brick residence, shrubbery, a gentleman's home. Must be sold immediately. A great snap. Inquire A. A. CAMPBELL, Molsons Bank buildings. 22n

5 ACRES, DUNDAS STREET EAST—good soil, nice frame house, electric railway close to property. A great bargain to immediate purchaser. Do not delay if you want a bargain. A. A. CAMPBELL, Molsons Bank buildings. 22n

FARM FOR SALE OR RENT—50 acres—Lot 7, con. 3, Westminster. Apply 340 Richmond street, London. 19k xtyx 55u

FOR SALE OR TO LET—NEW FRAME cottage, on corner of Tecumseh avenue and Cathcart street, South London; will sell in monthly payments. Apply at 278 Ridout street. 22c tzx

SEVERAL GOOD IMPROVED 50 AND 100-acre mortgaged farms, in the counties of Middlesex, Essex, Kent and Lambton for sale very cheap. Small amount down: balance at low rate of interest. For list apply to WILLIAM F. BULLEN, Manager Ontario Loan and Debenture Company, London. xt

2 NEW COTTAGES ON FLORENCE street for sale. Apply E. H. JOHNSTON, 456½ Richmond street. 6tfywt

FORSALE—TEN FINE BUILDING LOTS five fronting on Grey street and five fronting on Simcoe street, immediately east o the London and Petrolea Barrel Works, East London. Price and particulars given by

GEO. PRITCHARD,

yt 9 Market Lane.

FOR SALE—BRICK COTTAGE—PALL Mall street. Apply A. A. CAMPBELL. 83bn xt

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE GROCERY store with dwelling attached, with or without stock; must be sold, as owner has other business.

J. F. SANGSTER,
403 Richmond street.

London Real Estate Exchange.

CHEAP RENTS—NO. 579 PALL MALL street, good brick house, $7; handsome brick cottage, 380 Central avenue, $10; modern 10-roomed brick house, 110 Cartwright street, bath and gas, $15; 468 Queen's avenue, brick residence, $14.

Fine new brick house—No. 422 Piccadilly street, 8 rooms, furnace, bath, mantel; everything first-class; this is a rare chance; see it; easy terms; key at 428 Piccadilly street.

To manufacturers—For sale at a bargain that valuable business property, of carriage shop and good cottage at present occupied by Mr. R. Darr; fine chance for investment; see it if you want to make money.

$1,150 buys good 8-roomed cottage, Oxford street, near George; $100 cash, balance monthly; splendid lot; fine locality.

W. D. BUCKLE.

P. Walsh's Bulletin.

710 York street—A splendid two-story brick house, 9 rooms, in perfect order, lot 41x298 feet, price $1,900. Here is a bargain.

380 St. James st.—A new brick cottage, 6 rooms, finished in style, mantel, brick barn, lot 50x160 feet. At a big bargain.

River View Avenue, South London—The cheapest two-story residence in the city, containing 12 rooms, all modern improvements, large grounds with beautiful shade trees, will now sell for less than half its cost. Inquire at this office.

884 Queen's avenue—A splendid frame cottage on brick foundation, 6 rooms, a pretty corner lot. At a bargain. Don't miss this chance.

446 Ontario street—A neat frame cottage, 5 rooms, in perfect order, nice lot; price $600. Easy terms.

Adelaide street—A large brick cottage, in good order, frame barn, with six acres of choice land. At a bargain.

624 King street—A two-story frame house, 7 rooms, in good repair, lot 48x150 feet. Price now reduced. Call at once.

Huron street—One and one-half story frame house, 6 rooms, barn, with one acre of good land. Price $500. Don't miss this chance.

528 Elizabeth street, corner of Lorne avenue—Splendid brick store and dwelling, containing ten rooms, doing a satisfactory grocery and baking business. Price and description of property will be given at this office. Owner retiring from business.

18 Edward street—A new modern brick cottage, stone foundation, 8 rooms, lot 34x170 feet. Price $1,500. Inspect this pretty home.

310 Piccadilly street—A new two-story brick house, 9 rooms, in perfect order, large lot, splendid locality. Price $2,150.

Cheap lots on Richmond street, near Mount Hope, Oxford and Talbot streets, St. James and William streets. Several lots in East London. Call and get a list of properties, a sure guide to get what you are looking for in real estate.

P. WALSH.

Real Estate Office - - 110 Dundas street.

REAL ESTATE

REALTY POINTERS.

The Ontario Government estimate the increase in the grain yield to be over 10,000,000 bushels, which, with the appreciation in prices, means that the Ontario farmers will have $2,000,000 more money to spend than last year. This means good times; advanced values in London real estate. Are you ready for the advance?

Piccadilly street—Good frame cottage, eight rooms, $1,100.

Elizabeth street—Frame cottage, good repair, $1,200.

Pine street—Large lot, will divide into three lots, near G.T.R. car shops, $400.

15 acres adjoining G.T.R. car shops at a low figure. Must be sold to close estate; inquire quick; a great snap.

Shipping property—Lot 110 feet facing Bathurst and running back to G.T.R. siding, central, an opportunity for lumber or coal and wood yard; a great bargain.

Colborne street—A 1½-story frame, eight rooms, furnace, large lot, price $1,400.

Builders, contractors, speculators! The Chapter House, corner Richmond and Piccadilly streets, is for sale at a bargain. Divide into lots and build. Houses in this locality will sell quickly.

Building lots, cottages, residences, business properties, etc., for sale at rock-bottom prices and on easy terms.

LOANS.

Money advanced to purchase property, build, remodel the old house or pay off old mortgages. Every one interested in real estate is invited to call.

A. A. CAMPBELL,

Real Estate, Loans and Investments,

Molsons Bank Buildings, London, Ont.
Telephone 642. 74tf t

Miscellaneous.

A. HOWAY (SUCCESSOR TO ED. F. HOWAY)—House-moving, building and repairing. 815 Queen's avenue.

AUCTION SALE—RESIDENCE, ETC.

MR. J. W. JONES HAS BEEN FAVORED with instructions to offer for sale by public auction, at his rooms, No. 242, Dundas street, on **Tuesday, Sept. 14, 1897**, at 2:30 p.m., the property of the late Charles Allison, No. 343, Dundas street. This is a brick residence, beautifully and conveniently located on Dundas street just east of Waterloo. It was laid out for a doctor's office and residence and is admirably situated and adapted for the purpose. For particulars apply to J. A. CHILDS, Esq., executor, Becher street, London or to G. N. WEEKES, solicitor, Hiscox new building, Richmond street, corner of King.

Agents Wanted.

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

AGENTS—BOOK BUSINESS IS BETTER than for years past. We also have better and faster selling books. Agents clearing from $10 to $40 weekly. A few leaders are "Queen Victoria," "Life of Mr. Gladstone," "My Mother's Bible Stories," "Progressive Speaker," "Klondike Gold Fields," "Woman," "Glimpses of the Unseen," "Breakfast, Dinner and Supper," "Canada: An Encyclopedia." Books on time. Outfits free to canvassers. The Bradley-Garretson Company, Limited, Toronto. 22m

AGENTS—"KLONDIKE GOLD FIELDS," a large, cheap, valuable book, selling like a whirlwind. Beautiful prospectus 25 cents. Books on time. The Bradley-Garretson Company, Limited, Toronto. 22m

WANTED—IF YOU HAVE CHARACTER, fair education, good appearance, can converse freely, are industrious, but not making the money you desire, write to me. I will tell you how I have helped scores of men and some women to paying positions and happy lives. T. S. LINSCOTT, Brantford. 22m

WANTED—I CAN PAY TEN DOLLARS weekly to a lady of mature age, refinement and tact, to spend her time in a good cause. T. H. LINSCOTT, Brantford. 22m

$18 A WEEK EASY—YOU WORK right around home. A brand new thing. No trouble to make $18 a week easy. Write to us quick; you will be surprised how easy it can be done. Send us your address anyway. It will be for your interest to investigate. Write today. You can positively make $18 a week easy. Address Imperial Silverware Company, Box L. C., Windsor, Ont. ywt2

AGENTS WANTED TO INTRODUCE the best selling article in the Dominion of Canada. Call on DEWOLF & POLINER at Richmond Hotel. 21c

Musical Instruction.

THE LONDON—

CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC

—AND—

SCHOOL OF ELOCUTION

Reopens Wednesday, Sept 1.

MR. FREDERICK G. SIMPSON, ORGANIST Askin Street Methodist Church. Instruction in piano and harmony. Accompanist. 199 Richmond street. zxt

J. T. WOLCOTT, ORGANIST, FIRST Methodist Church, teacher piano, organ and composition, 244 Queen's avenue.

W. H. HEWLETT, ORGANIST DUNDAS Center Church, teacher piano, organ and theory, 563 Dundas street.

Mortgage Sale

OF VALUABLE city property. There will be offered for sale by H. Porter & Co., auctioneers, at their auction rooms, 97 Carling street, London, on **Saturday, the 18th day of September, 1897**, at 3 o'clock p.m., the following property, viz.: Parcel No. 1—Part of lot 12, on the south side of Dufferin avenue, in the city of London, 39 feet frontage by about 143 feet in depth, and known by street number as 419 Dufferin avenue, near Colborne street. Parcel No. 2—Part of lot No. 5, on the west side of Richmond street, London, according to registered plan No 199½; 20 feet frontage by 128 feet in depth and known by street number as 525 Richmond street, near Kent street. On parcel No. 1 are situate a two-story brick house, nearly new, and a good brick barn. On parcel No. 2 is situate a brick store with dwelling. The property will be sold in separate parcels, subject to prior mortgages thereon. For particulars, terms and conditions of sale apply to AVERY CASEY, vendors' solicitor, London. 22u tw

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

—GRAND OPENING OF THE—

NEW SINGLE ARCH STEEL BRIDGE

Over the Niagara River at Niagara Falls.

Thursday, Friday and Saturday, Sept. 23, 24 and 25, 1897, three red letter days in the history of the GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM, when this grand achievement of bridge building will be formally opened to the general public.

EXCURSION FARES will be granted from all points on the whole system—Chicago, Toronto, Quebec and Portland—and a grand programme of amusements will take place on the whole three days, and on the evenings of Sept. 23, 24 and 25 a grand illumination of the bridge and river. Some of the finest bands of both countries have been engaged for this occasion. Programmes giving full details of this magnificent affair, which is expected to excel anything heretofore in this line, will be issued in a few days. The whole affair will be under the supervision of an expert manager.

Full information at "Clock" corner and G. T. R. depot.

WHITNEY AT PARKHILL.

Much Anxiety for Office Shown by the Opposition Leader and His Henchman.

Parkhill, Sept. 11.—Last night, Mr. Whitney and others spoke here on behalf of the opposition in the Legislature. Among those present were: John Laughton, Wm. Stanley, James Marr, George Shoebottom, W. H. Hollands, James Roberts, George Wedda, Col. Goodman, Nicholas Phippen, Jos. Simpson, Thos. Watson, Jas. Turrville, Wm. Lavery, T. L. Mabury, Rodger Gilbert, Robert McFalls, Edward Stewart, and T. L. Rogers. The local Conservatives and a number of Liberals listened to speeches in the town hall in the evening. Mr. J. H. Laughton, president of the Conservative Association, presided.

Reeve Hodgins, of Lucan, said the Conservative party had as yet no candidate in North Middlesex, but one would be placed in the field in due course.

Mr. St. John, M.P.P., a Toronto lawyer, said he was quite sure a wave of indignation against the Liberal Administration of Ontario was abroad, and that Mr. Whitney would oust it. Mr. St. John mainly devoted his attention to belittling Mr. Dryden, minister of agriculture, and the management of the Agricultural College.

Mr. John Fox, president of the Liberal-Conservative Association of North Middlesex, read an address to Mr. Whitney, in which the usual "taffy" was laid on.

Mr. Whitney replied, denouncing the Liberal Administration and pleading that he should be placed in office. He caused some surprise by ignoring Sir Charles Tupper as Conservative leader, and praising Sir John Macdonald.

At the close the usual cheers were given.

Worth $10 a Bottle.

Any person who has used Nerviline, the great pain cure, would not be without it if it cost $10 a bottle. A good thing is worth its weight in gold, and Nerviline is the best remedy for all kinds of pain. It cures neuralgia in five minutes; toothache in one minute, lame back at one application; headache in a few minutes, and all pains just as rapidly.

John Blair, a successful cattle exporter, of Oxford county, died yesterday at his residence near Embro.

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

The Strike Crisis.

Later Accounts of the Bloody Affair Near Hazelton.

Eleven Men Killed at the First Volley.

Nineteen Are Dead and Forty-one Wounded.

The Statement of a Wounded Miner—The Chances of Settling the Wages Dispute.

Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 11.—A special to the Press from Hazleton states that early in the day a number of miners were marching on the Hazleton mines, owned by Calvia Pardee, and that two of their number were arrested. The crowd then turned towards the Latimer mines. When they reached the edge of the town, marching ten in a line, they were met by Sheriff Martin and about 70 deputies. Martin halted them and read the Riot Act to them, and brandishing a revolver above his head, ordered them to go back. The strikers answered that they were not doing any harm and began to brush by Martin. Immediately a volley was fired, and when the smoke had cleared eleven dead and 38 wounded were stretched on the ground, and the remaining miners began to scatter to all points for shelter.

STORY OF A WOUNDED MINER.

Hazleton, Sept. 11.—Martin Roski, an intelligent Hungarian from Mount Pleasant, who was shot in the arm in yesterday's riot, was seen by a reporter on the car coming over, and gave this version of the affair: "We were going along the road to Latimer and the deputies were lined across the road, barring our progress. We tried to go through them and did not attempt to hit or molest them, when they fired upon us. We ran, but they kept on shooting on us while we ran. It is all their fault."

Citizens' meetings were held in various parts of the city last night. Opinion was divided about the responsibility of the shooting.

THE QUESTION OF SETTLEMENT.

Columbus, Ohio, Sept. 11.—This morning the question of a settlement of the strike will be finally determined. At the time of adjournment last evening a substitute resolution which the miners' officials confidently believe will be adopted was under discussion. It is as follows: "Resolved: That we indorse the recommendation of the national executive board and that work be resumed on the basis of 65 cents in Western Pennsylvania, with a corresponding advance in all the districts of competitive fields; and be it further

"Resolved: That when such advance is refused, the suspension be continued and that an assessment of 10 per cent of all the money earned by the miners at work be collected and used for the purpose of maintaining the miners idle until such time as the scale rates can be obtained for them."

REJECTED THE PROPOSAL.

Columbus, Ohio, Sept. 11.—The miners voted to reject the 65 cents proposition.

NINETEEN DEAD AND FORTY-ONE WOUNDED.

Hazelton, Pa., Sept. 11.—Nineteen dead and 41 wounded is the record of the Winchesters wielded by the deputy sheriffs at Latimer yesterday afternoon. Eleven of the miners dropped dead in their tracks under the terrible battery, four more died during the night, and four were added to the record this morning. The work of identifying the dead was actively going on all night, and is still so far from completion that an accurate list of the victims will not be obtainable for some time to come. The ninth regiment of the Third Brigade came in after 9 o'clock this morning and camped on the commons in the center of Hazelton. The Pittston, Lebanon and Mahonay men had not made their appearance up to 10 o'clock.

Coroner Bowman has empanelled a jury, and the inquest into the bloody affair will probably be held this afternoon. So far from being wildly excited this morning, this place is pervaded by a sort of sullen quietude, which appears even more ominous.

ALL SORTS OF RUMORS

are afloat, one being to the effect that 3,000 strikers from the south side mines are marching on Hazelton with the purpose of wreaking vengeance for the shooting. They had not reached here by noon, and it was later reported that they had dispersed on learning of the presence of the troops.

The arrival of the soldiers was not marked by any demonstration further than the gathering of a large but orderly crowd. Indignation against the deputies is running high, and the charge is publicly made that there was absolutely no necessity for the horrible slaughter. The miners, it is believed, were not armed in any way, and if the deputies feared trouble a single shot over their heads would have dispersed them. The fact is undisputed that many of the victims were

SHOT THROUGH THE BACK

while flying from the guns of the deputies. The local police force has been considerably increased, and has received orders from Chief Filler to stop the slightest attempt at disorder. Mayor Altmiller, of Hazelton, has been ill for some time, and is now laid up with rheumatism. The physicians have flatly refused his desire to take a hand in the trouble.

It is estimated that when the strikers began marching on the Hazel mines they numbered about 200. Many of the men at the Hazel mines quit work and joined in the march on the Latimer mine. The body did not move with any precision, and they traversed the highway entirely, keeping off private property. All along the road they seemed jubilant over their successes at the Hazel mines.

Allentown, Pa., Sept. 11.—In response to orders received at 4 o'clock this morning, companies B and D of the Fourth Regiment, Pennsylvania National Guard, 110 strong, left at 8:50 a.m. for Hazelton, to assist Sheriff Martin, of Luzern county, in preserving order.

AN ALARMING CONDITION.

Dubois, Penn., Sept. 11.—The mining situation here has assumed an alarming condition. Two days ago it was thought the strike was over. The foreign miners were so much dissatisfied, however, that they caused trouble the first day the mines worked, and after the meeting yesterday afternoon openly threatened violence. Superintendent Reed at once called upon Sheriff Smith, of this county, to protect the Rochester miners who wanted to work, and also upon Sheriff Burns, of Jefferson county, to protect the London mines. The latter arrived with deputies during the night. Sheriff Smith has not yet appeared. During the night the foreigners camped on a hill west of the town and kept up

A LIVELY FUSILLADE

with firearms. At daylight they marched to the mine openings, and when the Rochester miners went to work they were met by the enraged foreigners with shotguns, revolvers and pitchforks. Only about 30 of the 500 men got through the line to their work. The others turned back, and the foreigners held the fort. Sheriff Burns prevented intimidation at London. The trouble is not over the wage scale. The foreigners want to wait until the Pittsburg region resumes. Reynoldsville and Rothmel are also idle today, but there is no trouble at these places.

Purity
—IN—
Drugs

Only the best and the purest of everything.

CAIRNCROSS & LAWRENCE

PRESCRIPTION CHEMISTS,

Dundas St., Cor. Park Ave., London.

BRANCH:
Cor. Richmond and Piccadilly.

THE WINDUP.

Success of the Toronto Fair—Attendance Larger Than Last Year's—Boy Badly Hurt.

Toronto, Sept. 11.—Yesterday was the last day of the exhibition. It was "Review Day." The weather was fine, and the attendance large. All departments were in full operation. The usual attractions were on in front of the grand stand.

The management has cause for congratulation upon the success which has been attained. The attendance upon the grounds has been larger than that of last year, and the grand stand been better patronized at the evening performances.

The guests at the final directors' luncheon of the season at the exhibition yesterday were the cattle, sheep and swine exhibitors. Dr., or rather Mr. Lennox Browne, as he prefers to be called, an eminent physician and member of the British Medical Association, was also among the guests.

A boy named Henry McMurray, of Crocker avenue, was knocked down by a race horse and seriously injured. He was taken to the hospital.

THE NEW CHATHAM WAGON.

Manufactured by the Chatham Manufacturing Company, Chatham, Ont., with its beautifully-grained box, rendering it a suitable vehicle for market, mill or meeting, it is complex, with the patent malleable giant arms, patent malleable stakes, and patent acme end gate—three invaluable improvements, found only in the construction of the new Chatham Wagon—by consent giving it the lead of all others at the Industrial Fair, as well as at the World's Fair in Chicago, where it came in competition with the best wagons made in the United States, and bore off the highest award—a medal and diploma—and it is pleasing to learn that farmers and teamsters throughout the Dominion so thoroughly appreciate the great superiority of the new Chatham that the demand for it annually increases by leaps and bounds.

Those interested should not leave the grounds without closer examining the entire exhibit of the Chatham Manufacturing Company, which consists of light and heavy wagons, and the celebrated Patent Oscillating Bob-Sleigh, made only by this company.

Mr. A. E. Merritt, will take great pleas

The genial general traveler for the company, Mr. A. E. Merritt, will take great pleasure in pointing out the many superior points about the new Chatham Wagon, in addition to those referred to above.

AN EXHIBIT OF GENERAL INTEREST.

On entering the stove building, the visitor saw exhibited in a small space an article of more than ordinary interest, and one which at once challenges the admiration of all economic householders. Reference is made to the exhibit of the Harrison Black Rotary Ash Sifter, which is certainly a most valuable aid in economy in any household, and should be used wherever coal is consumed. The leading points about the Harrison sifter is price, being the lowest in the market, and the second, point is equally strong, not taking up any space, hanging on the wall. The shute passes into box, sifting first the ashes with six revolutions, absolutely without dust while in motion; so easily operated that a child 6 years of age can do the sifting. This ingenious household article is acknowledged to be the simplest and best in use, as well as the cheapest. The company are pushing the sale of these valuable machines in the United States and Canada, and, judging from merits, a very large sale is predicted. Householders should see these machines without fail.

To educate a man is to form an individual who leaves nothing behind him; to educate a woman is to form future generations.

FAGGED OUT.—None but those who have become fagged out know what a depressed, miserable feeling it is. All strength is gone, and despondency has taken hold of the sufferers. They feel as though there was nothing to live for. There, however, is a cure—one box of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will do wonders in restoring health and strength. Mandrake and Dandelion are two of the articles entering into the composition of Parmelee's Pills.

Hamiltons Lose

In Their Game With the St. Thomas Club.

Toronto Wins in a Hard Tussle With Wilkesbarre.

Syracuse and Baltimore Still at the Top of the Ladder.

Close of the Toronto Tennis Tournament—Turf, Cycling and Other Sporting Events.

BASEBALL.

HAMS LOSE AT ST. THOMAS.

St. Thomas, Ont., Sept. 11.—The Hamiltons were defeated here yesterday by the locals in a loose game. McGinnis started to pitch, but was substituted by McCann in the sixth. Wood twirled for the home team, and was also hit hard at times. Lines, manager of the St. Thomas team, and Umpire Taylor got into an altercation, which resulted in a lively fight for a few moments. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
St. Thomas..	0	4	2
Hamilton	0	7	0

1 2 4 3 0 0—16 14 15
3 0 4 0 0 0—14 15 7

Batteries—Wood and Kellacky; McGinnis, McCann and Conwell. Umpire, Taylor. Attendance, 1,500.

GUELPH DEFEATS GALT.

Guelph, Ont., Sept. 11.—The baseball season was closed here yesterday. Guelph easily defeated Galt in an exhibition game. Score, 12 to 5.

EASTERN LEAGUE GAMES—FRIDAY.

At Toronto—	R.	H.	E.
Toronto	11	11	3
Wilkesbarre	10	17	5

Batteries—Dineen, Gaston, McDougall and Casey; Odwell and Gonding.

At Montreal—			
Montreal	8	14	2
Springfield	14	16	0

Batteries—Gannon and Butler; Dolan and Nichols.

At Syracuse—			
Syracuse	6	15	2
Providence	3	10	2

Batteries—Malarkey and Shaw; Egan and Coogan.

At Buffalo—			
Buffalo	8	10	1
Scranton	4	7	4

Batteries—Gray and Urquhart; Johnson and Gunson.

NATIONAL LEAGUE GAMES—FRIDAY.

At New York—	R.	H.	E.
New York	2	10	1
Pittsburg	2	5	0

Batteries—Sullivan and Warner; Hastings and Merritt. Game called on account of darkness.

At Brooklyn—			
Brooklyn	11	15	1
Cincinnati	4	12	3

Batteries—Fisher and Grim; Breitenstein Peitz.

At Washington—			
Washington	9	12	1
Cleveland	4	12	3

Batteries—Swaim and Farrell; Young and Zimmer.

At Baltimore—			
Baltimore	6	10	1
Louisville	5	8	3

Batteries—Amole and Robinson; Magee, Dexter and Wilson.

At Boston—			
Boston	10	11	3
St. Louis	9	16	3

Batteries—Lewis, Nichols and Lake and Ganzel; Donohue and Douglass.

At Philadelphia—			
Philadelphia	6	8	3
Chicago	8	12	4

Batteries—Becker and McFarland; Friend and Kittridge. Called in eighth; darkness.

FLYS.

Cleveland is sliding down the chute at an alarming rate.

Lajoie leads the league in the number of long hits made, while Lange is still in front in the base-running contest.

McKinney was put out on a peculiar play the other day. He bunted the ball and then got his shoulder in front of it after it had struck on fair ground.

McJames struck out nine of the Colonels, the other day.

Pitcher Voorhees, recently signed by Philadelphia, is claimed by Wilkesbarre.

Anson wants only one more pitcher and an additional catcher to complete the Colts for 1898.

St. Thomas Times: London wanted $120 guarantee for two games on Friday and Saturday. The price was considered too high.

The Cuban Giants will play a game with St. Thomas at Atlantic Park there next Friday.

The Hams are to play the St. Thomas club in the latter city today.

ATHLETICS.

CORBETT ACCEPTS.

Ex-Champion James J. Corbett received a telegram from Chicago, saying that a club in New Orleans offers $20,000 for a contest between Corbett and Fitzsimmons. Corbett authorized the Associated Press to say that he accepts the offer, and will await Fitzsimmons' action.

TENNIS.

BUDLONG BEATS WHITMAN.

Toronto, Sept. 11.—The last match of the Toronto lawn tennis tournament was played yesterday morning. It was the final in the open handicap singles, and the contestants were the two American cracks, M. D. Whitman and C. J. Budlong. Whitman had beaten Fischer and Budlong had defeated Ware in the semi-finals, and much interest was felt in the result. Budlong finally won by the score of 8—6, 1—6, 6—3, 7—9, 6—4. It was the best tennis ever seen in Toronto.

WHEEL.

SPOKES.

Expert mechanics say that racing wheels are not made so carefully as they were. There was a time when the racing wheel was an almost perfect machine. It is otherwise now. Some of the best road wheels run better than many racing wheels. The average gear used is 77. The weight runs from 19 to 22 pounds.

"Wooden Shoes" Sanger, by the death of his father comes into a share of $200,000. His father was for years a wealthy Wisconsin lumber dealer and manufacturer. Fire swept away his lumber, and hard times ruined his manufacturing business. Then it was that his son's bicycle riding came in handy. By the money thus earned "Wooden Shoes" was able to keep up the $200,000 life insurance which the elder Sanger had.

Bald's sister is his banker. Whenever he accumulates $400 or $500 he sends it to his sister at Buffalo, where he is interested with his five brothers in the big butcher business his father left. He is quite thrifty, contrary to the usual opinion, and is fast making a fortune at the racing game. He is free and close with his money as the mood moves him. When off the track he dresses as well as a broker.

TURF.

FORT ERIE RACES.

Fort Erie, Ont., Sept. 11.—Over 4,000 people attended yesterday, the price of admission having been reduced from $1 to 50c. Summaries:

First race, 5½ furlongs, maiden 2-year-olds—Einstein won by two lengths; Ennomia second by a length; Fleming third. Time, 1:11.

Second race, 5½ furlongs, 2-year-old maidens—Teller won by a neck; Abe Fashion second by four lengths; Harry Crawford third. Time, 1:10¼.

Third race, 1 mile and 50 yards, selling—Toots won by a head; Indio second by three lengths; Kingston third. Time, 1:46.

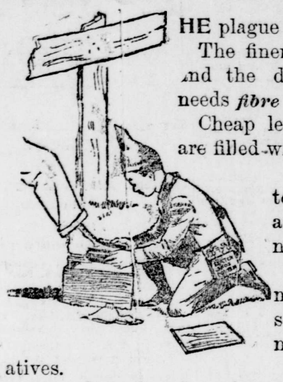
Fourth race, ¾ mile, heavyweight handicap—David won by half a length; Storm King second by two lengths; Sam Tate third. Time, 1:15¾.

Fifth race, ¾ mile, selling, 2-year-olds—The Devil won by a head; Komurasaki second by two lengths; Marito third. Time, 1:15.

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

Coleman's Salt BEST FOR TABLE USE BEST FOR DAIRY USE
. . . UNEQUALLED FOR QUALITY . . .
CANADA SALT ASSOCIATION, CLINTON, ONT.

A lecture to LEATHER-FOOD. Shoe-wearers.



THE plague of fine leather is *thirst.*

The finer it is the drier it is—and the drier it is the more it needs *fibre feeding* polish.

Cheap leathers, honestly made, are filled with oil.

Cheap leathers, made to imitate fine grades, are coated with shoe varnish.

Varnish of any sort must contain turpentine, spirits, benzine, ammonia or other evaporatives.

Any shoe dressing that shines *without* rubbing is a varnish.

Any varnishy dressing will *burn* leather, crack it and seal up its pores.

A rubber or patent leather shoe hurts the foot because it is *air tight* and does not allow the skin to throw off its poisons through the pores of the leather.

A foot which lives in an air-tight sweat-box keeps constantly damp, engendering colds, chills, etc.



Made to Protect Slater Shoes.

Any varnishy or waxy dressing converts leather into rubber, and the foot acids which cannot *escape* through the shoe become *absorbed* into it, reacting upon the foot.

More shoes are *burnt* up *from the inside* by this foot acid than are *worn* out from the outside. A perspiring foot is made twice as tender by the use of such dressing.

No polish used *over* a wax coating can *penetrate* the leather, and no polish can *preserve* leather unless it penetrates it, moistens and keeps moist the fibres. One dose of moisture, even if sealed in the leather, is soon dried out by the heat of the foot.

A good polish should be *neither waxy* nor *varnishy,* nor oily enough to rub off and stain or to darken colored shoes materially.

It should not *coat* leather, and should not *catch* the dust, nor *scratch* easily, as wax or varnish *must* do when the foot or sun *warms* it.

Slater Shoe Polish *contains neither wax nor varnish* being a fine thin fibre-food oil, which, quickly absorbed into the leather, leaves a *film* of *burnishing* powder on the surface, which acts upon leather, when rubbed, as *emery* does upon brass.

It burnishes the *actual* leather, leaving it hard, smooth and dry, so that dust cannot stick to it, nor contact scratch it, and thus the shine *lasts a week* if merely flecked daily with a cloth.

Three kinds for different sorts of leather, and no one of them will soil the whitest garment. For black or colored leathers.

Best that money can buy for Ladies', Gentlemen's, or . . Children's . . Shoes. A Coupon with each bottle, which is "Good for five cents on the price of Slater Shoes."

25c. Per Bottle.



Just Arrived, "The Slater Shoeites," whose mission in life is to convince a dull world of leather that "There's a week of brightness in every shine of Slater Shoe Polish,"

Made to protect Slater Shoes.

"SLATER SHOE POLISH."

—Object lessons in shoe construction,
—Process of making "Slater" Shoes,
—Peculiarities of different leathers,
—How to select shoes according to the shape of the feet, and the sort of wear required of them,
—Effect of polish upon leather, etc.

DEMONSTRATED THIS WEEK
— AT —
"THE SLATER SHOE" EXPOSITION.
(OPEN EVENINGS.)

Demonstration Beginning Saturday Evening, Sept. 11th.
Electric Fireworks, Music, Decorations, etc.

POCOCK BROS., Sole Agents for Geo. T. Slater & Sons

The Crowded Schools

More Accommodation Needed at the Collegiate and St. George's.

Dr. Gardiner Before the Committee on a Matter of Great Importance — Mr. Hotson's Salary Question Disposed Of.

No. 1 committee of the board of education had their hands full of important questions last night, and are now considering the best possible means of providing better accommodation for the ever-increasing number of school children, both at the collegiate and other schools.

A petition was presented by the people in the northern part of the city for better accommodation at St. George's school. The matter was considered, and the committee acquainted with the fact that in twelve rooms there were 665 pupils. Some of the rooms were greatly overcrowded. The matter was left in the hands of Inspector Carson, Dr. Wilson and Mr. Stephenson, to ascertain the most advantageous way of securing better accommodation, and report back to the committee.

Mr. Merchant drew the committee's attention to the very much overcrowded condition of the lower forms of the Collegiate Institute. Mr. Merchant offered two solutions of the difficulty. One was to provide another teacher, and go on as at present, or separate the commercial work from the regular work of the school, where it could be done to better advantage.

On motion the matter was referred to Mr. Merchant, Inspector Carson, Trustees Greenlees, Logan, Johnston and Macpherson. These gentlemen will consider the question and report back at the next meeting.

Dr. Gardiner appeared before the committee, and drew attention to the fact that some pupils in the public schools were contracting habits extremely demoralizing, and that if these habits were continued they would lead to moral and physical degeneration in after years. The doctor stated the manner in which this had been brought to his notice, and it was decided to instruct the secretary to write the principal of each school, drawing attention to the fact, and requesting that they be particular about pupils absenting themselves during school hours, and also requesting that they bring the matter before the staff.

Mr. Althouse notified the committee that he had placed two grades in Miss McMordie's room in the Rectory street school. His action was confirmed.

The application of Mr. Hotson, of the Collegiate Institute, for a readjustment of his salary, was filed, as there had been no provision made in the estimates for this purpose.

Mrs. Smith and Mrs. H. M. Fleming and Rev. Mr. Andrus, Mr. Blackwell, and Mr. Manigault requested that their children be allowed to continue at Princess avenue school, instead of going to St. George's. The request was granted.

Miss Gibson was appointed as a transition teacher in St. George's school.

A batch of applications for positions on the transition and regular staff of teachers was referred to the inspector.

The chairman was requested to sign an order for the supplies of kindergarten and other rooms, which he did.

Those present were: Chairman Teasdall, Trustees Logan, Macpherson, Stephenson, Murphy, Johnston, Dr. Wilson and Dr. Englieh.

This Is For You.

Thomas Gillean, jeweler, is advertising a number of "snaps" in watches that will be well worth the perusal of everybody who intends visiting London during the Fair. In dealing with Mr. Gillean, instead of "fake" jewelers, who strike town during the Fair and vanish again, the general public can rest assured of getting good value for their money. The firm are old established, and reliable, and satisfaction is guaranteed to customers. They advertise a gent's open face, stem winding watch for $2; another sterling silver, open faced, stem winder and setter, for $4.

A lady's watch, sterling silver, open face, stem winder and setter and full jeweled, is offered for $4. But the greatest snap of all is the offer of a gent's three-ounce sterling silver, open faced, stem winder and setter, fine American movement (Waltham, Elgin or Hampden), guaranteed for 25 years, for $9. The store is situated two doors south of Dundas, on Richmond street.

bt

NO DIRT IN

Tillson's Pan-Dried Rolled Oats.

By the pound at your grocer's.

CONSOLATION.

Cynicus—How little man has achieved!

Finnicus—Still man has achieved about as much as any one else has.

Minard's Liniment for sale everybody

It Is Not Necessary

to bring your SWEET HOME SOAP wrappers all the way down to the factory to exchange them for the premiums in Books, Pictures, Perfumes, Music or Souvenir Spoons. We have an up town agency at Eacrett's Bazar for the convenience of our customers.

London Soap Co'y.

228, 230, 232 Dundas St.

Whiskard's

New Stores, without a doubt, are the best, brightest and most cheerful stores in the city. Open evenings during Fair week.

Where to Buy

has grown to be the important question. **You know where this store stands**—staunchly, unmovably, for quality and price. And so long as we invite your patronage we guarantee the very lowest prices possible to quote for qualities that are safe to buy—that are worthy of your consideration.

No store is more fortunately positioned, no store has a fuller command of the market—and these advantages are plainly manifest in our selling. We own two of the stores we occupy, therefore we have little rent to pay. We pay cash for all our goods; take all discounts. We buy as very few can buy, therefore we are in a position to give our patrons every possible advantage when buying from us, as the past has clearly proven.

WE HAVE OPENED OUT TODAY one case of beautiful English Victoria Lawns, 45 inches wide. Our price for these fine goods will be—

10c, 12½c, 15c, 20c--Extra Value.

Velveteens, in Black and Colors.

We are noted for the quality of our Velveteens, as well as our special prices. Our new stock has arrived and opened up for your inspection. **They are our own choice, direct from the manufacturers in England.**



"Where are you going, my pretty maid?"
"I'm going to Whiskard's, sir, she said"

—and she did come; comes regularly; doesn't always buy, but looks about. Our stock of MILLINERY, HATS, FEATHERS, VELVET FLOWERS, QUILLS, BIRDS, TRIMMINGS, ETC., are open for your inspection. We are showing some very pretty designs in Felt Hats, which it would be well for you to see. Our prices are right, as they always are.

A LADIES' NICE FELT WALKING HAT, trimmed in navy, brown black, mottled green, at

49c Each.

Now ladies, don't miss this CORSET CHANCE. There are many ladies taking advantage of it.

50c Corsets, for 29c Pair.
75c Corsets, for 47c Pair.
$1 and $1 50 Corsets, black, white, lawn, for 89c Pair.

Trouble on the Yukon

Returned Miners Tell a Story of Distress and Disaster.

Winter Begun—Stores Closing Up and Famine Threatening.

Otter Point, B. C., Sept. 11.—The steamer Cleveland has arrived from St. Michael's, bringing with her from the Yukon gold fields a story of distress and disaster. The miners she has on board and officers in charge of the ship tell the story of disaster and distress at Dawson. The

WINTER HAS SET IN

at the mining city of the frosty north, and two great stores of the place have closed their doors, for they have nothing to sell. Those who have been seeking gold now must seek for food or starve. While there may be a tendency to exaggerate the actual condition of affairs, there can be no question that

FAMINE THREATENS

the adventurous men and women who made their way to the Klondike. Hundreds of unruly spirits are flocking to Dawson, and threats of violence are being made on every side.

THE YUKON FREEZING.

The first signs of winter are appearing on the River Yukon, which is beginning to freeze, and in a few weeks will be closed. Enormous prices are now being paid for food at Dawson, and it is impossible that more than four vessels with provisions can reach Dawson before the river is a mass of ice. On the Cleveland, there are 38 passengers—men, women and children, who have come from Dawson City. There are few miners in this party that are able to tell of prosperity. Most of them wish to exaggerate their possessions, and if one were to believe the stories they tell, he would say the treasure ship in which they come carries $5,000,000. Capt. Hall, master of the Cleveland, says that he has $100,000 in his safe. The purser believes that he can account for $150,000 on board.

NO FOOD TO SELL.

The Cleveland has some of the passengers of the P. B. Weare on board. The Weare left Dawson City in time to connect with the Portland had she not met with a mishap and struck on the flats above Circle City. They report that on July 25 the stores of the Alaska Commercial Company and of the North American Trading and Transportation Company announced that they had no more food to sell.

There is gold everywhere, but the people of Dawson want food more than they want gold now. At St. Michael's there is not enough structures to accommodate the crowds, and scores of people are living in tents.

ARCTIC PERILS.

Shortly before the Cleveland left for Seattle, the United States revenue cutter Bear put into St. Michael's, with Capt. Whiteside, his wife, the first and fourth officer, and four seamen of the steam whaler Nevach. They are all that remain to tell the terrible story of death in the Arctic. The Nevach was caught in an ice pack in the Arctic Ocean. Of her crew, 42 were lost. Thirty-one were crushed in the ice or

FROZEN TO DEATH.

The Bear saw the vessel's signals of distress near Point Barrow, and lost no time in going to her assistance. The captain, his wife, two officers and four sailors were glad to leave the dismantled, crippled ship, but nine positively refused to go. They were lost in the desolate field of ice, and it is feared they have perished with their comrades.

REBELLION.

The Cleveland also brings news that when the Humbold stopped at Ounalaska on her journey to St. Michael's the passengers were in open rebellion. They begin to realize that it would be impossible for them to reach Dawson before next spring, and they knew that misery awaited them at St. Michael's. There were open threats against W. D. Wood, the organizer and manager of the expedition, and it is feared that he may lose his life at the hands of the passengers.

BRIGHT'S DISEASE

is the most dangerous of all human ailments because its approach is unobservable. Its symptoms are common to other diseases, viz., Severe Headache, Backache, Dizziness, Sleeplessness, Blurred Vision, Dyspepsia, etc. Once let it get a firm hold on the system and it is difficult to dislodge. It is caused by inability of the kidneys to filter the Urea from the blood.

Yet it can be

CURED

Yours of the 26th inst. to hand. I would first say that the action of Dr. Hobbs Sparagus Kidney Pills in my case was almost miraculous. In January, 1895, I was paralyzed on my left side. Shortly afterward my feet and limbs commenced swelling. A year ago I came here from Paducah to die at my daughter's home. I passed nearly a year of suffering, and about Feb. 1 I was without hope. I had not lain down for months, was very badly swollen, my legs measured 26 inches around the calves. My urine contained over 40 per cent albumen, with other impurities. The first box of the pills removed nearly all the swelling, and I have gone to bed every night since. Now, after taking four boxes, I can walk a mile without stopping, and my general health is better than it has been for six years. I am still taking the medicine and do nothing but talk it. I have been the cause of quite a number of persons using it with good results in every case. My doctor is using and recommending the pills. He was very much surprised at their action at first, having no faith in them. You can't know how thankful I am for my recovery, and my praise of the pills never ceases. Wishing you all the success in the world. JOHN P. ZELNER. Crab Orchard, Ky. [Mr. Zelner when he resided at Paducah served as sheriff and county commissioner of McCracken County, Ky.]

HOBBS
Sparagus Kidney Pills.

HOBBS REMEDY CO., Proprietors, Chicago

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.

Children's Day.

Little Ones Flocking to the Western Fair.

A Sudden Welcome Change in the Weather.

None of the Departments in Full Running Yet, But by Monday They Will All Be Filled—The Special Attractions Begin.

MONDAY, SEPT. 13—CITIZENS' DAY.

All the departments of the Western Fair will be in full running order. The live stock will all arrive, and judges will commence at 2 p.m. to examine the horses.

The special attractions will be given in full, Sie Hassan Ben Ali, the Arab Prince, will appear with a very much stronger combination and entirely new acts; Achille Phillion, the spiral globe artist; the Deltorelis (3) musical clowns; the Rossow Midgets, the Diminutive acrobats; Shields, the trick bicyclist; Azov, the French juggler; Fernandez, the trapeze, etc.

The speed programme will consist of 2:35 trotting, and three-quarter mile heats, running.

In the evening at 8 o'clock a grand pyrotechnic exhibition by Prof. Hand, Hamilton, specially prepared for the jubilee year and Western Fair, will be given in connection with all the other special attractions.

TUESDAY, SEPT. 14—GERMANIA DAY.

This day special train arrangements are made to suit German friends in the counties of Perth, Waterloo, Wellington. All the judging will be completed and the prize cards in position.

At 2 p.m. the fast horses will line up for trotting and pacing, 2:30 class, for teams, and the running five-eighth mile heats.

Hassan Ben Ali's troupe and the other performers will give a complete programme in front of the grand stand.

At 8 p.m. sharp the grounds will be illuminated with electric and colored lights. All the special attractions will be repeated, with change of programme from afternoon exhibition, and further supplemented by the grand display of fireworks, and a reproduction of the jubilee device, Queen Victoria's portrait, and all lesser set and aerial devices.

THIS IS CHILDREN'S DAY.

Today (Saturday) is Children's Day. The little ones have been given a 10-cent admission, and began to stream into the grounds as soon as the gates were open. A sudden and welcome change in the weather made it an ideal day for their outing. The abnormal heat of the past two weeks has apparently been exhausted, and has given way to typical September weather—neither hot nor cool.

All the special attractions were given this afternoon for the first time, the little ones being admitted to the grand stand free. Sie Hassan Ben Ali's troupe, Rossow's midgets, and trapeze, high wire and comedy artists kept the children in a roar of delight. The new performer's stand is a splendid improvement on the old one, and affords the clearest view from any part of the stands, covered or open. A 2:50 trot and the running half-mile heats for province breds were the turf attractions.

The main and carriage building and the machinery and horticultural halls were the only departments in anything like exhibition order today. But the cattle, sheep and swine are arriving by the train load, and there will be a busy scene at the grounds tonight and tomorrow. A large quantity of machinery is due this afternoon from the Toronto Fair, where the exhibitors were not allowed to remove their stuff until this morning. By Monday the great Western Fair will be in shape for sight-seers.

THE JUDGES.

The directors have appointed the following judges:

Horses.—Carriage horses in harness—John S. Coppin, Mitchell. Roadsters—Wm. Stevens, St. Marys. Standard-bred and roadsters in harness—E. A. Blackwell, Glencoe. Carriage horses—Robert W. Jackson, Arva. Saddle horses and hunters, pure bred Hackneys and high steppers—Robert McEwen, Byron. Imported draught and English Shire horses—Donald McInnes, Thames road. Canadian draught and Norman Percherons—James D. Hedley, St. Marys. Agicultural and general purpose horses—Peter McGregor, of Brucefield. Thoroughbreds and ponies S. B. Fuller, Woodstock.

Cattle.—Durhams, fat and grade—Wm. Linton, Aurora. Jerseys—William Rolph, Markham. Ayrshires—Thomas M. Bell, St. Marys. Guernseys—J. Y. Ormsley, Woodstock. Holsteins—Peter Stewart, Parkhill. Herefords—Hiram Rawlings, Ravenswood. Polled Angus and Galloways—John Geary, London.

Sheep.—Shropshires—J. Conworth, Paris. Oxfordshires, Merinos and Dorsets—Richard Gibson, Delaware. Southdowns, Hampshires, and Suffolks—John Miller, Markham. Leicesters—E. Parkinson, Eramosa. Lincolns—John Lee, Highgate. Cotswolds and fat sheep—Jas. Russell, Richmond Hill.

Swine.—Yorkshires, Chester Whites and Tamworths—Wm. Jones, Zenda. Poland-China, Berkshires, Jersey Reds and Suffolks—Thomas Teasdale, Concord.

Poultry.—Fowls—Sharp Butterfield, London; L. G. Jarvis, Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph; Thomas Smelt, Woodstock. Pigeons and pets—Allan Bogue, Westminster.

Grain and field seeds—Richard Gibson, Delaware.

Potatoes—George Harris, Orkney.

Apples—T. H. Race, Mitchell.

Pears, plums and peaches—D. W. Beadle, Toronto.

Grapes—Murray Pettit, Winona.

Plants in pots—George Cairncross, London.

Cut flowers—C. J. Tidy, Toronto.

Cheese—A. F. McLaren, M.P., Stratford.

Butter—W. P. Hibbard, Stratford.

Honey—Martin Emeigh, Holbrook.

Textile fabrics—George D. Sutherland, London.

Natural history—J. A. Moffatt, London.

School section, natural history—Robert Elliott, St. Ives.

Ladies' work—Mrs. H. H. Nelles and Mrs. W. A. Lipsey, London.

Art department—Mrs. C. W. Leonard and Mrs. Arch. Screaton, London.

The judges in the speed department are: James McGregor, Tempo; John Merro, Tilsonburg; Thos. D. Hodgens, London; Dr. E. A. Blackwell, Glencoe; Judge McMillan, Haldimand, and John R. Minhinnick, London.

The timers are: W. J. Hyman and Dr. J. D. O'Neil, city.

Mr. Dan Ferguson, of this city, will again act as clerk of the course.

PROMINENT EXHIBITS.

A FREE BICYCLE.

A most tempting offer is made to all patrons of the Fair by Messrs. Pugsley, Dingman & Co., of Toronto, the celebrated soap manufacturers. The prize is attractive enough to tempt everybody—a lady's high-grade bicycle. It is to be the property of the person who makes the greatest number of words out of the letters in "Comfort Soap." It is a contest which is both pleasurable and profitable to all who enter it, as it is an intellectual exercise. Each competitor must deposit his or her list of words in a ballot-box furnished at the company's exhibit in the center of the main building. Non-residents may prepare their lists before coming to London and leave them when they arrive here. The exhibit cannot be missed by anyone. It is in the form of a lighthouse, and is one of the handsomest and most imposing ever erected at the Western Fair.

BUCK'S HAPPY THOUGHT.

Near the east entrance of the main building is the exhibit of the William Buck Stove Company, of Brantford. The firm makes a large display of their justly popular lines of stoves, ranges and furnaces, which by reason of their excellence attract a great deal of attention. Among the ranges the "Happy Thought," which is the most popular and best known, is shown in many styles. This reliable range possessing so many attractions and unique features is an object of continual admiration. The collection also contains the "Honor Bright," wood cook, which must find favor with all who use wood for fuel. It is a large, heavy, grand stove, with a big oven and large feedoor, all finished in a most artistic fashion. It is a beauty. But among the various lines displayed not the least interesting is the old favorite, the "Radiant Home" baseburner, double heater, which is there in a number of sizes. The "Radiant Home" has been before the public for a number of years, and it is commonly said of it "The leader 25 years ago and the leader today."

BLUE RIBBON TEA.

The visitor to the Fair who enters the main building by the west entrance is confronted by the tastefully decorated booth of the Blue Ribbon Tea Company. Streamers of bunting in delicate shades form an attractive canopy, and about the booth, in striking designs are suspended vari-colored electric lights. The eye is at once attracted by the pretty scene, but there is also another strong inducement for the visitor to pause in the vicinity of the exhibit. The fragrance of the rich tea fills the air, and one feels an irresistible inclination to prolong its enjoyment. Although Blue Ribbon Tea has not been on the market for a great length of time it is very popular, and justly so. It contains no adulterations, but consists solely of pure Ceylon tea, and its sudden popularity proves it to be something the public were in need of. It must not be imagined, however, that it is without a reputation, for it has been before the public long enough to have obtained a widespread reputation as a very superior tea. Several young ladies are in charge of the exhibit, and are kept very busily engaged in preparing and serving sample cups of the delicious beverage free to all callers. In this way Blue Ribbon Tea speaks for itself and the refreshing drink is enjoyed by large numbers of tired sight seers. There are few corners in the Palace of greater attractiveness than this beautiful, fragrant booth, where free drinks are so graciously served.

COWAN'S COCOAS AND CHOCOLATES.

Near the west end entrance of the main building stands an exhibit that at once arrests the attention. It is that of the Cowan Cocoa and Chocolate Company of Toronto, whose name is a household word the country over. In the exhibit here, which is very tastefully designed, the company's celebrated brands of Hygienic and Perfection Cocoas are displayed to great advantage. Cowan & Co. stake their reputation on the purity and excellence of these preparations which, they claim, are much superior to the imported article. Their celebrated prepared icing, in three colors—pink, lemon and chocolate—also figures in the exhibit. This icing is very popular with multitudes of housekeepers, and is certainly unsurpassed for fine cookery. The confidence of the firm in their own output will be demonstrated during the Fair in the most practical way. They will give samples of their cocoas away every day. Those who taste it once will want nothing else.

"KISSES" IN THE MAIN BUILDING

"Kisses" is the attractive title of an equally attractive exhibit which directly strikes the eye of those entering the south side of the main building, and cannot fail to be seen by all in the palace. The kiss candy is just as delightful as its name, and just about as popular with its friends. It is the manufacture of F. A. & F. M. Smith, of 140 Wortley road, South London, who are making their first exhibit at the fair. It is in every way a great credit to them. The Butter-Scota is another of the firm's candies which is a great favorite.

Both may be seen and sampled at the exhibit. They have already made the reputation of the Messrs. Smith for high-grade confections.

MUNYON'S GREAT TRIUMPH

He Has Demonstrated to the People the Value of His Remedies—Demonstrated That

HE CAN CURE

The Vast Number of People Crowding His Offices Daily Show This

THE LIKE NEVER SEEN

Hundreds Are Treated—All Are Benefited—90 Per Cent Are Cured—His Is

A GENEROUS OFFER

Open to All—Rich and Poor, High and Low, Receive the Same Treatment at the Hands of

MUNYON'S PHYSICIANS

They Are Hired to Serve You—Hired to Examine, Advise and Tell You How to Get Well

ALL WITHOUT COST

Did Much for Her.

Mrs. Louisa Harding, No. 743 King street, London, Ontario, Canada, and a resident of this city for the past twelve years, says: "I was a sufferer for over a year with a severe form of catarrh, and I desire to say that I have derived much benefit from the use of Munyon's Catarrh Remedies. This disease gave me considerable trouble through the dropping of mucous in my throat. My sleep was not very good. Appetite was also very poor. After trying other remedies and not getting any perceptible relief, I decided to try Munyon's Catarrh Cure and Tablets. They have done much more for me than I anticipated. Indeed, they have done me so much good that I am feeling very much better, and desire to heartily recommend these remedies to all catarrh sufferers."

Do not hesitate to avail yourself of this liberal offer. If you are in doubt as to the nature of your illness call at our offices. Remember, a separate cure for each disease.

Munyon's Rheumatism Cure seldom fails to relieve in one to three hours, and cures in a few days. Price, 25c and 50c.

Munyon's Dyspepsia Cure positively cures all forms of indigestion and stomach troubles. Price, 25c and $1.

Munyon's Cold Cure prevents pneumonia, and breaks up a cold in a few hours. Price, 25c.

Munyon's Cough Cure stops coughs, night sweats, allays soreness, and speedily heals the lungs. Price 25c and $1.

Munyon's Kidney Cure speedily cures pains in the back, loins or groins, and all forms of kidney diseases. Price, 25 cents.

Munyon's Headache Cure stops headache in three minutes. Price, 25 cents. and $1.

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

Munyon's Blood Cure eradicates all impurities of the blood. Price, 25 cents. and $1.

Munyon's Catarrh Remedies never fail. The Catarrh Cure—price 25c and $1—eradicates the disease from the system, and the Catarrh Tablets—price 25 cents—cleanse and heal the parts.

Munyon's Female Remedies are a boon to all women; 25c and $1.

Munyon's Constipation Cure relieves constipation in a few minutes. Price, 25c.

Munyon's Neuralgia Cure relieves pain in the face, sciatica and all neuralgic affections. Price, 25c.

No Money Is Received for Examination; No Money Is Received for Advice; No Money Is Received for Medical Attention.

Caution to the Public.

Beware of imitators who are copying our advertisements, appropriating our methods, and following the plan adopted by us when we introduced our remedies to the people of Ontario a year ago. You can easily distinguish between the original and the imitation. The Munyon Homeopathic Remedies are known the world over (not in London, Ont., only). United States headquarters, Philadelphia, Pa., with branches in all the principal cities. Canadian headquarters, Toronto, with branch at Montreal, and English headquarters, London. Prof. Munyon, founder of the new school of Homeopathy, does not desire that the public should be imposed upon.

251 QUEEN'S AVENUE.

Open 9 a.m. to 8 p.m.

BUSINESS OVER THE BORDER

Growing Better in All Ways—More Buying—Fewer Failures.

New York, Sept. 11.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s review says: There is no halting in the advance. Business grows better in all ways. Reports of New York trade unions show an increase since one year ago of ¾ per cent in the number of men at work, and a similar increase among men in like position throughout the country would exceed 340,000, while every week adds many establishments to the active lists. The farmers are helped by higher prices for wheat, and while western receipts do not show that they have marketed a tenth of their crop, assurances of handsome profits to come prepared them to buy liberally hereafter. With enormous speculative sales of wool, which appear to constitute most of the market at Boston, there is also more buying there and elsewhere by the woolen mills, which are enjoying an extraordinary demand for goods at prices averaging not 10 per cent higher than were paid early in the year.

All reports from Canada this week indicate a considerable improvement in business. While crops are not in all sections large, the condition of industries appears to be gaining satisfactorily, and the sentiment in business circles is much higher than for years past. Prices of all staple products are tending upwards, with increasing demand.

BRADSTREET'S REPORT.

The business week has been marked by a continuation of comparatively free buying from jobbers and commission merchants in anticipation of wants at almost all important distributing points. There are 173 business failures reported throughout the United States this week, against 198 last week.

A better feeling is reported from interior districts of Belleville and Quebec, owing to improved prices for farm products.

UNITED STATES CROPS.

Washington, Sept. 11.—The September report of the statistician of the department of agriculture shows the following average conditions on Sept. 1: Corn, 79.3; oats, 84.6; wheat, 85.7. The condition of corn is 4.9 points lower than last month, and 11.7 points lower than on Sept. 1, 1895. The condition of wheat is 11.1 points higher than on Sept. 1, 1896, and 4.5 per cent higher than the September average for the last ten years. There is a marked decline in the principal spring wheat states, as compared with last month. The average condition of oats is 84.6, as compared with 86.0 on Aug. 1, and with 74.0 on Sept. 1, 1896.

Quality and Price Are Both Right in Our....

BOYS' SUITS.

The New Fall Styles Are Ready in .....

Blouse Suits, Single and Double-Breasted Sack Suits, Norfolk Suits, and Reefer Suits.

OAK HALL

The Great One-Price Clothiers.

154 DUNDAS ST., LONDON - ALF. TAYLOR, MANAGER

WATCH SNAPS

Offers Never Given to the Public Before



This Ladies' Gold Filled Hunting, Waltham or Elgin movement, stem winder and setter, and warranted for 15 years, for

$12.00.

For September Month Only:

SNAP NO. 1.—Gents' Nickel Stem-Winding Watch, open face, warranted for 2 years, for $2.

SNAP NO. 2.—Gents' Sterling Silver, open face, stem winder and setter, guaranteed for 5 years, for $4.

SNAP NO. 3.—Ladies' Sterling Silver, stem winder and stem setter, full jeweled, for $3 50.

SNAP NO. 4.—Gents' Three-Ounce Sterling Silver, open face, stem winder and setter, fine American movement, Waltham, Elgin or Hampden, guaranteed for 25 years, $9.

Any of the above watches sent by mail without extra charge.

Thos. Gillean, 402 Richmond Street, London.
Official Issuer of Marriage Licenses.
bw&bd-t

RUPTURE

J. Y. EGAN, 266 West Queen Street, Toronto

The Only Hernia Specialist in the Dominion

A CURE WITHOUT AN OPERATION

Children 4 to 8 weeks. Adults 7 to 14. No Experimenting, Everything a Certainty

Coming!

BE WARNED IN TIME! Should your rupture be hidden from view by some large clumsy truss you are lulled into a sense of false security. Your Hernia is not held, and you are in a more dangerous condition than you imagine. Now heed this Caution, 'ere it be too late; Unless the Hernia is completely reduced within the internal ring (where nature placed it) and constantly held there, adhesion might ensue, resulting in strangulation of the parts, rendering you liable at any moment to a frightful death.

An ill fitting truss, from intense, unequal pressure on one side, causes a Double Rupture, induces Paralysis, weakens the Generative organization, causes general nervous prostration, Kidney-Urinary troubles, constipation and kindred ailments.

MOTHERS! Look to your children as you value their future happiness! I can Cure Them in six weeks! Neglect will produce frightful deformity and may prove fatal.

The very best evidence to support my claims—Our Own Physicians, Our Own People, Your Own Neighbors. EXAMINATION AND ADVICE FREE.

One set of teeth will not fit every mouth, nor one make of truss suit every form of Hernia. I have known cases ruined for life by placing themselves in the hands of ignorant pretenders having not the slightest conception of the first principles of human anatomy. He who makes a specialty of one department must certainly be regarded as possessing more experience and better facilities for the treatment of any particular trouble—AND CERTAINLY MORE CAPABLE—than anyone having "many irons in the fire."

SPECIALIST WILL VISIT

LONDON—GRIGG HOUSE DURING FAIR WEEK, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, FRIDAY, SATURDAY, SEPT. 15, 16, 17, 18.

18c yty-bw

A Superb Piano.

The old firm of Heintzman & Co., doing business since 1847, have just placed on the market a baby grand piano that easily surpasses anything attempted in piano making in the Dominion. It is a high grade piano in the most expert sense of the term, constructed on strictly scientific principles, giving to it a tone, quality and exquisiteness of touch that quickly wins the admiration of musicians. Those whose opinions as pianists must always carry influence are kind enough to say that nothing to equal it has yet been constructed in Canada or the United States. The touch and tone evidently merit the verdict that these are perfection. The London warerooms of this firm are at 236 Dundas street. b

There is no better lesson in life than planning faith to the wrong idea and being scratched by the pin.

London Advertiser.

FOUNDED BY JOHN CAMERON IN 1863.

The Daily Advertiser.

TWO EDITIONS.)

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Daily, by mail, for three months.....1 00
All subscriptions payable in advance

Western Advertiser

(OUR WEEKLY EDITION.)

By mail, per annum.....$0 75

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ADVERTISER PRINTING CO., (LIMITED)
LONDON - CANADA.

JOHN CAMERON, President and Manag. Dir.

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

London, Saturday, Sept. 11, 1897.

The Opposition Scheme.

At Parkhill, on Friday night, Mr. Whitney wound up with a peroration in praise of Sir John Macdonald. The Ontario Opposition leader deemed it prudent to ignore that Sir John Macdonald has been dead these six and a half years, that the Conservative party is now dominated by Sir Charles Tupper, and that the edict has gone forth that Ontario's Government and resources must, if possible, be seized by the Opposition in order that the Tuppers may regain office at Ottawa.

A large number of citizens have already hung out flags in honor of the Western Fair. But there are yet many vacant flagstaffs. Get gay!

The Resisted Attack of the Oil Industry.

Our local Liberal contemporary rushes to the defense of the Standard Oil Company.—London Free Press.

Our city Conservative contemporary simply misrepresents the facts. Its local Liberal contemporary has not rushed to the defense of the Standard Oil Co., but it has exposed the unfair partisanship of the Free Press in endeavoring to make-believe that the movement for the total abolition of the oil duty, by means of which the Standard Oil Company would control the Canadian market, was a Liberal movement. Why does not our contemporary acknowledge that the leaders of that movement were prominent Conservative members of Parliament, and that the greatest pressure for surrender to the Standard Oil Company, which was resisted by the present Government at Ottawa, came from Conservative journals in the Northwest, in Quebec, in Eastern Ontario and in the Maritime Provinces? Our local Conservative contemporary calls a recognition of this fact, and of the fact that the Liberal M. P.s in Western Ontario unitedly supported the Government in resisting this attempt, a "rush to the defense of the Standard Oil Company"! Is it? Rather is it an acknowledgment of the difficulty which the friends of the oil industry in the West experienced in protecting it from undue competition which, in its exceptional circumstances, would have resulted in its being wiped out.

The German Government has become extremely paternal. The War Office has determined to furnish artificial teeth gratis to such soldiers as may need them. There is common sense in this action. A man with bad teeth cannot enjoy good health.

Canadian Medical Reform.

The medical men of Canada have before them a problem of considerable moment at the present time. Under our laws certificates granted to medical men in one province are not good in another, and the question presenting itself for solution is how best to effect a change whereby a certificate granted by a competent body of examiners in one province shall be good in any part of Canada, and, if possible, in any part of the British empire. Steps have been taken by the medical councils in every province of Canada, except Ontario, to establish inter-provincial registration, and the basis of agreement is now being drawn up. We presume that the Ontario Medical Council will fall in with the new departure, provided the members believe the arrangements made are satisfactory. At the present time the standard of qualification required of those wishing to practice in the medical profession in Ontario is higher than the standard set up in the other provinces. Without exception, if we are correctly informed, every province except Ontario requires but four years' study prior to granting a diploma. In Ontario no one is eligible for a certificate who has not studied for five years. It is to be expected that if the other provinces do not come up to the Ontario standard, inter-provincial registration is out of the question.

One advantage of united action would probably be the early recognition of Canadian medical diplomas by Great Britain. At present the British Medical Council recognizes the diplomas of universities situated in autonomous provinces only. If there were a central examining board in Canada corresponding to the English general medical council there would be little difficulty in getting Canadian diplomas recognized in any part of the British empire. To meet the objection to a central examining board, that examinations must be conducted more or less by men who were ignorant of the courses of the individual students in the various schools, Lord Lister has suggested that it might appoint visitors to the various bodies intrusted with the power of giving licenses, and that these visitors should report to the general council. The advisability of the change being conceded, no doubt means will be eventually found to reconcile all interests, and secure its adoption.

We observe that the Exeter Times, a Conservative journal, joins in the printing of the statement that Hon. George W. Ross had his brother-in-law appointed registrar of Middlesex. So many false stories of this description, set on foot by the Opposition, go to show how weak their case against the Ontario Administration is.

The Holiday Question.

The Woodstock Sentinel-Review falls in with the view that the Civic Holiday and Labor Day, coming so close together, can very appropriately be amalgamated. It adds:

"Too many holidays are an infliction on the merchants, whose expenses go on all the time, whether open for business or closed, and the advocates of public holidays should not press for too much, otherwise the whole system may drop into a state of 'inocuous desuetude.'"

St. Thomas Council provided that the Civic Holiday of that city and Labor Day fell on the same date, and the change was welcomed by all.

The statement has been made, iterated, renewed and reiterated in the editorial columns of Conservative newspapers that Hon. Mr. Sifton's uncle had secured a contract to lower the waters of Lake Manitoba. The Citizen, one of the Conservative papers at Ottawa, has the following news paragraph:

"Mr. Louis Coste, chief engineer of public works, has written to Hon. Robert Watson, commissioner of public works in Manitoba, informing him that tenders will shortly be asked for works designed to lower the waters of Lake Manitoba, a scheme for which Parliament appropriated $25,000 last session."

The inventors of slanders will have to try a new tack.

The Schools.

The school system of Canada is under control of the Legislature, but the management of the schools is entirely in the hands of the municipal bodies. This is the ideal system. The Opposition in the Legislature quibble over the relative cost to the ratepayers of the public and high schools, and ask to have it believed that, by some legerdemain which they refuse to explain, they could benefit the one without injury to the other, and without any addition to the taxes. They could not do it, and they know it. Hence, when they are asked to give details, they are mum.

Men have been the severest critics of woman's method of attiring herself. It is not unseemly, therefore, that "Ouida" should write to the Cosmopolitan to advocate the employment of women to reform men's attire. She says: "The trouser is the culminating point in modern male attire of ugliness, indecency, unsuitability and antihygienic stupidity. The chimney-pot is the more ludicrous, but I think the trouser is the more odious portion of masculine clothing. It would make a guy of Apollo's self."

Some London Attractions.

Visitors to the Western Fair will find it easy not only to inspect the thousand and one exhibits at the show, but will be able to see the city. By means of the electric cars, they can reach the Fair grounds from any part of London in a few minutes, so that they can easily spare time for both the Fair and down-town attractions. A most important undertaking for holiday makers is a visit to the retail section of London. By virtue of its central position, and its unrivaled railway facilities, London is one of the best shopping centers in the Dominion, and our dealers buy most advantageously. It is not over-shooting the mark to say that for variety and seasonableness the goods now on view in the stores of this city are not excelled by those found in any center of population in the Dominion. Indeed, it is an education, for men as well as for women, to visit and inspect the products of the industry of the world now on exhibition in city stores. The Advertiser is confident that the enterprising London merchants who advertise in its columns will welcome Fair visitors to their stores whether they buy or not. It is a characteristic of our dealers that they do not press anyone to purchase who does not desire to do so, but the truth must be told, and it cannot be concealed that the temptation to buy in London is great.

Awful Warfare in Prospect.

[Prof. Goldwin Smith in Weekly Sun.]

It really looks as if an end would some day be put to war by the progress of discovery and invention. Already dread of the modern arms has proved itself a great peace-maker. An expert, writing in the Independent, gives us a forecast of the execution which the modern arms would do. Of a magazine rifle supplying five cartridges at a time, he says that with it a soldier may easily hold his aim and send twenty bullets against the target or an adversary each minute, the only limit of his destructive power being the size of the ammunition load which he can carry. Should an army, he says, in close formation, approach a company of men armed with this rifle, the company could kill or wound from eight to ten thousand men of the army in less than an hour's time. He speaks of a field gun from which ten shots were fired at a mile range in one minute, thirty-three seconds and a half, with only one miss. This gun carries five miles. Smokeless powder will increase the effectiveness of the rifle or gun, giving the soldier the same advantage of a clear view which the archer had in former days. The improvement is in favor of the defense and against the assailant. It is a gain on the side of peace. Already in the American civil war the advantage on the side of the defense was reckoned as five to three, or even as five to two. What would now happen in a naval action nobody pretends to know. Certain it is that there must be a fearful scene of havoc. The difficulty of manning the British navy, said now to be twenty thousand short of its complement, is no doubt mainly caused by the general rise in wages; but it may be partly caused also by the objection felt to going to hell in a tea-kettle, as Farragut graphically called it.

Thirty Lives Lost!

Return of the Fishing Fleet From Iceland.

Six Boats Foundered and 30 Men and Boys Drowned.

Modified Statement of the Crop Situation in Ireland.

Financial Trouble in the Transvaal — Afridis on the Warpath—Their Heavy Losses in the Khyber Pass—Reforms for Cuba.

DISASTROUS EXPLOSION.

Berlin, Sept. 11.—By the explosion of a boiler at a brewery of Hohenstaedt, near Olmutz, Austria, today, eleven persons were killed and many were injured.

TROUBLE IN THE TRANSVAAL.

London, Sept. 11.—The financial situation at Johannesburg is critical, and the local authorities are urging the government to adopt prompt measures of relief.

THIRTY LIVES LOST.

London, Sept. 11.—The fishing fleet has returned to Dunkirk from Iceland, and reports that out of 93 boats, six foundered during the season, resulting in the drowning of 30 men and boys.

THE TRADES CONGRESS.

London, Sept. 11.—The Trades Union Congress at Birmingham has appointed E. Hartford, a delegate of the Amalgamated Railway Servants' Union, and J. Havelock Wilson, M.P., delegate of the National Sailors' and Firemen's Union, as delegate to the convention of the American Federation of Labor.

THE AFRIDIS.

Simla, Sept. 11.—It is reported that the Afridis are collecting in the Bazan valley, intending to attack Bara or Jamrud. The Afridis were seen by Col. Richardson's flying column, returning from the Khyber Pass, with 150 dead. They left 300 dead behind them. The Isakhel and Burakhel tribes have informed the Haddah Mullah that he must send them assistance, or they cannot oppose the British advance.

THE STEAMSHIP LINES.

London, Sept. 11.—In connection with the pros and cons of the report that the Petersens had failed to carry out the conditions called for in connection with the fast Atlantic line, a newspaper asked a member of the firm whether the company had yet paid the deposit agreed upon with the Dominion government. The reply was that he must decline to give any information at present.

Mr. Jas. L. Huddart says it is quite untrue, as announced in some papers, that the British-India Steam Navigation Company has purchased his three Vancouver-Australian steamers. The statement probably arises, he says, from the fact that the son of a British-Indian Company's director has joined Mr. Huddart's new company.

FIGHTING IN THE CONGO.

Brussels, Sept. 11.—Late mail advices from the Congo show that the revolt in the Buddu territory is connected with the mutinous Congolese troops in the Torro district, who are said to have killed 59 Belgian officers and men, to have destroyed all the forts and to be committing depredations right and left. An army commanded by Mugwania, the Roman Catholic premier of Buddu (and one of the few loyal Buddus), was dispatched to the Torro district in June in order to fight the mutinous Congolese troops on the frontier, and the disloyal Buddus, availing themselves of the opportunity afforded by the absence of Mugwanya, attacked the British. The Congolese mutineers in the Torro district have eight Maxim guns and a large supply of breech-loading rifles.

ANGLO-CANADIAN TRADE.

London, Sept. 11.—The Canadian business houses in London say that the decline of $170,000, reported by cable, in British exports to Canada, is partly due to natural causes. All agree that the preference of 12½ per cent is giving a decided impetus to trade, which will be very much more marked when it becomes 25 per cent. But the new Canadian tariff, it is explained, came too late to materially affect this season's orders. Moreover, the stipulation that the goods favored must be of British origin, which has only just been removed, acted injuriously, for at least half of the many lines of goods sold to Canada were of German, French and other foreign origin. For these reasons the Canadian trade shared the decline in British exports to all countries, which decreased 7½ per cent in August and 2 per cent in the eight months. The exceptionally small Canadian demand for railroad iron, which decreased £290,000 since the new tariff's inauguration, for other than tariff reasons, also explains part of the decline.

IRELAND'S CROPS.

London, Sept. 11.—While the government officials deprecate the sensational turn given in the National Press to the tales of Irish distress, it is still evident that they are watching the progress of events with the keenest anxiety. The heavy rains have destroyed fully one-half of the potato crop, even in the districts where no failure was feared a few weeks ago. There are abundant hay crop yields, but little profit, owing to the low prices of cattle. The oats have suffered severely, and the heavy crop is of small account. The green crops are flourishing, but the small area thus under cultivation is unimportant. The outlook is serious, but an amelioration of the general condition of the farmers by land legislation and co-operative farming, and the large exodus of recent years, make the recurrence of distress on a scale of the "great famine" impossible. The warm and general welcome to the Duke and Duchess of York has quickened the intention of the English Government to seriously set about the amelioration of the island's condition next session. It has also awakened a new English interest and sympathy with Ireland, such as has not been seen since Mr. Gladstone's home rule bill was defeated. Whatever money is needed will be cheerfully granted by the British Parliament.

CUBAN AFFAIRS.

Madrid, Sept. 11.—The minister for the colonies, Senor Castellano, has decided to hasten the application of the Cuban reforms. The law providing for the election of the commission for Cuban administration will shortly appear. The municipal elections have been fixed for Oct. 10. The application of the provincial law will follow, and finally the application for the necessary laws and regulations for the council of administration, which will commence work on March 1, when the reforms are generally applied, will be next in order.

The minister of war has cabled Captain-General Weyler asking for an explanation regarding the capture by the insurgents of Victoria de Las Tunas, province of Santiago de Cuba, which is defended by seven forts, having two Krupp guns among their armament. It is stated here that the object of the insurgents is to establish their government there, and then obtain the recognition of their belligerency by the United States. A Spanish expedition will be organized to recapture Victoria de Las Tunas.

The news of the capture by the Cuban insurgents of the town of Victoria De Las Tunas, province of Santiago de Cuba, has caused great excitement here. It is pointed out that the strategical position of Victoria De Las Tunas is important, and the government has decided to act vigorously.

Canada's Produce.

Latest Developments in Our Staple Industry.

Trading in Apples, Eggs, Butter, Cheese, Hides, Oats and Rye.

[From the Montreal Trade Bulletin.]

EGGS.

Eggs are a better market and Canadians in more request. In Glasgow they are selling at 6s 9d per long hundred on a good demand.

THE CHEESE SITUATION.

Heavy shipments of cheese continue to go forward from Montreal to Great Britain, the exports for week ending Sept. 4 being 79,315 boxes, against 39,649 boxes for the corresponding week last year, showing an increase of over 100 per cent. The total shipments to the above date were 1,215,909 boxes, as compared with 976,121 boxes for the same period last year, indicating an excess of shipments over those of last year of 239,788 boxes. Considering, therefore, that there has only been a decline of about a half a cent a pound from top rates, with a big fall make in progress, it does appear extraordinary that the market has been able to withstand the process of going to pieces. There has been more purchasing in the country, sales of about 10,000 to 12,000 boxes of western cheese having been made at the beginning of the week at 9¼c to 9½c which now show good value.

The combined shipments of cheese from Canada and the United States from the beginning of the season to the close of last week showed the unprecedentedly large increase of 389,000 boxes as compared with the corresponding period last year.

Further sales of Prince Edward Island cheese have been made for account of a Montreal firm at 9¼c to 9 9-16c f. o. b. at the island, which disposed of pretty well all the August make, and factorymen now ask 10c for the balance.

APPLES.

The Trade Bulletin persisted in its reiterations that the apple crop of Canada was larger than was estimated by official announcements on both sides of the line; and it now asserts that dealers, shippers and growers agree that the crop in Canada will be larger than the estimates generally published. The shipments from Montreal for the week, as supplied by Mr. Eben James, are as follows: Steamship Sarmatian, Sept. 7, for Glasgow, 68 barrels; steamship Lake Ontario, Sept. 8, for Liverpool, 1,244 barrels; steamship Baltimore, Sept. 8, for Liverpool 141 barrels; steamship Amarynthia, Sept. 9, for Glasgow, 419 barrels. About ten cars of apples have been sold in Montreal at prices ranging from $1 50 to $2 50 in car lots, the latter price for choice St. Lawrence. Higher prices for small lots.

STILL BUYING CANADIAN HIDES.

When the Dingley bill went into force, imposing a duty on hides going into the United States, it was supposed by some in the trade that Canadian hides would be excluded from the market on the other side of the line, but it seems not, as United States buyers are still operating in Ontario and paying 8c for Nos. 1, 2, 3 and bulls, just as they run, which is said to be a better price than that which rules in Montreal.

DEMAND FOR OATS.

Since the news of the failure of the oat crop in Ireland, there have been more cable orders for oats than for a long time past, and sales have been reported in Montreal of 30,000 bushels of No. 2 white over the cable, at 29½c afloat; 8,000 bushels at 29c afloat; 16,000 bushels at 29½c, and 8,000 bushels at 29¾c afloat.

ADVANCE IN RYE.

The price of rye has gone up 2c to 3c per bushel since our last report, with sales reported at 53c to 54c, and about 10,000 bushels were purchased in the country at a cost of 55c laid down in Montreal, and a sale on spot was made at the same figure.

GALLEY DOING A GREAT WORK

Among the Sick and Suffering in London and Elsewhere.

HIS MARVELOUS POWER

Over Disease Receiving Well-Deserved Recognition.

HUNDREDS TESTIFY

To the Wonderful Cures Resulting From the Use Of

GALLEY'S REMEDIES

Did You but Know of Half the Cures Effected by Galley Since He Came to London You

WOULD BE AMAZED

At His Illimitable Triumphs — Desiring That Everybody Now in London, Whether Resident Here or a Visitor, Should Know Without the Shadow of a Doubt the Full Efficacy of

GALLEY'S HOMEOPATHIC REMEDIES

He Will During the Western Fair Distribute Absolutely Free His

RHEUMATISM CURE

At His Stand, on the West Side of the Agricultural Building, Fair Grounds, and at His Office, in Coote's Block, Market Lane, Where You Can Also Consult,

ABSOLUTELY FREE

His Well-Known Physicians — Galley's Doctors Are at Your Service Free—To Examine, to Consult, to Advise—Will Not Cost You a Penny.

Dyspepsia Cured.

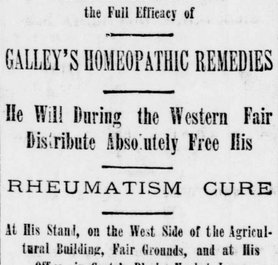
Read what Mr. E. Harris, of 631 Elias street, says: "I have been afflicted for years with Dyspepsia, being obliged to confine myself to the simplest diet. Having heard of Galley's Remedies, I tried his Dyspepsia Cure, and with remarkable results. I can now eat heartily, have a good appetite, and am entirely free from pain or discomfort after eating."

Catarrh, Liver and Dyspepsia Cured.

Mrs. Copeland, of 557 Hill street, says: "I have suffered very much from Catarrh, Liver and Dyspepsia troubles for over two years. Have doctored off and on during that time, but never got much relief. Hearing of Galley's Remedies, I determined to give them a trial. I did so, and the result has been most gratifying. They have helped me in a wonderful manner. I sleep better, eat better, and feel like a different person altogether."

Don't fail to call on Galley's doctors while in the city. It will cost you nothing. Ask for Galley's Homeopathic Remedies at the drug stores. Take no other.

Galley's Medical Institute
Coote's Block, Market Lane,
LONDON, - - ONTARIO.



The Lasting Qualities

of a piano are the qualities that count. A poorly made piano is dear at any price. Let us show you a piano that will last a lifetime—a long lifetime. Our special terms will make possession easy.

BELL PIANO WAREROOMS
167 Dundas Street. 22g



Toronto College of Music, Limited.
In affiliation with the University of Toronto. Highest musical standing in Canada. School of Elocution and Physical culture. DR. CARLYLE, Principal. New calendar free upon application. GEO. GOODERHAM, Pres.; F. H. TORRINGTON, Musical Director.

SATURDAY NIGHT FAIR.

75 CASES

—OF—

New and Stylish Goods

Have Passed Into Stock During the Last Three Days,

and Chapman's close-shave prices have been placed on every piece of merchandise. The usual good order of the store has been disturbed by the arrival of the new goods, but you won't mind a little confusion when you see the bargains that await the customer who shops between 7 and 10 o'clock on Saturday night.

Haberdashery Dept.

Ladies' Black Ribbed Cashmere Hose, regular 25c. Saturday night, 20c.

Ladies' Black Cotton Hose, Hermsdorf dye, regular 15c to 20c. Saturday night, 2 for 25c.

Misses' Black Cotton Hose, regular 10c to 12½c. Saturday night, 8c.

Ladies' Black and Colored Kid Gloves, regular 50c. Saturday night, 25c.

Tan Josephine Kid Gloves, regular $1 25. Saturday night, 75c.

Colored Border Handkerchiefs, regular 4c. Saturday night, 25c dozen.

Ladies' Plain Lawn and Fancy Border handkerchiefs, regular 5c. Saturday night, 35c dozen.

Special line Ladies' Collars and Cuffs. Saturday night, 25c set.

Ladies, Cream Cotton Vests, regular 20c. Saturday night, 15c.

White Embroidered Pillow Shams, regular 25c. Saturday night, 21c.

42 by 44 inch Pillow Cases, three rows drawn work, regular 25c. Saturday night, 19c.

Children's Hygiene Waists, regular 25c. Saturday night, 21c.

Dress Goods.

Ten pieces Fancy Mixed Dress Goods; "new goods," worth 35c per yard, for 25c per yard.

Ten pieces Black Satin Cloth, "figured"; would be cheap at 35c per yard, for 25c per yard.

Four pieces only, Heavy Mixed Dress Goods, a snap; only 28c yard.

One table of Assorted French Dress Goods, plain and fancy; worth 50c per yard, for 25c yard.

One table Gimps and Braids, assorted goods, worth double the price. Choice, 5c per yard.

One lot Black Fancy Silk Braids, worth 40c and 50c per yard, for 25c per yard.

Art Muslins, a beautiful range, a snap; only 10c per yard.

Staple Department.

Reversible Cretonne, worth 18c, for 12½c.

Duck Prints, satin finish, worth 8c, for 5c.

Feather Ticking, double fold, worth 30c, for 25c.

Tapestry Table Covers, worth $1 35, for 75c.

Bleached Table Damask, 56 inches wide; worth 38c, for 30c.

Reversible Cretonne Drapery, double fold, fancy border; worth 25c, for 20c.

Bleached Twill Sheeting, two yards wide, 25c, for 20c.

Unbleached Diaper Towels, all linen; worth 8½c, for 6½c.

44-inch Bleached Pillow Cotton, worth 15c, for 10c.

Millinery Department.

New Flowers for Fall Hats, all shades in velvet roses, for 30c, 50c, 75c per bunch.

New Felt Walking Hats, all shades, for 75c, $1 and $1 25.

New Fur Felt Walking Hats, trimmed, for $1 50, $2 25 and $2 50.

New Felt Sailors, bell and square crown, for 75c, $1 and $1 50.

New Plaid and Checked Ribbons, for 25c yard; 4½ inches wide.

Mantle Department.

This is the last Wrapper chance of the season, as there are only four dozen left, and they'll be sold before Saturday night at this price. You'll have your choice of all our $1, $1 25 and $1 45 Wrappers for..... 50c

The regular price of these Dress Skirts runs from $3 to $4 25, but $5 wouldn't be too much for any one of them. You can have them in black or tweed patterns. Your choice on Saturday for.....$1 50

Gentlemen's Furnishings

Men's Silk Bow Ties, latest shapes, worth 25c. Saturday night, 2 for 25c.

Men's Flannelette Shirts, worth 40c. Saturday night, 25c.

Men's Tan Cotton Socks, worth 20c. Saturday night, 10c.

Men's All-Wool Socks, worth 15c. Saturday night, 3 for 25c.

Men's Fine Twilled Cotton Night Shirts, worth $1. Saturday night, 69c.

Men's Fine Natural Wool Socks, worth 40c. Saturday night, 25c.

Men's Navy Blue Knit Top Shirts, regular 50c. Saturday night, 43c.

Men's Heavy Leather-end Braces, worth 30c. Saturday night, 18c.

Men's Black Wool Socks, regular price, 25c. Saturday night, 3 for 50c.

Men's Light Underwear, worth 50c. Saturday night, 29c.

Men's and Boys' Clothing.

Men's Melissa Waterproof Coats, regular $14 coats. Saturday night, $7 50.

Men's Tweed Suits, all shades; regular $5 and $6 rig. Saturday night, $2 95.

Men's Fawn Venetian Spring Overcoats, regular $9 kind. Saturday night, $3 95.

Boys' Tweed Suits, two pieces; regular $2 50 kind. Saturday night, $1.

Boys' Fine Jersey Suits, fancy trimmed; regular $2 50 kind. Saturday night for $1 69.

J. H. Chapman & Co.

126-128 Dundas St., London, Ont.

Commercial.

CANADIAN DRESSED BEEF IN IRELAND.

At the last meeting of the Montreal Board of Trade the matter of live stock shipment to Ireland was brought up by a letter from Mr. Robert Bickerdike, which called attention to the fact that 2,500 tons of dressed beef was imported annually at Belfast. He advocated an appeal to the Dominion government to ask the Imperial government to open for live stock the port of Belfast, to which the Head Line of steamers run the year round, in summer from Montreal, in winter from St. John N. B. The communication was referred to Messrs. Charles McLean, D. G. Thomson, Robt. Bickerdike and the president.

Local Market.

Reported by A. M. Hamilton & Son.

London, Saturday, Sept. 11.

Wheat, white, fall, per bu	88c to 90c
Wheat, red, fall, per bu	88c to 90c
Wheat, spring, per bu	88c to 90c
Oats, per bu	22c to 27c
Peas, per bu	39c to 45c
Corn, per bu	32½c to 34c
Barley, per bu	29c to 31c
Rye, per bu	39½c to 40c
Beans, per bu	45c to 50c

Today the receipts of grain consisted mostly of wheat and oats, and much stronger feeling was observed in both of them.

Wheat sold at $1 50 for the best old or new, and $1 45 for poorish.

No corn came in.

Rye sold at 70c.

Peas were in good demand, at 70c for ordinary good stock.

Eggs advanced 1c per dozen.

Butter was steady and unchanged.

Chickens and ducks sold steady, at 40c to 50c per pair for the former and 70c to 80c for the latter.

The meat market was light and very little trade was done; prices were unchanged.

Apples were steady.

Tomatoes sold a little higher at 45c to 60c.

The receipts of all kinds of imported and home-grown fruits was good, though not quite so large as some days this week. Prices ruled about the same.

Potatoes sold at 80c to 90c per bag. They were scarce and in good demand.

Hay sales ranged from $6 50 to $7 50, or 50c lower than Thursday and Friday.

No timothy seed offered.

Young pigs sold lower, at $5 per pair, even the Tamworths being offered at that price.

Live ducks sold at 50c a pair.

The attendance was quite large.

General values were as follows:

GRAIN.			
Wheat, white, fall, per 100 lbs	1 47	to	1 50
Wheat, red, fall, per 100 lbs	1 47	to	1 50
Wheat spring, per 100 lbs	1 47	to	1 50
Wheat, new	1 47	to	1 50
Oats per 100 lbs	70	to	80
Peas, per 100 lbs	66	to	75
Corn, per 100 lbs	65	to	65
Barley, per 100 lbs	60	to	63
Rye, per 100 lbs	70	to	70
Beans, per bu	36	to	45
Buckwheat, per 100 lbs	60	to	00
PROVISIONS.			
Honey, comb	10	to	12½
Honey, extracted	7	to	10
Cheese, per lb	8½	to	8½
Eggs, single dozen	13	to	13
Eggs, fresh, basket, per doz	12	to	12
Eggs, fresh, store lots, per doz	10	to	11
Butter, per lb., retail	18	to	20
Butter, per lb., rolls, baskets	17	to	17
Butter, per lb., large rolls or crocks	14	to	16½
Butter, per lb., tubs or firkins	10	to	12
Lard, per lb	5	to	7
Chickens, per pair	35	to	60
Ducks, per pair	60	to	80
Turkeys, each	75	to	90
MEAT, HIDES, ETC.			
Beef, quarters, per lb	3½	to	5½
Mutton, quarters, per lb	5	to	6
Veal, quarters, per lb	5	to	6
Lamb, quarter	8	to	9
Dressed hogs, 100 lbs	6 50	to	7 25
Hides, No. 1 per lb	7	to	7
Hides, No. 2, per lb	6	to	7
Hides, No. 3, per lb	5	to	5
Calfskins, green	6½	to	6½
Calfskins, dry, each	4	to	6
Sheepskins, each	00	to	00
Lambskins, each	55	to	55
Pelts	55	to	55
Wool, per lb	19	to	19
Wool, unwashed, per lb	10	to	11
Tallow, rendered, per lb	2½	to	3
Tallow, rough, per lb	1½	to	2
HAY AND SEED.			
Hay, per ton	6 00	to	7 50
Straw, per load	2 00	to	2 50
Timothy seed, per bushel	1 25	to	1 60
VEGETABLES AND FRUIT.			
Pears, basket	15	to	30
Peaches, per basket	25	to	50
Plums, per basket	20	to	40
Apples, per bag	1 20	to	1 50
Grapes, basket	15	to	40
Melons, water, per dozen	1 75	to	2 25
Melons, musk, per dozen	50	to	75
Citrons, per dozen	50	to	1 00
Celery, per doz. bunches	25	to	30
Cauliflowers, per doz	50	to	2 00
Peas, per quart	5	to	8
Beets, per doz. bunches	20	to	30
Beans, quart	4	to	5
Carrots, per doz. bunches	20	to	30
Potatoes, per bag	80	to	90
Pumpkins, per dozen	60	to	65
Tomatoes, per bushel	45	to	60
Turnips, per pound	4	to	8
Cucumbers, dozen	5	to	10
Cucumbers, per hundred	15	to	25
Cabbage, per doz	25	to	40
Corn, dozen	6	to	8
Lettuce, per doz	10	to	15
Onions, per doz. bunches	20	to	20
Onions, per bushel	65	to	1 00
Radishes, per doz. bunches	12½	to	1 15
LIVE STOCK.			
Young pigs, per pair	5 00	to	5 00
Cows each	20 00	to	35 00
Fat beef, per pound	4	to	4
Hogs per 100 lbs	5 25	to	5 50
Sows, per 100 lbs	3 50	to	3 50
Chickens, per pair	25	to	40
Hens, per pair	40	to	45
Ducks, per pair	60	to	80

SEED WHEAT.

Dawson's Golden Chaff and Early Genesee Giant, $1 per bushel. Pure stock.

Now is the time to sow your lawn.

A. M. HAMILTON & SON,

373 Talbot St., Opposite Market. Phone 662.

The Oil Market.

PETROLEA

Petrolea, Sept. 11.—Oil opened and closed at $1.60.

OIL CITY.

Oil City, Pa., Sept. 11.—Oil opened 61c.

NEW YORK.

New York, Sept. 10. — Petroleum — Pennsylvania crude, no market; nominally at 85c.

BREMEN.

Bremen, Sept. 10.—Petroleum,5 marks.

ANTWERP.

Antwerp, Sept. 10. — Petroleum, 15 francs, 50 centimes, paid and sellers.

BUTTER.

The heaviest shipments to Great Britain for the season were made from Montreal in the week ending Sept. 4, amounting to 30,897 packages, as compared with 13,750 packages for the previous week, and 7,814 packages for the corresponding week in 1896, showing an increase of 17,147 packages over the week previous, and 23,083 packages over the same week last year. The large shipments of last week have seldom or never before been exceeded; but a large proportion consisted of American goods, which show splendid profits to shippers and those houses on the other side for whom they were held. We know of one lot shipped to England last week on order, which showed the shipper here $3 per package profit. This is presumed is exceptional; but profits of $2 to $2 80 per package have, it is claimed, been frequent. There can be no doubt that some handsome Klondike finds have been secured on the export butter trade this year, owing to the steady rise in prices from 14c at the commencement of the season to 21c a short time since. Of course, the outside figure is unobtainable now, as prices were forced above the export basis, and had to find a workable level at 19c to 19½c for finest fall goods.

English Markets.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 11—Closing.

Wheat—Spot No. 2 red western winter, dull, 8s 1d: No. 1 red northern spring, dull, 8s 9½d: spot, American mixed new, steady, 8s 3½d.

Corn—Spot American mixed new, quiet, 3s 4½d: do, old, quiet, 3s 5d. Sept., quiet, 3s 1d; Oct., quiet, 3s 4½d; Nov., quiet, 3s 5½d.

Flour—St. Louis fancy winter, steady, 10s 6d.

Beef—Firm, extra India mess, 65s; prime mess, firm, 53s 9d.

Pork — Prime mess, fine western, firm, 50s; do, medium western firm, 46s 3d.

Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lbs., dull, 38s.

Bacon—Cumberland cut, 28 to 30 lbs. firm, 33s 6d: short ribs 20 to 24 lbs, firm, 33s: long clear middles, light, 35 to 38 lbs, steady, 31s 6d: long clear middles, heavy 40 to 45 lbs, steady, 30s 6d: short clear middles, heavy, 45 to 50 lbs, no stocks: clear bellies, 12 to 14 lbs, steady, 37s.

Shoulders—Square 12 to 14 lbs, steady, 29s 6d.

Rosin—Common, steady, 4s 4½d.

Lard—Spot dull, 24s 9d.

Cheese—American finest white and colored, steady, 45s.

Tallow—Prime city, firm 18s.

Cottonseed oil — Liverpool refined, steady; 16s 6d.

Turpentine spirits—Firm; 21s 6d.

Hops—At London (Pacific coast), steady, 55s to 65s.

London, Sept. 11.

Cargoes off coast—Wheat, firm but not active; corn, nothing doing.

Cargoes on passage — Wheat, quiet but steady; corn firm but not active.

American Produce Markets.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, Sept. 10.

The leading futures closed as follows:

Wheat—No. 2 Sept., 93½c; Dec. 95c; May, 97c.

Corn—No. 2 Sept., 31c; Dec., 33½c; May, 36½c.

Oats—No. 2 Sept., 20c; Dec., 21½c; May, 24c.

Mess pork—Oct., $8 42½; Dec., $8 47½.

Lard—Oct., $4 67½; Dec., $4 75.

Short ribs—Sept., $5 32½; Oct., $5 32½.

Cash quotations were as follows: Flour, firm; prices 15c higher; No. 2 spring wheat, 98½c to 99½c; No. 3 spring wheat, 93c to 96c; No. 2 red, 99c to $1; No. 2 corn, 31c; No. 2 yellow, 31c; No. 2 oats, 20c to 20½c; No. 2 white, f. o. b., 22½c; No. 3 white, f. o. b., 21½c to 22½c; No. 2 rye, 51½c; No. 2 barley, nominal; No. 3, f. o. b., 35c to 36c; No. 4, f. o. b., 28½c to 36c; No. 1 flaxseed, $1 04½ to $1 08; prime timothy seed, $2 60; mess pork, $8 45 to $8 50; lard, $4 67½; short ribs sides, $5 25 to $5 50; dry salted shoulders, 5½c to 5¾c; short clear sides, 5¾c to 5¼c; sugar, unchanged; eggs, firm, fresh, 12½c.

Receipts—

Flour	8,000	Wheat	172,000
Corn	781,000	Oats	427,000
Rye	8,000	Barley	40,000

Shipments—

Flour	5,000	Wheat	39,000
Corn	625,000	Oats	367,000
Rye		Barley	8,000

Chicago, Sept. 11.—Opening—Wheat, Dec., 97½c: May, 99c. Corn, Dec., 32½c; May, 36c. Oats, May, 23½c; Dec., 21½c. Pork, Oct., $8 30. Lard, Oct., $4 65; Dec., $4 55. Ribs, Dec., $5 25.

Dairy Markets

BRANTFORD.

Brantford, Ont., Sept. 10. — At the Brantford cheese board today, 4,169 boxes of cheese were offered, chiefly last half of August make; sales, 100 at 9⅝c, 370 at 9 7-16c, and 1,154 at 9½c.

STERLING.

Sterling, Ont., Sept. 10. — Cheese boarded, 1,355 boxes; sales, Whitton, 750 white and 100 colored at 9⅝c; balance unsold.

SOUTH FINCH.

South Finch, Ont., Sept. 10.—Regular meeting of South Finch board; 1,655 boarded, 1,600 white, balance colored. One lot sold for 9½c.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, Sept. 10.—On the produce exchange today the butter market was firm; creamery, 12c to 17c; dairy, 9c to 15c.

Cheese easier at 8¼c to 9c.

Live Stock Market.

TORONTO.

Toronto, Sept. 10.—At the Toronto cattle market today receipts were 60 cars; one of the chief features of the market was a purchase of stockers by Rowntree. He had 10 loads brought from the eastern townships, and the large portion will be sent to Buffalo market; the quality of offerings was fair, and prices generally are unchanged; there were several loads of stockers left over from yesterday: the choice cattle find a ready sale; for export cattle there was a good demand for select lots; the majority of sales were effected around 4¼c per lb, but dealers are quoting as high as 4¾c per lb; about 4c per lb was the high price for the best.

Butchers' Cattle—There was not much doing in this line, and buyers were only taking stock for the local market; common cattle are hard to sell; there was a fair inquiry for both stock and export bulls; stock bulls sell at from 2¼c to 2½c per lb, and export at from 3½c to 3¾c per lb.

The market for small meats was well supplied, and there was good buying for all lines.

Sheep and Lambs—The receipts were represented by about 1,000 head of sheep and lambs; shipping sheep sold at from 3c to 3½c per lb, and lambs at $3 50 to $4 per head.

Calves—There were about 25 calves on sale, and prices rule from $4 to $7 per head.

Milch Cows—A few milch cows were picked up at prices ruling from $25 to $45 per head.

Hogs—The hog market is practically unchanged; there was the usual run, with best selections selling as high as 5⅞c per lb.

EAST BUFFALO.

East Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 10.—Receipts of cattle about 7 cars of Canada stockers, 3 of which held over; the market was slow and unchanged for stockers, of which offerings were all from Canada, none of which were sold at a late hour; good to choice grades are considered steady to firm, with the prospects for the coming week fairly good, but common stock is quiet and slow, with the prospects for such slow.

Veals and Calves—Receipts, 60 head; market fairly active and strong for all grades, and prices about ¼c higher; good to prime veals at $7 to $7 62½; common to fair, $5 50 to $5 75.

Hogs—Receipts, 25 cars; market fairly active and about a nickel stronger for good corn-fed Yorkers, with other grades of corn-fed hogs about steady; good to extra Yorkers, $4 50; light Yorkers, $4 50 to $4 55; mixed packers' grades, $4 45; medium weights, $4 40 to $4 45; heavy hogs, $4 35 to $4 40.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 30 cars, including 10 loads of Canadas, most of which did not arrive until late or after the noon hour; the market was active and stronger by 10c to 15c for good fat native lambs, and the commoner to fair grades also sold better; sheep were scarce, and continued to be strong and firm for all kinds; the late arrivals of Canada lambs yesterday sold at about $5 30 to $5 50 per cwt; lambs, yearlings, choice to prime, $4 50 to $4 65; fair to good, $4 25 to $4 40; culls to common, yearlings, $3 50 to $4 15; spring lambs, choice to extra choice, $5 60 to $5 85; fair to good, $5 25 to $5 60; culls and common, $4 to $5; sheep, choice to selected wethers, $4 40 to $4 50; fair to choice mixed, $4 10 to $4 35; culls and common, $2 50 to $3 75; exports, $3 75 to $4 50.

CANADA'S BIG CATTLE SHIPMENTS.

Montreal, Sept. 11.—Although the cattle markets on the other side still continue more or less unprofitable to exporters, there is still a very fair movement of both cattle and sheep. During the past week nearly 4,000 head of the former went forward to different ports and sheep totaled 3,091 head. A large portion of the cattle were headed Liverpoolwards, and London will get most of the sheep. Shippers are rather anticipating some improvement in the consuming markets, but so far it has failed to materialize. Prices on this side are in the meantime yielding somewhat and buying in Ontario shippers often find that they can ship a little more profitably via Boston, owing to the cheaper rate on the ocean steamers. Here is a detailed statement of the week's movement from Montreal:

	Cattle.	Sheep.
Sept. 3 Gerona, London	316	
Sept. 4 Queensmore, London	176	1,110
Sept. 8 Ormidale, London	146	1,080
Sept. 4 Carthaginian, Liverpool	801	
Sept. 5 Fremona, Liverpool	550	
Sept. 8 Baltimore, Liverpool	674	602
Sept. 8 Lake Ontario, Liverpool	263	
Sept. 4 Memnon, Bristol	192	
Sept. 2 Concordia, Glasgow	414	
Sept. 7 Sarmatian, Glasgow	443	299
Total	3,973	3,091

NEW YORK.

New York, Sept. 10.—Beeves—Receipts, 1,543 head; 23 cars on sale; quiet; good steers steady; native steers, $4 15 to $5 15; stags and oxen, $3 to $4 55; bulls, $2 50 to $3; dry cows, $2 to $3 40; dressed beef steady, at 7c to 8¾c for native sides.

Cables from London and Liverpool quote American steers at 11c to 11¾c, dressed weight; refrigerator beef at 9c to 9½c. No exports today.

Calves—Receipts, 252 head; 232 on sale; quiet and steady; veals sold at $5 to $8; grassers and buttermilks, $3 75 to $4 25; western calves, $5; city dressed veals, 10c to 12½c.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 3,357 head; 17 cars on sale; active, but no higher; sheep, $3 to $4 40; lambs, $5 to $6; dressed mutton, 7c to 8½c; dressed lambs, 7c to 10c.

Hogs—Receipts, 1,733 head; higher, at $4 55 to $4 85.

Our Neighbors.

An Ex-Belmont Man in Luck—Troublesome Trick of a Colt.

Word has been received at Belmont that Mr. J. G. James, of Courtright, formerly hardware merchant of that place, has fallen heir to a legacy of $20,000, through the death of an uncle in England.

The other evening a colt belonging to John K. Wright, of Ilderton, was frightened on the road, made a sharp turn and bolted. The buggy was tipped over and the three occupants thrown out. A short distance away the horse collided with a road cart, and threw the driver on his head. After running two or three miles further it ran into a farmer's yard. The buggy was a total wreck, and the owner of the road cart narrowly escaped with his life.

BRYANSTON.

Pleasing Event at the Residence of Mr. John Corsaut.

Bryanston, Sept. 9.—The residence of Mr. John Corsaut, con. 12, London township, was the scene of a very pretty wedding last evening, when his daughter Isabella was united to Mr. Isaac Needham. At 7 o'clock, while the Devises brass band was softly playing the sweet strains of Flora's Wedding March, the happy young people who accompanied the groom tripped over the lawn and took their places under a beautiful arch, where they were joined by the bride, who was given away by her father. The groom was supported by Mr. J. W. McVicar, of Aberfeldy. Rev. James Little, Presbyterian minister, of Bethel and Bryanston, performed the ceremony and admonished the young couple with loving words of good counsel. The bride, in a lovely white costume, and her bridesmaids, Misses Minnie and Emma Grant, in pale pink and green, with Miss Olive Day as maid of honor, all carrying beautiful bouquets of white flowers, made a charming picture in the twilight. A splendid array of presents testified to the esteem in which the bride and groom are held by their numerous friends and relatives. After the usual congratulations, feasting, music and games filled the remaining hours of an evening long to be remembered as a very enjoyable one by all who were present.

The Slater Shoe.

Messrs. Pocock Bros.' Store to Be the Scene of a Local Demonstration, Commencing This Evening—What Advertising Has Done for a Manufacturer—The Most Worn Shoe in the Dominion.

On another page of The Advertiser will be found a very handsome advertisement of "The Slater Shoe." Three years ago the "Slater Shoe" was unknown in Canada—at any rate, unknown to the Canadian public. At that time the Slater people, whose factory is in Montreal, where they employ 500 hands, put the "Slater Shoe" on the market and commenced to advertise it. Since then they have spent tens of thousands of dollars in advertising it in 200 Canadian papers, with the result that the "Slater Shoe" is the best known and the most worn shoe in the whole wide Dominion. The "Slater Shoe" is constantly under the eye of the purchasing public; and its good qualities are advertised in so persistent, so novel and so attractive a manner, that the purchaser instinctively asks for it. To read the papers one would imagine that the Slater people were the only manufacturers of shoes in Canada. They have created their own market by advertising; and now they are reaping the rich harvest they have sown. Their goods are only sold by one house in each city or town—in London their agents are Messrs. Pocock Bros., and they are sold at a uniform price to both the dealers and the public. The price of each pair of shoes is stamped on the sole. Frank W. Slater, traveling advertising agent of the Slater shoe people, is now in the city, assisting Pocock Bros. in making a local demonstration. What he doesn't know about the shoe business and how to advertise isn't worth knowing. Commencing tonight and continuing every night next week Pocock Bros.' store will be handsomely illuminated. Visitors and citizens should see the demonstration.

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.

Financial Surprise!

New Departure by the Bank of England.

One-Fifth of the Reserve to Be Held in Silver—The "Bimetallic" Concession Strongly Denounced by the London Times.

London, Sept. 11.—The Times this morning, in an article from a special correspondent, in whose accuracy it says it has reason to place confidence, makes the important announcement that the Bank of England directors have consented to hold one-fifth of the bank's reserve in silver. The article, which is headed "A Remonstrance," says: "Has the bank been well advised in falling in with the suggestion pushed forward by certain Americans that it should hold a fifth of its reserve in silver? Perhaps the assent was given in very guarded terms; perhaps it was done to oblige persons in high quarters, perhaps it was considered an act of international courtesy. There may have been this or that reason to excuse and extenuate; but the broad, plain truth is that, in existing circumstances the bank ought to have set its face emphatically against any such notion, and it has not done so. It is useless to contend that the plan is stamped with the permission of the bank charter, and the authority of Sir Robert Peel, it is equally useless to remember that at the Paris monetary conference in 1881 the bank, on the suggestion of Italy and the United States, gave some sort of promise that should bi-metallism be established, it might allow the reappearance of silver bullion as an asset in the issue department of the bank.

"The reasons which actuated Sir Robert Peel are of no application in present circumstances. It is important to remember that the concession of 1881 was immediately seized upon as an important British declaration in favor of bi-metallism, and has been a handle of annoyance against us ever since. We do not live in 1844, and we ought to learn wisdom from the experience of 1881."

"Nowadays, it would be as useless for the Bank of England to keep £7,000,000 or £8,000,000, in the shape of silver reserve, as it would be for parliament to pass a law for the creation of rotten boroughs. The Bank of England ought to have said this, and it has not said this. Sir Robert Peel explained in 1844 that it was well to hold silver, so as to be in a position to enjoy the opportunity afforded us by bi-metallic France to pay our debts in cheaper metal. But what has this to do with the present American suggestion? The very point of it is that our reserve is to consist permanently in part of silver, so that we may assist in the raising of the price of silver. That we should dispose of it at a profit to France or America is the very thing that under the proposed scheme of international bi-metallism we could not do. The circumstances are quite different. Where Peel may have been wise, we should be exceedingly foolish. For, as the only dubious point in our financial system is the very occasional weakness of our gold reserve at the bank, why should we deliberately choose to water that reserve by practically reducing it one-fifth. Sir Robert Peel's other reason was that a stock of silver might occasionally be convenient for shipment to the far east. But since the telegraph was invented that reason no longer exists. We can order silver from anywhere in a few seconds, and as London is the principal silver mart of the whole world we need no stock at the bank."

The Times, in commenting editorially on what it calls "dramatic surprises," says the astonishment of the public will be immeasurably greater than at the action of the Indian council. The editorial continues: "This revolution in policy, for it is nothing less that our correspondent describes, applies to the stock of coin and bullion held in the issue department as security for the bank notes."

GREAT EXCITEMENT.

London, Sept. 11.—The important announcement made by the Times this morning to the effect that the directors of the Bank of England have consented to hold one-fifth of the bank reserve in silver, has caused much excitement on the continent. The governor of the Bank of England, Albert George Sandeman, when questioned on the subject today refused to confirm or deny the report. From other Bank of England officials, however, it was learned that the article was probably a Ballon D'Essai sent up at the instance of the government, in order to ascertain the temper of the people on the subject before giving a final answer to the United States monetary commission, headed by Senator Edward O. Wolcott, of Colorado.

The Pall Mall Gazette this afternoon, commenting upon the report referred to, says: "This startling rumor is such a bolt from the blue that we would fain believe there must be some mistake. Should the suggested action of the bank have substantial foundation in fact, the whole commercial world will immediately rise up in arms and protest against so dangerous an innovation. Our contemporary darkly hints at pressure from high quarters, and with equal mystery suggested worthy affairs of state as a possible explanation for this sudden and unexpected departure from the straight and narrow path. But the business community will not be satisfied with any vague and unauthorized statements of this kinds and demands an official pronouncement."

THE OLD SYSTEM GONE.

Better and Easier Work Done By Diamond Dyes.

The dyeing of cotton rags for the making of carpets, mats and rugs was for a long time a tedious, difficult and unsatisfactory operation, owing to the crude and old-fashioned dyestuffs that home dyers were obliged to use.

Of late years all this has been changed, for the advantage and benefit of every home. Science has given the world the Diamond Dyes that have brought joy and comfort to millions of housewives.

The makers of the celebrated Diamond Dyes prepare special cotton colors such as Fast Pink, Fast Orange, Fast Purple, Fast Garnet, Fast Navy Blue, Fast Crimson, Fast Seal Brown, Fast Yellow, Fast Scarlet, Fast Cardinal, Fast Black and other colors that are unfading in washing, and fast in rain or sun. No other dyes in the world can give such wonderful results on cotton goods, and no others but the Diamond Dyes are fully guaranteed.

Be Not Deceived. A Cough, Hoarseness or Croup are not to be trifled with. A dose in time of Shiloh's Cure will save you much trouble. Sold by all druggists.

Beecham's Pills for wind and distress after eating.

Cheap Sugar. See India Tea Company's ad, 6th page, on Monday. ywt

The Talk of Old London.

Good Results of Royalty's Visit to Ireland.

Early Abolition of the Viceroyalty Probable.

The Shadow of Famine Falls Across the Rejoicings.

Queen Victoria Interested in Klondike — French Tact Shown in the President's Late Visit to Russia—The Late Mr. Winans' Will.

Special Cable Letter to The Advertiser.

London, Sept. 11.—The tour of the Duke and Duchess of York, which was continued today at Glasgow, Scotland, where they met with an enthusiastic reception, forms the subject of the heartiest congratulations in many quarters, particularly in Ireland, where the people, politicians, and others admit it has done a good deal for Irish trade. The duchess, for instance, accepted a Galway fisher cloak from Father Dooley. The cloak was made at a factory which Father Dooley started in Galway, and already one hundred of these cloaks have been ordered, either in white or crimson. The latter color is correct. Another result of the visit of the Duke and Duchess of York to Ireland is that a royal residence will in all probability be established in that country, and, in addition, the

EARLY ABOLITION OF THE VICEROYALTY

is everywhere accepted as a fact. The duchess won all hearts, and the duke was almost as popular, though he did not escape criticism. This, however, was principally directed against his clothes. One paper said: "It is a pity he had a breast pocket in his coat, as it gave his left forepart a rather overcrowded and overdone appearance, as he has not attained the proportions of his father, and his forepart is not wide enough to allow this. His vest's bottom button was unbuttoned, and gave him an air of nonchalance. The trousers of his suit were wretched. They appeared to be a kind of concertina around the ankles."

THE SHADOW OF FAMINE.

Across the rejoicings, however, fall the shadows of the coming famine. The Daily Nation, after getting a letter from every pastor of a parish in rural Ireland, says: "Since black '47, the Irish laborer has never faced a winter more full of privation."

The harvest is as bad as can be in the west of Ireland, and it is pretty sure that there will be not only a food, but a fuel famine. Not only are the potatoes rotting in the ground, with the grain crops beaten down by rain and not worth reaping, but the turf cut will not dry. Unless there is exceptional weather within the next few days, a famine is a certainty.

THE QUEEN INTERESTED IN KLONDIKE.

Vanity Fair says the Queen is quite interested in the rush to the Klondike gold mining regions, and has asked many questions regarding the protection afforded there to her subjects. Her Majesty knows a great deal about British Columbia, where a vast estate was purchased for the crown a few years ago.

FRENCH TACT.

Everything in connection with the visit of President Faure to Russia was thought out with diplomatic cleverness and instances of this are leaking out every day. As an example of the tact employed, it is pointed out that the French President took with him three speaking dolls, as presents to the Grand Duchess Olga, the elder of the two daughters of the czar and czarina. One of these dolls was dressed like a child, in white muslin, with a pale blue surah blouse. When taken from the trunk in which it had been packed the doll spoke, saying: "Bon jour, ma petite mamman; what a nice dream! I dreamt I thought you brought me a nice dolly, which laughed, talked and sang just as well as I do." Then the doll sang Marlbrough's "En Vat," "En Guerre," "Ah, Mon Beau Chateau!" and "Le Petit Tambour." The second doll was dressed as a grand lady, wearing a pale blue silk costume sprigged with rosebuds, a richly covered hat, and a green velvet mantle trimmed with swansdown and carrying a white sunshade. This doll also had in her wardrobe a tailor-made costume and a ball dress.

The third doll represented a French peasant girl, and her wardrobe consisted of French national costumes. The latter originally included a fac simile of the costume worn by the peasant girls of Alsace-Lorraine. But, the protocol objecting, her wardrobe was confined to the costumes of Normandy and Brittany, with real provincial jewelry.

THE CZAR AND THE CENSUS.

The czar recently filled up a census paper in his own hand-writing, giving his name and surname, "Romenov," his social status as "czar of all the Russias," his profession as "master of all the land of the Russian empire," and giving as his accessory occupation that of "landed proprietor and agriculturist." For the czarina the czar wrote, "Czarina of all the Russias, mistress of all the land belonging to the Russian empire, and patroness of all houses of employment."

THE LATE MR. WINANS' WILL.

The will of the late William Lewis Winans, formerly of Baltimore, Md., who died here on June 25 last, leaving an estate valued at over $12,500,000, to be divided equally, subject to an annuity of $25,000 to his wife and another of $10,000 to his sister-in-law, between his two sons, expresses the desire of the deceased that his son Lewis will marry, and that in selecting a wife he will take into serious consideration that advice which the deceased gave to his son Walter in a letter of 1880, and, if alive, to seek the consent of his mother, who will reside with Lewis until her death.

THE SULTAN DEFENDED.

Murray, the publisher, is to present to the public Sir Ellis Ashmead-Bartlett's "The Battlefields of Thessaly." It is an elaborate defense of the sultan. The writer claims the sultan desires to be friendly with Great Britain, but, the author adds, the bad manners of Sir Philip Currie, the British ambassador at Constantinople, prevent this. Ashmead-Bartlett pays high compliments to the ability and shrewdness of the correspondent of the Associated Press, who was in Armenia, and who disclosed the real facts regarding the terrible Armenian massacres, saying he was the only newspaper man who had a real insight into the troubles in Armenia.

NEW LITERARY PAPER.

A new weekly literary paper, in the highest sense of the term, is to appear in October under distinguished auspices. It will be edited by a leading man of letters, and will deal as fully with the American as with the continental and British situation.

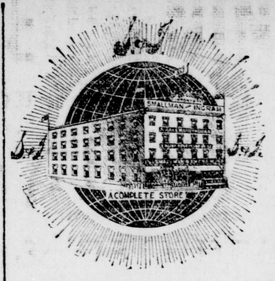
COSTLY HORSEFLESH.

At the Doncaster yearlings blood stock sale during the week, high prices were reached. Sir Tatton Sikes, the famous Yorkshire sporting baronet, obtained 13,710 guineas for fourteen colts and fillies. Colts by St. Simon fetched top prices, one being sold for 3,400 guineas and another being knocked down at 2,200 guineas. A filly by Bend d'Or was sold for 1,650 guineas.

Dying Man Grasps at a Straw.

"Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart has done so much for me that I feel I owe it to suffering humanity to give testimony. For years I had smothering spells, pains in my left side, and swelled ankles. When I took the first dose of Dr. Agnew's Heart Cure, my friends thought I was dying, it gave me almost instant relief, and six bottles entirely cured me. Mrs. F. L. Lumsden, Scranton, Pa."

It is not easy to convince many people that a cartful of lies will not be sufficient to cover one truth.



WEATHER PROBS: Cooler, Showers.

Benefit To House-Keepers.

We've decided to give a BENEFIT DAY to housekeepers in our Linen Department, and today (Saturday) we'll do things that will please you. We always do. Our low prices are the direct result of close buying, and quality of goods is of the same high standard—a point worth remembering. You pick the goods—we'll prove them good or make them good, because we mean to make each sale bring us another.

—Heavy Cream Damask Table Linen, 57 inches wide	25c	—Good Sized All-Linen Napkins, great value, per doz	75c
—Cream Damask Table Linen, 64 inches wide, will soon bleach white	40c	—Good Damask Towels, 18x38, only	10c
—Bleached Table Linen, 60 inches wide; you know it's worth more than our price	50c	—Heavy Huck Towels, 20x36; just the thing you want for ordinary use	12½c
—Table Cloths, 2x2½ yards long, border all around; a great bargain at	$1 35	—Very Heavy Roller Towelling, 18 inches wide, per yard	10c
—Table Cloths, 2x2½, Napkins to match, variety of patterns	$3 50	—Pure Linen Tea Toweling, red and blue checks, per yard	6½c

Come to the Housekeeper's Benefit and look as long as you like before buying or without buying. Our time is yours, and hospitality is a part of this store's business.

Ahead in Millinery.

Just as usual—we are always ahead. This department, like all our departments, is run on approved business principles—the best value for the least money. Fancy prices for Millinery are unknown here. We have to hand the latest shapes in English and American Hats, French Feathers, Birds, Wings, Ornaments, Ostrich Tips, etc., direct from Paris. Order before the rush and be first to have the latest. Costs no more.

SMALLMAN & INGRAM.

149 and 151 Dundas Street.

BEAUTIFUL HAIR



Prof. Dorenwend,



CANADA'S GREATEST WIGMAKER,

Is at Grigg House, London, Wednesday and Thursday, Sept. 15 and 16 (2 days only during Fair week), with Ladies' and Gents' Wigs, Tounees, Bangs, Switches, Etc. Be on hand early. Will also be at Commercial Hotel, Woodstock, Friday, Sept. 17. Will also be at Grand Central Hotel, St. Thomas, Saturday, Sept. 18. b

A. M. Smith & Co.

WHOLESALE GROCERS .....

York Street = = London, Ont.

A Call Solicited From Merchants Visiting the Fair.

21n

AS HIGH AS 102.

The Mercury on a Rampage All Over Michigan.

Houghton, Mich., Sept. 11.—Several thermometers in this vicinity have registered as high as 100 in the shade. Several prostrations reported.

Utica, Mich., Sept. 11.—The mercury rose to 102 degrees in the shade. The intense heat plays havoc with the corn.

Schoolcraft, Mich., Sept. 11.—Mercury 102 in the shade. Corn burning up.

Standish, Mich., Sept. 11.—Weather the hottest September weather ever known in Northern Michigan. Corn and potatoes are doing well, nevertheless.

New York, Sept. 11.—Yesterday in this city was one of the hottest September days on record. The indications led to the belief that the record for the month of September, 94 degrees, on Sept. 10, 1894, would be raised.

Dyspepsia Cured. Shiloh's Vitalizer immediately relieves Sour Stomach, Coming up of Food Distress, and is the great kidney and liver trouble. Sold by all druggists.

Prof. Dorenwend's Western Tour.

Ladies and gentlemen affected with baldness or their hair, should see the grand hair goods styles in toupees, wigs, switches, bangs, etc., which Prof. Dorenwend is showing at the Grigg House, London, on Wednesday and Thursday, Sept. 15 and 16. Will also be in Woodstock, at Commercial Hotel, Friday, Sept. 17, and Grand Central Hotel, St. Thomas, Saturday, Sept. 18. 20c wtx

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, etc

F. H BUTLER,
STOCK BROKER.
Stocks, Grain and Provisions bought and sold for cash or on margin. Private wires to New York Stock Exchange and Chicago Board of Trade. Toronto and Montreal Stock Exchange quotations received by wire. Long distance telephone.
16 and 18 Masonic Temple, London.

Real Estate and
Mining Stock Broker.
Money to Loan. Notes Collected.

JAS. MILNE, 88 Dundas St., LONDON.
ywt

LOANS
Money to loan on real estate. Easy terms of repayment.
DEPOSITS
Money wanted on deposit. Interest paid half yearly.
DEBENTURES
Issued on favorable terms.
Canadian Savings and Loan Co.,
420 and 422 Richmond St.
zxt

Late Afternoon Markets.

New York Stock Market.

Reported by Frank Butler, broker, Masonic Temple.

Sept. 11.

	Open	Hign.	Low.	Close.
Atchison Ry	16	16	15⅞	15⅞
C. B. and Q.	100½	101⅛	100⅛	101
C. and N. W.	128½	129	127⅞	127⅞
Chicago Gas	104⅛	104⅝	104⅛	104⅜
General Electric	38⅜	38⅝	38⅜	38⅜
L. and N.	61½	62	61½	61½
Manhattan	112	112½	111½	111½
Missouri Pacific	39	39⅛	38⅛	39⅛
Pacific Mail	37½	37⅝	37⅛	37⅛
Rock Island	95⅝	96⅛	95	96
Reading	28	28	27⅝	27⅝
St. Paul	101⅛	100⅝	151⅛	101⅛
Tenn. Coal and Iron.	34⅛	34⅛	34⅛	34⅛
Wabash	23½	23⅜	23⅛	23⅜
Western Union	96⅛	96⅛	96	96⅛
Distillery Trust	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛
Leather Trust	71	71	70⅛	71
Sugar Trust	155	155⅛	154⅛	155
Tobacco Trust	93⅛	94	93	93⅛

Toronto Stock Market.

TORONTO, Sept. 11.

	Ask	Off.
Montreal	241	235
Ontario	103	101½
Toronto	229½	232
Merchants	187½	186
Commerce	140	139½
Imperial	195	194
Dominion	296½	296
Standard	179	174½
Hamilton	179	172½
British America	130	129
Western Assurance	174½	174
Confederation Life	..	..
Consumers' Gas	..	211
Montreal Gas	196	194½
Dominion Telegraph	..	132
Montreal Telegraph	..	..
Northwest Land Company, pref	50	40½
Canada Pacific Railway Stock	73½	73⅛
Commercial Cable Company	183½	183½
Com. Common Bonds	107½	106½
Commercial Registered Bonds	107	106½
Postal Telegraph Company	..	..
Bell Telephone Company	172	168
Montreal Street Railway	225	224
Montreal Street Railway, new	..	..
Toronto Street Railway	84½	84½
Dominion Savings and Invest	78	76
Farmers' Loan and Savings	..	80
Farmers' L. and S., 20 per cent.	..	..
Huron and Erie L. and S.	..	158
Huron and Erie, 20 per cent.	..	160
London and Canada, L. & A.	102	98
London Loan	..	101
London and Ontario	95	..
Ontario Loan and Debenture	..	122

COMMERCIAL.

American Markets.

BUFFALO.

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 11.—Spring wheat—No. 1 northern, old, $1 12. Winter wheat, No. 2 red $1 01 to $1 02.

Corn—No. 2 yellow, 36½c; No. 3 yellow, 36c; No. 2 corn, 35c to 35½c; No. 3 corn, 35c on track.

Oats—No. 2 white, 25c to 26c; No. 3 white, 24c to 24½c; No. 4 white, 23c; No. 2 mixed, 22½c No. 3 mixed, 21½c on track.

DETROIT.

Detroit, Sept. 11.—Wheat — No. 1 white, cash, 97½c; No. 2 red, cash, 97½c; Sept., 97½c; Dec., 98½c.

TOLEDO.

Toledo, Sept. 11.—Wheat—Cash, 99c; Sept., 99c; Dec., 99½c.

Corn—Cash, 31½c; Dec., 33½c.

Oats—Cash, 19½c; Dec., 2-c.

MILWAUKEE.

Milwaukee, Sept. 11.—Wheat, cash, $1 02½; Dec., 99½c.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, Sept. 11.—Closing—Wheat, Sept., 95½c; Dec., new, 96½c; old, 94c; May, 95¼c. Corn, Sept. 30½c; Oct. 30½c; Dec., 31½c; May, 33½c. Oats, Sept., 19½c; Oct., 20½c; Dec., 21c; May 23½c. Pork, Sept., $8 20; Oct., $8 20; Dec. $8 27½; Jan., $9 20. Lard, Sept., $4 35; Oct., $4 37½; Dec., $4 45; Jan., $4 05. Ribs, Sept., $5 25; Oct., $5 22½; Dec. and Jan., $5 77½.

NEW YORK.

New York, Sept. 11.

Flour—Receipts, 23,740 bbls.; sales, 2,000 packages; state and western, quiet and barely steady; winter straights, $4 90 to $5 15; Minnesota patents, $5 50 to $6 10.

Rye Flour—Dull; fancy, $3 40 to $3 75.

Wheat — Receipts, 250,975; sales, 1,265,000; options weak under lower foreign markets and declined further on liquidation, closing at the lowest; May, 93½c to 93½c; Sept., $1 02½ to $1 03; Dec., $1 to $1 01 1-16.

Rye—Easy; No. 2 western, 53½c c. i. f. Buffalo.

Corn—Receipts, 368,925 bu; sales, 135,000 bu; options were weak and lower owing to better crop news and the Government report.

Oats—Receipts, 238,000 bu; options dull and easier; Dec., 37 9-16c to 38c; track white, state and western, 26c to 32c.

Butter—Receipts, 3,401 packages; very firm; state dairy, 10c to 16c; state creamery, 12c to 18c; western creamery, 12c to 18c; Elgins, 18c; factory, 8c to 12c.

Cheese—Receipts, 3,927 packages; steady

Eggs—State and Pennsylvania, 17c to 18c western, 16c.

Sugar—Raw, firm; fair refining, 3⅜c; centrifugal 1896 test, 3¾c; refined, firm; crushed, 6¼c; powdered, 5 5-16c; granulated, 5¼c.

Petroleum—Dull; refined, $5 65 to $5 70.

Coffee—Firm; No. 7, 6¼c.

Hops—Steady; state common to choice, 1895 crop, 3c to 4c, 1896 crop, 6c to 8c; Pacific coast, 1895 crop, 3c to 4c; 1896 crop, 6c to 8c.

Lead — Strong; bullion price, $4; exchange price, $4 35 to $4 40.

Chicago Exchange.

Following are the fluctuations on the Chicago Board of Trade furnished by F. H. Butler Broker, Masonic Temple. 'Phone 1,278.

CHICAGO, Sept. 11.

	Open.	Hign.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—Dec	97½	97⅝	95⅜	95⅝
May	95	95¾	94⅛	95⅝
Corn—Dec.	32½	32¾	31⅝	31⅝
May	36	36	35	35
Oats—Dec	21⅛	21⅛	21	21
May	23⅞	24	23⅜	24⅛
Pork—Oct	8 30	8 45	8 10	8 20
Dec	8 40	8 45	8 10	8 27
Lard—Oct	4 60	4 60	4 30	4 37
Dec	4 65	4 65	4 37	4 45
Ribs—Oct	5 25	5 32	5 10	5 22
Dec	4 82	4 82	4 75	4 77

Puts, 94½; calls, 97⅛.

Live Stock Markets.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, Sept. 11.—Hogs—Receipts, 11,000; weak to 5c lower; packers indifferent; light, $4 to $4 35; mixed, $3 85 to $4 35; heavy, $3 75 to $4 30; rough, $3 75 to $3 90.

Cattle—Receipts, 200; dull and nominally unchanged.

Sheep—Receipts, 6,000; market was steady.

Happiness is like the statue Isis, whose veil no mortal ever raised.—Landon

Now for Home Affairs.

You have been busy entertaining visitors and in a short time will feel like giving thoughts to housecleaning. We have a particular interest in the cleaning of Curtains, for we clean Chenille or Lace Curtains in a manner that brings joy to the housewife—making the Curtains like new and saving the cost of new Curtains.

R. PARKER & CO'Y,
Dyers and Cleaners,
217 Dundas Street, Telephone 614.

Startled the Market

An Explosion in the Grand Opera House.

A Cannon Fired Which Shattered the Window—The Stage Manager Is Now Happy.

A terrific explosion and a crash of glass startled everybody on the market square shortly after 12 o'clock today. A whole window in the second story of the Masonic Temple, in rear of the Opera House, was blown out and smoke followed in clouds. Detective Nickle summoned the fire brigade and there was a heap of excitement for a few minutes. Hundreds gazed at the shattered window, and there were rumors of suicide and murder, but the business turned out to be more a comedy than a tragedy.

The explosion was the unexpected outcome of a rehearsal on the Opera House stage. The "Shannon of the Sixth" Company use a small cannon in a thrilling scene of the play. The heroine is tied to it, and is discovered by the hero, who quickly unbinds her. Just as he completes her rescue, the villain fires the cannon by means of an electrical attachment. Last night the apparatus did not run smoothly, and this morning the stage manager determined to remedy affairs. He rammed in a good charge of gunpowder, and had the electrical attachment overhauled. It worked like a charm. At the first touch of the button the cannon went off like a whole battery, and swept everything before it, which happened to be the window, hardly a square inch of which was left in the sash.

The stage manager was highly pleased with the result, and by reducing the charge of powder succeeded in firing the cannon, without further damage.

Going Ahead.

London's Population Increases 1,153 in a Year.

Biggest Advance Yet — It Should Be 40,000 Next Year—A Solid City.

The assessment returns show the handsome increase of 1,153 in London's population during the past year. This is a greater advance than the city has ever experienced, excepting in the years in which London East and London South were annexed.

By reason of the new carshops, the fifth ward shows the greatest addition, but the growth has been uniform, every ward sharing it. Neither has the increase even in East London been due to the carshops altogether, because the assessment was made before the shops were in running order and before many G. T. R. families had removed to London from Brantford and Toronto. Could a census be taken now, the figures would be much larger.

All this is very gratifying, and next year, with London West added, and the newcomers all enumerated, London should show a population of 40,000.

The population by wards for 1898 and 1897 are as follows (the assessment being always one year in advance):

	1897.	1898.	Increase.
Ward 1	5,367	5,446	79
Ward 2	5,766	5,990	224
Ward 3	6,473	6,527	54
Ward 4	7,082	7,309	227
Ward 5	5,963	6,439	476
Ward 6	4,204	4,297	93
Totals	34,855	36,008	1,153

The solid and continuous growth of the city is shown by the following population figures from 1890, the year in which the sixth ward was added:

1890	30,705
1891	31,240
1892	31,615
1893	..
1894	32,571
1895	33,427
1896	34,429
1897	34,855
1898	36,008

The figures for 1893 are missing.

The Place for Fall Clothing.

With the changing seasons comes the imperative duty of buying new clothes, and the man who wants to be correctly dressed should call at Mr. O. Labelle's tailoring establishment. Everything that the latest fashion requires in the line of colors, patterns and qualities for fall wear are there displayed, and the reputation which this reliable establishment has gained during many years of business in this city is sufficient guarantee for the superiority of workmanship, fit and style of the articles they turn out.

No one should decide upon a fall suit or pair of trousers without giving Mr. Labelle a call at 372 Richmond street. b

STRONG'S
BAKING POWDER
Defies All Honest Competition.
25c Per Pound
—AT—
STRONG'S
DRUG STORE
184 DUNDAS STREET.
FREE to every housekeeper on application, a valuable recipe book on the art of cooking. ywt

LATEST FORECAST.

Cloudy to Fair, Cool Weather, Showers.

Toronto, Sept. 11—11 a.m.—Probabilities for the lower lakes region: Moderate north and east wind; cloudy to fair; cool weather, with a few showers; fair tomorrow.

Around the City

—Miss Millis Sparkman has returned home from a visit to Hamilton and Burlington, Ont.

—Ilford Frank, the English mastiff that won first prize at Toronto bench show, is owned by John Biggs, of this city.

—Miss Ellwood, of north Richmond street, has been holidaying in the east, and this week has been sojourning in Toronto, taking in the exposition.

—The A. O. U. W. and I. O. F. societies of Lambeth are making great preparations for an oyster supper and grand concert on the evening of Oct. 11.

—Prof. Gerstel, of the Grigg House, arrived home yesterday, having spent a week at Toronto. During his stay he gave several exhibitions of his skill with the cue.

—The Ontario Divisional Court reserved judgment upon the application of the defendant in the Queen vs. Munro for a rule nisi to quash his conviction for jumping a toll-gate on the London and Port Stanley highway.

—The many friends of Rev. Wm. Penhall, Corunna, former pastor of St. Johns Methodist Church, will be pleased to learn that he has so far recovered from his severe illness of typhoid fever as to be able to visit for a week or two at the home of his father-in-law, Mr. Samuel Hunt, of Lambeth; also at his brother's, Mr. B. Penhall, East London.

—The funny Irish farce-comedy, "Finnigan's Fortune," will be presented here for three nights, commencing Tuesday next. George Almonte, the clever young Irish comedian, will appear in the character of Larry Finnigan, assisted by a clever company of singers, dancers and comedians, amongst them being such artists as Miss Dolly Theobald, Miss Wood, Howard Powers and other talented artists. One of the great features is Prof. Harry Loraine's Imperial Uniformed Band and Orchestra of ten solo musicians, under the direction of Prof. Loraine. The band will parade at noon. The box office opens Tuesday at 10 a.m. for reserved seat tickets.

—Of all the scenic displays to be given in London this season, none will compare with that of "Cymbeline," to be presented at the Grand on Thursday, Sept. 16, by Margaret Mather. All of the fourteen tableaux would do honor, it is said, to the splendid art of Henry Irving's theater, the interior scenes being most eloquently picturesque. Historical detail is followed with admirable accuracy. The company is very large; there are Roman troops and British troops, and dancing girls. Miss Mather has spared neither pains nor money. Her support throughout is said to be excellent, which gives the performance an evenness and consistency from first to last. The sale of seats begins next Tuesday morning.

—On Thursday evening Court Stella, No. 7,047, A. O. F., spent a very enjoyable social evening. After routine the court was thrown open, under "Good and Welfare," when brethren from Toronto, Brantford, and members of Branch Jeffery, No. 50, were entertained by the court. Games were introduced and refreshments served, after which the following programme was carried out, Bro. Dr. English presiding: C. Percy, instrumental selection; E. Fawkes, song; E. Moule, harmonica and autoharp; W. Parker, song; Thos. Hogg, recitation, Bro. Copperwaight, song; E. Fitzgerald, instrumental selection; Bro. Connors, reading; Bro. Ryckman, song; Ald. Nutkins, address; Bro. Tuxford, song; Bro. Moule, address; Bro. Spoosley, song; J. Nichol, harmonica. The meeting was closed by singing "God Save the Queen."

—The report of the assault at Rossland upon Mr. Edward Cronyn, barrister, son of Mr. V. Cronyn, of this city, as published in the Toronto News, is much exaggerated. Word comes from Mr. Cronyn that he is little the worse for the encounter, and is attending to his duties as usual. It appears that a man had been killed by the collapse of a sewer, and that the contractor had been arraigned for manslaughter. Mr. Cronyn, acting for the dead man's wife, obtained a permit to enter the sewer, which Peter Costello, the foreman, would not recognize. Mr. Cronyn was descending the trench, and when his head was level with the ground was kicked by Costello. The injury, though painful, was not as serious as reported.

STRUCK BY A TRAIN.

John Hill, driver for Miller's parcel delivery, had a narrow escape from death shortly after noon. He was driving on Adelaide street, and his horse was struck by the Lehigh express from the east. The animal was instantly killed, the rig was damaged, and Mr. Hill knocked unconscious. The extent of his injuries cannot be estimated. He is still unconscious.

LATEST MILITIA CHANGES.

First Hussars, London—Veterinary Lieutenant and Honorary Veterinary Captain James A. Wilson is retired, with rank.

Third Prince of Wales' Canadian Dragoons, Peterboro—Surgeon-Major and Honorary Surgeon Lieut.-Col. Henry Turner is permitted to resign his commission and to retain rank. To be surgeon-major, Thomas William Herbert Young, M.D., vice Turner, retired.

Seventh Battalion, London—Paymaster and Honorary Major Duncan McMillan is retired with rank.

Twenty-first Battalion, Essex—No. 2 Company—Capt. John E. Johnson is retired with rank.

Twenty-sixth Middlesex Battalion—No. 6 Company—Lieut. Philip L. Bishop, having left limits, his name is removed from the list.

Twenty-seventh Lambton Battalion—Surgeon Lieutenant Alexander N. Hayes is granted the honorary rank of surgeon-captain. Quartermaster and Honorary Captain Thomas Ford Towers is granted the honorary rank of major.

Thirty-second Bruce Battalion—Captain and Adjutant William J. Holdem is transferred to the infantry reserve of officers.

Watch out for the big "SURPRISE" Soap Cake at the London Fair. Anyone and every one can guess free on its weight, once each day during the Fair. The correct, or nearest guesser will get that fine "Bell" Piano on exhibition at the "SURPRISE" Soap stand. You know what a "Bell" Piano is, the best of its kind.

There is nothing to pay. It costs nothing to guess. The piano is given away for nothing. It is the way the St. Croix Company have of advertising "SURPRISE" Soap.

Once people know "SURPRISE" Soap, its great washing qualities and lasting properties, they must have it.

Guess on the Big Cake, and use "SURPRISE" Soap. b

Pottersburg.

New Electric Line Open to the Asylum Gates.

London Has Now an Electric Service 27 Miles Long.

Mayor Little, Sir John Carling, Reeve Hodgins and Others Aid in the Opening Ceremonies.

Open car No. 19 made the inaugural trip over the Pottersburg and Rectory street extensions this morning, and, starting on Monday next, London's electric railway system will traverse 27 miles of streets. The opening of the Pottersburg railway has made one line nine miles in length. This will be operated by the Springbank line, and will make the distance eighteen miles for the round trip, which will be made in one hour and a half.

The car left the corner of Dundas and Richmond streets, about 11:45, and backed down to the court house, distinguished passengers boarding the car at all points along the route. After making the circuit by way of Richmond and York streets to Ridout and Dundas, the car started on the first trip over the new road. The passengers aboard the car were: Sir John Carling, T. H. Carling, V. C. Nicholson (Ottawa), Mayor Little, Ald. Taylor, ex-Ald. Garratt, M. J. Bremner, Ald. Carrothers, Chief of Police Williams, Dr. Sippi, Reeve Hodgins, Deputy Reeve Joseph McLeod, Councilor Thomas Clarke, W. Moore, Manager Carr and Superintendent Potter of the street railway, Mrs. C. C. Hodgins (the only lady passenger), and the press representatives.

Mr. Potter acted as motorman to the beginning of the new line, when Sir John Carling took charge of the car. The road was smooth and even, and Sir John made an excellent motorman. On reaching Pottersburg, refreshments were partaken of at the Windsor Hotel. This at an end, Reeve Hodgins congratulated the people of the township on the completion of the road, and expressed his pleasure at being one of the first to ride over the road. He spoke for the people. Though many had opposed, all would soon recognize their mistake, as it would tend to build up the township, and thus increase the municipal revenue. He had always said it would be a good thing for the township, a good thing for the city, and a good thing for the company. He rejoiced at the consummation of the project, and hoped to see it prosper. He thanked the company and all concerned.

Sir John Carling said: "Mr. Reeve and gentlemen,—I must congratulate the reeve and people of the township of London in having secured this great improvement. This is an age of progress. Two years ago there was not one foot of electric railway in the city, and now we have a service of 27 miles in operation." Continuing, he said he hoped to see the other outlying districts connected with London by electric railway in the same way in the near future. He remembered 43 years ago, when the G. W. R. ran the first locomotive into London, and he had since seen it developed to its present great extent. That was the first railway established in Canada, but now there were between 16,000 and 17,000 miles of steel highways, and when other lines were completed there would be over 20,000 miles. We were proud of our country and proud of our city, but it was only by standing united and shoulder to shoulder that anything could be made a success. We would have differences, but when we had them it was well for us to come together and discuss questions affecting the interests of our city and country. He wished to see London grow and increase in enterprise, and help to develop this great northern half of America. He spoke of the excellent location of London, its pure air and its abundant supply of excellent water. He complimented Mayor Little for his efforts in aiding the enterprise and also on being the most prominent figure in securing the carshops for London, where 500 or 600 men would be employed, involving a large expenditure of money. This would help the township and London, which was the great marketing center of Western Ontario.

Mayor Little expressed his pleasure at the completion of the road, both as a ratepayer and as mayor of the city. It was not the purpose of the council to be too hasty—building up the suburbs at the expense of the city—but this, he felt sure, would increase the city's revenue and be a good thing for the county. In conversation with Sir Charles Rivers-Wilson and Sir Charles Freemantle, those gentlemen, having been interested in electric railways, had told him that in all England there were only 110 miles of electric railway. He congratulated the citizens and the county people, and hoped it would be another means of increasing the city's population and adding to its trade.

Deputy Reeve McLeod, of London township; Councilor Clark, Dr. Sippi and Ald. Taylor all spoke in a similar strain to that of Sir John and Mayor Little, and complimented the railway on the extensions.

Sir John Carling then spoke of Mr. Carr as an able man, and one upon whom the company could rely to push forward any enterprise to benefit it.

Mr. Carr replied, and thanked those present and the people. This was not a labor of love, but one from which they expected ample return. He asked for the people's patronage so long as they provided a good service and did what was right. When they failed to do this, he hoped the company would be informed.

Mayor Little took control of the car over the new extensions in the city on the return trip.

The road was commenced on Tuesday last, and is now almost completed. Some 80 men were placed on the work of construction, and toiled night and day. The order for rails was delivered at Chicago last Tuesday, but when the manufacturers disappointed the company the order was canceled and placed with another firm. The new extension covers about 4,000 feet, and, with the Pottersburg line, has been built at a cost of $40,000.

BASEBALL.

EASTERN LEAGUE STANDING.

	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Syracuse	79	46	.632
Toronto	70	47	.598
Buffalo	71	52	.576
Springfield	63	51	.569
Providence	62	56	.553
Scranton	49	59	.453
Montreal	42	73	.365
Wilkesbarre	29	83	.258

A HALT.

Peshawar, Sept. 11.—The advance of Gen. Elles' column from Shabkadr has been postponed, owing to political reasons.

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

Western Fair Directors

Exhibits Crowd the Buildings Beyond All Precedent.

"More Buildings Needed" Is the Statement.

Hon. G. W. Ross and Hon. John Dryden Will Be Among the Distinguished Guests Next Week.

The board of directors of the Western Fair held their second meeting at the grounds this (Saturday) morning. The following members attended: Col. Leys, president; W. J. Reid, Col. Gartshore, Col. Lewis, W. Yates, George Taylor, John Kennedy, A. M. Smart, D. McKenzie, Allan Bogue, W. M. Spencer, C. Trebilcock, John Laidlaw, Wm. Moore and Secretary Browne.

The president stated that the minister of education for Ontario, Hon. Geo. W. Ross, and the minister of agriculture, Hon. John Dryden, had expressed their intention af attending the Fair either Tuesday, Wednesday or Thursday of next week, and on motion a reception committee, consisting of the president, Col. Gartshore, Col. Lewis, Messrs. Reid, Spencer and Smart, was appointed. A definite answer has not yet been received to the invitation sent the minister of agriculture for the Dominion.

Mr. McKenzie presented the request of a sheep owner for privilege to enter, and at the same time said the room was all taken up. They were more than crowded, he said, and if the board chose to grant the request they should provide for additional accommodation. It was suggested that tents be fitted up to admit of the entry, and this may be done. The matter was left in the hands of the president, Messrs. Trebilcock, Kennedy and J. H. Brown.

"I don't see anything staring us in the face," said Mr. Mackenzie, "but a new building for next year." The secretary said the crowding was general. In Mr. Yates' department, machinery and carriages, the space is just half what it ought to be, and in fact every department is out in the yard, except the roots. Speaking of the entries, he said there was a marked improvement noticeable this year in the way they had come in, all at the proper time.

The president said a dispute had arisen about entries of horsemen in different sections. Mr. Adam Beck claimed that in the case of light and heavy hunters, and high steppers, one entry entitled him to compete for prizes in each of the three classes.

The secretary, however, interpreted the rules differently. He contended that entrance fees should be paid for each.

After some discussion it was considered by several of the members that the wording of the rule was somewhat vague, and the matter was referred to Col Leys and Col. Gartshore, with power.

Mr. Charles Trebilcock, of the cattle, sheep and swine committee, said that last year animals unworthy of a prize had been awarded them by the judges in some cases where there was no competition. The rules provide against this, and in future they will be enforced.

Mr. W. J. Reid, chairman of the special attractions committee, referred to the action of the board regarding ring badges. He was unable to be present at the meeting when it was decided to charge $2 for the badges, but in his opinion the price was so high that no revenue would be derived from them. He thought it would have been better to put the charge at $1. Mr. Yates said that the idea was not for revenue, but to make entrance to the ring prohibitory. Mr. Reid then raised the question of admission of carriages to the ring, and it was left with Col. Leys, Mr. Reid and Col. Gartshore to make provision for special cases.

One of the directors asked how much the street railway company would pay the board this year, and was told that Manager Carr had agreed to give $100, but it would not be finally settled until Mr. Everett, the president of the railway company, arrived. The company gave $250 last year.

It was stated that the suburban train on the G. T. R. had been discontinued on the understanding that the street railway company $250, and if they do not fulfill their agreement the train will be resumed. The matter was referred to a committee consisting of Col. Leys, Mayor Little, Mr. Reid and Mr. Spencer.

Dr. Oronhyatekha, of the Independent Order of Foresters, will be present at the Fair, and it is expected that the society band from St. Marys and the 48th Highlanders' Band will be in attendance at the I. O. O. F. headquarters in Society Row.

FAIR NOTES.

The Colborne Street Methodist Church dining hall is located in the south end of the grand stand.

Every train brings live stock and machinery.

This is a good day for the street railway.

There are very few side shows on the grounds.

There is very little space left in the carriage hall for late comers.

There is no necessity for visitors to leave the grounds to get their meals. The ladies of the W. C. T. U. have spared neither trouble nor expense this year in providing good fare, prepared by competent cooks, and served by waiters thoroughly versed in the management of a dining-room. Besides a comfortable seating room for nearly two hundred guests on the ground floor, a cosy room has been furnished above, where a full course dinner can be enjoyed as thoroughly as in a first-class hotel, and for which but a small additional charge is made. The regular meal downstairs costs 25 cents. Being well lighted and ventilated thoroughly, the W. C. T. U. hall is an ideal place for citizens and the public generally to visit. The dining-room is located just south of the grand stand. The enterprise of the members of the union is commendable, and citizens will no doubt see to it that the ladies' efforts in catering to their comforts will be appreciated during the progress of the Fair, when meals will be served at all hours.

Parties visiting the Western Fair should not fail to see that splendid exhibit of St. Mary's Acetylene Gas Light in the main building, up stairs, the most beautiful and cheapest light known to science. Mr. James Burrows, Lambeth Postoffice, is the general agent, and can be consulted at the exhibition.

Piles! Piles! Itching Piles!

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. Swayne's Ointment stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in most cases removes the tumors. All druggists, or by mail, 50 cents. Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia. Lyman Sons & Co., Montreal, wholesale agents

EXHIBITION SALE SPECIALS:

Royal Canadian Wringers	$2 50 each	Rogers' 1847 Plated Knives	$4 dozen
Lightning Wringers	$3 00 each	Addis Carving Tools	10c each
Standard Washers	$4 00 each	Seymour Shears, warranted, 7 in.,	50c each
Monarch Washers	$3 00 each	Seymour Shears, warranted, 7½ in.,	60c each
Grand Rapids Carpet Sweepers	$3 00 each	Seymour shears, warranted, 8 in.,	60c each
Mrs. Potts Sad-Irons	75c set	Seymour Shears, warranted, 8½ in.,	65c each
Horse Clippers	$1 25 each	Double Ratchet Screw Driver	$2 each

BUILDERS' HARDWARE AT BIG REDUCTIONS.

Cowan's Cash Hardware.
127 DUNDAS STREET.

Seized the Fruit.

Hundreds of Baskets on the Market Condemned

By the Medical Health Officer — Much of It Was Rotten.

Tons of fruit were being offered on the market today, when Dr. Hutchinson, the medical health officer, put in an appearance. The doctor went over the various consignments, and examined every basket, with the result that he condemned about one-half of it—several hundred baskets—and ordered that it should not be sold. He secured assistants, who started to carry the condemned fruit into Inspector Bell's office. After removing about 40 baskets of it, they found that there was too much to store there, and they piled it up on the market. It comprised peaches, plums, bananas and grapes. Much of it was rotten, and the stench very disagreeable. The doctor said it was absolutely prejudicial to health. A good deal of it had been already condemned in Toronto, he said, but had not been seized. The owners therefore shipped it to London.

The seized fruit will be sent to feed hogs. The owners were allowed to continue selling the rest of it, which was perfectly good.

The Colorado Horror.

Remains of Ten Persons Put in Two Baskets.

Many of the Victims Cremated—From 25 to 35 Lives Lost.

Newcastle, Col., Sept. 11.—Coroner Dr. Clark says that only ten bodies have so far been taken from the ruins of the Denver and Rio Grande train wreck near this place. These, with Keenan, Holland, Hines and Gordon, make fourteen in all, but there is no doubt these are less than half those who perished. The most conservative estimate places the list of dead at

FROM 25 TO 35.

The remains of what is supposed to be ten persons are confined in two baskets with nothing to identify them, and it is expected they will be buried here.

J. G. Young, one of the survivors, says he was in the smoker at the rear end when the collision occurred. There were 23 to 25 in the smoker, and he does not think more than eight got out alive, all the remainder being

CREMATED.

In the day coach, which was immediately behind the smoker, he thinks there were 30 to 35 persons, and only a few succeeded in making their escape. He says all who were in the chair car got out safely before the fire reached it, as did those in the two Pullmans.

4,300 WORDS A MINUTE.

Sent by Telegraph Over British Wire With the Synchronograph.

Omaha, Sept. 11.—Edward Rosewater, editor of the Bee, has received a letter from George E. Squier regarding the experiments recently made at London in rapid telegraphing by Messrs. Squier and Crehore by means of the synchronograph. Mr. Squier says:

"On Aug. 22, over a line from London via York to Aberdeen and return to underground cables, we sent messages at the rate of 4,300 words a minute, and this speed was only limited by the particular dynamo available.

"We have also tried a cable representing the German cable of 120 knots from here to Germany, and sent over it at the rate of 1,300 words a minute."

SIR ADOLPHE CHAPLEAU.

The Quebec Lieut.-Governor Says He Will Re-enter Public Life.

Montreal, Sept. 11.—Sir Adolphe Chapleau is anxious to return to politics, if he was correctly reported in the speech he made at the banquet given to him by the French-Canadians of Salem, Mass., a few days ago. According to La Tribune de Woonsocket, after referring in complimentary terms to Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his visit to Europe, Sir Adolphe Chapleau said: "When the illustrious chief of the Liberal party brought back to us from England the latest of our great political liberties, the right for Canada of making her own commercial treaties, a right which he conquered by his diplomacy and his eloquence, I was the first to applaud him because he had worked for his own country. The principles which I have upheld in the past are my principles for the future, because I declare that I will return to the political furnace before long."

SENTENCED TO DIE.

Batavia, N. Y., Sept. 11.—Howard C. Benham was this morning sentenced to death at Auburn during the week commencing Nov. 1, for the murder of his wife.

Steamship Arrivals.

Sept. 10.	At	From
Brazilian	Quebec	London
Carlisle City	Quebec	Hamburg
Laurentian	Father Point	Liverpool
Vancouver	Rimouski	Liverpool
Fuerst Bismarck	New York	Hamburg
St. Paul	New York	Southampton
Campania	New York	Liverpool
Fitz Clarence	Liverpool	Grindstone Isle
Spaarndam	Rotterdam	New York
Leconfield	Amsterdam	N. Sydney
Boston City	Hamburg	Montreal
Columbia	Hamburg	New York
Emma	Grimsby	Quebec
Sherners	Hull	Montreal
Netherholme	Hull	Montreal

LOST—DRAFT FOR $25, PAYABLE TO Julia McCallum. Reward at 528 Elizabeth street. Payment stopped. b

LOST — GOLD BROOCH WITH PIN broken off. Reward at 732 Wellington street. 22c

EXCITEMENT IN VANCOUVER.

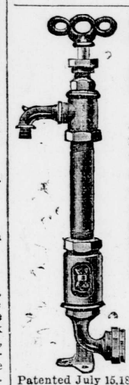
$1,400 in Gold Nuggets Taken Out of a Piece of Rock the Size of a Man's Head.

Vancouver, B. C., Sept. 11.—Fourteen hundred dollars in nuggets were taken out of a piece of rock the size of a man's head on Faith Claim, at Lytton, B. C., yesterday, owned by a man named Silverthorne, of San Francisco. The nuggets were on exhibition today, and caused great excitement.

How to Cure All Skin Diseases.

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

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—AND—
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SEWER PIPE.

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Telephone 1,027. ywt

A BACK UP



of representation by facts is the thing demanded by the public. Come and see the prices at which we are selling wall paper, window shades, picture frames, etc., and be convinced that when we say you can save money by buying from us, we mean it.

E. N. HUNT

190 DUNDAS STREET.

FAITHFUL TILL THE END

"What have I done to you?" says Stairs shortly. "That's the real question."

"To me!" she turns, to look coldly at him, but all at once she breaks down. Unaccustomed to discipline of any sort, this trial is too much for her.

"I must speak. I will!" cries she: "Why—why did you not tell me that you were going to marry Miss McGregor?"

"Elspeth McGregor!"

"Ah!" sharply. "How easily her name comes to you. And she"—bitterly—"calls you Phil. Oh!" beating her hands together, "I could have killed her as she said it. And you!" She turns upon him a pallid face, out of which all the light has gone. "You who called me false!"

There is a dead silence. Something in his face perhaps answers her. Going to him, she lays her hands on his.

"It was a lie?" asks she, in an agonized tone, her eyes on his.

"Must you have an answer? How could you ever want one to such a question?" says he simply. "Do you believe that I shall ever marry?" He takes her hands and presses them against his breast. "As for Elspeth McGregor, she is to be married next May to a man in the 12th—a very good fellow, and almost worthy of her."

"Is that true?"

He looks at her. There is terrible reproach in the look.

"How could you have dreamed the other true?"

Does she understand? He is looking at her, trying to read her; and she is looking back at him, her eyes on his. But what do her eyes betray?

"O! tell me, less, or tell me more,
Sweet eyes with mystery at the core."

Suddenly the eyes awake. She lifts her head and breaks into a soft, tremulous laugh.

"Oh! I am so happy!" cries she. "I am happy again. But that last hour——" She trembles, and here eyes fill with tears. Then she makes a sudden little gesture as if throwing something from her—something hateful. "No. I shan't think of it ever again."

She looks very young and very inconsequent as she does this. A quick fear for hear fills Stairs' heart. So eager to escape from pain—so childishly determined to thrust it from her. So quickly happy after so grievous an hour.

Her soft drenched eyes are now smiling at him—so are her lips. She has forgotten, as usual, both past and future, in the gladness of the present. So easily swayed by pain and joy, how will it fare with her in the days that lie before her? It seems impossible that the calm affection she feels for her husband will suffice to keep her thoughtless feet steady on the road of life. If she had some one near her always—some one she loved——

He breaks off suddenly. "That way madness lies."

"Why aren't you happy?" asks Cecilia all at once. She has been studying him.

"Happiness?" bitterly. "Where is it to be found?"

She glances at him reproachfully.

"I am here!" says she softly, as though reminding him with the sweetest rebuke of a fact he should have known.

"You—you—you!" He draws his breath sharply. Then, with some vehemence: "Have you ever thought how all this is going to end?"

"Yes, yes; I know," says she, making again that swift gesture as if to ward off something, or else to put it from her. "You will go, but not now—not," regarding him anxiously, "for a long, long time."

"I shall go almost immediately."

"Oh, no! You," sharply, "can't do that. You have promised to come and stay with us for a while. I heard you say that. You said you would come next Thursday."

"I shall not come, however."

"No?" She looks at him as if not believing. "Not even for a few days?"

He shakes his head. His face is very pale.

"But why, Phil?" she bursts out impatiently, and then stops, and then goes on impatiently, "Oh, I needn't ask; I know what you mean. But do you really, really, think it wrong for us to see each other?"

"I don't know what is right or wrong"—gloomily. "I only know I can't stand much more of this."

He rises from his seat beside her on the bank, and walks to and fro, his troubled eyes fixed upon the ground.

"Ah! That means that you do think it wrong," says she mournfully. "You say to yourself that because I am married, I must not again be glad when I am with you. But is that just—is it fair? Because I am Peter's wife, must I not then be happy when I am talking to you? No, no," as he would have broken sternly into her speech. "I have thought it all out. Every"—emphatically—"bit of it. And I cannot see what is wrong about it. I have tried and I have failed to see. I know that you are my dearest friend—that I love you—and that it is too harsh a judgment that would tell me I must not therefore be with you. Can't you look at it like that?" She waits as if entreating a kind answer from him, but answer there is none. "You can't, then?"

She leans toward him, her hands twined round her knees, her eyes uplifted to his. The last rays of the slowly fading sunshine are glinting on her hair, dyeing it into even a greater glory. "I can," says she reluctantly, in a grieved sort of way and with a sort of wonder at herself. "Do you know, Phil," anxiously, "I have sometimes thought that I am wanting in certain ways?"

She looks at him with some expectation in her gaze. At him who can see nothing wanting in her; to whom she is the one sweet, perfect thing upon this earth.

He returns her gaze despairingly. He dares not break the silence. To speak at this moment is to give full sway to all the passion of a lifetime.

"I'll tell you how it seems to me," says she. She sighs and turns her eyes away from his. "Why, it seems unfair! Isn't it unfair that we two, you and I, who have been done out of all the good of our lives, should still further be coerced—be driven to cast from us the little, last, small sweetness that remains to us?"

"Nothing remains to us."

"Oh, it does—it does," cries she, affrightedly. "Why do you speak like that? I won't give up all—I can't. And you are just like all the rest of the world, so sure of your opinion—so cold. In spite of you"—miserably—"I have still something left in me. I can see you—hear you—and you can hear me."

His very heart is bleeding. Oh! to take her in his arms, to carry her away—away from all the world . . . and so to desecrate her—his idol!

"Cecilia, think," says he with intense agitation, "you are married; you——"

"I know I am Peter's wife," says she. But gently and with a subdued but glad certainty, "I love you!"

"Cissy!"

He takes a step towards her, but the perfect faith that shines within her eyes, her sad belief in him, checks him.

"Is that so dreadful a thing to say? Your face tells me it is. Everything," says she, her voice quivering, "seems dreadful now. But you know it, Phil, and what is the good of being silent"—even that first principle has not come home to her!—"it," in a little broken way that goes to his heart, "it comforts me to say it . . . out loud!"

Her eyes have again grown misty; tears trouble them. And the evening wind, rising as night comes on, is rushing through her pretty black locks, ruffling them, playing with them, and making them lie with riotous confusion across her white forehead. The drooping branches of a beech tree are hanging over her.

"You will come if even for a day?"

"This is madness," says Stairs, bursting suddenly the bonds of speech. "You may as well hear it first as last that I am leaving this place altogether on Thursday." It is a terrible determination, thought on for some days, and now at a last moment made sure.

"Altogether!"

She brings herself to her feet slowly. He can see that she is trembling.

"Oh! no, Phil! Oh! no! You couldn't do it." She goes closer to him and tries to smile—such a pitiful smile. "You are trying to tease me, aren't you? Yo used to tease me in the old days—do you remember? You must go back to India some day. I'—with a little catch of her breath—"I know that. But until then you will stay . . . in England, at all events, where I can—you will stay?"

"Don't!" says he sharply. "Good heavens! do you think I am a stone? I shall leave this on Thursday."

"Go then." But even as she utters these scornful words, she looks at him, and all the lovely misery of her face is plain.

"Why do you look at me like that?" exclaims he. "Don't you know it is for your sake I am going?"

A little sunshine disturbs the grief of her eyes.

"If that is all," says she, "stay."

"If you can bear this torture, I cannot," declares he fiercely. To accept Gaveston's hospitality, with this madness on him——

"Well, go—go." Her voice is very low, and all at once he knows that she is crying, and at the same moment he is at her feet.

"My darling! My delight! Cissy!" His arms are around her. "I will do anything you wish. I will stay with you. My heart—my soul, do not cry!"

"You will stay?"

"Yes."

"You will come here for just a few days, before we lose each other for ever?"

(To be continued.)

FALL FAIRS.

Where and When the Exhibitions Will Take Place.

Western, London	Sept. 9 to 18
Industrial, Toronto	Aug. 30-Sept. 11
North Grey, Owen Sound	Sept. 14-16
Central, Guelph	Sept. 15-16
Northern, Walkerton	Sept. 15-16
Mornington, Milverton	Sept. 16-17
Central, Ottawa	Sept. 17-25
East Lambton, Watford	Sept. 21-22
North Waterloo, Berlin	Sept. 21-22
Great Northwestern, Goderich	Sept. 21-24
Southern, Brantford	Sept. 21-24
Peninsular, Chatham	Sept. 21-24
North Oxford, Woodstock	Sept. 22-23
Hay Agricultural Society, Zurich	Sept. 22-23
West Middlesex, Strathroy	Sept. 22-24
Horticultural, Clifford	Sept. 23-24
North Perth, Stratford	Sept. 23-24
Aylmer	Sept. 23-25
Palmerston, Palmerston	Sept. 27-28
Oxford, Kemptville	Sept. 27-28
Ontario and Durham, Whitby	Sept. 27-28
Blenheim, Drumbo	Sept. 28-29
South Oxford, Tilsonburg	Sept. 28-29
Zone and Rothwell	Sept. 28-29
Lambton, Sarnia	Sept. 29-30
Cayuga	Sept. 28-30
Essex	Sept. 28-30
North Bruce, Port Elgin	Sept. 30-Oct. 1
West Elgin, Wallacetown	Sept. 30-Oct. 1
Kinloss, Lucknow	Sept. 30-Oct. 1
East Nissouri	Oct. 1
London Township, Ilderton	Oct. 1
South Norwich, Otterville	Oct. 1-2
Brigden	Oct. 5
Comber	Oct. 5
Mosa and Ekfrid	Oct. 5-6
Perth, South, St. Mary's	Oct. 5-6
Woolwich, Elmira	Oct. 5-6
North Brant, Paris	Oct. 5-6
N. and W. Oxford, Ingersoll	Oct. 5-6
Glencoe	Oct. 5-6
Westminster, Lambeth	Oct. 6
Alvinston, Alvinston	Oct. 6-7
Leamington	Oct. 6-8
Highgate	Oct. 7-8
Embro, Embro	Oct. 7
Petrolea, Petrolea	Oct. 8
West Nissouri, Thorndale	Oct. 8
Springfield	Oct. 8-9
Norwich, Norwich	Oct. 8-9
Howard	Oct 11-13
Ridgetown	Oct. 11-13
Norfolk Union, Simcoe	Oct. 12-14
Delaware	Oct. 13
Rodney	Oct. 14-15

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Ordinary price in large cities, $5.00 per lb.

We offer a special lot at 75c per lb. to introduce High Grade Teas.

Fitzgerald, Scandrett & Co.,

169 DUNDAS STREET.

Corporation Laborers.

Ventilate Their Grievances Concerning Ward Foreman Hamilton.

Their Petition Sent to the Council to Deal With.

Some of the Petitions Heard—Charges Denied by Mr. Hamilton—Trouble Over Dividing the Work.

The special committee appointed to examine into the charges made against Mr. Hamilton of being unfair and showing partiality, met last night in the city hall. The charges were not sustained. Out of the 26 men who signed the petition asking for Mr. Hamilton's discharge only six showed up. The petition was as follows:

"Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of No. 2 Committee,—We as ratepayers and workingmen of No. 4 ward have come to the conclusion that Mr. Hamilton is not a fit and proper person for foreman. He will not divide the work. We have asked him when we wanted work badly, and he would not give it only to one or two. We are not looking for anything only what is fair and just. We desire that your honorably body will consider the matter. (Signed), Peter Madden, Dan. Murphy, William Lilley, T. Mills, John Warrall, Edward Talbot, M. Tierney, Chas. Leonard, George Leonard, Thos. Murphy, Geo. Robson, Mr. McCrimmon, F. Henderson, Stephen Williams, A. Russell, William Murphy, Pat McNee, William Talbot, Wm. Beaton, R. Ferguson, R. Duncan, John Feeney, T. H. Branton, J. Dillon, Wm. Brennan, E. Gorman, A. J. Slater, J. McCracken, Philip Edwards."

Foreman Hamilton took a seat at the foot of the table.

Ald. Hunt occupied the char, and round the table sat Acting Street Commissioner Ironside, Ald. Carrothers, Geary, Nutkins and O'Meara. They waited until after 8 o'clock for the expected procession of petitioners, but they came not.

Peter Madden was the first workingman to be heard, as he headed the list of petitioners. He complained that he had only been able to secure two days' work this year, and only seven and a half during the past two years. He had asked several times, and on the last occasion Mr. Hamilton had smiled and said, "All right, Peter; I'll remember you. Wait till it rains, and I'll give you a day. He couldn't get work when he wanted it, and others were kept on all the time. He had asked for work often, and was told he couldn't have any.

Mr. Hamilton denied saying this. Madden had been given what he considered proper. In many instances Madden had complained because he was not given work which he was unable to perform.

Daniel Murphy said Mr. Hamilton did not treat him squarely. He had lived in the city 28 years, and worked as a laborer. Mr. Hamilton had told him that he could not get work unless he got an order from the mayor. Since Ald. Cooper and Mr. Hamilton ran things in the ward he was unable to get work. He had only worked eight days since Ald. Cooper and Hamilton ran the ward. The last time he asked for work Mr. Hamilton had told him he couldn't get it, no matter whom he got the order from.

Mr. Hamilton denied having shown any spite or favor. He had told Murphy the last time he asked for work that he could not have it even if the mayor gave him an order, because there was no work to do.

Michael Tierney said he had been unable to get a day's work for two years. Hamilton had sent him to Ald. Cooper, and Ald. Cooper sent him to Hamilton, but the latter never had any use for him.

Mr. Hamilton said his instructions were not to employ single men when married men were doing nothing, and he carried out his order.

Ald. O'Meara said Tierney could not be considered a single man, as there were about eight of a family, and Michael was the chief support.

Ald. Carrothers said Tierney was a single man, a tanner, and had been employed until recently in the tannery. There were other men, he thought, out of work, in worse circumstances.

Mr. Talbot said he had signed the petition because he believed that Mr. Hamilton was partial and not a good man for the position. He had not asked for work himself because he had a good steady job. He had been a ward foreman himself, and had recommended Hamilton for the job.

Ald. Carrothers wanted to know if Talbot thought he was justified in signing the petition on these grounds after speaking for Hamilton's appointment, and on receiving an affirmative reply, he asked: "Did you sign it because you wanted the job yourself?"

Talbot said that was not the case.

Mr. Ironside said that he had opposed Hamilton's appointment as ward foreman, but had found him one of the best men the city had after three weeks' work.

Mr. McCrimmon signed the petition because many people complained to him about Mr. Hamilton not doing what was right. He had never wanted any work himself.

Wm. Beaton, a teamster, complained of not getting a fair share of the work. He had asked Hamilton and Ald. Cooper, and the latter wanted to have him arrested for complaining so often. In answer to Ald. Carrothers, Beaton said last year he had received a fair share, but not this year.

Mr. Ironsides said if every teamster got an equal share there would be very little for any of them. Mr. Owen's books showed that Beaton had received as much work as any man in the ward. Heretofore he had had more than his share, and now complained because someone else was getting a chance.

The street commissioner's report was then read, showing the number of days the men had worked, as follows: P. Edwards, 11½ days, and has also a snow-plow beat; W. Lylie, 10 days; J. Warrell, 30; W. Beaton, 33¾. Laborers—Alex. Russell, 9¾ days; P. Madden, 15½ days; S. Williams, 28¾; J. McCracken, 24¼; D. and W. Murphy, 26; T. Henderson, 21¼; E. Gorman, 17¾; Thos. Murphy, 4¼.

The discrepancies were so great that the general opinion was that the workingmen had been mistaken. Madden had fifteen days instead of seven, and Murphy 22 instead of two, as he said before the signing of the petition. It occurred to the committee that it was this year's work the men were complaining of, and not last year's. This caused Ald. Carrothers to ask Mr. Beaton if the petition was not a put-up job. Mr. Beaton said the dissatisfaction last year had led them to believe that the same thing would occur this year.

Ald. O'Meara said a statement showing the number of days the men had worked this year should have been prepared. Mr. Madden had only worked two days.

Mr. R. Ironside said he had prepared a statement in June, as requested, after the petition had been presented.

Mr. Hamilton said he had always used his judgment and done the best he could for the men and the ratepayers.

Ald. O'Meara—Did you ever say "I want no Irish round me"?

Mr. Hamilton—No, sir; that would hardly do for me. My wife is an Irishwoman. (Laughter.)

Ald. Carrothers—Have you divided the work as you should have done?

Mr. Hamilton—Yes, sir.

Ald. Carrothers stated here that many mechanics looked for a job on the corporation, and thought they could soldier as they liked, because the city paid them. In consequence of this he had spoken against the putting on of mechanics. As a rule they were no good with a shovel.

Ald. O'Meara said there was a resolution passed by No. 2, by which the men were to be given four days per week as long as the work lasted.

Mr. Hamilton said he had not been informed of this, but acted on the instruction of the acting street commissioner and the engineer.

Ald. O'Meara—There's no good passing resolutions if Mr. Ironside and Mr. Hamilton are going to run things their own way.

Mr. Ironside explained that there were too many men for the little work to be done. Those who did not get their share this year would next year.

"That's live, horse, and you'll get grass," said Ald. O'Meara.

Mr. Ironside said certain aldermen had given orders that certain men be kept on. They were good men, and did twice the work of some of those who complained.

Ald. O'Meara said he had given only one order in this respect, for a man who greatly needed it.

Mr. Ironside said there were others similarly situated.

Mr. Hamilton said he had not received any orders from members of the ward.

Mr. Ironside said there were about 60 men on the books as city laborers. On July 7 there had been nineteen men engaged on work in No. 4 ward, for as much as six days' each, for two or three consecutive weeks.

Ald. O'Meara said that was all they were kicking about. This work might have been divided so that the 60 might have had a share.

Mr. Ironside said that many of the men were working at something else when it came to their turn. Madden was sent for once, but he was working for a plasterer for two weeks at $1 50 per day. Others did the same thing.

Ald. Carrothers moved that the committe find the charges not proven. Ald. O'Meara objected, and Ald. Nutkins and Gerry thought some fault existed on both sides.

Chairman Hunt said things had been represented to him as being much worse than they really were, and the matter was sent to the council to deal with.

Two Good Things

"77" for Grip and Colds.

No. 10 for DYSPEPSIA.

208, 210, 210½, 212

GRAND REOPENING

—OF—

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BIG DEPARTMENTAL

one of the best in the Province, well lighted, well heated, well ventilated and thoroughly modern in every respect. Every department easy of access and not a dark corner in the house.

Our Reopening Will Take Place on Saturday,

and continue all next week, when we will present to the public the finest and most extensive array of high grade goods ever shown in London, and we extend a cordial invitation to our friends and the general public to come and see the new premises and examine the new stocks.

We have planned for big things during the reopening, and have prepared prices accordingly. Our exceptional purchasing power will be fully demonstrated on this occasion—both as to price and displays—and no matter how big the crowd customers can rely on the most satisfactory service.

Remember, we sell nearly everything, and every department is brimful of new goods with prices to square, with every purse, from the popular grades to the ultra-fashionable.

The Big Store will be one of the sights during the exhibition next week, and we invite visitors to make it their headquarters while at the fair. We have rooms specially set apart for them where they can leave their wraps, parcels etc., and get them checked free of charge.

One of the brightest spots in the Big Store next week will be the Dress Goods and Silks Department. We are prepared for an immense trade and have enormous displays. All the fashion leaders of the world are represented here by their choicest creations.

The new Mantle and Costume rooms upstairs will be well worth a visit. The display of Jackets and Capes to suit the season is simply elegant, and not an old garment in the store. You will be interested by a visit to the

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HELPLESS FOR SIX MONTHS.

Rheumatism Held Him in Chains—Suffered Untold Torture — The Great South American Rheumatic Cure Waged War and Won a Complete Victory—Relief in a Few Hours.

"I have been a great sufferer from rheumatism. I was completely helpless for over six months. I tried all kinds of remedies but got no relief. Having noticed strong testimonials published of the cures effected by South American Rheumatic Cure, I obtained a bottle of it, and received relief from pain from the first dose, and in an incredibly short time I was entirely freed from my sufferings. James K. Cole, Almonte, Ont."

"The sloth," said the witty Dean of St. Paul's, "moves suspended, rests suspended, sleeps suspended, and, in fact, passes his life in suspension, like a young clergyman distantly related to a bishop."—Household Words.

A DINNER PILL.—Many persons suffer excruciating agony after partaking of a hearty dinner. The food partaken of is like a ball of lead upon the stomach, and instead of being a healthy nutriment, it becomes a poison to the system. Dr. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are wonderful correctives of such troubles. They correct acidity, open the secretions and convey the food partaken of into healthy nutriment. They are just the medicine to take if troubled with Indigestion or Dyspepsia.

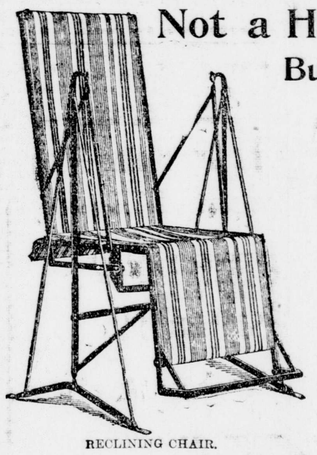
Girl Study.—"Girls are queer; often before a young woman falls in love she thinks more of a dog than of anything else on earth." "Yes?" "And then after she has been married a while she goes back to the dog."—Truth.

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

He—What a wretchedly bad play! I wonder the people don't hiss it. She—Well, they can't very well yawn and hiss at the same time.

Ladies, Take the Best. If you are troubled with Constipation, Sallow Skin and a Tired Feeling, take Karl's Clover Tea; it is pleasant to take. Sold by all druggists.

Not a Hammock But Much Better



RECLINING CHAIR.

Adjusts automatically to any desired position.

Made entirely of steel and strong fancy canvas.

No rope to break or post to give way.

Being light (only 35 lbs) can always be placed in a shady spot.

$4.00

LSO ASK TO SEE OUR FOLDING STEAMER CHAIR WITH LEG RESTS.

Something new! Will cure that tired feeling!

Only $2.50.

John Ferguson & Sons

To know what they are is to want them; they cost nothing to try, and but little to buy, at

174 to 180 King St., London, Ont.

172 and 174 Dundas Street.

P. D.

These two letters tell a wonderful tale. Possibly of the entire alphabet there are no two letters combined so well and so widely known.

P. D.

—The initials of the most celebrated corset maker of today. See the new styles for fall season. Complete range in all sizes.

Sold only by

Bayley's

European Hotel.

Visitors to the fair should get their meals at the above hotel.

25c a Meal.

STEVENS & NICOL,

208, 205½ Dundas Street.

Hellmuth Ladies' College.

LONDON, ONT.

Fall term will begin on Wednesday, Sept. 15. Graduation courses—Academic, Music, Art, Elocution—also elective courses. Fees, board, etc., and academic studies, $3 75 per year. Music, art, etc., extra.

A limited number of bursaries (value $25 to $100) will be awarded to students at entrance.

For calendar address

REV. E. N. ENGLISH, M.A., Principal.

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DRAWING AND DESIGNING

Mechanical & Architectural Drawing; Marine, Stationary or Locomotive Engineering; Mining; Prospecting; Metal Pattern Cutting; Plumbing; Railroad, Municipal, & Bridge Engineering; Surveying and Mapping; Book-Keeping; Shorthand; English Branches; Architecture; Electricity; Machine Design. All who study GUARANTEED SUCCESS.

Fees Moderate, Advance or Installments.

Circular Free. State subject you wish to study.

International Correspondence Schools, Box 1,114 Scranton, Pa.



St. Hilda's College

For Woman Students.

Of Trinity University.

(FOUNDED 1888)

President—The Lord Bishop of Toronto.

TERM COMMENCES OCTOBER 4th.

Application for admission should be addressed to the lady principal at St. Hilda's College, Shaw street, Toronto.

2bu ywt

Adversity is the only thing that can show us the true from the false; prosperity makes them both look alike.

IT IS KNOWLEDGE

that can be "Brought into action" that has practical value. Men, as a rule, are not paid for what they know, but for what they can do. The

FOREST CITY BUSINESS & SHORTHAND COLLEGE, LONDON, ONT.

imparts a practical education. Everything pertaining to a business life practically taught. Mr. H. Murray has accepted the position of assistant in the office of S. Arscott & Co., Benton, N. B. J. W. WESTERVELT, Principal.

SMOKE THE——
LA GUIDO, 10c CIGAR.
The best value in the market.
ONLY PLACE——
J. GOLDNER, 206½ Dundas Street, Opposite the Hub.
ywt

Established 1831.

Wedding Presents

We are acknowledged the headquarters for wedding presents. If you are in doubt as to what to buy come in and see us. We'll make suggestions that you would never think of. Something serviceable and inexpensive.

H. Davis & Son,
JEWELERS,
170 Dundas Street, London.
ywt

SAY!

If you want to buy your Coal at bottom prices just try the C. P. R. Coal and Wood Yard before placing your order.
Summer Wood, $3 per cord.
Best Beech and Maple, $4 50 per cord

Geo. McNeil, Cor. C. P. R. Tracks and Richmond St. Phone 363. ywt

THE ROOM OCCUPIED

by you can be made mo re home like and attractive by placing new Wall Paper upon it. Don't cost much. Wall Paper can be had at any price. Some of the cheaper grades are of handsome design. See the thousands of patterns.

R. Lewis, 434 Richmond St

FAIRBAIRN
MERCHANT TAILOR.
Opp. City Hall, Upstairs.
ywt

Change Your Diet

Try our confectionery for a change and be delighted. Our lunch parlor is always at your command for rest and refreshment.

KENT'S,
209 Dundas street.
ywt

Young Man,
Young Woman,

You can obtain a superior practical business education at the

London Business University.

For "College Annual," containing full information, address
W. N. Yerex, B.C., Principal.
210-212 Dundas Street. ywt

NOTICE.

R. K. COWAN, Barrister, etc., has removed his office to the county buildings, Court House Square, corner Dundas and Ridout streets, where he will continue his law practice.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Stoves, Stoves, Stoves.

Box stoves, big stoves, cook stoves, little stoves, parlor stoves—all kinds of stoves and furniture, bedroom suites, mattresses, pillows, feather beds and mattresses cleaned. Stoves bought at HUNT & SONS, 533 to 537 Richmond street north. Telephone 997.

Wabash Train Service.

No. 3, Chicago and St. Louis limited, leaves London 11:55 a.m.; is solid vestibuled train to Chicago, with through sleeper to St. Louis. No. 5, Pacific Express, leaves London 8:35 p.m.; is solid train to Chicago and St. Louis. Passengers going to Mexico, California, west or southwest, should wait for Wabash trains; they are the finest in America. Full particulars from any railroad agent, or J. A. Richardson, Canadian Passenger Agent, northeast corner of King and Yonge streets, Toronto. 83tf

Notice! A few baby carriages and refrigerators will be sold cheap for cash. Parties wanting anything in this line will do well to see them at 95 and 97 King street. WM. TRAFFORD.

Photography Artistic Photography Permanent. Qualities so essential in first-class portraiture to be had every day at Frank Cooper's old established studio over 169, 171 and 173 Dundas street. xt

T. C. Thornhill, watchmaker, etc., knowing times are hard, has lowered his charges on watches, etc., to benefit the laborer, because of machinery and monopoly. 402 Talbot street. yt

"Is your baby intelligent?" "Intelligent? Why, if she wasn't she'd never be able to understand the language my wife talks to her."

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

GUNS

A large and well-selected stock at astonishingly low prices.

Loaded Shells.

Hand and machine loaded, with black Gold Dust and Schultze smokeless powders. A special line at very low prices.

W. Gurd & Co.,
185 Dundas St., London.
ywt

There's a World

of satisfaction in a suit of clothes such as we make to order—the best that fine materials and skillful hands can produce.

SOUTHCOTT'S, 361 Richmond Street.
ywt

COOLER, WITH LOCAL SHOWERS.

Toronto, Sept. 10—11 p.m.—The important higher area, accompanied by cool weather, which was over the Northwest States last night, has moved to Minnesota, and is likely to extend to the lake region. The weather has been fine and very warm throughout the lower lake region, the Ottawa Valley and portions of Quebec, and decidedly cool in Manitoba, while in the Northwest Territories frost has occurred at many places.

Minimum and maximum temperatures:

Kamloops, 40-66; Edmonton, 32-68; Calgary, 26-82; Qu'Appelle, 24-62; Winnipeg, 36-66; Porth Arthur, 52-66; Parry Sound, 64-74; Toronto, 68-94; Ottawa, 68-92; Montreal, 70-86; Quebec, 52-82; Halifax, 54-82.

PROBABILITIES.

Toronto, Sept. 11—1 a.m.—Probabilities for 24 hours for lower lake region: Light to moderate winds; cooler weather, with local showers.

LOCAL TEMPERATURES.

The highest and lowest readings of the thermometer at the observatory here yesterday were 94 and 62.

YOU NEVER TIRE

Of Johnston Bros.' bread. It's always made the same way, and that the best that experience can produce. Delivered in all parts of the city. ywt

LOVERS

of a good smoke buy their cigars and tobaccos from

W. J. Portwood, 394 Richmond St Opposite City Hall.



Your Eyesight

Your health and your comfort rests with the man who fits your glasses. Consult the only exclusive refractionist in Canada.

F. C. LaGrange, M. O.
204 Dundas Street.

In the Dining-Room.

SUNDAY, SEPT. 12.

BREAKFAST—Iced nutmeg melons. White Indian meal mush—sugar and cream. Delicate omelette. Buttered toast. Coffee.

LUNCHEON—Lobster a la Newberg. Hot rolls. Warm gingerbread. Apple sauce. Iced tea.

DINNER—Lobster soup. Steamed fowl. Celery sauce. Rice potatoes. Corn fritters. Frozen peaches. Maccaroons. Coffee.

Cut the recipes out and paste them in a scrapbook.

Delicate Omelette—This is the best made in a chafing dish at the table. Take one tablespoonful of butter and one of chopped parsley. Heat together in the chafing dish. Then add five well-beaten eggs, mixed with a scant teacup of milk, a saltspoonful of salt, and half as much pepper. Stir slowly from the bottom of the tin until it is of a smooth, fine consistency. This is delicious and much more delicate than scrambled eggs.

Lobster a la Newberg—Take the meat of a large lobster, one weighing nearly two pounds; cut in small slices, and put into a chafing dish with one tablespoonful of butter, a saltspoon of salt and half a saltspoon of red pepper. Add one-half pint of milk. Let boil ten minutes, then add three well-beaten eggs and a gill of rich cream. Let all come to a boil and serve immediately.

Lobster Soup—Take all the shells and remains of the lobster left from lunch and put on to boil in one quart of cold water. Let boil twenty minutes; strain, add one pint of milk thickened with two tablespoons of flour, and seasoned with one tablespoon of butter, one teaspoon salt, half teaspoon white pepper, two shakes of red pepper. Let all boil up and serve immediately.

A half cupful of fine cracker crumbs is considered an addition by many.

Steamed Fowl, with Celery Sauce—Select a good plump fowl weighing three or more pounds. Those with soft yellow feet, white flesh and not too much fat on the back. Singe over a roll of lighted paper. Cut off the head and slip back the skin of the neck and cut the neck off close to the opening in the body. Don't cut an opening in the breast, as it only has to be sewed up again and does not look well when cooked. Draw the windpipe and the crop through the neck and stuff the breast full and round through the opening in the neck. Draw the skin over the back and either sew or skewer in place. Make an incision over the vent and draw the contents out as gently as possible so as not to break the gall bladder. Save the gizzard, liver and heart, and thoroughly wash the inside, wipe dry and stuff, sewing up the incision firmly and tying the drumsticks down, so that they will stay in place during the cooking.

Make a stuffing by chopping one small head of celery, one large onion, three cups of dry bread crumbs, and one tablespoon of parsley. Season with one teaspoon of salt, half teaspoon of white pepper, three shakes of red pepper, one egg well beaten, and a piece of butter as large as an egg. Have all fine and smooth, and it will taste like a force meat. Steam two hours or more if not tender. Do not have more than three pints of water in the lower kettle, and let it boil down at the last to about one quart.

Sauce for Fowl—Two tablespoons of butter, two heaping tablespoons of flour, half teaspoon of salt, half a teaspoon pepper, dash of red pepper and one pint of water the chicken was steamed over, which will be a very rich and strong broth. Melt the butter, add flour and seasoning, then gradually the hot stock. Have ready a pint of celery that has been chopped fine and boiled in a very little water (just enough to keep it from burning) until tender; add this to the sauce and pour over the fowl before sending to table. Garnish with sprigs of parsley. This is one of the best ways of serving a fowl.

IT MAKES A DIFFERENCE

in your appearance if you wear a hat that suits you. We do not confine our stock to a few shapes, but buy from the best and leading hat manufacturers of the world. You're sure to get a hat that becomes you if you buy here.

MILNE, SPITTAL & CO.,
Men's Hatters,
146 Dundas St.
Furs renovated on the premises.

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

A Local Budget

—W. C. Nichol, formerly of London, is again on a visit here.

—Miss Bessie Lacey, of Oxford street, city, has been spending the week in Toronto.

—Master Roy Harrison, Petrolea, is visiting his grandmother, Mrs. J. C. Gleeson.

—Mr. Bert Priest, of Montreal, is in the city visiting his uncle, Mr. F. Keene, Maitland street.

—The Misses Case, city, have been the guests of their aunt, Mrs. Archie McIntyre, Port Huron.

—Mr. and Mrs. George Trebilcock, of Piccadilly street, were visitors to Toronto during the Fair there.

—Miss Maggie Gleeson, of this city, has returned after visiting her sister, Mrs. A. E. Harrison, Petrolea.

—Miss Tye, lady superintendent of the city hospital, has returned from a two-weeks holiday at Port Stanley.

—Mrs. A. Delmage, Miss Elsie Stewart, and Miss Minnie Elliott, of Sarnia, are visiting London friends.

—Mrs. Richard Elson, London West, has returned from visiting her daughter, Mrs. Will Wattam, Peterboro.

—The executive committee of the Synod of Huron is called to meet at Cronyn Hall on Thursday, Sept. 23.

—Through the kindness of the street railway company the inmates of the Old People's Home had an outing at Springbank yesterday.

—Conductor Snider will preach in the King street school house tomorrow morning at 11:30. Special speakers will also hold services at 7:30.

—Miss Beatrice Brown, of 15 Queen street, has returned home after spending her vacation with friends in Rodney, St. Thomas and other points.

—Mrs. Rebecca Eggett, of the Gore, was up before Squire Smyth this morning on a charge of insanity preferred by her husband. She was committed for trial.

—Rev. A. L. Russell, of the Wellington Street Methodist Church, preached at the York Street Mission Hall on Thursday night to a large congregation on "Love." Services were held in the King street school house.

—Mr. S. Stewart, jun., has been confined to the house for the past two weeks, as the result of injuries received while wheeling. He was thrown from his bicycle by a rut in the road, and injured his spine.

—Mr. John Hunt, of this city, has been recommended as a member of the eastern grain standard board. The board will meet in Toronto to choose standards of grain grown east of Port Arthur, on a date to be chosen by Chairman Matthews.

—As a recognition of valued services, Sir Charles Rivers-Wilson, shortly after his arrival in the Dominion, directed Manager Hays to issue to Thos. Sutherland, late mechanical superintendent of Block I. shops, Port Huron, a pass over the center system of the Grand Trunk Railway. This pass includes Mrs. Sutherland, and will be renewed every year, as life passes are now a thing of the past. Mr. Sutherland is gratified that the company, to whom he rendered such efficient services for over 30 years, has shown this much appreciation. He sent a letter of acknowledgment to Sir Charles and to Manager Hays. Mr. Sutherland is an old-time Londoner.

Soups.

We have just received a fresh supply of Franco-American Soups. We can recommend these Soups as being the BEST that are made. Our assortment comprises Ox Tail, Mulligatawny, Mock Turtle, French Bouillon, Chicken, Printanier, Chicken Gumbo, Mutton Broth.

Vienna Sausages

—Something tasty. Similar in appearance to ordinary sausages, but very superior in flavor. Have you tried them?

We are selling NEW SALMON at 10c per can.

T. A. Rowat & Co.
234 Dundas St. Phone 317.

—Grant J. Murray, one of the victims of the drowning disaster in Lake St. Clair, formerly lived in this city, and was a nephew of Mr. James Grant, of the London Mutual Fire Insurance Company. He came to London when about 16 years of age, and started to learn his trade as a printer in The Advertiser office. Later he moved to Detroit. He was 23 years old, and was employed by the Cummings Conduit Company in Detroit.

—Mrs. Mark Hopkins and Mrs. W. T. Hopkins, of St. Clair, Mich., and Mrs. Rice, of St. Louis, Mo., who are driving from St. Clair to London to attend the Western Fair, stopped in Watford Wednesday night. Their coachman, Jas. Doyle, is a former resident of this place.—Guide-Advocate. Mesdames Hopkins are the wives of the millionaires who live in the handsome houses fronting the St. Clair river opposite Courtright, Ont. The mansions are well known to all who have taken the river trip.

—Our School, the quarterly paper of the Dundas Street Center Methodist Sunday school, has a good portrait of Mr. C. J. Beale, a leading office-bearer of the church, and teacher of the advanced Bible class. Mr. Beale, it is stated, has been more than 25 years connected with the Sunday school, and has never missed a session, except when ill, or absent from the city. Our School adds: "Mr. Beale's interest in the Sunday school is shared by his family, Mrs. Beale being also a valued teacher, and two of his sons active and efficient officers. May he be spared to serve another quarter-century, at least."

—The following list of patents, recently granted to inventors residing in the Dominion of Canada, is reported for The London Advertiser by P. J. Edmunds, international patent solicitor, London, Ont: Canada patents—T. T. Marshall, Hamilton, Ont., machine for forming seamless shoes; W. J. Kennedy, et al., Newota, Man., wagon body; J. R. Norris, Huron, Canada, post-hole auger; George Rennie, Stratford, Ont., bicycle support; F. L. Thurston, Hamilton, Ont., bicycle support; A. Laroque, Montreal, Que., bicycle boot; S. Anderson, Winnipeg, Man., revolving flower stand; J. K. Martin, Paris, Ont., washing compound (trade mark); M. Jones, Watford, Ont., Canadian Jubilee March (music copyright). United States patents—C. E. Harvey, Waterloo, Can., fire escape; R. W. King, Toronto, Can., temperature regulator; A. Lemieux, Montreal, Can., anti-refilling bottle.

AT PORT STANLEY.

It is gratifying to learn that Mrs. R. Truan is not as ill as reported, but her mother is in a very critical condition.

Mr. John Newman returned from Detroit Thursday night, with two of his children, but his wife, whom he found being cared for at the home of a friend, was too ill to take the journey. She is expected to be able to come on in a day or two, however.

DEATH OF REV. MR. GHENT.

The announcement that Rev. F. R. Ghent, rector of St. Mary's Episcopal Church, Walkerville, had died at Harper Hospital, Detroit, on Thursday as the result of an operation for appendicitis, was received with sorrow by his many friends in this city and throughout Ontario. Deceased was but a young man, and was proving very successful as a clergyman. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Ghent, were with him at the time of his death. Deceased graduated from Huron College, and was ordained by Bishop Baldwin. His first station after entering the Anglican Church ministry was at Paisley. From there he went to Brampton, and afterward to Walkerville. He leaves a widow, a daughter of the late Hamilton Hunter, of this city, but no children. The remains will be taken to Hamilton for interment. He was a prominent member of the Knikhts of Pythias.

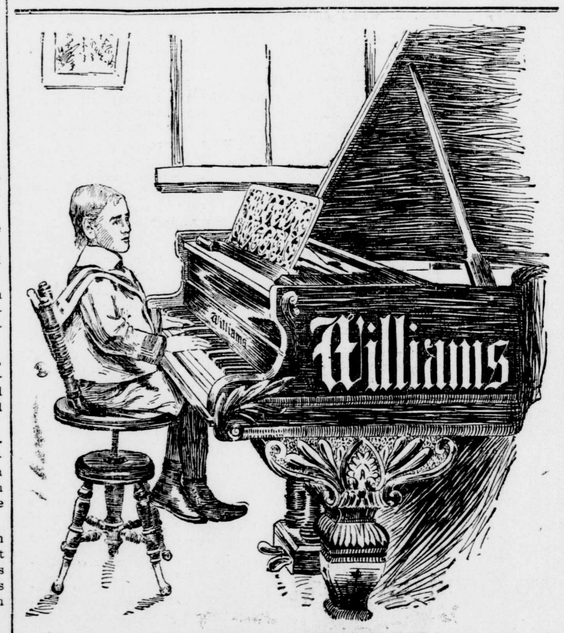
A COSTLY MEMORIAL.

An artistic treasure in the shape of a beautiful and costly art glass window has just been placed in St. Paul's Cathedral, in memoriam of the late John Walsingham Cooke Meredith, of this city. The window contains 1,800 pounds of the finest glass, of many hues, and is said to be one of the richest works of the kind ever turned out by the celebrated makers, Tiffany & Co., New York. It is the full length of the cathedral windows, and is situated in the northeast corner of the building. The position was selected because it is close to the family pew. The central figure of the window is a representation of the Saviour standing beneath the green foliage of a tree, with his hands clasped as though in prayer, and staff resting upon his shoulder. Grazing at his feet are a flock of sheep. Below is a valley through which a river courses, and in the distance are blue hills, beyond which the sun is sinking in a blaze of glory. Beneath the beautiful design is the family crest, and immediately below is inscribed the name of deceased, with the date of his death, "May 24, 1881," the late Mr. Meredith having been one of those who met death by drowning at the Victoria disaster.

SHANNON OF THE SIXTH.

"Shannon of the Sixth" will be the offering at the Grand Opera House until Wednesday night. The engagement opened last night before as large an audience as the hot weather would justify. The play is described as a story of life and love in India, during England's war with the Sepoy's in 1857. It is from the pen of Mr. Edward E. Kidder, the author of "Peaceful Valley," and "A Poor Relation," two of Sol Smith Russell's successes. Mr. Kidder has made his mark in this style of comedy, but in "Shannon of the Sixth" has undertaken a more serious work. It is a heavy melodrama, full of elaborately contrived and intense situations, relieved occasionally by broad comedy. In weaving his plot Mr. Kidder has levied upon materials that would have daunted a less confident playwright and has skillfully introduced the mystic element of Brahminism to accord with the Oriental character of the production. The external equipment is admirable, the stage settings heightening greatly the weird effects the author has aimed at. The hill scene is accurate and beautiful. The central figure is Lieutenant Laurence Shannon, a young Irishman, who is the victim of an English officer's turpitude, and is hunted through a labyrinth of misfortune until virtue triumphs. Mr. W. H. Power plays the roll with spirited ability, and is ably supported by a large, well-balanced company. "Shannon of the Sixth" will draw crowded houses before it leaves. The British red-coats, the Sepoys, the romance of war, and the Indian background, lend it a fine touch of the picturesque.

F. J. Sleightholm, superintendent of the Western Dairy School, will make a mammoth exhibit of creamery butter at the Western Fair, London, this year. Mr. Sleightholm will be in attendance during the major part of the second week, (probably every afternoon), to give information about the school courses, fees, etc., and to distribute circulars. This school has met with unexampled success in the sale of creamery butter, which is proof that the instruction given is A1. bw bd t



THE BOY MUSICIAN.

It is not too much to assert that thousands have listened with admiration and delight during the past two weeks at the Toronto Exposition, to the marvelous recitals given by Master Darwin Wood on the piano and grand church pipe organ shown by the R. S. Williams & Sons' Company, the well known piano and church organ manufacturers, of Toronto, at their exhibit there.

Without previous instruction, which would be impossible at such an early age, and with no knowledge of music, this child of 7 years produces at will the sublimest music, the grandest chords, and the highest nature of classical sonatas ever conceived, never repeating or memorizing. He seats himself at the keyboard, and like magic, under his skillful, tiny hands, his performances hold every listener spellbound with amazed wonder, who never tire of listening to his grand compositions.

The boy will give hourly recitals, commencing on Monday next, each day during the Fair, at the exhibit of Messrs. Williams, in the main building. A rare musical treat is promised those attending the exposition.

67 Cases NEW FALL GOODS Received To-Day.

KINGSMILL'S

The Great Drygoods and Carpet House of the West

Always the Cheapest.

AGENTS FOR BUTTERICK'S PATTERNS AND PUBLICATIONS.

LONDON WEST COUNCIL.

A Claim From Mr. Bartram Filed — Reports of the Collector and Treasurer — Tax Applications Handled.

The adjourned meeting of the London West council was held last night. The members present were: Reeve Saunby, Deputy Reeve Collins and Councilor Hamilton.

A communication from Mr. Bartram was read, asking the council for $66 51, for services as returning officer while he was engaged as clerk.

The reeve pointed out that the London West council had a much larger claim against Mr. Bartram, under the judgment of Bartram vs. London West, and anything the village owed Mr. Bartram was being kept on account. The communication was filed.

The reeve and deputy were empowered to deal with John R. Gurd's petition for the remission of eight months' taxes on property destroyed by fire last winter. He had rebuilt the property, but it was not yet completed.

R. H. Dignan presented a declaration re the Murray property on Blackfriars street. It showed that the taxes had been paid in 1894, and that none were unpaid. Mr. Dignan said the receipts had been sent to Montreal. He had seen the receipts and knew the money was paid. The amount was ordered struck off the roll.

Mr. Frank Davidson's petition for remission of taxes on the property of his sister, Mrs. George Moore, Center street, was filed, the council having no power.

Tax Collector Campbell was authorized to accept any portion of the amount of back taxes that owners were willing to pay.

The collector reported that $4,376 28 taxes had been collected to date, and $229 94 allowed on rebates. In all, $4,603 55 had been removed from the rolls.

The treasurer's report for August showed receipts of $1,849 68, of which $1,659 was in taxes. The expenses amounted to $1,034 92, leaving a balance of $814 76. Two hundred dollars went for schools, $100 on coupons, $180 27 on a note given for lumber, $105 for printing, $118 82 to Kernohan & Co., $241 11 for sidewalks, and $80 72 on other accounts.

ECZEMA

Most Torturing, Disfiguring, Humiliating

Of itching, burning, bleeding, scaly skin and scalp humors is instantly relieved by a warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, a single application of CUTICURA (ointment), the great skin cure, and a full dose of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, greatest of blood purifiers and humor cures.

Cuticura

REMEDIES speedily, permanently, and economically cure, when all else fails.

POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston.
"How to Cure Every Skin and Blood Humor," free.

PIMPLY FACES Purified and Beautified by CUTICURA SOAP.

FAY MILLS' RELICIOUS VIEWS.

The Evangelist Says He Has Modified Them—Leans Towards Unitarianism.

A Boston dispatch thus refers to the latest developments in the career of a preacher well known in London: Rev. B. Fay Mills, the evangelist, has a letter in the Congregationalist this week, announcing that he has modified his religious views. He says that his present position is the result of a long conscious and unconscious transformation, by which he had lost some of his theological opinions, but that he had preserved all the religion he ever possessed. In doctrine, he asserts that for several years he has been "gradually modifying his theories," and that he never in his evangelistic work has preached the old school theology, which has always seemed to him "unnatural and immoral."

Mr. Mills says that he has not joined formally the Unitarian denomination, but, "with its freedom of thought, broad tolerance, and spiritual basis of fellowship," he has been united for some time. He believes in "purely spiritual and practical ecclesiastical tests and abominates all sorts of sectarianism." He adds that he has been assured by leaders in the Presbyterian and Congregational churches that they hold practically the same opinions with him, and "that they hold it to be their duty to stay where they are until the whole church is leavened or the authorities come to pitch them out."

ALMOST KICKED TO DEATH.

A Former Londoner Brutally Assaulted at Rossland.

Toronto News, Sept. 10: "Edward Cronyn, a nephew of Hon. Edward Blake, who has been practicing his professison as a barrister in Rossland, was a few days ago attacked by an American tough, and was so badly beaten that for a time his life was despaired of. Peter Costello, the man who committed the assault, was engaged as a contractor's foreman. He is now in jail awaiting the result of the injuries he inflicted. The crowd who witnessed the affair became so aroused that Costello ran to the police, and begged them to save him from being lynched. It appears that a man had been killed by the collapse of a sewer over which Costello was in charge, and Mr. Cronyn, who appeared for deceased's relatives at the inquest, went to the sewer to examine it. While he was down in the sewer Costello kicked him in the head and he fell insensible. Mr. Cronyn's friends in Toronto will be glad to hear that he is recovering, although slowly."

Mr. Cronyn is a son of Mr. Verschoyle Cronyn, of this city.

Albert Geyer, of Stayner, distributed poison in a field adjacent to his place on the second line, in order to get even with his neighbor's chickens. Constable Cheeseman brought him before the mayor, when he pleaded guilty, and was given the option of putting up $20 or going down for two months. As he couldn't put up, he went down.

Master Russel Treleaven, son of Rev. B. Treleaven, of Brantford, had another close call for his life by the bursting of a large artery in his broken arm. He nearly bled to death before the trouble was discovered and remedied. He was kept alive by strong hypodermic injections, and is now considered out of danger.

Terrible Crisis

The Strike Situation in Pennsylvania.

Deputy Marshals Shoot Down Scores of Miners.

Twenty Men Killed and Many Fatally Injured.

Troops Called Out to Quell the Riots —The Sheriff's Statement.

Hazelton, Pa., Sept. 11.—The strike situation reached a terrible crisis on the outskirts of Latimer yesterday, when a band of deputy sheriffs fired into an infuriated mob of miners. The men fell like so many sheep, and the excitement since has been so intense that no accurate figures of the dead and wounded can be obtained. Reports run from fifteen to twenty odd killed and forty or more wounded. Many of these will die. One man who reached the scene last night counted thirteen corpses. Four other dead lie in the mountains between Latimer and Harleigh. Those who were not injured carried their dead and wounded friends into the woods. Three bodies were found on the road near Latimer.

THE SHERIFF'S MEN.

The strikers left Hazelton at 3:30 p.m., announcing their intention to go to Latimer. As soon as this became known a band of deputies got on a trolley car and went across the mountain to the scene where the conflict followed. After reaching Latimer they left the car and formed into three companies. They drew up in line at the edge of the village, with a fence and a line of houses in their rear. Sheriff Martin was in command, and he walked up and down in front of the line until the strikers approached. They were seen coming across the ridge, and Martin went out to meet them.

RIOT ACT READ.

The men drew up sullenly and listened in silence until he had once more read the riot act. This finished, a low muttering arose among the foreigners, and there was a slight movement forward. Perceiving this, the sheriff stepped toward them, and in a determined tone forbade the advance.

STRUCK THE SHERIFF.

Someone struck the sheriff, and the next moment there was a command to the deputies to fire. The guns of the deputies instantly belched forth a terrible volley. The report seemed to shake the very mountains, and a cry of dismay went up from the people. The strikers were taken entirely by surprise, and as the men toppled over each other those who remained unhurt stampeded. The men went down before the storm of bullets like ten-pins, and the groans of the dying and of the wounded filled the air.

TERROR-STRICKEN.

The excitement that followed will be simply indescribable. The deputies seemed to be terror-stricken at the deadly execution of their guns, and seeing the living strikers fleeing like wild men and others dropping to the earth, they went to the aid of the unfortunates whom they had brought down.

The people of Latimer rushed to the scene, but the screams of the wounded drowned the cries of the sympathizing and half-crazed inhabitants.

A reporter, who soon afterwards reached the scene, found the road leading to Latimer filled with groups of frightened Hungarians. Some surrounded dying companions, and others, fearful of pursuit, clung to the newcomer and begged his protection.

THE SHERIFF'S STORY.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Sept. 11.—Sheriff Martin, who ordered the deputies to fire on the mob at Hazelton, arrived here last evening. He was cool and collected. The sheriff was at first reluctant to say whether he had given the command to fire, but afterwards admitted that he had. He said: "The trouble began at 3 o'clock. I met the marching column, halted it, and read the proclamation. The miners refused to pay any attention, and started to resume their march. Then I called the leader to stop. He ignored my order. I then attempted to arrest him. The strikers closed in on me, knocking me down and trampling on me. I called upon my deputies to aid me, and they did so, but they were unable to accomplish much. I realized that something had to be done at once, or I would be killed.

THE ORDER TO FIRE.

I called to the deputies to discharge their firearms into the air over the heads of the strikers, as it might frighten them. It was done at once, but it had no effect whatever on the infuriated foreigners, who used me so much the rougher and became fiercer, and fiercer, more like wild beasts than human beings. The strikers then made a still bolder move, and endeavored to surround my entire force of deputies. I fully realized that the foreigners were a desperate lot, and valued life at a very small figure. I also saw that parleying with such a gang of infuriated men was entirely out of the question, as they were too excited to listen to reason, and that myself and deputies would be killed if we were not rescued or if we did not defend ourselves. I then called upon the deputies to

DEFEND THEMSELVES, AND SHOOT,

if they must, to protect their lives, or to protect the property that they had been sent to gudroraf.. ..6..6..6..... been sent to guard from being demolished. I hated to give the command to shoot, and was awful sorry that I was compelled to do so, but I was there to do my duty, and I did it as best I knew how, and as my conscience dictated."

TROOPS CALLED OUT.

Harrisburg, Pa., Sept. 11.—The third brigade, National Guards, has been ordered out to quell the riots at Hazelton.

12 STEARNS BICYCLES and 27 GOLD WATCHES, —ARE— GIVEN AWAY EVERY MONTH

TO THOSE WHO SEND THE LARGEST NUMBER OF

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Your Grocer will give you particulars, or drop a postcard to

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LORD'S DAY ALLIANCE.

Officers and Committeemen Chosen at the Annual Meeting Held in Toronto.

At the general annual meeting of the Ontario Lord's Day Alliance, held in Confederation Hall, Toronto, on Wednesday, Mr. J. K. Macdonald, presiding, the following officers and committees were elected:

President—John K. Macdonald.

Vice-Presidents—Hon. S. H. Blake, Q.C.; Rev. Dr. Ross, Brantford; Rev. J. G. Shearer, Hamilton; Rev. J. E. Starr, Kingston.

Treasurer—John C. Copp.

Secretary—A. E. O'Meara.

Auditor—A. T. Crombie.

Executive Committee—Toronto, Rev. Dr. Caven, Rev. Dr. Langtry, Senator Allan, Messrs. Elias Rogers, D. J. O'Donoghue, John A. Paterson, N. W. Hoyles, Q.C., J. J. Mclaren, Q.C., Robt. Kilgour, W. J. Gage, N. W. Rowell, John Tweed and S. C. Duncan-Clark; Hamilton, Rev. John Young, Rev. W. H. Watson, Messrs. John E. Browne and F. W. Watkins; Ottawa, Rev. Dr. Armstrong; London, Rev. Thomas Wilson and John Beardsall; Kingston, Rev. C. W. King and G. M. Macdonnell, Q.C.; Brantford, W. B. Wood, ex-M.P.; St. Catharines, Rev. J. H. Ratcliffe; Guelph, Rev. Dr. Torrence; St. Thomas, W. E. Leonard; Belleville, Rev. W. J. Thompson; Brockville, Rev. J. Scanlon; Oshawa, F. L. Fowke; Port Dover, Jonathan Ellis.

MISS WILLARD ON LYNCHING.

The Subject to Come Up at the World's W. C. T. U. Convention in Toronto.

Chicago, Sept. 11.—Miss Frances E. Willard, representing not only her personal interest and opinion, but that of the society of which she is the head, has sent a communication to the anti-lynching convention, in which she says:

"I see by the Associated Press dispatches that you propose calling a convention to consider the crime of lynching, which, after a lull, seems to be again rampant. This is a movement on your part that will be, let us hope, most helpful in putting down what no patriot can fail to regard as a calamity. This subject will come up again at the biennial meeting of the World's W. C. T. U., in Toronto, Ont., and the National W. C. T. U., in Buffalo, in October next, and you will find that we shall stand staunchly by the lovers of good order and even-handed justice to all races.

S. A. COLONIES.

Commander Booth-Tucker Starts to Inaugurate the First in California.

New York, Sept. 11.—Commander Booth Tucker started yesterday for California to inaugurate his first colony under the auspices of the Salvation Army. The commander said that several wealthy citizens of San Francisco had raised $25,000 for the organization of a colony for the poor of that city on the lines proposed by him. It was stipulated that the colony should be planted in California, as it was not deemed desirable to reduce the population of the Golden State.

"After I have finished my business in San Francisco," said the commander, "I shall go to Denver, Col., to make arrangements for the first colony to go from New York city. Mrs. Booth-Tucker will meet me in the Colorado City, and there we will be in communication with capitalists and railroad men. We have been offered land in twenty states, but the spot chosen will probably be in Southern Colorado.

"After we have taken up the land and made other preparations we will return to New York about October 2. Here we will capitalize the colonies, for we intend to have many of them, and I have assurances that the money will be forthcoming as a desirable business venture. The first colony will cost $100,000. We have many applications from would-be colonists, and, best of all, some of the applicants have a little money.

"The colonies will relieve the pressure in New York city, and even the alms house, I expect, will give up some men not lost to ambition.

"It means healthy, happy homes to those now crowded in tenements and hopeless of anything better."

DISASTROUS FALL OF A DERRICK.

New York, Sept. 11.—Two men were killed and three injured, perhaps fatally, by an accident yesterday at the United States military post at Willets Point, L. I. Seven laborers were engaged in setting up a huge derrick, which was to be used in placing in position some new guns. In some manner the support gave way, and the derrick fell on the entire gang of workmen. John Brogh and Wm. Benheimer, both residents of Whitestone, L. I., were instantly killed, and three others were badly injured.

THE STEWART CASE.

Mr. Stewart Pays a Visit to Pictou — Congratulated by His Many Friends on His Restoration to Health.

Pictou, N. S., Sept. 6.—Good news sometimes travels as fast as bad news, which is proverbially fast. Many people here knew that Mr. Allan Stewart, of Springton, P. E. I., had been for many years afflicted with kidney disease and gravel. It was known, too, that last year he was so bad that public opinion put him down as likely to die soon. Mr. Stewart, fooled public opinion, though, for he began using Dodd's Kidney Pills, and ten boxes of them completely cured him. When he paid a flying visit to this city a few days ago he received many hearty congratulations on his restoration to health and improved appearance. Dodd's Kidney Pills have never yet failed to cure in this part of the Dominion.

Western Ontario.

An Oxford Man Too Ready With His Gun.

The Father of James Allison Says His Boy's Health Is Good.

Mrs. James Fewings, wife of Chief of Police Fewings, is lying dangerously ill at her home in St. Thomas.

Mr. F. E. Karn has sufficiently recovered from his recent illness in Clinton to go to his home in Woodstock.

Mr. Charles Cascadden and Miss Aggie Stirton were united in marriage on Tuesday at Springfield. Both are very popular.

J. M. McConnell, Windsor, has announced his intention to resign the office of secretary of the Conservative Association.

The G. T. R. depot at Port Dover was burned to the ground on Monday night. The fire is believed to have been incendiary.

A farewell outing will be given to Rev. C. H. Kimball by his large circle of friends in Aylmer to Port Burwell on Tuesday next.

Hugh Lindsay, of Comber, son of Constable Lindsay, who was murdered by Truskey in 1895, has been appointed a justice of the peace.

Mr. Steinhoff and Miss Minnie Gee, of Coatsworth, were married in the Presbyterian Church here yesterday by Rev. James Hodges.

Mr. Wm. E. Smith, of con. 1, was seriously injured yesterday. He was kicked by a horse and had three of his ribs broken.—Aylmer Express.

Mrs. Clunas, Springfield, came near dying the other night from the effects of bleeding at the nose, but is progressing favorably under the care of Dr. Baker.

At Sarnia, before Judge McKenzie, James Truman and John Cook, of Watford, were convicted of cattle stealing, and sent to the Central—Truman for six months.

Mrs. Mary White, aged 88, had her thigh bone fractured by a fall several months ago, and died on Thursday from the injuries. She resided on Crawford avenue, Windsor.

Capt. Barker and Lieut. Bonnie, of the Wingham Salvation Army, are under marching orders, and will say goood-bye to their many friends in Wingham on Sunday.

Rev. Frank Leigh, of Delhi, late of Romney, has accepted a call to the joint parish of the Anglican Church at Princeton and Faulkland, and will remove there on Oct. 1.

Mr. Wm. McInnis, head clerk at the Pinkerton Detective Agency, New York, is spending a few days with his parents, Mornington street, Stratford. He returns to New York on Monday.

Harry Hickey, son of Mr. T. Hickey, M. C. R. roadmaster, St. Thomas, jumped off the porch of his father's house in the darkness and struck on his head on the ground. He is suffering from concussion of the brain.

The Tilbury gas well is down to a depth of over 800 feet—Contractor Thompson says between 800 and 900 feet—at which depth boring operations are proceeding slowly. The maximum depth is to be 1,500 feet, which will cost about $1,200.

Mr. Abraham, of Woodstock, spent a few hours with Mr. Pattullo at Oakville on Tuesday. His condition is very much improved. From present indications Mr. Pattullo hopes to be able to return to Woodstock in two or three weeks.

Mr. Dilman Eby, of Berlin, had a narrow escape Thursday morning at the G. T. R. depot there. He was boarding a morning train for Toronto, when he slipped, and was falling under the wheels, when a fellow-passenger seized him and pulled him up on the step.

James Thompson, aged 77 years, of Petrolea, died on Tuesday morning in Lexington, where he was visiting his daughter, Mrs. James F. Brown. He was the father of a large family, including James A. and W. W. Thompson, of Port Huron. The funeral was held at Petrolea Thursday afternoon.

Mrs. Pettit, wife of Mr. Murray Pettit, of Winona, the well known fruit exporter, died in Hamilton Thursday morning. She was taken to Hamilton on Wednesday for treatment for inflammatory rheumatism. She was a prominent worker in the Winona Church, and was a favorite everywhere.

On Monday night there was a big crowd at the Milverton station to welcome S. J. Grosch home after his race in Stratford. Reeve Goodhand accompanied Grosch in a carriage, which was followed by a crowd of cyclists and pedestrians, all of whom cheered the "Champion of Perth county."

Mr. John H. Porter, con. 13, Yarmouth, who shipped a cargo of cattle to the British markets a few weeks ago, has received word that the feed on the steamer was recently all burned, and the cattle were on half their daily allowance for seven days, and for two of them had nothing to eat. As a matter of course they landed in a very poor condition.

A Crinan dispatch says: Last evening, at the residence of Henry W. Lloyd, in the Bend Valley, his daughter, Aggie J., was united in marriage to Mr. John Geary, of Aldborough. The ceremony was performed on the lawn before a company of 100 guests, by Rev. Mr. Randall, of West Lorne. The bride was attended by her sister Maud, dressed in blue Henrietta cloth. The groom was attended by his brother George.

The harvest home Sunday service in the Springfield Methodist Church was one long to be remembered. In the morning, Rev. R. C. Parsons preached to a large congregation. At the evening service there was also a very large turnout. Rev. J. Veale, pastor, assisted by Rev. Messrs. Parsons and Templeman, conducted the services. The floral decorations were very beautiful. The Monday evening tea was also a grand success. The proceeds were $116 34.

Guelph Herald: On Monday, while a number of children were picknicking in Sleeman's Park, a little girl by the name of Boyle, accidentally fell into the water. Aggie Fordyce, who is only ten years old, ran to her rescue. She waded in the water as far as possible, and as the little girl was going down the third time she caught hold of her hair and pulled her to the shore. It was a very narrow escape from drowning, and the little girl's presence of mind is highly commendable.

A large and enthusiastic meeting, held in the Yarmouth Center cheese factory, for the purpose of starting a butter plant in connection with the —factory, was unanimously in favor of the movement. It was decided to allow the patrons an opportunity of taking stock in the form of shares, each share to be $10, allowing the patron an opportunity of taking one or more shares. Through the enterprise of Mr. Mallory the business in the factory is rapidly increasing. The output this year will exceed 100 tons of cheese.

Ingersoll Chronicle: George H. Titus was at the police court charged with pointing a loaded shotgun at Godley, who, Thursday last, went to Titus' place to get some salve from his sister, who lives with the latter. Titus took down a loaded shotgun and pointed it at Godley, saying: "I must have money or your life." Godley and his sister both swore that Titus had a very bad temper, and they were afraid he would shoot. The defendant said that he did not point the gun, although he had it in his hand. His worship found the defendant guilty and gave him the lowest possible fine, $10, and $3 99 costs, or 30 days in jail at hard labor. Titus decided to go to jail.

Galt Reformer: Alex. Allison, father of James Allison, the suspected murderer of Mrs. Orr, was in Berlin today (Thursday). He saw his son for a few minutes and found him well. He is not suffering from the confinement, so Mr. Allison says, having a good appetite, and being able to sleep. There is one thing Allison is annoyed at, that is the report that he has been afflicted with a repetition of the attacks which prostrated him at the time of the inquest. He denies the authenticity of the rumor saying that he has not had a fit since then. He is looking better, and he states himself that he is entirely recovered. Neither does he appear to be so worried over his son as he was some time ago.

HELPS THE DEFENSE.

Expert Testimony in the Chicago Murder Trial.

Chicago, Sept. 10.—The prisoner Luetgert plainly showed the effect of confinement and warm weather, and his features were more wan than usual in court yesterday. The first witness called was H. F. Kruger, the druggist, who sold Watchman Frank Bialk the medicine which Luetgert ordered his employe to purchase. The testimony was intended merely as corroborative of the watchman's statement as to the time, for the purpose of showing the hours between which the alleged murder was supposed to have been committed.

Prof. Gibson's testimony proved to be of little value to the state. Although the witness freely admitted that the bits of fleshy substance and organic matter taken from the solution were similar to human flesh, he was equally candid in his admission, upon cross-exhamination by counsel for the defense, that the flesh was as similar to the flesh of any other animal as it was to the human. Prof. Gibson testified that a body could be disintegrated in the manner charged by the prosecution, but denied that the bones would be affected in the manner that the state has endeavored to establish. The witness testified that the bones would be merely softened at the ends, but would not be dissolved. The bits of bones which the police gathered from the refuse pile where the ashes of the furnace were said to have been dumped were submitted to the scrutiny of Prof. Delafontaine, who readily answered yes when questioned as to whether they resembled human bones. The chemist gave his opinion that a body could be dissolved in caustic potash, heated to the boiling point, in the space of three or four hours, nothing but the bones and some ligaments and cartilages remaining.

ESSEX ASSIZES.

A Libel Suit Fails—Verdict for Damages for Illegal Prosecution.

Windsor, Sept. 10.—At the Sandwich assizes, before Judge Falconbridge, the grand jury returned a true bill against Wm. Martin, of Windsor, on a charge of attempting to defraud his creditors.

The case of Joseph Sauvey vs. John M. Rourke, of Belle River, was settled out of court by the payment of $35 by defendant's father.

In August Rondot vs. Monetary Times, plaintiff sued for damages for alleged libelous statements. When Rondot failed in business at Amherstburg a few months ago the newspaper said something to the effect that he was going out of business with money in his pocket, for which he asked $5,000 damages. The jury returned a verdict for the defendant.

Sweetman vs. Staddon was continued. The action is for damages for the alleged illegal prosecution of the plaintiff by the defendants. Stock, the landlord's bailiff, and Staddon, a constable, called upon to assist. The goods seized were claimed by defendants to have been fraudulently removed from the premises. Plaintiff claimed to have purchased them, and he resisted the officers in their attempt to seize them. Plaintiff was acquitted at the general sessions, and thereupon brought this action. Judgment for plaintiff for $100 against Staddon and $200 against Stock, with costs on county court scale set off to defendants of high court costs. Matthew Wilson, Q.C., for plaintiff; A. H. Clarke, for defense.

W. W. Lyles applied to have his suit against the Winsor Driving Park Association put on at this term, but the application was refused, with costs.

The suit of Joseph Martin vs. Charles Lafferty, an action for $5,000 damages, on the charge of Clara Martin, is now before the court. The defense asserts that a letter, supposed to have been written by Lafferty, offering to marry the girl, is a forgery.

THE YELLOW FEVER SCARE.

New Orleans, La., Sept. 10—The board of health last night announced that there are twelve suspicious cases in one block down town. Under ordinary circumstances these cases would not have even been deemed suspicious, but two weeks ago a refugee from Ocean Springs died in that vicinity, and since then the fever has spread there.

KNEW HIS BUSINESS.

Muskogee, I. T., Sept. 10.—An unsuccessful attempt was made Wednesday night to hold up the south-bound passenger train on the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad, at Bold, I. T., 30 miles south of here. The engineer had been held up several times before. He noticed several men standing near the tracks, and instead of obeying a signal to stop, he threw open the throttle and sped by. The robbers fled.

ELECTRIC CARS COLLIDE.

San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 10.—Seven persons were injured in a collision of electric cars on Mission street last night. A car of the Bryant street line, returning from Ingleside, had reached the top of College Hill. The fuse or connection which carries the electricity to the motors from the overhead wire suddenly burned out, leaving nothing with which to control the car except the brakes, and they were of little use. The lights went out and the passengers were panic-stricken. The car continued its flight until at Mission and Seventeenth streets it ran into a car ahead of it.

Ask your grocer for Windsor Salt For Table and Dairy, Purest and Best

Longstreet Marries Again

Last Confederate General, 76 Years Old, Marries a Georgia Belle, Aged 22.

Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 10.—Gen. James Longstreet, major-general in the Confederate army, United States minister to Turkey, and prospective commissioner of railroads, to succeed Gen. Wade Hampton, was married at the executive mansion on Peach street, Wednesday to Miss Helen Dortch, assistant librarian of the State of Georgia. Governor and Mrs. Atkinson had issued a limited number of invitations to state officers and intimate friends of the bride and groom. These formed a distinguished party, which filled the "blue room" of the mansion where the ceremony was performed. The Rev. Schadewell, of the Church of the Immaculate Conception, officiated. Gov. Atkinson gave the bride away, in the absence of her brother, who is in Texas. Gen. and Mrs. Longstreet will spend two weeks at Porter Springs, Ga., after which they will return to Atlanta, where Mrs. Longstreet will resume her duties at the State Library.

It is understood that she will not retire from the race for the librarianship, which she entered several months ago. Today is the anniversary of the battle of Moline Del Rey in the Mexican war, where Gen. Longstreet won his title as major.

Gen. Longstreet is now 76 years old. As a junior officer of the old Fourth Regiment, commanded by Col. Garland, when it went into the Mexican war in 1847, he made love to the colonel's daughter. "When you come back," the young lady said, "I will give you your answer."

The close of the Mexican war found Longstreet wounded and sick in the City of Mexico. It was six weeks before he could get back to Lynchburg, Va., where he found the colonel's daughter waiting for him. He married her. He was also the matchmaker who brought together Miss Julia Dent and Lieut. Grant, who was destined to be America's greatest general.

In speaking about his marriage to Miss Dortch, recently, he said: "Old men get lonesome, and must have company." He had been leading a lonely life in a farmhouse in the suburb of Gainsville, Ga., during the last year. About seven weeks ago Gen. Longstreet visited Lithia Springs. There he met Miss Dortch, who is pretty and sympathetic. Mutual admiration sprung up, and the engagement soon followed.

The general has varied business interests: there is a large hotel in Gainsville, Ga., and extensive vineyard and wine plant, and a large sheep-raising business.

Miss Dortch is 22 years old. She was formerly the editor of a newspaper, and is now assistant state librarian of Georgia. Her influence with public men and politicians of the state may be imagined from her framing a law giving to women the right to hold the office of state librarian, without a dissenting vote in either house.

Dr. Agnew's Ointment Cures.

Salt Rheum, Eczema, Tetter, Barber's Itch, and all like skin diseases and eruptions. It gives relief in a day. Its cures are legion; its failures are few. Years of testing, and growing daily in favor of suffering humanity. Good for Baby's Skin, good for young, middle-aged or old folks. 35 cents.

Architects.

ALFRED BOPLEY, ARCHITECT—Hiscox Building, corner Richmond and King streets, London.

MOORE & HENRY—ARCHITECTS AND civil engineers. Members Ont. Ass'n. Architects; members Ont. Land Surveyors Ass'n.; members Am. Waterworks Ass'n.

HERBERT MATTHEWS—ARCHITECT—formerly with C. C. Haight, New York), Carling Block, Richmond street.

MCBRIDE & FARNCOMBE — ARCHITECTS and Surveyors, 213 Dundas street fl. C. McBRIDE, F. W. FARNCOMBE, H.S., C.E.

Jewelers.

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CITY HOTEL, LONDON—BEST $1 DAY house in Canada; good stables in connection. J. MCMARTIN, proprietor.

THE ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL, MONTREAL—Centrally located and first-class in every respect. H. HOGAN, Proprietor.

"THE RICHMOND" — CORNER KING and Richmond streets. JAMES FALLAHE, new proprietor. A call solicited.

TECUMSEH HOUSE—LONDON, ONT. Largest and best hotel in Western Ontario. No charge for baggage or sample rooms Rates $2 and $2 50 per day. C. W. DAVIS proprietor.

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LICENSES ISSUED BY THOS. GILLEAN Jeweler 402 Richmond street.

MARRIAGE LICENSES AT SHUFF'S drug store, 549 Dundas street east, corner William. Trolley cars pass the door. No witnesses required.

MARRIRGE LICENSES ISSUED BY W H. BARTRAM, 99 Dundas street.

WM. H. WESTON, GROCER, ISSUES licenses at his office, 64 Stanley street. No bonds required.

Money to Loan.

SOME MONEY TO LOAN ON MIDDLESEX farm property at 5 and 5½ per cent. and on city property at 5½ and 6 per cent. T. W. SCANDRETT, solicitor, 98 Dundas street, London, up stairs.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FIRST MORTGAGES, at 5 per cent; on second mortgages and other security at low rates, at G. W. FRANCIS' loan office, 99 Dundas street, (upstairs) London, Ont.

$100,000 TO LEND ON MORTGAGES and notes. TENSENT, MCDONAGH & COLERIDGE, barristers, solicitors, notaries 78 Dundas street, London. Branch offices, Glencoe, Bothwell and Thamesford.

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Remington High Grade Wheels

We will clear out the balance of our stock at $70.00 cash for either Ladies' or Gents' Wheels. Only a few left. Secure one of these elegant High Grade Wheels at this cut price. They are the pertection of mechanical skill.

A WHEEL YOU WILL BE PROUD TO OWN,

Bowman, Kennedy & Co., 182 York Street London, Ont.

Dental Cards.

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T. H. LUSCOMBE—BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, etc., 169 Dundas street, near Richmond. Money at lowest rates.

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The World of Labor

New Jersey has 50,000 unionists.

There was no Labor Day celebration in New York this year.

There were over 44,000 men in line in the Chicago Labor Day parade.

The Brotherhood of Tailors in New York and Brooklyn has 16,000 members.

It is affirmed by men in the building trades that the Italians make splendid union men.

Some twenty city councils in the United States now use the union label on their official printing.

If a New York corporation violates the law requiring weekly payment it must forfeit to each employe the sum of $25.

The Winnipeg Trades and Labor Council has opened a subscription list for the relief of the striking miners, and already several good contributions have been received.

The Dominion Trades and Labor Congress opens on Monday. The London Trades and Labor Council will meet tonight to discuss matters to be brought before the congress.

James Reid, five years ago president of the Amalgamated Sheet Metal Workers, studied law at night while working at his trade, and has just been admitted to the bar. He will practice in Chicago.

New York Cornice and Skylight Makers' Union has decided to demand $3 50 a day, instead of, as heretofore, $3, commencing Sept. 7. The outside workers receive $3 50 a day at present, while the weekly wage averages $18.

Winnipeg Trades and Labor Council complains about the non-enforcement of the alien labor law, in the Prairie Province, and the matter will likely be brought before the Dominion Trades and Labor Congress, which meets in Hamilton on Monday.

German Union, No. 3, of St. Louis, after a struggle of over seven years, has succeeded in organizing the office of the Anzeiger des Westens, a great German daily, with morning and evening editions. This makes St. Louis a strict union town, so far as the German printers are concerned, with the exception of the Tribune, a small afternoon paper.

The International Typographical Union issued five charters to the following unions during the month of August: Tiffin, Ohio, No. 109; Biddeford and Saco, Maine, No. 280; Nelson, B. C., No. 317; Dayton, Ohio, Electrotypers and Stereotypers, No. 15; San Francisco, Cal., Stereotypers, No. 29.

The Labor Day parade in Winnipeg was participated in by 14 unions. The merchants and manufacturers of the city took a lively interest in the parade by preparing floats and gaily-decorated wagons, which made the procession about a mile long. The committee issued a handsome souvenir programme of 40 pages, and the donations to the Labor Day fund by the citizens were over $200.

The prospects of the Amalgamated Engineers in England winning their strike are very bright. The branch in this city has received word from headquarters that out of 217 firms 200 have conceded the demands of the men. Two weeks ago 80,000 men were receiving benefits, but now there are less than 23,000 on the funds of the society, which is a sure indication that the engineers are gaining ground. Every working member of the society throughout the world has been assessed $1 per week for the support of the strikers, which made their contributions amount to $5 a month. The extra assessment has been cheerfully paid by every member. It is claimed that had the boilermakers joined the strike the difficulty would have been settled long ago.

The Fall River profit-sharing arrangement was begun in 1889, and has continued up to the present time, with results apparently gratifying both to employers and employes. Dividends to working people have amounted to from 2½ to 7 per cent of their wages semi-annually. Results have been attained that have been counted valuable by the employers. Contentment of the operatives, resulting in a much less frequent suspension of work than has been the case with other concerns; better discipline, punctuality, care of machinery, cleanliness, economy, and a greater spirit of interest and co-operation—all these things naturally resulting in more efficient operation of the plant and a consequent greater margin of profit.

"The English trades unions," says John Burns, "which were legalized less than 50 years ago, now number over 1,500,000 members, and have in their treasuries today more than £2,000,000, with a moral power of offense and defense that is even more effective than money and votes. They have raised wages an average of 50 per cent; they have reduced the hours of labor from twelve to nine; they have made education free and have humanized industry by improving the home, the manners and the morals of the people. Since the collapse of the Chartist movement in 1848 there has always been a keen desire for labor representation. Slowly that has been achieved, till now there are over 1,000 workmen members of governing bodies, local, educational, magisterial and imperial.

A Wonderful Medicine.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

For Bilious and Nervous Disorders, such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Sick Headache, Giddiness, Fulness and Swelling after meals, Dizziness and Drowsiness, Cold Chills, Flushings of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Shortness of Breath, Costiveness, Blotches on the Skin, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams, and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations, &c. THE FIRST DOSE WILL GIVE RELIEF IN TWENTY MINUTES. This is no fiction. Every sufferer is earnestly invited to try one Box of these Pills, and they will be acknowledged to be

WORTH A GUINEA A BOX.

BEECHAM'S PILLS, taken as directed, will quickly restore Females to complete health. They promptly remove any obstruction or irregularity of the system. For a

Weak Stomach, Impaired Digestion, Disordered Liver,

they act like magic—a few doses will work wonders upon the Vital Organs; Strengthening the muscular System, restoring the long-lost Complexion, bringing back the keen edge of appetite, and arousing with the Rosebud of Health the whole physical energy of the human frame. For throwing off fevers in hot climates they are specially renowned. These are "facts" admitted by thousands, in all classes of society, and one of the best guarantees to the Nervous and Debilitated is that Beecham's Pills have the Largest Sale of any Patent Medicine in the World.

PREPARED ONLY BY THOMAS BEECHAM, ST. HELENS, ENGLAND.

OF ALL DRUGGISTS.

SOUTH AFRICA'S APE PEST.

Baboons Prey on Sheep and Cows, and Worry Ostriches.

Paris Figaro.

The South African colonists have got rid of their lions and elephants, but they have not yet been able to get the better of the baboons. A baboon, although somewhat like a dog, has all the mischievousness of a man. It is the ugliest animal in all creation. The Boers call him Adonis, and never designate him under the official name that has been given to him by science.

Now, this creature is the curse of the Cape Colony. He commits depredations for the love of the thing. Any imprudent tom cat that ventures too far away from home is sure to be captured and strangled for fun by a baboon. Nearly all the Angoras, the choicest and most costly animals imported by the colonists, have been destroyed by these huge monkeys. Even the dogs share the same fate. The bravest and most pugnacious of the English canine breeds are unable to cope with adversaries armed with just as powerful jaws, and with the immense advantage of having four hands instead of four paws. With the dexterity that conspicuously exhibits his surgical attitude the baboon bleeds his enemy in the throat, and in less than a minute the duel ends in the death of the dog.

One of the principal amusements of these big monkeys in to gambol around the wire fences that protect the tame ostriches just to terrify them. The panic among them is so great that they often break their legs in their wild rushes. This is a pastime which the monkeys seem to enjoy hugely. A broken leg for an ostrich means a death sentence.

Floral Hints and Helps.

Annuals for Winter Flowering — Potting Soil—Tuberoses, Etc.

By Narcissus.)

If you fancy something fresh in the winter display in your window garden, something different to the geraniums, bulbs and such like stand-bys, why not try sowing a few annuals in pots for winter flowering? It is not generally known what pretty plants some of them make. Here are a few that will be a success, as they are easy to grow in this way:

Nasturtiums.—These are always good in pots, especially the dwarf Tom Thumb variety. They bloom profusely, and their bright flowers are doubly attractive in the winter.

Sweet Alyssum.—This pretty little white flower makes a lovely pot plant for winter, and blooms right along. Its abundance of white flowers is a welcome addition to a window of plants.

Morning Glories.—These have become quite famous for winter blooming. When confined to pots they begin budding and blossoming when only a few inches high, and if given string will climb two or three feet, and be very attractive.

French Marigold.—These bloom when quite small and are very striking in color and quite pretty.

Lobelia.—Most of the lobelias come into bloom very quickly, and make exquisite little pot plants. The variety called goldelse is particularly handsome; the golden-yellow foliage and lovely sky-blue blossoms making an odd and elegant contrast.

Eschscholtzia.—The common California poppy, is very pretty, both in foliage and flower, and makes an exquisite pot plant.

A few plants of petunia will also be appreciated, as winter bloomers; take up the best out of the garden, and cut them back, pot in good soil, and they will soon start into new growth and reward you with plenty of lovely flowers.

Get a good supply of potting soil ready now for fall operations in that line. Your plants that have been blooming in the garden all summer will need re-potting; your bulbs will need potting, and you will have plenty of use for it. Leaf mould, that is, decayed leaves that have rotted down to a powder, such as you will find in the woods, is most valuable in potting soil. It contains a great deal of the kind of nourishment that plants need, and helps to make the soil light and porous. A good mixture for potting soil is one-third good garden soil, one-third leaf mould and one-third sand and rotten manure. Some plants need a different mixture, but this will suit most.

When potting, see that the pots have proper drainage; broken crocks, charcoal, or coarse gravel are all good, but I prefer charcoal, as it also helps to keep the soil sweet.

Tuberoses for winter blooming may now be planted, and nothing will afford more satisfaction or pleasure. They are almost sure to bloom satisfactorily if the bulbs are in good condition and well cared for. Use rich, porous soil, keep well watered, and in a sunny place, but avoid letting the sun shine on the sides of the pot. Plant one in a four-inch pot. Take them indoors before any danger of frost.

Remember how so many people lost all or most of their plants last fall through leaving them out too long. If you want to be sure about them, take all your most tender plants indoors by Sept. 10, and all the most hardy ones pretty soon after. Better be a bit too soon than lose any after caring for them all summer.

Now is the time to take note of any success in floriculture that you may see or hear about. You will probably see some pretty flowers or plants in the gardens of other people, that you do not possess; find out all about them and see if you cannot have them yourself next year.

Human Models.

A PERFECT WOMAN'S PROPORTIONS.

Height	5 feet 6 inches
Width of neck	4 inches
Width of shoulders	14 inches
Width of chest between the arms	8 inches
Fullest width of waist	10¼ inches
Width of hips at front	13 inches
Front width of leg just above the knee	4½ inches
Front width of calf	4¾ inches
Front width of ankle	2½ inches
Weight	140 pounds

PERFECT MAN'S PROPORTIONS.

Height	6 feet 2½ inches
Girth of chest	46 inches
Girth of waist	38 inches
Length of upper leg	17½ inches
Length of lower leg	14½ inches
Largest girth of thigh	23½ inches
Girth of calf	16 inches
Length of arm	26 inches
Weight	190 pounds

In an Odd Swedish Town.

Manners and Customs in Old Stockholm.

Girls Who Swing on Running Street Cars Like Men.

The Most Accommodating Railway Managers in the World.

Correspondence Chicago Times-Herald

Stockholm, Aug. 30.—They have some odd ways of doing things up here in Scandinavia. For instance, in this beautiful capital of Sweden there are many street cars or trams. But you rarely see a car come to a full halt. Whether it is a desire to save time or to conserve horse flesh I know not, but the general understanding all around appears to be that would-be passengers must get aboard while the vehicle is in motion, and having concluded their journey must get off the best way they can. This is true of women as well as men. The manner in which the women jump aboard, swinging on with all the agility of an American conductor, is quite astonishing. They do it as a matter of course, and do not appear to be at all proud of their accomplishment. A car is rushing along at a good speed, and just ahead a pretty, young Swedish woman is seen standing at the curb. She makes no signal for a stop. As he comes opposite her the driver pulls up a bit and she slides on as gracefuly as if she were a freight brakeman on a western railway. Fat men and old men do the same thing, and occasionally fat and old women.

The most astonishing thing about it is the artistic manner in which the women alight at full speed. In doing so they face ahead, holding on by the hand nearest the horses, throw the body backward when they jump, land lightly on their feet, take a hop, a skip or two, and there they are, safe and sound. Really, they overturn one of the laws of nature in performance of this feat—woman's nature, at least. My rather extensive observations in America have led me to the conclusion that woman is so constituted it is impossible for her to alight from a moving street car any other way than the wrong way—that is to say, by holding on with the hand which turns her face to the car and jumping or rather falling off backward. Ninety-nine women out of a hundred in America alight from a street car in such a manner that if the vehicle were to start while they were in the act they would be thrown to the ground. American women excel the women of all other countries in beauty, grace, refinement, and lots of other things, but they could learn valuable lessons in getting on and off street cars by coming to the capital of Sweden.

Shrewd financiers these managers of tram car lines in northern Europe. No "brother-in-law" for them. On most lines the fare collector is provided with a block of coupons, and to every passenger who pays for a ride one of these little slips of paper must be given. If the conductor fails to hand over the little slip the passenger and everyone about him knows there is something wrong. It is so much simpler a process than the bell-punch, which the ticket collector in the hurry of taking a number of fares together may ring up honestly or not as he pleases, that one wonders the American street car companies have not adopted it.

But the funniest thing in the line of a cure for "knocking down" is in use on the ring line here in Stockholm. The conductor comes along at the footrail, and instead of reaching his hand in for your fare extends a little basket at the end of a stick, for all the world like a collection plate in high church. You must drop the fare in yourself. The collector is not permitted to touch it. Once the coins have dropped through the slit into the receptacle they are beyond his reach. He may make change for you, and carries a bag of coin for that purpose, but the company owns the collection basket and all its contents. The poor fare takers look sheepish enough as they pass the basket in to you. They wear a look which seems to say such a method of eliminating the question of their personal honesty is a humiliation which no white man ought to be subjected to.

Probably the most accommodating railway trains in the world are those run on some of the minor lines here in Norway and Sweden. Perhaps it was here the term "accommodation train" had its origin. The train plunges madly along from one station to another, generally five of six kilometers, each kilometer being almost three fifths of a mile. Then it stops a long time. There is much running to and fro, visiting between travelers and their acquaintances on the station platforms, lifting of hats, man to man, moving causess. The ceaseless chagrin of a self-centered life can be removed at once by learning meekness and lowliness of heart. He who learns them is forever proof against it. He lives henceforth a charmed life. Christianity is a fine inoculation, a transfusion of healthy blood into an anaemic or poisoned soul. No fever can attack a perfectly sound body; no fever of unrest can disturb a soul which has breathed the air or learned the ways of Christ. Men sigh for the wings of a dove that they may fly away and be at rest. But flying away will not help us. "The kingdom of God is within you."—Prof. Drummond.

NON-SECTARIAN.

Divines All Meet on a Common Level and Are of One Accord in Proclaiming the Healing Powers of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder—It Relieves in Thirty Minutes.

"When I know anything is worthy of a recommendation I consider it my duty to tell it." Rev. James Murdock, of Harrisburg, Pa., says this of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, after having been cured of a very malignant form of catarrh. He is not the only great divine on this continent who could, and who has preached little sermonettes on the wonderful cures effected by this famed remedy. What names are more familiar to Canadians than the Rt. Rev. A. Sweetman, Lord Bishop of Toronto; and Dr. Langtry, of the Church of England; the Rev. Mungo Fraser, of Knox Presbyterian Church, Hamilton; or the noted Methodist preacher-traveler, Dr. W. H. Withrow, of Toronto. All these men have proven what is claimed for Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, and have given their written testimony to it.

Genius cannot afford to despise labor. **Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.**

ORIGIN OF FABRICS.

Many of Them Traceable to the Middle Ages.

Like civilization, industries came from the East, and the origin of different fabrics can generally be traced to one of the great seats of trade and manufacture in the middle ages. The great intellectual awakening of the East, under the stimulus of Arabic culture and luxuriance, was accompanied by a corresponding awakening in all the branches of industry and trade. Bagdad, during the beneficent reign of Harun-ul-Raschid, became the seat of luxury and the intellectual and literary capital both of Islam and of the world. Thence the industrial and fine arts were transferred by Saracen and Moor, and Osmanli to the extremities of Europe. When Moslem industries began to wane they were succeeded by those of Flanders, and the latter were, in turn, succeeded by those of Northern Italy. These were the well-established centers of manufacture in mediaeval times. Other localities, such as many in France, Spain and England, are well known for their commercial activity, but they were not in a large sense origins of modern manufacture and trade. To the earliest of these industrial seats, the Mohammedan empire, with Bagdad as its center, may be traced a large number of the fabrics now in use. This city, as has been seen, soon became the mart of silk manufacturers. It also attracted the commerce of other cities and countries, and served as perpetual bazar or fair for the interchanging of trade between the East and the West.

Muslin is a word that we get from the French "mousseline," which indicates that the fabric was first made in Mosul, a city on the Tigris, not far from Bagdad; while "baudekin," the rick embroidered silk that was once used by kings and bishops, came from the royal city of califs itself. Gauze is supposed to have come from Gaza, and the "sarcenet" clearly shows by its name that it was brought from Europe by the Saracenic invaders of Spain and Sicily. Cashmere, as it is called when worn by the ladies, or cassimere, as it is known when worn by men, was brought from the valley of Kashmir, and nankeen came from Nanking, the southern capital of China. Calico first came from Calicut, although it is now sold there by the enterprising British mills. The same Saracenic torch-bearers of science and the arts brought with them from Fostat, the old name of Cairo, and now a suburb of that city, the famous fustian that has played such a conspicuous part in the history of textile fabrics and in the language of metaphor. The Saracens also invented jeans, so named from the city of Jaen, one of the Moorish capitals in Spain. They also devised the glories of Cordovan leather, in which Miles Standish and a thousand other buckram warriors delighted.

Choice Thoughts.

Suffer, if you must; do not quarrel with the Lord's appointments for you. Only try, if you are to suffer, to do it splendidly. That's the only way to take up a pleasure or a pain!—Phillips Brooks.

Every man must choose; and having chosen, it is futile to lament and regret; he must abide by his choice and the different fruit it brings. You wish this life's wisdom, and to walk with Christ as well; and you are your own witness that it cannot be. The two cannot walk together, as you have found.—J. H. Shorthouse in "John Inglesant."

Wounded vanity, disappointed hopes, unsatisfied selfishness—these are the old, vulgar, universal sources of man's unrest. Now it is obvious why Christ pointed out as the two chief objects for attainment the exact opposites of these. To meekness and lowliness these things simply do not exist. They cure unrest by making it impossible. These remedies do not trifle with surface symptoms; they strike at once at removing the causess. The ceaseless chagrin of a self-centered life can be removed at once by learning meekness and lowliness of heart. He who learns them is forever proof against it. He lives henceforth a charmed life. Christianity is a fine inoculation, a transfusion of healthy blood into an anaemic or poisoned soul. No fever can attack a perfectly sound body; no fever of unrest can disturb a soul which has breathed the air or learned the ways of Christ. Men sigh for the wings of a dove that they may fly away and be at rest. But flying away will not help us. "The kingdom of God is within you."—Prof. Drummond.

Freedom of Dress

English Men and Women Are Not Afraid of Looking Odd

And Attract Little or No Attention — All Kinds of Costumes on London's Streets.

A Grantown-on-Spey (Scotland) correspondent of the Pitsburg, Pa., Dispatch says: In one respect the English appear to me to differ in a remarkable manner from Americans. Though they are generally inclined to be so much more conservative than we are they are wonderfully more tolerant in the matter of costume. There is hardly any style of garment which a man might not wear in an English town without attracting attention. Whereas, in an American city, unless things have greatly changed during the last few years, I should certainly not enjoy appearing in the streets in an unusual costume.

Despite the leveling tendencies of the age, this is a country of costumes. Even if the prosaic early Victorian period costumes did not wholly disappear and now they are coming back again. The much-denounced aesthetic craze had a good deal to do with familiarizing the English people with strange and fearful-looking garb, and now costumes are so numerous and varied that even the street crowds are beginning to look picturesque. Men in knee breeches of some sort are nearly as plentiful as men in trousers. The coal-heaver and the coster-monger are quaint, if not clean. The tartan and kilt of a Highlander hardly turns a head to look at it. The red coats of soldiers and the blue jackets of sailors are everyday affairs. The men who drive in innumerable four-in-hands wear bell-crowned beaver hats and broad, many-caped, fawn-colored coats, with huge buttons. For some reason unknown to me men who hunt the fox and the hare do not, so generally as formerly, wear the scarlet coat, which they called pink; but, on the other hand, red coats are de rigueur for golfing, and golfing is very general. There is reason in this as in most costumes, for on a crowded link each man wants to be as conspicuous as possible in order that he may not become a victim to the cleeks and drivers of outrageous golfers.

* * * *

In London a man dressed in the costume of the natives of outlandish countries can walk about the streets all day in the West End and the city without attracting any special attention. In fact, I walked nearly the whole length of Regent street one day behind an Oriental gentleman in his native garb, which included an immense white turban, and hardly anyone even turned to look at him until two men met him and stopped and turned to gaze so suddenly that I ran against them, and we all apologized and recognized each other. We all happened to be Pittsburgers.

Scott Stewart, a well-known Pittsburger 30 years ago, is said to have walked down Chestnut street in Philadelphia in a Japanese costume, but, though I believe, he was brave and bold, I always doubted that tale. Now I do not believe a Japanese costume would attract much notice in Bond street or Piccadilly.

Recently the 200 bishops of the Anglican Church have been all about London dressed in the broad curly-brimmed rosetted hats and the other curious things they wear. Even some of our own American bishops begirt with black cassocks, and airing their unaccustomed legs in Episcopal silk stockings, helped swell the crowd, but no one noticed them, except in such ways as were meant to be hospitable and pleasant.

* * * *

During the recent jubilee days there were scores—I might say hundreds—of singular and unusual costumes to be seen, but their wearers were not followed about the streets and gazed at, as they certainly would have been in an American city a few years ago, and, I suppose, today.

This sensitiveness to the odd is one of the still remaining survivals of the provincialism which was so conspicuous a characteristic of our nation when we first cut loose from British rule.

A man is not at liberty to do as he pleases until he can dress as he pleases without unpleasant consequences, and in this respect I believe New York is behind London, though London, 50 years ago, was notoriously insular and Philistine from a French point of view.

Men in England now may be said to very generally wear knickerbockers for cycling, golfing, shooting, riding and walking. They go about the streets in them as unnoticed as any others, and the man with the chippendale legs seems as unconscious as the one with the grand piano calves.

* * * *

With ladies in England knickerbockers have not found favor, but they enjoy the same immunity from unpleasant notice, no matter what they wear. English ladies, as a rule, never seem to concern themselves much in what they know how to dress, and now they know less than ever so far as looks go; but they wear practical clothes suitable for riding, cycling, playing tennis, golf or hockey, walking, skating, or whatever their employment may be. The result is often one that would fail to please the American eye. In fact, I don't like to think of the attention some of my English friends would be sure, unwittingly, to attract, should they appear at some American summer resort in the garments they wear so complacently here. Yet they are practicable and comfortable clothes, and have the great advantage of not costing nearly so much thought or money as the nice-looking garb of their American sisters.

Of course, there are some Englishwomen who thing a great deal about clothes, but as a rule it may truly be said that of the better classes of women but a small percent devotes so much care and cash to clothes as is usual among Americans of the same standing. Judging by appearances alone no one could possibly doubt this statement, but I have other grounds for my opinion which it is not necessary to enlarge upon here.

* * * *

No matter how smartly they may dress during "the season," as soon as that is over most ladies retire to the country, where simple clothes is the rule, and anything else is regarded as bad form. The habit of going to some splendid resort and undertaking another season with all its accompanying fatigues and round of dressing is not English. This being the case, you usually find that English people travel with a smaller amount of baggage than is usual with Americans, and English people of the better classes always use smaller trunks than Americans. In fact, the American trunk is regarded with horror, for English people are much given to visiting about among their friends, and try to take baggage that can easily be handled in an ordinary private house. Better three or four small handy "boxes" and "portmanteaus" than one huge and ponderous "Saratoga." In fact, an English lady told me once that a vast "Saratoga" was indisputable evidence that its owner was not accustomed to good English society. "Other countries may have different customs, but in England, no Englishwoman who brought a trunk like that with her to a country house would ever be asked again."

A Clinching Statement.

A CURE THAT WAS PERMANENT.

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Day after day, home and foreign cures are heralded as the result of using this or that medicine. It is safe to assert that many of the published letters are bogus, and others will hardly bear the light of investigation.

The cures effected by Paine's Celery Compound, and noted in the press of the country, have all the ring of genuineness and honesty about them, and the original letters can be seen at any time by an interested public.

It has also been proven in numberless instances, that the cures made by Paine's Celery Compound are permanent. Another letter has just been received, this time from Mr. P. J. Kilbride, postmaster, Inverness, P. E. I., testifying to the permanency of his cure. His case was one of the most serious and critical ever given to the public, and his complete cure astonished his many friends and the residents of his town.

Mr. Kilbride says: "Over three years ago I gave you a testimonial for Paine's Celery Compound after it had cured me.

"Today I am in splendid condition, and have not been sick a single day since I used the famous Paine's Celery Compound.

"I certainly owe my present health and strength to your medicine, and I am fully convinced it saved me from a condition bordering on insanity. I can now sleep and eat well, and I thank God for Paine's Celery Compound and the great change.

"I have received and answered 250 letters since my testimonial was published. These letters came from all parts of Canada and the United States. It has been a pleasure answering these letters from sufferers, and I trust my recommendation of Paine's Celery Compound will help suffering humanity."

A CULLODEN ROMANCE.

Probably in all the throng of visitors at the Culloden House sale during the past two weeks, writes a correspondent, there was no one of so much interest, from an historical point of view, as a white-haired Canadian clergyman, Dr. Grey, of Orillia. His great-grandfather was Lewis Keay, a Banffshire laird and private secretary to Prince Charlie. This faithful follower of the ill-fated prince was on the battlefield with his master, and, like other Jacobites, had to take refuge in flight after the day was lost. For six months he was hidden in Caithness by two good ladies; and on going back to the east country afterwards he found that through the kind offices of "friends at court," his estates had not been confiscated. But to the day of his death he did not venture to appear at any public gathering. The romance of his marvelous escape and the strange preservation of his property were fittingly crowned by his marriage to one of the ladies who had provided him with a safe hiding-place in Caithness; and when he brought his bride to his own home, her sister accompanied them and lived with them till her marriage somewhat later to the laird of Duffus.

No other oil and no other medicine has ever been discovered which can take the place of Cod-liver Oil in all conditions of wasting. New remedies come, live their little day and die, but Cod-liver Oil remains the rock on which all hope for recovery must rest. When it is scientifically prepared, as in Scott's Emulsion, it checks the progress of the disease, the congestion and inflammation subside and the process of healing begins. There is the whole truth. Book about it free.

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From White Star dock, foot West Tenth St. Saloon rates—On Teutonic and Majestic, $100 and upwards; second cabin rates, Majestic and Teutonic, $45 and $50; round trip, $85 50 to $95, according to location of berth. Saloon rates on Germanic and Britannic, $75 and upwards. Steerage at lowest rates. Company's office, 41 Broadway New York.

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

(ASSESSMENT SYSTEM).

Canadian

In every respect the Canadian Order of Foresters is a representative national society. Its work is confined to Canada, yet it protects and guards its members in whatever part of the world they may reside. It insures its members for $500, $1000, $1500 or $2000 at rates running from 35c. to $2 monthly—according to age and amount. Sick benefits are also available at low rates. For nearly 20 years the Canadian

Order of

Foresters has maintained a splendid record for prompt payment of claims, and its securely invested surplus funds exceed $550,000.00. The easy payments, ample security and favorable rates render it the duty of every careful and provident man to insure his life for the benefit of his dependents, and the many advantages offered should guide him to insure in the Canadian Order of

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Good to go on Sept. 14, return until Nov. 13, From all stations in Ontario, Onaping, Sault Ste. Marie, Windsor and East. For rates, maps, time tables, pamphlets, and full information, apply to any Canadian Pacific Railway agent, or write C. E. McPherson, 1 King street east, Toronto.

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The direct Route between the West and all points on the Lower St. Lawrence and Baie des Chaleur, Province of Quebec; also for New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward and Cape Breton Islands, Newfoundland and St. Pierre.

Express trains leave Montreal and Halifax daily (Sunday excepted) and run through without change between these points.

The through express trains cars of the Intercolonial Railway are brilliantly lighted by electricity, and heated by steam from the locomotive, thus greatly increasing the comfort and safety of travelers.

Comfortable and elegant buffet, sleeping and day cars are run on all through express trains.

The popular summer sea bathing and fishing resorts of Canada are all along the Intercolonial, or are reached by that route.

Canadian-European Mail and Passenger Route.

Passengers for Great Britain or the Continent leaving Montreal Sunday morning will join outward mail steamers at Rimouski the same evening.

The attention of shippers is directed to the superior facilities offered by this route for the transport of flour and general merchandise intended for the Eastern Provinces, Newfoundland and the West Indies; also for shipments of grain and produce intended for the European markets, either by way of St. John or Halifax.

Tickets may be obtained and all information about the route, also freight and passenger rates, on application to

N. WEATHERSTON,
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Montreal to Bristol (Avonmouth) Direct
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Odd Love-Making

Savage Suitor Woos His Sweetheart With a Stout Club and Drags Her to the Altar.

Marriage by Violence as Practiced by Primitive People—Origin of Some Modern Customs.

Some girls marry for companionship, some for wealth, some for a home. Many are willing to chance the married state because they realize they are becoming a burden on their parents, while others wed because they are half influenced, half compelled to do so by ambitious mammas—pushed into matrimony by main force, as it were, and the door locked upon them. Some are happy and lucky enough to have pure love for a motive.

But there is one inducement to quit single blessedness which has never prevailed in this country. No Canadian lover has wooed his sweetheart with a club nor dragged her to Hymen's altar by the hair of her head. Yet there are climes where this very method of courtship is employed to this day.

In the purely savage state a tribe is governed solely by brute force, and it follows that the weaker sex is held in complete subjection to the stronger. The subtle weapons of civilized woman, which are sufficient to conquer empires—her beauty, her grace, her smiles, her tears, her winning ways—avail her aboriginal sister nothing against a husband's strong arm. Consequently, the barbarian maiden has no voice in her future and marriage by violence in her destiny. Even after a nation has emerged from savagery the symbols of violence survive as fossils. Such is the origin of our fashionable custom of "giving away the bride," a reminder of the time when wives were bought and sold.

HAD A SERIOUS MEANING THEN.

The necklace of gems by which modern beaux sometimes circle the throat of their true loves was originally a chain of iron by means of which her lord and master kept her in what he considered her proper place; the golden bracelet, which continued to be worn by fashionable women up to a few years ago, was but an evolution of the handcuff, which cruel man placed upon his sweetheart's wrist, not as a token of affection, but as a tangible sign of his power over her.

The prehistoric cave dwellers, so antiquarians tell us, were so unkind to their better halves that they frequently cut them up and ate them. The savage of today is hardly less cruel.

When Cupid's arrow has pierced the heart of the native Australian there is no effete nonsense in his style of wooing. He simply prowls about the house of the father of his intended until he finds his opportunity to leap from ambush, knock her insensible with a club, throw her over his shoulder and speed away with her to his hut. That's his courtship and his marriage ceremony, complete. Fortunate is she if her lover has no rival, for the chances are that she will be almost pulled to pieces between them if they woo her simultaneously, the stronger, of course, winning the prize in the tug-of-war. It frequently happens that the wounds which her ardent lover inflicts upon her leave ugly scars which she carries to the grave.

THE ESKIMO'S PLEASING WAY.

A Greenland Eskimo considers himself an eligible candidate for matrimony as soon as he has killed his first polar bear. He proceeds at once to hunt a helpmeet, and when he has found one to his liking, even if he is obliged to invade her father's domicile to get her, he seizes her, perchance by the hair of the head, and drags her out, with the intention of carrying her home. Now, the Eskimos have their own peculiar rules of etiquette, as strict as those which govern Parisians, and it is the proper thing for the maid to kick and scratch and scream with all her might, even if at heart she be willing and anxious to cast her lot with her abductor. Her family and friends aid her in her struggles, and not until the young man has dragged her from the hut for the third time may he claim her for his own.

Having by main strength carried his bride home, the swain completes the nuptial ceremony by handing her some household utensils as a symbol that she is now his drudge. But she is bound by the canons of good Arctic society to continue to bewail her fate and to take advantage of every opportunity to escape, until he brands the soles of her bare feet with a red-hot iron, making further attempts to run away too painful. Then she is expected to settle down resignedly to married life.

A GUARD AGAINST FLIRTING.

There is no mistaking the social status of an Eskimo woman. Her head-dress tells the story. Her hair, gathered into a large tuft at the top, is held in place by a ribbon. If the ribbon be red, she is a maid; if blue, a wife; if black, a widow of uncertain future; if black and red, a widow willing to remarry; if white, a widow too old to be in the market.

The Alaskan Eskimo is more humane in his courtship than his kinsman in Greenland. He begins his suit by treating his adored one with such choice polar confections as tallow or seal fat. He follows it up from time to time with presents of wearing apparel, such as overskirt or trousers. The girl is in duty bound to accept him if her parents are not opposed to the match. Divorce, however, is easy, since all that the discontented wife needs to do is to run away to her father's house, where she is free to marry some one who pleases her better, so that, if hard to suit, she may be bride and grass widow a dozen times before she finally settles down.

The newly married couple begin housekeeping, not in a home of their own, but with older people, usually with the parents of one of them. While the young husband is out hunting the wife will mend his garments or boots or goes out with him to drag home the game. In the evening it is her duty to dry his boots, mend his clothes and in every way attend to his comfort. At stated times the women of the community go out with sleighs to gather in the seals which previously have been captured and the deer which have been killed, as such menial work is beneath the dignity of the lords of that part of creation.

SPOILS OF TRIBAL WAR.

That wives were once considered spoils of tribal war is shown by curious customs in all parts of the world. In many countries the bridegroom is supposed not to hold any communication with his wife's relatives until a sufficient time has elapsed for their natural feeling of resentment to subside, the inference being that the girl was captured by strategy or force. The civilized honeymoon has its remote origin in the same idea.

When a native of the Guinea coast in Africa becomes a benedict, he is set upon by every woman in the neighborhood, who make night hideous with their screams while they belabor him with every weapon in reach, taking good care, though, that he be not seriously hurt. Their conduct is simply the custom of their country—a mock revenge for his robbing the community of one of its social ornaments.

Wives are won by the chase in various countries, even in Wales and Finland where "hoseback weddings" are still common. This sort of courtship is seen at its best among the Kirghis, in Central Asia. The girl, armed with a whip, is placed upon a fleet horse and given such a start that if her lover be obnoxious to her she may easily escape, using her whip upon his shoulders, if necessary, but if not averse to the match, though she may lead him a hard race, she will eventually allow him to seize the bridle of her steed and lead her back in triumph. If several admirers pursue her at once it is safe to say that the horseman whom she loves the most will be the victor. In other parts of Central Asia mounted friends of the bride and of the groom take sides in the sham contest and wage a battle royal.

CANOE RACING FOR WIVES.

Racing for a bride is not always done on horseback or on foot. Among the Malays of Singapore it is done in canoes. The bride-to-be is placed into a boat and given such a start before her lover is permitted to embark in another craft that if he be not her choice she can easily escape him. Should there be no stream nearby the race is run on foot.

The savage notion of the inferiority of women was the source of many a wedding custom which survives in civilized countries to this day. In Hungary the groom kicks the bride, or rather, kicks at her, Christianity having so far softened the hearts of the Hungarians that the act of spurning is now merely a matter of form. In Bulgaria the swain not only kicks his newly-made wife, but is assisted in that loving rite by all his male relatives.

In Italy the bride is beaten with her own shoe. The custom of throwing a shoe at the bride (a modification of the kicking ceremony) prevails in England, Germany and many other countries. In parts of France the new wife takes off her shoe and hands it to her husband as a sign of subjection to him. In Croatia the groom boxes the bride's ears. The Russian bride pulls off her lord's boots in the presence of the wedding guests. Her father, armed with a new whip, taps her lightly with it, that being her last chastisement at his hands, and then, by presenting the weapon to the son-in-law, formerly transfers his authority over her to her new master.



There is no sense in trying to dodge any sort of trouble around a tree. The only way is to come squarely out and face the difficulty and fight it. If you are sick or half sick, the best course is not to neglect or ignore it, or pretend that it doesn't exist, but to find the proper remedy and use it.

A bilious, dyspeptic condition of the system not only makes life miserable, but it is sure to lead to something worse, unless promptly taken in hand and corrected. It is foolish to attempt to dodge such troubles by any mere temporary expedient. The only sensible way is to get rid of them for good and all by a thoroughly rational, scientific medicine like Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.

It cures all disordered, debilitated conditions by its direct action upon the liver and digestive organs; it gives them power to make fresh, healthy blood free from bilious impurities; it drives all disease-germs out of the circulation; it creates solid, muscular flesh and constitutional power.

Lung and throat affections, which are often simply the result of impaired nutrition, are reached and cured by this wonderful "Discovery" in cases where cod liver oil emulsions are useless, because the "Discovery" is readily assimilated by delicate stomachs. It is far superior to malt extracts, because its beneficial effects are permanent.

"Dr. Pierce, I am one of your most grateful patients," writes Mrs. Annie M. Norman, of Equinunk, Wayne Co., Pa. "I have taken 'Golden Medical Discovery,' also 'Favorite Prescription' and 'Pellets' with wonderful results. I am, as many of my friends tell me, like the dead brought to life. The doctors said I had consumption and death was only a matter of time. That was six years ago. I concluded to try your medicine. I continued until I had taken nine bottles of 'Discovery' and several bottles of 'Pellets.' I got well and have done a great deal of hard work since."

When the liver and bowels don't work, the body and brain won't. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are a sure, safe, speedy and permanent cure for constipation, and a torpid liver. One "Pellet" is a gentle laxative and two a mild cathartic.

A PECULIAR ADDRESS

Honeyed Words for the Queen from Far Burmah.

The queerest address sent to Queen Victoria by her subjects was that just received from the inhabitants of the remote Mergui Archipelago, near Burmah. They have no telegraphic communication, with the outer world and mail connections but once in two months. The merchants of Mergui, however, sent an address in native language, which, translated, reads:

"To the Empress of India, with the blessing of all the angels and archangels, the head of all human creation in the Southern Island, and descendant of a pure race, who rules with power and glory over the land and water of this vast empire.

"On behalf of the people of Mergui, her majesty's loyal subjects, we testify that one and all have enjoyed peace and happiness during the period of your majesty's gracious reign, and that, through the benign and assiduous administration of Mr. R. C. Stevenson, the present deputy-commissioner, the place has all along been a pleasant one.

"1. Over and above all, Queen Victoria of Great Britain and Ireland, and the Empress of India, is the emblem of the Wazera diamond, being in possession of qualities equal in worth to the nine precious gems.

"2. Her majesty has the merit of the purity of Wethawem pearl.

"3. The learning that her majesty has is inexhaustible, like the red and black corals.

"4. The care that her majesty has for her subjects is likened unto that of the garnet stone.

"5. Her majesty is pure in heart, like the cat's eye, a gem of exceptional beauty.

"6. Her majesty's good will towards her subjects is in quality equal to the precious sapphire of the highest value.

"7. The modesty of her majesty is of the essence of topaz.

"8. The quality of impartiality her majesty possesses is of the luster of emerald stone.

"9. The charitable mind that ever accompanies her majesty is like that of the precious ruby. We, therefore, in presenting this address, fervently pray that her life may be prolonged to hundred years, and that she may ever enjoy sound health, by the grace of the Almighty."

Is Family Prayer Declining?

The Quiver, an English magazine, publishes a number of answers from prominent English clergymen to the question above. Among those who make reply are the Archbishop of Armagh, the Bishops of of Gloucester and of Ripon, Dean Farrar, Dr. Parker, "Ian Maclaren," Dr. Macmillan, Hugh Price Hughes, Mark Guy Pearse, Dr. Barrett and Dr. William Wright. Of nineteen such answers received eleven respond in the affirmative, six are neutral, and two only, Dr. Barrett and Dr. Wright, state that the practice is not, in their opinion, dying out.

Dr. Joseph Parker says: "There can be but one answer to the question whether family worship is declining. In my opinion it is almost extinct."

Dr. John Watson (Ian Maclaren) writes: "Within the sphere personally known to me, the custom is on the decline."

Dr. A. K. H. Boyd says: "My impression is that in lay dwellings family prayer is not maintained as it used to be in Scotland in my boyhood."

Rev. Hugh Price Hughes, the superintendent of the West London Wesleyan Mission, gives the opinion that "family worship is declining, in consequence of the terrible hurry and competition of modern life, especially in the great cities. I realize the difficulty most painfully in my own household. * * * Men are in far too great a hurry to make money. The all-pervading mammonism is injuring everything, and few things more than the quiet and reverent family prayer, which was so great a blessing in the past."

Dr. Robertson Nicoll states: "So far as my experience goes, the practice is very decidedly declining."

Mary Guy Pearse believes that at any rate there is no declension in the morning observance of family prayer. In an editorial comment on these replies the Evangelical Messenger (of Cleveland, Ohio) says:

"The sum of it all is, that modern business, that Juggernaut of nineteenth century life, is destroying in many homes that most sacred institution, the family altar. The sacrifice of thanksgiving and prayer at the family altar is neglected, that we may sacrifice at the altar of Mammon the more assiduously. This is not only true in the cities. It is true in the country, among the farmers, especially during the busy harvest season, when hired help is employed. Then it is that no time is taken for family prayer.

"But what manner of men and women will they be who in childhood and youth do not hear the voice of their parents daily in prayer and Bible-reading? Need we wonder if infidelity spreads and secularism gnaws the very heart out of society? Need we wonder if Sabbath desecration and divorces increase, when family altars crumble? Need we wonder if the church becomes cold and formal, when family prayers are hushed, and the fires of devotion on the home altar are buried under the white ashes of neglect?"

The Christian Guardian (Toronto) quotes some of the replies given in the Quiver, and then says:

"We have not the absolute proof at hand, but from the general spiritual condition of our work, from the testimony of our pastors, and from personal experience in the pastorate, we judge that family prayer is holding its own in the usages of the home. The place of greatest difficulty in our cities for maintaining any household worship is the boarding-house, and we are of the opinion that it is not attempted. The students at our colleges, who come into the city from country or village homes, and take up their lodging at the regular boarding-house, find themselves at once in a household without worship. In our judgment this is the point where evil is initiated, and drifting and neglect find their beginning. If, after family prayer is neglected, closet prayer is also dropped, then the course of religious indifference is fairly started."

The Presbyterian Journal (Philadelphia) has the following observations on the general subject:

"The question of how far family prayer is observed in Christian households is being given great consideration in religious papers. Another, closely connected with it, that it might be well to inquire concerning, is this: How far does the reading of religious literature occupy the Sabbath hours in Christian households? There was a time when secular papers, magazines and books were carefully collected on Saturday evening and laid away. But we fear that in many households it is not so now, but that even children are permitted to read the monthly magazines and the literature and fiction of the day."

KIDNEY DECEIT.

How Many Are Unintentionally Deceived in Treating Kidney Disorders—Can You Afford to Trifle With Your Own Existence?—If You Suspect There Is Any Kidney Trouble, Discard Pills, Powders and Cure-Alls—South American Kidney Cure Is a Time-Tried and Testified Kidney Specific.

A remedy which dissolves all obstructions, which heals and strengthens the affected parts, and which from its very nature eradicates all impurities from the system, is the only safe and sure remedy in cases of kidney disorder. Such a remedy is South American Kidney Cure. This is not hearsay. The formula has been put under the severest of tests, and it has been proclaimed by the greatest authorities in the world of medical science that liquids—and liquids only—will obtain the results sought for. A liquid remedy taken into the system goes directly into the circulation, and attacks immediately the affected parts, while solids such as pills or powders cannot possibly attain these results. Kidney disorders cannot afford to be trifled with. The quickest way is the safest way to combat these insidious ailments. This great remedy never fails. It's a liquid kidney specific. It's a solvent

Leper Island of Molokai.

[By Bishop E. R. Hendrix, in the Independent.]

A land where one does not have to pay taxes or rents, and where a beneficent government provides cottages and rations, herds and clothing, and where not only blankets but even medical attendance are without cost, is not this a veritable Utopia? Yet such a land is our nearest neighbor in the Pacific, and is only some 2,000 miles distant. As one's steamer leaving San Francisco approaches the Hawaiian Islands, before it can drop anchor in the beautiful harbor of Honolulu, it must needs pass Molokai. And Molokai? Why that is the fifth island in size of the entire group of the Sandwich Islands, and is some 40 miles in length, with an area of about 200,000 acres. On its eastern side are elevations of fully 2,500 feet, while on its western slopes they diminish to a height of about 1,000 feet. Its valleys are beautiful, and are filled with deer. A herd of spotted deer, presented by the Mikado of Japan some 30 years ago, were placed by the King of the Sandwich Islands on Molokai, and now numbers some 3,000, roaming at will over a large part of the island. Here are many kinds of the most luxuriant vegetation, the balmiest air, the most invigorating sea breezes, ever such spicy breezes as blow o'er Ceylon's Isle. But though every prospect pleases, few person can be induced to make their home on Molokai. The entire population is only some 3,000, and a year ago 1,120 of these were lepers. Possibly nowhere in the world is the census more carefully taken and more accurately known than is the case in the northern part of this interesting island.

Molokai, as is well known, is the name for the leper colony of Hawaii. The lepers do not occupy all the island, but only a grassy plain, ten miles in length, and varying from one to two miles in width, on the north side of the island, and yet separated wholly from the rest of the island and its population by a precipice fully 1,000 feet high, which can be scaled at only one point, and here it is securely guarded. Despite their freedom from taxation and rents, their ample supplies of food and clothing, their abundant herds of cattle and horses, and their fertile fields, which require so little labor, the lepers are virtually life-prisoners, shut in by the ocean on one side and by the impassable mountain on the other. Most of the lepers are natives, but foreigners are found among the colonists, and all who come to this part of Molokai, save to bring supplies, or to inspect, as the board of health twice each year, do so with the expectation of never returning. At a cost of some $10,000 per month the Hawaiian government maintains this open-air leper hospital in order to perfectly quarantine and thus finally stamp out leprosy among the Sandwich Islanders. Sheltered from the strong sea wind, this plain of Kalaupapa would make an ideal place of residence, alike for its beautiful surroundings and the salubrity of its climate, and here everything is done, compatible with preventing the spread of the disease, to make its unhappy victims contented. But the heart-rending wails of those who part with loved ones and friends for the last time as they are about to be conveyed to Molokai tell the motto of the leper asylum: "All hope abandon, ye who enter here." But this separation from friends is the chief sorrow of the Hawaiian leper, and that is required in order to save loved ones from the possible contagion of the disease.

Among the victims of leprosy are persons of excellent families, whose friends build cottages for them on Molokai, and see that they lack nothing for their comfort. It is stated that the first person to be removed to the leper island was a lawyer who had been active in securing the regulation which required the removal of lepers in order to prevent the spread of the disease. No sooner did the unmistakable evidence of the dread disease first appear than he insisted on setting the example of patriotism in voluntarily surrendering himself to be removed to Molokai, although some years might have passed before his condition would have been known to the public. The disease had made considerable inroads among the lower classes, and nothing but this heroic remedy promised to suppress it effectually. Vigilance is used to separate anyone who is suspected until it is definitely known whether or not he is a victim of the disease, and, if so, he is promptly expelled to the island. Children born of parents who are lepers, after passing a given age without showing signs of the disease, are removed from Molokai and kept in confinement for a number of years so that they may neither contract the disease nor be the means of spreading it; then, if found "clean" by the board of health, they can be permitted to go anywhere. Such children are educated at the expense of the government. Thus, after 30 years, the government has the satisfaction of believing that effectual means have been devised of caring for the unfortunate lepers in the most humane manner, while attempting to suppress the disease which was so threatening to the population and fair name of the Hawaiian Islands. However, as is to be supposed, attempts are made to escape this lifelong quarantine.

The death of Father Damien, the Belgian priest who died on Molokai a few years ago, attracted the attention of the Christian world to the religious needs of the lepers. Joseph Damien went there a young priest of 33 years of age, and labored among the unfortunate exiles for some twenty years. After sixteen years leprosy appeared, and he suffered loss of smell, then of touch and of sight, until finally, after losing fingers and toes, tuberculosis attacked his lungs and throat, and then came his heroic death. Nor did he have to wait long for a successor. His brother, Pamphile Damien, accompanied my four priests and as many nuns, has gone to take up his work. His comrade, Brother Joseph Dutton, has been on Molokai for sixteen years. The reports of the propaganda show that priests and lay brothers and nuns have long ministered there in the hospitals and schools devoted to the lepers and their children.

Nor is the work being done among the lepers on Molokai limited to the labors of these praiseworthy priests and their associates. After the noble work which has been done on each of the other islands by the American board, one is prepared to learn of a Congregational church, with its faithful pastor, on Molokai. Here also are to be found a Young Men's Christian Association, a Sunday school, a Bible class, a singing school, a gymnasium and a reading room. One who has observed the Hawaiian love of sweet melodies, is glad to know also of a band of sixteen leper musicians on Molokai.

I saw a case of elephantiasis, or black leprosy, in China, when the poor woman told of her frightful "visions in the night," and thus threw added light on Job's sufferings. But the leprosy common at one time among the lower classes on the Hawaiian Islands seems to be of the same type as that which the traveler sees in the lepers' hospital near the Jaffa Gate of Jerusalem, or in the lepers' quarter there. It frequently makes its first appearance in the lobes of the ears, until they begin to hang as if a weight were attached to them. Sometimes the ears become so elongated as to make riding uncomfortable, and the surgeon's skill is implored for relief. Usually not until the later stages of the disease does the victim of leprosy feel great discomfort. The Hawaiian government makes the lepers the wards of the nation, and the Christian work being done among them is an unmistakable credential of the Christ, who says today as of old: "The lepers are cleansed, and the poor have the gospel preached unto them."

A TERESHER'S LIFE

One of Exposure to Inclement and Changeable Weather.

He Easily Falls a Prey to Disease—Rheumatism One of the Natural Results—One Who Suffered for Upwards of Nine Years Gives His Experience.

From the Intelligencer, Belleville, Ont.

It is doubtful if there is any other occupation more trying to the constitution than that of the thresher. Exposed to the rains and storms of the autumn season, and at the same time choked with the dust consequent upon threshing, he easily falls a prey to disease. Mr. Jos. H. Davis, a resident of the township of Wicklow, Hastings county, follows the threshing machine for some months every fall. For eight or nine years he was subject to attacks of inflammatory rheumatism. The disease usually made its appearance in the fall, and continued throughout the winter, causing not only much suffering, but great inconvenience. Mr. Davis' most serious attack occurred during the winter of 1893. It first made itself manifest by the swelling of the right hand, and before twenty-four hours had passed the disease appeared to have gone through the whole system, and the legs were swollen to an abnormal size, so much so that the joints were not visible through the swellings. For ten months the trouble continued, and during that period Mr. Davis was unable to put on his clothes, and the pain he endured almost passed comprehension. One doctor after another was tried, but without any beneficial results. Then advertised medicines were tried, but with no better success. "I can hardly say," said Mr. Davis, "how much money I spent on doctors and medicines, but it amounted to a considerable sum, and yet I would most willingly have given my farm to be rid of the terrible pain I was forced to endure. But all my expenditures seemed of no avail, and I began to despair of a cure. At this juncture, acting on the advice of a friend, I began using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. The first six boxes I used seemed from outward appearances to have had no effect, and I felt almost like giving up in despair. I thought, however, that possibly that was not a fair trial for one in my condition, and I procured a further supply. By the time I had used three boxes more there was a considerable improvement noticeable, and from that out each day found me growing better. I continued using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills until I had taken eighteen boxes, by which time every vestige of the pain had left me, and I was feeling in every respect a new man. I believe, too, that the cure is permanent, for I have not known what it is to suffer with rheumatism since."

It will thus be seen that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills released Mr. Davis from the painful thraldom of rheumatism at a comparatively small expense after doctors and other medicines had utterly failed to give him even a fair measure of relief. It is obvious therefore that if Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are given a fair trial they are sure to bring relief and a cure. Every box of the genuine Pink Pils has the trade mark on the wrapper around the box, and the purchaser can protect himself from imposition by refusing all others. Sold by all dealers at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2 50.

IT'S A GOOD IDEA, TOO.

A novel idea in vacations has been adopted in Boston. The firemen there are allowed annual vacations, and the commissioners have decided to send every horse owned by the department out to country pasture two weeks every year.

C. C. RICHARDS & CO.:

Dear Sirs—For some years I have had only partial use of my arm, caused by a sudden strain. I have used every remedy without effect, until I got a sample bottle of MINARD'S LINIMENT. The benefit I received from it caused me to continue its use, and now I am happy to say my arm is completely restored.

Glamis, Ont. R. W. HARRISON.



OLD CHUM SMOKING TOBACCO 10¢ PKG.

KEEP THE SKIN SOFT AND WHITE WITH

BABY'S OWN SOAP....

BEST INGREDIENTS MAKE IT GOOD

BE SURE AND..... GET THE GENUINE

The Albert Toilet Soap Co., Mfrs. Montreal.

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS CURE BACKACHE LAME BACK RHEUMATISM DIABETES BRIGHT'S DISEASE DIZZINESS AND ALL KIDNEY & URINARY DISEASES ARE CURED BY DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS



ARCHER'S FACE BALM

A perfect flesh dressing and tonic. Archer's Cream for removing wrinkles, freckles pimples, blackheads, sunburn, Sold by all druggists. Price 50c each. Prepared by

The Archer Toilet Specific Co., Limited 2 McCaul Street, Toronto. t

LONDON SHOW CASE WORKS

having removed to new quarters, corner Bathurst and William streets, are prepared to take orders for Show Cases. A few good Second-Hand Cases for sale. Estimates given and contracts taken for wood carving by an expert.

S. Gillies & Son. t

Brass and Iron . . .

BEDSTEADS.

TILES, GRATES, HEARTHS AND MANTELS. . . . .

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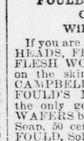
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A. G. STROYAN —189— Dundas St. fwt

GEO. PARISH

Will give great bargains for one month in bedroom sets, extension tables, lounges, chairs, springs and mattresses, to make room for fall stock. Cooking stoves and baseburners, with oven, and heating stoves. A good organ for sale. Stoves and furniture exchanged.

357 Talbot Street South of King Street.



Who's Your Butcher?

We would like to serve. All our meat is first class. Prompt delivery to all parts of the city.

A. HICKS, 298 Richmond St. ywt

Remember This.

We guarantee our treatment. If your hair is falling out you had better call at once.

Madame Ireland's Parlors 211½ Dundas Street.

Now for Your Suit —AT— WM. SLATER'S,

OPPOSITE THE Y. PRICES LOW

A CLEAR COMPLEXION

The Outward Sign of Inward HEALTH.



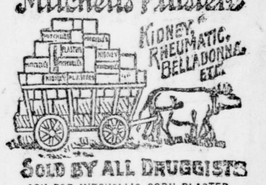
LOVELY FACES,

BEAUTIFUL NECKS, WHITE ARMS AND HANDS, DR. CAMPBELL'S SAFE ARSENIC COMPEXION WAFERS AND FOULD'S MEDICATED ARSENIC COMPLEXION SOAP Will Give You All These.

If you are annoyed with PIMPLES, BLACKHEADS, FRECKLES, BLOTCHES, MOTH, FLESH WORMS, ECZEMA, or any blemish on the skin, call or send for a box of DR. CAMPBELL'S WAFERS and a cake of FOULD'S MEDICATED ARSENIC SOAP, the only genuine beautifiers in the world. WAFERS by mail, $1; 6 LARGE BOXES, $5. Soap, 50 cents. Address all orders to H. B. FOULD, Sole Proprietor, 144 YONGE STREET, TORONTO, ONT. LYMAN BROS. & CO., Wholesale Agents, 71 FRONT STREET EAST TORONTO CANADA.

Sold by Druggists Everywhere t

THEY DRAW WELL Mitchell's Plasters



SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS

ASK FOR MITCHELL'S CORN PLASTER.

In nine cases out of ten where Mitchell's Cure-All Corn and Bunion Plaster is applied, the pain leaves at once. This Plaster is just as good for Calloused Feet and for all Sores on the Feet usually caused by chafing. If a pause you after wearing a while, remove, chafe in a day or two apply a fresh piece. For Corns and Bunions and Sore Corns:—Cover the Corn or Bunion all over with a Plaster, and a sure cure will be effected. Persons who will wear tight boots and shoes to make their feet look small, should always use *Mitchell's Cure-All* CORN AND BUNION PLASTERS. They are as thin as a sheet of paper, and do not take up as much room, and are not as clumsy as the old left corn and bunion plasters. *Corns or Bunions dance for joy.* Ask for Mitchell's Cure-All Corn and Bunion Plaster. 10 sheets in each box. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail from The Novelty Plaster Works, Lowell, Mass., on receipt of 10 cents.

Mitchell's Original KIDNEY PLASTERS



Absorb all diseases of the Kidneys and restore them to a healthy condition.

Sold by all druggists, or sent by mail from The Novelty Plaster Works, Lowell, Mass., on receipt of 10 cents.

What is more annoying when in a hurry, and want to mail a letter, than to find your stamps all stuck together? If only one, that stands to something to spoil it. Save annoyance of this kind, send 25 cents to the NOVELTY PLASTER WORKS, Lowell, Mass., for two kinds of Corn Plasters, two kinds of elegant Court Plaster; best known to science; and get a nice stamp holder, and avoid the spoiling of your stamps. Founded in 1864

LYMAN BROS. CO TORONTO

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE DOMINION OF CANADA

For Boys And Girls

Family Cares.

[By Edgar Wade Abbott.]

I am just as tired as I can be!
To wash and iron and sweep and bake
And care for six in the family
Is enough to do, for goodness' sake!

There's Isabel Maud, she's eight weeks old,
I don't know what she's crying about!
But there! it isn't worth while to scold;
She's getting her teeth, I have no doubt.

Algernon Alfred! you just sit still!
That boy is so full of fits and jumps!
But then he has really been quite ill
With a sort of intermittent mumps.

They've all had the measles and whooping-cough!
And Sarah Eliza, the blue-eyed one,
She pulled Seraphina's leg right off!
And told me she did it "just for fun!"

That Seraphina's a dreadful care!
She's failed herself out of her carriage twice,
And broken two heads. It's hard to bear
When you try to keep your children nice.

Angelica's had the scarlet croup,
And half of her sawdust came right out;
I'm feeding her cracker and water soup,
And I'm sure she'll soon be strong and stout.

Childrens is worries, but still I guess
They're kind of comforts when all is said.
Come, darlings, it's time now to undress
And each one go to your little bed.

The Prince of the Melted Heart.

[By Hannah Rodgers Sprague.]

Once on a time, far up on a snow-capped mountain, lived seven little men, each no bigger than your middle finger. They were the sons of the King of Winter, the overseers of the winds that bear the storms; everything about them was cold and hard and bleak, and they themselves were cold and hard and bleak also.

One day one of these little men was standing on a jagged point of frozen earth that looked down over a great precipice, when a mischievous snow-wind that he had lately punished saw the prince in passing, and, whistling with malice, blew him off his foothold with one great puff. Down, down, down he fell, and down, and down, and down, and down—like Alice in Wonderland—only further, and faster, and longer, until his senses went to sleep, and still he went down, down, down, down.

When he awoke he was lying on a bank of roses, in a place where sweet perfumes were wafted about by mild breezes; but the prince did not like the warm sweetness, nor the bed of roses.

"The edelweiss is a good enough flower for us in the Kingdom of Winter," thought he; "it is strange and unnatural for flowers to smell sweet."

But even as the thought came, his heart began to feel as he fancied the snow would feel if it were brought into this place, and try as he would he could not dislike the sensation.

As he lay in this half-conscious state he heard a low buzzing, and, by turning his head slightly, he watched the approach of six wasps drawing after them a great red rose. In the heart of the rose stood the Queen of Summer, and she was very beautiful; but the prince could scarce raise himself to meet her because of that strange feeling at his heart.

When the queen saw someone lying among the roses she drove her steeds that way.

"You are from the Kingdom of Winter," she said, and gazed wonderingly at his fur clothing. "And how do you like my land, the Kingdom of Summer?"

"I do not like it," answered the prince; "you have new scents and sounds and feelings here. They may be all very well; but they are new and strange, and I am not used to them; I would rather go back to the Kingdom of Winter."

Then the little queen smiled rather sadly and said:

"I would not keep you here against your will. Come with me and I will try to take you back."

So the prince climbed into the rose-chariot, and the wasps spread their wings again, and the queen directed them to the royal stables.

"These wasps cannot fly high," she said; "we must take my butterflies and try if with them we can reach the Kingdom of Winter."

So the butterflies were tied into the chariot, and they rose and rose; but finally it was evident that they could go no higher. Then said the queen:

"The butterflies cannot take us; but I know a swallow who lives near here. Perhaps he will bear you to the Kingdom of Winter."

So they stopped at the swallow's nest, and he took the prince on his broad back and would have started; but the prince cried out as loud as he could, with that strange feeling at his heart:

"Dear lady, you must come with me; I will not go without you!"

The queen's face shone, and she let him draw her up beside him, and the swallow flew with them a long, long way; but they did not reach the Kingdom of Winter. Then the swallow said:

"I will take you to the lark, who goes higher than any bird that flies; perhaps he can take you."

So they left the swallow for the lark, and he mounted with them higher and higher, and higher and higher; but as the lark soared upward the prince on his back gazed at the little queen who clung to him for support. His heart was quite melted now, and he was happier than ever before; but he had begun to wonder how the maiden at his side would stand the bleak cold toward which they were traveling. He saw that even now she dropped as they rose higher, and yet he could not go without her.

"Do you think you will like the Kingdom of Winter?" he asked.

She shivered a little and then her face brightened.

"I shall like to be with you,' she said. Just then the lark turned his head and said:

"I can go no further; but perhaps if we ask the East Wind he will give you a lift, and he could take you to the very gates."

"No, good lark," answered the prince, suddenly, as he took the trembling form of the little queen into his arms. "Take us quickly back to the Kingdom of Summer, for there we will dwell forever."

And there they did dwell in great happiness, the prince's only wish being that some day his six brothers might also know the joy of a melted heart.—The Independent.

The Poets.

The Battle of Life.

Oh, lovely morn, oh, glorious life!
I run, I like the eagle fly
To join the throng amidst the strife,
And there to nobly do or die.
I know that dangers gather near,
That trials now have just begun—
O timid soul, ne'er yield to fear,
But pray in faith, Thy will be done!

FORTY.

The day advances; list, afar
The noise of battle rolls around;
Contending hosts are joined in war,
Succeeding charges shake the ground.
Unfurl the banner of the Cross,
Raise high our emblem to'ard the sun,
Now strike the foe, whate'er the loss,
And cry for aye, Thy will be done!

SIXTY.

The battle rages, but its roar
Is now receding, while about
Are many fallen; nevermore
We'll hear them raise victorious shout.
Their marchings finished, they have fought
The fight of faith, and they have run
And not grown weary, they have bought
The pearl of price: Thy will be done!

EIGHTY.

I know not if the battle's tide
Is rolling fiercely on and on;
A helpless pensioner I bide
While all my comrades brave are gone.
We struggled hard for truth and right,
Full many a glorious victory won—
At eventide there shall be light—
Oh, God, Thy will, Thy will be done!
—Oscar B. Smith.

The Journey.

I think of death as some delightful journey
That I shall take when all my tasks are done,
Though life has given me a heaping measure
Of all best gifts, and many a cup of pleasure,
Still better things await me further on.

* * * * * * * * * *

I think death's train sweeps through the solar system
And passes suns and moons that dwarf our own;
And close beside us we shall find our dearest,
The spirit friends on earth we held the nearest,
And in the shining distance God's great throne.

Whatever disappointment may befall me
In plans or pleasures in this world of doubt,
I know that life at worst can but delay me,
But no malicious fate has power to stay me
From that grand journey on the Great Death route.
—Baltimore American.

"IN GOD WE TRUST."

Origin of the Legend on Coins of the United States.

Director Preston, of the United States mint, has been asked so often about the origin of the legend on the coins of this country "In God We Trust," that he has made a statement of the results of his researches:

So far as the department records show, the first suggestion for the recognition of the Deity on the coins of the United States was made by M. R. Watkinson, of Ridleyville, Pa., who signed himself "Minister of the Gospel," in a letter dated Nov. 13, 1861. He wrote to Secretary Chase somewhat as follows: "You are probably a Christian. What if our republic were now shattered beyond reconstruction? Would not the antiquaries of succeeding centuries rightly reason from our past that we were a heathen nation? What I propose is that instead of the Goddess of Liberty we shall have next inside the thirteen stars a ring inscribed with the words "perpetual union"; within this ring the all-seeing eye, crowned with a halo; beneath this eye the American flag, bearing in its field stars equal to the number of the states united; in the folds of the bars the words, 'God, Liberty, Law.' This would make a beautiful coin, to which no possible citizen could object. This would relieve us from the ignominy of heathenism. This would place us openly under the Divine protection we have personally claimed. From my heart I have felt our national shame in disowning God as not the least of our present national disasters. To you first, I address a subject that must be agitated."

Secretary Chase was impressed with the suggestion, and moved in the matter so that "An act was passed April 22, 1864, changing the composition of the 1-cent piece and authorizing the coinage of the 2-cent piece, the devices of which were to be fixed by the director of the mint, with the approval of the secretary of the treasury; and it is upon the 2-cent bronze piece that the motto 'In God We Trust' first appeared." The legend was ordered on other coins by subsequent acts and finally, in 1873, it was ordered to be inscribed on such coins as admit of it.

The Bladder

CURED BY

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

I was troubled for three years with inflammation of the bladder, the neck of which was nearly closed up. Doctors and medicines gave me no relief until I tried Dodd's Kidney Pills. Seven boxes completely cured me. I work in Tuckett's tobacco factory, and all my fellow-employés know of my disease and can testify to my wonderful cure.

THOMAS JOYCE,
124 Peter St., Hamilton.

Dodd's Kidney Pills
Always cure Bladder Troubles.

A Smile: A Laugh.

A political speaker accused a rival of "unfathomable meanness," and then, rising to the occasion, said, "I warn him not to persist in his disgraceful course, or he'll find that two of us can play at that game!"—Tit-Bits.

"Mamma, the right way to spell 'high' is h-i-g-h, isn't it?"

"Yes, dear. Why do you wish to know?"

"'Cause I'm writin' a composition about the hyena."—Chicago Tribune.

A small boy, the Rev. Dr. Lambuth relates, teased his father for a watch till he was forbidden to mention the matter again. At family prayers next morning, when asked for his Scripture verse, the youngster repeated, "What I say unto you, I say unto all—watch."

The master was asking questions—masters are apt to ask questions and they sometimes receive curious answers. The question was as follows:

"Now, boys, how many months have 28 days?"

"All of them, sir," replied a boy in the front.

The teaching of science in elementary schools is liable to be attended by misunderstandings and complaints.

An exchange reports that a teacher in a New York town received the following indignant note from the father of one of her pupils:

"My boy tells me that when I trink beer der overcoat vrom my stummack gets too thick. Please be so kind and don't interfere in my family affairs."

In a certain city flat the wallpaper had grown very dingy, but the landlord had persistently refused to replace it. At last the tenant said to his wife:

"It's no use, Julia, we shall have to put on some new paper at our own expense."

"And take all the trouble to scrape off the old?"

"Certainly not, We'll put it on right over the other."

"John! And make the rooms smaller still!"

"How far is it from here to Brushburg?" asked a tourist of an old fellow who was hoeing weeds in a field of sickly corn "down South." "Is it far?"

"Waal, it haint so very fer nor it haint so very nigh. If you go raound by the big road it's ferder nor it is nigh, but if you cut acrost country it's nigher nor it is fer, an' if you keep right straight ahead it's kinder between nigh an' fer, but it's considerable of a ja'nt from hyar no matter how you git thar."

While talking to a mission school upon the contrast between Darius and Daniel, a speaker said:

"Now, children, Daniel, in the den of lions, slept more sweetly that night than did the king. Why was it?"

"Darius was bad and Daniel was good," replied somebody.

"That is right. And now, what makes a bed soft?" continued the speaker, trying to develop the conscience point.

"Fedders!" exclaimed a 4-year-old, quick as a flash.

This is told of Rudyard Kipling. He took a great fancy to little Miss Dorothy Drew, the favorite grandchild of Mr. Gladstone, and endeavored to win her friendship by telling her stories. After some time, Mrs. Drew, fearing Mr. Kipling might be tired, called to her and said:

"Now, Dorothy, I hope you have been good, and not wearying Mr. Kipling."

"Oh, no, mother, not a bit," replied the child, adding, with a sigh, "but you've no idea how Mr. Kipling has been wearying me."

The following is a story told of a doctor at one of the London hospitals. He was one day lecturing to a class of medical students, when he stopped and asked a question which for some time none of them answered. But one man, who had never answered a question before, and was looked upon as the fool of the class, answered him correctly. "The doctor was astonished, and stared at the man in amazement.

"You look surprised, sir," said the student.

"So did Balaam!" was the doctor's sharp reply.

The story is told of a Yankee housewife who was extremely neat, that she woke one night at the sound of her husband creeping softly out of bed and toward the light-stand.

"What's the matter, William?" she whispered.

"Sh!" he whispered; "there's a burglar coming up the front stairs, and I'm getting my revolver!"

All was silence again, in the midst of which William crept noiselessly to the head of the stairs. Presently there was a loud report, followed by a mad scurrying of feet; then the husband came back, lighted a lamp, and returned to the stairway.

"O, William, William, did he——"

"Yes, he got away," said the husband.

"Oh, I don't care so much about that," the woman said, "but, William, did he——"

"Did he what?"

"Did he wipe his feet before he started up the stairs?"

SOME CYCLONE TALK.

Interesting Scientific Data Compiled From Several Sources.

"I've heard so may incredible stories about the cyclone and its eccentricities," said the solemn-looking man to a party of tourists he had joined in the sleeping car, "that I've been to Kansas making some personal investigations in the interest of science.

"I find that many reports from that section have been grossly exaggerated. Nothing occurs there that is not in accord with our understanding of these terrible outbursts of nature. For instance, the tornado, often mistaken for the cyclone, has a rotary motion. I have known it to dip low enough to bore a well and then bound once more to the region of the clouds. This wonderful phenomenon was an accomplished fact in far less time than it takes me to tell of it.

"An extensive farmer there heard the roar of an approaching storm and just had time to get his team from the reaper to a place of safety. The wind caught the reaper and sent it round and round and round the immense tract till the grain was all cut."

"But didn't it blow away?"

"Not at all. That would have destroyed our theory. The circular whirl of the irresistible power swept the grain to the center of the field, and into an immense stack such as human hands could not have piled.

"One of the strangest, but best authenticated incidents I learned of occurred where a cyclone struck the base of a mountain and went burrowing through it. A few feet in the twister encountered a solid granite formation. It was two weeks later when the tunnel was completed and the terrific wind resumed its devastating way on the other side. The tunnel was promptly appropriated by a railroad company."

"I had rather an unpleasant experience in that section," said one of tourists. "I bought a little farm there just to be a landholder. Everything in three counties was plastered thick with mortgages. A cyclone wound them all up into one great package and pasted them down on my little place. We drilled and blasted to get them off, but it was no go. My farm is mortgaged $40,000,000 deep."

The solemn man of science never turned a hair, but took notes.—Detroit Free Press.

A Column of Sunshine.

Serene I fold my hands and wait,
Nor care for wind, nor tide, nor sea;
I rave no more 'gainst time or fate,
For, lo! my own shall come to me.

I stay my haste, I make delays,
For what avails this eager pace;
I stand amid the eternal ways,
And what is mine shall know my face.

Asleep, awake, by night or day
The friends I seek are seeking me;
No wind can drive my bark astray,
Nor change the tide of destiny.

What matter if I stand alone?
I wait with joy the coming years,
My heart shall reap where it has sown,
And garner up its fruit of tears.

The waters know their own, and draw
The brook that springs in yonder heights;
So flow the good with equal law
Unto the soul of pure delights.

The stars come nightly to the sky,
The tidal wave unto the sea,
Nor time, nor space, nor deep, nor high,
Can keep my own away from me.
—John Burroughs.

The shortness of life is bound up with its fullness. It is to him who is most active, always thinking, feeling, working, caring for people and for things, that life seems short. Strip a life empty and it will seem long enough.—Phillips Brooks.

Remarks madame: "I think Gail Hamilton uttered a gospel truth when she said the wise woman kept only one pair of stockings darned ahead. If you sit down with a basketful you groan. But if you mend hose only as you need them, the reason for it is so obvious that the task becomes nothing.

"Moreover, there is no royal road in darning. Did I tell you about that little weaving machine I bought with such joy, expecting to revolutionize the weekly job? All you had to do was to attach it under the hole, pass threads back and forth, and move a nickel shuttle. I spent one entire day trying to attach it to the hole according to directions. The threads would not work and the shuttle was a beast! About 4 o'clock I lay down on the floor too exhausted and demoralized to dress for dinner. I was full of wrath. Next day I took the thing back, and the saleswoman, while she could not refund the money, thanked me for my forbearance. She said most people threw the thing at her head. Men were especially vicious. They were in a broad grin when they purchased, but came back storming. She had never heard of anybody who successfully wove the hole shut.

"No; there is no royal way. But what might be called the vice royal way is simply to mend one pair ahead as you mend them. It would horrify the grandmothers, but it is entirely up to date."

Failure is said to be the keynote of success. If the saying is true, then the road to success must be through many heartburns, regrets and disappointments, and every failure may bring us nearer to success. What seems a crushing sorrow now perhaps is only a means to a desired end. Let us, then, try to watch patiently every cloud of failure for the sunlight of success that may illuminate the other side of the threatening blackness.

Did a man or a woman write this paragraph? "When woman jumped off her pedestal and jumped on her bicycle she tactlly abandoned the position which made possible fine manners in men. She has nothing to complain of, much to be grateful for. Camaraderie, good fellowship, the right to use one's muscles, and to 'have a good time,' are, perhaps, possessions as precious as the right to walk in powder and patches down a lane of bowing beaux, or under an aisle vaulted with flashing blades."

I may not be the ocean grand
With deep and careless roar,
That bears upon its bosom vast
Great ships from shore to shore.

Yet, as the little rippling brook
Green fields and trees that winds among
Wild flowers bearing on my banks,
And leaving no sweet song unsung.

Can I not be content to voice
The message that my Father meant for me,
Even though by faith alone I know
That some day I shall join the sea?

HEAD-NERVES

Are Disturbed When the Stomach Refuses to Do Its Work—Indigestion Upsets the Whole System and Makes Wrecks of More Hopeful Lives Than Any Other Complaint Under the Sun.

"For several years I have been a subject of severe nervous headaches, and last June I became absolutely prostrated from the trouble. I also became a martyr to indigestion. I was persuaded to try South American Nervine. I procured a bottle. My headaches were relieved, almost immediately, and in a remarkably short time left me entirely. The remedy has toned up and built up my system wonderfully." James A. Bell, Beaverton.

Novelties of Today.

The roughest thing on rats that has lately arrested attention is the electrical rat-trap. It is no fancy device, hinging on remote possibilities, but a simple, yet deadly method of clearing a building of rodents. In one night it is said to have captured 123 rats in a New York restaurant. The trap is baited with chickens, which every able-bodied rat finds irresistible. His entrance is easily made, as the door is open, but as soon as he is inside his return is cut off electrically, and he passes on by trap doors and passage-ways to a compartment in which there are plenty of meat and vegetables—though not the chicken. His grunts of enjoyment at this free lunch are heard by the rats outside, who hurry in to join him as fast as they can find the way.

One of the best things ever done by the telephone people is the introduction of the doctor's portable telephone. The instrument has made a pronounced hit, and its success is well deserved. The peculiarity of the new telephone is that its receiver and transmitter are detachable. The ordinary wall equipment, with signal devices, etc., is duplicated in his bedroom. During the day the receiver and the transmitter are used with the office call box, but when the doctor goes to bed they are detached therefrom and connected to the bedroom box, forming a complete telephone equipment, ready for service. Everyone knows the racking kind of a life the average medical man has to lead. He comparatively seldom enjoys an undisturbed night's rest, and he may be summoned several times. Many of these calls are utterly unnecessary, resulting mainly from the nervousness or peevishness of the patient. In such cases the doctor, on being called up, can now speak directly to the patient—who also has a bedside telephone—and do much by a few reassuring words, and after making careful inquiries regarding the prevailing symptoms determine whether the contingency is sufficiently serious to necessitate a night visit. Oftener than not he is able to give a few simple directions and then to turn over and finish his sleep, instead of tramping out in the night air.

One of the most important outdoor occupations, in its relations to eyesight and to public safety it is now universally admitted, is that of the railway service. The same importance, it seems, in securing accuracy in this field by scientific tests is now given in England, to those employed in the mercantile marine service. The value and necessity of this may be judged from a recent parliamentary report on the tests for form vision and for color ignorance. In 1896, 5,051 persons were examined in form vision, and 34 failed; 5,017 were examined in color vision and 51 failed. The number of officers already in possession of certificates, who on being examined in 1896, failed to pass the sight tests, was 12—1 master, 5 mates and 2 second mates falling in the color vision, and 1 mate and 3 second mates failing in the form vision. To candidates who fail in color vision an appeal to special examiners is allowed, while to those who fail in form vision another trial after three months is allowed. The result of the re-examinations during the period covered by the report is given thus: Of the 93 candidates who failed in color vision in 1894-95, 7 were examined on appeal in 1896, 1 being passed and 6 rejected; of the 56 candidates who failed in color vision in 1896, 12 were examined on appeal in 1896, 5 passing and 7 being rejected; while of 103 candidates in form vision who failed in 1894-95, 5 were passed next year, 2 also passing subsequently of the 36 who failed in form vision in 1896.

"Compressing air until it will remained compressed without any pressure upon it," are the few words with which a writer in the Electrical Engineer describes the new product, "aerline," or liquefied air, remarking that, though requiring an enormous pressure to get it into such a form it will remain there for some time in the open air; that is, until it gets heat enough from the surrounding air to turn again into its natural state. It will turn mercury into a solid form as soon as it is poured into it, and freeze up a thermometer rapidly. Such is the assumed prospective usefulness of this liquid that predictions are made of distant water powers now running to waste being soon employed compressing the very air we breathe into a liquid form and shipping it to all parts of the globe for industrial purposes.

A most phenomenal island is that of Bornholm, in the Baltic, belonging to the kingdom of Denmark. It is famous for its geological peculiarities, consisting as it does almost entirely of magnetite, and its magnetic influence is not only very well known to the navigators of those waters, but also very much feared by them, on account of its influence on the magnetic needles, which makes the steering of a ship correctly a matter of much difficulty. In fact, this influence is felt at a distance of miles, and so palpably that, on the island being sighted by mariners on the Baltic, they at once discontinue steering their course by their needle, and turn, instead, to the well known lighthouses and other holds to direct their craft. Between Bornholm and the mainland there is also a bank of rock under water, which is very dangerous to navigators, and because of it being constantly submerged vessels having been frequently wrecked at that point. The peculiar fact in this case is that the magnetic influences of this ore bank is so powerful that a magnetic needle suspended freely in a boat over the bank will point down, and, if not disturbed, will remain in a perfectly perpendicular line.

Success appears to have atended the experiment made last December on the New Haven Railroad, and duly reported at the time, in the sheathing of a passenger car with copper. In this case the usual sheathing was removed from a first-class car, the frame was redressed and blocked, and the metal sheathing was prepared in the company's shop, the process being slow, as the work was out of the usual line. It was thought that the copper might add considerably to the weight of the car, but since the completion of the work it has been found that the thinner car sheathing is not desirable, for the reason that the lips of the grooves in the edge are inclined to curl, there not being sufficient lumber in the upper lip to make it firm. All the posts and corners, in fact, every exterior part of the passenger car made of wood, were covered with copper. The car has been run since last January, without interruption and no appreciable evidence of expansion has been noted during exposure to heat or cold, and the stiffness of the material prevents bad appearance on the board. Some 800 to 900 pounds of metal are required.

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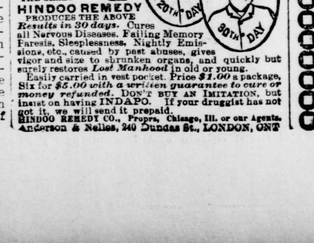
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