VOL. XXXVI., NO. 231.

LONDON, CANADA, SATURDAY, JULY 29, 1899.

WHOLE NO. 11,210.

Leading Churches Of The City.

ADELAIDE STREET BAPTIST Church—Pastor, Rev. Thomas S. Johnson. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sabbath School at 2:45 p.m.

ASKIN ST. METHODIST CHURCH-Rev. J. W. Holmes, pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Subjects—Morning, "The Bible in the Family." Evening, "The Fatherhood of God." Sunday School and Bible Class, 3 p. Strangers and visitors cordially welcomed.

CENTENNIALMETHODISTCHURCH -Rev. W. J. Ford, pastor. Morning, Psalm exx., "A Pilgrim's Song." Evening, "God's Warning to Rich

CHALMERS PRESBYTERIAN Church, corner Waterloo and Grey-Rev. Walter Moffat, pastor. 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Bible Class and Sabbath

CHRISTIAN CHURCH, CORNER OF Dundas and Elizabeth streets Rev. C. English r. pastor. Services at 11 a.m.

O.NE STREET METHODISTg, Mr. Irwin. Evening, platevangelistic service. Music by

"DANIEL IN THE LION'S DEN" IS the subject of tomorrow's Sunday lesson. Special music and large steel engraving illustrating the subject at Dundas Center. 2:45.

DUNDAS CENTER METHODIST Church—Morning, Rev. Wm. Will-mott; evening, Rev. J. G. Sinclair. Morning—Anthem, "O Lord, Our Governor" (Gadsby); solo and chorus, "Sanctus" ("Holy City," Gaul). Evening—Anthem, "Hark, Hark! My Soul!" (Shelley); solo and chorus, "Look With Favor" (Weber); solo, "O Happy Day" (Gasta) "O Happy Day" (Goetz).

1

EMPRESS AVENUE METHODIST C. urch-10 a.m., classes. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST (Scientist)—Sunday services: Morning, 11 o'clock; evening, 7 o'clock. Subject, "Spirit." Testimonial meeting on Wednesday evening, 8 o'clock. Sunday School immediately after morning service. All welcome. D. S. Robb, C.S.B., first reader; Mrs. Edna Robb, C.S., second reader. Residence, 293 Princess avenue. Christian Science Reading Room open daily from 10 a.m. until 6 p.m. The above services will be held in the school room of church property prior to opening, Aug. 6.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL—REV. J. W. Pedley. Morning, "Lean People." Evening, "The Model Married Wo-Evening man." Everybody made welcome.

FIRST METHODIST CHURCH-

Rev. J. V. Smith, D.D., pastor.

Morning-Dr. Smith. Anthem. "Emmanuel" (Rodney); solo and chorus, 'Jesus is Mine" (Emerson). Evening—Dr. Smith; special sermon.
Anthem, "The Lord is Exalted"
(West); duet, "My Faith Looks Up

to Thee" (Lachner). J. Truman Walcott, organist and choirmaster.

WIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH--Rev. W. J. Clark, pastor. Public worship, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m., conducted by Rev. W. C. Clark, of Bramp-

ton. Sabbath School, 10 a.m. HAMILTON ROAD METHODIST Church—Rev. J. G. Fallis, pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sun-

day School at 3 p.m. KING STREET PRESBYTERIAN Church-Rev. Thomas Wilson, pastor.

KNOX PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH. South London-Rev. J. G. Stuart, B. A., pastor. Morning, "Pharaoh and Jacob." Evening, "Judah a Praise and Triumph."

T. JAMES' PRESBYTERIAN Church—Rev. D. G. S. Connery, of Toronto, will conduct services at 11 a.m. in Mission Church; 7 p.m. in Collegiate Institute. Sunday School at 8 p.m. in Collegiate Institute.

ST. ANDREW'S PRESBYTERIAN

CHURCH.

Rev. Robert Johnston, D.D., pastor. Mr. Robert S. Laidlaw will preach at both services. Salbbath School-3 p.m.

Prayer Meeting-Wednesday evening.

T. PAUL'S CATHEDRAL—MORN-ING—"Venite" (Lee), "Te Deum" (Sippi), "Benedictus" (Macfarren). Preacher, Rev. Canon Dann, B.A. Evening — "Magnificat" (Hooper) Evening — "Magnificat" (Hooper),
"Nunc Dimittis" (Hervey); anthem,
"In Thee, O Lord." Preacher, Rev. Canon Dann, B.A.

SUBJECTS AT THE TENT OPPOSITE the C. P. R. Depot-4 p.m., "Christ the Greator." In the evening, "Sign of Christ's Divinity."

BOUTHERN CONGREGATIONAL Church—Rev. W. H. Claris, pastor. Services, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

TALBOT STREET BAPTIST CHURCH -Rev. Douglas Laing, of Kingston, preach morning and evening. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

WELLINGTON STREET METHODIST Church-Rev. J. Edge, pastor, at a services. Morning subject, "Ways to Help Revival." Evening, "The Boy Who Said 'I Won't!"

Business Chances.

OCERY BUSINESS-SMALL STOCK rent. Apply Box 17, this office. FOR SALE - GROCERY BUSINESS—Stock new; splendid locality. Box 38, Ad vertiser.

STORE AND OLD-ESTABLISHED BUSI NESS for sale; one of the best stands in the city. Apply to M. Shea, corner Waterloo and Oxford streets.

INVEST \$200. SECURING LARGE weekly income. Safe, conservative proposition. Second successful year. Statistics free. H. Griffia, 1130 Broadway, New York

No Half-Holiday.

Best Shoe Bargains What Is Going On In The Offered Yet. So Say Shoppers.

Splendid Summer Shoes, for men, women and children, at half-price, and less.

Come with your cash. Our values will interest you.

N. B .- The firm of Pocock Bros. do not close their store for any half-holidays. But they do give a week's holidays to every person in their employ, and their pay goes on just the same as when they work. Our staff is the largest and best in the city, and are paid the highest.

The public appreciate good service.

Pocock Bros.

Births, Marriages, Deaths

BORN.

JOHNSTON-At No. 435 Colborne street, on Wednesday, July 26, 1899, to Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Johnston, a daughter. DIED.

O'HEARN-William O'Hearn, third son of Daniel O'Hearn and the late Catherine O'Hearm at his father's residence, 246 Richmond street, on Friday, July 28.

Funeral Monday, July 31, at 9 a.m. Please omit flowers, Funeral private. THORNICROFT-On July 28, 1899, Bessie, the beloved wife of John Thornicroft, in her 46th year.

Funeral from her late residence, Westminster, near Lambeth, on Sunday, July 30; services 10:36 a.m. Friends and acquaintances will please accept this intimation.

FRASER--At Ferndale, Muskoka, on the 28th July, James Harshaw Fraser, Q.C. Funeral from his late residence, 520 Dundas street, on Monday, at 2:30 p.m. Please omit flowers. HARPIN-At Los Angeles, Cal., Harry, the

youngest son of J. B. Harpin, of this city, aged 34 years. Interment took place in Los Angeles. Brantford papers please copy.

Amusements and Lectures

BAJEBALL TECUMSEH PARK Toronto Eastern vs. London Best game of season. Admission 25c, South bleachers 10c; stand 15c.

SPECIAL ATTRACTION - TECUMSEH Park, four evenings next week, commencing Wednesday night. The wonderful Biograph. Watch for particulars.

SEE THE GREAT PURSUIT RACE, MILI-TARY handicap and military drill, at Te band and Harpers will also be there.

BICYCLE RACES, CONCERT AND MILITARY drill, Tecumseh Park, next Tuesday evening. Greatest programme this season. Company B., 7th Fusiliers; Bugle Band, Harpers, Military Drill and races, all for 15 cents admission. Fun commences 7:30 sharp. Jas. McCormick Sec. Fun commences 7:30 sharp. cents admission. Fun Jas. McCormick, Sec. RISH BENEVOLENT PICNIC - PORT

A Stanley, Aug. 8. Bigger, greater, grander than ever. More prizes, more medals, more bands, more music, more fun, more dancing, more sports. T. W. Scandrett, president; B. C. McCann, secretary. MOONLIGHT EXCURSION TO PORT Stanley, Tuesday, Aug. 1, under auspices of Woodmen of the World. All welcome. Fare 60 cents. Train leaves London 5:15 and 10c

6:50; returning at 11. KEEP COOL BY TAKING A PLUNGE in the swimming pond at Sulphur Springs. Cole & Edmonds.

1899-THE POINT FARM, GODERICH is open for the season. J. J. Wright Prop. 92h tx

VOICE CULTURE -EVA N. ROBLYN. Studio, Mordheimer rooms. Residence, No. 320 Dundas street. Concert engagements. Tele-xt

GREAT ATTRACTION IN MONTREAL—
H. M. ships Crescent, Pearl and Talbot will be at Montreal in August. Excursions to Montreal, via boat, via the Persia and Ocean, sailing Tuesday and Saturday from Toronto, passing the Thousand Islands and Rapids in daylight. F. B. Ciarko, agent, Richmond street, next Advertiser.

\$37.50 UPWARDS—SECOND CABIN passage, New York to Liverpool via the Cunard Line Steamship Etruria, sailing Saturday, Aug. 5. Thirty-five dollars second cabin, Montreal to Liverpool via Allan Line Steamship Parisian, sailing Thursday, Aug. 3. To secure berths and tickets apply F. B. Clarke, Richmond street, next Advertiser. EXCURSION TO THE SOO-THE STEAM-ER State of Michigan will leave Detroit every Saturday at 8 p.m., for the Soo and inter-mediate ports. F. B, Clarke, Richmond street, next Advertiser.

RACING MEN WHO INTEND TO TAKE part in coming meets in Tecumseh Park can secure permits for training privileges for entire season, for one dollar, by applying to Jas. McCormick, care Dayton & McCormick, or care of R, C. Struthers & Co.

Meetings.

NOTICE-ALL MEMBERS OF COURT Welcome, No. 12. I. O. F., are requested to meet at Forester's Hall, at 2:30 o'clock Sunday, to attend divine service. A cordial invitation is extended all Foresters of sister courts. G. H. Thomas, secretary.

THE LIQUOR LICENSE ACT—NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of the Board of License Commissioners will be held on Friday, Aug II, at 8 p.m., to consider an application from Jerry McDonald for transfer of his heense to Harry Raison. All parties interested will please govern themselves accordingly. R. Henderson, inspector.

Domestics Wanted.

WANTED - IMMEDIATELY - A GOOD plain cook Apply at Aged People's me, Richmond street north. VANTED - GENERAL SERVANT - 379 Clarence street.

WANTED-NURSE GIRL. APPLY 425 Colborne street, after 6. WANTED-GOOD GENERAL SERVANT where another servant is kept; no washing; small family. Apply 534 Queen's avenue.

WANTED - EXPERIENCED NURSE-MAID. Apply Mrs. C. G. Jarvis, 611 Etf WANTED - DINING-ROOM GIRL - AT once. European Hotel. 7tf

Female Help Wanted

WANTED - CIGAR PACKER - DALY, 6tf. WANTED EXPERIENCED CIGAR packer. Joseph Smith, 288 Dundas

TAKE A SHOT

At These Bargains. You'll Be Glad if You Do, and Sorry if You Don't.

3 pairs of Nettleton's celebrated Willow Calf Shoes, former price \$5.50; now.....\$4.75 10 pairs of Nettleton's Light

Colored Russia Calf Shoes, former price \$5.50; now....\$5.00 5 pairs of Keith's Chcc. Dongola Shoes, former price \$3.50;

now\$3.00 pairs of Williams Kneeland's Boston Dress Vici Kid Shoes, former price \$5.50; now....\$4.75 2 pairs of Williams Kneelands' Choc. Vici Kid Shoes, former

price \$5.00; now \$4.25 Scores of the best dressed men in Western Ontario have been wearing the above American manufacturers' shoes for years, and gladly testify to their perfect fitting and fine wearing qualities.

145 Dundas Street.

Articles For Sale.

Coffee at 25c

a pound at Eacrett's Bazaar is equal to any that you usually pay 40c for. Come in and buy a pound or half a pound and be convinced.

200 Dundas Street.

FOR SALE—SMALL STOCK OF HATS, caps and boys' suits at a great bargain.

Joseph Brown, 398 Talbot street. FOR SALE-NEW HIGH GRADE AND L used bicycles; wholesale prices. Bicycles repaired. Casey's Bicycle Livery, Maitland street, corner St. James, London. Si tw WIRE! WIRE! WIRE! BEST GALVANIZED Wire by the pound or ton, below
cost price. Locked Wire Fence Co., Limited,
Bathurst street, city.

FOR SALE - ONE MARE, PHAETON, open buggy, No sets single harness, one scovered wagon. Apply this office. A CORD FOR SOFT WOOD BLOCKS; maple, ash and elm hardwood blocks, S6. Green & Co., William and Bathurst streets.

BUGGIES AND BICYCLES SELLING out at great bargains. Making room for large stock of stoves. Stringer's, 141 King

BUY YOUR SUMMER WOOD

At the new coal and wood yard. Piccadilly street, west of Richmond street. Phone 1383. R. J. WEBSTER.

SOMETIMES WE MAKE AN ASSERTION that sounds rather high, but we don't care how high it sounds if it is the truth. This is one of them: We sell the nicest sugar-cured hams and breakfast bacon in the city. Bacon, 12c lb.; hams, 12%c lb.; Fearman's smoked shoulders, 5%c lb.; tenderloins, 10c lb.; sausages, 4 lbs. for 25c. Fauld's Provision store, 8 Market Lane.

THENEW "ORCHESTRAL" BELLPIANOS at Bell Piano Warerooms, 183 Dundas street (Anderson's Book Store), Sanborn & Trebilcock. NEW RIVER SMOKELESS COAL-Guaranteed as good and as cheap as Pocahontas coal for any purpose. Coal and wood of all kinds, of the best quality, at the lowest cash price. Green & Co., William and Bathurst streets.

A FEW GOOD SECOND-HAND BICYCLES

A for sale cheap. Bicycle repairing, tire vulcanizing, and sundries at lowest prices. D. McKenzie & Co., 374 Richmend street.

TENTS FOR SALE OR TO RENT, IN first-class condition. A. P. Sainsbury, 90 King street.

BEST HARD COAL AND WOOD DELIVERED in all parts of the city. W. G. Eadey, 771 Dundas street. Phone, 1134.

DIAMONDS REMOUNTED AND OLD jeweiry made up-to-date at small expense J.T. Westland, 340 Richmond street, upstairs DIGEONS FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE-"Homers" a specialty. Apply for particulars, Box 198, this office.

94.50 PER CORD FOR MIXED SUM-MER wood in slabs. Pocahontas is the name of the coal which sells at \$5.00 per ton, and for cooking ranges, open grate fires and furnaces, it cannot be excelled. Bowman & Co. are sole agents. Leave your orders at F. B. Clarke's, Richmond street, next Advertiser office. Phone 658 office. Phone 658. ywt

BUY YOUR GROCERIES FROM
T. H. JANES,
Wortley road, South London, and save money.
Trading stamps given on all purchases. Dominion Laundry agency.

ywt

FOR SALE-ONE SQUARE PIANO ON easy terms, quantity second-hand stoves and ranges, bedroom sets, sideboards, extension tables. Parish's store, 367 Talbot street, south market.

FOR SALE-SUMMER WOOD-AT THE sawmill, East Bathurst street. Call, or phone 1312, and try a load. D. H. Gillies & Co. 300 YARDS RAG CARPET AT 30c AND 36c a yard. Keene Bros, Cash Bargain Furniture Store, 127 King street.

K EENES, MASONIC TAMPLE, IS THE cheepest place to buy stoves or furniture. Large stock on hand. ONE HEINTZMAN & CO. PIANO, UP. RIGHT. 7% octaves, slightly used, at a bargain. Heintzman Co., 217 Dundas street, corner Glarence.

MERRY BELLS-WE MAKE BELLS and Brass Work. Our Babbit metals are equal to any, and cannot be beat. John Law. 121 Clarence street, London.

Board and Lodging. A NICE ROOM WITH FIRST-CLASS board-Modern conveniences. Apply 447

Wanted.

WANTED - HOUSE, WITH STABLEw modern; northern part of city; rent not to exceed \$14 per month. Address S.J. E., Ad-WANTED - A GOOD SECOND-HAND strawcutter. Joseph Brown, auctioneer. 7k tioncer. HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR GENTLE MEN'S cost-off clothing. A. P. Sains bury, 90 King street. Mail orders attended to

Personal.

WILL MR. MARTIN MURRAY, TAILOR, or Miss Mary Murray communicate with Mrs. Kate Gordon, 388 Ridout street?

Viavi Treatment. VIAVI TREATMENT-MRS. L. STEIN 647 Talbot street; at home Saturdaya.

Real Estate.

ARGE LOT IMMEDIATELY JOINING Grand Trunk Railway, with siding, for sale; suitable for manufacturer, For particu-lars apply to J. W. G. Winnett, Barrister, etc., 420 Talbot street. ywt.

FOR SALE—MODERN DWELLING—ALL conveniences, 37 Maple street; cheap. Also several desirable building lots. Flock & Flock, Barristers. ON SALE-EASY TERMS-5 ACRES Oxford street, just east of Asylum farm; small frame house, barn. Apply M. J. Kent, 433 Richmond street. 6n y wt

FOR SALE - VERY CHEAP - EASY A terms—Lots on Central avenue, east of Adelaide. Good location to build cottages to rent, Apply 588 Adelaide street. 1bu xt NEW, MODERN COTTAGE, TWO BLOCKS from the park; easy terms. Lot on Bathurst street, next to G. T. siding, with frame house; cheap. J. F. Sangster, 403 Richmond street.

FOR SALE—BRICK DWELLING, NO. 227
Queen's avenue: 3 frame houses, Nos. 229,
231 and 233 Queen's avenue: brick dwelling,
No. 43f Park avenue: brick cottage, No. 250
Burwell street; 2 frame houses, Nos. 197 and 129
Mill street, and frame house, No. 1972 Dundas
street, together with lands thereto beionging.
Also a number of good building lots on Charlotte and Derinda streets. For particulars inquire at Abbott's Carriage Factory. 29tftyw FOR SALE—A NEW HOUSE, STORY AND a half, brick veneer, nine rooms, all modern conveniences. Apply 181 Sydenham street.

TARM FOR SALE—FIFTY ACRES, township Plympton, county Lambton, beautifully situated, one mile north Camlachie, on Grand Trunk Railway, half mile from south shore Lake Huron. Good dwelling house and outbuildings; good repair. Good orchard. Will be sold with growing crops, stock and implements, and sold at bargain. Cause of sale, death in family. Apply Dennis Hagerty, Came achie, Ont. FOR SALE-VALUABLE PROPERTY ON POR SALE—VALUABLE PROFESSION Of the Property of the Country of the

FOR SALE—BRICK VENEER COTTAGE— East of city limits, situated on Homer street, near Hamilton road. Apply Lewis Clark, 368 Rectory street, or this office. FORSALE-NICE RESIDENCE, WILLIAM

street. All modern appointments. Apply A. N. Udy, over C. P. R. ticket office. \$100 A YEAR WILL PURCHASE A fifty-nere farm in the township of Dawn, county of Lambton, or will exchange same for city property. Tennent, McDonagh & Coleridge, London.

TARLY IN THE SMASON WE PREDICTED that the real estato market in city relaty would be extremely active, and the many transactions on the local market prove that our prognostication was well founded. Even through our office alone over \$190,000 worth of real estate has been sold. The tendency among buyers is still towards further investments. The extremely low rates now being paid on savings bank deposits will have a tendency also of increasing investments in real estate. To meet this looked-for demand we have secured a number of very eligible properties. We can only mention a few in this list, but if you will call at our office we will be pleased to give you full particulars of any property you think might be suitable for your requirements. We mention a few: mention a few:

Dundas street-One of the best retail busines blocks in the city, making returns of 8 per cent on investment. Price, \$30,000. Queen's avenue-A very fine 2-story brick residence, containing all modern appointments. Price, \$3,200. Will bring in a rental of 8 per

cent per annum. Piccadilly street—2-story brick residence, con taining 3 or 9 rooms: large lot. Price, \$1,850 for immediate purchase. Will pay over 8 per

York street-11/2-story brick residence, containing 8 rooms. Price, \$900. Will pay 10 per cent on investment. Piccadilly street—2-story brick residence, containing all modern appointments; slate roof; built in 1896; a beautiful home at a low figure.

King street, near Wellington—2-story brick residence, all modern improvements, includ-ing hot water heating; assessed \$3,500. Price on application.

containing 11 rooms, all modern appointments, including hot water heating. Will pay 7 per cent. Central avenue-That very eligible building Central avenue—That very eligible building site, occupying the northeast corner of Central avenue and Wellington street; will divide into two lots if desired. When this lot is gone you cannot duplicate it; overlooks the Park. Lots are getting scarce—secure it now. Wellington street—Choice building lot, west side, near Hyman street; City Trust survey, lying between the residences of Mr. Magee and Major Hayes. This is a fine lot at a low price.

Also a large number of vacant lots, ranging in price from \$100 to \$3,000 each, and cottages ranging in price from \$500 to \$2,000.

Money advanced to purchose property, build, remodel or pay off old loans. No trouble to show property or give information. A. A. CAMPRELL. Real Estate, Loans and Investments, Molsons Bank Buildings. C. H. Armitage, Field Manager. Telephone 642.

London Real Estate Agency.

London Real Estate Agency.

QUEEN'S AVENUE—TO RENT OR SELL—Beautiful modern residence, 10 rooms, electric lighting, shade trees, This is a fine property, located in one of London's most popular avenues. Price greatly reduced. Will be sold at a bargain now. Easy terms.

To rent—8-roomed house, 899 Richmond street; also good stabling for four horses, and gravel pit adjoining on Wellington street. Rare chance for contractors and teamsters. Don't miss this chance if you want to make money.

Don't miss this chance if you want to make money.

Brick cottage, double brick house and some of the finest and cheapest lots in the city, southwest corner of Piccadilly and Waterloo streets. Some lots sold. Good buildings to be erected at once. Prices from \$8 to \$15 per foot. Buy at once and get your choice of lots.

\$1,200 buys that good 8-roomed brick cottage, Alma street, good stables and drive house. Property cost \$2,000. Will sell at once for above price. Owner removed from the city. above price. Owner removed from the city.

P. Walsh's Bulletin.

Rectory street—A large two-story frame store; 12 rooms, in perfect order; barn, large lot. Inspect this property at once. Satisfactory reasons for selling. reasons for selling.

Victoria and Grafton streets—A solid brick cottage; 6 rooms, in good order; corner lot; 194 Sydenham street—A large frame cottage; rooms, in good order; lot 54x148 feet; price

\$1,300.

494 St. James street—Brick cottage; 5 rooms; frame barn; lot 50x150 feet; price \$900.

24 Stanley street—A two-story frame house, brick foundation; 8 rooms, in good order; nice lot; close to the market; price reduced.

654 Waterloo street, near Hyman street—1½-story frame house, brick foundation; 7 rooms, in good order; nice lot; price \$1,000.

424 Queen's avenue—A 2-story frame house, brick foundation, 8 rooms, in good order, frame barn, lot 33x190 feet; at a bargain.

688 Queen's avenue—A neat frame cottage, on

688 Queen's avenue—A neat frame cottage, on brick foundation, 7 rooms, in ferfect order, lot brick foundation, 7 reoms, in ferfect order, lot 33x200 feet; price reduced.

97 Maple street—A 2-story semi-detached brick house, stone foundation, 8 rooms, all modern improvements, good lot, five minutes' walk from Dundas street. Inspect at once.

Those grand lots on Evergreen avenue can now be had on reasonable terms. Sewer on the street.

the street.

Three beautiful lets on corner Princess aveeuue and William street.

Cheap lots on St. James street, Hamilton Cheap lots on St. .. road and Redan street.

P. WALSH.
110 Dundas St.

Veterinary Surgeon. J. H. TENNANT-VETERINARY SUR-GEON-Office, King street, opposite Mar ket House. Residence, corner King and Well ington. Telephone.

Why Not Compulsory Arbitra-

tion, as in New Zealand? That a conflict extending over two months, has occurred, and is still in progress, in which a street railway company, a considerable body of employes, and the general public, have been each caused great loss and inconvenience, seems to suggest the need of preventive measures as regards the future. Not alone, however, in London, seeing that every other city having street railway facilities is liable to the same loss and the same interrup-

The Advertiser's advocacy of arbitration is familiar to our readers. Had this journal's early advice to both parties in the dispute been taken, the whole trouble would have been over six weeks ago. But when the blood gets up, it is often, unfortunately, too much like throwing water against the wind to talk of arbitration.

tion of convenience.

What, then? Is so common-sense and Christian a principle to be given up? By no means. Partial arbitration -arbitration only when neither party sees fit to object-evidently is not the remedy adequate to modern needs. What is wanted is compulsory arbitration in certain cases-such cases, to be specific, as those concerning companies with large track-laying and carrying privileges over public streets -semi-public franchises, as they might be termed.

In New Zealand, the principle of compulsory arbitration is applicable by law to almost every form of dispute between even private employers and employed; and, from all we have heard, with satisfactory results. It has been

Male Help Wanted.

WANTED — YOUR ACQUAINTANCE—
Why go to "college" at great expense to learn bookkeeping, when I will make a first-class bookkeeper out of you, at your own home, within from two to six weeks' time, for \$3, or return your money? I find positions, too, free of charge; placed a young man in position as bookkeeper for a railway company at \$25. of charge; placed a young man in position as bookkeeper for a railway company at \$25 a week on Oct. 13, another, on expert work for a silk manufactory, at \$30 a week, on Nov. 30; a young lady as bookkeeper for an advertising agency at \$15 a week on Sept. 21; perhaps I can do as well for you! Save this and write for further particulars. J. H. Goodwin, Expert Accountant, room 468, 1215 Broadway, New York.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY - FIFTY good sewer men in Stratford. Apply on the works. R. Grant, Contractor. 10c WANTED-APPRENTICE-APPLY J. R. Peel, marble yard, Richmond street. b

MEN-OUR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE explains how we teach barber trade in explains how we teach barber trade in eight weeks. Mailed free. Moler Barber Col-lege, Chicago, Ill. WANTED-THOROUGHLY RELIABLE making business; experience no necessary.
Apply Box 30, Advertiser. 7u xt Dundas street-Large 2-story brick residence,

WANTED-MALE COOK FOR SHANTY
Apply 403 Richmond street. 9c WANTED-GOOD STOUT BOY-APPLY London Soap Company, foot Clarence street.

W ANTED-TINSMITH-GOOD, STEADY men. Apply J. W. Chambers, 382 Richmond street.

Lost and Found. NOTICE - STRAYED - FROM THE premises of subscriber, Sunday, July 23, dark brown mileh cow, dehorned, with some white under forclegs; last seen east of Denfield.

Any information suitably rewarded. Even Bisset, con. 14, East Williams, Nairn Postoffice.

LOST - WEDNESDAY - WHARNCLIFFE road, purse containing some money. Return to Advertiser and keep money. 8c

Houses, Etc., To Let. . TOELT-DESIRABLE HOUSE, TEN MIN-T UTES walk from market; rent moderate Apply 34 Victor street. FARM TO RENT-200 ACRES, CON. 4, Nissouri township. J. W. Evans, Thorn-

dale. TO LET-STORE 189 DUNDAS STREET-Apply R. Short, 673 York street. 7n TO LET-TWO-STORY HOUSE, 20 STAN-LEY street. Apply J. Heaman, York 4tf TO LET-THE UNION FURNITURE VAN.
Have your furniture carefully handled.
John Biggs, Cathcart street, South London,
late of London Furniture Co.

Miscellaneous, THE FACTORY OF THE ROBINSON
Gorset Co. will be closed on and after Aug.
1st for their usual two weeks' holidays, reopening Aug. 14th.

SENT FREE—OUR DOLLAR AND SENSE booklet, which explains the only plan ever devised to always make large profits operating in wheat and corn. Insures a regular monthy income, without risk. Simple, safe and sure. No experience necessary. Write at once. The No experience necessary. Write at once. The Combination Investment Company. Incorporated. Rialto Building, Chicago.

AUCTION SALE

Of Real Estate, No. 878 Wellington Street, on Tuesday, Aug. 1st. NEIL COOPER has been instructed to offer for sale at his auction room, 241 Dundas street, a modern residence. Call and examine for yourself. You can own this property cheaper than you can rent; terms easy. Sale at 3 p.m. NEIL COOPER, Auctioneer. 98c t

AUCTION SALE Of Real Estate on Monday, July 31, at 1027 Florence Street, East London. NEIL COOPER will offer for sale a two-story frame house with large lot and large barn, also vacant lot 50x150 or more, near car works and street railway: will be sold cheap and on easy terms. Sale at 6:30 on the premises.

4c txt NEIL COOPER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF

Tandems and singles, new and second-hand.

Saturday, July 29, at 2:30 & 8 p.m. NEIL COOPER'S, 241 Dundas St.

Hazeline

-For the Ladies' Boudoir.

-For Gentlemen After having, -For Aursury Use.

HAZELINE is unequaled for rendering the skin delicately soft, smooth and white, at all seasons. Tourists will find it to be the most cooling and refreshing

preparation they can use. It entirely prevents the skin from getting dry and wrinkled, from the effects of the sun and heat, and allays all irritation and chafing.

CAIRNCROSS & LAWRENCE. Druggists, Etc.,

25 cents a bottle.

216 Dundas St., London. Branch-Cor. Richmond and Piccadilly. found that substantial justice has been

the usual outcome, and that it has

equalized conditions as between em-

It would, then, not be possible for either party to say, "There is nothing to arbitrate." If, when the compulsory arbitration had been held, it clearly appeared there had been nothing to arbitrate, that would mean one side entirely in the wrong, and the other side entirely in the right. There are few such cases of dispute, in which one side is entirely in the wrong and the other entirely in the right. But, assume, for the sake of argument, that in a given case it should be so found. Immediately would begin the influence of public opinion against the side that had been shown to be so entirely in the wrong-and public opinion is the strongest thing in the world; strongen than maxim guns; stronger than private detectives; stronger than additional policemen; stronger than the subsidized services of any and every open and hidden tool of autocracy

whatever and wheresoever. The next session of the Ontario Legislature should not be allowed to come to a close until a measure has been enacted which shall provide for compulsory arbitration, in such cases of disagreement as that which in pleasant and progressive capital of Western Ontario has temporarily deprived the people of the free right to use-with good conscience-the streets of which they themselves are supposed

to be the ultimate owners. That this view of arbitration is not confined to The Advertiser, is shown from the following remarks on the Cleveland strike, from the editorial page of the Indianapolis Sentinel Our

contemporary says: "The public has given up its streets for the benefits of cheap and rapid transportation, and it is deprived of what it contracted for, because the two direct parties to the controversy cannot or will not come to an agreement. Furthermore, the public has to bear the expense and trouble of attempting to preserve the peace and protect the company in running its cars. Is not this absurd? Nobody pretends that such a question as this can be justly settled by force any more than any other question and the public has the right to provide by law for the settlement of disputes of any kind. It provides courts for the settlement of nearly all disputes but those of this character. And why not these? Why should not the company and its employes be brought before a competent tribunal for the settlement of their differences? It is a reflection on civilization that such crude and barbarous systems of adjustment of disputes are permitted

When representatives of the ancient Finnish nation tried to wait on the Czar to ask consideration of what they considered their rights, the Czar did not even receive them. He simply waived them nay. He had nothing to arbitrate.

Light-Weight

For Summer Wear.

Look light, made light

and feel light and cool.

Merchant Tailors.

Phone 844. 899 Richmond St

IN FAVOR OF

Victoria and Tasmania Pile Up Huge Majorities.

Fell Down a Ravine Mother Found Dead and Daughter Delirious.

BIG MAJORITY FOR FEDERATION. Melbourne, July 29 .- The returns of the Victorian referendum on the question of Australian federation show a vote of 145,014 in favor, and 9,605 against the measure. The vote in Tasmania shows 13,800 in favor, and 800 against.

CABLE CANARD. London, July 29 .- The story of a collision on the River Volga between a cargo steamer and a passenger steamer, which was said to have resulted in the drowning of 155 persons, was an exaggerated version of a collision that occurred July 15, when a few persons were drowned.

ACCIDENT TO TOURISTS. Zermatt, Switzerland, July 29.— Barly yesterday morning tourssts discovered Madame Morel and her daughter at the bottom of a ravine near here. Evidently they had rolled a distance of 1,200 feet. Madame Morel was dead, her skull having been frac-

tured. Her daughter was badly injured and delirious. Until she recovers her sanity the facts regarding the accident which befor the two women cannot be ascertained. A FIGARO STORY. Paris, July 29 .- The Figaro prints a

letter written from Hong Kong by M. Jean Hesse, its colonial editor, who has been for three weeks in the Philippines. M. Hess says the American losses in Luzon are heavier than has been reported. The 42,000 men who were on duty have been reduced to 30,000. He expresses amazement at the small territory which Gen. Otis holds. The American soldiers, says the writer, are adventurers engaged at low wages, with full permission to pillage. ROYAL WEDDING.

Cettinje, July 29.—The wedding of Crown Prince Denilo, of Montenegro, and the Duchess of Jutta was celebrated by the population of Cettinje, in the presence of the bride's mother and Princess. and brother, the Prince and Princess of Montenegro, the Duchess Mecklenburg-Strelitz, Duke Frederick, and others. The inhabitants displayed the greatest enthusiasm. The bride wore the Montenegrin national costume, and was everywhere affectionately welcomed. After returning to Prince Danilo's palace, the pair appeared on the balcony and were greated with acclamations by the populace. The town was tastefully decorated, and at night most of the buildings were brilliantly illuminated and a torchlight proces-sion marched through the streets. A BRIDGE FOR KRUGER.

London, July 29.—The Marquis of Salisbury having at last broken shence on the Transvaal in so decided a maner, it may be expected that President Kruger will hardly be likely to refuse to listen to the government's new proposal for a joint commission to examine the franchise bill. This proposal meets varying criticism here. Liberals are inclined to regard it as another are inclined to regard it as another instance of the incurable tendency of the Salisburg Government to shelve every difficulty by referring it to a com-mission. Mr. Labouchere calls it a mission. Mr. Labouchere calls it a climb-down on Mr. Chamberlain's part; and undoubtedly it savors more of Salisbury than of Chamberlain. Others think it a concession to the Transvaai's contention that the matter should be referred to arbitration. All agree, however, that it forms a practical bridge of which Kruger can avail himself to retire from an impossible position. Mr. A. J. Balfour first ford of the treasury, and government leader in the House of Commons, gave another strong hint in the commons yesterday announcing, in reply to a question, that in the un-fortunate event of war, there was no intention to employ other than white

THE CHINO-JAPANESE ENTENTE. The prospect of a Chino-Japanese alliance has been welcomed by England and Germany, on the ground that it will reinvigorate China and enable her to resist the Russian advance. The Spectator, in the course of an interest-ing article this week, points out that this is a mistaken idea, and asserts that Japanese re-organization of the Chinese army and navy and finances would be successful because the Jananese are more in sympathy with Chinese national feeling than western nations. Japan, the article says, would abolish corruption and organize a formidable, well armed Chinese army, while the combined Japanese and Chinese navies would be able to prevent an invading army reaching China by Thus, it is argued, China would be again a powerful nation.

MAY BE MURDER

Toronto Maa Stabbed in the Back by an Unknown Assailant.

Toronto, July 29 .- A strange stabbing affray, by which Wm. Henderson, of 80 Farley avenue, received a deep gash in the left side, occurred last night at about 10 o'clock. The wound is an ugly one, and the intestines protruded from it. The condition of the patient last night was extremely precarious.

John and Herbert Henderson, two brothers of the wounded man, were walking up Strachan avenue at ten minutes past ten, when they found their brother lying against the fence just above Wellington avenue. He told them to hurry for a doctor, as he had been kicked. No imformation as to how Henderson received the wound could be obtained. The patient could give no intelligible account of the matter, but said he thought he had been kicked. As to who was his assailant or how he had been stabled, he could furnish no explanation.

TOOK STRICHNINE.

Albion, Mich., July 29.—Mrs. Dr. F. E. Palmer committed suicide yesterday by taking a dose of strichnine. She left her home Thursday night in apparent good health and spirits. Last night her body was found in Brockway's woods, about half a mile east of the city. No reason can be assigned for the rash act. She was very prom-inent in educational and club matters, holding the position of president of the school board.

COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS COM-BINE.

returning residents of the United States. It is proposed to form branch associations throughout the country and petition congress for the repeal of the measure. J. Kennedy Tod is chairman of the executive committee, which includes Mrs. Henry Draper, Mrs. E. L. Godkin and others.

PIN-PRICK

Results in Blood Poisoning-A Guelph Girl's Serious Condition.

Guelph, July 29 .- Miss Julia, aged 15. the youngest daughter of Mr. John McNab, governor of the jail, is rather seriously ill from blood poisoning. Last Sunday she ran the point of a pin into the second joint of the middle finger of the right hand. The finger became very painful, and poltices proving unavailing, a physician was called in. On Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday the hand was lanced in the front and back, and now the swelling is up to the wrist. The en-deavor is to keep the poison from go-ing up the arm. The young lady is suffering great pain.

ALMOST A TRAGEDY

Young Ladies Narrowly Escaped Drowning.

Orion, Mich., July 29 .- Two young ladies who went bathing in the lake here this afternoon got beyond their depth, and Rev. C. H. Morgan, who was lying ill in bed in his tent on the shore, arose and rushed out to rescue them. He got one ashore all right, and went back after the other. She lost her head, however, and clutched Mr. Morgan around the neck, nearly choking him. A young man named McCutcheon saw his predicament, and swam out, but was not able to manage the combined weight of Mr. Morgan and the lady, when Will Dawe, son of Rev. Wm. Dawe, plunged in and managed to bring all three ashore in

HARVEST APPLES AND ICE CREAM

A Combination That Proved Fatal to Frank Armstrong.

Flint, Mich., July 29.—Frank Arm-strong, aged 7 years, of Grand Blanc, attended an ice cream social at Grand Blanc last night, where he distinguished himself by eating ice cream and

harvest apples. Frank was cautioned by some people, but he only laughed at them. On the road home he was taken deathly sick and died upon the highway. is believed he expired from heart failure brought about by the food of which he had partaken so greedily.

THE BOAT UPSET

Sad Death of Three Young People at Evansville, Ind.

Evansville, Ind., July 29.—August Matingly, 17; Pearl Cheaney, 14, and Marion Onana were drowned in the Ohio River in front of the city last night. The party were taking a skiff Their boat was caught in the ride. current and capsized.

STARVED TO DEATH

A Score of Labrador Indians Perish for Want of Food.

St. Johns, Nfld., July 29.-The coast steamer Virginia Lake, from Labrador, reports that twenty Indians on that coast starved to death last winter while trying to reach Davis Inlet in quest of The journey was attempted owing to the scarcity of game. Frightful tales are told of the misery endured by the Indians during the winter. Owing to the fact that the Labrador coast has been blocked with ice, it prevented the news from being known sooner.

LOST-TWO YEARS!

"Yes, sir," said the stock-broker, "I have never ceased to mourn the fact that I lost two years out of my life. "How do you make that out?" asked his friend, the insurance man. "I lived upon milk for two years," said the stock-broker, solemnly.
"That's certainly longer than most," returned the insurance man. "I was weaned at six months."

"I mean since I reached manhood's

estate," said the broker.
"How was that?" asked his friend. "Doctor's orders," said the broker.
"I used to be a sort of self-indulgent fellow in the way of victuals." "I like a good dinner myself," interrupted the insurance man.

Yes; well I used to eat everything that came along if it was nice, and I played my stomach out. By and by I found I had dyspepsia, and I straightray became a dyspepsia crank."
"I've heard of 'em," remarked the im-

surance man. "Well, I was one," said the broker. "I started in to cure myself. Well, sir, I was to tell you all I took and all I did to get rid of that fiendish disease I would keep you here all night. It patriotism, Roman fortitude, or Anglowas after I had tried about everything Saxon bravery, for with do-unto-others I struck the great milk cure." "This is where you lost the two ears," said the insurance man. years,"

"Yes, I ate nothing for two years. I drank milk till I hated the sight of it. "Did it cure you?" asked the insur-"It did not," said the broker. "And the worst of it was I found after two years of it I hight have been eating good honest beefsteak all the time-

yes, or quail on toast for that mat-"How was that?" "If I'd only known it, a Dodd's Dyspensia Tablet after each meal would have digested my food for me, rested my stomach, and cured the Dyspepsia inside a month or so. You can get them at any drug store for fifty cents

a box, too." "That's where ignorance wasn't bliss," said the insurance man. "It's wise to be wise in regard to Dyspensia and Dodd's Dyspensia Tab-lets," said the broker.

A BIG ONE.

San Francisco, Cal., July 29.-The keel of the largest merchant steamer ever built on the Pacific coast is ready to be laid at the Union iron works. It will New York, July 29.—The American Travelers' Defense Association has been organized to secure the repeal of the provision of the Dingley tariff law which imposes a duty on all wearing parel over \$100 in value purchased broad and brought to this country by

Saved a Horse From Being Buit by a Trolley This Morning.

A street car backing up at the corner of Dundas and Richmond streets this morning without any gong sounding, caused considerable excitement, and an accident was narrowly averted. The street was crowded with rigs. One horse attached to a rig was immediately back of the car, and there was neither time nor opportunity to get out of the way. That the horse would be struck and badly injured seeined in-evitable. With rare presence of mind and admirable horsemanship, the driver pulled the horse up on his hind legs, and the animal stood pawing the air. The conductor did not take the trouble to look around, and the car continued to back. The driver cramped the wheel short and backed off the track just in time to save his horse. It was a superb exhibition of horsemanship and entertaining horsemanship, and entertaining for the spectators, but the driver, when he was out of harm's way and had time to turn his attention to the conductor, said things that need not to be repeated. The car had in the meantime been brought to a stand-

IN DAWSON CITY

F. W. Herring, of This City Had Gone Into Eusiness.

The many friends of F. W. Herring, of London, will be glad to know that he has arrived safely at Dawson City. His letters to Mrs. Herring tell of many thrilling adventures, and some hardships, but on the whole it was about as good a trip as one can expect going in. On arriving at Dawson, Mr. Fierring immediately procured a business stand, which is located on Second avenue, and is very central. At the time of writing business was brisk, and Mr. Herring was kept hustling. His last letter was dated July 3, and arrived here July 26, thus taking a little over three weeks to come. Mr. Herring says prices in Dawson are somewhat lower than last year, but still good enough to rnake a man anxious to get in a good stock of goods for the fall trade.

IN THE HIGH COURT

Petition to Have Mary McDougald Declared Insane.

Justice R. M. Meredith, in the high court this morning, heard a petition in the estate of Mary McDougald, spinster, of Ekfrid township, asking that the said Mary McDougald be declared lunatic, and that Daniel McDougald be appointed a commissioner in the estate. The hearing was adjourned till Tuesday for the purpose of securing further off-days. ther affidavits.

THE TORONTO TRADES COUNCIL

Elect Officers by the Hare-Spence Sys-

Toronto, July 29.—At the fortnightly meeting of the Trades and Laubor Council the officers for the ensuing half-year were elected by the Hare-Spence system. To witness the operation there were present a large number of visitors. The system was fully explained and demonstrated by Mr. Robert Tyson. The scrutineers were Wm. C. Ba-ker, Queen's University, Kingston; Jos. T. Marks, of the Industrial Banner, London, and George Wrigley, of the Citizen and Country, Toronto. The working of the system proved most expeditious and satisfactory, and, al-though, at first to some it seemed somewhat complicated, was considered by the majority of the visitors as an entire success.

The following officers were elected: President, Wm. Henderson; vice-president, Arthur Callow; recording secretary, George E. Corney; treasurer, C. March; librarian, A. G. Horv/ood; sergeant-at-arms, Thomas Morion.

INGERSOLL SORRY

That He Had Spoken Against Jesus Christ.

Eli Perkins, in a letter just sent to the New York Sun, gives this interest-ing reminiscence of the late Col. Ingersoll:
"When I was writing my Kings of

When I was writing my kings of Platform and Pulpit, Robert Ingersoll kindly sent me what he called his greatest feature, 'Liberty of Man, Woman and Child,' with many others of his most brilliant sketches.
"In using my speeches," he wrote,

'do not use any assault I may have thoughtlessly made on Christ, which foolishly made in my early life. With Renan, I believe Christ was the one perfect man. 'Do-unto-others' is the perfection of religion and morality. It is the summum bonum. It was loftier than the teachings of Socrates, Plato Mohammed, Moses or Confucius. It superseded the commandments that Moses claimed to have gotten from God, for with Christ's do-unto-others there could be no murder, lying, covetousness or war. It superseded Greek patriotism Roman fortitude, or Anglobravery and patriotism would not be needed."

Fall Exhibitions.

WESTERN FAIR, LONDON, SEPT. Central Canada Exhibition, Ottawa,

Sept. 11-23.
Winnipeg Industrial Exhibition, Winnipeg, July 10-15.
South Lanark Fair, Perth, Sept. 11-13.
Kingston District Fair, Kingston, Sept. Quebec Exhibition, Quebec, Sept. 11-16. West Middlesex Exhibition, Strathroy,

Sept. 18-20. Industrial Fair, Toronto, Aug. 28-Northern Exhibition, Collingwood, Sept. 19-22. North Riding of Oxford Agricultural Society, Woodstock, Sept. 21-23.
Provincial Exhibition, Halifax, Sept. 23-

North Brant, Paris Sept. 25-26.
Center Bruce, Paisley, Sept. 26-27.
South Grey, Durham, Sept. 26-27.
Haldimand, Cayuga, Sept. 26-27.
Northwestern, Goderich, Sept. 26-28. West Kent, Chatham. Sept. 26-33. Center Wellington. Fergus. Sept. 27-28 North Dorchester Agricultural Society, Dorchester, Oct. 4. Other dates will be added as receiv-

A FILIPINO'S LOVE

Made Corporal Hayes Turn His Rifle on His Countrymen.

Kansas City, Kas., July 29.—Sergt: G. A. Lamarsh, of the 20th Kansas—Funston's regiment—now in this city. tells a tragic story of the death of Corp. Leonard F. Hayes, who deserted because in love with a beautiful Filipina, and turned his rifle against his countrymen

his countrymen. Hayes was wounded in a battle and left on the field, and one of the soldiers of the 2nd Oregon drove his bayonet through the body of the wounded trait-or and lifted him above his head and held him there while the soldiers shot him. The hady was thrown into a him. The body was thrown into a trench and buried with several dead

Filipinos. CHAUNCEY'S DILEMMA

People Used to Take Depew for Adam Forepaugh.

The resemblance between Chauncey M. Depew, the distinguished New York railroad chief and statesman, and the late Adam Forepaugh, the circus king, was wonderfully striking, and Brother Chauncey was frequently mistaken for

Brother Adam, and vice versa. This similarity in personal appearance led to a number of ludicrous mistakes.

A few years ago while Forepaugh's big show was in winter quarters in Philadelphia, one of the baby elephants was rented out to the management of an opera company, it being utilized to give realism to an oriental scene. The opera company closed its season in the latter part of March, and the baby elephant was shipped back to Philadelphia in charge of the agent of the company. The elephant was left in the car and the agent went down town to the Continental Hotel, where he Mr. made an appointment to meet

Forepaugh, whom he knew and frequently met. Brother Chauncey happened to be at the hotel at the time. He had been the time and was badly frightened. The invited over to Philadelphia to a dinner given by the famous Clover Club, and when the opera company's agent entered he was standing near the desk, talking to one of the clerks. The agent instantly spotted him for Brother

Adam. "Good morning," he said, "I am glad "Delighted, I'm sure," answered Chauncey, with a puzzled look on his

face, as though trying to remember where he had seen the agent. "You got my letter, of course?" "No yes yes well, no, I can't say that I did," and the puzzled look deepened on Brother Chauncey's face.
"Oh, well," said the agent, "it doesn't
make any difference—the baby's here."

"The-baby's-here?" "Why, yes, it arrived this morning. What shall I do with it?"

"Do with what?" "Why, the baby."

"What baby?" "The baby elephant."

A light broke over Brother Chauncey's face.
"My dear fellow," he said, "who do you take me for?"

"For Adam Forepaugh."

Brother Chauncey began to laugh.
"Great Ceasar" he exclaimed, "that's the fourth time I have been mistaken for Mr. Forepaugh since I have been in Philadelphia, and in every town I strike I have at least one experience of the kind. My name's Depew-I'm Then they both laughed, and the agent went off to find the real Mr.

Forepaugh.

HAT TRICKS BY M. P.S. [London Mail.] That members of parliament should be allowed to wear their hats in the house has often surprised foreign vis-itors to the historic chamber.

It is lucky for a great many members that the rules of debate, while demanding the wearing of a hat, make no provisions as to the character the headgear shall take. The obvious result is that the variety of parliamentary hats is wonderful and vast.

But it is not so much the character of the parliamentary hats as the manner in which they are worn that is of interest. Some truly marvelous balancing feats are performed with hats during every session.

A. J. Balfour and the Duke of Devonshire can balance their hats on the bridge of their noses as if they had been weaned practicing the feat. The Duke of Devonshire is especially clever in this way, and it is very difficult to say whether he is not dozing behind the ample brim

tilted over his nose.

It has been said that the leader of the House of Commons deliberately sets a trap for his adversaries by pretending to sleep in the shadow of his hat brim, so they may fall into error and he can pounce upon them. Another wonderful trick is that performed by Tim Healy, who balances the front brim of his hat upon the bridge of his pincenez in a way few men could accomplish the task. It one of the unmistakable signs that trouble is brewing in the immediate neighborhood of Mr. Healy's seat. It practically amounts to an ultimatum to the government, one which the party whips must not ignore.

MR. BAILEY HAS A "SCOOP." Houston, Texas, July 29.-The Post prints an interview with the Hon. J. W. Bailey, in which he says: "I am fully persuaded that the national administration has entered into a full and com-plete agreement for an alliance between Great Britain and the United States. The same in my opinion is to be both offensive and defensive. I think it has not been published to the world because of political reasons. The president is afraid to do so. Many things tend to create this impression on my mind."

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

Josiah Sullivan, the well-known lawyer of Rochester, N. Y., arrested on Saturday night last on a charge of forgery, has committed suicide. He was a native of Montreal.

Koladermic Skin Food

Come impurities of the skin, dissolves freckles, moth patches and other dis-colorations, and brings flesh-worms and blackheads to the surface, where they dry and fall off. Koladermic removes the facial defects caused by indigestion and stomach troubles. It imparts a clearness and robustness foreign to a diseased and impure skin. At all druggists, or by mail, 25c. The Koladermic Skin Food Co, Stouff-

JOTTINGS FROM NEAR-BY PLACES

Mr. Alex. Stewart, of Belmont, had a narrow escape from a horrible death, while working at Mt. John McPherson's farm one day last week. He was holding the bottom of the ladder while Mr. McPherson was putting up a hay-fork, when the fork fell, striking Mr. Stewart's hat and spiking it to the floor. Had it struck Mr. Stewart he would have been instantly killed.

Lot 15, con. 15, McGillivray, was sold recently, to T. W. Harding for \$3,500. It contains 98 acres. Mr. Harding will start a brick and tile yard on the premises.

PETROLIA.

Petrolia, July 28 .- Miss West, of the London Floral Company, has gone to London for a few weeks' holidays. Fresh flowers will still be received at the store, and parties wishing flowers will please call at the express office next

Mr. Dean Swift, son of Shennan Swift who at one time resided in town, is vis-iting at the residence of George San-

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. McKenzie, Miss McKenzie and Mr. Martin McKenzie left on Thursday for Muskoka, for a month's holidays.
Mr. E. A. Archer and family are

camping at Bright's Grove for a month. Mr. Jas. Peat, jun., leaves on Monday for Borneo. Jim will be greatly missed in town, and his friends will wish him every success.

Miss Emma Lowery left on Wednes-

day for Toronto.
Dr. and Mrs. Colter have removed here from Strathroy, and have taken up their residence on the corner of Walnut and Chestnut streets. Street Commissioner Scotten's horse was tied on Tank street on Wednesday, when it broke loose, and dashed down Oil street, and up on to the veranda of Mr. Murray's residence. Mrs. Murray was sitting on the veranda at

horse ran into the garden, where it was caught.
A. C. Edward and family leave on Saturday for their cottage on Manitoulin Island. Chris Houston and family are summering at Corunna.

DORCHESTER STATION.

Dorchester Station, July 28 .- Mrs. Sidney Smith, of Avon, is visiting here. A lady hailing from a foreign country entered one of our thriving general lied on to advance the pupils rapidly. stores, and wanted to purchase "half The school is open all summer, and a stone of flour." The lady clerk in attendance was so puzzled that she hailed a gentleman across the street, in order to find out how much her customer wanted.

LAMBETH.

Lambeth, July 29.—With reference to the notes in Thursday's paper regard-ing the children of a Mr. Edwards being taken to the Children's Ald Society, the name should have been Mr. Edward Bradley.

Miss Bunt, of Owen Sound, is visiting her cousins, Mr. E. and T. Van-

Sure Death to Insects.

[By Amos Gray, M.D.] (From the United States Health Re

ports, July 1, 1899.) Amongst the pests and annoyances in the household, the little insect called the cockroach is a most active and energetic fellow. It is almost impossible to get rid of him unless the most vigorous measures are taken and persisted in. They multiply rapidly, and seem to come in droves when they make their appearance. In warmer countries they grow to a much larger size than they do in the United States, and gigantic specimens can be found on some of our trading vessels of sufficient size to start a menagerie or freak show. They frequently do a great deal of damage in destroying the woodwork of a house, as well as clothing and other articles. The only way the cockroach and water bug can be exterminated is by continually keeping after them, for "external vigilance is the price of liberty," applies equally as well to the cockroach in the family as the original does to the

foes of our nation. Numbers of so-called exterminators of these pests have been produced and put upon the market, many of being so poisonous as to preclude the use of them with safety, numerous accidents having occurred from child-ren being poisoned through the re-sults of the carelessness of servants or members of the family leaving the preparation where the children might

have access to them. Preparing these reports as we do strictly in the interest of health, sanitation and hygiene, the three great principles to which we are devoted and for the protection of our readers and patrons who look to us for correct conclusions regarding the merits or demerits of such articles as are placed on the market for use or consumption in the family, we have recently very carefully and impartially, because of numerous letters received through our board of inquiry, examined and analyzed a number of samples of "Helpepper," made by the Faramel Manufacturing Company, of Montreal, Can-ada, a specific for the banishment of moths, roaches, water bugs, and other insects, and also for freeing premises

from rats and mice.

The reports of our analytical chemist and board of investigation having been completed and approved, stating this preparation to be worthy of the highest consideration for superior merit and excellence, we cordially extend to this remedy the unqualified official and editorial indorsement of the UNITED STATES HEALTH RE-

KANSAS GIRLS' BLUFF. Independence, Kansas, July 29.—The Girls' clubs of several Southern Kansas towns have resolved never to marry a young man unless he served with the famous Kansas, now in the Philippines. They intend to give the boys of the regiment a big reception when they return.

Quick as Thought

The maddening toothache stops when Nerviline—that wonderful nerve-pain cure—is applied to the tooth. Nerviline is the only positive, never-failing remedy for toothache and all nerve pains. Be advised and try it. The original sin of a joke doubtless lies in the stealing thereof.

SHIRT COLLARS IRONED STRAIGHT so as not to burt the neek Stand up of Shift Collinates into the neck. Stand up collars ironed without being broken in the wing. Ties done to look like new. Give me a call. If you are not suited no pay. Washing returned in 24 hours. All hand work. Heat in the city. Parcels called for and delivered.

Lee Hing Laundry H. A. STRINGER, 141 KING ST.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Pen Dollar Excursion, Toronto to New York, Monday, August 7, Via. Niagara Navigation Company and West Shore Railroad.

On Monday, Aug. 7, the Masons of Toronto will participate in an excursion to New York. Arrangements have been made for the party to leave Toronto by the Niagara Navigation Company at 2 p.m. The route beyond Suspension Bridge being over the West Shore Railroad to Albany, and Day Line steamers on the Hudson River; returning all-rail to Lewiston. The rate is only \$10 for the round trip, tickets being good

for ten days. This will be the only excursion this season. Full particulars can be obtained by calling on or addressing Mr. George C. Patterson, 23 Jordan street, Capt. Melville's office, corner Toronto and Adelaide streets, Toronto or H. Parry, general agent, West Shore Railroad, Buffalo, N. Y.

Electric Turkish Eaths.

Ladies' vapor baths and massage Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, This mode of treatment is surpassing all other methods of treatment, and in Nervous Diseases it works a perfect charm, as many testify. 320 Dundas

Successful Canadian Inventors.

The following list of patents recent-The following list of patents recently granted to inventors residing in Canada is reported bor the London Advertiser by P. J. Edmunds, international patent solicitor, London, Ont.: Canada is reported for the London Ont., railway signal lamp; A. Mireault, Sts. Marie, Salomee, Que., medical compound; F. A. Cote, Ottawa, Ont., apparatus for locating concealed live electric wires; A. H. Britnell, Belleelectric wires; A. H. Britnell, Belleelectric wires; A. H. Britnell, Belleville, Ont., flour chest and sifter (patent sold); Wm. Smith, Coaticook, Que, medical compound (trade mark); A. Girdwood, Guelph, Ont., Ploneer Days in Wellington (copyright). United States patents—J. Bertram, Dundas, Canada, boring and excavating implement: N. Champagne. Ste. Monique. ment; N. Champagne, Ste. Monique, Canada, stump extractor and convey-or; J. T. Chazotte, Montreal, Canada, or; J. T. Chazotte, Montreal, Canada, fire ladder or telescoping water tower; J. M. K. Letson, Vancouver, Canada, die for forming can ends, can capping machine; L. Martel, Point St. Charles, Canada, lock; D. Quintal, Isle Dupas, Canada, carriage wheel hub.

Four Situations.

The demand for shorthand writers and typewriters is on the increase, and the pupils who attend Coo's Shorthand and Business Academy, 76 Dundas street, receive just such a training as to qualify them for good situations. All the teachers at this well-known school are experienced, and can be re-The school is open all summer, and pupils may join classes at any time. During past week the following pupils were placed in situations: Miss Hodgins, as stenographer at Tecumseh House: Miss Nellie Fitzgerald, with McCormick Manufacturing Company; Miss Hudson, with J. H. A. Beattle, Esq., and Miss Todd, with D. Smith, Esq. (temporarily). Esq. (temporarily).

Feather and down cushions, 50 cents each—the best value in London. Goose feather pillows a specialty. Bedroom Suites, Fancy Rockers, Tables, Spring Beds, Stoves of every kind, at the Bed and Mattress Factory, 593 Richmond street north. JAMES F. HUNT & SONS. Telephone 997.

Whenever the human eye is threatened with injury, the eyelids close in-voluntarily. If a man had to think before shutting his eyes on such occa-sions he would be too slow to save his

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.

Summer Fuel For Cooking

or poison your food with the fumes of gas, for cooking in summer, but order some of our Soft Maple Block Wood at \$4 50 per cord, which is the cheapest and best. Delivered from our new yard. Waterloo street, between Bathurst and Horton: telephone 412. Head office, 363 Richstreet; telephone 123.

Hunt Bros.

Do Not

a departmental store, but you may find many things kept in a well-ordered departmental in our Sweet Home Soap premium store. We do not quote odd prices, but just give the goods away for Sweet Home Soap wrappers. Read the list. You are welcome to call and see us.

The London Soap Co. 197-205 South Street.



WELLAND VALES:

Perfect, Chainless, Garden City, Dominion.

Standards. All high grades. Great bargains this month.

J. H. Chapman & Co. J. H. Chapman & Co.

Determination

SULTS.

CO

CA

0

C

2

S

BARGAIN

is the word we mean to carry out in our Clothing Department. We are determined to make prices that will stir up all intending Clothing buyers. Mothers, fathers and sons should see our prices before buying, and be convinced. Fit, style and quality, best that can be produced for the money.

REMEMBER

That when you buy anything from us you risk nothing. We undertake all responsibility, and if goods are not as represented we will make them so.

Children's Sailor Blouse Suits, in blue, brown and gray
Children's Blouses, Waists and Suits at one-quarter off regular prices.

Children's 2-Piece Suits, in fancy and Hal-

Boys' 3-Piece Suits, Halifax and fancy tweeds, regular price as high as \$3.50, for..... Boys' 3-Piece Suits, tweed, in different

colors, regular price as high as \$4, for \$3.00 Boys' 3-Piece Suits, in fine tweed effects, our regular price as high as \$5.50, for

Choice of any Men's and Young Men's Summer Suit, tweeds and worsteds. Men's Working Pants, see our line

for Go to Chapman's and see exactly what

is advertised. Your money refunded if not perfectly satisfied.

126 and 128 Dundas Street.

J. H. Chapman & Co. for Cheap Clothing.

. .

Sackcloth and Ashes

the Champion Cockneys.

Guelph Dowsed Hamilton in a Veritable Slugging Match.

Wind-Up of the Lawn Bowling Tournament.

Asylum Cricketers Get Away With the Clinton Cluo.

Cleveland's Harness Record Br ken by Searchlight-Variety of Sporting Events.

BASEBALL. Canadian League Standing. Won. Lost, Per. Ct London.....22 Hamilton 20 Woodstock 19 .513 .500 .436

For the first time since June 6 the Cockneys were beaten at home. They had won 24 straight home games. Woodstock won on the merits of their team. It wasn't the umpire's fault. It wasn't an accident. None of the Cockneys fell down, nor went to pieces, nor went up In the air. They weren't just toying with Woodstock. They tried hard to win, and were fairly beaten. Beaten on their own grounds. Beaten by the Babes. They didn't look to the stands for any approving smiles. They walked off the diamond with hanging heads. But the Cockneys needn't have been ashamed to lose to Woodstock. The wisitors put up about as good a game as has been played here this season. Their delding was all but faultless. And if Thompson could keep up the speed ne had yesterday he could hold his own with any pitcher in the league. Price, on the other hand, was wild,

The visitors batted out the two runs In the second inning. Errors by Franck, Jones, and Babbit were responsible for the two runs in the third inning. A pass and a stolen base were converted into a run in the eighth, and Cope's first wild throw of the season was responsible for the run in the minth in-

and gave Lohman a rather hard time

In London's first inning a pass, a steal and a bad throw of Reid's to second allowed Mohler to score. The run in the third was earned by hit-In the fifth inning a double steal by Schwartz, who reached first on a pass, enabled him to score on Mohler's single. In the fifth and in the seventh innings, the Londons had two men on bases, and a single in each case would have won the game. In both | T

The Woostock Babes Lay Low | instances McFadden went out on little pop flys to the infield. Hemphill's splendid eatch of Lohman's long fly in the seventh kept two runs from scor-

ing. In London's third inning, Lohman batted for Babbit, who did not go into the game again, Lohman going behind the bat. Schwartz to right field, and Franck to short. The score:

LONDON.

A.B. R. B.H. P.O. A. E.

Mohler, 2b 4	1	1	5	1	0
Reed, c.f.	0	3	4	0	0
McFadden, 1b 4	. 0	0	9	ĭ	ő
Babbit, s.s 1	0	Ö	Ö	ō	ĭ
Lohman, c 3	Ö	ő	3	1	ō
Jones, 1.f 4	0	1	,		1
Cope, 3b	ő	0	0	,	+
Franck, r.f & s.s 4		0			:
Schwarts & S 4	0	1	2	1	1
Schwartz, c. & r.f 3	1	0	2	0	0
Price, p 3	1	2	1	2	0
_	-		-		-
34	3	8	27	10	4
WOODST	OCK				
A.B			. P.C). A.	E.
A.B	OCK		. P.C). <u>A</u> .	E.
Handiboe, 3b 4	. R.		. P.C). A. 1	0
Handiboe, 3b 4 Eddy, s.s 4	. R.		1 3). A. 1 4	0
Handiboe, 3b	. R.	B.H 0 1 2	. P.O). A. 1 4 0	0
A.B Handiboe, 3b. 4 Eddy, s.s. 4 Hemphill, c.f. 3 Norcum, r.f. 5	. R. 1 0 8 1		1 3 3 1	1 4 0 0	0 0 0
A.B Handiboe, 3b. 4 Eddy, s.s. 4 Hemphill, c.f. 3 Noreum, r.f. 5 Martin, l.f. 4	. R.	B.H 0 1 2	1 3 3 1 2	1 4 0 0	0 0 0
Handiboe, 3b	. R. 1 0 8 1	B.H 0 1 2	1 3 3 1 2 11	1 4 0 0 0	0 0 0
A.B Handiboe, 3b. 4 Eddy, s.s. 4 Hemphill, c.f. 3 Noreum, r.f. 5 Martin, l. f. 4 Busse, lb. 3 Reid, c. 4	. R. 1 0 9 1 0 1 1	B.H 0 1 2	1 3 3 1 2 11 6	1 4 0 0 0 0	0 0 0
Handiboe, 3b. 4 Eddy, s.s. 4 Hemphill, c.f. 3 Norcum, r.f. 5 Martin, l.f. 4 Busse, lb. 3 Reid, c. 4 O'Brien, 2b. 4	. R. 1 0 8 1	B.H 0 1 2	1 3 3 1 2 11 6 0	1 4 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0
A.B Handiboe, 3b. 4 Eddy, s.s. 4 Hemphill, c.f. 3 Noreum, r.f. 5 Martin, l. f. 4 Busse, lb. 3 Reid, c. 4	. R. 1 0 9 1 0 1 1	B.H 0 1 2	1 3 3 1 2 11 6	1 4 0 0 0 0	0 0 0

84 6 9 27 10 Stolen bases—Schwartz 2, Price, Mohler, Hemphill 2, Busse.
Sacrifice hits—Price, Eddy, Thompson.
Two-base hits—Reed, Reid.
Three-base hit—Noreum.
Base on balls—By Price 3, by Thompson 2.
Struck out—By Price 3, by Thompson 5.
Hit by pitcher—By Price 1.
Umpire—F. Popkay.
Time—Two hours.

MONDAY'S GAME. Both teams have placed all their pitchers on the card for Monday's game on Tecumseh Park. As a victory will increase Toronto's percentage of the receipts, they will doubtless play

CHAIL PIOIL NO.		
TONTON		TURONTO.
LONDON.		Lastern League.
Cooper)	Williams
Seiver	Pitchers.	Brown
Cooper Seiver Price		Alloway
.ohman	Catcher	Butler
McFadden	First base	Beaumont
Mohler	Second base	e Root
Cope	Third base	Smith
Franck	.Shortstop	Wagner
lones	Left field	
Reed	Center field	Hannivar
Schwartz	Right field	Bannon

GUELPH OUTPLAYS HAMILTON. Hamilton, Ont., July 29.-Guelph had all the best of a slugging match Hamilton yesterday. The Maple Leafs hammered Hagerman all over the lot, and his dozen charities helped materially in the runs. With a pitcher in the box Hamilton would have won.

G	UELF	H.				
	A.B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	B
rancis, s.s	3	2	2	1	2	
arey, 1b	3	2	1	10	0	
afleur, c	3	2	1	3	1	
echrist, c.f	5	2	1	7	0	
Ailes, 2b	5	2	1	2	3	
Vagner, l.f	. 6	2	5	1	0	
ogswell, r.f	5	ī	2	2	0	
'ibald, 3b	5	1	3	1	2	

UNEEDA

The New Union-Made 5c Cigar. Manufactured by McLEOD, NOLAN & CO.

9	Kostal, p 0	0	0	0	0	0
ğ	39	15	16	-	=	-
8	HAMIL!					
8			B.H	P		r
6	Hagerty, 3b 5	-1	1	0	2	-
Ŏ	Dean, 2b 2	ō	ō	0	ī	0
0	McCann, 2b 4	Ö		1	2	2
0	Schrall, l.f	3	2	2	0	ō
0	Elton, 1b 3	2	0	9	0	0
0	Congalton, c.f 3	1	1	3	0	0
(0)	McKevitt, r.f 5	2	4	1	0	0
9	Phillips, s.s 5	0	2	1	3	1
9	Conwell, c 5	0	1	6	1	1
8	Hagerman, p 4	1	1	1	2	0
6	40	10	12	24	11	-
0					00 *	_15
9	Guelph		0 0 1	30	4 2 0	_10
000000000000000000000000000000000000000	Two-base hit-Lafleur.					
8	Three-base hit Corswe	112	Sch	all.	Phill	ing.

Three-base hit—Cogswell 2, Schrall, Phillips,
Home runs—Wagner, McKevitt.
Sacrifice hits—Carey.
Stolen bases—Francis 3, Tibald 2, Schrall,
Elton, Congalton, McKevitt.
First on balls—By Damoth 5, by Hagerman 9.
Hit by pitcher—By Damoth 1, by Hagerman 2.
Struck out—By Kostal 3; by Hagerman 2.
Double plays—Hagerman to Elton.
Umpire—Jas. McKeever.
Time—2:05.

NATIONAL LEAGUE-FRIDAY. At Baltimore-First game- R. H. E. Baltimore 6 12 1 Cleveland 1 9 5 Batteries - Kitson and Robinson; Hughey and Schrecongost.

At Baltimore-Second game-Baltimore 8 9 Cleveland 2 2 1 Called at the end of the fifth. Batteries-Howell and Crisham; Schmidt and Sugden.

Chicago 2 5 4 First Inning—
Philadelphia 4 3 2 McTaggart, b Reid and McFarland.

At Pittsburg-Second game-Pittsburg 6 9 Washington 5 11 5 Batteries-Chesboro and Bowerman; Weyhing and Duncan. At Louisville-

lis and Clarke. St. Louis 5 9 0 Brooklyn 0 7 0 Batteries - Cuppy and O'Connor;

Dunn and McGuire. EASTERN LEAGUE-FRIDAY. At Springfield- R. H. E. Providence 2 8 0 Springfield 3 7 1 Montreal 5 15 1

Game called at end of the thirteenth inning on account of darkness. Batteries-Suthoff and Rothfuss; Souders and Dugglesby and Jacklitz. Umpire Syracuse 0 3 2 Rochester 3 8 1

Batteries—Keenan and O'Neill; Morse and Smink. Umpire—Boyd. At Hartford-Worcester 16 19 2

WESTERN LEAGUE - FRIDAY. At Buffalo-Buffalo 3, Kansas City 2. At Detroit-Minneapolis 8, Detroit 2, At Indianapolis-Indianapolis 8, St. At Grand Rapids-Grand Rapids 11,

Milwaukee 5.

Western League Standing. Won. Lost. Per Ct.

Baltimore.....50 .554 .500 .500 .427 .422 .364 .172 Cincinnati 42 New York 35 Louisville 25 V/ashington 32 Cleveland 15 THE AMATEURS.

The St. John's A. C. ball team defeated the Stars Thursday evening by the following score:

Murry, 10 men. Meaford, Ont., July 28.-Meaford defeated Owen Sound here today in a good game of ball. Score: Meaford, 7; Owen Sound, 3. Ilderton, July 28.—Baseball here Thursday.

Robson, Shipley and Ross. Umpire-T. Gibson.

The South London Juniors defeated the Westminster Grays last night on the latter's grounds by 7 to 6 runs. West and Underhill were the battery for the S. L. Juniors. The same team would like to arrange games for the evenings of next week. Address E. L. Snow, 255 Talbot street, city.

FOR THE FANS. The Columbus team will be transferred to Springfield. The St. Louis Globe-Democrat calls Pitcher Powell the iceberg. Collins has a record of but two er-

rors in 20 games this season. Pitcher Dunn, of Brooklyn, has yet to make his fielding error.

Joe Quinn has not made an error in in his last 18 games and but six in 43 Holmes' record of 36 put-puts in seven

games is probably the biggest of the

season. George Davis, of New York, failed to hit safely off Powell Sunday, his first miss in 23 games. Williams, of Pittsburg, has made 19 doubles, 18 triples and 3 home runs.

And his first season out. W. D. Howells, formerly center fielder of the London team, writes to a member of The Advertiser staff from Richfield Springs, N. Y. He is playing with the club of that place. He says that London will win the pennant, and that it is a superior team to many Eastern teams. He has kind words for Reed, his successor. Ruening, with London last year, is playing with Ilion, N. Y., team.

> LACROSSE. INTERMEDIATE SERIES.

here yesterday between the Stars of Bright and the Alerts of St. Marys, resulting in a victory for the home team by a score of 5 to 0.

AQUATIC.

GAUDAUR WANTS TO MAKE \$1,000. Ottawa, July 29—Jake Gaudaur, champion oarsman of the world, has written Ed Hanlan, who is coaching the Ottawa Rowing Club, that he will row any person in the world for the championship at a regatta to be held at Ottawa, provided he gets \$1,000.

CONSTANCE BEATS GLENCAIRN III.

Montreal, Que., July 29.-The American yacht Constance defeated the Cancan yacht Constance defeated the Can-adian yacht Glencairn III. in the first of 2:07%. of the international series for the Sea-Wanhaka's challenge cup, which took Constance finished with a lead of 2 minutes 15 seconds.

CRICKET.

A WIN FOR THE ASYLUM. There was a lively game of cricket at the Asylum oval yesterday between the Clinton and Asylum teams. Only one complete inning was played, resulting in favor of the Asylum by a score of 182 to 81. Clinton went in for the first half of the second inning, and batted out 110 runs, McGarva making 43 of them. As there was not time for the Asylum to play a second inning, the game was decided on the first inning. e'or the Asylum, Walker's 29, Reid's 27, and Bert Little's 14 were the best

CLINTON. Batteries—Garvin and Donahue; Platt Agnew, c Reid, b England 21 Time—2:06%, 2:06%, 2:08%, and McFarland. 4 2:21 class trotting nurse McMurchie, b Reid At Pitisburg—First game—
Pitisburg 1 7 1
Washington 4 9 2
Washington 5 Cantelon, b Cox 17
Cantelon, b Cox 3 Chidley, not out 0 Extras 4 Second Inning-

Chidley, b Cox 0 McTaggart, b Cox Agnew, b Cox Batteries—Philippi and Powers; Wil- McGarva, c Thurling, b England ... 43 McMurchie, b England ... 17 Marsden, run out 0 Cantelon, b Reid Hoover, not out 0 Harland, b Reid 5

Total110 ASYLUM.

First Inning-England, b Barge..... Walker, c McTaggart, b Marsden .. 29 Labatt, c McGarva, b McMurchie .. 9 Reid, c McTaggart, b Barge 27 Alliscon, e Smithson, b Barge 7 Thurling, c Cantelon, b Barge
 Cox, b Barge
 7

 Little, b McMurchie
 14
 Heighway, not out Total142

AUSTRALIA VS. SUSSEX. London, July 28. - The Australian cricket team played with the Sussex eleven at Brighton yesterday. When the wickets were drawn for the day, Hartford 1 4 I the wickets were drawn for 6 wickets

Batteries — Klobedanz and Yeager; down.
Esper and Urquhart, Umpire—O'Lough— At the close of play for the day the Four Men Meet Instant Death

At the close of play for the day the Four Men Meet Instant Death wickets down.

LAWN BOWL'ING. THE TOURNAMENT OVER. The W. O. B. A. tournament was brought to a close yesterday, the con-cluding scores of the doubles and singles being as follows:

Doubles-Semi-finals-McMichael and Bright, Seaforth..... Sawyer and Elliott, Michell 10 Wood and Burritt, Mitchell...... 10
Hord and Doherty, Mitchell...... 5

Wood and Burritte 12 Singles-Semi-final-E. C. Coleman, Seaforth..... 8

Dr. Wood, Mitchell, won by default from W. Elliott, Mitchell.

W. Elliott and E. C. Coleman played off for third prize, and the latter won. Score, 13 to 11.

WHENL.

RACES AT OTTAWA. Ottawa, July 29.-The Capital Bicycle Club operied their new track on the 'Varsity Athletic Oval, with an attendance of 3,000. The meet was one of the most successful ever held in Ottawa. Sherritt and Axton, the two Brantford riders, won the principal events, but had to ride hard for them. Mulhall, who promises to be Ottawa's fastest man, coming in & good second. The quarter-mile was won by Sher-

ritt in 34%; Axton second, and Mul-hall half a wheel behind. The halfmile was also won by Sherritt, with Mulhall in second place. The second prize in this event was awarded to Sonne, of Montreal, as he paced in the first lap. In this race Mulhall complained that Sherritt crowded him. The time was 1:04%. The mile handi-

KIDNEY DISEASE

And Bladder Lisorders Were Cured by . .

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

Mr. W. D. Wilson, Center street, London, Ont., states: .
"I was troubled with kidney disease and bladder disorders, which caused too frequent urination and scalding sensations.

"I was ad vised to use Dr. Chase's Kid-

ney-Liver Pills and found them to work

like a charm. I can now sleep all night through without inconvenience, and consider myself entirely cured."

For kidney and liver disorders, Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are a specific of superior merit. They are purely vegetable, and act naturally and plea-St. Marys, Ont., July 28.—The last match on St. Marys grounds in the in-

cap club race was won by J. H. Merkley, of Ottawa, in 2:18%.

The one mile, open, was won by Sherritt, of Brantford, in 2:12%. Axton, of Brantford, won the two-mile handicap in 4:241/s.

TURF.

MILE IN 2:031/2. Cleveland, O., July 29.—Searchlight, in addition to winning the 2.04 race from Anaconda and Frank Bogash yesterday, placed a new mark for the Glenville track at 2:031/2. It was the fastest mile that has even been made in harness on the Cleveland track. Another mark was fixed by The Maid, when, in the second heat of the 2:14 pace, she went the mile in 2:06%, breaking the record for 4-year-old pacing mares in races, made

2:04 placing, purse \$3,000, best 3 in

2:10 class, trotting, purse \$3,000; best 3 in 5 heats: Elloree, ch. m. 7 5 2 1 1 1 Tommy Britton ... 1 1 2 7 8 3 Creseus ... 3 3 3 1 5 2 2 Fillatus, Battleton, Belle, Carcella, Gayton, Monteroy and Oakland Baron also ran. Time—2:10, 2:121/4, 2:10, 2:081/2, 2:1014 2:12

2:101/2, 2:12. 2:14 class, pacing, purse \$1,200, best Will Transby 1 8 2 Hontas Crooke ... 2 2 6
Fair View, Lolita, Nerva, Patchen,
Laverna, Moronial, Bay Leaf, Lill of
the Valley, Walnut Lad, Scapegoat,
Eurr Patch and Lady Herod also ran.

2:21 class, trotting, purse \$2,100, best 2 in 3 heats. Dandy Dano, blk. m. 1 1

WINDSOR RACES.

Windsor Race Track, Ont., July 29 .-Windsof Race Track, Ont., July 28.

Track good. Yesterday's results:
First race, %-mile, selling—Corialis 1,
Our Lizzie 3, Quaver 3. Time, 1:18%.
Second race, 4½ furlongs, selling—
Yolo Co 1, Isabinda 2, Maria Orendorf

3. Time, :56.
Third race, 1 mile—Red Pirate 1, Guilder 2, Nero 3. Time, 1:42.
Fourth race, %-mile—Hie Away 1,
Onoto 2, Eyes of Blue 3. Time, 1:024. Fifth race, 11/8 miles, selling—Richardson 1, Ellsmere 2, Letcher 3. Time,

Sixth race, 1½ miles, selling—Rotter-dam 1, Lady of the West 2, Henry Launt 3. Time, 1:54½. WINNERS ON OTHER TRACKS.

Saratoga, N. Y .- Sakhrat, Midnight, Filon d'Or, Bardella and Trillo. Brighton, Beach, N. Y .- Dan Cupid, Candles, Exit, Jamaica, Peace and St.

Hawthorne, Chicago-Grey John, Nullah, Racivan, Al Gareta, Mistral II. and Merit. St. Louis, Mo.—Eitholien, Elbe, May Ella. Barisso, Katie Gibbons and Lady

in a Railway Accident.

A Child Killed by Lightning-Boy Drowned While Bathing.

FOUR MEN KILLED. Halifax, July 29.-Four men were hurled to death and several more were seriously injured on the Midland Railway yesterday. Details of the accident as yet are meager, but it is said a construction train jumped the track and rolled over an embankment near Little River, Hants county. Four men were almost instantly killed and at least seven were injured. One of the men was named Salter, of Brooklyn, Hants county.

A FATAL FLASH.

Halifax, N. S., July 29.-The severest thunder and lightning storm experienced in years passed over Cape Breton county yesterday morning.

At Big Glass Bay a child 4 years old was killed and another was injured. They were children of one Broutillier

The Catholic Cathedral was damaged. BATHER DROWNED. Peterboro, Ont., July 28.-Yesterday afternoon Bert Detcher, aged 14, only son of Mr. Thomas Detcher, was drowned in the river while bathing with some companions near the Smith street bridge. The boys were jumping unable to swim, was drowned before

was recovered in about twenty min-

proved futile.

LITTLE GIRL DROWNED. Norwood, Ont., July 29.—Hattie, the 9-year-old daughter of R. J. Stuart, grand organizer of the Canadian Order of Foresters, was drowned at Salmon Island, Stoney Lake, on Thursday. While playing on the rocks she fell in and her little 6-year-old brother jumped in after her. The father and Herbie, an elder brother, hearing the screams, ran to the rescue and jumped in after the other two. Mr. Stuart, through

excitement, became helpless, and all four would have been drowned had it not been for Percy Clark, who came to their assistance, but too late to save the life of the little girl.

IN ALASKA

Party of Scientists Made Several Interesting Discoveries.

Tacoma, Washington, July 29.-The party of scientists who went to Alaska a month ago, as guests of E. H. Harriman, of New York, are meeting with unqualified success. They made sevthese is an immense bay extending inland over twenty miles. At the up-per end of the bay they have discovered a great glacier, inferior only to Muir glacier in size. This bay was named Unknown Bay. Four other new glaciers which have never before been seen by white men, were found at the head of Disenchantment Bay. In Icy Bay, opposite Carroll's glacier, an immense glacier three-quarters of a mile in width, was discovered and named Harriman's glacier. In the bay where the Grand Pacific glacier is located observations were taken which show that its ice wall has receded three miles since Muir and Reed visited the locality and established their survey t wenty years ago. These details were brought by local members of the party who left the steamer Elder at Kodiak.

Minards Liniment Cures Distemper.

THE PILGRIMS TO AMERICA

Come Now Chiefly From Italy-Notable Change in Immigration.

[New York Sun.]

Perhaps the most striking fact in the statistics of immigration for the fiscal year just ended is that Italy fur-nished 78,750 of the newcomers, or more than one-fourth of the whole. This rise of Italy into the foremost place in knmigration during the last few years is the more remarkable since, in the ten years from 1841 to 1850 inclusive, only an average of 1.7 Italiars a year came, while in the 30 years from 1841 to 1870 inclusive there were only 24,082 of them, or less than one-third as many as for the single twelve months just ended. Even during the decade ending in 1890 there were fewer than one-fourth as many immigrants from Italy as from Germany. The field of rough labor opened here to Italians accounts chiefly

for this great change.
Rusia, including Poland, has also made enormous gains in the immigration statistics of the last few years. Poland alone sent us 28,486 immigrants last year. With these figures contrast the 656 arrivals from Russia and Poland combined during the decade ending with 1850, the 1,621 during that of 1860, and the total of 7,324 from both combined during the 30 years ending in

Hungary also shows a wonderful rush during the last ten or twenty years compared with earlier decades, the question of unskilled labor here again coming in. The Scandinavians, including Norwegians, Swedes and Danes, numbered 23,249 last year, a very notable element in the total. They are also among the peoples that have Bessie K. 2 3 made extraordinary gains in immigra-Esparto Rex 6 2 tion during the last quarter a century. tion during the last quarter a century. of 14,442 immigrants, but from 1881 to 1890 an average of 64,859 a year. This last was nearly treble last year's total, but that was not a great immigration year, though greater than 1898.

Contrasted with these countries we may note the relative decline in others, notably in Great Britain and Ireland. Out of 1,597,502 immigrants from Europe in the decade of 1841 to 1850, twothirds of the whole, or 1,047,763, were from the United Kingdom, and 780,719, or about one-half, from Ireland alone. These proportions have steadily dropped, yet as late as the decade from 1871 to 1880, out of a total of 2,346,964 European immigration, 989,163 were from the United Kingdom, and 444,589 of these from Ireland. In the decade from 1881 to 1890 the United Kingdom barely kept at the head of the list, as Germany was close upon her, but the Irish were many more than twice as many as the Italians. Last year the Irish numbered only 32,345, or less than Irish n half as many as the Italians, who, in fact, very far surpassed all combined of the United Kingdom.

As to the Germans, last year 26.631 of them came, or fewer than the Irish, whereas in the decade from 1881 to 1890 the yearly average each year was 145,-295 Germans, against 146,642 from the United Kingdom, and 65,538 from Ireland alone. A curious fact to the but land alone. A curious fact is that but one Swiss immigrant is recorded last year, as against 2,277 annually for the

ten years ending in 18.3.

There is something very significant in these changes of nationality in our immigration during the last half-century. Other parts of Europe have supplanted the British Isles as the main source of our foreign labor supply.

MY LADY'S GUM

New York Janitor Figures Out the Cost.

The janitor raised himself to a halfstanding posture and wazed his brush

with an air of command.
"Look out," he said don't step on them things. They'n stick." The young woman stepped backward in dismay. She lifted her beruffled skirts daintily and tip-toed around on her pointed French shoes in her effort to avoid the things of which she had been warned. She looked about, but nowhere did she see evidences of the

danger points referred to. 'What do you mean?" she asked. "I don't see anything. It can't be these?" and she pointed with her parasol to the unsightly black splotches that freckled the marbled floor.

The janitor nodded. "But what are they?" she asked "Them?" said the janitor, with another wave of his brush. "Them's

"Gum?" repeated the young woman. There was another nod. "But you don't mean to say"-began the young woman.

The janitor interrupted her with a haughty gesture.
"Yes," he said, "I do. And I mean to say in addition, that if there is one off the logs, and young Detcher, being thing more than another that is the assistance could reach him. The body utes, but all efforts to resuscitate him

plague of a janitor's life, it is gum. Our floor is carpeted with it. If us scrubbers could have our way there would be a big sign put up in every room and hall in every building in this town: 'No gum chawed here.' Did you"—and the janitor looked up anxiously—"did you ever stop to think how much money you walk on in the shape of gum every time you take a turn down Broadway or any of these business streets, or through half a dozen big office buildings

The young woman regarded the janitor with increased respect. "No," she said, weakly; "I never did." "Well," he said, "I have. I have a

head for figures; inherited it from my mother. I studied the thing out only a few night's ago. Here's the result: Now let's begin on this building. This here lobby contains about, let's see, about 200 square feet. There is an average of one freckle of gum to each square foot. See? That makes 200 freckles. Now let's reckon the value of a freckle. Gum retails at the rate of six sticks for a nickel. That means five-sixths of a cent a stick. Bach freckle represents a stick, therefore it represents five-sixths of a cent, and 200 freckles means \$1 33. Now we've got ten halls, which makes a total of \$13 30 thrown away in just the halls of this building every day. That equals \$93 10 a week, or \$4,841 20 a year, and that eral important discoveries. Among isn't counting in the wads of gum I find sticking around the edges of desks, tables and chairs, which would easily bring the amount up to 25,000. Just think of scrubbing up \$5,000 every year. Why, that's as much as I carn in ten

rears. The janitor paused and wiped his forehead with a corner of the floorcloth. The woman sighed in sympa-

"Then," he went on presently, "by the time you reckon in 150 more office buildings, and the postoffice and city hall, and other public buildings, you have a grand total of at least \$800,000 a year right here in New York that is stepped on and stuck to, and cussed at, and scraped off and wasted. No wonder gum people get rich."

It's much easier to run up a bill then

Phone 1046

London, Saturday, July 29, 1899.

The Summer Holidays. Londoners going away on vacation pay have their favorite paper—The vertiser sent to their temporary re-

It Was Time for a Change.

Leave your address in the business

nce without extra charge.

The resolutions fixing the conditions woon which railway subsidies are granted this year, close an old and open a new chapter in the history of railway legislation in this country.

The public treasury is to be no longer the happy hunting ground of the promoter or the charter-monger. prodigality of the past has placed on this country a grievous burden, which will continue to be felt for generations to come. Railroads have been built entirely with public grants, in money or lands, for the exclusive profit of priwate corporations, which too often return the favor by showing a supreme contempt for public interests,

The Dominion Government have determined that this foolish, extravegant policy shall cease. The public are to have something for their money. The new system was introduced in the case of the Crow's Nest Pass Railway. In subsidizing that road the government retained authority to fix the traffic rates and reserved running rights over the line for any other railway. This year subsidies have been granted on condition that the companies shall furnich the Government with transportation for men, supplies, materials, mails, etc., over the subsidized portions of their roads, at rates to be determined by the Government. The practical effect is that the companies pay the Government 3 per cent per annum or the amount of the subsidies. Formerly the public paid the subsidies outright, and in addition had to pay the interest on the money borrowed for the purpose. The Government also retain running powers over the subsidized portions for other railways. A very wise provision is that which forbids the Ontario and Rainy River Company amalgamating with any other corporation, or making any arrangement to pool its receipts. This is aimed to prevent the Rainy River line being absorbed by the C. P. R., of which it will be a competing line, giving an independent outlet to the great west.

The Government are to be congratulated on thir inauguration of a wise and public-spirited railway policy. It will be impossible for any administration to revert to the old wasteful system. The railway companies can no longer exploit the public on their own terms and conditions.

Keeping the Public Ignorant.

A writer in the National Review blames the French press for the irritation which the people of that republic so frequently display towards Great Britain. He says:

Englishmen can only watch the condition of France with dismay. It is difficult to be friends with her, because the French press surrounds the French people like a Chinese wall, and admits no information which is favorable to England. Our side of a dispute is never mrade known to the French people. It is only made known to the French Government, by whom it is kept as a profound secret."

How like the attitude of the generality of the United States newspapers in all matters of dispute that eve from time to time arisen between the United States and Canada. We in the Dominion of Canada have never been averse to the world knowing what our contentions were on all questions affecting us and the neighboring republic. We have never opposed the arbitration of any dispute. On the contrary, we have from the beginning desired a full and free discussion and adjudication of the respective claims of the two countries. The United States indeted on such an arbitration in all matters affecting Venezuela and the United Kingdom, and it had its way; but when Canada suggests that exactly similar treatment should be meted out to the parties in the Alaskan boundary, our good neighbors refuse, and they will have a restricted arbitration or nothing. What we complain of is that the Canadian position to rerely, if ever, stated by the pubthe men and newspapers of the United States, with some honorable exceptions, of course. They give the Amer tean contention, but they do not deem at patriotic to give the Canadian. The resuit is that most Americans think the dispute has but one side, and that the Canadians are interlopers, whose claims should be rejected without a

It is this narrow spirit manifested in international affairs by the United States, as well as France, that makes

hics are sometimes the furthest away from democratic ideals. Surely, when they have a dispute with a neighbor it is not a democratic principle to keep the public-the jury in all these matters-in ignorance of one side of the

An Example We Might Follow. In many of the large cities of the United States and Great Britain agitations for wider park areas are in progress, and in some places very practical results have been obtained. The English are taking a very deep interest in the question. In the Nineteenth Century appears an instructive article by Miss Octavia Hill, of the National Trust Society, a British organization, whose special work is the acquisition of public reserves. Miss Hill speaks of the difficulty of opening up parks in the crowded quarters of a great metropolis like London. Still, much success has rewarded the efforts of the park promoters. Since 1898 a large number of acres has been added to the heritage of Londoners, including most, if not all, of the hilltops whose importance was then pointed out, as well as many others. These have been preserv ed by a very interesting combination of private donors, through the medium of the open space societies, local bodies, the city parochial charity commissioners, and the London county council, to the liberal and far-sighted policy of which latter body with regard to open spaces Londoners owe much. The parks of London contain 5,356 acres, 3,415 in the western semicircle and 1,941 in the eastern. Concerning the smaller gardens and playgrounds of the populous inner region, the writer says that their size and position require much consideration, but that they have been left to circumstances. She adds:

"So little had the need of them been ealized until London was covered with high houses, that they had to be secured when and where opportunity arose, and for our people's central small gardens we are indebted mainly to the provisions of churchyards for quite other purposes long ago. Most of these have been in the last twenty years redeemed from dirt and neglect and rendered available for our people."

This noble example may well be emulated by other municipalities great and small. Many find to their sorrow that the work has been neglected until vacant land is so scarce or so expensive that the cost of opening up parks and playgrounds is almost prohibitory. In this growing city it will be a crime against the future if present opportunities to acquire splendid park property within the city limits are permitted to escape. In Old London some magnificent tracts of land have been presented to the public by private donors. Here is a hint to our well-disposed rich, who desire to do their city a real service.

Do Colonies Pay?

M. Bloch, the eminent banker and humanitarian, whose book inspired the Czar to convoke the Peace Conference, has prepared a set of statistics, in which he attempts to prove that the cost of maintaining navies to protect colonies is greater than the profits which the mother countries derive from colonial commerce. Of the total imports of the respective mother countries, the amounts which come from the colonies are as fellows:

Great Britain, 21 per cent ; Holland, 13 per cent; France, 16 per cent; Portugal, 21/2 per cent; Italy, 1/2 per cent; Germany, 1-10 per cent. Hence it appears that the imports of Italy and Germany are almost negligible quantities. And if it be said that better results may be obtained in the future. M. Bloch answers that nothing gives any ground for entertaining such a hope. Take, for Instance, the case of Germany. The total imports of Germany increase at the rate of from 12 to 18 million pounds sterling per annum; while the imports from her colonies are not more than £226,000, and the increase during the last three years has only been £50,000. Therefore the increase in her imports from her colonies only represents form 1-240th to 1-360th of the increase in her total imports. There is no reason in the case of Germany to hold out any hope in this direction.

Exports to colonies expressed in percentage of the total exports of the mother countries are as follows: Great Britain, 34 per cent; Portugal, 13 per cent; France, 10 per cent; Holland, 4 per cent; Italy, 1/2 per cent; Germany, 14 per cent. In the case of exports, the colonies of Italy and Germany again play a negligible part. Neither is there any more reason to trust in the future than in the former case. The total exports of Germany increase at the rate of five to ten million sterling a year; but the exports to her colonies in-

crease only at the rate of £120,000. M. Bloch looks at the question from another point of view-What is the amount of profit that the mother country can gain from her exports to her col-

us think the rulers of modern repub- ontes? He takes as the base of his calculations the following table of profits on exported goods: On metals and machinery, 15 per cent; on textile fabrics and manufactured articles, 10 per cent; on foodstuffs, 10 per cent; on other goods, 15 per cent. He obtains the following result: Germany would make a profit of £54,000; Holland, £671,000; France, £1,784,000; and England, £9,-

M. Bloch observes that those cc'onies which are important enough to yield a sensible profit, are just those which are not likely to give rise to international disputes. Whatever one may think of his argument against excessive naval expenditure, his figures are certainly very flattering to Great Britain, as the one great power whose colonies yield anything like a profit in proportion to the outlay for defending them. British colonies, too, are the only ones that are self-supporting; all other colonies are a heavy charge on their mother countries. The showing is a discouraging one for Britain's rivals, even for France. French commerce is considerable, but the profits do not nearly equal the large sum which France spends on the internal adminintration of her dependencies, to say nothing of the navy.

Luck is still against our American friends in that other boundary dispute with Aguinalde.

Won't the Canadian newspapers please stop ridiculing the London City Council? The electors promise to do better next year.

Canada is still a long way from complete Government ownership of railways, but she has said good-bye to complete railway ownership of the Government.

Some of the Chicago Poles protested the other day against an Anglo-Am erican alliance, and now other Poles have been holding a mass-meeting to denounce the other. They want an alliance, in the hope of a war with Russia and the restoration of Polish inde-

The British parliamentary select com mittee on old age pensions arrived re cently at the determination to recommend a pension of five shillings weekly to all attaining the age of 65 who have never received poor relief. The proposal will naturally involve a heavy expense, generally estimated at £10,000, 000 (\$50,000,000) yearly, which, it is proposed, will be divided between the imperial exchequer and local resources.

What Others Say.

A Real Difficulty. [Brantford Courier.] It would puzzle any commission to fix the boundary of Uncle Sam's gall.

> The Situation Summarized [Toronto Telegram.]

Aguinaldo is talking like George Washington while Uncle Sam is fighting like George III., and a Bunker Hill may yet diversify the scenery of the Philippines.

Not Conducive to Strikes

[Buffalo Times] In the cities of Great Britain, where municipal ownership of street railways is in operation, strikes are unheard of. This is one pretty strong argument in favor of the principle.

We De, Indeed. [Ottawa Citizen.] The London Advertiser in an editor

EXPELLED BY Cuticura Resolvent Greatest of Blood Purifiers

and Humor Cures. That is to say, it purifies the blood and circulating fluids of HUMOR GERMS, and thus removes the cause, while warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, and gentle anointings with CUTICURA (ointment), greatest of emollient stin cures, cleanse the skin and scalp of crusts and scales, allay itching, burning, and inflammation, and soothe and heal. Thus are speedily, permanently, and economically cured the most to turing, disfigur-ing, and humiliating humors of the shin, scalp, od, with loss of hair, when the best physicians and all other remedies fail.

TETTER ON HANDS CURED

I had been troubled with tetter for several years. At times my hands would be sore all over, so that I could not use them at all, and were so tender that clear water, even, smarted like fire, and it spread over arms, neck, and face. I had been treated by physicians, but without benefit, when I began the Curtoura remedies. I found relief before I had taken the first bottle. I used three or four bottles of Curtoura Resolvent one cake of Curtoura Soap, and one box of Curtoura (cintment), and it has never troubled one cake of Cornents and it has never troubled Currours (cintment), and it has never troubled merines. ELLA CURZON, March 10, 1828. Eppingham, III. March 10, 1898.

BLOOD POISON CURED One of my children ran a rusty nail into his foot, which was most painful. His blood got out of order, and sores broke out on his hands and fact. I gave him one bottle of Ouricuma Busolveur and used one case of Curicuma Cours and the shill research.

SOAP, and the child recovered. March 15, '98. Mas. J. S. FUREN, Markham, Fig. EVERLASTING ITCHING

I have been troubled with an everlasting itching and burning of the skin on my face, I was prevailed upon to try Guticuma remedia. The revailed upon to try Guticuma remedia. The result was simply wonderful. In one total after using the Cuticuma Scap and Cuticuma Resources in the Cuticuma Scap and Cuticuma Resources of the Cuticum Scap and Cuticum Scap and Cuticum Scap College Sca

THE RUNIANS, GRAY, CARRIE CO.

DSUMMER SPECIALS

FOR TODAY AND MONDAY. OPEN TILL 10 O'CLOCK TONIGHT. On Wednesday we close sharp at 1 o'clock and our hands

spend the afternoon as they please. TODAY AND MONDAY winds up July, and in order to keep business brisk in midsummer we will offer on these two days extra special inducements in every department, We've had a good month and can afford to be liberal. The following is but a partial list of the many bargains to be found here on

TODAY AND MONDAY.

Today and Monday in the

Basement. 50 White Granite Teapots, each..... 50 White Granite Sugar Bowls, each ... 50 White Granite 9-inch Platters, each 50 White Granite 11-inch Platters, each 50 White Granite 12-inch Platters, 50 only, 6-inch Bakers, each 50 only, 7-inch Bakers, each 50 only, 8-inch Bakers, each 50 dozen Handled Cups and Saucers, printed goods, in 3 colors, per doz. 73c 22 lbs. Redpath's Granulated Sugar. \$1 00 packages Cornstarch for 3 lbs. of Rice and 3 of Tapioca for ... 1 lb. of our Imperial Blend Black or Japan Tea for 23 lbs. Bright Yellow Sugar for\$1 00

Boot and Shoe Department.

Woman's Bicycle Boots, medium high laced, Chocolate Dongola, extension 150 pairs Woman's Dongola, sewed and turned sole, patent and kid toe caps, Oxford shoes, all sizes, per eted soles, good boot for holiday and fall wear, sizes 1 to 5, very special, per pair..... Men's Box Calf, laced and elastic side

Linens.

2 pieces new patterns, fine Bleached Table Linen, 66-inch, worth to sell, inch, new patterns, regular price per yard 67c, for

Blouse Waists

7 only, Pink and Blue Wide Stripe Organdie Blouses, worth \$2 each, to clear 00 only, Fancy Pique and Percale Blouses, stripes, figures and plain, regular \$1, \$1 25 and \$1 50, each... Another lot of Print Blouses at each. 39c 20 dozen Muslin and Print Blouses, the \$1 and \$1 25 kind, to clear, each at...... 50c

Whitewear

Ladies' Corset Covers, fine cotton, with embroidery on neck and sleeves, each..... Ladies' Cotton Drawers, with tucks, good stock, per pair..... Ladies' Fine Cotton Gowns, trimmed with Lonsdale frills and tucks, very special, each Ladies' Plain Skirt, with deep hem and tucks, regular price 65c each, for 45c

Corsets

Ladies' Black Corsets, with purple Ladies' French Model Corsets, in dove satia, gives a perfect figure, regular 85c, for..... Ladies' Summer Corsets, short waist, extra strong net, regular price 75c, for 69c

Skirts and Costumes

20 only, Linen Skirts, newest shapes, regular \$1 25, for each..... 95 White Pique Skirts, insertion trimmed, new styles, at each \$2 25, \$2 75 and\$3 25 only, Black Lustre Skirts, velves facing, linenette lined throughout, regular \$2 50, each.....\$1 98

Ribbons and Handkerchiefs

30 pieces Fancy and Plain Ribbon, satin and silk, regular 15c to 30c a yard, Saturday and Monday..... 28 pieces Pure Silk Ribbon, polka doss and plain, 5 to 9 inches wide, regular 50c to 75c a yard, for 50 pieces Baby Ribbon, black and colors, at per yard..... 10 dozen Pure Linen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, 5-8 hem, regular 15c to 20c each, while they last, 3 for.. 25c

Millinery Department

Any Lady's Colored Sailor Hat, fancy or plain, regular \$1 and \$1 75 each, bunches, worth up to \$2 a bunch, to clear per buneh. Hosiery

Boys' Extra Heavy Ribbed Hose. all Ladies' Short Sleeve Vests, were 25c Children's Vests, all sizes, each..... **Smallwares**

100 Purses, assorted colors, worth from 35c to 50c each, each..... Infants' Fancy Lace-Trimmed Bibs, worth 8c each, 6 for..... Fancy Shirt Waist Sets, pin er studs, enameled or jeweled, regular 50c Staple Section

20 pieces 31-inch Fancy Cashmerettes, worth 12te a yard, for per yard....

11 only pieces Scotch Gingham, in
fancy checks, worth 12te, for.....

18 pieces Turkey Red Prints, 82 inch, spots and stripes, worth 1210 a yard, for

100 pairs Swansdown Blankets, cream and gray, different sizes, fast colors, borders, summer prices, per pair.....75c, 85c and 95c 69 only, Large White Crochet Quilts, regular price \$1 25 each, for.....790 Art Sateens, new designs and colorings, special price per yard......15c Art Muslins, new colorings and designs, with or without border.

Runians, Gray, Carrie Co.

208, 210, 210½ and 212 DUNDAS STREET.

ial on the Ottawa Sunday car franchise says the aldermen who passed the bylaw last Thursday evening laid themselves open to "stern censure." London ought to know something about the giving away of franchises.

The Modern Utopia. [Scientific American.]

Utopia is now known to be located has, in course of a generation, sold \$4,600,000 worth of trees, and by means of judicious replanting has provided for a similar income every 30 or 40 years. In consequence of this commercial wealth, there are no taxes. Railways, telephones, etc., are free, and so are schoolhouses, teaching, and many other things.

The World's Master-Mind-

[St. John Gazette.] During the last twelve months 24,000 persons have paid for admission to the Shakespeare house at Stratford-on-Avon, and over 10,000 have registered at the Ann Hathaway Cottage. These visitors were not all Englishmen and Americans; they represented 35 nationalities and in the language of all those nationalities some of Shakes-peare's sayings have been incorporat-No other writer ever made himself a part of the world's speech and probably no other writer ever Yet Shakespeare lived when nearly half the world was unexplored, and when the educational advantages which are now almost universal were attainable

Should Be Compulsory Arbitration.

only by the very few.

[Dresden Times.] The contumely of the London Street Railway Company in dealing with its employes has led to a vast loss to everybody concerned—the company, perhaps, most of all. Before the strike and since, the employes were willing to submit the differences to a board of arbitration and agreed to abide by the decision. The company, on the con-trary, arbitrarily refused this honorable means of settling the difficulty and still continue to do so. Whether the men were right in striking or not is immaterial to the purpose of this article. Certain it is that the city, the strikers and the company have been greatly incommoded by reason of the strike. Such strikes are becoming frequent. In the interest then of the public, would not the government be justified in passing a compulsory erbitration law? Whether through the avarice of the master or the man, the community at large suffers by these industrial strifes and should have laws to protect itself and prevent their oc-

Ingersoll's Contradictions. [Philadelphia Inquirer.]

gists, and singular to relate, there appear to be many of them, insist that he was the soul of sincerity in the mistaken course which he elected to pursue in matters theological. Nowhere did he ever sum up his own notion that death ends all more beautifully that in the famous letter to a friend on his A number of Col. Ingersol's apoletaken course which he elected to pursue in matters theological. Nowhere did he ever sum up his own notion that death ends all more beautifully than in the temous letter to a friend en his

45th birthday, wherein he warned that friend that "in a little while, in a few brief days, you will have reached the edge of the autumn where thoughts grow sad and memories wither like leaves—the inn on life's highway where all are welome guests, and where the only salutation ever heard is goodnight." Yet if he was always sincere and consistent, for that claim also is made for him, why say, as he did in the eulogy of his brother which was at Orsa, in Sweden. The community yesterday read over his own dead form: But in the night of death hope sees a star and, listening, love can hear the rustling of a wing?" What star would any one care to see if death were the end of each and all? And what wing could, under the same circumstances, attract the attention of love?

Light and Shade.

We apprehend that we shall never have universal peace until science jumps in and discovers that war is a disease, and isolates the germ.-Detroit Journal.

Mrs. Fimsby says that men are so changeable. Fimsby used to tell her that she was worth her weight in When she had to sit on his knees in the coach the other day he said he wished she wasn't so confounded heavy.-Boston Transcript.

It was an automobile; it Began to balk and rant;

And when 'twas told to move on, said: "I auto, but I shan't." -Harper's Bazar.

Squiff-The cycle is superseding the horse everywhere. Biff-Yes; I found a piece of pneumatic tire in my sausage this morning .- Tit-Bits.

It is foolish to get discouraged because reform in a single term does not cor-rect the error of generations. Like everything else, reform must have time.

Mrs. Riley-Are yez on callin' terms wid our new neighbor? Mrs. Murphy-Av coorse I am. She called me a thate and I called her another.-Tid-Bits.

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.

Man is utterly devoid of sentiment. He will scoop the bottom out of an egg with never a thought that the mother of that egg may be 100 miles away in the rain.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

VICTORIA'S LIFE

It Has Been an Age of Marvelous Developments-Wonderful Changes During Her Lifetime,

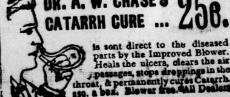
Victoria, during her lifetime, says Leslie's Weekly, has seen the entire world transformed. On the day of her birth, May 24, 1819, the first steamboat which ever crossed the Atlantic or any other ocean started from Savannah to Liverpool, making the voyage in 26 days. The same distance is now made in less than six. She was six years of age when the first rail-way train in the world started to carry passengers. She was eighteen years of age, and had just ascended the throne, when the Morse system of telegraphy and that of Cooke and Wheatstone were first patented. Thirty-nine years of her life had passed when the first cable was laid under the Atlantic, and that one almost immediately ceased to operate. Fifty-six years of it expired before the first telephone went into practical opera-Scott and Byron were in their prime

when Victoria first began to read the printed page. None of the great writers—Thackeray, Dickens, Bulwer-Lytton, Tennyson, George Elict, the Brownings and others whose names have cast a glory over her country during the past half or two-thirds of a century—had yet begun to work. Darwin, whose labors have revolu-tionized science and have profound-ly affected the thoughts of moralists and theologians, was yet unheard of. At the time of Victoria's birth the tramp of Bonaparte's armies had just ceased to shake the world, and Bonaparte himself was a prisoner on a British island in the south Atlantic. Bhehas seen every throne in Europe vacated many times. She has seen her own country transformed politically from an oligarchy, in which only one out of fifty of the population was allowed to vote, into a democracy which the voters number one out of six of the inhabitants. France has changed its form of government four times since her early girlhood days. Italy, then only a "geographical ex-pression," to use Metternich's phrase, has since become one of the great powers of Europe, while the empire of Germany was still far in the future.

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 results.

Parisian barbers are legally compelle ed to wash their hands after attenda ing to a customer and before waiting on another. They must use only nickel plated combs.

DR. A. W. CHASE'S OF



THE MARKETS.

Mining Stocks.

Toronto, July 28.—Following a closing quotations on the Toronto	re to-day's Mining and
Industrial change:	
Foley 8	5
Hammond Reef 2	
Golden Star 4	4% 43%
Olive 8	
Sawbill 2	0 10
Superior G. and C. Co 2	
Cariboo	
	3 211/2
	914 814
Cariboo Hydraulic	
	2% 1%
	7 15
Old Ironsides	
	5 92
ALVANCE OFFICE COLUMN TO THE C	9 37
wanded	0 15
The state of the s	2 111/4
**************************************	2 191/2
Rambler-Cariboo Con 2	5 3
onderial oroup	114 1014
	514 1414
218 THE CO	05 19%
ZERICO ZE	5% 4%
Empress	
Deer Park	3
	714
	31/2 21/2
ator one in Dono	31/2 21/2
	2 1
	4 21/4
St. Elmo	7 5
Virginia	1814
Victory-Triumph	7 5
War Eagle Con	8 367
	41/4 31/4
	5 316
	71/2 63/4
	5% 4%
Crow's Nest Pass Coal39	
Fairview Corporation	844 0%
Rathmullen.	7 6%
Morrison 1	4 12
Brandon & Golden	8 26
	28

Winnipeg 30 28

SALES—Golden Star, 500, 500 at 43½; 500 at 43½; 500 at 3½. Waterloo, 1,000 at 8½. Wonderful, 500 at 3½; 500, 1,000 at 4. Van Anda, 1,000, 5,000 at 11, Golden Star, 500, 500, 500, 500 at 43; 500 at 13½; 500 at 43½; 500 at 53½; granulated, \$5 50; eggs, weak, fresh, at 11½. Empress, 1,000 at 5½. War Anda, 5,000 at 5½. War Eagle, 100 at 366; 100 at 367. Winnipeg, 1,000 at 52½; Fairview, 1,000 at 8½. War Eagle, 100 at 366; 100 at 367. Winnipeg, 1,000 at 53½. Van Anda, 5,000 at 10½. Golden Star, 500, 750 at 44. Deer Trail, w.d., 1,500, 1,000 at 5½. Ware Anda, 1,000, 500 at 10½. Waterloo, 1,000 at 8½.

The Dairy Markets.

HAMILTON'S SEED STORE

IS THE PLACE TO BUY BINDER TWINE.

> Local Market. Saturday, July 29.

The meat market this morning was very dull. Fruit was active at Thursday's prices practically. Attendance

A. M. HAMILTON & SON'S REPORT.
London, Saturday, July 29.
Wheat, new, per bu66c to 69c
Wheat, red, per bu67c to 69c
Wheat, spring, per bu69c to 70c
Oats, per bu30½c to 33c
Peas, per bu
Corn, per bu391/4c to 403/4c
Barley 40% c to 501/2c
Rye, per bu56c to 56c
Beans, per bu

New wheat sold at \$1 10 to \$1 15 and ld at \$1 13 to \$1 15 today. The supply Oats were unsettled and sold all the

way from 90c to \$1, with 92c to 95c as the usual price. No other kinds of grain came in Hay was a little slow, at \$6 to \$6 50;

supply light.

Dressed hogs brought \$6 10 to \$6 15. Live hogs, \$4 50 to \$4 70. Young pigs sold at \$2 50 to \$4 50, ac-

cording to size.

cording to size.	
Wool unchanged.	
Quotations:	
2012년 : [2] 국내 경기 전기 전기 전기 전기 전기 전기 전기 전기 다른 사람들이 되었다. [2] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2]	
Wheat, new, per 100 lbs 1 10 @	1 15
Wheat, new per 100 lbs 1 10 @	1 15
Wheat, white, fall, per 100 lbs. 1 13 @	1 15
Wheat, red, fall, per 100 lbs 1 15 @ Wheat, spring, per 100 lbs 1 15 @	1 16
Wheat, spring, per 100 los 1 15 @	1 18
Oats per 100 lbs. 90 @ Peas per 100 lbs 1 00 @ Corn per 100 lbs. 75 @	95
Peas per 100 lbs 1 00 @	1 00
Corn per 100 lbs 75 @	75
Barley, per 100 lbs 85 @	1 00
Rye per 100 lbs	1 00
Beans, per bu	80
PROVISIONS.	
Cheese, per lb 10 @	12
Eggs, single dozen 12½ @ Eggs, fresh, basket, dozen 12 @	14
Eggs, fresh, basket, dozen 12 @	13
Eggs, fresh, store lots, doz 12 @	12
Butter, pound rolls, baskets 1714 @ Butter, lb, large rolls or crocks 1614 @	1814
Butter, ib, large rolls or crocks 1614 @	171/2
Butter, per lb, retail 19 @	20
	10
VEGETABLES.	
Potatoes, new, per bu 90 @	1 25
Turnips, new, per doz 25	30
Green Corn, per dez 12½ @	15
Green pear, per quart 10 @	12
Beans, per peck 40 @	50
Cabbage, per dos 30 @	50
Celery, per dozen 40 Ø	50
Cabbage, per dox. 30 @ Celery, per dozen 40 @ Cucumbers, per doz. 30 @	40
Radishes, per doz. bunches 15 @	20
Tettuce non des hundhes 15 6	20
Rhubarb, dozen 20 @	20
Rhubarb, dozen	20
Beets, per doz bunches 15 9	20
1 TV P COOCIL	-0
Beef, por 1b	4
Hogs, light, per 100 ips 4 50 @	4 70
Pigs, young, per pair 2 50 @	4 00
Sows, per 100 lbs	3 50
Ducks, per pair 60 @	70
Spring ducks, per pair 90	1 00
Chickens, spring, per pair 40 @	65
Hens, per pair 40 @	55
neus, per pair	00
Hens, per pair	6 50
Straw, per load : 2 00	3 00
MEAT LITTUE VEC	2 00
Hay, per ton	6
Deer per 10	6
Mutton, quarters, per lb 5	
Veal, quarters, per lb 5	6
Lamb, quarter 9 @	10
Dressed hogs, 100 lbs, light 6 10 @	6 15
Dressed hogs 100 lbs, heavy . 1 00 @	5 00
Hides, No. 1, per lb 7 @	7
Hides, No. 2, per lb 6 @	6
Hides, No. 3, per lb 5 @	5
Lamb. quarter 9 9 9 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	8
Sheer Pelts 15 @	15
Lambskins 20 @	
	25
Wool, washed, per lb 11% @	25 15
Wool, washed, per lb	25 15 9
Turkeys, per lb 9	25 15
Wool, washed, per lb	25 15 9

English Markets. Ruling prices for the past four market days— The following table shows the quotations per cental at Liverpool for the three previous market days. In the case of wheat highest

prices are given.					_		-	
Chile the St		aly		ily		nly		uly
WHEAT-							•	-
Red Winter	5	9	5	914	5	91/2	5	9
No. 1 Nor. Spring	5	101/2	5	11	5	114	5	11
No. 1 Cal	6	2	6	2	6	2	6	2
July	5	634	5	71/9	5	7	5	61/2
Sept		9	5	95%	5	94	5	91/8
Dec	5	1034	5	11	5	105%	ő	1036
CORN-	1	1078			-	/-	1	- 1
New	3	414	3	44	3	416	3	41/4
Old			3	434	3	5	3	434
July	3		3	41%	3	4	3	4
Sept		- 434	3	43%		45%	3	436
October			3	5	3	5	3	456
Nov			3	53%	0	0	3	5
			17		17	9	17	9
Flour	144			10	5	10	5	10
Peas	1.5		5	100000000000000000000000000000000000000		- The St. 1		
Pork	50		50	0	50	0	50	0
Lard	20		28	. 9	28	6	28	
Tallow			38		23		23	
Bacon, light			31	6	31	6	31	6
Cheese, white.	43		44		44	0	44	6
Channa caland	100	6	11	0	144	0	144	-

Oil Markets. PITTSBURG, Pa., July 29.—Oil opened and closed today at \$1 25.
PETHOLIA. July 29.—Oil opened and olic CITY, July 28.—Credit balances, \$1 25; certificates \$1 23% bid for cash. No sales, St. Thomas Market

opening. September started 1/10 to 1/10 off, at 701/10 to 701/10, and on selling on longs dropped to 701/10. The market rallied irregularly to 701/10 before noon. Trade was very light, outside orders being almost entirely nil. Receipts at primary points were 657,700 bushels, compared with 492,450 the same day last year. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 319 cars, against 441 last week and 88 a year ago. Chicago received 113 cars, 13 of contract grade. Dispatches from Bombay reporting the Indian wheat crop withering, because of the failure of the monsoon, started shorts to cover. Some crop damage claims from the Pacific coast and Northwest, together with Snow's crop report, show-ed a decline of from 5 to 6 points in portions of the Northwest, stimulated heavy buying by local professionals near the close. September rose to 71%c and closed with sellers at that figure, C net gain of 1/c.

net gain of ½c.

The leading futures closed as follows: Where No. 2 July, 70½c; Sept., 71½c; Dec., 73c. Corn—No. 2 July, 31½c; Sept., 31½c; Dec., 30½c; May, 31½c to 31½c. Oats—No. 2 July, 23½c; Sept., 19½c; Dec., 19½c; May, 21½c. Pork—Sept., \$8 90; Oct., \$8 95. Lard—Sept., \$5 45; Oct., \$5 50. Short ribs—Sept., \$5 05; Oct., \$5 25. Casa quotations were as follows: Flour, easy: No. 3 spring wheat, 67c to 68½c; No. 2 red, 71½c; No. 2 corn, 32c to 32½c; No. 2 vellow corn, 23½c; No. 2 oats, 23c to 25½c; No. 2 white, 23½c to 26½c; No. 1 flaxseed, 97½c; Northwest, 99½c to 31; prime timothy seed, \$2 47½; mess pork, \$8 65 to \$8 80; lard, \$5 to \$5 62½; short rib sides, losse, \$5 05 to \$5 25; dry salted shoulders, boxed, 55 35 to \$5 45; sugars, cutloat, \$6 62; granulated, \$5 60; eggs, weak, fresh, 11c to 11½c.

RECHIPTS—Flour, 14 600 bbls: wheat, 120,000

MONTREAL, July 28.—Cheese, 840 to 9½c. Butter—Townships, 18c to 19c; western, 13c to 15c.

BRIGHTON, Ont., July 28.-At the Brighton cheese board today eleven factories boarded 700 cheese, of which 610 were white and 90 colored. Brower secured 210 at 81/2c, and McGrath 40 at 9 7-16c.

WINCHESTER, Ont., July 28.—At the meeting of the cheese board here this forenoon, 650 boxes were registered-420 colored and 230 white. The price offered for both was 9%c, with no sales. Sales were made in the street at 91/20 Buyers present were Logan, Wood and

NEW YORK, July 28.—Butter steady; western creamery, 15c to 18c; do, factory, 11c to 141/2c; imitation creamery, 13c to 151/2c; state dairy, 13c to 17c; do, creamery, 15c to 18c. Cheese firm; large white, 9c; small white, 9c; large colored, 9c; small colored, 9c.

CHICAGO, July 28.—Butter-Market steady; creameries, 13½c to 17c; dairies, 12½c to 15½c. Cheese weak, at 8½c to 9c.

SOUTH FINCH, Ont., July 28.—Regular meeting of South Finch cheese board. Number of cheese boarded, 1,-321-800 white, balance colored; one lot sold for 9%c; 650 for 91/2c; balance unsold.

KEMPTVILLE, July 28.-There were 1,045 cheese offered here today, 225 being white; usual buyers present. One lot sold for 9 9-16c; balance all sold at 9½c.

PERTH, Ont., July 28 .- On the board today 1,900 cheese (white) were boarded. Buyers were: Bissell, 50; Scott, 400; Webster, 100, and Fowler, 900. Prices paid, 91/2c to 9 9-16c.

OTTAWA, July 28 .- The cheese board dragged along today. The buyers seemed to have formed a combine not to raise the price over 9%c, while the sellers, on the other hand, seemed as determined to hold their cheese unless the price was put up. The bidding stood 94c twenty-five minutes before a sale was made. The total number of cheese boarded was 1,915; of these 1,565 were white and 350 colored. When the board closed 653 cheese remained un-sold. The cause of the deadlock be-tween the buyers and sellers was the high price paid in Brockville on Thursday, when the buyers got started to argue, and ran the price up to 9½c.

The

IROQUOIS, Ont., July 28.—Fourteen factories boarded 813 cheese at the meeting this afternoon, of which 713 were colored, balance white; 91/2c was offered, at which price 375 were sold on the board, the balance remaining unsold at the close.

BRANTFORD, Ont., July 28 .- At the cheese market today 2,615 boxes of cheese were boarded, and 1,840 sold as follows: 75 at 94e, 1,765 at 95-16c.

BUTTER WANTED!

If you have any tub butter to offer, let us hear from you. Will buy any quantity from one tub to a car load.

Also Eggs and other Produce. CHAS. ABBOTT, Wholesale Produce and Commission Merchant. Phone 1238. 721 King St., London, Ont

Live Stock Markets.

TORONTO, July 28.—Seventy-three loads in today, including 2,273 hogs, 1,-370 sheep and lambs. Milk cows, choice, each, \$40 to \$45; do common, \$25 to \$35. Export cattle, heavy, per cwt, \$4 90 to \$5 15; do light, \$4 50 to \$4 75; butchers' choice cattle, \$4 to \$4 25; do medium, \$3 50 to \$4; butchers' common do, \$2 75 to \$3 25; bulls, heavy, \$4 to \$4 10; do light, \$2 50 to \$3; stockers, \$2 75 to \$3 25; stock heifers, \$2 50 to \$2 75; feeders, \$3 25 to \$3 50: export ewes, \$3 50 to \$3 65; rams, \$2 50 to \$3; butchers' sheep, \$3 to \$3 50; lambs. \$3 to \$4 each; calves, \$2 to \$8. Hogs-Singers, \$5 121/2; light and fats, \$4 371/2, off cars. Export cattle, fair trade; butchers', slow, except for choic-

EAST BUFFALO, N. Y., July 28.-Cattle-There was one load of Canadas on sale, and no demand; the market was quiet and without change; the supply of calves was light, about 25 head, and mostly of common and medium quality; the demand was light and prices about the same as yesterday; choice to extra were quotable at \$5.25 to \$6; good to choice, \$5.50 to \$5.75. Sheep and lambs—The market generally was in a good position, with moderate offerings—eight loads and a good demand for top grades of sheep and lambs; spring lambs, choice to extra, \$6 25 to \$6 50; good to choice, \$5 75 to \$6 25; common to fair, \$4 to \$5; sheep, choice to extra, \$4 75 to \$5; good to choice, \$4 50 to \$4 75; common to fair, \$3 to \$4 25; the offerings were pretty well cleaned up, and the close was steady. Hogs—The offerings were 30 loads; the market opened active on the basis of \$4 75 for heavy, mixed Yorkers and pigs; rough, \$3 75 to \$3 90; stags, \$3 15 to \$3 40; after the bulk of the offerings were sold the market be-came firmer, and later were on the basis of \$4 80 and the close strong.

NEW YORK, July 28.—Beeves—Receipts, 2,945; active and steady, ex-OIL CITY, July 28.—Credit balances \$1 25; cept common and medium; cows slow Graves' Worm Exterminator is pleasand weak; all sold; steers, \$4 95 to \$5 75; bulls, \$8 to \$3 50; cows, \$2 to gist has none in stock, get him to proceed the steer of the steer

70c; oats, \$2c to \$5c; peas, 50c to 60c; barley, 36c to 40c; rye, 50c; corn, 45c to 50c; beans, 70c.

American Markets.

CHICAGO, July 28.—Board of trade markets closed strong today after an early spell of weakness. September wheat gained a shade, while provisions rose 10c to 15c, Cool weather, weak cables, and Argentine shipments of considerably over a milion bushels caused a weak wheat market at the opening. September started 1/c to 1/c CHICAGO, July 28.—Cattle steady;

CHICAGO, July 28.—Cattle steady; fair receipts; good to fancy steers brought \$5,35 to \$5 50; commoner grades brought \$5,35 to \$5 50; commoner grades at \$4 40 to \$5 30; stockers and feeders, \$3 to \$4 90; bulls, cows and heifers, \$2 to \$5 10; calves, \$3 25 to \$6 25; western fed steers, \$4 50 to \$5 75, and Texas steers, \$3 50 to \$5 30. Hogs—Choice lots, \$4 25 to \$4 55; heavy lots, \$4 to \$4 60; light hogs, \$4 40 to \$4 65; pigs, \$3 75 to \$4 60; capils and rough lots \$2 to \$4. \$4 60; cutls and rough lots, \$2 to \$4. Sheep—Sales were on a basis of \$2 to \$3 for culls, up to \$5 to \$5 25 for prime wethers, \$4 50 to \$5 50 for yearlings, and \$3 75 to \$4 50 for cull lambs, up to \$6 80 to \$6 90 for prime flocks; the first range lambs of the season are from Utah, and sold at \$6.25 to \$6 65. Receipts-Cattle, 2,500; hogs, 16,000; sheep, 8,000.

OLD COUNTRY PRICES. London, July 28 .- At Liverpool and here prices are a shade better. American steers are quoted at 10½c to 11¾c per lb, dressed weight; a few tops sold at 12c per lb; refrigerator beef is 8c per lb.

AGITATION IN

Probable Peaceable Settlement in Detroit.

Ten Thousand Men Quit Work in Chicago in the Building Trade.

The Boycott Movement in Cleveland Spreading-A Car Blown Up.

Detroit, July 26.-There will be no strike of the street car men in Detroit, says the Free Press. At least that was the sentiment at the meeting of the association this morning, and at 3:15 the first ten sections of the agreement between the men and the company had been read and accepted.

A plan for the relief of "trippers," the men who take out cars during the busy hours of the day, and who have to be ready for service during twelve hours or more, while they only work about five hours, was a problem for which the men could not furnish a solution. The men claim that the "trippers" have to be neatly dressed, furnish \$15 of their own money with which to provide a stock of tickets and change, as required by the company's rules, and then only earn about \$7 a week while working every day in the week. The men say that those doing this class of work are the ones who have not been in the employ of the company ten months and receive only 19 cents an hour, whereas the older employes get 21 cents an hour. They admit that the old ones in point of service ought to receive higher pay, but they are of the opinion that the company should solve the matter adopting a wage scale that would give the "trippers" a living wage.

The increased rate asked by the men of 25 cents an hour would raise the average to \$1 85 per day, with the maximum \$2 25, and the minimum \$1 50. This would vary according to the overtime and short trips made. TIE-UP IN CHICAGO'S BUILDING

TRADE. Chicago, July 29 .- Ten thousand men were thrown out of employment and work was stopped on 200 buildings in the course of erection in Chicago during the second day of the strike of the union brickmakers of Cook county. The tie-up came first on the smaller jobs, where the contractors had not taken the precaution to increase their supply of bricks in anticipation of the

The bricklayers and hod-carriers were forced to quit for want of ma-terial, and following them the carpen-ters were compelled to lay down their An effort will be made for an amicable adjustment of the controversy between the strikers and the north side manufacturers at a conference which has been called by the Chicago Masons' and Builders' Association for today. The strikers still assert that they will stand firm until the north side manufacturers sign the union agreement, and the manufacturers say that they will stick it out if their yards are closed all season.

THE BOYCOTT IN CLEVELAND. Cleveland, July 29.—The boycott movement is spreading rapidly. It is not only being put in force against retail merchants, but wholesalers also. In some sections of the city persons who are known to ride on the Big Consolidated cars cannot purchase articles of food from butchers and grocers.

CAR WRECKED. A car returning from Euclid Beach Park was blown up by dynamite about 11 o'clock last night, while returning to the city. The explosion took place a short distance north of the Lake Shore Railroad, about two miles east of the city limits. The front truck was demolished and the for of the car shattered. There were no passengers on board, and the motorman and conductor escaped without injury.

ALL BUT TWO ARE UNION MEN. Chicago, July 29 .- With the reinstatement of eight of the union men who were leaders in the strike of freight handlers at the Union yards recently, and with the discharge of ten of the men who filled their places temporarily, the last of the reminders of the labor trouble were effaced. There are now but two out of all the employes at the yards that are not union

NOTES Two hundred and fifty laborers employed on Mackenzie & Mann's Inverness railway have struck for higher

A Jury of Women

Who have tested the merits of Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills return the verdict that for backache and kidney disorders there is no preparation in any way equal to this great discovery of Dr. A. W. Chase, America's greatest physiciam. This great kidney cure is sold by all dealers at 25 cents a box, and has proved most effectual as a remedy for the many ill to which woman is subject.

Some men are so lacking in hospi-tality that they won't even entertain an

and restlessness during sleep. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is pleas-



THE WEATHER TODAY-Fine and decidedly warm.

THERE IS SUNSHINE

Pretty Parasols That Cost Less Than Face Lotions.

In our store today are the following Parasol offerings, which we urge you not to miss-if you want a parasol for present or future use. Come early, that's the point, Every one of these may be sold before this gets into the papers. The prices should sell them without advertising.

•	The third to prove that the about the stocker are the stocker and the stocker are the stocker and the stocker are the stocker and the stocker are the stocker
	Were \$3 50-5 only Ladies' Plaid Parasols, canopy top, steel rod, reduced to
	Were \$2 50-2 only Ladies' Muslin Parasols, very serviceable and stylish, reduced to\$1 00
	Were \$2 50-6 only Ladies' Fancy Shot Silk Parasols, colored lining, reduced to\$1 00
-	Was \$2 50—1 only Plain Black Parasol, with chiffon trimming, reduced to
	Was \$2 50—1 only Plain Black Parasol, with children trimming, reduced to
	Were \$2 50-10 only Blue Silk and Wool Parasols, marked now at half price\$1 25
	Also Children's 45c and 65c Shot Silk Parasols reduced to

Table Linen Sets.

We are showing some values worth your while coming to see. Each set comprises one complete Double Damask Table Cloth, with border on all sides, and one dozen Napkins, perfect match for cloth.

A FEW SETS—Cloth 2 by 3
yards, and 5 Napkins.....\$5 00
Cloth 2 by 3 yards, and 5 Napkins \$5.75 Cloth 2 by 3 yards, and 34

we have a special \$1 50 line, keeping soon you are sure to save money in this department now.

New Notions.

Just received, an assortment of latest style Handkerchief Only 50c. Frillings of good quality and that were 30c, 35c, 45c and 50c. Selling now at 5c a yard.

For Housekeepers.

Apron goods, blue-gray ground, colored and white border, 39-inch, splendid washers, now 121/2c. Blue Check Gingham, border, worth 12½c, now 8½c. Three patterns Shelf Oil Cloth, scalloped edge, 13 inches wide, good value at 10c. Our price, 7c. One piece Rubber Sheeting, white, 36-inch, only 75c.

Fancy Hosiery.

A special line of Children's Fancy Colored Plaid Cotton Hose, all sizes from 4½ to 8½ inches.

A very pretty line of Children's Fancy Colored Lisle Plaid Hose, all sizes from 41/2c to 81/2 inches, from 30c to 45c. A good assortment of Ladies'

Fancy Colored Lisle and Cotton Hose, sizes from 81/2 to 10 inches, from 25c to 60c.

Fancy Gloves.

A special line of Ladies' Fancy Colored Silk Gloves, with rein-forced finger-tips; these at 35c. A splendid line of Colored Frame Silk Gloves, with spliced fingervery durable; these at 50c. dies' 3-clasp Colored Lisle Gloves, with colored silk facing; these at 65c.

Dress Goods.

Beautiful Corduroy Velvets, just in—six shades—cardinal, royal, garnet, olive, violet and black; only 30c.

Four pieces Colored Silk Mixture—gray, fawn, rose and blue—sold at 65c; now 25c. Four pieces of Fawn and Gray Mixture, all wool, 48 inches wide; sold at 85c, now 50c. Some bargains in 20c and 25c Dress Goods, at 10c, 121/2c and 15c.

Silks Lower.

Two patterns Black Figured Taffeta, regular price 75c; reduced

One pattern Black Figured Taffeta, regular price \$1; reduced

Black Jap Silks, 23 inches wide, make cool Shirt Waists, now at 25c, 30c and 40c.

Black Satin, 24 inches wide, unequaled value at 65c, 75c, 85c and

A regular 95c Black Peau de Sole, 21 inches wide, for Shirt

Waists, now 85c. Black Merv, for durable Shirt Waists, always popular, 21 inches,

at 75c and \$1. Black Satin Duchesse, 22 Inches, at \$1 25; 25 inches at \$1 50. Liberty Satin, in cream, white, pale blue, turquoise and cerise, 21

inches, at 85c. 75c Stripe Taffeta Silk, 201/2 inches, in brown, pale blue and

turquoise, reduced to 50c. 85c Stripe Taffeta Silk, white ground, in navy, pink, brown and garnet stripes, reduced to 65c.

\$1 Silk, with satin stripes, in navy, brown, cerise, helio and royal stripes, reduced to 85c.

We have bargains in Shirt Waists at 39c, 69c and \$1; and a Corset bargain at 39c that is cheap at 50c, the regular price. If you require any of these lines you can't possibly get anything so good or for less money than we are offering.

IALLMAN & INGRAM,

149, 151 and 153 Dundas Street.

A gas explosion in a colliery at Der-inger, Pa., killed Morris Slough and injured six others. No less than 300 journalists and 80 telegraph operators will be present at

the Dreyfus trial. Prof. O. O. Blackman, for 34 years superintendent of music in Chicago's public schools, is dead.

Convicts in the Iowa state prison at Des Moines are in revolt. They want more tobacco and less butter.

Butte, Montana, is to be undermin-ed by the Smokehouse Copper Mining Company to get at the copper ore. The industrial activity centered about the Chaudiere is at its height at present. Business is booming at the various

While walking down the steps of his residence on Bay street, Hamilton, Rev. E. A. Miller fell and fractured his knee-

Health office statistics show that an average of only one-eighth per cent of the deaths in Detroit occur from con-

The land having all been sold, the famous Ruskin co-operative colony of Ohio folk, near Nashville, Tenn., is now

only history. Samuel Greenfield, who fires the noon gun at Ottawa, was run over on Sparks street by a wagon and is very

severely injured.

ploy 300 men.

Gladys Hodgson, aged 9, and Edith Judge, of Westmount, were drowned at Ste. Agathe on Thursday evening while bathing.

The convention of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers at St. John, N. B., has closed. The session of the delegates was a secret one. Dr. John McKay, ex-M.P.P., of Woodville, was nominated by the Lib-

erals of North Waterloo as their candidate for the commons. The coke production of the United States in 1898 was 16,047,209 short tons, valued at \$25,586,699, exceeding any other year's product by 20 per cent.

Ex-Gov. Holcomb, of Nebraska, has been found guilty by a legislative committee of misappropriating \$773 drawn for house rent during his term of office. "Gen." J. S. Coxey, of Coxey army fame, has purchased a steel plant at Millville, Pa., and will remove it to Mas-

sillon, Ohio, and erect a plant to em-

D. A. Wilson, Walkerville, has purchased 60,000 pounds of tobacco on Pelee Island, and intends to ship the weed to Prince Edward Island for manufacture. The Montreal medical health officer

has seized two more cows suffering from lumpy jaw. The animals were sent back to Robert Winter, the shipper, at Seaforth. The schooner Lizzie M. (Capt. Myers) from Halffax, bound to Canso, laden with salt, foundered off Egg Island on Friday. Her crew escaped in a boat

and saved nothing. It is authoritatively announced that here yesterday.

the Ponton trial will take place at the Cobourg fall assizes, which commence French P. D. Corsets. Cobourg fall assizes, which commence on Sept. 19, before Chancellor Boyd. evidence in the last trial consists of 1,150 pages-350,000 words in all. A new Atlantic steamship service be-

tween Glasgow and New York will go into operation in the autumn. The promoters of the line are the Logan Company of British ship owners of Liverpool and Rankin Gilmour, of Glas-The decision of the court of in-

quiry which investigated the wreck of the passenger steamer Portia, to the west of Halifax harbor on the night of July 10, places the whole blame for the disaster on Capt. W. J.

Lottie Fowler, who 25 years ago was a famous spiritualistic medium, as well known in Europe as in America, has just died in a New York insane asy-lum. She was a close friend and fellow-worker of the famous Catherine and Maggie Fox.

Italy will probably be paid an indemnity for two of the five Italians lynched at Talula, La., and the state department will lay down the principle, once for all, that an alien does not be-come a full-fledged citizen of the United States until naturalization papers have been formally issued.

Wm. Cochrane, son of the late Rev Dr. Cochrane, Brantford, and assistant bursar of the Rockwood Hospital for the Insane, has been appointed bursar of the Belleville Deaf and Dumb Institute, in succession to Mr. A. Matheson, resigned. Mr. Mackie, of Oshawa, succeeds Mr. Cochrane.

The bodies of two unfortunate prospectors who died in Alaska were brought to Seattle on the steamer Elthu Thompson from St. Michaels. One is that of George E. Lawrence, of Keswick, N. B., who died at Dawson last November of typhoid. The other is James McGrath, a retired New York fireman. He died of scurvy at Arctic

"THEY ARE ALL RIGHT." John L. Geddes Opinion of the Famous Dodd's Kidney Pill

Belgrave, July 24.-Mr. J. L. Geddes, a. well-known blacksmith of this place, has received many inquiries concerning Dodd's Kidney Pills. He used Dodd's Kidney Pills two years ago for lame The last inquirer is a Toronto gentleman, who is anxious to find if cures by Dodd's Kidney Pills of the commonest diseases, such as Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Rheumatism, Heart Failure, Lumbago, Urinary and Bladder Diseases, etc., are lasting. To this end he has sent out letters to various parts of the province.

Mr. Geddes answered him as follows: "Belgrave, May 29, 1899. "Dear Sir,-Dodd's Kidney Pills are ALL RIGHT. They did me a lot of good. My back hasn't bothered me for two years. Yours truly, "JOHN L. GEDDES."

TRAVELING MAN DROPPED DEAD Escanaba, Mich., July 29.-E. Bennett, a commercial man from Chicago, dropped dead on a passenger train



These World-Renowned Corsets are positively without rivals for FIT, COMFORT and DURA-

To be had only at Smallman & Ingram's

Steamship Arrivals. July 28. At From
Father Point Liverpool
Father Point Liverpool
Father Point Liverpool
New York Vancouver..... New York... Copenhagen New York.... Hamburg Hamburg... New York Noorge...... Pretoria..... Graf Waldersee... Hamburg...
Prince Regent Luitpold... Southampton... New York
Germanic... Liverpool... New York
Italia... Queenstown... Philadelphia
Acacia... Manchester. Hopewell Cape Graf Walderse

Loafling is the music of labor without the sound.

Children Cry for CASTORIA. CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.



CASTORIA Children Cry for

F. H. BUTLER,

ocks, Bonds, Grain and Provisions bought and sold for cash or on margin. Send for vest pocket manual. Long distance 'phone. OFFICES, Masonic Temple London

Geo. McBean & Son.

We are open for offers of GRAIN, FLOUR and MILLFEED. If offering please state quantities and lowest prices.

P. O. BOX 807, . . MONTREAL

New York Stocks. Reported by F. H. Butler, 16 and 16 Masonic Temple, for The Advertiser. New York, July 29.

Yesterday's	8			
Close.	Open.	High.	Low. 2	p.m.
Atcheson 20	201/2	205%	201/4	203/8
Atcheson Pfd 62	621/2	623/4	621/4	625/8
N. Y. Gas 177%	179	179%	179	1791/4
Brooklyn Tran 1163%	11634	117	115%	1163/8
Canada Pacific				
C., B. & Q137 1/8	1381/	1381/4	137 1/2	137 3%
C. & N W 1611/2	16214	1631/4	1621/2	1621/2
Chicago Gas119	1191/3	11914	119	119
Gen. Electric 12434	1243/4	125	1243/4	1243/4
Jersey Central 1173/2	117%	11714	117	117
K. & T., Pfd 361/4	3634	37	363/4	37
L & N 751/4	75%	76	75%	75%
Manhattan 1181/2	1183/4	1181	118	1183/8
Metropolitan St 213	211	2121/2	211	212
Mo. P 481/2	48%	487/3	48	481/4
N. Y Central 1397/8	1401/2	1401/8	1395%	1395/8
Northern Pacific 77%	77%	78	7734	78
Ont. & Western. 261/8	261/4	263%	2614	2633
P. M 48	48	487/	48	483/8
R. I 1193/8	1195%	119%	119	1191/2
Reading 601/8	60 7/8	61	601/2	601/2
St. Paul 1325/8	1327/8	133	13238	13234
Southern Ry, Pfd 521/4	523/4	531/4	521/4	531/4
T. C. I 703%		701/2	70	703/8
U. Pacific 7734	78	78	775/8	773/4
W. U 903/8				
TRUSTS:				
Lead 20				
Leather	723/8	733%	723/8	723/3
Sugar		1605/8	1591/2	1597/3
Federal Steel		5834	583/8	583/8
Rubber 501/2		503/4	503/4	503/4
Steel and Wire 573/				581/4
Tobacoo 100	101	105	101	105
Contigental 42%		433%	4276	431/8
Jonna 12/4		/0	/.0	P. S. William

Toronto Produce Market.

Toronto, July 29.-Wheat-Steady, at 68c to 681/2c for red and white, and 68c for goose west; Manitoba wheat steady, at 79½ for No. 1 hard west. Flour—Steady, at \$2 90 for cars of straight roller in barrels west. Millfeed—Steady, at \$14 to \$15 for shorts and \$11 to \$11 50 for bran west. Corn—Steady, at 35c for Canada yellow west, and 41½c for No. 2 American west. Peas—Nominal, at 67c west. Eggs—Quiet, at 13c to 14c. Butter-Unchanged, at 13c to 14c for choice dairy pails and tubs, and 10c to 12c for medium; creamery steady, at 18½c for prints and 17c to 17½c for boxes and tubs.

English Markets.

Wheat—Spot, firm; spot No. 1 Cal., 6s Id to 68 2d; No. 2 red western, winter, 58 9%d; No. 1 red northern spring, steady, 5s 11%d; spot No. 1 red northern, Duluth, steady, 5s 10d.

11/4d; spot No, I red northern, Duluth, steady.

5s 10d.

Corn—Spot. American mixed new, firm;

2s 4½d; io. old, quiet, 3s 4½d; futures, steady;

July, 3s 4½d; Sept., 3s 4½d; Oct., 3s 4½d.

Flour—St. Louis fancy winter, dull, 7s 9d.

Peas—Western, 5s 10½d. Canadian, 5s 10d.

Beef—Steady; prime mess, 55s; extra India
ness, steady, 60s.

Pork—Firm; prime mess, fine western, 55s;

to, medium, western, 42s 6d.

Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lbs., steady, 53s.

Bacon—Cumberland cut, 28 to 30 lbs., dull,

2s 6d; ahort ribs, 18 to 20 lbs, steady, 31s 6d; long
clear middles, light, 30 to 35 lbs, casy, 31s 6d;
long clear middles, heavy, 35 to 49 lbs, easy,

3ls; short clear backs, 16 to 18 lbs, dull,

29s 6d; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs, steady, 33s 6d.

Shoulders—Souare, 12 to 14 lbs, steady, 28s 6d.

Lard—American refined, in pails, steady, 28s

Shoulders—Square, 12 to 14 lbs. steady, 28s 6d.
Lard—American refined, in pails. steady, 28s 3d; prime western, in therces, steady, 27s 9d.
Chesse—Firm; American finest white, 44s 6d; colored, firm, 45s; do, old, easy, 42s; ordinary, new, 43s 6d.
Butter—Finest American, 86c; good. 63s.
Tallow—Prime city, firm, 23s; Australian London, steady, 25s 3d.
Cottonseed oil—Hull refined, August, firm, 18s

16s.
Hops—At London (Pacific coast), nominal, £4
15s to £4 15s.

Rosin—Common, steady, 32s.
Rosin—Common, steady, 4s.
Petroleum—Refined, 6½d.
Linseed oil—22s 9d.

American Markets.

CHICAGO, July 29.—Opening—Wheat, Sept., 71½c; Dec., 73½c; July, 70½c. Corn, May, 31½c; Dec., 30c; Sept., 31½c. Oats, Dec., 19½c. Pork, Dec., \$8 90. Lard. Sept., \$5 45; Oct., \$5 50. Ribs, July, \$5 10; Sept., \$5 20; Oct., \$5 25.

NEW YORK, July 29 .- Flour-Receipts. 24,329 bbls; state and western steady but very quiet; winter patents, \$3 65 to \$3 85; rye flour dull; good to fair, \$3 to \$3 20; choice to fancy, \$3 25 to \$3 40. Wheat-Receipts, 111,925 bu; sales, 625,000 bu.; options opened firm-er on Indiana drought talk and higher cables, but weakened under favorable home crop news and realizing; July, 76c to 76%c; Aug., 78%c; Sept., 75 15-16c to 761/2c; Dec., 781/4c. Rye steady; state, 55c; No. 2 western, 60c f.o.b. afloat spot. Corn—Receipts, 168,675 bu; sales, 30,000 bu; options opened easy and sold off under bearish crop talk; July 36%c; Aug., 36%c; Sept., 36%c; Dec., 35%c to Oats-Receipts, 95,200 bu; options dull; track white state, 29c to 35c;

white western, 29c to 35c. Chicago Exchange.

Board of Trad	e furni	shed by	F. H.	Butter
roker, Masonic	Templ	e. Phon	e 1278.	
	Open	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat-Sept	713%	711/2	7034	701/8
Dec	734	7338	7234	723/4
Dorn-Sept	3134	313/4	311/4	313/8
Dec	30	30	2914	
Date - Sept		193/8	191/	1914
Dec		193/4	193%	195/8
Pork-Sept 8	92	8 95	8 80	8 82
Oct 8		8 87	8 85	8 85
Lard-Sept 5	12	5 45	5 40	5 40
Oct 5		5 47	5 45	5 45
Ribs-Sept 5		5 20	5 15	5 15
Oct 5		5 25	5 20	5 20

Live btock Markets. CHICAGO, July 29.-Hogs-Estimat-

ed receipts today, 12,000; tomorrow, 35,000; left over, 5,051; market opened strong, turned weak; mixed and butchers', \$4 20 to \$4 55; rough heavy, \$3 90 to \$4 25; light, \$4 35 to \$4 65. Cattle-Receipts, 600; market steady.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY. Montreal, July 29.—The following statement of the Canadian Pacific Railway for the month of June, 1899, has been issued: Gross earnings, \$2,362,278; working expenses, \$1,339,218; net profits, \$1,023,060. In June, 1898, net profits were \$817,395, and for six months ending June 30, 1899, figures are as follows: Gross carnings, \$12,688,363; working expenses, \$7,666,110; net profits, \$5,022,253. For the six months ended June 30, 1898. there was a net profit of \$4,153,677. increase in the net profits over the same period last year, is, therefore, for June, \$205,665, and from Jan. 1 to June 30, there was an increase of \$868,-

CANCER OF Tumor	and testimonials. No Knife! No Plaster! but a pleasant home treatment. A. L. Scott & Jury, Bowmanville.
Of I dillion	Ont
(Mention	Advertiser.)

QUALITY

should be the first thing to con sider in buying Baking Powder.

Strong's Baking Powder

is pure, pleasing and popular. Quality never varies.

W. T. STRONG & CO

Dispensing Chemists, 184 Dundas St., London. Marriage Licenses Issued

Latest Probabilities

Toronto, July 29-10 a.m.-Probabilities for the lower lakes region for the next 24 hours: Fresh southerly to westerly winds; fair for the most part, but some local showers or thunderstorms. Sunday-Fresh west and northwest

winds; fine and a little cooler.

-There was no police court this

-The Seventh Battalion bana gave a concert at the Asylum last evening, which the patients appeared to greatly enjoy. -Mr. Arthur J. Stringer, or New

York, arrived home today on a visit to his father, Mr. H. A. Stringer, Elmwood avenue, South London. -Alfred and Garnie Arthur, of Lorne avenue, are spending their holi-

days in Buffalo with their uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Harrison. -Mrs. W. D. Mills and children, of St. James street, have returned home after a six-weeks' visit among relations and friends in Pennsylvania and West Virginia.

-Miss Marie Good, after a pleasant visit among friends and relatives in London, returned to Falkirk, where she joins her mother, to leave for Michigan next week. Many friends wish them a pleasant journey. OFF FOR SNAKE ISLAND.

A large party of Londoners leave today for Snake Island, near Wiarton, on a two-weeks' outing. The members of the party are Dr. H. T. Williams, F.R. C.S., F. J. Hammond, Dr. C. E. Morris, C. Morley, Mr. Garthorn, A. Screaton, F. Jewell, J. Callard, J. Graham, A. McCormick and John Christie, all of London, and Dr. Williams' brother, Mr. Alfred Williams, of Phoenix, Arizona, mine owner, who arrived in London this week on a visit. Messrs. John I. A. Hunt, Duncan Stuart, A. McCallum and Thomas Knott have been at Snake Island for the past week.

A DOUBLE AFFLICTION

Death of a London Boy in California-Only a Month.

Mr. J. B. Harpin, 573 Hill street, has received word of the death of his son Harry, in Los Angeles, Cal., at the early age of 34. Death was due to bloodpoisoning, caused by the explosion of a cartridge in the hand. The street; W. Scarrow, 195 Dundas street; Shanmon & McCallum, 201 Dundas street; Charles Stevens, The Hub; Fred deceased leaves a wife and three chil-dren. His untimely end is peculiarly & Risch Piano Company, 213 Dundas sad, as his only brother, Charles Harfather and sisters of the deceased will have the utmost sympathy in their double affliction. The sisters are: Mrs. S. E. Rose, Mrs. T. L. Partridge and Miss Maud Harpin of this city; and Mrs. Alex. Davie, Brantford.

LATE SPORTING

BASEBALL

	Won.	Lost.	Per
Rochester	44	32	
Montreal	40	32	
Toronto	40	33	
Worcester	40	33	
Springfield	37	33	
Hartford		46	
Providence		43	
Syracuse		47	

TURF. RACING AT ALEXANDER PARK. London, July 29.-W. H. Martin, the American jockey, won the juvenile plate at the Alexander Park meeting today on Pomfret; Quick Change was second and Portobello third in a field of nineteen.

AQUATIC.

THE CRACK YACHTS. London, July 29.-The Cowes regatta is anticipated with keen interest. An immense gathering of yachts and yachtsmen is expected. The Shamrock sails for America practically untried. The entries for the Queen's cup at Cowes include the Britannia, Meteor and Satanita. If the Meteor competes, It is hoped the contest will throw some light upon the present capabilities of the Britannia, and the value of the Shamrock as a cup challenger.

INJURED BY HAIL

Terrific Storm in Prince Edward Island-Many Crops Destroyed.

INJURED BY HAIL.

Charlottetown, P. E. I., July 29 .- A terrible storm accompanied by rain, hail, thunder and lightning, swept over the western end of the island, extending from Horsehead to Tignish. The gale was the heaviest ever experienced in the section. It blew down three barns belonging to William Morrissey, Pascal Perry, and Robt. Arsenault, Big Brooke. Trees and fences were Big Brooke. Trees and fences were torn in all directions. The most serious damage, however, was done hail, pieces of which measured 21/4 inches in diameter. All the growing grain was damaged and much utterly destroyed. James Kinch, of Tignish, was struck in the face by a hailstone

Stea	mship Arrivals	5.
July 29. a Touraine	At New York Father Point	From Havre
alifornian	Innishowen	Montreal

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria

and hurt severely.

Business Men of London Want a Mass Meeting Held,

That the Citizens May Have a Chance to Express Their Wishes.

Demand That the Company Be Compelled to Live Up to the Bylaw.

That the citizens of London are determined to exact the pound of flesh from the street railway company, or in other words see that they are compelled to comply fully with the terms of the bylaw under which they hold their franchise, is evident from the petition prepared for presentation to Mayor Wilson this morning. The signatures attached are those of leading business n en of London, and the wording is peremptory. The petition asks the mayor to call a public mass meeting to be held in Victoria Park Monday night, to give the citizens an opportunity to express their will in the matter. In addition to those whose names appear on the following petition many others have expressed their sympathy with its object.

London, July 27, 1899. To His Worship the Mayor: We, the undersigned business men and ratepayers of the city of London request that you call a public mass

meeting of the citizens, to be held at Victoria Park, on July 31, for the purpose of demanding that the street railway company be compelled to live up to the bylaw under which they hold

to the bylaw under which they hold their franchise:

R. Boyd & Son, 138 Dundas street;
D. W. Blackweil, 124 Dundas street;
Joseph Hickey, 158 Dundas street; W. J. Portwood, 394 Richmond street;
Pant and Overall Company, 85 Dundas street; Geo. W. Pitt, 87 Dundas street;
C. M. Lewis, 92 Dundas street; G. T. street; Geo. W. Pitt, a Dundas street; G. T. McGuire, 90 Dundas street; John P. Evans, London House; R. A. Schreiber, 423 Richmond street; Müller Bros., 416 Talbot; H. Morriss, 199 Horton street; M. Adair, 77 Wharncliffe road; D. Frizell, 401 Talbot street; G. E. Fleming, No. 3 Market Square; James Brown, 340 Dundas street; T. C. Thornhill, 402 Talbot street; W. Cook, Grigg House; J. T. Westland, 340 Richmond street; A. Eldon Westman, 147 William street; W. W. Clarke, 113 Dundas street; J. C. Haffiday, 116 Dundas street; J. C. Haffiday, 116 Dundas street; W. J. Wright, 378 Richmond street; W. J. Wright, 378 Richmond street; Park-Johnston, 380 Richmond street; Park-inson & Co., 387 Richmond street; M. J. Donohue, 525 Richmond street; E. J. Pethick, 136 Dundas street; Geo. Trebfleock, 210 Piccadilly street; J. A. Faulds, Market Lane; W. Robson, Market Lane; G. W. Park, Market Lane; Chancey Smith, Market Square;

W. Wilkins, 248 Dundas street; T. E. Mara, 155 Dundas street; J. P. Cook, I das street; W. J. Mullen, 64 Stevstreet; A. P. Yeo, 177 Dundas et; Alf. Johnston, 247 Talbot street; street; A. P. Yeo, 177 Dundas street; and the stores and the street and street; both government for the stores and the street and the street and the stores and the street born & Trebilcock, 183 Dundas street: A. Burness, 240 Oxford street; Wm. Gurd & Co., 185 Dundas street; Thos. Rowe, 187 Dundas street; R. Kirkpatrick, 189 Dundas street; J. W. Fletcher, 114 Carling street; Thomas L. Partridge, 191 street; J. Crodin, 217 Dundas street; pin, was killed a month ago on the Heintzman & Co., 217 Dundas street; M. C. R. at Ridgetown. The bereaved Raymond Manufacturing Company (Limited), 217 Dundas street; Thomas Hiscott, 217 Dundas street; Andrew A. Thompson, 4211/2 Richmond street; Hector Laughlin, 219 Dundas street, Hettor Laughlin, 219 Dundas street; H. McKenna, 225 Dundas street; M. J. Willmot, 227 Dundas street; W. F. Horton, 233 Dundas street; J. C. Trebilcock, 235 Dundas street; Neil Cooper, 241 Dundas street; Wm. Skelly, inn. 241 Dundas street; Wm. Skelly, jun., 243 Dundas street; Parkinson & Ellis, tailors; S. K. Davidson, 243 Dumdas street; Robert H. Giese, 243½ Dumdas street; W. R. Fessenden, E. Yealland, 2471/2 Dundas street; Perry David, 251 Dundas street; C. Stockwell, 259 Dundas street; H. J. Widden, 167 Bruce street; W. S. B. Barkwell, 268 Dundas street; C. M. Newans & Co., 266 Dundas street; James Wilkins, 264 Dundas street; J. Wilson, 262 Dundas street; W. B. Lawson; J. P. Thompson, 654 Elias street; C. Johnston, 518 Pall Mall street; John B. Murphy, 246 Dundas street; T. A. Rowat & Co.; W. Brophy, 394 Richmond Rowat & Co.; W. Bropny, 394 Richmond street; J. Parkinson, 192 Richmond street; J. L. Fitzgerald, Central avenue; W. J. Clark, E. Webb, J. Hane; A. M. Legg, 275 Wellington street; W. H. Short, 43 Stanley street; Thos. Gleason, 516 Horton street; J. W. Fleming, A. Wolf, 316 Richmand street; J. W. Fleming, A. Wolf, 316 Richmand street; J. F. Nolan, 4 Masonic Temple; Wm. H. Holland, 232 Talbot street; James P. Gleason, Talbot street; M. Patten, John McMartin, City Hotel; Lohn Young, liveryman; Smith Streets John Young, liveryman; Smith Spencer, City Hotel; George Pearce, 142 Simcoe street; Johnh Lewis, Huron House;

Thomas F. Lewis, Richmond street; John V. Lewis, Albert street; F. C. Hunt, 237 Dundas street, and 621 Richmond street; J. McDonald, 633 Water-loo street; R. Neill, 183 Dundas street

Mass Meeting Monday. The mayor, in response to the mer-

chants' petition, has called a public meeting for Monday night in Victoria Park. The mayor and aldermen are expected to be present.

WILL WALK OR GO BY TRAIN. Secretary Nelles, of the Western Fair Board, when asked this morning what arrangements the board would make for carrying people to the fair grounds during the fair, said they were hoping the strike would be settled before that time. If not, he supposed they would have to fall back on the Grand Trunk.
"It can't hurt the fair much, anyway," said Mr. Nelles. The Western Fair is a strong enough attraction to make people overlook the inconvenience of walking out to the grounds.'

DISPERSING A CROWD. An old-fashioned, good-humored, but effective way of dispersing a mob was tride with complete success at Binghamton, N. Y., the other day. It is a wonder it has not been tried at Cleveland and other places where rioting has been going on of late, for it has long been known and successfully applied in England, and on one occasion in Canada. When the Binghamton mob became unmanageable, fire hose was attached to convenient hydrants, and the water turned on in a drenching shower. The effect was instantancous, the mob scattered in all direc-

tions to escape a ducking. But to show the superiority of cold water to cold steel or cold lead, everybody ran away laughing. The most determined riot-er could not stand being made ridiculous under the uncompromising nozzle, and the disturbance quickly subsided. Nobody was hurt, and the fun of it kept the people from getting angry. It is a curious fact that men who would not flinch before leveled rifles will incontinently take to their heels from a downpour of water.-Montreal Witness.

NOTES.

The people are not riding.

A quiet citizen, who does not say much, but often makes shrewd guesses at motives in the business world, says the course taken by Mr. Everett must have some reason that does not appear on the surface, as it cannot be explain-ed on any reasonable business ground. He says no business man can be deflant of the goodwill of the public, and a street railway as little as any other.

Those who supported the men in their first strike are logically compelled to uphold them in this, seeing that the first strike, as it now clearly appears, was never really settled at all. That is, the spirit of the understanding was never lived up to. Hence this second section of the one strike.

Twenty-four of the 25 special police employed by the street railway company have been sworn in. The remaining one, a son of Detective Flynn, will The street railway company gave a

full service last evening for the first time since the strike was declared. The police were the principal passengers.

REDUCTION IN

THE CABINET Discussed by Members of the House,

and Voted Donn in Committee.

[Special to The Advertiser per C.P.R.] Ottawa, July 29 .- In the house today Mr. Foster asked about the reduction of the number of cabinet ministers.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier replied that there were Liberals who held this view, but it was never made a party principle. He had never favored reduction. The large area of Canada was such that the different sections desired and were entitled to cabinet representation. As to the question of increasing the salary of the prime minister, if that were agreed to it should only be done in conjunction with the other ministers.

Sir Charles Tupper said he had al-ways objected to the creation of the department of trade and commerce, and to making of controllers of such important departments as customs and inland revenue. There was considerable discussion on

this subject. Sir Richard Cartwright pointed out that reduction could only be made by the appointment of a number of under

secretaries as in England. Mr. Bennett moved that the number of salaried ministers be reduced by

This was defeated in committee, only fourteen voting for it.

Lieut.-Col. Domville appeared before under the direction of Henry W. Farthe public accounts committee today nam, secretary of the economic sub-and made a sworn statement in regard committee." This is the second volume to the payment of money for the issued by the committee of fifty, of Eightieth Hussars stores. Col. Dom-which the Hon. Seth Low is president while explained that he was responsible and Wm. E. Dodge is treasurer. We the latter paid rent for five years. It was not until 1897 that the government recognized the justice of the claim that they should pay this rent. An account was put in Barnes' name, but the check was made payable to Col. Domville, which was regular. The money belonged to Wedderburn, who got it. The statement was a clear vindication of the course pursued by Col. Domville, drink evil, but when we question their and Col. Hughes informed his fellow-Conservatives members that this was

Word was sent to Mr. Foster, who was in the house, to ask if he wanted to cross-examine Col. Domville or slay anything, but he refused to attend.

MUSKOKA TRACEDY

Young Son of Mr. Robert (Cosbie, of Toronto, Drowned.

[Special to The Advertiser per G.N.W.] Windermere, Ont., July 29.—A sad drowning fatality occurred last evening at Ross River, three miles from here. Maurice Cosbie, aged 13, son of Robt. Cosbie, of Ross avenue, Toronto, and a companion named Emerson were playing in the water with a floating log, when, by the force of the swells from a steamer, the former was carried out into the water beyond his depth.

His companion attempted to rescue him, but was forced to turn back. The father also tried to save his son, but owing to his clothing, became exhausted and had need of assistance himself. In the meantime young Cosbie had sunk for the last time.

The body has not yet been found. Some years ago Mr. and Mrs. Cosbie lost a son of about the same age under somewhat similar circumstances at Kincardine.

REVOLT IN SANTO DOMINGO

Santiago De Los Cabelloros Threatened.

Cape Haytien, July 29.—Advices just received from the Dominican frontier say that the insurgents have cut the telegraph wires in the neighborhood of Santiago De Los Cabelloros and also near Meca. The insurgents in the western part of Santo Domingo await the arrival of Don Juan Isidore Jiminez, under whose leadership they expect to attack Santiago.

CABLE NOTES. Gen. Guzman Blanco, ex-president of

Venezuela, is dead. Mr. Michael Davitt, M.P., will again raise the question as to royal elemency for Mrs. Maybrick in the House of Commons today.

Brigandage and blackmailing have become so rampant in the neighbor-hood of Canton that silk merchants have been obliged to notify foreign buyers that they will probably be unable to fulfill their contracts owing to

the insecurity of transportation. In consequence of inquiries from the St. Petersburg chancellery, Germany has formally repudiated all intention of annexing Bear Island.

STREET METHODIST ch-Morning, Rev. J. J. Sinclair; evening, Mr. C. In German,

REFRIGERATORS!

CHALLENGE ICEBERG REFRIGERATORS-

THE BEST IN THE MARKET

ICE CREAM FREEZERS, ALL SIZES, LAWN MOWERS, GARDEN HOSE, SCREEN DOORS, ALL KINDS. WINDOW SCREENS.

COWAN'S CASH HARDWARE

ONDON . . . Sept. 7 to 16, 1899

WESTERN FAIR

ENTRIES CLOSE SEPT. 6.

Exhibitors wishing space must make application by Aug. 1, the date of locating same. Many applications are being filed. Be on time.

Special attractions and night show will excel all previous efforts. Late train service arranged. Large crowd will attend.

Prize Lists and programme free.

LIEUT.-COL. W. M. GARTSHORE, J. A. NELLES, Secretary. President.

TOM MOORE, 10c. BIG 4, 5c. A. O. K., 5c.

THESE celebrated Cigars have stood the test. Each box bears the Union Label, which is a further guarantee of their excellence.

Manufactured Wm

Manufactured Wm. Atkins, Richmond Street, London.

Results of the Investigation by . com. Is as Plain as the

mittee of Fifty. Way to the Market... [New York Observer.] "Economic Aspects of the Liquor Problem. John Koren. An investiga-tion made by the committee of fifty, vexatious and difficult problem. Mr. Carroll D. Wright is chairman of the economic sub-committee, and his name joined with that of the secretary and the author, affords a guarantee that no reasonable effort has been spared to present the truth. Writers upon tem-perance abound in startling facts and new styles and prices. statistics to show the enormity of the ishing Easy.

authority, they are either silent of illusive. What the public needs is the calm, impassionate, scientific study of the problem given to it by Mr. Farnam and his associates. The result is a book which should be carefully read, and its facts ought to be widely circu-174 TO 180 KING ST., LONDON. lated for general information. The results reached are midway between the statements of some earnest, temperate reformers on the one hand, and certain zealous advocates of the use of liquor in moderation on the other. The evil is great and widespread, but not as great in its economic aspects as we have been led to suppose. In a recenit issue of a paper devoted to the cause of prohibition we read the statement that the consumption of intoxi-SLABS and KINDLING, cating drinks was largely on the increase, that the average consumption Cut and Split to Order. per capita in the United States grown in the last fifty years from 5 to Phone 348. 17 gallons a year. This statement, made without modification, seemed appalling. We turn to the figures given by Mr. Farnam to see if they confirm this

a sense in which it is true, it does not convey the whole truth. Since 1840, there has been a steady substitution of malt for distilled liquors. The con-sumption of the latter has fallen from 2.52 gallons per capita to 1, while the consumption of the former has risen from 1.36 to 15.16; an increase in the number of gallons, but ah actual decrease in the alcohol consumed. Moreover, since 1890 the amount of malt liquors used has been nearly stationary, while the use of distilled liquors has fallen off nearly one-third. Progress has been made in the direction of moderation. Economic forces are working toward abstinence. The necessity of a clear head is becoming quite imperative, and employes are effecting allies of the moral agencies attacking the evil of the liquor habit. The volume Insurgents Cutting Wires-Attack on before us considers four questions: The relations of the liquor problem to poverty, to crime, to negroes and Indians, and to the economics of the saloon. The answers show that 32 per cent of the paupers and 31 per cent of the criminals are in their present condition from the use of liquor. Negroes are not so prone to the excessive use of liquor as are, the whites. The Indians are more so. The saloon is a great evil, but meets a social want. If the saloon is to go, some substitute must be provided. Such are a few of the results reached in the investigation of this

proposition, and find that while there is

(Houghton, Mifflin, & Co., Boston and New York.) FAGGED OUT-None but those who have become fagged out know what a depressed, miserable feeling it is. All strength has 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 Dande-lion are two of the articles entering into the composition of Parmelee's

committee. The book is filled with sta-

tistical tables, carefully gathered and

analyzed, and the work as a whole is

an indispensable vade mecum for ev-

ery worker in the cause of temperance.

When the public has faith in a writer

THE LIQUOR PROBLEM The Way to Success

It depends chiefly on how and where you buy. All who see for themselves must come to the conclusion that our large stock of Furniture is a discovery for shoppers, and presents one of those occasions when it's saving money to spend it. Money will go. The great point is to have it go where it'll bring back the largest equivalent. On this point you'll have no doubt when you study our

Our Modern Way Makes House Furn-

John Ferguson & Sons

GOOD WOOD,

19 York Street. UP-TOWN-M.C.R. TICKET OFFICE.

Paris Green, Hellebore, Insect Destroyers.

B. A. MITCHELL'S, CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST.

City of London Tax Notice TAXES 1899.

114 Dundas Street.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE tax collector will be in his office, City Hall, on and after July 20, to receive taxes of 1899. To be entitled to full discount, taxes must be paid on or before 31st inst., after which date percentage will be charged on first installment unpaid. Do not put off payment to the last day.

GEORGE M. HAYES, Collector. 3h MIGHT PRECIPITATE MATTERS.

[Life.] Daughter-That's Jessie Jenninge and her admirer. I think she'll marry

Mother—Her parents are opposed to the match, are they not? Daughter-Yes; but they are afraid to oppose it. The coachman's bride is confident her husband will make a good groom.

self; when they praise you suspect Robert Ingersoll's body was cremated at Fresh Pond Crematory, Long Island. All except the members of the funeral party and the crematory attendants were excluded from the cere-

When people abuse you suspect your-

Shoes That Are Too Small. Invested in FOOT ELM makes n tight shoes easy and comfortable. It allays chaing and prevents the feet swelling. 25c a box of 18 powders. Beware of imita-

Those dainty PHOTO FRAMES which we are offering from 20c each un. That suitable for the style of photo now wang shown in round, oval and square designs. Also a new line of subjects in medallions, hand see them.

E. N. HUNT, 190 Dundas Street

JESSAMINE.

Well yes: we were a good deal together, at one time, and she certainly and lead me to believe that Mr. Fordham was in love with her-now I come to think of it. I have forgotten the exact circumstances, but there was some talk about it, and she did all she could to excite sympathy, until she took a fancy to marry another man. A there had never been any attachment between herself and Mr. Fordham. She was related to the friends he was visit-ing, and he happened to act as her escort once or twice. For my part, I am oure he never gave her reason to think that he cared a rush for her. She was one of those girls who are always running after the men, and fancy that as a "chattering cockatoo," into her every gentleman the looks at them is confidence in a matter so delicate as going to propose on the spot. If there s one creature whom I despise above all others, it is a woman who thinks marriage the chief end of her existence. really thought I had spoken to you of some kind. I can't see how I came to forget it-I am usually so particular following his advice!'

Jessie gathered nothing intelligible from the monologue after this. gleam of her needle was a dull spark before her eyes, and the viscid drawl vague association in her mind with the slimy trail of a snake. Once the slender steel broke between her fingers. Twice she understood, from the other's interrogative intonation that she waited a reply, and she supplied one at random.

A sharp thought aroused her at last, to put a question in her turn.
"You say Mr. Wyllys told you to correct the unfavorable impression he fancied this story might have produc-ed upon my mind. When did he first refer to the subject?"

'Oh, for that matter, he asked me Mout it before we were engaged. And wasn't I properly frightened when I found you had told tales out of school? Of course, I made as light of it as possible, and when he paid his first wisit to B—, I set it all straight by telling him I was certain it was a fabrication. I had had reasons for doubting Maria's veracity and honor in other respects. Would you believe it? The girl actually tried to attract Orrin's notice, after she knew he was engaged to me!'

Jessie had no means of determining how much, or how little, truth there was in this statement. It mattered nothing to her who had been the more culpable in the deception practiced upher-the intriguing husband or the foolish wife. It was probable both had prevaricated grossly and maliciously.

It was certain that they had together wrought her great and irreparable harm. The long-delayed explanation was worse than useless. The one maligned by the mischievous gossip had been cast off and alienated. She hould never have the courage to conthe whole wrong to him now.

CHAPTER XXIV. When Roy returned his cousin was

Mrs. Wyllys launched herself into the hall at the sound of their voices, her bright azure train "wide dispread," her arms extended like the yards of a

"My darling!" casting her entire weight against his chest, a hand upon each shoulder, and putting up a tight knot of a mouth for the kiss marital. What an eternity you have been absent! I have been ever so uneasy

about you!" She re-entered the sitting-room, hanging by her clasped hands upon his arm, and warbling in her thin

"Now you have come, all my fears are removed. Let me forget that you so long have

It was not in human Lature, even to remain unmoved by the spectacle. His risible muscles were still rebellious when he invited Orrin to seat himself hear the fire, and observed in tones that would waver, despite politeness and pity, that "the night was very pold."

An awkward little pause ensued. Orrin's chair was at Jessie's right hand, and he turned slightly in that direction while stooping to warm his hands at the blazing hearth, as if expecting some hospitable demonstration from her. She folded her work as neatly as if handling sating instead of flannel, laid it within her basket and set it back, and, without a word of apology, left the room to order refreshments for the guests. On her return she entered from the parlors that she might more easily reach a divan on the opposite side of the hearth from Orrin. Hester was whispering to her husband, and Roy, whose seat was next that Jessie had taken, glanced down at her with a smile of cheerful greeting, as she made the exchange. She met it with

Appetizing

Por this season of the year when fresh vegetables are scarce.....

Large 3-lb. tins French String Beans,

Rodel French Peas, 15c. Rodel Mushrooms, 28c. Whole Tomatoes for slicing, 20c. Canned Corn, Peas, Tomatoes, Beans, French Kidney Beans, Succotash, Baked Beans, Tomato Sauce.

California Prunes, 8c per lb. California Silver Prunes, 121/2c per lb. California Dried Peaches, 10c per lb.

Fitzgerald, Scandrett & Co



Have You Seen Them? eyes that well-nigh destroyed his composure. Mournful to wretchedness; appealing to supplication, they seemed to key per soil open to his regards, to ask at him-was it succor or forgiveness? It could not be affection!

She, at least, cught to have known Wythys too well to imagine-if she thought of ham at all—that the silent by play would pass unnoticed and un-comprehended by him. In his bachelorhood, the expression of aversion to his proximity, and the mute resort to her husband's protection, would have amused and incited him to the exercise of more potent fascinations. But Jessie's demeanor of late had irked him unreasonably. He could have supported an overt show of vindictiveness better than the dignified indifference that baffled his attempts to re-establish their confidential relations. Maneuver as he might, and as he did, he could never see her for one instant alone, and this, he was sure, was not accidental. Upon one pretext or another he called at the cottage at all hours-most frequentmiserably poor match she made—a clerk by when he knew Roy was engaged in upon a salary of \$2,061 and her father with seven children! Then she vowed there had never been any attachment ally; oftener kept him waiting below until the, to him, inopportune burst of Mrs. Baxter into the parlor, or Fanny Provost's entrance through the side entrance through the side porch next her home, prevented a tete-a-tete. He could not believe that she had

taken her, whom he swore at inwardly

her unextinguished passion for him-self, but it was pain that the coincidences which damaged his plans were somebody's work. For awhile he derived some compensation for his disbout this long ago. Dear Orin told appointment from the additional evime to do it, just after we were married. dence thus furnished him by the short-fle said you might allude to the affair sighted novice in scheming, that her in talking with Mr. Fordnam, and I shyness was the fruit of cowardice; might be drawn into a libel suit or fuss that lively coals of love for him still lurked beneath the ashes with which she would fain keep them smothered. But his best powers of finesse had not elicited a flash from these. Adroit re-ferences to scenes and words which she could not recall without emotion, if the wonted fires were still there, had produced as little visible effect as did his ardent protestations of cousinly attachment. She treated him as she did a dozen other gentlemen-neither worse nor better. Mortification and amazement at his non-success were but human. Displeasure and the in-clination to retaliate upon the instrument of his discomfiture were unpro-fessional, and the display of them impolitic to the last degree. That he admitted these feelings was to be ac-counted for plausibly only upon the hypothesis that contact with the sour whey of his wife's temper had not improved his own. In times past he had been too rational, as well as too firmly entrenched in his self-appreciation, to descend to serious meditation upon the practice of a quality so vulgar, and usually so unremunerative as revenge. Two whole months had gone by since he laid his plans of advance upon the fortification of matromly propriety and womanly pride, and he had not gained an inch that he could discover.

> respect that in her harshest judgment of his motives and character, she never surmised what was his present pur-With her natural propensity to pose. blame herself for the sins other committed against her, she would have leaped to the inference that he had seen warrant in her former indiscretion and inconstancy, for the belief that neither moral nor religious principle would serve her successfully in resist-ing his declaration of undiminished attachment to the husband, if a similar magnet were presented to her vac-illating heart. She saw, indeed, that he courted her notice and friendship; believed that she read in his conduct lingering fears that she might yet betray his perfidy to Roy, if she were not propitiated by such sugar-plums of attention as other women liked. The conviction of his cowardice had dealt the heaviest blow at the tdol that crumbled into common dust on that Sep-tember day. All vestige of godhood had departed beneath the shock. A brave man might sin; a good man might, under extreme provocation, be cruel. The caitiff who slunk away, whining, at sight of a lifted scourge which should punish him for the crime he could not dare to deny, must assuredly forfeit love with esteem.

It was fortunate for Jessie's self-

[To be Continued.]

OYSTER FISHING IN THE FUTURE

Submarine Boats Will Make the Bivalves More Accesable.

The submarine boat will revolutionize the oyster industry. When in Chesa-peake Eay cruising the old Argonaut frequently settled down on oyster beds, and, with the permission of the owners, procured all the oysters desired by reaching down through the sea door, says a Lippincott writer. The new Argonaut can employ this method of gathering oysters, rising to the surface when her diving-room is full, or send out divers, who can place the oysters collected in baskets or receptacles, which those on the surface can haul up. When bays or rivers are frozen over, and oystermen cannot ply their trade, the Argonaut can go under the ice. Fishing can also be carried on easily on the bottom with nets, for the have no fear of the object they evidently consider a whale, and swim from every direction toward the glare of the electric lights shining through the ports.

Sponge fishing will engage the attention of the first successful submarine voyagers. Good sponges are becoming dearer, for the supply in shallow water is running short. The divers cannot go deeper than 25 feet, and the best sponges are found in deep water. To this deep water the Argonaut will go, and, gathering the finest sponges, put them on the market, at a price no greater than that paid for the common varieties. She will also try pearl fishing, now conducted at an enormous expense of life, for by a strange freak of nature pearl oysters are generally found in localities where bad weather prevails and hurricanes and typhoons are frequent. These the Argonaut, under water, need not fear, and her divers, instead of gathering up the oysters by a single handful, can gather them by the bushel.

RANK IMPERTINENCE. [Chicago Chronicle.] Lady-I hear there is a new baby at

your house. Is it a boy or a girl?
Boy (disgusted)—Well, say!—have you got de nerve ter interrupt dis game in de seventh inning ter ask such a question as dat?

Hundreds have been cured without knife or plaster by our pleasant CANCER HOME

TREATMENT Full particulars, 6c (stamps). Stott & Jury, Bowmanville, Ont. (Mention Advertiser.)

Goodwood Meeting.

Subject of a Franco German Alliance Against Britain Revived.

Emperor William's Dreams Interpreted by the Seers of the Sensational Press.

[Special Cable Letter to The Advertiser.]

London, England, July 29 .- Though the attendance at the Goodwood race meeting this week broke all records, it was largely made up of faces familiar at previous meetings, such as the Prince of Wales, the Duke and Duchess of York and Duchess of Marlborough; the Duke and Duchess of Devonshire, the Duke and Duchess of Richmond, Lord and Lady William Beresford, Lady Randolph Churchill, the Duke and Duchess of Portland, the Earl and Countess of Aberdeen, and the Earl of Rosebery. Among the new comers were the Count and Countess De Castellane. The quality of the racing matters little, as certainly this week's was below par both as to the number and quality of the entries. The pleasure-seekers made the usual fine show on the lawn, and there were the usual picnics under the trees. This was almost the closing big function of the season, only the Cowes regatta remaining before the final disentegration

of society until late in the autumn.

ATTRACTIVE SIMPLICITY.

The weather was typical of Goodwood meetings, and furnished occasion for meetings, and furnished occasion for cent the passage of the other.

In response to the question of preferential trade, Sir Charles Tupper said the opposition were unable to accept the passage of the opposition were unable to accept the passage of the opposition were unable to accept the passage of the opposition were unable to accept the passage of the opposition were unable to accept the passage of the other. the display of toilets, although colored muslin gowns, the simplicity of which was noticeable, were generally voted the most attractive. The male members of the royal family wore tweed suits and low hats, while many of the best-known men were dressed in flannel suits, and wore straw hats, which was quite a new departure at this

ALLIANCE AGAINST BRITAIN. The National Review, in an article discussing the probability of an alliance beween France and Germany against Great Britain, has reached the conclusion that such a move is within the bounds of practical politics. The writer points out that Germany's future isters. expansion must be colonial, and that France has similar interests. In this respect both France and Germany are somewhat barred by Britain's wide-spread holdings. The common belief that Britain is the enemy of every power with colonial or maritime ambitions, the writer asserts, supplies both Frenchmen and Germans with an argument in support of union. Emperor William, it is argued, is acting upon the supposition that, much as France dislikes Germany, she must dislike Britain more after the Fashoda in-

WILLIAM DREAMING. The emperor dreams of forming a of the continent, to be used, firstly, in Canada he sketched in or against Britain; secondly, against the United States, and, finally, against Russia, though at the commencement writer finds in these dreams an explanation of the hitherto almost inexplicable policy of the German emperor towards the United States. The article continues: "The reason for Emperor William's seeming desire to unnecessarily quarrel with a state of such gigantic strength, is that he wished to assume the position of champion of Europe against transmarine powers." The article says further: "To the continent, before 1898, the United States appeared a huge, drowsy monster that spent its energy in rare moments of wakefulness in nibbling the lion's tail. No one objected much to this; but when the huge beast shook itself and planted one paw upon the Spanish West Indies and another upon the Philippines, it became an object of real terror to Europe'an statemen, who did not know whom it might next attack. The conditions were all the more unnerving, as England refused to walk into the trap and turn her navy against the United States. So the events of 1898

marine powers together." THE VISITING ATHLETES. While the American University athletes have been made much of during their stay in England, they have not entirely escaped the criticism which generally greeted their predecessors here. They have been severely criticised, owing to the fact that they brought a tape measure on the ground and checked the rings measured for their hammer throwings, and the English public has taken every opportunity to emphasize the fact that the English won every event where stamina

only served to bring the two trans-

the praise given the Americans been mixed with condescention. CONTRACTOR GRANT SUCCESSFUL

and endurance were required. At best

Dam at Springbank.

The water commissioners met this morning and awarded the contract for re-building the waterwork's dam to Mr. Robert Grant, of Toronto.

As the contract has not yet been signed the figures are not made public. An agreement will be prepared by the city solicitor in accordance with the specification. It is understood the cost will be less than \$50,000. Mr. Grant is well known in London,

where he has carried out several works, among them being the first section of the new sewer system.

GOLF ISN'T SO BRAND NEW. An ordinance passed by the authori-

ties of Fort Orange, now Albany, N.Y., on Dec. 10, 1659, was as follows: "The W. commissary and commis-saries of Fort Orange and village of Beverwick, having heard divers com-plaints from the burghers of this place against playing golf along the streets, which caused great damage to the win-dows of the houses and exposes people to the danger of being wounded, and is contrary to the freedom of the public streets; therefore their worships, ing to prevent the same, forbid all persons playing golf in the streets, on pain of forfeiting fi. 25 for each person who shall be found doing so."

Characterized the Tollets at the Sir Wilfrid and Sir Charles Come to an Understanding.

> Mr. Flint's Prohibition Resolution Debated in the House.

> Mr. Siiton Declares for Provincial Prohibition-Sir Charles Tupper Against the Motion.

Ottawa, July 29.-The afternoon and evening sessions of the house yesterday were devoted entirely to the discussion of the prohibition question, which was brought up on Mr. Fint's resolution providing for provincial prohibition, to which an amendment was moved by Mr. McClure that the time was ripe for a general prohibitory law, and a second amendment by Mr. Parmalee, that the vote on the plebiscite did not justify such a law. The welcome announcement was

made, by the premier at the merning sitting that an arrangement had been arrived at, after conference with Sir Charles Tupper, having for its object the prorogation of the house next week, As Sir Charles Tupper desired to leave for England, Sir Wrifted said he would for the present session drop the resotution for the reform of the Senate and the bill to amend the criminal code. Sir Charles Tupper agreed what there was no reason why prorogation should not be reached by the end of next week. The bill to amend the craminal code was, he thought, one which might well stand over for further considera-

cept the resolution drafted by the prime minister, and would make no further suggestions or advances in the matter at this session.

MINISTERS' INCREASED SALARIES Mr. Fielding announced that the govthe ministers of customs and inland revenue to the same figure that is paid all other ministers—\$7,000 a year. Sir Charles Tupper said he was com-

mitted to the same policy, had the Conservative party been again returned to power at the last general elections. The duties of these ministers were of a most important character, and there was no reason why their salaries should not be placed on the same footing as those of other min-

MR. FLINT'S RESOLUTION. Mr. Flint, in proposing his motion, thanked the prime minister for giving him an opportunity of discussing the important question dealt with in his resolution. The motion he was about to propose emanated from the Dominion Alliance, and represented a compromise between those who held the extreme view that on this question they should not stop short of a prohibitory enactment, and others who believed that the Scott Act and local option legislation of the various provinces was all the legislation that was necessary on this question of the suppression of the liquor traffic. coalition of central and western powers The work of temperance organizations that Canada was one of the most temperate countries in the world, and public opinion in favor of a prohibitory liquor law. He admitted that if the latter power will be included in the the majority in the recent plebiscite German firm. The National Review had been large enough had been large enough it would have been the duty of the government to have pressed a prohibitory law and have stood or fallen by it. The fact was, though, that the majority was not large enough to warrant that course being taken by the government. It was nothing more than a technical majority of 10,000 or so. It was impossible to secure a full measure of prohibition, and he thought it was the duty of temperance people to consider some other starting point as a basis for prohibition. One of the greatest difficulties in the way of securing national prohibition was that the Province of Quebec was solidly opposed to This was regarded as a serious

barrier, as the British North America act provided that the products of any one of the provinces should have free access to the other provinces of the Dominion. He did not think, however, that this section of the constitution was intended to imply in cases where the provinces deemed it wise to pass a provincial prohibitory law to liquor being brought from Quebec into those other provinces. such a view be taken, he thought the British North America act should be at once amended, so that the wish the great majority of the people Canada might not be defeated by a single province, which did not want a prohibitory law. He saw in pro-vincial prohibition a way out of great difficulties which were in the way of securing national prohibition. hoped the house would deal with this question in a broad and systematic spirit, and refrain from introducing into the discussion any bitterness and party considerations which were calculated to defeat the ends of those who desired to see prohibition an ac-

complished fact. Sir Charles Tupper was afraid Mr. Flint had attempted a task a little beyoud him, special pleader as he was. There were no two opinions as to the extent of the injury of intemperance, or as to the necessity of taking means to prevent it. He called attention to the great change in public opinion on this question of temperance in late A Toronto Man Will Euild the \$50,000 years, due, he said, to temperance organizations and the church. Sir Charles said Mr. Flint was one of those who had declared for years that all that was necessary for the temperance people to do was to return the Liberal party to power to secure the immediate enactment of a prohibitory law. He could tell Mr. Flint that he had forfeited his position as an apostle of temperance when, by failing to condemn or refusing to apologize for the shameful failure of the government, of which he was a supporter, to keep its pledge given to the temperance people of Canada. The resolution which he had introduced designed to protect and shield government, and in introducing it Mr. Flint had sacrificed his temper-

ance principles. Mr. Charlton agreed with Sir Charles Tupper that temperance sentiment was making rapid progress in the country. He thought, however, that scant justice had been done Mr. Flint, who had been charged with defending a government necreant to its trust. The pledge of the Liberal convention of 1893 had been carried out when a vote on the question of prohibition was taken.

MR. SIFTON.

Shortly after 1 o'clock Mr. Sifton said that he has been all his life an abstainer, and has been a strong advo-cate of prohibition. He had not altered his views on that subject, but, on the contrary, time had rather increased item like dot out loud ven der children them. He would be glad to support a are presend?

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR EDDY'S

"EAGLE" Parlor Matches, 100s,
"LITTLE COMET" Parlor Matches, "EAGLE" Parlor Matches, 200s. "VICTORIA" Parlor Matches, 65s. The Finest in the World. No Brimstone.

The E. B. Eddy Company, Limited, HULL, P.Q.

A Tip or Two.

When you want to get a nice, neat piece of printing you will find it to your advantage to come to The Advertiser Job Printing Department. Your order will be promptly executed-and the price will be as reasonable as you can secure elsewhere. If you are too busy to call, 'phone 175 and our canvasser will wait

Mail orders receive careful attention.

W - W Advertiser Job Printing Department, LONDON.

meteure for total national prohibition THAT OLD that it could be enforced throughout the whole Dominion of Canada. He felt that those provinces having ernor-general's sanction had been given to the bill to increase the salaries of a right to demand that parthe uninisters of customs and inland liament should put it within their power to prohibit the evil to which they had declared their hostility. It was not a proper thing to ignore or neglect the voice of those provinces. The proposition for prohibition by provinces was feasible. The Englishspeaking provinces would pass such a law and enforce it, if given the power. Speaking for Manitoba, he said that province desired prohibition and would enact and enforce a law, if given the power. He would support Mr. Flint's motion, which declared for giving the provinces power to prohibit, and hoped parliament would move in

that direction. Nearly a score of members spoke, pro and con, and the house adjourned at 3 a.m. without voting.

May Have Another Strike-Executive Again in Montreal.

Propose to Fight Out the Old Question With the Company.

[Special to The Mail and Empire.] Montreal, July 29. - The executive committee representing the Grand Trunk trackmen will not accept the Increase of ten cents, granted by the Grand Trunk Railway Company. Chairman Pole and the members of the executive have arrived in Montreal and once more established their headquarters here. They propose to fight the matter out with General Manager Hays, and unless the demands of the men are met, there may be a repetition of the trouble.

EXCURSION

Thirty-Six Hundred Londoners Visit Detroit.

Four Special Trains Required-Fast Time Made-Transportation Without a Hitch-A Day of Excursions.

Thirty-six hundred people left Lon-

don this morning on the G. T. R. car shops excursion to Detroit. The streets of the city from daybreak until 6:30 a.m. had the appearance of a circus day. All roads led to the Rectory street station. Four specials were required to convey the immense crowd of excursionists. The transportation arrangements were excellent. All trains left on time and fast runs were made by each. The first one left at 5:50 a.m. in charge of Conductor Boyd and Engineer McHarg, and reached Windsor in 2 hours and 20 minutes. other specials left at 6:10, 6:20 and 6:30, and were in charge of Conductor Campbell and Engineer Kermuth, Conductor Dore and Engineer John Holt, and Conductor Wiley and Engineer Carson, respectively. Two of the specials were of 12 cars and two of 13, all of which were crowded. In addition to these was a regular train for Detroit, which left about 6:35. The rails between London and Detroit were kept hot. There was also another railroad ex-

cursion today, which would add about 2,000 more to the day's population of the City of the Straits. It was the Wabash Railway employes' outing, and the excursionists went on three spe-cial trains, one from Niagara Falls. one from Fort Erie and one from St. Thomas.

Port Stanley attracted many Londoners today. Ten heavily-loaded cars pulled out of the L. E. and D. R. R. this morning for the lakeside. crowd was made up chiefly by E. Leonard & Sons', D. S. Perrin & Co.'s and C. S. Hyman & Co.'s employes, with their families.

CRIMINAL NEWS. Lalbany Journal.] Mrs. Isaacs (reading)-Loss den tou-

sand tollars-no inzurance! Mr. Isaacs-Rachel! How can you pe so careless as to read a criminal news-

TOWN PUMP

More About the Well That Yielded Water for 100 Years and Then Gave Up Oil.

The excitement in Flemingsburg, Ky., over the flow of oil in the old town well continues unabated. Thousands of dollars have been sunk there during the past 20 years in the endeavor to strike oil, numerous wells having been drilled, but with very little success. Now. nature has taken the matter in charge, and by some subterranean upheaval has caused the oil to flow into the large vein which has supplied the city with water for the past hundred years. The old well which has surprised the

people by putting forth oil instead of water was at one time a large spring. As far back as can be traced the spring was used by the Indians and early settlers, supplying the country for miles around. Between 1790 and 1800 numerous samlers had arrived in this section, coming through from Virginia, and it was decided to lay off a town A beautiful plateau about one mile from the present town site was deeided on, but there being a poor water

supply there it was concluded to build the town around the old spring. The spring in that time was a huge affair, the water coming from a small cave under the hill on which the courthouse now stands. On account of the pure water flowing from the spring it was the means of rapidly attracting the early settlers, and soon a town of nearly 2,000 inhabitants was establish-

ed. It was a favorite resort for Boone, Kenton, and the early hunters. After the streets were graded, in 1820. it was found necessary to wall up the old spring and put in a pump. From that time on until the present day generations of the town people have made the old well the main source of their water supply, but now will have to go elsewhere. An old citizen remarked recently, when the excitement was at its height, that he felt as though he had lost his dearest friend, as the old well and spring had furnished water for his family back to the fourth gen-

For some time past an oily taste had been noticed in the water, but an extra amount of water had been pumped from the well to supply the demands of people whose wells had given out owing to the extremely dry weather, and when most of the water had been drawn from the reservoir the pump began to spout out a mixture of oil and water.

A large crowd soon collected, and vessels of every description were filled and carried away. Large amounts were poured on the streets and ignited, the blaze shooting up and the oil burning with a white and steady glow. Lamps and lanterns were filled and showed a splendid light, the flame being strong and white. So much excitement was caused by this freak of nature that the people began pouring the oil about the streets in a reckless manner and igniting it, and Mayor L K. Vansant, fearing the buildings would catch fire from the burning oil, ordered the pump locked.

While the well was open barrels of the mixture were carried away, and large quantities flowed down the sew-The oil has an odor like coal oil. but is of a brownish color. The water is as clear as crystal. For a long time it has been thought that oil could be found here in paying quantities, and now the people are wild on the sub-ject. Just before the well was closed a vessel was filled, showing more than one-half pure oil.

Until the well is pumped out and a thorough investigation made, it is impossible to tell the extent of the flow of the oil, but it is thought the supply was inexhaustible. The well is on the main street.

Even the successful dentist encounters a snag occasionally.

A Skin of Beauty Is a Joy Forever.

Dr. Felix Gourand's Oriental Cream or Magical Beautifier.



All Schools

. . . Are Not Alike

Schools of the same class differ in repu tation, in influence, and in results pro-duced, just as they differ from schools with entirely different courses of study. You admit this? Then why not attend the Forest City Business and Shorthand College, London, Ont., and get the best of everything? You will take a course of this kind but once.

J. W. WESTERVELT, Principal

O. LABELLE,

Merchant

Phone 1027.

"Union Forever!"



Union Men,-Buy your Fishing Tackle at W. A. BROCK S, 192 Dundas Street.

DON'T FORGET

The Bicycle Sa'e, Saturday, July 29. See ad first page. W. F. HORTON, 233 Dundas Street Phone 801.

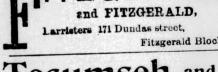
We Have Continued

To please patrons this spring with our handsome WALL PAPERS. Nowhere can you secure better satisfaction both in variety and workmanship. It is not too late to come and see what we have. You will be delighted and the prices will meet your approbation.

H. & C. COLERICK, 443 Richmond Street.



Wellington Street, opposite Public Library, London. **ITZGERALD**



Tecumseh and Forest Queen brands of flour always maintain a high

standard. Best results in baking are always assured if you use the: 1. J. D. SAUNBY. Proprietor.

PHONE 132.

QUESTIONS ANSWERED.

CORBETT .- A rents a farm from B, who dies without a will. Who will be the legal one to collect the rent, as there are a number of heirs? Ans. -The administrator appointed by the surrogate court. 2. There is an open ditch running through the farm. The engineer was brought out some years ago, but B never finished the ditch according to agreement. Neighbor C is going to force an outlet. Can they make A do it, there being nothing said about it in the written agreement? Ans.—No. 3. If the ditch had been finished and needed cleaning, would A have to do it? A.— Not upon the facts stated. 4. A agreed to summer-fallow ten acres each year He did so last year, and cut hay off it this year, but it is not fit to leave for another year. Can A plow it, and put in wheat this fall? Ans.—Yes, but he should summer-fallow another ten acres. 5. A is to leave 20 acres seeded flown. If he does so in the last year of the term is that sufficient compliince? Ans.-Yes.

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 and less than half a bottle cured me; I certainly believe it saved my life. It was with reluctance that I consented to a trial, as I was reduced to such a state that I doubted the power of any emedy to do me good.

Some men who have more money than brains are on the verge of bankruptcy. Some of the modern society novels were evidently written with a decol-

FOOT ELM

Positively cures tender, clammy feet-26c. At C. McCallum & Co.'s.



Clearing Sale of STRAW HATS

SPITTAL, SABINE & CO., DUNDAS STREET.

Holiday Fishing...

week's outing with the Fishing Rod in the lakes or down the river. We have all the Tackle required for a week's good fishing. Fish Rods 25c to \$8; Lines 5c to \$1 50; Reels 15c to \$5; Gut Hooks 20c dozen, and lots of Sinkers, Floats, Flies, Spoons, etc.

Wm. Gurd & Co

185 Dundas Street. 00000000000

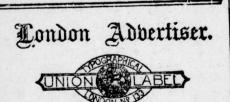
FINE TAILORING 361 RICHMOND ST.

METEOROLOGICAL

Toronto, July 28-8 p.m.—The area of low pressure which covered Manitoba last night is now centered in the Lake Superior region, and pressure is highest in the Northwest States. A few light scattered showers have occurred in the Territories and Manitoba, and thunderstorms are reported in many portions of the upper lake re-gion. Very warm weather prevails in gion. Very warm weather prevails in British Columbia. Minimum and maximum temperatures—Victoria, 56-30; New Westminster, 60-90; Kamloops, 52-82; Calgary, 40-64; Qu'Appelle, 44-62; Winnipeg, 50-66; Sault Ste. Marie, 54-84; Toronto, 54-80; Ottawa, 50-82; Montreal, 64-78; Quebec, 56-80; Halifax, 60-78.

fax, 60-78. Local temperature—The highest and lowest readings of the thermometer at the observatory on Friday, July 28, were: Highest, 82°; lowest, 54° Today sun rises 5:03; sets, 7:45. Moon rises, 11:11 p.m.; sets, 1:25 p.m.

Those who say that Johnston Bros.' Bread is the best are those who have used it for years. If DR. PINGEL, have used it for years. If you would like to make a change phone 818.



-Miss E. Vader, of Toronto, is the guest of Mrs. D. Allen, Queen's avenue,

-Mr. J. W. Westervelt has returned from Muskoka and reports having a splendid time.

-Miss Clara Roche has returned home after an extended visit to relatives in Detroit and Toledo.

—Mr. and Mrs. James Elliott, of Brodhagen, are visiting Mrs. Isaac Young, of Wellington street. -Mrs. J. E. Brown, Cartwright street,

has returned home after a month's visit with friends in Toledo and Detroit. -Archdeacon Davis will occupy his own pulpit in St. James' Church, South London, tomorrow, having returned from a holiday trip.

-The A. F. F. Bicycle Club held another of their runs to Springbank last evening. Wheeling was excellent, and all enjoyed themselves immensely.

-Mr. W. H. Hewlett, organist at the Dundas Center Methodist Church, returned yesterday from a three weeks' trip to Montreal and other eastern cit--Mrs. Arnold and daughter left to-

day for their home in Collingwood, accompanied by Miss Gibbins, Colborne street, where they join a party for Mackinac. -Mr. C. W. Harrison, of Grimsby, is

in the city booming a Masonic excursion to Grimsby Park on Aug. 17, the occasion of the centennial celebration of Union Lodge, No. 7, Grimsby. -The Independent Order of Forest-

ers' excursion to Niagara Falls on Tuesday, Aug. 8, via Michigan Central Railroad, will perhaps be the last of the season, and those who desire to visit this famous resort should avail themselves of this excursion. Fare, \$1 75, good for two days. -The Woodmen of the World will

run a moonlight excursion to Port Stanley on Tuesday, Aug. 1, and no doubt a large party will take advantage of the opportunity to enjoy Old Erie's cool breezes. Trains leave London at 5:15 and 6:50. The Urania has been chartered for the occasion.

-Mrs. L. W. Smith, of Arva, who was so seriously injured in the runaway accident on the 18th of July, was sufficiently recovered to be removed from the city to her home last evening. Dr. David H. Piper, of Dundas street, attended her from the moment of the accident to her removal home, and her rapid recovery is a cause of congretulation by her many friends from what appeared to be at the time a probably

fatal accident. The St. Thomas Times, referring to cholera and all summer complaints, the inspection of the Twenty-fifth Battakion by Col. Holmes, D. O. C., Thurs-lief, and never fail to effect a positive day night, says: "The colonel expressed cure. Mothers should never be without himself as well pleased with the appearance of the men, and was very ing.

sorry the regiment had not gone to London when the general was there, as the men had no reason to feel ashamed of their appearance. He com-plimented them very highly on their steady and soldierly appearance. He was sorry there was no sultable place for drilling, so they could have efficient drill. Col. Holmes will inspect the officers of the Twenty-fifth Battalion next Thursday night, and will be the guest of the regiment.' STRUCK BY A TROLLEY.

Mrs. Allen and her daughter Mabel, of East London, were returning from Mount Pleasant Cemetery about 6:30 Wednesday evening. When crossing the Wednesday evening. When crossing the Wharnchiffe road trolley car No. 68, coming from the north, struck the buggy with great force. Considerable damage was done to the vehicle, but the ladies fortunately escaped uninjured, save a severe shaking-up.

A MILLION DOLLAR FUND.

The response from ministers to the circular issued by the committee who have the Presbyterian century fund in charge continue most encouraging. In addition to those reported last Friday, the following have been receiv day, the following have been received: Rev. John McMechan, Pory Perry, \$20; Rev. T. R. Shearer, Roundthwaite, \$50; Rev. H. T. Murray, Birtle, Man., \$50; Rev. E. F. McL. Smith, Lucan, \$50; Rev. M. Barr, Seaforth, \$20; Rev. A. A. Scott, Carleton Place, \$100; Rev. A. J. MacGillivray, London, \$150; Rev. D. D. McLennan, Apple Hill, \$50; Rev. E. Scott, Montreal, \$500; Rev. J. R. Mullen, Fergus, \$100; Rev. Hill, \$50; Rev. E. Scott, Montreal, \$500; Rev. J. B. Mullen, Fergus, \$100; Rev. Dr. Hamilton, Motherwell, \$200; Rev. A. G. Bell, Balmoral, Man., \$50; Rev. A. Findlay, Barrie, \$150; Rev. D. Wardrope, Teeswater, \$50; Rev. J. A. McGerrigle, Burnbank, Man., \$40; Rev. J. H. Turnbull, Bowmanville,, \$75; Rev. Alexander Hamilton, Boissevain Rev. Alexander Hamilton, Boissevain, Man., \$100; Rev. W. J. Clark, London, \$200; Rev. Professor Ross, Montreal, \$300; Rev. Joseph Hogg, Winnipeg, \$400; Rev. J. A. Carmichael, Regina, \$250; Rev. A. J. McLeod, Regina, \$100; Rev. Joseph Elllott, Nairn, \$100; Rev. J. B. Hamilton, Dundas, \$100; Rev. J. W. Cameron, Burns, \$60; Rev. S. Rondeau, Quebec, \$50; Rev. G. Cuthbertson, Toronto, \$70; total, \$3,385. The date fixed by the committee for receiving responses from ministers was Rev. Alexander Hamilton, Boissevain, ceiving responses from ministers was Tuesday, Aug. 15, prior to which time it is hoped that all will be heard

DIED FROM HER INJURIES

Mrs. John Thornicraft, of Lambeth, Patally Hurt While Working on a Hay Press.

Mrs. Thornicroft died last evening at 9 o'clock at the family residence, Lambeth, from injuries sustained Wednesday through a peculiar accident, the particulars of which have already been given in these columns. Mrs. Thornicroft was driving horse attached to a hay press, and was walking behind the arm of the press. The bolt of the drawbar slipped from its place and the arm of the press swung back with great force, striking Mrs. Thornicroft on the abdomen. She was removed to the house by her husband, and a doctor was called. The injured woman suffered great agony, but on Thursday she seemed easier, and hopes were entertained for her recovery, but later she took a turn for the worse, and died yesterday.

Mrs. Thornicroft was 45 years of age. She was the daughter of John Kelley, of Bruce street, South London. . She was an active member of the Metho-dist Church of Lambeth, and had a large circle of warm friends. The funeral will take place tomorrow morning, at 10:30, from the family residence. Interment in North Street

Toronto's Big Fair.

Toronto, July 29. — This year will mark the coming of age of Canada's Great Fair and Industrial Exposition, which will be held in Toronto from Aug. 28 to Sept. 9. It is just 21 years since Toronto Exhibition was established as an annual institution under the present management. During that time it has increased fivefold in every direction, and today can fairly lay claim to have assumed a national character. Last year upwards of 300,000 people attended, and this year such arrangements are being made as will warrant the expectation of a still larger attendance. Many entirely new features will be presented, while the exhibits, with an increased amount given in prizes, totaling \$35,000, are expected to crowd the \$600,000 worth of buildings to their utmost. The usual brilliant military spectacles will be given, illustrating recent famous feats of arms on land and sea by both England and America, and arrangements have been made for an illustration of wireless telegraphy, wireless telephoning and the improved X rays. Although entries do not close until Saturday next, Aug. 5, up to date they have come to hand in greater number than ever. **

A hundred years ago there were only six cities in the United States. Now there are over 400.

A DINNER PILL. - Many persons suffer excruciating agony after par-taking of a hearty dinner. The food partaken of is like a ball of lead upon the stomach, and instead of being a healing 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. Iowa towns along the Mississippi River report the water lower than at

any time since 1861. 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,

Comparison Is the **Test of Superiority**

One trial will convince anyone that IMPERIAL TABLE JEL-LIES ARE THE BEST. They've a rich, distinct, deficious flavor, not imparted by any other Fruit and wine flavors.

2 Pkgs. for 25c.

T. A. Rowat & Co. 234 Dundas Street. Phone 317.

JUST WHAT YOU WANT....

When you want it is every meal-time, and you cannot appease an appetite unless it is on the table. Eureka Bread is the best and most pleasant to eat, because every loaf is as good as the one you bought the day before.

THE PARNELL-DEAN STEAM BAKING COMPANY,

SYSTEMATIC

In Aid of the Street Railway Strikers.

Enthusiastic Meeting of Trades and Labor Representatives.

The Men's Well-Wishers Actively at Work-Arrangements for the Payment of Weekly Benefits.

Executive officers of the trades and labor organizations in the city attended a meeting in Labor Hall last night en masse. Thirty-four organizations were represented. The street railway strike situation was enthusiastically discussed, and a more thorough syscommittee appointed to secure contributions from the local organizations will meet each Tuesday night will meet each Tuesday night to re-ceive the funds, and the street rail-way men will meet on Friday night of

each week to get their benefits. The large gathering of the strikers' well-wishers included many who have heretofore been but interested onlookers. They were ready, they said, to put their shoulders to the wheel and do what they could in support of the men's cause. At no meeting since the declaration of the strike have the labor forces shown a more united front forces shown a more united front, and their determination to win was never more manifest.

WESTERN ONTARIO

Mr. Walter Mills has returned to Ridgetown from a month's holidays in Ottawa and other points. John McKeough, 76 years old, well-known resident of Chatham, died at his home Wednesday evening.

The Wingham Journal has been bought by Mr. George F. Robbins, formerly of the St. Marys Journal. Mr. Ketch, of the Oil Springs Chronicle, has purchased the Alvinston Free

Press, and takes possession Aug. 1. Extradition proceedings have again been instituted in Toledo against Samuel F. Harkness, wanted in Petrolia on a charge of embezzlement.

There is talk of instituting an an-nual cricket match between Essex and Kent counties, to be played at Windsor and Chatham in alternate years. On Monday, July 24, Mr. H. Spencer Cook, second son of A. L. Cook, Bayham, and Miss Anna Summers, daughter of Mr. Frank Summers, were united in marriage at Niagara Falls, Ont., by the Rev. F. E. Nugent.

Invitations have been issued for the approaching marriage of J. A. Young, past grand master of the Grand Lodge of the I. O. O. F. of Ontario, Thamesville, and Mrs. Alice Murdock, of Sarnia. The ceremony will take place at the residence of her father, J. W. Grace, Dresden, on Aug. 3.

Capt. R. Melville Boynton reached Windsor Friday. He left Brooklyn, N. Y., on June 26 to walk to San Francisco and return. He wants to raise \$50,000 to fit out a north pole expedition, and hopes to earn the money by delivering lectures on his experiences in a walk through Spain at the close of the war, wearing the Stars and

John McKeough died rather suddenly at his residence on Wellington street, Chatham, on Wednesday evening. Mr. McKeough was one of the first merchants of the city. On his father's side he was descended from the McKeoughs of Bath-Healthy Castle, in Tipperary, Ireland, and his metapral grand-uncle was the Rev. maternal grand-uncle was the Rev. Francis Mahoney, known as Father Prout, author of the "Bells of Shan-don." Mr. McKeough leaves a widow, but no children survive him.

On Thursday, Mrs. Isaac Brown, the 11th concession of Dover, and a neighbor drove into the orchard to get some apples. The horse was tied to a tree, and the 7-months-old baby of Mrs. Brown was left in the rig. The horse, standing uneasily from the flies, threw the baby over the dashboard, and it fell beneath the animal's feet. Before the horror-stricken mother could reach her baby she saw the horse put one of its feet on the infant's head, crushing the brains and

Mr. C. E. Prouty, of Stephen township, met with a painful accident re-cently, and is now confined to his bed. He was driving home from with Mr. Tiedeman, of Dashwood, when the horse took fright at a cow and made a dash for the ditch. The occupants were thrown out of the rig with much force, Mr. Prouty sustaining a broken collar bone and was otherwise badly shaken up. Mr. Tideman escaped unhurt. Mr. Prouty is over 80 years of age, and it is feared that the accident may go hard with

WORLD'S W. C. T. U. 1900 MEET. New York, July 29.—The fifth biennial convention of the World's Women's Christian Temperance Union, it is announced, will meet in Edinburgh, Scotland, Monday, June 25, 1908.

KINGSMILL'S BETWEEN SEASONS SALE.

If you do not attend this sale you fail to avail yourself of the lowest prices ever named for serviceable and reliable merchandise.

A special attraction in Dress Goods. Thirty-two hundred yards of the different kinds == Cashmeres, DeBeiges, Serges, Nuns' Veilings and Figured Goods.

A full assortment of colors. Every 25C piece strictly all wool - - -

Millinery Half Price

Trimmed and untrimmed Hats. Ladies' Walking Hats and Sailors and Children's Millinery.

KINGSMILL'S



We have still a few of those unfortunate suits without labels. Call while they last.

The Fit-Reform Wardrobe

ROBERT M. BURNS, 180 Dundas Street.

?.....

TWENTY PEOPLE WERE INJURED

In a Railway Wreck-Passenger Coach and Smoker Smashed to Splinters,

Pittsburg, July 29.—Twenty people were injured last night in a wreck on the West Penn Railroad at Herr's station, a few miles above Allegheny None of the injured are likely to die, but a number are quite badly hurt.

Among those suffering the most are C. H. Beach, Earl Beach, A. G. Nich-ols, J. S. Sweeny, Solomon Wallis, B. G. Bealer, James Poole, Harry Hicks, W. J. Coss, T. R. Jackson and Oscar Wallace, all residents of suburban points between Allegheny and Apollo. The accident happened at one of the round house switches at Herr's station. As the Apollo accommodation going east at about a 25-mile an hour rate came into the yard a switch split, throwing the passenger train with terrific force against two side-tracked engines. The smoker and middle coach of the accommodation, which were crowded to the limit were literally smashed to splinters. How the passengers escaped death is a miracle. The wounded were promptly cared for and taken to heartists or their homes. and taken to hospitals, or their homes, and at midnight all are reported doing well.

FRIGHTFUL CATASTROPHE

Cable Car Crashed Down a Mountain Side 6,000 Feet-Six Passengers Fatally Injured.

Vienna, July 28.-A frightful catastrophe is reported from Meran, in the Austrian Tyrol, the health resort where the Crown Prince Alfred of

Saxe-Coburg, grandson of Queen Victoria, met his death last spring. A party of tourists was going up the side of the Schneeberg, when the cable by which the car is moved, broke, while the car was near the summit. The car, which was filled with passengers, was precipitated a distance of six thousand feet, and was dashed to pieces in the valley below. One of the passengers, Prof. August Herbert, the violin virtuoso, was instantly killed.

George Von Ompsteda, a popular German novel writer, was so badly injured that he cannot recover. There were twelve passengers in the car. Of these, five are fatally injured, while the others are suffering from broken limbs and bruises, and from prostrations by

shock. The Schneeberg is one of the highest mountains in the Austrian Alps. At its foot, by the Rivers Passer and Adige, is the town of Meran, a celebrated health resort, containing 8,000 inhabitants. It is noted for its grape-cure and wheycure establishments. Here also is Dr. Kahn's famous sanitarium, the place where Crown Prince Alfred of Saxe-Coburg was sent to recuperate.

WHAT KILLED LUETGERT. Jeliet, Ill., July 29.—Drs. Warner and O'Mailey have decided that Sausage-maker Luetgert died of fatty degeneration of the beart.

BANK VILLE MARIE

Accountant Lemieux Honorably Acquitted of All Charges.

Montreal, July 29 .- Ferdinand Lemieux, accountant of the suspended Ville Marie Bank, who was arrested on the charge of being connected with the theft of \$58,000 from the bank, was discharged by Magistrate Lefontaine yesterday afternoon, as there was no evidence against him. When the time arrived for the preliminary trial, the lawyers for the bank asked for a postponement of three weeks or a month in order to give them a better opportunity to be in a position to go on with the

case. Counsel protested vigorously against delay, and after hearing the arguments, Judge Lafontaine decided that the bank must go on at once. Accordingly, Fred M. Smith, one of the directors of the bank, and Wm. Weir, the president, were examined, but no evidence to support the charge was

Looking Back With Ben. [Chicago Times-Herald.] O do you remember last winter, Ben

When the mercury slid away down; When it seemed that your nose would be frozen, Ben Bolt, Ere you got to your office down

town-

Those days that we grumbled at 20 below And the water pipes froze every When we scolded the plumber for being so slow, And the ice-man kept well out of

sight? O do you remember those mornings, Ben Bolt, When you worked with your overcoat

on. And declared you'd be glad (don't deny it), Ben Bolt, When the confounded winter was

And don't you remember those chilly nights, too, When we couldn't get bed-clothes enough? O how the frost nipped us and how the wind blew!

Just think of it! Wasn't it tough?

LIKE ITS FATHER. [Washington Star.] "Charlie, dear," said young Mrs.
Torkins, "the baby is trying to talk
again. It's wonderful how he takes
after you!"

"What was he talking about?" "I think it must have been politics. He started very calmly, but in a few minutes he was as angry and red in the face as he could be."

A TOOTHSOME NOVELTY.

The food expert who invented Grape-Nuts, the pre-digested food, struck a public fancy. This novelty has had a surprisingly rapid sale in this city. Many people do not eat grains for breakfast because they are too often poorly prepared, but Grape-Nuts, being thoroughly cooked and ready for the table, appeals to the good judgment and taste of all particular people

Will See It Through

Britain Will Back Up Reform Transvaal crisis to a speedly and pacific end would be greatly aided by eviin the Transvaal.

Important Statements Made in the Imperial Parliament.

Richard Croker Is to Invest \$2,000,000 at Killarney.

Agitation in England for Removal of Restrictions on Settlement of Walfs -Steamers in Trouble.

London, July 29.-In the House of Commons yesterday the colonial office vote furnished the Liberals with an opportunity for a debate upon the government's policy in the Transvaal.

H. Campbell-Bannerman, the Liberalleader, said he thought that in view of the negotiations pending reticence and reserve must rule debate. While he did not sympathize with Boer opposition to franchise extension, he saw nothing from the beginning to the end of the story to justify armed intervention. War in South Africa with one of the states would be one of the direst calamities possible. The speak-er pleaded for further friendly and prudent action through Dutch sympathizers at the Cape. He saw no reason why this should not achieve auspicious success, as a similar course had done in Canada in time past. MR. CHAMBERLAIN.

The secretary of state for the colonies, Mr. Chamberlain, opened his speech in reply by declaring that Sir H. Campbell-Bannerman's language was calculated to embarrass the action of the government. The grievances of the Uitlanders, Mr. Chamberlain said, were admitted on all hands to be serious; but the most serious part was that the outrageous treatment to which they were subjected was part of the settled policy pursued by the Boers. The situation was dangerous to imperial interests. As regards the racial feud coming out of war, race antagonism already existed, and was poisoning the community. The danger of dissatisfaction in Cape Colony and the Orange Free State was entirely due to the action of the Transvaal. It was not a question of a five or seven years' franchise, but of the power and authority of the empire and of the position of Great Britain in South Africa. Referring to offers of colonial help, Mr. Cham-berlain said if the matter were happily arranged it would always be a satisfaction to think that in time of trouble the country might count upon the

LOYALTY OF THE COLONIES. Mr. Chamberlain justified the right of intervention, firstly, because it was the right of every civilized power to protect its own subjects; secondly, because Great Britain had the right of intervention under the convention as the suzerain power; and, thirdly, because the convention had been broken in letter and in spirit. Referring to Sir H. Campbell-Bannerman's eulogy of Hon. W. P. Schreiner, formerly prime minister of Cape Colony, and Hoffmeyer, the Afrikander leader. Mr. Chamberlain said that both of them had declared that the earlier and illusory proposals of President Kruger were entirely adequate and satisfactory. When they were quoted as impartial judges, whose assistance the government ought to invite, the house must remember that they had been at least a little premature. In dealing with the latest proposals, Mr. Chamberlain said: 'President Kruger had invited friendly advice, and the government has thought itself justified in appealing to him that a joint inquiry should be held. These pro-posals were with a view of determining what representation will be immediately given aliens, which can be the ONLY BASIS OF SATISFACTORY SETTLEMENT.

If the inquiry is accepted, experts will be appointed, and the government hopes that then it will be possible to reach an agreement. In any case the government will press for necessary alterations in order to secure the object in view. We have undertaken the case of the Uitlanders, and are bound to see it through. We shall not rest until a concession satisfactory to us has been reached. I anticipate that the efforts will be successful; but we will not tie our hands in regard to ures that may be necessary to fulfill

anticipations. The house adopted the colonial office vote without a division, after a protracted debate upon the South African policy of the government.

IN THE LORDS. the House of Lords, the Earl of Camperdown called attention to the Transvaal situation. The Earl of Dunraven and others followed, all declaring that any de-parture from the recognized policy of the government would be an act of

inestimable danger to the position of Great Britain, not only in South Africa, but it might shake the imperial existence of Great Britain itself. The Earl of Selborne, under secre-

tary for the colonies, made a statement similar to that made in the House of Commons by Mr. Chamberlain.

THE PREMIER SPEAKS. Lord Salisbury reminded the house that he absolutely dissented from the policy of 1881, which was tainted with the grave fault of optimism. Nevertheless, President Kruger assented, on the protocol of the 1881 convention, to friendly co-operation of the races, while he has since taken an absolutely opposite line, his one effort being to separate the English and South African Governments, and to reduce the English to the status of a subjugated race. The premier declared that he was not surprised that panic overtook President ruger at the interruption of the gold digging in 1886; but he blamed him for not consulting the British Government as to how to deal with the phenomena. He agreed that if the latest concessions were genuinely carried out, the government might look forward to a peaceful solution of the crisis. Her Majesty's Government, he said, had put their hands to the plow, and certainly did not intend to withdraw them.

COLONIAL SYMPATHY. Regarding the proposed resolution in the Dominion Parliament in support of Sir Alfred Milner's proposals for removel of the grievances of the British subjects in the Transvaal, it is learned today that the British ministry would cordially welcome such an expression of Canadian opinion. New South Wales, Queensland, India, Lagos and Malaysia have each sent ex-

dence that the Queen's subjects all the world over, including Britain's premier colony, Canada, are of one mind when British rights are jeopardized.

PRESS COMMENT.

The morning papers generally express satisfaction at the outcome of yester-day's debate in the House of Commons. The Times says: "The result of the discussion is all that the ministers could desire. If it has done nothing else, it has exploded the delusion that Mr. Chamberlain is at variance with Mr. Balfour and Lord Satisbury on the Transvaal policy." The Standard echoes the remarks of the Times. The in Canada-Privy Council Decisions Daily News remarks upon the large measure of agreement which the de-bate developed between the Liberal and Conservative parties, and says: "When this fact is recognized, nothing ought

to have a more salutary effect in South Africa and contribute powerfully to a peaceful settlement."

AN IRISH PALACE. London, July 29.—It now transpires that the persons who figured as purchasers of the Lakes of Killarney and the Muckross estate were merely agents of Mrs. Edward McConkey, a niece of the late Samuel J. Tilden. Mrs. Mc-Conkey enlisted the aid of a famous Irish peer on the one side and of Richard Croker on the other. Her idea was to create around the Lakes of Killarnev an aristocratic settlement. She has sold a slice adjoining Muckross House to Richard Croker for \$1,000,000, and he is required by the terms of the sale to put a proportionate amount in a residence, and to employ at least 50 Irish servants.

PAUPER EMIGRATION TO CANADA London, July 29.—Philanthropists here are again urging the local government board for more extended immigration of pauper children from British workhouses. A most influentially signed me-morial has been presented to Hon. Mr. Chaplin, president of the board, urging the government to remove certain preorphans and deserted children in Ontario and Manitoba, and suggesting that the whole expense of emigration be met by the public funds; that emigration societies receive an annual treasury grant and that regulations forbidding the emigration of girls over 12 be relaxed. The petitioners complain that the British Government seem merely desirous of checking the emigration of unsuitable children. They understand the Onta-rio Government have formed an excelimpression of the Barnardo and other child emigration agencies, as a result of special inquirles under the new Ontario child immigration law.

OCEAN LINERS IN TROUBLE. London, July 29.-The British steam-Europe reports that in latitude 50, longitude 10, she sighted the steamer Lann, which signaled that her engine was out of order, but no assistance was

Liverpool, July 29. - The British steamer Hermes reports that on July 10, in latitude 6 south, longitude 34 west, the American ship Servia, under Capt. Gilmore, was sighted, minus her mizzentop masthead.

PRIVY COUNCIL RULINGS.

London, July 29.—The privy council has dismissed the appeal from the judgment of the supreme court of Canada, in the case of J. N. Anctil against the Manufacturers' Life Insurance Company. The privy council has allowed the appeal from the judgment of the supreme court of Lower Canada in the case of the Montreal Gas Company against Cadeau. Their lordships held that the liability of a consumer was liability to pay for the gas supplied to him, and therefore the company was justified in cutting off the gas at Cadeau's two houses, because he had not paid for gas used in one of them. The privy council has allowed the appeal in the case of the Union Colliery Company of British Columbia against Bryden, from the decision of the supreme court of British Columbia, which granted an injunction against the employment of Chinamen underground. Their lord-ships held that section 4 of the local mines regulation, in as far as it related to China, was ultra vires of the provincial legislature of British Columbia, and therefore illegal.

FIRST VICTORY FOR DREYFUS

The Captain Gets 20,000 Francs Back Pay.

Monument To Be Erected to Parnell-

Closing Up the Peace Conference. Rennes, July 28.-Maitre Labori spent two hours with Dreyfus, and inform-

ed his client that 20,000 francs, the amount of his four years' salary, has been placed in the clerk of the court's hands by the government. Mme. Dreyfus expresses much uneasi-

ness at the continuance of the intermittent fever. The prisoner's health is shattered beyond repair. The doctors think it will take years to eliminate the malaria, and its constitutional effects from his system.

The first victory for Dreyfus was won when ex-Magistrate Quesnay de Beaurepaire's new testimony was publicly ing year at a meeting of the police given out. The Echo de Paris declares that when he produced the dossier at cation with the then mayor, Mr. Alex-Rennes the president of the court-mar- ander McKay, over some trivial mattial asked him to show precise proofs of Dreyfus's guilt. Then De Beaurepaire started a torrent of abuse of the prisoner, and made a movement show his collection of papers, which Pinkerton detective in New York. Re-were intended to blacken Dreyfus' char-turning to Hamilton in 1890 he was acter before the period of his arrest

and condemnation. "Our instructions are explicit," terrupted the soldier judge. matter is a new accusation, upon which we have no power to judge. The court of cassation decision restricts us exclusively to the bordereau." PROPOSED STATUE TO PARNELL

Dublin, July 28.-A meeting, convened by the lord mayor, was held at the Mansion House, to inaugurate a fund for the erection of a statue of Charles Stewart Parnell. The members of the '98 centenary committee opposed the erection of the statue as inopportune. and likely to jeopardize the plans for the Wolfe Tone memorial. After a stormy session, resolutions in favor of the erection of the Parnell statue were

pressions of sympathy, and have offered troops in the most improbable event of hostility. The British ministry feel that their efforts to secure justice to British subjects and bring the final acts of the conference, met the final acts of the conference, met tive was realized.

this morning, with all the principal delegates in attendance. The impossibility was admitted of arriving at an immediate understanding regarding the form in which powers not signing the convention might adhere to the deci-

sion of the conference.

The committee decided to accept the proposal of M. Bourgeois, of the French delegation, that this question be left to be settled by subsequent negotiations, and that the arbitration convention remain open, pending set-tlement of the form of adhesion. The plenary conference met this af-

ternoon for final acceptance of the arbitration convention with the preambles. The signatures will be appended tomorrow after the closing of the sitting of the conference.

TRADE IN

Bradstreet's and Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of the Business Situation.

New York, July 29.—Bradstreet's review says: Canadian trade reports deal rather with prospects than with current midsummer demand, which is, however, seasonable, and the outlook generally is regarded with great con-Toronto reports prospects tidence. never better. Country trade is taking a better grade of drygoods, and importations are very heavy, the preferential duty in favor of British goods not surficing to exclude French and German manufactures. Canadian cotton and woolen mills are very busy, and com-plaints of delivery not being prompt enough are common. A suspension of a small bank at Montreal is not regarded as likely to seriously retard business, and the confidence in a large fail trade at that city is unabated. Crops in British Columbia are reported very good. The yield of oats will be 10 per cent larger than last year. The jobbing trade is busy and collections are satisfactory. Trade is dull in the Mari-time Provinces, but hay crop prospects ere good. Business failures for the week number 16, against 19 last week and 34 in this week a year ago. R. G. Dun & Co.: Canadian reports

show no especial activity in business, though a fair volume of trade for the season. St. John reports but a moder ate jobbing trade, with light fish catch, though prices are still well kept up, and prospects for the fall are considered good. Wholesale trade at Halifax is quiet but fair, and fish markets are fair. with coal and gold mining active. Money is fairly plentiful and trade conditions generally satisfactory at Que-bec. Torento trade is satisfactory in hardware, metals and leather, and fair for the season in other lines. At Hamilton trade and collections are good in wholesale lines, with seasonable quiet at retail, and favorable prospects for fruit crops. Winnipeg reports steady wholesale trade, with fair collections At Victoria wholesale business is fair, with collections satisfactory, and a Vancouver collections are fair, with

trade not above average.

Bank clearings for the Dominion of Canada were: Montreal, \$14,548,635-increase 6.2 per cent; Toronto, \$8,190,509—increase 13.9 per cent; Winnipeg, \$1,-923.576—increase 60.6 per cent; Halifax, \$1,254.061—increase 13.3 per cent; Hamilton. \$678,921—increase 8.4 per cent; St. John. N. B., \$603,904—decrease 7.5 per cent: Vancouver, \$1,004,799; Victoria,

\$826,705. OVER THE LINE. Bradstreet's: The cereal markets show little change in price. Corn crop prospects in the surplus producing tates are still bright. Liberal rains at the south, particularly in the Atlantic Coast States, have improved. Cotton prospects in the south and a slight shading in price is noted for the week. Among the textiles, cotton goods retain all their old strength. Fall demand for drygoods is good, but complaints of a slow delivery are more frequent. Manufacturers of woolen goods are purchasing more freely of fine domestic grades, and prices tend upward, although there is less speculative buying reported at leading markets. Leather is firm, and some grades of hides have advanced in sympathy with active business in boots and shoes, but complaint is heard that the full measure of the advance in the raw material has not been real-

ized in the manufactured product.

R. G. Dun & Co.: Railroad business for July shows the largest increase in any month this year-16.1 per cent larger than last year, and 10.4 per cent larger than in 1892. Failures for the week have been 151 in the United States, against 225 last year, and 20 in Canada, against 26 last year.

A SAD END

To the Life of the Late A. D. Stewart -A Picturesque Personality.

[Montreal Witness.]

Ex-Mayor A. D. Stewart, of Hamil-

ton, news of whose death on the Edmonton trail, on March 13, has now

been confirmed, had a remarkable career. Born in Leghorn, Italy, the son of a Presbyterian clergyman of aristocratic lineage, Mr. Stewart was educated at the universities of Edinburgh and Aberdeen, and studied medicine under Lord Lister and other famous physicians. He came to Canada and entered a bank in Toronto; later on he was deputy sheriff of York county, and in 1880 chief of police at Hamilton. Though he had had very dittle previous experience he proved a veritable Sherlock Holmes, and his fame as a detective spread throughout Canada and the States. In 1885 he was selected to prepare the evidence against Riel and acted as marshal of the court at the trial and execution. The foilowcommissioners he had a violent alter ander McKay, over some trivial mat-ter, and used such insubordinate language that he was requested to resign. He disappeared from public life in Hamilton for a year or two and was a turning to Hamilton in 1890 he was elected to the city council for three successive years. In 1894 and 1895 he was mayor of the city, and sat as chairman of the board which had dismissed him in 1886. He was suc-cessively auctioneer, journalist, game warden of Ontario, and latterly a hotelkeeper. Was secretary of the Jockey Club, secretary of the Hunt Club, prewident of the Tiger Football Club and connected in some way with nearly every athletic organization in the city. In March, 1898, he sold out his effects and started with a party of young Hamilton men for the Klondike. They experienced great hardships and he died of scurvy on March 13. An eloquent and a forcible speaker, a good writer, a man of magnificent physique, indomitable courage and fascinating social qualities, it was said of Mr. Stewart when he decided to go to the Klondike that within a year he would

ENCOURAGED

By the Action of the Georgia Supreme Court.

Masked Men Make Away With Three Mormon Elders.

Chicago, July 29 .- A special from Atlanta, Ga., says: It is feared that a decision rendered by the supreme court of Georgia will be the result of encouraging lynchings in the state. The case was that of Dorsey vs. the State, and came up from Carroll county.

THE SUPREME COURT SPLIT upon the decision, the justices refusing to affirm the sentence of guilty by the lower court for the following reasons: First-In order to secure a conviction for criminal assault, the evidence must show beyond all reasonable doubt an assault. Second-The intent, and, third, a purpose to earry into effect this intent with force. If either of these elements are lacking the of-

fense is not made out. LAWLESSNESS JUSTIFIED. Justice Lumpkin, who spoke for the dissenters, said: "Evidence warranting a jury in finding that a negro, who had concealed himself by the side of a public road, at a lonely point thereon, at a late hour in the afternoon, suddenly sprang up with a pistol in his hand, and rudely accosted an unprotected white woman who was passing the place, with the words: 'I have got you where I have wanted you for a long time,' whereupon she immediately turned and fled, and he pursued her until she came within reach of aid, was sufficient to support a verdict of crim-inal assault, and where such a verdict has been returned upon evidence of this character, and approved by the trial judge, the supreme court ought to set it aside." It will be difficult to secure the performance of the three conditions ed. hence the belief that lynchings increase.

MORMON ELDERS SPIRITED AWAY Atlanta, Ga., July 29.—A special from Covington, Ga., says that a mob of 50 masked men made away with three Mormon elders who have been proselyt-

izing in Jasper county. The story is to the effect that the three elders visited the home of Wm. Cunnard near Newton factory, Jasper county, yesterday, and endeavored to persuade Mrs. Cunnard to join the persuade Mrs. Cunnard to join the church. While they were at Cunnard's home 50 masked men on horseback came up and asked the elders to ac-company them. They refused to do so, and while they were parleying Mr. Cunnard procured a rifle and aided the mob in taking the Mormons. Several shots were exchanged and in the excitement Mrs. Cunnard had her jaw shattered. The mob finally secured the elders and rode off with them. Nothing has been seen of them since.

From the Dangers of Diarrhea, Dysentery, and Summer Complaint, Unless You Have Dr. Fowler's berry in the House.

There are few homes in Canada that diarrhea, dysentery or summer complaint will not enter this season. You yourself or one of your family is liable to be attacked at any time just

Are you prepared to deal with these dangerous diseases should they come upon you tonight?

Have you a bottle of Dr. Fowler's Ex-tract of Wild Strawberry in the house? This is the only remedy you know will absolutely and without fail stand by you in the hour of need.

It does not check the disease too suddenly, as some of the cheap remedies put up to imitate it do, and thus produce inflammation. It does, however, promptly ease the pain, ally the inflammation, brace up the weakened heart, settle the stomach, soothe the irnitated bowel, and cure the bowel complaint.

During the past 40 years Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry has saved thousands of lives of both infants and

Mr. John L. Carter, of Bridgeport.N. S., in the following letter tells how it saved his life: "I had suffered with dysentery for four weeks and could get nothing to cure me. I then tried Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry. and I feel that it saved my life. It re stored me to health when everything else failed. I consider it a wonderful remedy that should have a place in every home."

IN NEW AMSTERDAM.

[New York Sun.]

Citizen-My arrest was a mistake Mynheer! I was as sober as a judge. Magistrate—Possibly, my friend—possibly. There are judges and judges -and they are not always on the

Architects.

A GAULD, ARCHITECT, 272% DUNDAS MCBRIDE & FARNCOMBE - ARCHI-H. C. McBride, F. W. Farncombe, H.S., C.E.

M OORE & HENRY—
ARCHITECTS, LAND SURVEYORS,
CIVIL ENGINEERS,
John M. Moore, Frederick Henry.

Marriage Licenses.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED BY J. G. Shuff, Chemist, office and residence, corner Dundas and William streets. No witnesses

R. V. S. SAUNDERS — MARRIAGE licenses issued; private office, 650 Dundas street, East London. No witnesses. JOHN M. SHAW ISSUES MARRIAGE licenses at London South Postoffice, cor-ner Craig and Wortley Road. Residence, 62

MARRIAGELICENSES ISSUED—OFFICE Addins' Jewelry Store, East London. No witnesses required. LICENSES ISSUED BY THOS. GILLEAN Jeweler, 40% Richmond street.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED BY W. H. Bartram, 90 Dundas street. MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED AT M Johnston's Shoe Store, 196 Dundas street. No witnesses required. Residence 394 Dundas.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED AS Strong's Drug Store, 134 Dundas street Residence 269 Dufferin avenue.

Massage Treatment.

MISS SHUFF GRADUATE OF DR.
Weir Mitchell Gepital for Nervous
Diseases, Philadelphia. Ge and Swedish
Movements. 427 King street, London, Out.

No Dust, Dirt Nor Foreign Matter of Any Kind.

INDO-CEYLON TEAL

Tillson's Flake Barley

Please remember one thing about Tillson's Flake Barley—it makes a delicious, light, healthful pudding as well as an

ideal breakfast porridge. The dyspeptic can digest Flake Barley, and even a little child can gain health and strength from it, especially in hot weather. Best grocers sell it by the pound.

The Tillson Co'y, Limited, Tilson burg, Ont.

WIVES

IF ANY MEMBER OF YOUR FAMILY DRINKS, the taste for liquor can be removed permanently by giving Samaria Frescription (tasteless) secretly in food or drink. Failure impossible. Pamphlet, testifood or drink. Pamphlet, testifood or drink. Pamphlet, testifood or drink. Pamphlet, testifood or d

Business Cards.

GEORGE MCGUIRE, 90 DUNDAS STREET, plumber, etc. Estimates furnished on application.

D. DODD & CO.-PRACTICAL BUILDERS o carpenters and joiners. Jobbing and re-pairing promptly attended to. Shop 15s Fullar-ton street.

Bicycle Livery.

NEW BRANTFORD AND STEARNS Wheels. 25c afternoon or evening. Tandems a specialty. J. H. Cunningham, 704 Dundas street. Telephone 1223. Wheels delivered.

Medical Cards. DR. DAVID H. PIPER 332 DUNDAS street, corner Waterloo. Special attention given to ear, nose, throat and lungs. Telephone 804.

DR. BICE, CORNER RICHMOND AND Oxford streets. Special attention skin diseases and digestive organs.

DR. N. R. HENDERSON HAS REMOVED to 238 Queen's evenue. Eve. ear threat

DR. JAMES D. WILSON-REMOVED TO

DR. JOHN D. WILSON-OFFICE AND residence, 260 Queen's avenue. Special attention paid to diseases of womer and children. Office hours, 12:30 to 4 p.m. DR. R. M. COOPER, L.R.C.P. AND S. ED. L.F.P. and S. Glare. Office and residence 462 Dundes street. Telephone 1004.

DR. MEEK, QUEEN'S AVENUE, LONDON -Specialty, diseases of women. Hours 10 a.m. to 1:30 p.m.

H. A. KINGSMILL, M.D.— 443 Park avenue. Phone 210. CL.T.CAMPBELL, M.D., M.C.P.S.—OFFTCE and residence 327 Queen's avenue, London. Office hours, 8 to 9:20 a.m., 1 to 2 p.m., and 6 to 8:20 p.m. Skin diseases a specialty.

DR.GRAHAM-OFFICE, 880 OLARFINGE-Residence, 626 Richmond. Specialties-Pulmonary affections, cancers, tumors, piles, diseases of women and children.

R. OVENS, M.D., 205 QUEEN'S AVENUE-Eye, ear, nose and throat. DR. ENGLISH-OFFICE AND RESIDENCE -688 Dundas street. Telephone.

DR. MACLAREN—OFFICE AND REST DENCE, northeast corner of Park and Queen's avenues. Hours, 11 to 3 and 6 to 8. Special attention paid to discusse of digestive system. Telephone 869.

Money to Loan.

MONEY TO LOAN IN SUMS OF \$100 AND upwards on first mortgage. G. N. Weekes, solicitor, Hiscox Building, corner King and Richmond streets.

MONEY TO LOAN—TO PURCHASE OR build or pay off existing encumbrances repayable in easy monthly installments. Birk, beck Investment and Savings Co., J. A. Nelles, Agent, 422 Richmond street.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE at lowest rates. Parke, Purdom & Purdom, Masonic Temple Buildings. DRIVATE FUNDS FOR INVESTMENT on real estate security. Magee, McKillop & Murphy, Solicitors, London. DRIVATE AND TRUST MONEY TO LOAN

at 4% to 5% per cent on real estate security, in sums to suit. No commission charged. T. W. Scandrett, solicitor, etc., 93 Dundas street, London.

Educational.

THE HARDING HALL GIRLS SCHOOL LIMITED. BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL. Autumn term commences September 6. For

Talbot street, London.

CHORTHAND, TYPEWRITING BOOK-KEEPING, Penmanship, taught by pro-fessional and experienced teachers. Situation secured for every graduate. Coo's Academy 76 Dundae street, London.

new calendars apply to Mrs. J. E. Wells, 661

Hotel Cards.

ROSS HOUSE, EAST OF WESTERN FAIR Robert H. Reid. Up-to-date, good stabling. ROYAL HOTEL-OPPOSITE G. T. R. D.E. POT. Central location. Pirst class in every respect. J. D. Fleming, prop. THE RICHMOND"—CORNER OF KING and Richmond streets. H. L. Peine,

proprietor. A call solicited. A LBION HOTEL—187 DUNDAS STREET, Rates \$1.50 per day. Choicest wines. liquors and cigars. R. E. Lloyd, proprietor.

EUROPEAN HOTEL — 203 DUNDAS street. Choice wines, liquors and cigars. Chas. Stevens, proprietor. O'NEIL HOUSE-CORNER TALBOT AND Wm. Collins, proprietor.

THE ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL-MON TREAL-Centrally located and first-class in every respect. H. Hogan, proprietor. TECUMSEH HOUSE - LONDON, ONT-Largest and best hotel in Western On terio. No charge for baggage or sample recom-liaces 22 and 22 to per day.

Musical instruction.

ONDON CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.

Terms to suit every person in all subjects.

374 Dundas street. J. T. WOLCO'L. ORGANIST FIRST Methodist Church. Teacher of plano organ and composition. Address 5 Prospect avenue.

MR. W. H. HEWLETT, ORGANIST OF Dundas Center Methodist Church, will resume teaching at his residence, 418 Queen's avenue, on Saturday, July 29.

NEZ ETHELYN SMITH.
SOPRANO SOLOIST.
Teacher of singing. 244 Queen's avenue

Dental Cards,

DR. CLAUDE BROWN. DENTIST— Honors Toronto University. Graduate Philadelphia Dental College. 189 Dundas street. Phone 1381.

DR. G. W. HUMPIDGE, GRADUATE OF Toronto University and Chicago College of Dental Surgery, 181 Dundae street.

D.R. A. J. WYCKOFF, DENTIST—CORNER Elizabeth and Dundas streets, over Adkins' jewelry store. DR. JOHN HUTCHISON, 214 DUNDAS street, over Edy's. Phone 1372 DR. W. 8. WESILAND - DENTIST Post-graduate in crown and bridge work,
Chicago. Edge Block, Richmond street. Phone
960, residence 287 Queen's avenue.

DR. REYNOLDS, DENTIST, SUCCESSOR to Dr. Swan. First-class honors, Toronto University. 207% Dandas street. Phone 1,181.

DR. G. H. KENNEDY-DENTIST-SUC-CESSOR to the late Dr. Davis. Specialty, preservation of natural teeth, 176 Dundas street. Phone 975. WOOLVERTON & BENTLEY—DENTISTS
—216 Dundas street, next Edy Bros., over
Cairneross & Lawrence, druggists. Telephone

Livery Stables.

LILLEY'S LIVERY - NO. 649 DUNDAS street, East London, Ont. Telephone 666. THOMAS TREBILCOCK-STAR LIVERY 1 -633 Richmond street. Best hacks, coupes, etc. Light livery a specialty. Careful attention to orders. Phone 423. Open night and day.

Legal Cards.

GIBBONS & HARPER-BARRISTERS, etc., London. Office, corner Richmond and Cerling streets. George C. Gibbons, Q.C.,

STUART, STUART & RASS-BARRIS-TERS, solicitors, notaries, etc. Offices, London, Strathroy and Glencoe. Alex, Stuart, Duncan Stuart, Duncan C. Ross, LLB. Lon-don offices, corner Dundas and Richmond, Glencoe, Main street,

JARVIS & VINING-BARRISTICES, EFC., 101 Dundas street. C. G. Jarvis; Jarod Vining, B.A.

J. H. A. BEATTIE-BARRISTERS, ETC. 423 Talbot street. Money to loan on real M CEVOY, POPE & PERRIN-BARRIS
TERS solicitors, 402 Ridout street, oppossite court house. Telephone 979. Money to
loan. J. M. McEvoy, I.L.B., H. C. Pope, LL.B.,

F. E. Perrin, B.A. LOVE & DIGNAN-BARRISTERS, ETC.
418 Talbot street, London. Francis Love

W. H. BARTRAM, BARRISTER, 80-LICITOR, etc. Office, 90 Dundas street, T. W. SCANDRETT-BARRISTER-SO-LICITOR, etc., 98 Dundos street, London. PARKE, PURDOM & PURDOM—BAR RISTERS, Masonic Temple, E. Jones Parke, Q.C., T. H. Purdom, Alexander Purdom. GREENLERS & BECHER BARRISTERS, Cr. etc., Canadian Loan Company Building, Richmond street, London, Private funds to loan. A. Greenlees, B.A., H. C. Bechor. T. H. LUSCOMBE—BARRISTER, SOLICIT OR, etc., its Dundas street, near Rich-mond. Money at lowest rates.

U. A. BUCHNER-BARRISTER, ETC., 8
Dundas street, London. Telephone 92.
Money to loan at lowest rates.

MAGEE, McKILLOP & MURPHY—BAL RISTERS, solicitors, notaries, etc. Off-ces, corner Richmond and Dundas, London, James Magee, Q.C., J. B. McKillop, Thomas J. Murphy, Phillip E. Mackenzie, I.L. B.

Insurance.

THE LIVERPOOL & LONDON & GLOBE Canada Branch, Montreal

EDWARD TOWE & CO Office—OVER Can. Bank of Commerce, London. Funds to loan, 5 per cent. Phone Nos 069 and 1197.

LANCASHIRE

INSURANCE COMPANY OF ENGLAND Capital and Assets Exceed \$20,000,000. J. A. NELLES.

Board of Trade Rooms, 422 Rie

RedistributionBill

How London and Other Western Constituencies Would Be Affected

the Restoration of Municipal Boundaries-The Unfairness of the Last Redistribution-A Plea for

effectively answered the objections the gerrymander of 1882 and 1892. The minister of justice said:

The honorable member, Sir Mackenzie Bowell, has said that he was justifled in moving the amendment to relating to the constitution of the House of Commons, because my honorable friend, the secretary of state, had, in 1882, taken that course, having in 1882 proposed an amendment to the redistribution bill that was then brought up from the House of Com-mons. The honorable gentleman lost sight of one very important fact, and that is, that there was a radical de-parture in the bill of 1882 from the principle which had prevailed previouswith respect to the constitution of the electoral districts of the Dominion. There had been a doctrine laid down, which I have quoted here in this disday, Sir John Macdonald, in 1872, in of the preservation of county boundaries. He had pointed out, in the course of that speech, why he thought that the preservation of county boun-daries was a matter of great importance both with reference to the securof proper representatives, especially young men coming forward for the first time, and the preservation of the organic life of the country. The government, in 1882, the census having been taken in 1881, proposed a bill based upon what may be regarded as REVOLUTIONARY PRINCIPLES,

based upon principles that have been frequently recognized in South American republics, but so far as I know, was never recognized by any British community at any former period. That principle was to so alter and adjust the representation of the country as to pack that representation, no matter what the vote of the electorate might be, in such a way as to secure the return of a majority of the party then in power. There had been an election ofter 1872. There had been frequent discussion in and out of parliament by prominent men in the administration, and supporters of the administration, but in no case was there any one who gave the slightest intimation that other principles were to prevail in the readjustment of constituencies under census of 1881 than those which had prevailed for the readjustment of constituencies in 1872. Honorable gentlemen will remember on that occasion the government had carried through that measure which was condemned, in my epinion, by every unprejudiced disposed to consider the subject and to decided according to just and fair principles between the two great political parties in the state. That measure, I say, was carried. That change took place. There was no intimation to the storate of the country, and THERE WAS NO MANDATE

from the electorate that the views which were embraced in the matter should be crystallized into law. If there ever was a case that would have justified the interference of this body in a measure relating to the constitution of the House of Commons that was one, and so when my honorable rriend the secretary of state then invoked the interposition of this house to preserve the constitution from the violent hands that were being laid upon it, to proteet the rights of the people so that the prevailing influence in the country light obtain also a preponderating influence in parliament, he was not departing from the settled principles of e constitution when a course so revolutionary and inconsistent with the principles of parliamentary government was being adopted by the government of the day. But is there anything under the circumstances of the present to warrant the intervention of this the constitution of the House of Com-

Hon. David Mills' Final Sum-mons? The honorable gentleman has referred to divisions which he said were made in West York and in East York and in the city of London. I wish to say a few words with regard to these matters. I find at the time the distributton took place in 1882 there were 66,600 people in the county of York, and that there were 23,812 in Bast York and 25,402 in North York and 18,004 in West York. With regard to the divistons that were made in the county of York, at that time those divisions the honorable gentleman said were made for the purpose of readjusting the population, that the principle which governed the bill in 1882 was an equitable redistribution in accordance with population. I say that that is not so. Ottawa, July 26.—The following are the main points in the interesting the main points in the interesting negative, and I shall be able to show, as I did in part show in the speech delivered by Hon. David Mills, which I made upon the introduction of this bill, that there is no foundation made to the passage of the redistribution bill, which has been brought in county of West York, that had the to do away with the worst features of smallest population, had a population less by 3,000 than the unit of population, if you were to divide the province equally into 92 constituencies,

THE WHOLESALE-GERRYMANDER Under the census of 1831 four more members were allocated to the Prov-Ince of Ontario. In order to allocate those four, it was only necessary to make alterations in the boundaries of ridings of four counties. It was possible to take the counties that had the largest population in excess of the re-presentation which they had, or take the city of Toronto and three counties and to absorb those three or four mem-bers without any disturbance beyond the readjustment of the electoral ridings within the counties that received those additional members. Was that No. Let me say that there were 55 constituencies in the Province of Ontarlo that were altered, had their boundaries changed, for the purpose of giving places to those four additional members. Any honorable gentleman who will examine the bill, and who will take the map representing the divisions that have been made under that bill, will see that there was no connection whatever between the duties devolving upon government and parliament in consequence of the taking of the census, the readjustment that was made on that occasion.

LONDON MADE ITSELF.

honorable gentleman said we in this bill have the boundaries of Lon-What have we done? The city of London has grown; three suburbs that were formerly outside of the city have been absorbed into the city. They are part and parcel of the city They have become a portion of its municipal organization and life, and they are as much today a part of the city as are those portions which constituted the city of London in the first instance. But if you look at the bill as it was introduced in 1892, you will find that it proposed, on that occasion, to embrace in the city of London what is called West London, which was not incorporated into the city at all at the time. It was a distinct municipality by itself; but that municipality, in the vote in 1891, gave 231 Conservative votes and 78 Reform votes. Now, the city has grown and that is see that there are a good many more Honorable gentlemen will Conservative party in that addition to the city. Then London South has grown up with a population of about 5,000, and it is also embraced in the city. That has about 100 Reform majority. Any honorable gentleman who will look at the election returns for East London, for West London and for South London will see that South London gives a decided Reform majority; West London gives a decided majority the other way, and East London is pretty nearly equally divided between the two parties. So that the relative strength of the parties in the city of London under the present bill, if it should become law, will be just about what the relative strength of the two parties was before. The population is larger, but there will be no political advantage conferred upon the one party or the other under those condi-

MR. CLANCY'S CHALLENGE MET. My honorable friend opposite referred to a statement made by Mr. Clancy, a member of the House of Commons, in which he said that he defied anyone to show where any man on the Reform side had lost his seat in the gerrymandered districts. If any honorable gentleman so far gives his mind a holiday as to be in the slightest degree influenced I should be very sorry indeed, because it is not possible to house in respect to a measure affecting give to the subject a moment's serious reflection without seeing how atterly

The Liberal party were defeated by a very decided majority in that contest. The honorable gentlemen who were opposed to us came back with a majority of fifty or sixty members in the whole Dominion. That was an extreme condition of things. The Conservative party were represented by a numbe much larger than the ordinary normal condition of the country would warrant at that time, and the Reform party, by a proportionately diminished number. That was a condition which could not continue. That was a condition which must change as soon as the state of things which led to it also changed. Honorable gentlemen will remember that at that time there was a good deal of feeling on the subject of increased taxation and pro-A PRE-ELECTION PROTEST.

The people in the east were opposed to protection at that time, and Sir John Macdonald sent a telegram to Mr. Boyd, at St. John, informing him that it was a calumny to say that the intention was to increase taxation. All they intended to do was to readjust the tariff. That was the statement, yet honorable gentlemen know right well that there was a very wide departure from that declaration. I am not saying that the declaration was not honestly intended at the time, but it was not adhered to, and what was done during the next three or four years was altogether at variance with that declaration, and with what was then asserted. The policy of extreme pro-tection was not adopted before the elections. What was done with respect to it was not done in the fulfillment of a pledge that had been made. It was done in opposition to that pledge, in defiance of it, for another and wholly different purpose, and when the honorable gentleman came to redistribute the seats, he found that the state of public opinion was not so strongly with him as it had been in 1878. What was done? Did honorable gentlemen rely upon the conscience of the country or the contentment of the population? Not quite. They relied upon this measure, like the old lady returning from church when her horse ran away. She said she put faith in the Lord until the breeching broke, and then all hope was gone. These honorable gentlemen may have put their faith in protection, but they put also this breeching upon the population in the form of a gerrymander bill, and they had a good deal more faith, in my opinion, in that measure, than they had in the other. When the honorable gentleman repeats and adopts the arguments of a member of the House of Commons, that we lost no constituencies, it is no answer to our complaint of the gerrymander. We ought to have gained largely. The state of public opinion warranted that gain. The condition of things that existed in 1873, moreover, continued, and the honorable gentleman who led the Conservative party at that time knew that as well as it was possible for any man to know it, and hence we have the measure. The object of the measure then was not to give to the people representation based upon population, but to give the government a security against the possi-bility of defeat, no matter what might

be the vote given by the population. Let me say further what happened. BOTHWELL. shall begin Bothwell, in which the honorable member from Marshfield has taken the deepest interest, and if this measure should carry we would see mourning on his hat for the next twelve months. In Bothwell you have three townships, embracing a population of 10,000 at that time, with a Liberal majority of about 400, the district in which I resided, taken from the county which I represented and put in the county of Elgin. What was that done for? The honorable gentleman claims that it was to secure representation by population, but there was a Reform majority of 400 taken from Bothwell, and other additions were made to it. The township of Chatham and the town of Wallaceburg were added, and the result of these additions was, according to the vote polled in the previous election, that there was 300 majority against me. Now, if I carried the county, looking at the vote as it stood, in what remained of my own county, and in the additions that were made to it of 300 against me, does it

as it did in 1878? Hon. Mr. McCallum-It shows that you were popular there. Hon. Mr. Mills-It shows more than that. It shows that the government had calculated to secure Bothwell as a supporter of the administration. Hon. Mr. McMillan-And you are

bound they will not return a Conservative now.

ELGIN.

Hon.Mr. Mills-I am bound they shall not by unfair means. Three townships were taken off the county of Bothwell and put on Elgin, which was already a Reform county. What was that done for? Elgin did not need them. Elgin had a sufficient population within its own limits for two representatives. It was only necessary that an equal divi-sion should be made in order to accomplish that result; but the honorable gentleman went into another county. took people who had no municipal, no judicial, no agricultural connection, with the population with whom they were associated, and even now never associate with them except once in four or five years for the purpose of contesting an election.

Hon. Mr. McMillan-How could they divide them in any other way? The population of West Elgin is 14,000, while the population of East Elgin, with the city of St. Thomas in it, is 28,000. Hon. Mr. Mills—Yes.

Hon. Mr. McMillan-How could you divide that, because St. Thomas is in

the east division. Hon. Mr. Mills-There is no trouble at all. The honorable gentleman has an idea that he suggests a difficult problem. I am astonished at that proposition. The town of St. Thomas had less than 8,000 at the time the census was taken. Take 8,000 off 28,000, and put it on to 14,000, and what does it make? It makes one riding of 22,000, and another of 20,000. Is that a difficult

Hon. Mr. McMillan-When that division was made, the population of St. Thomas was over 10,000.

ORGANIZED HYPOCRISY. Hon. Mr. Mills-The honorable gentleman is mistaken, because I have the figures, and I know the constituency

as well as I know myself. I mention that as to one division, I have heard of organized hypocrisies. Honorable Gentlemen-Hear, hear. Hon. Mr. Mills-Disraeli spoke of them when he referred to the Whig party at one time, but this was not only an organized hypocrisy, because was defended on hypocritical, rounds, but an organized conspiracy against a fair opportunity for the peo-ple to speak out according to their

convictions. Let me take another coun-cy-Middlesex. The division of Middle-

preposterous it is. What was the position? From 1875 to 1878 we had an unprecedented depression of trade over the world. A large number of persons failed in business. When the elections came a great deal of discontent prevailed throughout the country because on that occasion with regard to the country of Middlesev. That the country of Middlesev that the country of presented South Middlesex. What did he call the attention of the house to on that occasion with regard to the of the cry that Canada had been made county of Middlesex—that the county of sacrifice market to the United States. The Liberal party were defeated by a within its limits of 1,100, and he was the sole Reformer from that county in the Parliament of Canada. Why were three political opponents returned by the minority and one represent-ative by the majority? Does any hon-orable gentleman think that he can persuade men out of St. Luke's, or any other funatic asylum, that that was lone merely with a view to the consideration of the principle of representation by population?

> PROOF OF THE CONSPIRACY. There is in this city a map that was drafted on that occasion, which shows that every municipality in the Province of Ontario had marked upon number of Conservative and Liberal votes, and the problem which these gentlemen presented to their minds for solution was, how can we divide that province to secure a majority of seats? That was the problem submitted and worked out, and the representation bill brought down to parliament was for the very purpose of securing that object and end. In the county of Perth, the township of South Easthope was taken from that county added to the county of and Ox-Why was South Easthope taken out of the county of South Perth and added to the county of Oxford? The township of South Easthope had given a Liberal majority, at the previous election, of 192. That was added to Oxford, which was hopelessly Liberal. The honorable gentleman and his friends knew they could not make On-ford, no matter how they would organize it, anything else than Liberal, so they took out of the county of Perth the township of South Easthope and added that township, with 192 Liberal majority, into Oxford, where it could do no harm; then they took the township of Osborne from the county of South Huron and added it to Perth, which gave an additional Conserva-tive majority of 100. You take out one township from Perth with 192 Liberal majority, and you add in another township from Huron with 100 Conservative majority, and the honorable gentleman will undertake to persuade the senate—what does he think of their capacity when he undertook such a task?-that that was not done for political reasons at all, that it was not

done to HIVE THE LIBERALS in the county of Oxford and secure South Perth for the Conservatives. It is true that they did not carry South Perth-that although they increased the Conservatives' strength by 290 odd, they did not carry it. Mr. Trow carried the constituency, but why? Because public opinion was running against the administration, and he carried it in spite of these arrangements which had been made with a view to securing his defeat. Then there was the case of Brant. Mr. Paterson represented Brant in parliament. He certainly did no discredit to the county which he represented. Mr. Patterson had a constituency of over 20,000. The township of Oakland was taken out of his constituency, three-fourths of whose electors vote on the Reform side, and put into Oxford where it could do no harm. By this it was hoped that Mr. Paterson's defeat would be secured.

Take this case; South Oxford to which Oakland was added, had 25,000 people. Brant, from which it was taken, had scarcely 20,000, and so these gentlemen, to equalize the representation of the country and to carry out honestly the sacred principle of representation by population, took the township of Oakland from the 20,000, and added it to South Oxford with its 25,000! That, the honorable gentleman will seriously argue, was for the purpose of securing representation by population. Then the honorable gentleman has referred to

TORONTO. Now, what do we propose by the bill, so far as the city of Toronto is con-cerned? Have we undertaken to gerrymander Toronto? We have simply declared that Toronto shall consist of all those portions of Toronto and that are embraced within the corporation. We have separated it from the county in accordance with the rule and principle which we have laid down. . We have given additional representation to the additional population that is embraced in the city. The honorable gentleman says that is done to defeat Mr. McLean in East York, and to defeat Mr. Wallace in West York. I deny that. It is done to pay respect to county boundaries. The division is show that the public opinion remained not made. It is for the judges to make the division, and if they make it honestly and the honorable gentlemen suffer by it, then it only goes to show in the clearest possible way, the wrong that was done by establishing the condition of things that exists at this moment.

DOUBLE CONSTITUENCIES. The honorable gentleman spoke of

"Blood tells." But we rarely recognize the fact except in times of stress and strain. A horse which looks like a "scrub" may beat another horse which seems the ideal of a racer, just by that one quality of good blood. Similarly men, who seem in the pink of condition drop down under the racing strain of business. Why? Blood tells. Men reckoned perfectly healthy start out for

business, they make a run for the train, and collapse. "Heart failure" they call it. Blood failure would be often the

better name. Take care of the blood and the body will take care of itself. It is the blood which builds the body. The blood indeed is the body. A sound body must be based on sound blood.

It is one of the peculiar properties of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery that it eliminates from the blood the effete and poisonous matter which is antagonistic to health. It also gives to the blood those elements which are necessary to its strength and vitality. Thus by the use of "Golden Medical Discovery" purity of blood and power of body have been attained by thousands of sickly and scrofulous men and women.

No other medicine purifies the blood and builds the body as does the "Discovery." Accept no substitute.

"It gives me much pleasure to testify to the merits of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery," writes Miss Annie Wells, of Fergusson's Wharf, Isle of Wight Co., Va. "I can say honestly and candidly that it is the grandest medicine ever compounded for purifying the blood. I suffered terribly with rheumatism, and pimples on the skin and swelling in my knees and feet so that I could not walk. I, spent about twenty dollars paying doctors' bills but received no benefit. A year or two ago I was reading one of your Memorandum Books and I decided to try Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and 'Favorite Prescription,' and am entirely cured."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are gradnated to the requirements of woman's delicate system. They regulate the stomach, liver and bowels.

"A shep in the right direction" is to give up using poor or adultirated teas and drink Blue hibbon beylon Jea:

double constituencies. Hamilton was Who made it a double constituency. Who made it such? Who made Hamilton, Halifax and West Toronto double constituen-Why was West Toronto made a double constituency? I can understand why the whole of Toronto might be left as a single constituency, and give every man four or five votes according to the number of members to be returned, but why should West Toronto be made a double constituency and East Toronto a single constituency? Does the honorable gentleman pretend to say that any honest reason can be given for that? We left Ot-tawa and Hamilton, and we left Halifax, but I very well remember a discussion with Sir John Macdonald on this subject in which he said: "We have in Halifax and in Ottawa a very large Catholic as well as Protestant population. If you were to separate them you might have an attempt to nominate two Protestants, one in each constituency, to the neglect of the minority, and he thought that the proba-bility was there was less danger of religious friction if Ottawa and Halifax were left single constituencies. So far as we are concerned that is the explanation of why that course is adopted in these two cases. But we were not altering anything that had existed from the period of confederation. For instance, take Pictou; that is a double constituency, and so was every county in Prince Edward Island when it came into the union. The honorable gentleman says it is grossly inconsistent for us to divide some and not divide all. I deny that proposition.

THE JUDGES. Then the honorable gentleman said we ought not to have referred this question to the judges. To whom

should it be referred?

Hon. Sir Mackenzie Bowell—I did not say so. I said that the honorable gentleman's leader had denounced the system of referring to judges. I did

not say you should not do it. You voted for your leader's motion disapproving of it.
Hon. Mr. Mills—There was no motion disapproving of it. I have the motion and I will read it in a moment. There was a proposition—I made the proposal to Mr. Kirkpatrick myself, at the instance of my then leader, Mr. Blake—that we should have a conference of leaders of both sides of the House with a view to dealing with the question of redistribution and the question of the franchise. Mr. Kirkpatrick saw Sir John Macdonald; he acted as intermediary, and reported that Sir John would not consent to any interference on the part of the opposition. The honorable gentleman said that he would give his consent to a political commis-sion, so I understood him, to be com-

posed of representatives of the two parties. Hon. Sir Mackenzie Bowell—What I said was this: that I was ready to support any proposition which would remove it from the government of the day, no matter which party was in whether it be to the judges or whether it be to a joint commission such as they appoint in England, but never denounced the reference to judges. I left that to the honorable

gentleman's leader.

Hon. Mr. Mills—If the honorable gentleman's speech is reported as he de-livered it, the honorable gentleman will see that he approved of the appointment of commissioners and not of the appointment of judges. Hon. Sir Mackenzie Bowell-No,

nothing of the kind.

A DUMB LEADER. Hon. Mr. Mills-I accept the honorable gentleman's denial. I accept his approval of the appointment of judges and so the honorable gentleman is voting against a proposion at the present time, so far as the principle is concerned, that he declares he is in favor of. The honorable gentleman supported a leader in 1872 who had an opportunity but did not act upon it agreeing to a commission. Did the honorable gentleman suggest a commission to him?

Hon. Sir Mackenzie Bowell-No. Hon. Mr. Mills-Did the honorable gentleman ever say that he favored a commission when he was at the head of a majority? In 1882 the opportunity came again. The honorable gentleman did not in 1882 propose that there should be a commission or that the op-position should have any voice or say or any opportunity or any interference in the distribution of seats. Then in 1892 the honorable gentleman was member of the administration that dealt with the subject of redistribution on both these occasions, and on neither occasion did he make such a suggestion as he has made now. The proper time to give assent to a proposition and to approve of a proposition is when you have an opportunity of mak-

ing it effective.

Hon. Sir Mackenzie Bowell—The same as the honorable gentleman has

Hon. Mr. Mills-Yes, we are doing so now. The honorable gentleman has re-ferred to Sir Wilfrid Laurier's speech. I care very little for what was said in a speech ten years ago. I will say this, there was nothing in that speech which, in my opinion, was at variance with the present scheme. The members who vote in the house do not vote for a speech, they vote for a motion, and there is nothing in the motion for which I voted, or for which the then leader of the opposition voted, or for which any of his followers voted, in-consistent with the proposition which I find embraced in this bill. What the honorable leader of the opposition on that occasion proposed was that the bill be referred to a conference of both political parties to agree upon the lines on which a redistribution bill should drawn. That is what was proposed and that is what is practically in this bill. It is pretty clear that the honorable gentleman, while he was ready to make his motion, was not altogether ready to support it by argument, because he concluded his speech by showing hesitation and doubt as to the validity of the constitutional rule which he was undertaking to lay down. The honorable gentleman told us that it was a very proper thing to observe county boundaries in the case of elec-tions to the legislature, but they had no applicability to the electoral divi-sions of this parliament. I do not agree with that proposition it is wholly variance with the notion there as a continuous poliorganization from the very tical

base of the community up to the highest political bodies that are con-stituted within it. The honorable gentleman says that it is of no consequ ce that here we deal with large and general questions, and because we deal with large and general questions deal with large and general questions at the last election. The honorable it is no matter where your constituents gentleman is mistaken. The honorable

may reside, so that you may take a parish in the Northwest Territories and unite it to one in New Brunswick without the slightest impropriety. I do not admit such a contention. I maint a that there is something more than mere political union with regard to the questions that that are for the

time being before us. We must have regard, and it always weighs as well as political influence, to the standing of the man, his intelligence, his weight with the community, and all these are best known by those with whom he resides. It is true you may elect a man outside of his constituency. You may elect a man for a distant portion of the Dominion, but who is chosen under such circumstances? It is the man who has already, by his long public service, earned a Dominion reputation. He has acquired it. He is known in his political capacity in every portion of the Dominion, and so people where he does not reside may take him up and elect him. But they do not take a weak man, a man yet untried, a thousand miles away from home, and return him to parliament. He must begin his political life in a community that knows him, and if you break up his constituency, you deny to him the opportunity which it is to the interest of the state that he should possess.

CARRYING OUT PLEDGES. The honorable gentleman has also asked, how have we carried out our pledges? Well, I answer, better than most governments have done than our predecessors in effice did—a good deal better. We promised the adoption of a provincial franchise. We carried it through the other house. We did so because of a mandate received from the people in the election of 1896. The honorable gentleman kicked a little, but he permitted it to go through this house. Hon. Sir Mackenzie Bowell--As

amended. Hon. Mr. Mills-That pledge has been redeemed. No honorable gentleman will deny that. Then we pledged ourselves to restore county boundaries and to put an end to the gerrymander of 1882 and the gerrymander of 1892, and the measure is before this house, at this moment, in fulfillment of that pledge. We carried that measure through the House of Commons, and we carried it through that house, not only because we were committed to the principle and approved of it, believed it in the interests of the state, and advocated it when in opposition, but be-cause we were returned to parliament by a majority of the electorate pledged to that, and the parliament of Canada, to that, and the parliament of Canada, not exempting the senate, have received from the people of this country a mandate to make this bill law, and if the senate refuses to do that, then the senate is setting itself up in opposition to the mandate of the people. position to the mandate of the people

of this coutry.

Hon. Mr. McCallum—What about the rest of the pledges? That is not all.

Hon. Mr. Mills—That is not all, but honorable friend said we disregard ed them all. I am saying we fulfilled at least two. We have more to keep. There is not the least doubt of that, and I hope we will be loyal to our word and redress the wrongs that we promised the people of this country should be redressed. The honorable gentleman said "You ought never to change a constituency before an elec-tion. You ought to appeal to the same constituency that returned you to parliament." On that theory there never could be a change. That is SIMPLY NONSENSE.

There is no such rule or principle recognized anywhere. If you have a grievance it is your business to redress it, and there is undoubtedly a grievance here. Supposing the doctrine were true, as laid down by the honorable gentleman and by the honorable gentleman beside him (Mr. Ferguson), that you can only readjust once in ten years, and if a government came in, backed by the partisan House of Commons, and by an equally partisan sen-ate, and committed a gross outrage in its legislation, if it gave to a small minority a large majority of the house, the honorable gentleman's contention is, that the parliament of Canada is absolutely helpless to redress the grievance. I do not admit any such thing. There is no law to warrant such a view. This parliament is clothed with plenary powers within the limits of the constitution, and being clothed with such powers, it is capable of redressing any grievance falling within its jurisdiction.

A TELLING CONTRAST.

What is the practice in England, in the House of Lords? If the House of Lords rejects a measure there may be an appeal to the country upon it, and if the measure is sustained by the country it is no longer necessary to create new peers in order to carry it, because the House of Lords bows to the public opinion of the country. What is the position of the senate on this question? Is there any honorable gentleman here who will deny that it was made a part of the Liberal platform, that it was proposed in parliament, that it was discussed in the country, that if we succeeded in obtaining a majority in parliament we should restore county boundaries, that they should be preserved in the constitution of electoral districts? It is upon that declaration of policy that the government was returned with a majority. It was upon that declaration of policy that the government in the House of Commons proposed this measure. It does not require another election. Public opinion has already been expressed upon it.

Hon. Mr. Ferguson-The honorable gentleman will find what public opinion is on this question when he ap-

peals to it. Hon. Mr. Mills—The honorable gentleman has threatened me with public opinion, but the honorabie gentleman has had some experience himself in that direction, of which I shall presently speak. The honorable gentleman has quoted the opinion of Lord Rosebery and Lord Kimberley that the House of Lords has the power to reject the bill. Nobody questions The question is, under the conventions of our constitutions, under the settled usage, whether the House of Lords has the constitutional authority to do so or not, and I say they have not, under circumstances such as exist in this case. Neither has the

senate. SOME KEEN THRUSTS.

The honorable gentleman (Senator Ferguson) asked why did I want to obliterate Bothwell? That I was vindictive at Bothwell, that I was wrathful because they had not returned me

Free Medical Treatment For Weak Men

Who are Willing to Pay When Convinced of Cure.



TE SCIENTIFIC combined medical and mechanical cure has been discovered for "Weakness of Men." Its success has been so startling that the proprietors now announce that they will send it on trial-remedies and appliance-without advance payment-to any honest man. If not all that is claimed—all you wish—send it back—that ends it—pay nothing.

This combined treatment creates health,

strength, vitality, sustaining powers, and restores weak and undeveloped portions to natural functions.

There is no C. O. D. extortion, no deception of any nature in this offer. If you are interested and in earnest write your name and address in the blank form below, cut out the coupon and mail it to

Erie Medical Co., Buffalo, N. Y.1 We pay Canadian duty. No delay, no exposure

ERIE MEDICAL CO., 66 NIAGARA ST., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Sirs: As per statement in The London Advertiser you may mail to me, under plain letter seal, postage paid, full explanation of your new system of furnishing your Appliance and Remedies to reliable men on trial and approval without expense—no payment to be made in advance-no cost of any kind unless treatment proves successful and entirely satisfactory. Also mail sealed, free, your new medical book for Respectfully.

Give name and address in full.	
Please write very painly.	
AGE	MARRIED OR SINGLE

and of the government that disembow-eled Bothwell and dismembered it, and put half of it into another constituency and attached to it, as a portion of Bothwell, a territory that was not a portion of Bothwell before, and a territory that had been part of the rid-ing of Kent. In 1882, in discussing this in the House of Commons, I pointed out that Bothwell ought to disappear. Did the honorable gentleman quote those words? Not at all. Then, when we falled to secure the establishment of the county boundaries, and the government ernment pretended to be in favor of representation by population, regard-less of county boundaries, I pointed put, and I proposed a resolution to give to the counties of Lambton and Kent five members, two to each, and one to the portion of the territory along their border, not because I thought it best, but because I thought it a great deal better than what the government was proposing. The honorable gentleman knew that. He had the words before him. He sought to misrepresent me. He suppressed what he knew I had and misrepresented the resolution which I proposed as the lesser of the two evils, as though it were the proposition that I specially favored. Hon. Mr. Ferguson—The honorable gentleman accuses me of misrepresent-

Hon. Mr. Mills-Yes, I do. Hon. Mr. Ferguson-I have to tell the honorable gentleman that I used and quoted the very words of his resolution, and that he proposed in that resolution to so constitute a constitu-ency to be called Bothwell, to be composed of part of Lambton and part of the county of Kent, and the honorable sentleman proposed to violate the priciple of county boundaries for the purpose of creating a constituency for himself, and he submitted that in a

resolution in 1882. Hon. Mr. Mills-The honorable gentheman's statement is a misleading statement as to the facts. If he will hand me the volume of Hansard for 1892 I will read precisely what took Hon. M. Ferguson-I have the vol-

Hon. Mr. Mills-Will the honorable gentleman hand me the resolution? Hon. Mr. Ferguson-I have the resolution here. The honorable gentleman knows what he said as well as I do. Hon. Mr. Mills-And that was the dishonest portion of the honorable gen-

tleman's conduct. Hon. Mr. Ferguson-As an old parliamentarian the honorable gentleman ought to know better than to use such language. If he cannot meet the question with temper and decency, I sub-mit he ought to be compelled to do so. Hon. Mr. Mills - Let me say, Mr. Speaker, that I am meeting it with temper and decency. The honorable gentleman is the last member in the house who should refer to what anyone has said in that way.

ALWAYS FOR COUNTY BOUND-ARIES.

Hon. Mr. Ferguson-The honorable gentleman should leave other persons to make comparisons.

Hon. Mr. Mills—This is what I said

fore I put the resolution: "If the honorable gentleman wished deal fairly, why did he not give two mbers to Kent and two to Lamb-

n. Mr. Ferguson-What page on. Mr. Mills-Page 1,208. I said Why not do away with the county

Bothwell altogether? That was my proposition: The east riding of Kent would not been more populous than the west riding is at this moment, and if he wishes to adopt the principle of representation by population, why not

give to the two countles of Kent and Lambton five members in this house?" The honorable gentleman will see that I proposed the adherence to county boundaries. I never proposed anything else. Every honorable gentleman who sat in parliament with me knows that that was my proposition. But when we were voted down and when the ministry were pressing the measure of 1882 through parliament, they were asked if they were going to adopt representation by population, to begin at some point, and when they had gone far enough to embrace 21,000 people, to make that into a constituency, and go on from there, and I pointed out that that could be done. But the honorable gentleman did neither. He neither adopted representa-tion by population, nor did he take county boundaries. What he undertook to do was to alter and arrange the Province of Ontario in such a way as to secure, no matter what might be the vote of the people, a majority to

sustain those who were in office. Hon. Mr. Ferguson-Will the honorable gentleman read his own resolu-tion now? It will be found on page

Hon. Mr. Mills-Certainly. I have not the slightest objection, and if the honorable gentleman is incapable of reconciling that resolution with what I have already read, then I must say he is singularly unfortunate. Honorable gentleman will remember that this was an attempt, not to substitute our own bill or plan for the government's, but make the government's plan conform to the rules that they had laid The resolution reads: "That the said bill be not now read

a third time, but that it be resolved that the municipal counties of Kent and Lambton comprise the electoral districts of Kent. Lambton and Both-well with a population of 106,344, making for five members an average of 21,268 per member.

"That the electoral district of Lambton comprises 42,619 and may be propterly divided into two ridings.

"That the electoral district of Kent comprises 36,626, and may, by the restoration from Bothwell of some of the municipalities of Kent, be divided into ridings of about 21,000 each, leaving Bothwell with about 21,000."

Hon. Mr. Ferguson—Hear, hear! Hon. Mr. Mills—The honorable gentleman says "hear, hear." there anything inconsistent in that? Hon. Mr. Ferguson-Bothwell was to be composed of part of two counties, and in no way else could it be comprised. The honorable gentleman

need not attempt to wriggle. Hon. Mr. Mills-No, I am not following the example of the honorable gentleman. I say now, and I said before, that I did not propose in this resolution to abolish Bothwell, but I propose to give to the counties of Kent taken together, members, and, of course, if you give five instead of four, Bothwell would have, in part, to be continued. There is no doubt about that.

Hon. Mr. Ferguson-With a county boundary line running right in the middle of it? Hon. Mr. Power-I rise to a question

of order. Hon. Mr. Mills-If the government agreed to my first proposition, this would not have been presented, but it was a last resort. It was a choice of evils, and it was far better than what the government proposed.

Hon. Mr. Ferguson-You acknowledged it. after all. Hon. Mr. Mills-The honorable gentleman has complained about my pro-

an was a member of the party | the constituency desires that the portion of Lambton should be separated from the portion of Kent. It has al-ways been their wish. It has never been their wish that they should continue to constitute one constituency. I know the constituency as well as any honorable gentlemen in this house knows the locality in which he lives, and I say I speak the sentiments of the people of Bothwell, not merely the Lib-erals of Bothwell, but the Conservatives as well, when I say they favored the dissolution of the union between a portion of Kent and a portion of Lambton, and desired that each should constitute a separate section of another electoral division within the county

to which it belonged. VERY MUCH DEFEATED.

But the honorable gentleman seems to judge me by himself. The honorable gentleman was himself, at a certain time, in a small way, a member for a constituency in Prince Edward Island. The island is not large, neither are the views of the honorable gentleman, and the petty sort of discussion in which the honorable gentleman has indulged in this debate is, I must say, even as to him, a matter of sur-prise. Let me also observe that the honorable gentleman ran twice, I understand, or perhaps oftener, in the county of Queen's. The honorable genwas trusted and returned to the local legislature. The honorable gentleman was distrusted and he was left at home, and the honorable gentleman did not accept the fortunes of war coolly. He was distrusted again, and defeated, as I understand, by over a thousand in a constituency

that is not very large. Hon. Mr. Ferguson-I was not distrusted in the local legislature. I resigned my seat in the local legislature. Hon. Mr. Mills—I am told it was for the Dominion; so much the worse for

the honorable gentleman.

Hon. Mr. Ferguson—The honorable minister himself was defeated in the Dominion elections.

Hon. Mr. Mills—The honorable gentleman made a great

UPROAR AND A WAIL, not heard since the days of Jeremiah the Prophet, over the wrongs which have been done to his constituency and his province. The honorable gentleman forgets that the province of Prince Edward Island came into the union with the consent of both parties, and the representation given to Prince Edward Island was the representation to which it was entitled. There are three counties in Prince Edward island, and the population were entitled to six members at that time. What did they propose? Did they propose that they should have six constituencles when they came into the union? When they came into confederation did they ask that each county should be divided into electoral ridings, and each riding should return a member to parliament? No, that was not the

Hon. Mr. Perley-They were economical-did not want to encourage

Hon. Mr. Mills-They may have been economical, but they returned six members for three counties, two for each county. One of those counties is very much less in population than either of the other two, and when the census of 1891 was taken. Prince Edward Island lost a representative, and it was, upon the basis of that census, entitled to only five members instead What was the fair, the natural and common sense course for the government to take under those circumstances? Why, it was to withdraw that representative from the small county the least populous county, and to allow the other two to remain as they were. But what was honorable The gentleman wanted to gerrymander the province and to secure a better opportunity of returning his friends, and excluding his opponents, than he would have if he left the electoral divisions as they were formed on the admission of Prince Edward Island into the union. Now, Prince Edward Island came in. What is the present proposition? That King's shall retain its one member, and that each of the other two counties shall return two members. That is strictly in conformity with the rule that has been adopted elsewhere. The county of Pictou has two mem-I think there is another county in the Province of Nova Scotia that has two members—Cape Breton—and the city and county of Halifax, and they have never been divided. this attempt to divide counties that are not large, that are densely populated, with very irregular boundaries? The honorable gentleman knows the reason, and the honorable gentleman is wrathful at any proposition to restore them to the condition in which they were at an earlier period. The honorable gentleman has talked very learnedly about the law in this case, and quoted my view, not expressed upon this question, but expressed upon the question as to the meaning of the words "such authority." I undertook, in the speeches which I have made from which the honorable gentleman quoted, to show that these words in the 51st section of the British North America Act referred to some body that was to be constituted by parliament for the purpose of making a division, a division which parliament was expected to ratify and to make law. The words of the statute are "on the completion of the census in the year 1871, and of each subsequent decennial census, the representation of the four provinces" then in confederation "shall be readjusted by such authority"—that is not parliament—"in such manner and from such time as the parliament of Canada from time to time provides." That is a declara-tion clearly that this division is not to be made by a partisan majority. It was intended to be made by some body or authority called into existence the purpose, and that parliament was for its guidance, to make rules or regulations. It was to be done in such manner and from such time as the parliament of Canada may determine. The duty to adjust as beween the provinces, once in ten years, is mandatory; to distribute the seats within the provinces is unrestrained. have no doubt, whatever, of the authority of parliament at any time to readjust the representation within the limits of any province. Parliament cannot increase the number or diminish the number except once in ten years. Parliament, in the increase or diminution of the number, is guided by the provisions of section 51 of the British North America Act, but that does not prevent parliament readjusting, by virtue of its plenary powers, the representation which may be call-ed for from time to time. This opin-

attention on that occasion to the plenary power of parliament and pointed out that parliament and pointed out that parliament could at any time deal with the subject. A simi-lar view was expressed by Mr. Dickey when he was minister of militia, and further than that Mr. Dickey on that occasion very strongly condemned the act of 1882. He pointed out that he was never and admirer of it nor did he favor it. I am not going to further trespass

ion is very clearly expressed by

John Thompson in the discussion which took place in 1882. He called

on the attention of the house, except to call attention to the fact that the motion is anything but a courageous posal to obliterate Bothwell. So I did one. The honorable gentleman protes and fences that before had served to then, so I did in the constituency, so the constituency desired, and today came time to base his action upon the um for drawing temilies together.

want of authority. I tell the honor able gentleman that if he thinks this house is not competent to pass this measure, why not allow it to go through and let the question as to the validity of the act be decided by the courts will not take long to settle question. It is quite certain that the honorable gentleman distrusts his law and distrusts the doctrine that he has laid down.

Hon. Sir Mackenzle Bowell-Does the honorable gentleman propose, if the bill is allowed to go through, to send it to the courts to test its valid-Hon. Mr. Mills-I have no doubt of it

but it is open to anyone to do it. Hon. Sir Mackenzie Bowell—You will not grant a flat to do it? Hon. Mr. Mills—We do not deny a flat to anyone who is entitled to it. Hon. Sir Mackenzie Bowell—We would not have the right to refer it to the courts. An individual would have no right. Perhaps the honorable

gentleman would prefer a more courageous motion, the six months' hoist?

Hon. Mr. Mills—The honorable gentleman, if he wished to oppose the bill, should have moved the six months'

hoist. Hon. Sir Mackenzie Bowell-No. Hon. Mr. Mills—The honorable gen-tleman knows the House of Commons is committed to the question, that the public have pronounced on the ques-tion, and he thinks he can protect himself, and protect this house the consequence of the fact, by de-claring: "Well, your bill is ultra vires, and although you may have wanted it you have not the power to pass it."
I deny that. We have the power to
pass the bill. Should it become law it will be undoubtedly as valid as any law on the statute book. The honor able gentleman has undertaken evade the question instead of meeting it by a proper amendment.

THE WORLD'S LAST MAN

Scientific Speculation as to What May be His Fate.

[Answers.]

Astronomers tell us that the day must come when the earth will, like the moon, wheel through the heavens a dull and barren ball of matter-airless, waterless, lifeless. But long, long before that time man will be extinct, will have disappeared so utterly that not so much as the bleached skeleton of a human being will be visible on the millions of square miles of the surface

of this planet. Unless by some huge and universal cataclysm the whole race is swept at once into eternity, it is but reasonable to suppose that man, like any other of animals, will disappear slowly, and that eventually there will be but a single being left-some old, old man, gray-headed and bearded, and left to wander alone in solicitude that may be

imagined but not described. How will he die, this last relic of the teeming millions that once transformed the face of the globe and ruled undisputed masters of every other living thing? There are many fates that may befall him. He may go mad with the horror of loneliness and himself end his own miserable existence. He may eaten by the vast reptiles or giant insects which will then probably infest the solitudes.

But his fate may be far weirder and more dreadful. Scientists say that as we burn the coal and timber we are still so michly supplied with we let loose in to the atmosphere an ever-increasing volume of carbonic acid gas. Much of this is taken up by plants, but not all. It must increase and eventually poison the breathable air, filling the valleys and mounting slowly to the hilltops, where the last remains of animal life are striving for existence. The last man will climb higher and higher, but eventually the suffocating invisible flood will reach and drown him.

Again, it is said that the earth as it gets older, is cracking like dry mud. These cracks will increase, until at last they will let the waters of the ocean and rivers sink in the fiery center of the globe. Then will occur an explosion so terrible as may startle the inhabitants of neighboring worlds. The last man in this case will probably be some Arctic explorer or Eskimo, whom the vast plains of ice around will save from instant death, and leave to grill a few moments till the ice constituents are swallowed by redhot gases and steam.

Suppose these earth cracks develop more slowly, they may suck away the water without devastating explosions. Then the last man's fate will be the worst describable. He will die of thirst, The scene of his death will probably be the great valley in the bed of the Atlantic Ocean off the Brazilian coast, half-way between Rio Janeiro and the Cape, where now six miles of green water lie between the steamer's keel and the abyssmal slime beneath. There, hopelessly digging in the ever-drying mud, he must perish and leave hi

bones to parch on a waterless planet. The Antactic polar ice cap has been growing thicker and heavier for un-counted ages. The distance from the south pole to the edge of this ice-cap is 1.400 miles. The ice rises steadily from the edge to the center. At that center it cannot be less than 12 miles in thickness-twice as thick as Mount Everest is high. Suppose it splits. Imagine the gigantic mass of water and ice that will come sweeping up north over the oceans and continents of the earth. Where, then, will the last man breathe his final gasp? High up in the snows of some great range he will per-ish miserably of cold and starvation. looking down on a huge shallow sea beneath whose tossing waters will lie the whole of the races of the world.

Or last, and perhaps dreariest fate of all, the human race may outlive other mammals, and last until the sun, as some day it must, grows dull and cold. and vegetation dies from the chilled earth. The miserable remnant of the earth's people must then slowly die out after ages of an existence to which that of the Eskimo of today is a para-

NO LONGER ISOLATED.

Farmhouses separated from their nearest neighbor for many miles have justly been considered as lonely places. Now, however, in Australia, where many such isolated farmhouses exist, the monotony of farm life is broken. Farms that are far apart are connected, and their inmates hold converse with one another. The medium is the telephone, and the possibility of

its use in such a connection is due to a recent discovery.

To put wires from one farmhouse to another would be a work too expensive to be contemplated, but it was found that the wire fences in common use in Australia were efficient lines of communication for telephonic pur-The idea was seized upon and put into practical use. Friendly inter-course was established between families as many as a dozen miles apart,

DRINK MAKES CRIMINALS

In felons' cells all over this continent and in every civilized land to-day, their lives wasting away in uselessness and of men who but for the drink appetite would be honored and useful members of society, many of them leaders in noble enterprises, benefactors of their race. They faced the world once in manliness and power. They had homes that were full of happiness and light. Wives and children loved and trusted them. But, unperceived by themselves, they were gradually drawn into the bondage that foolish customs so often entail. Drink became a necessity. Too often excess clouded the intellect and weakened the moral sense. In many a case this was the opening of the door to crime. Temptation to some deed of sin came when the paralyzed conscience failed to realize its enormity, or the weakened will was unable to overcome the suddenly presented inducement. The retribution of the law came swift and sure. Offended society, in self-defence, ignoring the real cause of the wrong-doing, punished the victim, and with him all those whose lots were linked with his.

Samaria Prescription accomplishes what no other remedy for the eradication of alcoholism is able to effect. Its cures are rapid and permanent, and while it expels the liquor craving and cures the habit and repairs the wastes of alcoholics, it tones up the system, strengthens the nerves and builds up the man to the vigor of his former self. It puts the system into a condition to resist "back-sliding" in the future. It gives him the stam. ina which he had before he began "tippling."

From the first day that Samaria Prescription is used there is a distinct and notable change. Given to a husband, by wife, as Samaria Prescription is often administered, without the knowledge of the drinker, its effects are noticed by her after the first day. He will not take liquor after the third time the remedy is given. The craving for drink has been changed to a hearty appetite for good plain food. The action of the remedy is so direct and at the same time so benign that no restlessness or nervousness follow when the alcoholic desire begins to leave. A week will probably pass before he is fully awake to the fact that he is a changed man, but you will notice the blessed change on the second day, and in your concern for his recovery you will note the wonderfully cheering transformation which is steadily going on from day to day, until he himself is conscious of the marvellous restoration which has come to him. And it will always be a matter to decide for yourself whether he shall ever know that anything but his own free will and manly ambition effected his cure.

Saved From Sorrow Untold.

Mrs. H. G., Ottawa, writes:-"The two packages of Samaria which I ordered of you have completely cured my husband of the terrible desire for drink. He now works every day and stays home at nights, where he used to neglect his work and also his family. I gave him the first dose at supper in the coffee, and in half an hour could smell the liquor all over the room. I con't think he took a drink more than once after that. He seems better in every way. How can I express my thanks for the blessed medicine? It has saved us from sorrows untold."

If your druggist cannot supply you with Samaria Prescription write for it direct. On receipt of price \$3 it will be sent, postage prepaid, in sealed package, plainly wrapped. If you wish to write confidentially for further information or for testimonials, send for our private address. All communications will be held inviolate SAMARIA REMEDY CO.,

Jordan St., Toronto, Ont. Milwaukee had 2,578 manufacturing establishments in 1898, employing 56,297 persons, and having an output valued

The Cry of the Little People

London Chronicle.] ·I.

despair, lie tens of thousands The cry of the little people went up to Sault Ste. Marie, Port Arthur, God in vain; The Czech, and the Pole, and the Finn, and the Schleswig Dane.

> We ask but a little portion of the green and ancient earth, Only to sow and sing and reap in the land of our birth.

We ask not coaling stations, nor ports in the China seas; We leave to the big child nations such rivalries as these.

We have learned the lesson of time and we know three things of worth: Only to sow and sing and reap in the land of our birth.

O leave us our little margins, waste ends of land and sea, A little grass, and a hill or two, and a shadowing tree;

O leave us our little rivers that sweetly catch the sky. To drive our mills, and to carry our wood, and to ripple by.

Once long ago, like you, with hollow pursuit of fame, We filled all the shaking world with the sound of our name;

But now we are glad to rest, our battles and boasting done, Glad just to sow and sing and reap in our share of the sun.

And what shall you gain if you take us and bind us and beat us with And drive us to sing underground in

whisper our sad little songs? Forbid us the very use of our heart's own nursery tongue-Is this to be strong, you nations, is this to be strong?

Your vulgar battle to fight, and your shopman conquests to keep, For this shall we break our hearts, for this shall our old men weep?

What gain in the day of battle-to the Russ, to the German, what gain? The Czech, and the Pole, and the Finn, and the Schleswig Dane?

IV. The cry of the little peoples went up to God in vain, For the world is given over to the cruel

The hand that would bless us is weak. and the hand that would break us is strong. And the power of pity is naught but

the power of a song.

sons of Cain.

The dreams that our fathers dreamed today are laughter and dust. And nothing at all in the world is left for a man to trust.

Let us hope no more, or dream, or prophesy, or pray, For the iron world no less will crash on in its iron way.

And nothing is left but to watch, with a helpless, pitying eye, The kind old aims for the world, and the kind old fashions die. -Richard Le Gallienne.

PERPETUAL MOTION.

[Chicago Inter-Ocean.] Briggs-It makes me uneasy to owe

Griggs-I'm glad that I don't feel that Briggs-Why? Griggs-I'd have the St. Vitus dance.

I was CURED of a severe cold by MIN ARD'S LINIMENT. R. F. HEWSON. Oxford, N. S.

I was GURED of a terrible sprain by MIN-ARD'S LINIMENT.

FRED COULSON, Yarmouth, N. S. I was cured of Black Erysipelas by MIN-ARD'S LINIMENT. J. W. RUGGLES. Inglesville.

Electric Light Wiring, Electric Bells,

Put in and Repaired. Medical Batteries,

For Sale and Repaired.

ONTARIO LONDON.

Mammoth Livery Hacks, Coupes, Landaus, Busses and Light Livery. Saddle Horses. Sale and Boarding Stable. Open day and night. Phone

A. G. STROYAN __189_ Dundas St.

CLARKE & SMITH, Undertakers and Embalmers Scientific work, first-class ap-pointments 113 Dundas St. Phone 596.

WHEELING PARTIES

Can be accommodated with Ice Cream and Cold Drinks at . . . FRIEND'S Parlors Upstairs.

Railways and Navigation ALLAN LINE.

Royal Mail Steamships, For Liverpool, Calling at Moville, From Montreal

Railways and Navigation

GRAND TRUNK BALLWAY MACKINAC

Duluth and Upper Lake Ports

MUSKOKA Lakes and Georgian Bay Ports **EXCURSION**

Tickets now on sale at Company's offices "Clock" corner Richmond and Dundas streets, and at G. T. R. depot.

A Variety of Summer Trips at low fares

Steamer Urania

on each Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday during season will leave Port Stanley for Cleveland, 11 p.m., returning leaves Cleveland 10 p.m. Sunday, Wednesday and Friday. Fare from London \$2, return \$3. Saturday 11 p.m. train catches boat for Cleveland. Saturday to Monday, return fare, \$150. Special tourists' rates to points in Ohio and Pennsylvania.

CAR FERRY, "SHENANGO NO. 1,"

on each Friday during the season will leave Ort. Stanley at 6 p.m. (eastern standard time), arriving at Conneaut, Ohio, at 11 p.m. Returning leaves Conneaut, each Friday at 9 a.m. (central time), arriving Pt. Stanley at 4 p.m. Fare, one way, from Pt. Stanley, \$1; return, \$2.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL "The Niagara Falls Route."

Travel Via This Pepular Line to

Wisconsin, lowa, Missouri. Minnesota, Colorado and Western States

AT TOURIST RATES.

I. O. F. Excursion Niagara Falls, August 8, 1899, good for two days. Return fare \$1.75

Further particulars at City Ticket Office 395 Richmond street. JOHN PAUL. City Passenger Agent. O. W. RUGGLES, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

Rew York to Liverpool via Queenstown S.S. BRITANNIC, Aug. 2..... Noon S.S. TEUTONIC, Aug. 9...... Noon S.S. CYMRIC, Aug. 15.......Noon S.S. GERMANIC. Aug. 16.... Noon *S.S. MAJESTIC, Aug. 23, Noon S.S. BRITANNIC, Aug. 30 Noon

*Excellent Second Cabin accommodation on these steamers. Rates as low as by any first-class line. Rerths secured by wire if desired.

E. De La Hooke, Sole Agent for London, "Clock" Corner.

U PACIFIC KY World's Bieyele Meet.

London to Montreal \$13.50 and return

Good going August 5, 6, and 7, good return ing until Aug. 14, 1899.

RACERS. On surrender of certificate signed by Chairman Transportation Committee, tickets will be sold at \$13 40, going July 28 to Aug.

4, returning until Aug. 14.

Extension of limit to Aug. 21 may be obtained by depositing return portion of tickets with Canadian Pacific Agent, Montreal. A. H. NOTMAN, A.G.P.A., 1 King St. East, Toronto. THOS. R. PARKER, City Passenger Agent, 161 Dundas street, corner of Richmond.

On and after Monday, June 19, 1899, the trains leaving Union Station, Toronto (via Grand Trunk Railway) at 9 a.m. and 9:30 p.m. make close con nection with Maritime Express and Local Express at Bonaventure Depot. Montreal, as follows:

The Maritime Express will leave Montreal daily except on Saturday, at 7:30 p.m., for Hallfax, St. John, N. B., and points in the Maritime Provinces. It will run on Saturday to Levis only, stopping at St. Hyacinthe and other The Maritime Express from Halifax, St.

John and other points east, will arrive at Montreal daily, except Monday, at 5:30 p.m. The Monday train will be from Levis and intermediate points.

The local express will leave Montreal daily, except Sunday, at 7:40 a.m., due to arrive at Riviere du Loup at 6:05 p.m., and Little Metis

The Local Express will leave Little Metis daily, except Saturday, at 4:25 p.m., and Levis daily, at 11:45 p.m., due to arrive at Montreal at 6:30 a.m.

Through sleeping and dining cars on the Maritime Express. Sleeping cars on Local Express. VESTIBULE TRAINS.

The Intercolonial Railway gives the finest train service between Montreal and the mag-nificent tourist country in Eastern Quebec and the Maritime Provinces. In this route are in-quided Quebec City, Riviere du Loup, Cacouna, Metis, the Metapedia, Rostigouche and other great fishing rivers, the Baie de Chaleur, Prince Edward Island, Cape Breton, and many

ther desirable places for a summer outing as moderate cost.

The vestibule trains are new and are equipped with every convenience for the comfort of the traveler. The elegant sleeping, dining and first-class cars make travel a luxury within the reach of all. reach of all.

Tickets for sale at all offices of the Grand
Trunk system, at Union Station, Toronto, and
at the office of the General Traveling Agent.

William Robinson, General Traveling Agent,
39 York street, Rossin House Block, Toronto.

H. A. Dries, District Passenger, Agent, 124

H. A. Price, District Passenger Agent, 134 St. James street, Montreal.

Mr. Balfour is one of the fastest speakers in the House of Commons, utering an average of 160 words in min-

MANY VICTIMS

28 Railroad Men Killed by Them in East Airica.

Lord Salisbury Tells of These Traged. ies in a Speech-The Terror of the Native Hamlet and the Railroad Camp-Differences Between Man-Eating and Ordinary Lions.

men-eating ion is one that has tasted human nesh, likes it better than the meat of any of the animals upon which its kind is wont to prey, and thereafter will eat mothing else if it is able to kill man, woman or child. In the past two years it has been more than usually in evidence in the large region of East Africa between Mombasa and Victoria Nyanza. Its exploits have brought heartrending trag-edy to not a few native villages, and it was repeatedly thrown into a panic large bodies of workingmen who are grading the roadbed and laying the track for the Uganda Railroad. On May 17 last this terrifying brute was brought into unusual prominence in a speech delivered by the Marquis of Salisbury at the annual dinner of the Redlway Benevolent Institution in London. Sir Guilford Molesworth's report on the Uganda Railroad, published by the British Government last month, said that 28 Indian coolies had been killed by man-eating lions while they were at work on the railroad. It is not often that a beast of prey receives attention in the speeches of prime ministers and in official reports of a tech-nical character, but this African an-imal has fairly won its present distinction. Here are the remarks that Lord Salisbury devoted to it in the course of his address in the peculiar difficulties of building railroads in far away and barbarous lands

"We suddenly learned," said his fordship, "that we had altogether a wrong notion of the configuration of the country through which we were build-ing the railway, and by altering the of our journey. But there were other surprises that awaited the construction of the railway in that country. The whole of the work came to a standstill for three weeks because a party of man-eating itons appeared in the looality and conceived a most unfortunate taste for all our laborers. At last the laborers entirely declined to work unless they were guarded by iron entrenchments. Of course it was very difficult to carry on railroad building under these circumstances, and until we found enthusiastic sportsmen who undertook the task of getting rid of these man-eating lions and successfully carried it out, our enterprise was seriously hindered."

The man-eater is very different from the ordinary lion that has not acquired the taste for human flesh. Lions, as a rule, are not such ferocious and fearinspiring animals as many imagine them to be. They very seldom attack anyone unless they are persistently pursued or have been wounded. If they see a person approaching them they usually prefer to slink off into the jun-Mt. A hut is reared with a wide entrance, and inside a kid or goat is temptingly displayed in such a way that if the Hon tries to carry him off, rope that ties the intended victim will release the door through which the brute has entered. It falls behind the animal and it is trapped, and may be dispatched at leisure. But nine times in ten the stratagem fails to

work. The king of beasts has not entered the village in the stillness of the night for goats or k.ds. It much prefers to dash through the low doorway of a habitation and seize a sleeping man or woman, and then bound through the jungle with the victim in ts powerful jaws, and if in the morning the natives are brave enough to beat the tall grass around the settlement they may find, perhaps a mile away, the bones of their unfortunate The ways of the man-eater are en-

ough to terrorize the stoutest heart, and it is little wonder that hundreds of these Indian toilers, who when trained for military service, have proven that they will march undaunted to the cannon's mouth, are thrown into the direst panic by the sudden advent of one of these creatures. Its appearance is as unexpected as a thunderbolt from a clear sky. It is perfectly willing to attack by day, erouching in the grass beside the path or at the viledge till the time is ripe for the fatal spring. About half of these 28 victims were killed as they, with hundreds of their fellows, were scattered thickly along the line leveling the roadbed. The animal is not dismayed by numbers if only it may be unobserved till the very moment of action. In an instant it has sprung into the crowd, tore with its claws long gashes in the flesh of the man it has marked, buried its tooth in the victim's thigh, crushing the bone, and is off in the jungle with the prey, usually baffling pursuit by its fleetness. The imported Indians could not stand this sort of thing, and finally struck work till they were assured of the extermination of the man-eaters in their neighborhood. Fortunately the Mons that prey on human lings are etill a small minority. Most dons avoid men and are after the big game that hunters go to Africa to shoot. Lions haunt the high-grassed plains where sebras, antelopes and gazelles abound.

Though the man-eater is not afraid to single out a victim in a crowd, and run off with him, it also loves a campare. No blaze around the tents or huts or din or gunfiring scares it off. The animal will spring into a group of 20 men sitting around a fire and carry off one before the others realize what has



Work while you sleep without a grip or gripe, curing Biliousness, Sick Headache, Dyspepsia and Constipation, and make you feel better in the morning.

happened. It has also been known, on the railroad line to Uganda, to spring upon a flat car loaded with men and donkeys while the locomotive was puffing, and the train was slowly moving, and the train was slowly moving, seize a man and jump with him into the jungle and off out of hearing before the train could be brought to a standthe train could be brought to a stand-

The nights were full of terror for the Indian coolies after one of them, resting from his day's toil, had made a Cinner for a lion. The rest of the men took to roosting very high. None of them would sleep less than 20 feet from the ground in the trees or on top of water tanks that were mounted high on a pedestal of railroad ties. Mr. Patterson, an assistant engineer on the rail-road, killed several of the man-eaters by stting up all night for a fort-night, and shooting them as they came prowling about the camp. An ingen-ious trap was arranged with men, ap-parently, for bait, though they were well safeguarded. One animal was fooled into entering, and it was not its fault that it didn't lose its life. A cage was built of iron railroad track with a door invitingly open. At the rear of the cage sat three men partitioned off from the rest of the inclosure by iron rails in front of them. Each held a rifle. In bounded the forager, down came a door and it was a prison er. Then the rifles blazed away and the lion roared and sprang from side to side seeking an exit. The most spirited flon show under canvas would pall on the senses in comparison with the frantic energy of this untamed per-

to break it down. Then when the bul-

Samson. It thrust its paws through

squeeze its body through and plunge

into the jungle. Twelve shots had

been fired a distance of six to eight feet, yet the animal escaped unecratched! The man eater enters tents without the slightest fear, clawing away the stout cord fastenings as if they were woolen yarn. In this way one of them last year entered the tent of Mr. O'Hara, an overseer on the railroad line. He and his wife were sound asleep, side by side, though it was not was burning in the tent and Mrs. O'Hara, suddenly awakened by a movement, saw a lion with her husband's head in its mouth dragging him towards the exit. The tent was twelve feet long and the lion was about six feet away. The agonized woman screamed, and the lion dropped the man's head and began to lash its tail and growl fiercely. There was instantly a great uproar and firing of guns outside, and amid the din the animal sprang outside and made off. Poor O'Hara probably did not have an instant's realization of what had happened. As he slept the animal's teeth sank deeply into his temples, and his throat was badly lacerated by the claws. He was dead at the door of the tent the moment he was reached,

just after the lion had gone. These African terrors are not all of the lordly male sex. Dr. Ansorge, a noted Nimrod, who has won the gratitude of a number of native villages by ridding them of man eaters they could not kill nor scare away, tells in the interesting book he has just published of killing females the proof of whose guilt was indubitable. One of them was decidedly advanced in years and gle and hide in its depths. They in-vite no attack, and are willing a man for she was much emaciated. It hapshould go his way if he will let them alone. But it is very different with the man-eating lion. It marks the human being for its prey, and killing mankind is its profession. This is the reason it is very difficult to catch the wonderful release, for the lion carried men-eater in the traps that are set for him off in his blanket, and the man escaped unharmed when the animal was frightened and dropped him. Another porter, seized when asleep, had his thigh badly injured, but the lion dropped him when the guns began to blaze. The man declared he was still asleep while being carried into the jungle, but, suddenly awakened by the noise, he realized that a man eater had him, and then he threw his arms around the animal's neck and screamed. The camp was awake all that night expecting the animal's return, but if found another party a mile away, stole one of the porters and devoured him, and next morning the road was seen to be strewn with provisions and other things the party dropped in its headlong flight. On another occasion a man and a woman were carried off one evening by the same animal, and both were rescued before they were fatally injured. There were ten wounds on the man, the worst on the thigh, and his heel bone was splintered and a part of it had to be removed.

Sometimes several weeks elapse before the best hunters are able to lay low the animal that has shown a stern determination to live on denizens of some particular hamlet. It is only a single animal, as a rule, that preys upon a group of native huts, and when it is finally killed the natives may be spared a similar infliction for a long time. There is accordingly great rejoicing when the plague of the community can go on its raids no more. Mr. Selous, the famous hunter, tells of exactly similar experiences with man eaters 1,000 to 1,200 miles further south. It is very fortunate that lions of this stripe are comparatively few in number, for if all lions were man eaters Africa would become uninhabitable, unless the world organized a gigantic lion hunt to wipe the whole species out of existence.

SIMIAN AND HIS JAG

As Much Like a Man When Drunk as When He Is Sober.

The many visitors to Atlantic City were yesterday edified by the development of a magic combination, includnig a live monkey and a full-grown The monkey was one of the interesting varieties of the Macaque ape, large and lithe of limb and possessed of a marvelous faculty for imitation. It belongs to an amusement enterprise on the beach. The principal factor in the combination, however, was a quart bottle of rye whisky, and when the two ingredients of this explosive compound were united the resulting effects were startling.

The monkey found the bottle by chance on the floor of a well-known restaurant on Michigan avenue. He tasted it, approved it, and then, with a long pull and a sturdy one, nearly omptied it. For a while he carressed the bottle with a loving touch, and contemplated it with the easy and restful glance of a man well satisfied with himself and the world in general. This sort of pleasant stupor lasted about half an hour. Then the monkey grew restless. His eye wandered about, sparkling with the dancing light of

Suddenly he started as if he just remembered something. He felt around in an absent way for the botttle, and then sent it playfully through a pane of glass. This startled the patrons of the cafe and satisfied him for a few seconds. A little later he got an im-

yet been entirely accounted for. The owners of the surrounding property are still busy taking an inventory of their losses. Pitchers, tumblers, bottles, plates and part of a chandelier were all included in the wreck. So was the monkey-when it was all over. He was caught with a crab net and strapped with a sheet. His face wore an expression of terrible agony combined with fierce determination. He was good for a whole day and part of a night when his fun was spoiled.

Late last night he was resting quiet-ly with his head in a bandage, cooled by occasional applications of ice .-Philadelphia Times.

BIRTH RATE OF EUROPE

Is Decreasing -Statistics Show a General Decline-Prussian Poverty.

The vital statistics of England for a series of years show that the birthrate has declined materially in the 22 years between 1876 and 1898. The causes assigned for the retardation of the formance. The cage shook as the animal hurled its weight against the sides growth of population are deferred marriage, the decreased number of mariets were flying the brule achieved a feat than entitled it to the name of riages and diminished fertility of marriage. These depopulating influences are less active in the farming than in two of the iron uprights and wrenched the manufacturing and industrial them so far apart that it managed to counties; but the tendency of population is to leave the rural districts and move into the manufacturing centers, and this tendency, therefore, may be added to the causes for the decrease in the birthrate. In the past two years England has enjoyed unusual prosperity, and the result is seen in a slightly increased marriage rate.

These facts supplement and confirm, as far as England is concerned, the striking information recently tabulated by Mr. Bodio, the eminent director of the Statistical Bureau in Italy. He late and there was plenty of noise and has shown that in nearly all the counbustle in the adjoining tents. A light tries of Europe the birthrate is diminishing. In other words, while the population in all the countries is still increasing, the rate of increase is diminishing, and this diminution is a little more rapid in England and Scotland than in any other country of Europe publishing vital statistics.

Based upon the statistics of a long series of years, Mr. Bodio gives the mean annual rate of decrease in England and Wales as nearly a third of 1 per cent, or 0.306 per cent; in Scotland, 0.267; in the Netherlands and Germany, each, 0.244; in Belgium, 0.239; in Grece, 0.209; in France, 0.179; and on acount of the low rate of births the population of France increases more slowly than that of most civilized countries; in Russia, 0.158; in Sweden, 0,147; in Switzerland, 0.128; in Denmark, 0.078; in Austria, 0.076; in Roumania, 0.033, and in Hungary, 0.024. In several countries the rate of growth of population is increasing, the mean annual increase in the birthrate in Portugal being 0.475, or nearly half of 1 per cent; in Italy, 0.083; in Spain, 0.040, and in Norway, 0.012.

Except where emigration or immigration prevails on a large scale, the main factor in the depopulation or overpopulation of a country is the birthrate. There is nothing alarming in a decreased birthrate in densely peoother there is reason to believe that the standard of living, in all its phases, has been retrograding instead of improving in some of the countries of Eu-The condition of the rural population in parts of Germany has recently been described in no flattering colors, and yet no one has inferred that an improved condition of the people would result from the present tendency to desert the country and flock into the

Herr Bebel was accused of misrepresenting the facts a while ago when he described the hovels in which the agricultural laborers of East Prussia live, but his statement seems to be confirmed by the emperor himself, if the story true that when Wilhelm II. recently visited his new estate at Cadinen he re-marked: "Changes must be made here. This cowhouse is a palace compared with the workpeople's houses. It must be seen to that the pigsties are not more habitable than the laborers' cottages."-New York Sun.

FROM BERLIN.

Confirmation From the German Settlement as to the Value of Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Andrew Hauss Writes a Second Letter Which Confirms the First-Dodd's Kidney Pills Cured Him and He Is £a isfled.

Berlin, July 28.-Andrew Hauss, of this town, received a letter recently from a party in Toronto asking whether it was true that he was cured of backache and kidney disease some time ago by the aid of Dodd's Kidney Pills. His cure and statement were published and Mr. Hauss' first letter read as follows:

Berlin, Jan. 19, 1898. Dear Sirs—I have been troubled with a pain in my back and kidneys for a year. I tried everything that I could get to rub with, or to take inwardly, but could not be relieved from it. One day while in conversation with a friend, he advised me to take Dodd's Kidney Pills, which I did, and got better from the time I started to take them, when I had taken one box I for which I cannot be too thankful.

ANDREW HAUSS.

Mr. Hauss is still of the same opinion-that Dodd's Kidney Pills are a sure cure for backache and kidney trouble. He himself has never had a return of these complaints and he has several times advised others suffering similarly to take Dodd's Kidney Pills. In every one of such cases a com-

plete cure has resulted.

Mr. Hauss has no doubt, but that
besides backache, Dodd's Kidney Pills will cure the other symptoms of Dis-Disease, Kidneys-Bright's Diabetes, Rheumatism, Heart Disease, Urinary and Bladder Complaints, Dropsy. Nervousness, Neuralgia, Dropsy, Nervousness, Neuralgia, Paralysis, Blood Impurities and Fe-

male Weakness.
His recent letter written to the To ronto inquier who asked about his cure by Dodd's Kidney Pills, reads as follows:

Berlin, June 19, 1899. Dear Sir,-I am pleased to say I am cured entirely through taking Dodd's Kidney Pills as stated.

Yours truly, ANDREW HAUSS.

THE TONDUM YOURSELF BUILTA

Memories.

I remember, I remember, The house where I was born, The little window where the sur Came peeping in at morn; He never came a wink too soon Nor brought too long a day, But now I often wish the night

Had borne my breath away! I remember, I remember The roses red and white, The violets and the lily cups, Those flowers made of light! The lilacs where the robin built And where my brother set

The tree is living yet! I remember, I remember, Where I used to swing, And thought the air must fush as

The laburnum on his birthday-

To swallows on the wing; My spirit flew in feathers then, That is so heavy now, And summer pools could hardly cool

fresh

The fever on my brow! I remember, I remember, The fir trees dark and higs; I used to think their slender tops Were close against the sky.
It was a childish ignorance,

But now 'tis little joy
To know I'm farther off from heaven Than when I was a boy. -Thomas Hood.

Death, The Leveler.

The glories of our birth and state Are shadows, not substantial things; There is no armor against fate-Death lays his icy hand on kings; Scepter and crown

Must tumble down, And in the dust be equal made With the poor crooked scythe and spade.

Some men with swords may reap the And plant fresh laurels where they But their strong nerves at last must

yield— They tame but one another still; Early or late They stoop to fate And must give up their murmuring

When they, pale captives, creep to death. The garlands wither on your brow-

Then boast no more your mighty deeds: Upon death's purple altar, now See where the victor victim bleeds!

All heads must come To the cold tomb— Only the actions of the just Smell sweet and blossom in the dust. -James Shirley.

OF INTEREST

Her Charming Tact.

People are telling a most remarkable story about a famous but somewhat eccentric woman, who was visitknowing were asked to meet her. When they all came to the table the famous guest asked for a finger bowl. The maid, too well trained to surprise at anything, brought a bowl half filled with water. The famous woman drew a small bottle from her pocket and emptied its contents into the water. Then calmly she proceeded to lave her spoon and fork in the liquid and wiped them on the damask napkin, explaining the while that for her health's sake she made it a rule never to touch her lips with silver that had not been properly sterilized. "he botcontained an antiseptic kind-I've forgotten the name of it. The best part of the story, to my way of thinking, is what the hostess did She did not look upon the proceeding as any reflection on her housekeeping methods. She did not stare haughtily. She simply smiled into the agonized eyes of the woman who had brought the famous guest, and what she said

"What a very excellent idea." +++

Obstinate Housewives.

Nothing is more solemnly and sadly sure in this rushing age, than that he thrown down and trampled out of sight. It is a trifle, apparently, says still, and the travelers in ald, when a woman taboes oil in salad sauce with the cold pudding," or whipped cream as an accompaniment to ce-cold raw tomatoes; when the vegetable dishes must be all set on the table with the meat, "as she had al-ways had them," and lettuce be cut up and dressed in the kitchen at the cook's convenience, instead of being served, crisp and cool, from the deft fingers of some member of the family who is "up in salads."

"Each protest is a symptom of decadence which is willful, not inevitable. She has stopped learning, because sne has stopped. In time, mental muscles become stiff, but disuse is the cause of the change.

"I account that day lost in which I have learned no sew thing," said an aged sage. "Our housewife may lay the saying to heart. If there be a better way

than hers of doing anything-from was perfectly cured. I am sincere in making picklette to giving a wedding saying Dodd's Kidney Pills cured me, supper—she should be on the alert to possess herself of it. It is not true that it is easier for young people to keep themselves and their houses abreast of the times than it is for their elders. The first step that counts in the downward road is the tendency not to take any step at all. To stand still is to be left."

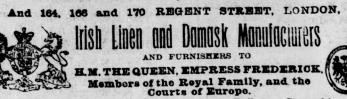
Kitchen Wisdom.

Always heat a frying pan before putting anything in it, not scorching, but hissing hot, Test it with a drop of water-if it dances about a little hissing globule the pan is just right. Things laid in a cold pan and set over the fire are certain to stick, besides they lack the appetizing crispness, which is the main reason for frying. In breakfast bacon, particularly, makes all the difference in the world

Unless vegetables are taken direct from the garden they are improved by freshening in clean, cold water. Wash them well, then cover them an inch deep and let them stand two or three only vegetable food is served

ROBINSON & CLEAVER

BELFAST, IRELAND,



Supply Palaces, Mansions, Villas, Côttages, Hotels, Railways, Steamships, Institutions Regiments and the general public direct with every description of

JSEHOLD LINENS From the Least Expensive to the Finest in the World. Which being woven by hand, wear longer and retain the rich satin appearance to the las

By obtaining direct, all intermediate profits are saved, and the cost is no more
than that usually enarged for common-power loom goods.

Real Irish Linen Sheeting, fully bleached, two yards wide, 46c per yard, 2½ yards wide, 57c per yard. Roller Towelling, 18 inches wide, 6c per yard. Surplice Linen, 14c per yard. Dusters from 78c per dozen. Linen Glass Cloths, \$1.14 per dozen. Fine Linens and Linen Diaper, 17c per yard. Our Special Soft Finished Long Cloth from 6c per yard.

IISN Damask Table Linen St. 182 per doz. Dinner Napkins \$1.82 per doz. Dinner Napkins \$1.82 per doz. Table Cloths, 2 yards square, 60c-2½ yards by 3 yards, \$1.32 each. Kitchen Table Cloths, 23c each. Strong Huckaback Towels, \$1.08 per doz. Monograms, Create, Coats of Arms, Initials, &c., woven or embroidered. (Special attention to Club, Hotel or Mess Orders.)

Maichless Shirls

Fine quality Longcloth Bodies, with 4-fold pure linen fronts and cuffs, \$8.52 the half-doz. (to measure 48c extra.) New designs in our special Indiana Gauze Oxford and Unshrinkable bands, cuffs and fronts, for \$3.36 the half-doz.

ITISN CAMPIC POCKET-HANGKEIGHES "The Cambrics of Robinson and Cleaver have a world-wide fame."—The Queen. "Cheapest Handkerchiefs I have ever seen."—Sylvia's Home Journal. Children's, 30c per doz.; Ladies', 54c per doz.; Gentlemen's, 75c per doz. Hemstitched—Ladies', 66c per doz.; Gentlemen's, 94c per doz.

ITISA LINEA COLLARS—Ladies', from 84c per doz.; Gent lemen's, 4-fold, all newest shapes, \$1.18 per doz. (Gent lemen's, 4-fold, all newest shapes, \$1.18 per doz. (Gent lemen's, 4-fold, all newest shapes, \$1.18 per doz. (Gent lemen, from \$1.42 per doz. "Surplice makers to Westminster Abbey" and the Cathedrals and Churches in the Kingdom. "Their Irish Linen Collars, Cuffs, Shirts, &c., have the merite of excellence and cheapness."—Court Circular.

IISN Undercioling Aluxury now within the reach of all ladies. Chemises, trimmed embroidery, 47c; Nightdresses, 84c; Combinations, 94c. India or Colonial Outfits, \$40.32; Bridal Trousseaux, \$26.80; Infants' Layettes, \$12.00. (See list.)

To prevent delay, all Letter Orders and inquiries for samples should be addressed ROBINSON & CLEAVER, Belfast, Ireland.

Please mention this paper.

hours. They will cook tender and full flavored, whereas if put on to boil half wilted, they are apt to be insipid and stringy. This is especially true of such things as cauliflower, asparagus and Brussels sprouts, also of pieplant. If new potatoes are soaked thus the work of scraping them is made very much easier, and the potatoes themselves turn out mealier.

Mint for sauce is best cut with a pair of clean, very sharp scissors. Hold a dozen stalks of even length in the hand and clip them all through at one stroke, of course, cutting the bits very small. Thus you avoid the bitter, bruised taste so often made in chop ping. Keep the mint in water until wanted, and do not make the sauce until the meat it is to accompany is on the platter ready to serve. By using fresh lime juice instead of vinegar and a little cayenne, your mint sauce may be quite transfigured.

> +++ To Hang a Hammock.

Hammock hanging is not the simple thing it is thought to be by most people, which is merely to secure it so firmly that it can't break down. The thought-out rule for the right way is that the hammock should be six and case, the decrease is due to causes that diminish the comfort and well-being of invited to a luncheon and accepted the head and three and three-quarters invitation. Several women all worth above the ground at the foot end. The rope that secures the head end should be less than 12 inches and that at the foot should measure four and a half

INDIA'S SUMMER RESORT

Scenery of Peculiar Beauty in the Hills About Simla.

From the latter part of March and early April to the middle of October all of fashionable India goes to the famous hill station at Simla, writes John T. McCutcheon in the Chicago Record. The viceroy and the machinery of government moves up; the capital changes from Calcutta to Simla, and for seven months Calcutta lies dull and burning, while lower Himalayas around Simla at arming with society people: the els are thronged and everything is oming with gayety. Early in April he heat begins in earnest on the plains, and in some Early in April

parts it is almost unendurable for who does not keep up with it will be up to 120° in the shade; the eets are blazing, and the houses are furnaces. On the khaki-colored plains life stands the railway Marion Harland, in the New York Her-ald when a woman taboes oil in salad Streams of water are kept trickling dressing because she "has never been used to putting it in," when she thinks mint sauce a "trashy" accompaniment to roast lamb, and "won't hear of hot said streams of water are kept trickling down before the open car windows to cool the deadly waves of heat that surge in, and heavy wooden hoods are built above the car roofs to break the rays of the sun. Then is when folk who can afford it or who can borrow enough money pack up and "light out" for the cool heights of the hill station. Simla is 7,000 feet in the Himalayas,

where it is always cool in summer. This year will be the first in which Lord and Lady Curzon make their official entry into Simla, and there are prospects that it will be a gay and lively The station is difficult and trying to reach, and costly after one has reached it. This feature makes it the more exclusive.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree

to refund the money on a twenty-five cent bottle of Dr. Wills' English Pills, if, after using three-fourths of contents of bottle, they do not relieve Con-stipation and Headache. We also warrant that four bottles will permanently cure the most obstinate case of Constipation. Satisfaction or no pay when Wills' English Pills are used. J. Callard, chemist, 390 Richmond

street, London, Ont. B. A. Mitchell, Chemist, Gothic Hall, London, Ont. W. T. Strong & Co., Chemists, 184 Dundas street, London, Ont. E. W. Boyle, Druggist, 652 Dundas street, London, Ont. J. G. Shuff, Chemist, 540 Dundas street, London, Ont. H. J. Childs, Druggist, 632 Dundas

street, London, Ont. C. McCallum, Druggist, London, Ont. N. W. Emerson, druggist, 120 Dundast street, London Ont. N. I. McDermid, Druggist, corner Dundas and Wellington streets, Lon-W. S. B. Barkwell, Chemist, corner

Dundas and Wellington streets Lon-Anderson & Nelles, Druggists. 240 Dundas street, London, Ont. 74bb t

London has 40 restaurants in



Are supplied in various qualities for all purposes.

Pure, Antiseptic, Emollient.

Ask your dealer to obtain full particulars for you.

F. C. CALVERT & CO., Manchester

APIOLASTEEL PILLS

A REMEDY FOR IRREGULARITIE Superseding Estter Apple, Pil Cochia,
Pennyroyal, etc.
Order of all Chemists, or post free for \$1 50 fr
EVANS & SONS, LIMITED,
Montreal, Que., Toronto, Ont., and Victor B.C., or

MARTIN, Pharmaceutical Chemist, South
ampton, Eng.

FREE TO MEN.

THE writer will send, absolutely free the formula which restored him to vigorous health after suffering for years from the effects of the folios of youth, which caused a failure of the vital forces, and nervous exhaustion. If you are really in need of trestment. I will gladly send the formula free to weak, suffering men. Geo. McIntyre, Box C—12, Fort Eric, Ont.

DUSINESS DIRECTORY

Ready Reference Guide of London-Banks, Wholesale Dealers and Manufacturers.

Auction Mart, Storage and Moving. PORTER & CO., 'phone 1,162.

Banks.

DOMINION SAVINGS AND INVEST-MENT SOCIETY. CANADIAN SAVINGS AND LOAN.

Brushes.

THOMAS BRYAN, 61 Dundas street. Building and Loan Companies. BIRKBECK LOAN CO., 169 Dundas.

Dyers and Cleaners. STOCKWELL'S, 259 Dundas street.

Drygoods.

ROBINSON, LITTLE & CO., 343 Rich. Hats and Caps.

FRASER, McMILLAN & CO., Rich'd. Fancy Drygoods and Millinery.

JOHN C. GREEN & CO., 122 Ridout. Hardware. HOBBS HARDWARE CO., 839 Rich.

JOHN BOWMAN HARDWARE COM. PANY, York street. Iron, Brass and Wire Works.

DENNIS WIRE & IRON CO., King. Insurance.

NORTHERN LIFE, Masonic Temple. Lumber Boxes.

LONDON BOX MFG. & LUMBER CO (Limited).

Monument Manufacturers. LETHBRIDGE BROS., Talbot & Carling

Tea Importers.

MARSHALL BROS. & CO., 67 Dundas.

Wholesale Druggists. JAS. A. KENNE: & CO., 342 Rich

Wholesal rocers

A. M. SMITH & CO., 176 York street, ELLIOTT, MARR & CO., 333 Rich.