

Births, Marriages, Deaths

BORN.
GRAHAM—On Aug. 1, to Mr. and Mrs. John Graham, 423 Central Avenue, a daughter.

Amusements and Lectures
10c per line, or 2c per word, each insertion.

Springbank Every Night This Week.

FAIRMAN, CHARACTER SONGS
ARENO, CONTORTIONIST.

Take electric cars. 10 cents round trip. 32c
GRAND GARDEN PARTY, TO BE HELD
on grounds adjoining St. Mary's Church,
1111 street, Wednesday, Aug. 15. Splendid
musical and literary programme; 7th Regiment
band in attendance, by permission of officers.
Admission 10c.

MISS REYNOLDS, LATE OF ST.
Thomas, will render "Sing On," by
Danza, at St. Mary's Church garden party,
Wednesday, Aug. 15.

MOONLIGHT EXCURSION
ON LAKE ERIE—
Under auspices Y. M. C. A. 51, G. B. club,
THURSDAY, AUG. 16. Trains leave G. T. R.
depot 5:15, 6:30 p.m. Round trip, 60c. Tickets
to be had at De la Hock's and depot. 35c

CANADIAN ORDER KNIGHTS OF THE
Grip picnic at Springbank, Saturday, Aug.
18. Sports start at 2 o'clock, p.m. Travelers
will kindly meet at Knights' Pythias Hall,
corner Dundas and Clarence, 1230 street.
Travelers welcome. 36c

ALLAN LINE NOTICE—THE CANADIAN
soldiers who are returning home called
by the Parisian from Liverpool, Aug. 9, F. B.
Clarke, agent, Richmond street, next Ad-
vertiser, will be glad to inform friends of
their arrival at Montreal when he receives a mes-
sage.

—LONDON TO DETROIT AND
\$2.65 return, Saturday, Aug. 18, return
Monday. \$3.75, Saturday, Aug. 18 to 23, good
to return Aug. 30. F. B. Clarke, next Ad-
vertiser. 37c

"THE FRASER" PORT STANLEY
Hope Saturdays and Wednesdays. The
original Tony Cortes Harpers in attendance.
Special rates to private parties. 11c

PALACE ACADEMY—SUMMER PA-
villion, Springbank, open June 1 to
Sept. 15. White, peaco and dancing parties
can be arranged; moderate terms. Guaranteed
strictly private. Apply Dayton & McCormick.

Meetings.

A MEETING OF ROOMS COMMITTEE
from city Masonic lodges will be held in
Sherwood Hall, Aug. 15, 8 p.m. Important
business. E. Paul, Chairman. 2c

ST. JOHN'S LODGE, NO. 20, A. F. and A. M.
U. G. R. C. A regular communication of
above lodge will be held this (Tuesday) evening
at 7:30, in Sherwood Hall. Visitors welcome.
R. A. Bayly, W. M.; M. D. Dawson, Secretary. 2c

Domestics Wanted.

1c per word first insertion, and 1/2c per
word each subsequent insertion. No
advt. less than 10 words.

WANTED—KITCHEN GIRL. APPLY
1055 House, R. H. Reed, Prop. 35c

WANTED—GOOD GENERAL SERVANT.
Apply to Mrs. T. S. Gillian, 417 Dundas
avenue. 34c

WANTED—GENERAL SERVANT—NO
washing. Good wages. Apply Mrs. W.
J. Carson, 25 Front street. 35c

WANTED—GOOD GENERAL SERVANT
No family. Apply 518 Talbot street.
Mrs. J. O'Neill. 35c

WANTED AT ONCE—50 GIRLS—KITCH-
EN girls, cooks and general. Big wages
to girls with good references. Mrs. Lockhart,
292 Dundas street. Phone 354. 35c

WANTED—PLAIN COOK AND GEN-
eral servant. Apply Office Restau-
rant. 25c

Male Help Wanted.

1c per word first insertion, and 1/2c per
word each subsequent insertion. No
advt. less than 10 words.

WANTED—AN EXPERT MECHANICAL
draughtsman, salary \$3 per day; and several
young men to learn mechanical and archi-
tectural drawing. Apply office The Inter-
national Correspondence School, room 5, 180 Dun-
das street, London, Ont. 35c

Female Help Wanted

1c per word first insertion, and 1/2c per
word each subsequent insertion. No
advt. less than 10 words.

WANTED—GIRLS—AT PARISIEN
Steam Laundry. 35c

WANTED—GIRLS FOR PAPER BOX
making. Experienced hands preferred.
C. R. Somerville, 614 Dundas street. 35c

WANTED—F.W. MORE GIRLS—APPLY
McCormick Manufacturing Company. 31c

Wanted.

1c per word first insertion, and 1/2c per
word each subsequent insertion. No
advt. less than 10 words.

WANTED TO RENT OR PURCHASE—
Invalid's chair. Apply 357 Waterloo
street. 35c

WANTED—HORSE FOR DELIVERY
wagon. A. P. Taylor, 7 Thornton ave-
nue. 34c

WANTED—FIVE THOUSAND PEOPLE
to use Wa-Hoo Herbs for stomach, liver
and kidney trouble. A 60c package for trial.
Wa-Hoo Remedy Co., 402 Richmond
street, London. 35c

Spiritualism.

GOOD MEDIUM—PERMANENTLY LO-
CATED at 292 Colborne street, one door
south of Dundas. Sittings daily.

1840. 1900.

...THE...

Nordheimer Piano

...AND...

Music Co., Limited.

For 60 years the name of Nord-
heimer has been before the Canadian
public. When selecting a piano it
is but prudent to examine the stock
in the warehouses of this old estab-
lished house.

Special prices during the summer
months.

Easy terms.

Old pianos and organs taken in
exchange.

188 Dundas Street.

POCOCK BROS.

Lower Prices.

As we get nearer the heel of summer,
prices which have already been
pinched, we pinch again, and still
again, if we find it necessary to move
the balance of our summer footwear.

\$4 Tan Shoes for \$1.89

Finding ourselves overstocked with
Men's, Women's and Children's Tan
Shoes, we have put the price where it
will sell them, regardless of their cost.
Workingmen's Shoes, in all the popular
styles. On these goods we give
DOUBLE DISCOUNTS in cash. Doing
business on strictly legitimate prin-
ciples has brought us our great suc-
cess.

Pocock Bros.

Big Assortment of Trunks and Valises
at Close Prices.

Agents Wanted.

1c per word first insertion, and 1/2c per
word each subsequent insertion. No
advt. less than 10 words.

WANTED—MAN OF ROBUST HEALTH
for outside position of trust, age 30 to 40
years, energetic, active, intelligent and of
agreeable address, also well acquainted with
city. Wages \$8 per week; permanent position
to suitable person. Address Box 388, London,
Ont. 36c

\$3 A DAY SURE—SEND US YOUR AD-
DRESS and we will show you how to
make \$3 a day, absolutely sure; we furnish the
work and teach you free; you work in the
locality where you live. Send us your address
and we will explain the business fully; remem-
ber we guarantee a clear profit of \$3 for every
day's work; absolutely sure; don't fail to write
today. Imperial Silverware Company, Box
4407, Windsor, Ont. 36c

LIES AND GENTLEMEN—THREE
each, to handle special articles through
Western Ontario. Excellent position. Apply
at once. Room A, 403 Richmond street, Lon-
don, Ont. 36c

AGENTS WANTED TO TAKE OR-
GERS and form clubs for the Linear
Parallel Teachers' Bible. Imperial Publishing Co.,
Ottawa, Ont. 31c

A FIRST-CLASS AGENT WANTED, 230
week. Cooper, Drawer 331, London, Ont.

Lost and Found.

1c per word first insertion, and 1/2c per
word each subsequent insertion. No
advt. less than 10 words.

LOST—ON CENTRAL AVENUE, MONDAY
night, small terrier. Reward at 420 Cen-
tral avenue. 3c

LOST—BETWEEN DUNDAS STREET
and King street bridge, parcel of ribbon.
Finder suitably rewarded by returning to S.
Perrin & Co. 3c

Articles For Sale.

1c per word first insertion, and 1/2c per
word each subsequent insertion. No
advt. less than 10 words.

ANYONE NEEDING CEDAR POSTS OR
shingles should call at T. G. Turbulla's,
Komoka. He has just received a few cars of
each. 3c

FOR SALE—SAFE, SHOWCASE, COUN-
TER, stoves, etc., cheap. Leaving city.
Sainsbury, 90 King street. 3c

FOR SALE—TOP BUGGY IN GOOD CON-
dition; no use for it; purchaser will get
bargain. 183 Dundas street. 3c

FOR SALE—TEAM OF PONIES, BRIGHT
bay, 3 and 4 years, together or separate, light.
May be seen at 262 South street. 31c

FOR SALE—PANCY CARVED BURL
walnut piano, 7 1/2 octaves, 2 years old,
cheap and on easy terms. Heintzman & Co.,
217 Dundas street, corner Clarence. 35c

42c FOR A LARGE BICYCLE FOOT
PUMP. A few bicycles for sale. All kinds of repairing.
D. McKenzie & Co., 205 Richmond street, one
door south G. T. R. 31c

DANIELS' NEW CENTURY MAGIC
Cards are unequalled for parties, chil-
dren, soldiers, etc. For sale at McCormick's
Drug Store. W. H. Daniels. 35c

TENTS FOR SALE AT T. KENNEL'S
Furniture and Stove Store, 141 King
street. 35c

FOR SALE—GENTLEMAN'S DRIVING
carriage, price \$225, good new, also 12
second-hand bicycles, cheap, at Hines, 785 Dun-
das street, London, Ont. 35c

HAMS AND BACON AT 12 1/2c A POUND,
our own curing. Picnic hams 10c. Come
and try them and judge for yourself, at Park's,
corner Market Lane. 31c

BUTTER! BUTTER! BUTTER!!!
We have received a quantity of dairy butter
from one of the best butter makers in Western
Ontario, and got it so that we can sell it for 15c
pound. The Murphy Provision Store, 246 Dun-
das street. 31c

APPLE PICKING WILL SOON BE HERE.
A Waggon Extension Ladder saves the
cost twice over first year. Good for every pur-
pose. Write for catalogue. The Waggoner
Ladder Company, Limited, London, Ont. 31c

GO TO PARISH IF YOU WANT TO
buy bedroom set, cooking stove, 34c
trousers, springs or chairs. We are selling
cheap, as we sell for cash. Old furniture
taken in exchange. 357 Talbot street, south
Market Square. 31c

LADY'S BICYCLE, ONLY \$12—ONE GEN-
tleman's bicycle for \$4. Bicycles and
sewing machines repaired. D. McKenzie &
Co., 205 Richmond street, one door south G.
T. R. 31c

BEST HARD WOOD—
Long blocks or split.
Send in your order for prompt delivery.
R. J. WEBSTER,
Phone 1333, 713 Richmond street. 31c

HORSES BOUGHT, SOLD, TRAINED AND
exchanged at 23 Pipe Line; good stabling.
Thomas Gibson. 31c

CHEAP WOOD—FOR ONE MONTH WE
will sell 1/2 cord real good dry soft wood
blocks for \$1.14 1/2 cord \$2.00, cash. First-
class hard wood and all kinds of coal as cheap
as any yard in the city. Green & Co., yard
William street and G. T. railway. Phone 1301.
31c

WHAT IS HERBALINE? THE GUAR-
anteed cure for Catarrh, Stomach
and Liver Trouble. Large \$1.00 bottle for next
two weeks, 25 cents. No. 3 Market Square.
31c

BENSON'S—300 DUFFELIN AVENUE—
Bicycle livery and repair shop. Tandems
7c a day; 40c afternoon or evening; 15c an
hour. 31c

KENNEL'S STOVE WAREHOUSE RE-
MOVED to Stringer's old stand, 141 King
street. Stoves of all kinds bought.
31c

ALL KINDS OF HORSES BOUGHT, SOLD
and exchanged at Henderson's sale stables,
143 1/2 King street. 31c

SUMMER WOOD—NOW THAT SUMMER
heat has come why not try a load of Gillies'
wood, just the thing for hot weather? Phone
1312. 31c

FOR SALE—GOOD MILLWOOD AND
sawdust. Columbia Handle and Lum-
ber Co., Adelaide street. Phone 1234. 31c

DIAMONDS REMOUNTED AND OLD
jewelry made up to date at small expense.
J. T. Westland, 240 Richmond street, one door
south G. T. R. 31c

BICYCLE AND GENERAL REPAIRING—
Lawn mowers sharpened; prices moderate.
J. M. Shoebottom, 488 Wellington street. 31c



We are not satisfied to sell
simply a good shoe, an honest
shoe and a solid shoe; any reli-
able dealer can do that—only a
matter of honor. But we do all
that and more—we give you our
style that you will have to pay
extra for elsewhere; that's a
fact!

Brown's Shoe Store

145 DUNDAS STREET.

Houses, Etc., To Let.

1c per word first insertion, and 1/2c per
word each subsequent insertion. No
advt. less than 10 words.

TO RENT—NO. 53 CLARENCE STREET,
six-room cottage, \$6 per month. London
Sloop Company. 34c

TO LET—810 TALBOT STREET—IMME-
diate possession. Alex. Harvey. 25c

TO RENT—424 PARK AVENUE, ALL
modern conveniences. Immediate pos-
session. Apply to J. C. Frolicock, 235 Dundas
street. 22c

TO LET—OFFICE IN ODDFELLOWS
Hall. Apply to R. K. Cowan, Barrister,
County Buildings. 11c

TO RENT—455 POCOCK STREET,
two-story brick house; rent moderate. W.
Walsh, 110 Dundas street. 22c

TO LET—UNION FURNITURE VAN—
Furniture carefully handled. John Biggs,
Cathcart and Bruce, South London, at the
London Furniture Co. Phone 310. 31c

TO LET—THE MOST SATISFACTORY
and best vans in the city. Good storage
for pianos and furniture. Office and storage, 7
Gardiner street. Phone 1182; night phone 1187.
Book your orders as early as possible. No con-
nection with any other vans. 31c

Business Chances.

1c per word first insertion, and 1/2c per
word each subsequent insertion. No
advt. less than 10 words.

FOR SALE OR RENT—COAL AND WOOD
Plant. A rare chance. Apply Box 1155,
St. Thomas. 31c

Bicycle Livery.

GENDRON BICYCLE LIVERY AND
Touring Agency, 800, 810, London, Toronto,
during the holidays, \$1 per week in advance.
J. E. Vandenberg, 664 Dundas street. Phone,
1291. 31c

SPECIAL PRICES FOR THE HOLIDAYS—
\$1.50 per week, or \$5 month, payable in ad-
vance; afternoon or evening, 25 cents; wheels
delivered and called for. Telephone 1223. J.
C. Cunningham, 794 Dundas street. 31c

Real Estate.

1c per word first insertion, and 1/2c per
word each subsequent insertion. No
advt. less than 10 words.

FOR SALE—TWO ACRES, 2 MILES
from Normal School, with well, good bud-
ings. Apply F. Blackwell, 736 Lorne avenue
London. 25c

FOR SALE—TWO HANDSOME PROP-
erty, lot 11, corner, 5 London, Toronto,
seven acres, good brick house, ten rooms, sum-
mer kitchen, woodshed, driving shed, good
frame barn (brick foundation), orchard, also
small fruit, hard and soft water, spring creek
running through pasture field. James Kerr.
34c

FOR SALE—BUILDING LOTS, NEAR
new Normal School, with well, good bud-
ings. Apply 275 Baidout street. 18c

VALUABLE VILLAGE PROPERTY FOR
sale. A good store, dwelling house and
barn; all necessary accommodations for busi-
ness; well situated; best locality. For further
particulars apply to R. B. Thomas, Appleton.
35c

FOR SALE—RESIDENCE—BEST PROP-
erty of city; six acres; five bedrooms and
clothes closets, furnace and all modern im-
provements; splendid fruit; large lot; excep-
tional bargain if sold quick. A. G. Chisholm,
Barrister, etc., 733 Dundas street, city. 40c

FOR SALE—TWO DOUBLE TROUGH-CAST
cottages, corner Elizabeth street and Dur-
ferin avenue. Apply L. Clark, 358 Rectory
street. 35c

Miscellaneous.

1c per word first insertion, and 1/2c per
word each subsequent insertion. No
advt. less than 10 words.

BICYCLE AND ALL KINDS OF REPAIR-
ing satisfactorily done. Call 357 Talbot
Finch & Son, 357 Clarence street. 31c

OLD GOLD, SILVER, JEWELRY AND
diamonds bought and sold. J. H. Milroy,
manufacturing jeweler, 236 Dundas street.
31c

WATSON & CO.—HOUSE MOVERS—
Steam bolters and safes a specialty. 191
Hamilton road. Phone 1291. 31c

F. R. LEYS OFFICE WILL BE AT THE
London Hat, Cap and Mantle Manu-
facturing Company, 355 and 357 Clarence street,
for the present. 34c

If You Should

Lose Anything...

Try and recover it by
making known your
misfortune through The
Advertiser, which has
gained an enviable rep-
utation for restoring
property to owners. It
costs but a nominal
sum.

One cent per word first insertion
then half a cent each subsequent inser-
tion.

Rush to Pekin
With No Rest

Order Given to the Forces of the
Allies.

A Correspondent's Account of the Recent Fighting—Position
of Pekin Legation Reported as "Desperate"—In Daily
Danger of Massacre—Poisoned Flowers Sent to
Chinese Minister Yu Keng in Paris.

New York, Aug. 14.—Cabling to the
World, Frederick Palmer sends a dis-
patch dated from the headquarters of the
allied troops in the field, Tai Tsung,
China, Aug. 8, via Shanghai, Aug. 15,
which says: The general advance of
the allied troops began this (Wednes-
day) morning. The order is to rush to
Pekin with no rest.

We probably shall arrive at the gates
of the Chinese capital in seven days,
reaching there next Wednesday.
THE ENEMY IS DEMORALIZED.
The Chinese are reported to have re-
treated straight to Pekin, after having
been unexpectedly driven out of Yang
Tsun on Monday. Yang Tsun was cap-
tured by the Americans under Gen.
Chaffee. They led the allies in the
forced march from Peitsang and at-
tacked before the natives had recov-
ered from the effects of their signal
defeat of the day before.

A BAD BLUNDER.
The United States regulars made a
dash when they found the enemy and
soon were masters of the position. But
just there a most distressing thing hap-
pened. The Americans had done their
work so quickly and thoroughly that
they were in the Chinese trenches be-
fore the rest of the allies knew it, and
a Russian battery threw shells among
the Americans through a frightful er-
ror.

The American casualties are estimat-
ed at about 70, mostly among the men
of the 14th Infantry. Part of the 14th's
losses were caused by Russian shells.
Forty per cent of the men of the 9th
Infantry were exhausted by long, hard
marching and the intense heat.

THE PEKIN LEGATIONS.
London, Aug. 14, 3:50 a.m.—The British
consulate, says the Daily Tele-
graph's correspondent at Tien Tsin,
has received the following message,
dated Aug. 6, from Sir Claude Mac-
donald, British minister in Pekin: "Our
situation here is desperate. In ten days
our food supply will be at an end. Un-
less we are relieved a general massacre
is probable. The Chinese offer to escort
us to Tien Tsin; but remembering
Cawnpore, we refuse the offer. There
are over two hundred European women
and children in this legation."

NEAR PEKIN.
The Shanghai correspondent of the
Daily Express, wiring yesterday, says:
"The allies at noon yesterday were
within 20 miles of Pekin."
Gen. Chaffee's report, which is the
only authentic news received here re-
garding the advance, located the in-
ternational formations about 40 miles from
Pekin on Friday. It seems probable
that this Shanghai report is optimistic.
It is scarcely likely that the allies
could advance 20 miles in as many
hours."

THE YANG TSU FIGHT.
A Yang Tsu dispatch, dated Aug. 7,
giving details regarding the capture of
the place, says: "The Russians and
French held the left, the British the
left center, the Americans the right
center and the Japanese the extreme
right. The British and Americans
advanced at a rapid rate for 5,000 yards
under a severe shell and rifle fire. The
Russians and the British-American ad-
vance became a race for positions,
culminating in a brilliant charge. The
heaviest loss of the day was sustained
by the Americans, the 14th Infantry
having nine killed, 62 wounded and
several missing. The Bengal lancers
unsuccessfully attempted to cut off the
Chinese retreat."

SENT POISONED FLOWERS TO
CHINESE MINISTER.
New York, Aug. 13.—A special cable
dispatch from Paris to the Evening
Telegram today says:
An artful attempt at poisoning by
the use of perfumes, which recalls
memories of Lucretia Borgia, is excit-
ing all the gossips of Paris.
Thursday, the Chinese minister, Yu
Keng, received a letter. It was signed
"Julia Czerwinski," and contained
some dried flowers, which the writer
asked the minister to accept.
The secretary to the legation, Ar-
mandi di Parma, opened the letter and
was immediately overcome by the
deadly odor emanating from the flow-
ers. He fell in a faint. His recovery
was accompanied by violent sickness
and vomiting. In fact, his condition
presented many characteristics of
poisoning, and only by prompt treat-
ment was he relieved. Mile Czerwinski
has been arrested.
She appears to be mentally deranged.
The flowers are being chemically
analyzed.

RUSSIAN BRUTALITY.
London, Aug. 13.—The Daily Mail's
St. Petersburg correspondent declares
that the taking of Aguin has sealed
the fate of the rising in Northeastern
Manchuria. He adds: "No prisoners
were taken by the Russians. Whole-
sale massacre was the order of the
day; and when the battle was over,
the Cossacks rode over the field, kill-
ing the wounded with the butt-ends of
their muskets."

HALF-WAY TO PEKIN.
Washington, Aug. 13.—A dispatch has

Beautiful Teeth

In Company With a Violet-Laden
Breath, They Are One of Woman's
Greatest Charms.

Modern luxury is responsible
for habits of eating and drinking
which tell powerfully upon tooth
structure, and new diseases have
originated affecting the teeth,
causing them to rapidly
disintegrate when not carefully
preserved by frequent cleansing
with the aid of a proper
antiseptic dentifrice.

"Odontine" (C. & L.) is a
delightful substitute for tooth
powder, and is a scientific
application of the latest
discoveries in dental hygiene. It
refreshes the mouth, stimulates
the gums, and powerfully
aromatizes the breath. The
teeth may be kept in perfect order
by using "Odontine" (C. & L.),
twice daily, with a medium tooth
brush. Only 25 cents a bottle.

CAIRNCROSS & LAWRENCE,
Chemists and Perfumers,
216 Dundas street, London.

Dewet

Blowing Up Some of His
Wagons.

Had to Abandon Ammunition
and Horses.

Kitchener and Methuen Close at His
Heels—Steyn Under Surveillance
—100 Canadians Start for Home.

TREKKED FROM MACHADODORP

Boers Move Their Seat of Government.

Lord Roberts Expected in England Before Long—Another Canadian Soldier Dead and Others Seriously Ill.

London, Aug. 14.—The Boers have left Machadodorp, according to the London Times correspondent of the Daily Mail, and occupied Watervalonder in force.

A considerable portion of Commandant Louis Botha's camp and stores at Dalmanthus was destroyed by fire on Sunday.

DOPPERS WANT TO QUIT.

President Kruger has incensed the Doppers of Pietersburg, who are unwilling to continue the struggle, and have stopped their connection with the sect. They have discarded their typical costume, and are now wearing the mustache and have their beards trimmed.

AT MAKEKING.

London, Aug. 14.—It has been decided, according to a dispatch to the Times from Ottoskop, dated Saturday, to reconcentrate Gen. Sir Frederick Carrington's force at Makeking.

A BOER REPORT.

A Boer report from Durban states that an action has occurred between Middleburg and Lydenburg, in which the British suffered heavily. They are said to have retired to Middleburg.

DEADLY SHELLS.

Some Boers described the terrible effect of one of the British shells at Uitenhage just before Gen. French's advance. Nine burghers were gathered for shelter behind a tree, when a British five-inch gun fired a shell which pierced the trunk and exploded a few yards beyond, blowing four of the Boers to pieces and wounding the rest. The uncle of Botha was one of the killed.

LORD ROBERTS.

London, Aug. 14.—People are now beginning to talk seriously about the return of Lord Roberts to England. It is thought that before autumn closes, unless unforeseen circumstances occur, he will be back with a large number of the troops now engaged in South Africa. The general talk is how the nation will show its appreciation of the veteran commander-in-chief. A movement is on foot to present him with a sword of honor and something more from the citizens of London. But there will be no end of swords of honor when the officers who have distinguished themselves most come back to England. From private letters which have been received from officers at the front, it is generally expected among those who ought to know best that the return of troops will not be delayed much longer. Many of these officers, in writing, are instructing their friends to stop the supplies of small luxuries, which is an obvious sign that they consider the stores they have to be sufficient for their needs as long as they want them.

The Canadians.

ANOTHER DEATH—THE SICK.

Ottawa, Aug. 13.—Lord Roberts cables under date of Aug. 12 from Ermelo, of the death of No. 403, Cooper G. Arnold, Strathcona Horse, from wounds received Aug. 11.

Sir Alfred Milner cables as follows: "Cape Town, Aug. 11.—Following are dangerously ill at Cape Town: 7,400, Wilson; 7,915, Corp. Coombs, Royal Canadian Regiment of Infantry, at Bloemfontein; 339, Sanderson, artillery; 8,123, Smith, C. R. I. Milner; 7,556, Turner, Second Canadian Regiment of Infantry. "MILNER."

A letter was received at the militia department from Lieut.-Col. Otter. It dealt with the week ending July 6. The strength of the regiment at that time was 438. The private letters which complaints in parliament about his not reporting more frequently as to the sick and wounded, says that he had done his best in this matter, while at the same time endeavoring not to give any unnecessary alarm to friends and relations. He says he took the trouble to write Clarke Wallace about his son.

The militia department has been advised by cable that Lieut.-Col. Otter on the 11th inst. was with the forces operating against Deneet.

FIT FOR DUTY.

London, Aug. 13.—The war office reports that No. 738, Pte. Coggins, and No. 7,966, Pte. McMullen, are fit for duty, and have joined the provisional battalion at Shorncliffe. Pte. A. E. Coggins belonged to C company, first contingent of formerly of the 88th Canadian Dragoons. Pte. William McMullen belonged to G company, first contingent, formerly of the 88th Dragoons.

Col. Ryerson.

SCORES BURDET-COUTTS.

Quebec, Aug. 13.—Surgeon Lieut.-Col. G. Sterling Ryerson, Canadian and British Red Cross commissioner in South Africa, arrived in Quebec unexpectedly last night by the steamship Corinthian, from Liverpool. He said the work of the different branches of the society in South Africa did a great deal of good. He said to a reporter: "Mr. Burdet-Coutts was with me at the Bloemfontein hospital, and during the whole time he made no complaint whatever. He knew that if he had made such a complaint I had unlimited resources at my command, and could have easily remedied any deficiencies he had. He seemed perfectly satisfied with the arrangements made, and he reserved his charges until he was 7,000 or 8,000 miles away from the officials who could be injured by his utterly unwarranted statements. Of course, one cannot expect a war hospital to be on the same footing as a peace hospital. Under the circumstances and the difficulties of transportation, the care given the wounded and sick was admirable. No one was neglected, and I heard no complaints whatever. While in London I appeared before the commission of inquiry, presided over by Sir Richard Tomar, and gave my evidence in the case. When I arrived on the field of Paardeberg a large number of houses and mules lying dead, the Boer laager was being looted by Kaffirs, and

in the field hospital there were 250 wounded Boers, besides the British wounded, who were also very numerous. I immediately began making arrangements for transporting the wounded to Kimberley, where they could be properly cared for, but I was hampered in my work by the fact that few mules were available. Ordinarily the ambulance wagons were drawn by mules, but these animals had been used for transport purposes, and all that was left for us were ox wagons. The heat was frightful, and that journey took two days; hence it was not surprising that on the road many of the poor fellows who had been hit died of their wounds. It was unfortunate that we could not provide better accommodation, but it was an impossibility."

Surgeon Ryerson, in his capacity as Canadian Red Cross commissioner, was intimately connected with the officers in command, and especially after his appointment as British commissioner at Lord Roberts' headquarters. He suffered from a slight attack of cold fever while in Kimberley, but he soon recovered, and now is in the best of health.

SONS OF ENGLAND

Meeting of the Grand Lodge General Purpose Committee.

Windsor, Aug. 14.—The general purpose committee of the Sons of England Supreme Grand Lodge met yesterday afternoon in the local lodge room of the order. Dr. Marr presided, and P. H. Cramp was secretary.

The grand lodge will open this afternoon at 2 o'clock in the Collegiate Institute. The fraternal welcome will be extended to the delegates by William Robinson on behalf of the Prince of Wales' Lodge, and by Dr. Marr, on behalf of Essex and Kent districts. At 3 o'clock the civic welcome will be extended by Mayor Davis and members of the council. At 3:15 the fraternal welcome will be extended by the Sons of St. George, of Detroit; Sons of England of Windsor, and other fraternal organizations, after which the regular business of the grand lodge will begin.

TRADE IN CANADA

Compares Well With the Movement in Former Years.

Bradstreet's Trade Review: Trade at Montreal the past week has been quiet, but compares well with the movement in former years at this season, which is never an active one. Fewer orders from Manitoba have been received, owing to the bad crops. Fall orders from the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario have been satisfactory.

Trade conditions at Toronto have been influenced by the weather. The extremely warm spell doubtless had the effect of reducing the volume of business in a number of departments. Large shipments were made during the week to various parts of the country. Values continue firm. There is a good demand for funds and rates are steady.

Fall trade at Hamilton continues of good volume for this time of the year, and the prospects for the balance of the season are bright.

Reports of crops in British Columbia are very encouraging. The labor troubles have caused large losses to the packers. There is much activity in shipping circles, especially among the lumber industry. The industry is showing great activity.

Business conditions at London are prosperous. The heavy grain crops are expected to have a stimulating effect on trade in the near future. The country retailers have bought liberally for the fall. Country remittances are fairly satisfactory.

At Winnipeg business has been somewhat inactive—the natural reaction after the exhibition. The railway strike is a disturbing factor. The weather has been favorable to harvest operations. There is a good deal of building going on, and lumber is in good demand. Values for most lines of staple goods are steady. Remittances only fair.

PAID THE PENALTY.

Goodland, Kansas, Aug. 14.—Two bandits who robbed the Union Pacific train in Colorado last week were rounded up in a house near here by Sheriff Walker and a posse. They put up a stiff fight, having shot and killed J. Briggs, owner of the Commercial Hotel, of Goodland, was killed during the fight and another of the posse was slightly injured. One of the robbers made an attempt to escape, but was shot dead. The other held forth in the house until 4 p.m., when he was burned to death.

CANADIANS DOING WELL.

Victoria, B. C., Aug. 14.—According to the advice brought by steamer Danube, Canadians are doing the chief trade of the Lower Yukon. It is reported that they are shipping goods freely from Dawson, and as there are no United States officers on the boundary they do not have to pay duty. It has been decided by the people of Skagway to tax foreign ships landing there. The Danube brought down \$75,000 in gold.

A KENTUCKY TRAGEDY.

Owingsville, Ky., Aug. 14.—After coming to blows with Levi Goodpastor over a discussion of a fight he had had a month ago with another man, Edgar Connor shot and killed Goodpastor. With his last breath, Goodpastor said: "Edgar, you have killed me; lay me down and let me die. Tell all the boys, good-bye." Hearing these words, Connor shot and killed himself. Goodpastor and Connor were room-mates and had been the best of friends.

If you wish to cure scrofula or salt rheum permanently, take Hood's Sarsaparilla. It expels all impurities from the blood.

TERRIBLE TALE OF HORRORS

Related by One Who Has Been Traveling in India.

Sick and Famishing Victims Left to Die in the Blazing Sun—Horror of the Poorhouses—Heartrending Cries of the Hungry Children.

New York, Aug. 14.—That famine still stalks abroad in India, despite the falling of rain, is vouched for by all travelers returning from the stricken land. Help is still needed, and immediate help at that. The principal agency for the receiving and distributing of money for the sufferers, the Christian Herald, is in receipt of some \$3,000 a day, and is forwarding the cash as fast as it is received. Much more money is needed to save the breadless ones from death and to take care of the half million helpless orphans left by parents who have already perished.

Dr. Louis Klopsch, proprietor of the Christian Herald, who recently returned from India, gives a chapter from his experiences there. The last place visited by the doctor before his return home was Baroda, a city of 110,000 inhabitants, and the capital of a native state of that name. Arriving there early in the morning, he visited the palace of the Gaekwar, and admired its magnificent architecture and sumptuous furnishings. With his companion he then went to the poorhouse.

"In due time," continued Dr. Klopsch, "we reached the antithesis of the Gaekwar's palace. I had become accustomed to sights nauseating and revolting, but the Baroda poorhouse stands out as the most terrible conglomeration of abject misery that ever met my gaze. Almost stifled and stupefied, we wended our way through the dead and the dying, with smallpox, dysentery, fever and cholera to the right and to the left, leaving terror behind us, only to find horror awaiting us."

"The entrance to the poorhouse stood a woman, blind. Reduced to a living skeleton, the balls of her eyes were actually decaying in the sockets of her ghastly skull, and flies innumerable were acting the part of scavengers, undisturbed by her death-like inactivity hung down her sides until she heard our footsteps. Then they were raised appealingly in the direction of the sound, while she mumbled almost inaudibly her plaintive petition. I quickly turned away, but she followed me, then, as I supposed, unobserved, placed a rupee in her hand. In another instant a dozen other miserable remnants of humanity pressed forward, pleading vociferously for help. Just then the attendant appeared and promptly ordered them back."

"I entered the first of many wards, separated from one another by a bamboo partition. It was full of patients, suffering from various diseases. Cholera, dysentery and guinea worm predominated. On some cots the unfortunates were doubled up. The temperature was appallingly high. The air was laden with an odor superlative to anything I had ever experienced, reeking with filth."

"No attempt was made at treatment. I called for the physician. There was none. A hospital assistant with not so much knowledge of medicine as a street vendor in a pharmacy, was in charge. 'How many of these people will be saved?' I asked. 'They come here to die,' was the stolid response."

"What we saw in the first ward was only a specimen of all the others. Our heartstrings were wrung until the ever-present consciousness of our own utter helplessness became so oppressive that a continuation of our tour threatened to unnerve us."

"We stepped into the square skirted by the bamboo inclosure, and into the brazen sun. There before us, on the ground, without shade or protection of any kind, stark naked, lay several women in the last throes of the cholera."

"We were anxious to get away, but it occurred to us that thus far no children had been in evidence. So we made inquiry concerning them, and learned that they were kept in what is termed the kitchen."

"In a bamboo inclosure, under the supervision of a fat, turbaned Hindu, sat 300 skeletonized diminutive creatures, mostly naked, all sickly and miserable. They were all totally blind. Millions of flies gorged themselves on festering sores, and on eyes sealed with nauseating exudations. Never have I seen anything approximating in abject misery and utter destitution the gathering of these little ones. Not a cry escaped their lips. With the exception of the blinking of the eyelids there was no indication of life."

"The sanitary conveniences and the kitchen were entered by a narrow, zig-zag fashion, in our efforts to escape pollution. The whole concern seemed dazed. We ourselves were dazed. Death seemed to be encircling the Baroda kitchen and its inmates. It was a terrible sight. Suddenly there was a stir. Two men bearing a can of milk appeared in front of the Baroda tent. The children became animated. The Hindu revived. He came over to where we were standing and formed the milk can to be given to the feeble children. As soon as some of the tin cups were filled the children scrambled for them. There was not enough for more than a fourth of the gathering, and the most vigorous ones got what there was. The feeble ones went without it."

"We asked the Hindu how many of the little ones died daily. He professed ignorance, but volunteered the information that their bodies were burned."

"We crossed the square that led to the gate. But before we reached it we were surrounded by groups of starving people piteously pleading for a few pieces of bread, or a morsel of grain. Tears actually trickled down the cheeks of many of the supplicants as they held up to our gaze their emaciated, shriveled little ones."

"Children protested themselves to the ground, chattering in a strange tongue, and with frightful rapidity of utterance the story of their woes. 'Oh, my kink,' cried they, 'it will be very well with you if you will help us, for we are very, very hungry.' And, driven to despair at the thought that their appeal perhaps lacked eloquence or earnestness, they slapped their hollow stomachs and persuasively added: 'I'm starving. If you will help me God will give you many children.'"

"I verily believe that not one of the twelve hundred who were in the Baroda poorhouse that morning ever came out alive. It was a veritable head house, and those who once entered seemed hopelessly doomed."

AVERAGE DURATION OF LIFE.

The average duration of life in England is 74 years; in Scotland the same; in Ireland, 77.5. The average for the civilized world is 77.5.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

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GOEBEL MURDER

The Powers Jury Taken to the Scene of the Shooting.

Georgetown, Ky., Aug. 14.—Testimony in the trial of former Secretary of State Caleb Powers, charged with complicity in the shooting of Governor Goebel, was concluded yesterday. On the afternoon the jury was taken to the scene of the shooting at Frankfort. Judge Cantrill announced that as soon as the arguments have been concluded and the case has gone to the jury, the case against Henry E. Youtsey will be called for trial. The sheriff was ordered to summon a special venire of jurors for the Youtsey case.

FORESTS GREAT MONEY MAKERS

Says Gen. Andrews in an Address to the Minnesota Teachers' Summer School—Interesting Facts Regarding the Raising of Trees for Profit.

Minneapolis, Minn., Aug. 13.—General Andrews, in his talk before the teachers' summer school at the State University on Tuesday morning spoke in part as follows:

"Forestry is the science of raising crops of trees for profit, and especially concerns us because the pine—the favorite tree of commerce—has its home in our state. Considerable forest such as the pine takes from the soil only a twelfth part of the mineral substance required for field crops. It will flourish on soil that is too hilly, too rocky, or too sandy for field culture."

"There are in scattered localities, and mostly in Northern Minnesota, an aggregate of 3,000,000 acres of such land, which is now useless and yearly growing poorer, and which should be put and kept in forest by the state. The average annual growth of pine on sandy soil in the state forests of Saxony is 23 feet board measure per acre. There are 430,000 acres of such forest, and consequently the annual average growth in the whole forest is 9,900,000 feet, which amount of mature trees could annually be cut and leave the capital unimpaired. The average growth in this country is about the same."

"The leading principles of forestry are that the forest should occupy only non-agricultural land; should be treated as an inviolable capital, and no more harvested in a year than equals the increment the same period; when young should be crowded to promote growth, the cutting should be done so as to promote natural regeneration by seed from neighboring trees."

"Forestry is business, and its aim is to get the best continuous revenue from capital. The pine does its fastest growing the first eighty years of its life. Then, as a rule, it has reached its fiscal age and should be marketed."

"Suppose we owned a tract of virgin or natural forest," continued General Andrews, "according to forestry we should at the earliest moment put it in such a condition that it will by its growth be earning good interest on the capital it represents. Probably most of the trees are mature. They have ceased to earn interest, are dead capital, and should be sold and cut as soon as the market will justify. The young trees, if there are any, will be left to mature. If a young growth has not started in the midst of the mature trees or does not start soon after the mature trees are cut, then the ground should be replanted or sown."

General Andrews then spoke of the legal phases of the science: "The national government still holds considerable pine forests in this state, which is rapidly falling into private hands in two ways, both illegitimate. If one can find just where a valuable tract of pine is by his own efforts or by hiring a cruiser to hunt it up for him, he can buy it at \$250 an acre. It may be worth \$25 or \$50 an acre. Also, much pine has for many years been, and is still being, acquired by individuals under the homestead law, the settler making oath before getting title that he takes the land for cultivation and not for purposes of speculation. When pine lands are thus obtained they are generally soon sold to men who cut and do nothing for forest regeneration."

"In the interest of cheap lumber in the future and for the welfare of our state the general government should immediately stop disposing of its pine lands and hold them as a forest reserve managed according to forestry principles," was the general's closing statement.

HOW TO KEEP COOL AND WELL. [By Health Commissioner Bosley, of New York.]

Don't eat much meat.
Don't fret about the weather.
Don't walk square after square looking for thermometers to see how hot it is in the boiling sun.
Don't think about the heat.
Don't worry.
Don't drink impure or sour milk.
Don't experiment with mixed drinks that are calculated to upset your stomach.
Don't indulge in alcoholic drinks. Drink plenty of lemonade, iced tea and the like.
Don't wear heavy clothing, especially flannels.
Don't neglect to bathe freely. A cold bath gives good.
Don't overwork yourself.
Don't walk in the sun, and don't walk too lively on an oppressively hot day.
Don't let your temper get the better of you and overturn your system.
Don't allow yourself to become excited.
Don't drink too much ice water in the heat of the day.
Don't exasperate your neighbor by asking, 'Is it hot enough for you?'
Don't run for a street car as though it were the only car on the line.
Don't sit in a heavy draught to cool off while your body is full of perspiration.

A CAREFULLY PREPARED PILL.—Much time and attention were expended in the experimenting with the ingredients that enter into the composition of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills before they were brought to the state in which they were first offered to the public. Whatever other pills may be, Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are the result of much expert study, and all persons suffering from dyspepsia, or disordered liver and kidneys may confidently accept them as being what are represented to be.

Country roads in China are entirely undefined.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS THE GUMS, ALLAYS ALL PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHEA. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

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The DIFFERENCE Between GELVLOID STARCH

And other Starches is better understood after you have tried the former.

REGISTERED BRAND

Bow Park HAMS

make delicious sandwiches. Those who know Bow Park goods are never at a loss for something appetizing for meals indoors or out.

HAMS and BACON

The Very Best.

GUARD THE BABY AGAINST CHOLERA-INFANTUM

most fatal during hot weather.

DR. HAMMOND-HALL'S ENGLISH TEETHING SYRUP

WILL POSITIVELY PREVENT IT.

CURES, BOWEL COMPLAINTS, RIVETS, AND ALL TEETHING TROUBLES.

NO OPIATES, NO ASTRINGENT EXTRACTS

All Druggists, Price 25 Cts.

BRITISH CHEMISTS COMPANY, LONDON, ENGL. NEW YORK, TORONTO.

89-28

The Greatest Labor-Saving Device of the 19th Century.

"PERFECTION"

Gas Self-Heating Reversible SAD IRONS

Alcohol Self-Heating Reversible SAD IRONS

This is a double-surfaced iron. Heats in two minutes. It is an ideal iron, insuring comfort and saving time, labor and expense. No more sweltering over hot stoves. No soot or dirt, no smell, no waste of fuel, no lost time.

Must be seen to be appreciated. It is simple in construction, perfect in every way, never gets out of order. Always ready for use in 3 minutes from time of lighting. No hot fires in summer. Will not explode. Enjoy the comforts of a cool home on ironing days by using this iron.

Cost of burning wood alcohol 2c per hour. These irons may be used either with wood alcohol or gas burners, which are interchangeable. A general agent wanted for London.

Manufactured and sold throughout the world by THE EDWARDS SAD IRON CO., Sole Owners

Confederation Life Building, Toronto, Ontario.

HIS PRAYERS

READY MADE

Chinese in South Clarke Street Use Paper Sheets to Take Place of Joss Sticks.

[Chicago Tribune.]

An evangelist who works in South Clark street received a shock while doing missionary work among the Chinese residents recently. He found that to prevent possible harm the Chinese gods have been taken away from the local temple, and as a result the "joss sticks" which were burnt before them as prayers have had to be abandoned. This has not, however, left the "wily Chinese" without a method of approaching his deity which is equally labor saving.

Visiting one of the basements the missionary found a Chinaman whom he had attempted to convert lying in his bunk. The missionary noticed a pad of paper marked with Chinese characters hanging on the wall. It had not been there on previous occasions, and so he asked the reason for its presence. The Chinaman replied that it was a prayer-book, and explained that he tore off a leaf every time he wanted to

CHAPMAN'S

WE intend making a big drive at Summer Clothing. Balance of this season's must be sold in its season. The first loss being the best, hence the prices we are offering clothing at. We cannot afford to allow goods to linger—our principle is to be able to show new goods every season. All goods advertised are here for your inspection. Study our prices; come and see for yourself. You have a free hand at Chapman's.

Skeleton and Half-Lined Coats, black and blue, single and double breasted; regular prices—\$2 10 and \$2 98 for \$1 75—5 of them. \$3 65 for \$2 60—9 of them.

Remember, we will have man hot days.

Bicycle Pants, the correct style (breeches style), 29 pairs at \$2 25, regular prices as high as \$3 40.

Men's Summer Coats, black luster, linen and serge, good value at \$1 35, for 99c.

49 Men's Fancy Summer Vests, light and dark shades, single and double breasted. This is a trade winner—think of it, \$1; sizes 36 to 40.

Men's Summer Pants, regular \$2 10 for \$1 25.

All our Summer Clothing reduced in like proportions. You cannot afford to let this chance go by.

Boys' Washing Suits and Blouses at half prices.

J. H. CHAPMAN & CO.

126 and 128 Dundas Street.

IN THE WORLD OF SPORTS

BASEBALL

THE LONDON-HAMILTON SERIES.
(The 30-game inter-city schedule, which was arranged in London, July 10, came, as its predecessor did, to a sudden end. The table will show that the clubs possessed some good batting material, as ten out of the twenty-five players batted over 300.)

BATTING.				
Rank.	Player.	Games.	A.B.	B.H.
1.	Buege, H.	17	57	47
2.	McAndrew, H.	19	55	45
3.	Freeland, H.	16	58	42
4.	Radcliffe, L.	21	70	55
5.	Cookman, H.	21	86	39
6.	McKivett, H.	21	87	39
7.	Hart, L.	14	64	33
8.	Howard, H.	2	6	1
9.	Sheehan, H.	21	79	25
10.	Reed, L.	21	83	26
11.	Pickard, L.	15	67	17
12.	Broderick, H.	9	31	9
13.	Thompson, L.	5	21	6
14.	Hemphill, L.	21	79	22
15.	Conwell, H.	21	76	21
16.	Doran, H.	21	86	22
17.	McKivett, H.	21	87	22
18.	Mohler, L.	21	76	18
19.	Bruyette, H.	17	66	14
20.	Long, L.	2	6	1
21.	Cope, L.	21	72	13
22.	Lohman, L.	16	53	19
23.	Bradford, H.	19	78	16
24.	Kostal, L.	19	33	6
25.	Freeland, H.	13	38	5

FIELDING.				
Rank.	Player.	Games.	P.O.	A.E.
1.	Thompson, L.	5	2	0
2.	Long, L.	2	0	0
3.	Pickard, L.	15	94	3
4.	Hart, L.	14	113	3
5.	Reed, L.	21	63	3
6.	Hemphill, L.	21	31	6
7.	McKivett, H.	21	33	4
8.	Bradford, H.	19	22	3
9.	Buege, H.	17	15	3
10.	Doran, H.	21	238	17

The appended table shows Pickard, of London, to actually lead, as Long and Thompson only took part in a few games. Sixteen players fielded over 300.

Is lots of fun. Let us fit your bicycle with an AUTOMATIC COASTER BRAKE HUB.

PRICE \$3.50 TO \$7.90.

HORTON & MANVILLE,
331 Dundas Street.

Unedea Cigar..

If you are a smoker and want to thoroughly enjoy your summer outing, whether the trip be for a month or half a day—

SMOKE "UNEDEA"

brand, which for five cents cannot be excelled. It's Union made.

MANUFACTURED BY
McLEOD, NOLAN & CO., London,
and is carried in stock by all first-class dealers.

Rank.	Player.	Games.	A.B.	B.H.	P.C.
1.	Buege, H.	17	57	47	47
2.	McAndrew, H.	19	55	45	45
3.	Freeland, H.	16	58	42	42
4.	Radcliffe, L.	21	70	55	55
5.	Cookman, H.	21	86	39	39
6.	McKivett, H.	21	87	39	39
7.	Hart, L.	14	64	33	33
8.	Howard, H.	2	6	1	1
9.	Sheehan, H.	21	79	25	25
10.	Reed, L.	21	83	26	26
11.	Pickard, L.	15	67	17	17
12.	Broderick, H.	9	31	9	9
13.	Thompson, L.	5	21	6	6
14.	Hemphill, L.	21	79	22	22
15.	Conwell, H.	21	76	21	21
16.	Doran, H.	21	86	22	22
17.	McKivett, H.	21	87	22	22
18.	Mohler, L.	21	76	18	18
19.	Bruyette, H.	17	66	14	14
20.	Long, L.	2	6	1	1
21.	Cope, L.	21	72	13	13
22.	Lohman, L.	16	53	19	19
23.	Bradford, H.	19	78	16	16
24.	Kostal, L.	19	33	6	6
25.	Freeland, H.	13	38	5	5

Below will be found an accurate table of sacrifice hits and stolen bases in the 21 games between Hamilton and London clubs.

Player and Club.	S.H.	S.B.	T.B.
Mohler, L.	12	8	20
Reed, L.	6	11	17
Cookman, H.	5	10	15
Hemphill, L.	3	8	11
Conwell, H.	2	13	15
McKivett, H.	4	6	10
Cope, L.	5	4	9
Radcliffe, L.	3	5	8
Freeland, H.	3	4	7
Hart, L.	2	4	6
Doran, H.	1	5	6
Lohman, L.	2	4	6
Bruyette, H.	1	4	5
Pickard, L.	3	2	5
Broderick, H.	0	2	2
Buege, H.	2	1	3
Bradford, H.	1	2	3
Kostal, L.	3	0	3
McAndrew, H.	0	1	1
Thompson, L.	0	1	1
Long, L.	0	0	0

LONG-DISTANCE HITTERS.

The following table gives the extra bases made on long drives by the Hamilton and London teams.

Player and Club.	G.	W.	L.	P.C.
Thompson, L.	5	4	1	800
Cooper, L.	4	3	1	750
Kostal, L.	10	4	0	400
Bradford, H.	7	4	3	571
Long, L.	2	1	1	500
Buege, H.	7	2	1	585
Freeland, H.	7	1	6	143

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Pittsburgh—R. H. E.

Pittsburgh...102010000-4 7 1
New York...10000004-7 19 2

Batteries—Phillips and O'Connor; Carrick and Bowerman.

At Cincinnati—Cincinnati...00000000-4 7 8
Brooklyn...00000000-0 5 0

Batteries—Phillips and Kahoe; Kitzson and McGuire.

At Chicago—Chicago...00000001-7 10 0
Boston...00000001-0 1 2

Batteries—Callahan and Chance; Willis and Clarke.

Second Game—Chicago...000030003-6 9 4
Boston...000001000-4 6 4

Batteries—Garvin and Donahue; Nichols and Sullivan.

At St. Louis—St. Louis...01200421-10 18 1
Philadelphia...10000000-3 8 2

Batteries—Powell and Robinson; Platt and Murphy.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 6; Chicago, 7.

At Cleveland—Cleveland, 8; Buffalo, 7.

EASTERN LEAGUE.
At Worcester—Worcester-Rochester game postponed on account of wet grounds.

At Providence—R. H. E.
Providence...01400100-6 7 3
Syracuse...10000004-5 10 4

Batteries—Evans and Leahy; Wilts and Smink. Umpire—Egan.

At Springfield—Montreal...000030200-5 9 8
Springfield...00000000-0 0 1

Batteries—Cross and Phelps; Woods and Toff. Umpires—Pappalau and McFarlane.

At Hartford—Hartford...000000010-1 7 1
Hartford...00102101-5 11 3

Batteries—Killen and Bemis; Donovan and Steelman. Umpire—O'Loughlin.

FLYING.
Six National League teams place their center fielder at the top of the batting order.

A majority of the players in the league are batting below their average this season.

Hannibal talks of recalling Catcher Steinfeld from Hartford, as Jim McGuire is a little out of form.

Manager Selee denies the truth of the report that he is to resign as manager of the Boston team.

The North Carolina State League ended its season by a 1-0 win with Tarboro as the pennant winners.

Burkett is the only St. Louis player who has made 100 hits this season.

After a year off the map the New England League will be revived in 1901.

Billy Hamilton leads the Boston team in stolen bases.

Brooklyn has unconditionally released Pitchers Dunn and Nops.

Heidrick of St. Louis, has made but one error in 23 games.

The New York club has loaned Third Baseman Sheehan to Syracuse.

Patsy Donovan is one of those who think that kicking adds spice to the game, and that it cannot be eliminated.

Seaver, Hamilton and Nichols, Boston, namely, Kennedy, Harley and Dunn—have stopped wearing gloves when in the box.

Catcher Warner, of the New York team, will be out of the game the rest of the season, the physicians hope to have his arm in shape for next year.

A Freedman says his salary will go on even should he not be able to play next season.

Some phenomenal pitching has been done this season, and among the wonderful feats already recorded of holding opposing teams down to three hits or less, may be mentioned that of Hahn, of Cincinnati, who pitched one of no hits, and one of three, Nichols, Boston, one of two hits and one of three; Leever, Pittsburgh, one of one hit and one of two; Powell, St. Louis, one of two hits and one of three hits; Dinneen, Boston, Taylor, Chicago, each two games of three hits each; Kitzson and Nops, Brooklyn, each one game of one hit; Fraser, Philadelphia, one of two hits; Jones, St. Louis; Waddell, Pittsburgh; Platt, Philadelphia; Doherty, New York, and for the Boston team, one game of three hits, Hahn, of Cincinnati, has pitched 13 consecutive innings without being scored upon.

Joe Corbett, of baseball fame, is lying dangerously ill at his residence in Hayes Valley, suffering from sciatic rheumatism. Jack Corbett, another brother of the ex-champion, recently gave himself up at Seattle, Wash., and requested the authorities to commit him to an asylum, to be treated for the morphine habit, of which he has been a victim for many years—San Francisco Chronicle.

The Providence players have contributed \$90 to the Jimmy Sullivan testimonial fund.

Pitcher Hooker has been returned to Buffalo by Toronto.

A very interesting game of ball was played on the Richmond street diamond between the Little Bobs and the Newsboys, which resulted in a score of 9 to 4 in favor of the former. Batteries—Little Bobs, Reynolds and Laundry; Newsboys, Dublin Burrs and Joe Niosi.

Charles Jones, late of London, played in right field for Detroit against Buffalo Sunday, and had two runs, a two-base hit, and a put-out. Sliver pitched, holding the Buffalos down to two runs. The Detroit News says both men made a good impression.

Collins, Boston's third baseman, has played 50 perfect fielding games this season.

LA CROSSE.

At Brantford, Ont. Aug. 13.—The lacrosse match played here today between the Paris and Brantford teams resulted in favor of Brantford by a score of 14 to 5.

Montreal, Aug. 12.—The Montrealers were easily defeated by the Shamrocks in the lacrosse championship series on Saturday.

Saturday, the Shamrocks, who finished 4 to 1 in Shamrocks favor, Cornwall defeated Nationals in the intermediate championship on Saturday 4 games to 0.

ATHLETICS.

London, Aug. 11.—In spite of the rain 20,000 persons witnessed the annual sports of the Celtic Football Club at Glasgow today. Among the American athletes who entered were W. B. Tewkesbury, University of Pennsylvania, who won the 120-yard handicap in 12 seconds, and Maxwell B. Long, N. Y. A. C., who won the quarter-mile handicap.

THE WHEEL.

New Bedford, Mass., Aug. 11.—At the L. A. W. divisional meet at Buttonwood Park today the races brought together the biggest bunch of professional amateur wheelmen that has been seen in New England since the N. Y. A. C. came on top to control the sport.

The most exciting event was the mile national professional, which Major Taylor won after having fought out to finish every heat he rode in, especially in the semi-finals, when L. A. Newhouse, of Buffalo, pushed him faster than any mile has been ridden without motor pace on this track. The mile was made in 1:56 1/2.

ALERTS OF ST. MARYS VS. SEAFORTH BEAVERS.

The first home-and-home game in the semi-finals for the championship of the western district was played at Seaforth Friday afternoon, resulting in a win for St. Marys by a score of 8 to 4. The line-up was as follows:

Seaforth—Graves, Mulcahy, Broadfoot, McDougal, Stevens, McLeod, Hatcher, T. Johnston, W. Johnston, Brown, Jackson, John Jackson, Reeves.

St. Marys—McLean, Turnbull, Sweet, Smith, Hutchings, Hawkshaw, Jefferson, Coupland, Graham, Constable, Hocking and Farr.

Referee—Mr. Wm. Davidson, Mitchell.

C. C. request the members to attend practices every afternoon at 4 p.m. The practice for Thursday will be selected from the following gentlemen: Dr. Butler, Dr. P. Bucke, Dr. Harris, Dr. Hobbs, Major Galloway, T. Hadley, A. B. Cox, M. Meredith, M. Walker, H. Pope, F. Macfie, F. Reid, H. Kerrigan, W. Sippl, J. Labatt, C. Fisher, F. Love and C. Sterling.

THE TURF.
YESTERDAY'S WINNERS.
At Detroit—Royal, Sterling, Salvador, and Terminus.

At Saratoga, N. Y.—Lieber Karl, Rannockburn, Lady of the Valley, Trillo, and Piedrich.

At Chicago—Shut Up, Hansford, Passepartout, Hermoso, Tyr and Star Chamber.

At St. Louis—Glenlake, Ransom, Charlie O'Brien, Ida Ledford, Banish and Monos.

WINDSOR RESULTS.
Windsor Race Track, Ont., Aug. 13.—Attendance large, track slow, weather warm. Results:

First race, for 3-year-olds, selling, 1 mile—Peter Duryea won easily by two lengths, Lizzie Jackson 2, Dalgia 3. Time, 1:42.

Second race, for 2-year-olds, 5 furlongs—Regine Lee won driving by a nose, Batus 2, Emma 3. Time, 1:03 1/2.

Third race, for 3-year-olds and up, 5 furlongs—Acushla won easily by a length, Sevoy 2, Trilune 3. Time, 1:03.

Fourth race, for 4-year-olds and up, selling, 1 1/4 miles—Fantasy won easily by three lengths, Joe Gamagame 2, Prince Zeno 3. Time, 1:58.

Fifth race, selling, 7 furlongs—Little Reggie won by a head, B. G. Fox 2, Blenheim 3. Time, 1:31.

Sixth race, for 3-year-olds and up, 6 furlongs, selling—Full Dress won easily by a length, Tenole 2, Charley Shane 3. Time, 1:16.

FISTIC.

Buffalo, Aug. 13.—Rube Ferns, of Kansas City, Mo., clinched his title to the welter-weight championship of America by defeating Eddie Connolly, of New Brunswick, tonight, before 1,800 persons at the Olympic Club. The battle between the two was evenly contested up to the middle of the 15th round, when Ferns landed three apparently light blows on Connolly's face just below the rib line. The New Brunswick man backed to the ropes and dropped his hands. One of his seconds threw up a towel in token of Connolly's defeat. Up to the fatal blow, the hours between the men were nearly even. At times Connolly seemed to have the best of the battle, and he looked in the 8th and 9th rounds like a winner. Neither man was marked much. Ferns drew first blood in the 10th round by left swing on the nose. The winner was challenged on behalf of Young Peter Jackson and also Matty Matthews. Middy Hennessy, of Syracuse, and Joe Mahon, of this city, furnished the preliminary. They went ten rounds to a draw.

C. P. R. DIVIDEND.

Montreal, Que., Aug. 14.—The Canadian Pacific Railway Company has declared a dividend of 2 1/2 per cent on the common stock and 2 per cent on the preferred stock for the half-year ending June 30, payable Oct. 1.

SOME PERSONS have periodical attacks of Canadian cholera, dysentery or diarrhea, and have to use great precaution to avoid the disease. Change of water, cooking and even fruit is sure to bring on the attacks. To such persons we would recommend Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial as being the best medicine in the market for all summer complaints. If a few drops are taken in water when the symptoms are noticed, no further trouble will be experienced.

FAST BLACK brilliant and glossy or fade by using that wonderful English DYE MAYPOLE SOAP.

HOME MAYPOLE SOAP.

FREE book on Home Dyeing by applying to Arthur P. TIPPEY & CO., Montreal.

FREE TO WOMEN.

I will send to any lady a receipt for painful or delayed periods. It will relieve in 2 to 5 days. Absolutely harmless. Mrs. Morton, 27 W. Ferry St., Buffalo, N. Y.

10 wty if

APOL & STEEL PILLS.

A REMEDY FOR IRREGULARITIES. Superseding Little Apple, Pil Cochon, Penny Royal, etc.

Order of all chemists, or post free for \$1.50 from Evans & Sons, Limited, Montreal, Que. Toronto, Ont., and Victoria, B.C., or MARTIN, Chemist, Southampton, Eng.

Common Sense Kills.

Roaches, Bed Bugs, Rats and Mice.

Sold by all druggists, or 381 Queen W., Toronto.

Beware of worthless imitations.

CLARKE & SMITH, Undertakers and Embalmers. Scientific work, first-class apointments. 113 Dundas St. Phone 583.

Insurance.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF ENGLAND. Capital and assets exceed \$20,000,000.

J. A. NEILLES, Board of Trade Rooms, 422 Richmond Street, London.

A. N. UDY-INSURANCE AGENT-REMOVED TO 421 Richmond street, ground floor, opposite Advertiser Office; phone 735.

Educational.

LONDON SCHOOL OF ART AND DESIGN. PUBLIC LIBRARY BUILDING.

Freehand and Mechanical Drawing—E. Rose.

Oil and Water Color Painting—Miss

London Advertiser.

ESTABLISHED BY JOHN CAMERON IN 1881.

Managing Director John Cameron

London, Tuesday, August 14.

The Case for China.

Mr. G. B. Smyth, president of the Anglo-Chinese College, Foo Chow, discusses in the August number of the North American Review, "Causes of Anti-Foreign Feeling in China," and while the writer is in full sympathy with civilization and Christianity, he enters into the Chinese side of the case in an impartial manner. "Western injustice towards the East is the cause of much of the Eastern hatred of the West. Nay, more, it will be seen that when we were moved by the purest, loftiest motives, we did not succeed in making ourselves welcome. Through ignorance, or zeal, or the coincidence of unhappy accidents, our very benevolence has itself been misunderstood, and offensive." According to this authority, "the Boxers" did not at first show any hostility to native Christians, foreigners, or missionaries. The organization was not in the first instance directed against them.

What, then, changed this society into a bloodthirsty, anti-foreign organization? The reasons he finds in the recent history of Shan Tung, which up to the fall of 1897 had enjoyed an excellent reputation for its treatment of foreigners and native Christians. On Nov. 1 of that year there was a riot, in which two German Catholic missionaries were brutally murdered, and Germany promptly seized upon the crime as a pretext for what it had long contemplated, the seizure of a portion of Chinese territory. The high-handed action of the Germans here provoked bitter feeling. The Germans, who unwisely traveled in small companies, were attacked, though not killed. As a punishment the Germans burned villages. Thus the bitter anti-foreign feeling spread. This was intensified by the imperial decree issued March 15, last year, on the demand of France conferring on Roman Catholic bishops and missionaries practically official position. Convinced that these were attempts to seize their province, the Boxers started a vigorous and cruel anti-foreign crusade.

How did this movement spread? Here the Empress Dowager comes in for severe censure. Mr. Smyth maintains that "this wretched, cruel woman" could have put down the movement long before it became dangerous, but instead she encouraged it. But her action is only a violent manifestation of the anti-foreign policy of the Manchus, who have always tried to keep China shut up. Then the writer goes on to show that foreigners themselves are largely to blame for the hatred of the Chinese. 1. The early history of the dealings of foreigners with China is full of dark spots. 2. The attempts to enforce some of the provisions of modern commercial treaties has antagonized Chinese officials, who have lost what they consider their proper prerogatives. 3. The missionary movement, by its legitimate aim, as well as by many things connected with it. The action of the powers lately has unfortunately given color to the Chinese belief that the missionaries are only spies and advance agents of governments that seek to rob them. They feel that they are both plundered and insulted; wounded in their tenderest feelings, and robbed of their material advantages.

Certainly to a patriotic Chinaman the case must seem very hard. China, too, has her case, but the Boxers have damaged it.

Britain Decidedly Non-Committal.

Those who were led to believe from imperfect reports of his speech that at the late gathering of the Chambers of Commerce delegates in the British metropolis, the president of the British Board of Trade—a Cabinet minister—took grounds in favor of taxing imports into Great Britain, have had to revise their notions after perusal of the official report of the addresses given. Hon. Mr. Ritchie, the orator in question, first spoke of the federation of the Australian colonies, and said he had a hope that there would arise out of it some trade advantage to Great Britain. He continued:

"And, sir, we also hope that this is only the beginning of some closer commercial action in the future. (Cheers.) I myself believe that the days of the strict Manchester free trade school are passing away. (Cheers.) I do not want to mislead you, gentlemen—(laughter)—and I do not want you to infer that this country is likely to depart from its free trade policy. (Hear, hear.) But I think, taking a reasonable construction of free trade, and without departing really from the fundamental principles, there may yet be a closer connection than exists at present, a closer commercial connection in the future than at present exists throughout our empire. (Hear, hear.) I am sure that all of us would welcome any such closer connection, and I hope it may be brought about without any sacrifice, as I have said, of the fundamental principles which have guided our trade policy in this country."

This was regarded by some of those present as an indication that the day of free imports was soon to be brought to an end. Such is the hope that a slighting reference to the "Manchester school" almost invariably gives rise to—at least among Canadian high tax advocates. But it is a vain hope, in this instance. Mr. Ritchie was heard from again, and Mr. Cockshutt, one of the Canadians present, asserts that "the people at the head of the table got at him." Here at any rate is what he said further on:

"I am afraid it might be supposed,

from what I have heard since, that my remarks were in the direction of supporting some proposal to put a 5 per cent duty here on goods from abroad. That is the last thing I should think of doing. I only desire to say, in order to prevent misconception, that that is the last thing I should be prepared to advocate. Therefore, when I expressed the hope that there might be a closer commercial union between ourselves and the colonial empire, I had not in my mind the imposition of duties. I venture to hope that by discussion between ourselves and the representatives of our colonial empire we may conceive a method by which trade between this country and our various colonies can be encouraged without the imposition of a 5 per cent duty. We should discuss these matters between ourselves; but I think I said in the course of my speech that I supported, and supported strongly, the fundamental principles of free trade." (Cheers.)

It will be observed that this member of the British Government is just as determined as the British Premier to refuse to be classified as an advocate of taxation of imports. How desperately in need of a cry, therefore, must the Canadian Opposition leaders be when they assert that if they were put in power they could compel Mr. Ritchie and his fellow-Ministers to grant that system of taxation which he says would "be the last thing he would be prepared to advocate," and which Lord Salisbury has asserted would bring about a condition of affairs little short of civil war.

The Canadian people want practical politics. That is not practical politics which is cast to one side as impracticable by the only people who can bring about a change. Canada is convinced, but Canada cannot convince the motherland by "nagging" at her.

Western Ontario Liberal Association.

It may as well be understood first as last that the Western Ontario Liberal Association, formed last week in London, does not contemplate any interference with the duties or rights or responsibilities of the local organizations in the various ridings. Such interference would be as little desirable as tolerable. The intention is not so much to dictate as to assist and co-operate.

The chair was occupied, as was befitting, by the Nestor of Western Ontario Liberalism, the Hon. David Mills, Minister of Justice.

The officers of the new Association are as follows: Hon. David Mills, Minister of Justice, and Hon. Geo. W. Ross, Premier of Ontario, honorary presidents; Dr. Macdonald, M.P., Wingham, president; W. S. Calvert, M.P., Napier, secretary; the foregoing, with Messrs. F. F. Pardee, M.P.P., Sarnia, G. G. McPherson, Stratford, and G. M. Reid, of London, forming an executive committee.

The addresses were brief, but stirring; effective work looking towards perfect organization was accomplished; and the feeling prevailed that the Dominion general elections, come when they might, would result in a splendid victory for Sir Wilfrid Laurier and the present Dominion Administration.

Dr. Landerkin, M.P.

It is 28 years since the genial M. P. for South Grey was first elected to the Dominion House of Commons, and during all that period Dr. Landerkin has been in public life. Like many another representative of the people, it would have paid him to remain out of parliament and attend all the year round to the duties of his profession, for the doctor is not only an able but a most popular physician. A man of his kindly heart and conciliatory disposition could not fail to make friends and to keep them, whether in his professional or political career, and it is not saying too much to aver that he is one of the best-liked of our public men. He has always taken a prominent part in the business of parliament, and he has kept the good name of South Grey and the needs of his constituents before parliament in a way that has commanded respect. It has been reported by Dr. Landerkin's political adversaries that he is about to retire from public life. We do not know the doctor's intentions nor do we know that of the constituency, which, whether gerrymandered or ungerrymandered, he has represented so ably for a quarter of a century. But it is as well to point out that a Liberal convention has not yet been held in South Grey, and that there is no doubt whatever that when it does assemble this valued representative will again be the choice of the constituency, and there can be no less doubt that the doctor will be once more prevailed on to be the standard-bearer of his party, and that he will be again returned by a handsome majority. Not that his political adversaries would not like to secure his discomfiture. They have hitherto been baffled in their efforts. Twice have they endeavored to drive the chosen of the majority of the electors from public life by the aid of the cowardly gerrymander. But even that unfair agency failed to overcome the popular sentiment in favor of the doctor. Then they undertook to tamper with the ballot box, and between the time that the last vote was polled and the hour at which the boxes were opened for a recount, the rascals opened one or more of them, abstracted so many ballots marked for Landerkin and substituted a similar number of ballot papers marked for his antagonist. Fortunately, the criminal tricksters were poor counters, for though they took many votes away from Dr. Landerkin and gave them to his opponent, they unintentionally no doubt, left him with a majority of three, and thus the dastardly attack on the liberties of the people failed. No thanks to the ballot-thieves, however. In the ensuing election, such tactics will not be possible, and the doctor will get fair play, as a chivalrous, decent fighter like Dr. Landerkin deserves. It is too

bad that the gerrymander cannot be undone at the same time, but surely the fair-minded electors of all classes of the community will see to it that in this respect, also, the kindly-hearted doctor is not placed at a disadvantage.

Laurier, a united Canada, and a united Empire.

FIXING FOR A RAP AT RUSSIA

What the Afghan Ameer May Be Doing.

Colonials to Get the Imperial War Medal.

Sir Robert Findlay, M.P. Offered the Chief Justice—Heat Wave Spreads Over England.

London, Aug. 14.—A heat wave is sweeping over London, the thermometers registering 82 degrees yesterday. In some parts of England close to 90 degrees of heat have been registered.

FIFTEEN KILLED.

Rome, Aug. 14.—Late in the day yesterday it was announced that 15 persons had been killed in the railroad accident, near Rome. Among the injured were Gen. Buffin, head of the Belgian mission to the late king's funeral, who had his leg broken. Many notable persons who had been attending the recent ceremonies here were on the train.

LORD RUSSELL'S SUCCESSOR. London, Aug. 13.—The position of Lord Chief Justice of England, in succession to Baron Russell, has been offered to Sir Robert Bannatyne Findlay, Liberal-Unionist member of parliament for the Inverness burghs. Sir Robert will doubtless accept. He was solicitor-general in 1895, when he was knighted.

AFGHAN'S AMEER.

London, Aug. 14.—A news agency dispatch from Lahore, Punjab, says the Ameer of Afghanistan is mobilizing forces of infantry and artillery, and that it is reported an advance on the Russian frontier is contemplated. It is added that the news is not fully credited in Lahore, though it is explained, the Ameer's behavior has been causing uneasiness in official circles.

WAR MEDAL FOR CANADIANS.

In the House of Lords recently Earl Carrington asked the secretary of state for war whether there was any truth in the rumor which had been widely circulated that a separate war medal or war decoration would be issued to her majesty's colonial troops; or whether the colonial troops would receive the medal issued to British troops, and a fair proportion of all honors, distinctions and rewards which would be granted to her majesty's troops raised in Great Britain and Ireland.

The Marquis of Lansdowne said there was no truth in the rumor that a separate war medal or decoration was likely to be bestowed on her majesty's colonial troops. The colonial forces would receive the South Africa medal, which would be bestowed upon the whole of the troops of the colonial forces, and it would be a medal usual in such cases. The noble earl could rest assured that a fair proportion of all honors, distinctions and rewards which might be granted to her majesty's troops would fall to the colonial troops who had behaved with credit to themselves during the present campaign. There could be no question of discussing what their proportion would be, but the noble earl might have no uneasiness on the subject. (Hear, hear.)

Lord Strathcona thanked the noble marquis for his assurances, which would be most satisfactory to the colonies. (Hear, hear.)

REBELS DEFEATED.

Kingston, Jamaica, Aug. 14.—There was heavy fighting last week south of Cartagena, Colombia, according to mail advices from Colon. The rebels in the last battle were routed, and that an attack by them was feared there at an early date. The writers describe the sufferings of the people as very great. One says that a disease resembling bubonic plague has developed at Panama. So many were killed in the last battle at Panama that some of the bodies had to be burned.

CABLE NOTES.

The Prince and Princess of Wales, the Duke and Duchess of York, and Princess Victoria of Wales, on Monday visited Mrs. Ogden Golet's steam yacht Nahma, at Cowes.

Acting under his doctor's advice Lord Salisbury Monday night started for Schluicht, a health resort in the Vosges, where he will stay a month. He will, however, retain the conduct of foreign affairs by means of the telegraph and messengers.

According to a New York Expert the new British bond will yield about 4 per cent interest. This estimate was arrived at by taking into account the earning value of the money called for by instalments that have not yet matured.

Colombian rebels have lost heavily in fighting south of Cartagena. A disorder resembling bubonic plague is reported in Panama.

F. H. Flanely, said to be from Chicago, was arrested for alleged smuggling when he stepped from the Ivernia, at Queenstown, on Monday.

TO CLEAR THE COMPLEXION OF BLEMISHES



Nothing like CUTICURA SOAP

Millions of Women use Cuticura Soap Exclusively for beautifying the skin, for the stopping of falling hair, for softening and whitening red, rough hands, for annoying irritations, too free or offensive perspiration, washes for ulcerative weaknesses, for many sensitive antiseptic purposes, and for all the uses of the toilet, bath, and nursery.

Sold by all Colonial Chemists, Forras Dose & Co., Ltd., Sole Agents, Boston, U.S.A.

The Runians, Gray, Carrie Co.

The Runians, Gray, Carrie Co.

For the Benefit of Its Employees this Store Will Close at 1 p.m. Every Wednesday During August.

August Blanket Sale

Customers will remember that we advised them last year that an advance in prices of Wool Blankets was certain. This advance has taken place. A fortunate purchase at less than old prices of the celebrated Matchless Blanket, soft, clean, fine wool, full size, assorted borders, enables us to offer this really splendid Blanket at only, per pair

\$2.48

After Sept. 1 this Blanket will be worth 30 per cent more money. We ask you to anticipate your requirements in Blankets by purchasing now rather than wait until the cold weather sets in, when manufacturers are certain to force prices higher.

White Counterpane Specials

Honeycomb Quilt, large size..... 75c
Honeycomb Quilt, large size, extra..... \$1 00
Marseilles Quilt, large size..... \$1 50
Satin Quilt, large size..... \$2 00
Marseilles Quilt, large size..... \$3 50
Marseilles Quilt, large size, extra fine..... \$4 00

Cotton Sheet Bargain

A limited quantity Bleached Cotton Sheets, heavy quality, full size, special, per pair..... \$1 00
Another line, both twilled and plain, 10-4 size, fine quality, per pair..... \$1 50

Pillow Cotton Specials

During the Blanket Sale we invite your attention specially to the fine range of Pillow Cottons we are showing:

A 40-inch Pillow Cotton, only..... 11c
A 42-inch Pillow Cotton, only..... 12½c
A 44-inch Pillow Cotton, only..... 14c
A 46-inch Pillow Cotton, only..... 17c

Flannelette Blanket Specials

Especially varied is the fine range we are showing in Flannelette Blankets. They comprise both gray and white and plain and twill. Extra value, at per pair 75c, 85c and \$1.

The Runians, Gray, Carrie Co

208, 210, 210½, 212 Dundas Street.

79 WEDDINGS

In One Day at St. Joseph, Michigan—A Record-Breaker.

St. Joseph, Mich., Aug. 14.—Fifteen thousand excursionists made Sunday here a lively one. The Graham & Morton line brought in 10,000, the Big Four from Indiana points 2,000, while the street car lines reported the heaviest traffic of the season. At the clerk's residence, two justices of the peace were kept busy and one minister, Rev. McRoberts, of the Congregational Church, this city, performed 30 weddings, making his day's receipts \$90.

The clerk announces for the day 79 weddings, the largest ever reported in one day. For each couple there is deposited with the clerk for the license and marriage fee, \$5, which makes the receipts for the day alone nearly \$400. The weddings for the season foot up to nearly \$80, making a total, deducting losses for dead-heads and fakers, of \$4,000 as a result of the marriage craze for this year alone. Of the 79 marriage licenses issued, 55 are withheld from publication.

KILLED OVER A DICE GAME.

Toledo, Ohio, Aug. 13.—Thomas Rosenberg, while engaged in a game of dice yesterday, quarreled with Charles Pfeifer, who struck him a terrible blow on the point of the chin. Rosenberg fell unconscious and died. Pfeifer and others are under arrest.

THREE WORKMEN SUFFOCATED BY STEAM.

New York, Aug. 13.—Three employees in the New York Steam Heating Company were killed this morning by the breaking of a fifteen-inch pipe elbow. They are Frank Sherry, of Jersey City, and George Jenkins and Edward Brown (colored), of this city. Jenkins and Brown tried to crawl out, but were overcome and suffocated. Sherry was on the second floor in the fire-room, and was also suffocated by steam.

Readers of the Outlook will be glad to know that the series of articles on South Africa, contributed by its special commissioner, Mr. James Barnes, will be resumed at once. A particularly interesting article, written by Mr. Barnes in Pretoria, and describing the entry of the British forces, will appear in the issue of August 14. The censor or the mail has swallowed up several of Mr. Barnes' letters to the Outlook, known to have been properly posted, but from which nothing further has ever been heard.

CHOLERA AND ALL summer complainees are so quick in their action that the cold hand of death is upon the victims before they are aware that danger is near. If attacked do not delay in getting the proper medicines. Try a dose of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial, and you will get immediate relief. It acts with wonderful rapidity and never fails to effect a cure.

THE RUSSIAN SECRET SERVICE

Some Outcroppings of Its Presence in This Country in Past Years.

New Orleans Times-Democrat.

"The Russian secret police have always been popular stock characters in sensational novels," said a man who generally knows what he is talking about, "but, of course, the average reader has his private doubts about such people really existing. That, let me inform you, is where the average reader is mistaken. During the reign of the present Czar things have been pretty quiet in Russia, but before that time, when Nihilism was rampant and refugees were coming here by the shipload, the Imperial Government had a small army of spies all over the world to keep track of the movements of exiled revolutionary leaders. It was their business to ingratiate themselves with the suspects, pretend sympathy with the cause, and post the officials as to any mischief that might be hatching abroad. Plenty of the evil work has gone on right under our noses in this very city.

"A number of years ago, to cite a case in point which can't harm anybody at present, I made the acquaintance of a little Russian water-carrier who lived on Bourbon street and was a remarkably well educated and interesting fellow. We met so many well-educated foreigners, however, in all kinds of stations that I never suspected there was anything out of the commonplace in this man's history until one day, when we were taking dinner together, he suddenly burst into tears. I was astonished, and he told me, in much agitation, that the day was the anniversary of the death of his brother and that he had been trying in vain all morning to control himself. The brother was hanged at St. Petersburg for complicity in the assassination of the Czar. Once the ice was broken, the little man made me to some extent his confidant, and I learned many curious things about the Nihilist refugees. He was the son of a Russian gentleman of wealth, but, like most children of the upper classes, he had been taught a trade. Consequently he had watchmaking to fall back on when he was forced to fly with many other revolutionists, after the Czar was killed.

"However, to get back to the Secret Service: There were at that time ten or a dozen Nihilist refugees in New Orleans, and they used to meet regularly in a room on Conti street to talk things over. One day a new exile turned up in the person of a young man who claimed to have been run out of Moscow as a suspect. He was not a member of the order, but he professed warm sympathy for it and was gradually accepted as a comrade by the others. I used to hear a great deal about him from the little watchmaker, who was naturally generous and unsuspicious and had been impressed by his zeal and enthusiasm. That sort of thing went on for four or five months. Then one night, my friend

the Nihilist came to me in great excitement and told me the new recruit was a Russian spy. I couldn't believe it; it sounded too melodramatic; but he showed me a letter that was convincing. It came from a reliable correspondent in Germany. Inclosed the fellow's photograph and gave his complete record. He was a secret agent of some note. Luckily he hadn't been taken into full confidence, so he had learned nothing worth telling, and, while the others were debating what to do with him he suddenly took the alarm and decamped between suns. Had he remained, he would undoubtedly have met with an accident, and I suppose I would have been an accessory before the fact. That was one case that came under my personal observation. On another occasion a Russian spy came here to locate a couple of Nihilists who had been journalists in St. Petersburg. He found one of them working in a shoe shop, disclosed his identity frankly and told the refugee to be perfectly tranquil. He said he was sending in fake reports to the government, simply to get expense money, and proposed that they work up a big Nihilist scare and divide what they could squeeze out of the secret service bureau. The proposition was politely declined. I saw the fellow's papers and credentials myself; they were undoubtedly genuine.

"The expense of maintaining such a service must have been enormous, and, since New Orleans was so closely watched, one can imagine the elaborate espionage that was no doubt maintained in some of the northern cities which have large Russian colonies. There were very few traitors among the Nihilists themselves, and during my acquaintance with the local group I knew of but one instance of that kind. It had a most dramatic denouement. A man who had betrayed several of his comrades in Russia came to this country for safety, and, if I remember rightly, first settled in Mobile. His presence was known to the brotherhood, which simply ignored him, and, as a matter of fact, he was in no danger whatever, but the villain was tormented by the fear of retribution and the idea finally developed into an absolute mania. He left Mobile and went from one place to another, occasionally appealing to the police for protection and finally landed at Galveston. The local group, case through the newspapers and asked my friend confidentially whether the man was really apt to be molested. 'Not in the least,' he replied, 'we can't afford to let him trouble over him, and, besides, we feel safe in leaving him to his conscience.' As events proved they were quite right. The badgered, phantom-haunted wretch crept into the corner of a vacant lot and shot himself through the heart. So you see there is a good deal of unsuspected drama and tragedy beneath the prosaic surface of everyday life, and if we knew only a fraction of what is going on all around us I dare say we would lose our taste for the theater and the novel. I speak somewhat freely of these experiences because my little friend the watchmaker has been dead these half a dozen years, poor fellow, and I doubt whether a single one of his old companions in misfortune is still living in New Orleans."

Hood's Pills

Do not gripe nor irritate the alimentary canal. They act gently yet promptly, cleanse effectually and

Give Comfort

Sold by all druggists. 25 cents.

THE MARKETS**Local Market.**

London, Tuesday, Aug. 14.

No unusual features ruffled the lethargic repose on the market square this morning. It was sparsely covered with rigs, each one containing its quota of offerings to satisfy the requirement of the city. It is seldom that Tuesday is anything but a day of rest for the market, and today the market was in no way other than commonplace. Supplies in all lines were abundant for the immediate demand, which was very slow, and quotations were not affected, except in the price of butter, which was slightly lower.

A. M. HAMILTON & SON'S REPORT.
Wheat, white, per bu. 60c
Wheat, red, per bushel 60c to 61c
Oats, spring, per bu. 56c to 57c
Oats, per bu. 53c to 54c
Peas, per bu. 60c to 61c
Corn, per bu. 40c to 41c
Barley, per bu. 35c to 36c
Rye, per bu. 55c to 56c
Buckwheat, per bu. 60c to 61c

The oat market was better supplied today than any day for some time. Prices ruled steady at 55c to 56c for old and 56c for new. The demand was good. Wheat receipts were light; sales ranged from \$1.05 for new to \$1.10 for old. No other kind of grain came in.

Hay receipts were light and the demand good; \$7 to \$8 were the general prices.

Dressed hogs were steady at \$7 to \$7.50 and live at \$5.75.

Young pigs sold at \$5.50 to \$5 per pair, according to age and size. Quotations:

GRAIN	Aug. 13	Aug. 14
Wheat, white, fall, per 100 lbs.	1 10	1 10
Wheat, red, per 100 lbs.	1 10	1 10
Wheat, spring, per 100 lbs.	1 10	1 10
Oats, per 100 lbs.	91	91
Peas, per 100 lbs.	1 00	1 00
Barley, per 100 lbs.	85	85
Rye, per 100 lbs.	1 00	1 00
Buckwheat, per 100 lbs.	1 00	1 00
Beans, per bu.	1 20	1 20
PROVISIONS	Aug. 13	Aug. 14
Cheese, per lb.	12	12
Eggs, single, per doz.	11	11
Eggs, fresh, per doz.	11	11
Butter, lb. large rolls or crocks	20	20
Butter, pound rolls, retail	21	21
Lard, per lb.	8	8
Lard, 20 lb. lots	8	8
WHOLESALE DEALERS' PRICES	Aug. 13	Aug. 14
Eggs, store, per doz.	11	11
Butter, pound rolls, baskets	19	19
Butter, crock, per lb.	19	19
Butter, retail, per lb.	21	21
LIVE STOCK	Aug. 13	Aug. 14
Beef, per lb.	5	5
Hogs, light, per lb.	5	5
Hogs, heavy, per lb.	5	5
Pigs, young, per lb.	5	5
Sows, per lb.	5	5
Ducks, per pair	7	7
Chickens, spring, per pair	3	3
Hens, per pair	3	3

A Hustler THE MELOTEE Cream Separator

Takes one-third less power to turn, produces more butter, much simpler, will last longer and cost less for repairs. Call at 417 Talbot Street, London, Ont.

JOHN S. PEARCE, London, Ont.

Western Agent

VEGETABLES	Aug. 13	Aug. 14
Potatoes, per bag	40	40
Turnips, new, per bag	20	20
Gabbage, per doz.	20	20
Beets, per bag	30	30
Onions, per bag	1 25	1 25
Cucumbers, per dozen	45	45
Carrots	20	20
Pariships	30	30
Artichokes, per lb.	75	75
Savory and Sage, per doz.	15	15
Parsley, per doz.	15	15
MEATS	Aug. 13	Aug. 14
Beef, per lb.	5	5
Mutton, quarters, per lb.	5	5
Lamb, quarters, per lb.	5	5
Dressed hogs, 100 lbs. heavy	7 25	7 25
Dressed hogs, 100 lbs. heavy	6 00	6 00
Hides, No. 1, per lb.	7	7
Hides, No. 2, per lb.	5	5
Hides, No. 3, per lb.	5	5
Calveskins, green	8	8
Lambskins	45	45
Pelts	35	35
Wool, washed, per lb.	15	15
Wool, unwashed, per lb.	10	10
Tallow, rendered, per lb.	5	5
Tallow, rough, per lb.	4	4
Turkeys, per lb.	6	6
Geese, each	50	50
FRUIT	Aug. 13	Aug. 14
Dried apples, per lb.	4 50	4 50
Apples, per bu.	1 20	1 20
Apples, 50' bag	70	70
HAY AND SEEDS	Aug. 13	Aug. 14
Hay, per load	3 50	3 50
Straw, per load	3 00	3 00
Straw, per ton	6 00	6 00
Cloverseed, red, per bu.	0 00	0 00
Cloverseed, white, per bu.	0 00	0 00

WE SELL

DIAMOND, SNOW WHITE, PURITAN, TECUMSEH, and PEARL FLOUR.

A. M. HAMILTON & SON,

St. Thomas Market.

St. Thomas, Aug. 1.—Wheat, old, per bu. 65c; wheat, new, per bu. 65c.

Oats, per bu. 55c; barley, per bu. 55c to 56c.

Rye, 60c; feed corn, per bu. 50c to 52c.

Flax seed, per cwt. \$2.45 to \$2.50.

Timothy seed \$1.25 to \$1.75.

The Oil Market.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Aug. 14.—Oil closed at \$1.25.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Aug. 14.—Oil opened at \$1.25.

Oil City, Aug. 13.—Oil—Credit balances \$1.25; certificates, no bids.

English Markets.

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.

Straw, per bush	3 00	4 00	5 00
Straw, per ton	6 00	8 00	10 00
Cloverseed, red, per bu	0 00	0 00	0 00
Cloverseed, alsike, per bu	0 00	0 00	0 00

WE SELL

**DIAMOND, SNOW WHITE,
PURITAN, TECUMSEH, and
PEARL FLOUR.**

A. M. HAMILTON & SON,

A FATEFUL...DIAMOND

"Would you mind telling me about it?" he asked, hesitatingly. "Pardon me if I seem inquisitive," he added, flushing, as he saw that his request had embarrassed his companion; "but really, Mr. Dunbar, I feel a deep interest in you; in fact, any young man who has struggled up through poverty and hardship, and made an object for himself becomes to me an object for the greatest respect and esteem."

"His look was so kind, his tone so earnest and inviting, that Louis somehow felt as if he were an old friend, and almost involuntarily he unfolded his whole heart to him, and related all that he knew of his own history."

Mr. Forest appeared deeply interested in the account, and when Louis had concluded, asked a number of searching questions regarding the man Murray's claim and proofs.

"You do not adopt his name?" he said, inquiringly.

"No sir," Louis returned, coloring a deep crimson; "I could not when I learned what his life and business were, I preferred to retain the name by which I had always been known; besides—"

"Well, do not be afraid of me, Mr. Dunbar," said Mr. Forest, smiling as his companion stopped short.

"I have never confessed as much to any one before," Louis continued, hesitatingly; "but truly, I have never felt the least affection for the man—he has, on the contrary, repelled me, and even before I discovered his illegal and disreputable transactions, I found it difficult to feel any sympathy with him, or bestow upon him the proper regard of a son."

Mr. Forest made no reply to this, but looked so grave, almost stern, that Louis felt sure he disapproved of the confession he had just made, and regretted he had given utterance to the words.

"You do not appear to attach much importance to the your resemblance to the portrait which we saw today," Mr. Forest at length observed.

"No, sir," Louis said, the likeness was rather striking, but if I am indeed connected in any way with the original, the relationship is doubtless so distant that I could reap no benefit from it," Louis answered indifferently.

"It is singular that this countenance should have married a Dunbar—that your mother should have borne that name, and that you should resemble the picture so strikingly. If there is not some of the Brienze blood in your veins—"

"Yes, it is strange. My mother's name was Annie Dunbar Burgess—so Mr. Murray informed me, and he said nothing to lead me to suppose she was not of American parentage. She may have been remotely connected with the Scotch Dunbars, but I do not believe it would be worth my while to seek to trace back her ancestors."

"Annie Dunbar!" repeated Mr. Forest, in an absent tone. When he asked: "Have you nothing to tell me to her by which you could discover how she was related to the Dunbars?"

"I have nothing but her wedding-ring, and a little volume of Tennyson's poems—given her, my father asserted, by her cousin, Alfred Burgess; a little verse on the fly leaf, in his handwriting, is signed 'A.'"

"Do you know the date of your mother's marriage?" Mr. Forest inquired, seeming not to have heard Louis' last remark.

"Yes; it is engraved upon this ring, which I have worn ever since it would fit my finger," the young man returned, removing the heavy gold band from the little finger of his left hand and passing it to his companion.

He bent low to examine the date engraved upon the inner surface.

"Uncle Albert, are you aware that it is nearly midnight?"

Mr. Forest started so violently at the sound of his nephew's voice, that he dropped the ring he was examining, and it went rolling over the carpet almost to Margaret Houghton's feet.

Arthur Alpinwall had been chatting with his aunt and cousin on the opposite side of the room, but he had been keenly watching his uncle and Louis, and was anything but pleased with the evidence of good-will and sympathy established between these two, and he resolved to break up their interesting tete-a-tete without delay.

He had come up behind them silently, just as his uncle bent to examine Louis' ring.

There was a dark look upon his face, and he shot a glance of his eyes and disdain upon his foe as he spoke to Mr. Forest.

"Bless me! is it possible!" exclaimed that gentleman, in reply to his question, and looking more startled, his nephew thought, than the occasion required. "I had no idea that it was so late," he added, recovering his composure. "I was so interested in what Mr. Dunbar was telling me, that I did not mind how rapidly the time was passing. Forgive my awkwardness in dropping your ring. I added to Louis, who had recovered it. 'I'm afraid I've bored you with my questions.'"

"Not at all," Louis answered heartily. "I feared it was vice versa with my reminiscences."

"No, indeed!—well, I am coming to see you one of these days at your office; I want to know more about your business. Perhaps I may want to in-

vest in some of your stock," Mr. Forest returned, as he cordially shook hands with him, and then turned to take leave of the ladies.

"Not if I can help it," muttered Arthur Alpinwall to himself. "You're getting altogether too thick with this beggar to suit me—I'd like to sink him in the Seine and have done with him forever; he's been nothing but a marplot ever since he first crossed my path."

Louis lingered only a few moments after their departure, just long enough for a few fond words with his betrothed, then he, too, departed.

As he stepped out upon the street a hand was laid rudely upon his arm. "Louis, I want some money," was the authoritative demand by which he was saluted, and his father confronted him with a determined attitude.

"I told you I should not give you money," Louis said, in reply, and shaking his arm free.

"But I spent my last sou for a shak at tea-time. Will you let your own father go hungry while you feast upon the fat of the land?" was the whining query.

The hot blood mounted to the young man's brow. He plunged his hand into his pocket, drew forth a five franc piece, and dropped it upon the man's palm.

"That will keep you from hunger until morning, then. If you come to me I'll get you work; but I will not give you money to gamble away, or to support you in idleness while you are in health. I mean what I say, and it will be useless for you to apply to me."

Louis spoke in a stern, resolute tone, and, without waiting for any reply, he quickened his steps, leaving the applicant for alms crestfallen and angry over the small amount that he had received.

Presently he pocketed his money, then looked back and watched Louis' retreating figure until it turned a corner and disappeared from sight.

"You young whelp," he said, shaking his fist in that direction, "you don't bleed worth a cent; but—I'll skin you yet, or my name isn't—ha, ha! Louis Murray."

A half-hour later he might have been found in a low gambling-house, where, strange to say, he played a winning game with the five-franc piece Louis had given him, and when at length he left the place he had several times the amount in his pocket.

CHAPTER XIX.

DURING THE NEXT FEW DAYS Mr. Forest seemed troubled and depressed, and was so absent-minded and irritable that Arthur's small stock of patience gave out entirely, and, taking himself off to some fashionable club rooms, he left his uncle to come to himself as best he could.

When he returned, Mr. Forest was gone, and no one was able to tell him whither. He found a note, however, which, on reading, he discovered that he should be away on business for several weeks; that he inclosed a check for two thousand francs, which he hoped would do for incidentals until his return.

Arthur pocketed the generous check and, leaving a message to him to play properly and the dutiful nephew before his uncle, and so he did not feel at all disturbed to be left to his own devices, with plenty of money in his pocket and no one by to criticise his movements or interfere with his pleasures.

Nevertheless the young man did not appear to be in a happy frame of mind, for, after a day or two, he, too, became moody and depressed, pale, restless, nervous, and, instead of being about to enjoy himself as he had at first planned, upon being relieved of the presence of his uncle, he remained shut up in his rooms most of the time for several days.

(To be Continued.)

The Fall Fairs.

WESTERN FAIR, London, Sept. 6-13. INDUSTRIAL FAIR, London, Sept. 27 to Oct. 1. Kew Palace, London, Sept. 10-14. Kingston, London, Sept. 10-14. Owen Sound, Owen Sound, Sept. 11-13. Central, Ottawa, Sept. 14-22. Southern, Brantford, Sept. 15-20. South Huron, Exeter, Sept. 17-18. Tavistock, Sept. 17-18. W. Middlesex, Stratford, Sept. 17-19. North Waterloo, Berlin, Sept. 18-19. Northwestern, Goderich, Sept. 18-19. Northern, Walkerton, Sept. 18-19. S. W. Lake, Listowel, Sept. 18-19. E. Elgin, Aylmer, Sept. 18-20. Central, Guelph, Sept. 18-20. Great Northern, Collingwood, Sept. 18-21.

Clinton Township, Sept. 20-21. N. Waterloo, Palmerston, Sept. 25-26. Moss and Elfrid, Glencoe, Sept. 25-26. N. Brant, Paris, Sept. 25-26. Southwestern, Essex, Sept. 25-27. Amabel and Albemarle, Warton, Sept. 26-27.

Pulse and Logan, Mitchell, Sept. 26-27. N. Oxford, Woodstock, Sept. 26-28. Northwestern, Wingham, Sept. 27-28. Turnberry, Wingham, Sept. 27-28. Mornington, Milverton, Sept. 27-28. Springfield and South, Dorchester, Sept. 28-29. Camden, Stratford, Sept. 28-29. N. Perth, Stratford, Oct. 2-3. South Waterloo, Galt, Oct. 2-3. East Lambton, at Watford, Oct. 2-3. North Dorchester, Oct. 3.

West Zorra, Elmhurst, Oct. 4. E. Huron, Brussels, Oct. 4-5. W. Kent, Chatham, Oct. 9-11. Caledonia, Caledonia, Oct. 11-12. North Norwich, Norwich, Oct. 12-13. Norfolk Union, Simcoe, Oct. 16-18. Owen Sound, Owen Sound, Oct. 16-18. Norfolk Union, Simcoe, Oct. 16-18.

Secretaries of Western Ontario Fair Associations are invited to send the dates of their local fairs to The Advertiser.

WHAT HE NEEDED.

"I find," said the clergyman, "that my work is too arduous. I need an assistant."

"Do you know of any young clergyman whom we can get?" inquired the vestryman.

"I don't want a clergyman," replied the pastor. "I want a good hustler to collect my salary for me."

OUR NEW BOOK

ON CANCER.

Should be in the hands of every sufferer from this dread disease.

We have just completed a new book on Cancer which we believe is the most comprehensive popular work on this subject published in America. It was written for us by a physician who has given the subject a great deal of thought and study, and it will no doubt prove of considerable interest and be of great benefit to those suffering from cancer or tumor.

If you are afflicted with cancer yourself, or have a friend or relative who is, send two stamps to Stott & Jury, Oswego, N.Y., and a copy will be mailed you promptly in plain wrapper.

CHINESE QUEUE

And Why John Chinaman Wears It.

Originally a Badge of Servitude Imposed Upon Him and Then Foisted on Him as a Religious Observance.

Why does the Chinaman wear a queue or pig-tail? Go ask the average Chinaman and he will be unable to tell you. He will make some vague allusion to his religion or say, as does the cornered woman, "because."

But there is a definite reason for the custom, as there is for everything else, and this definite reason goes back almost to the beginning of what Elsmere calls "historical evidence."

When man emerged from his primitive state and first realized that the strongest could rule the weakest, temporary at least, he was exceedingly bothered as to what to do with his hair.

As a "primitive" he had paid little attention to it, for it was clothing, ornament and protection to him. But now that the skins of animals were his and new views of comfort were forcing themselves upon him, the hair was bothersome. The wind tossed it into the bushes, where it caught and held him. In use of his weapons it bothered his eyes. It took up dirt and proved to be a nuisance. Many generations cogitated over the problem.

But by bit he discovered that the hides he wore were wearing down the hair on his breasts and legs, and the skin was appearing. By the use of sharp-edged stones he was able to remove it from his face. Why not use the stones upon his head? He did so, but with restrictions. The strongest man in the community—he set the fashions—simply cut away the hair from his forehead and made a plait of that which was heavy on top of his head. Thus he removed the nuisance and improved his appearance. He permitted his friends and allies to do the same, but the weak members of his community, to distinguish them from all the rest, were compelled to shave off all their hair, a sign of their servile to the strong.

Gradually, though, the strong man came of the impression that he needed more head-shaving, not only for convenience sake but for ornamentation. The entire course of development followed the amount of his hair to a tuft in the center of the scalp. His slaves were permitted to shave in the same way, but instead of a tuft their hair was twisted into a queue which hung straight down and shaved until he reached the neck.

This queue was a mark of bondage, and later an acknowledgment of superiority on the part of the weak to the strong who needed not the queue. Such was the practice in Central Asia, west of the Chinese Empire, and the Tartar or Tartar countries north of the empire up to the year 1644 after Christ.

In China itself up to that time the hair was worn in varying fashions, but never in the queue fashion. The Tartars, whom the Chinese feared, marked their subjects with queues, but the pig-tail was unknown to the Chinaman until 1644. Why after that he was compelled to wear it is another story, in which there is a bit of religion, some superstition, and much tyranny.

While for 3,700 years China was seething and boiling within herself, there was forming on her northern borders a race of people destined to change the entire course of development of her people. This race came from certain Tungusic tribes whose original home was in Manchuria and Mongolia. They bore the name of Tartars or Manchurians, and as early as 907 had conquered a part of China and made much trouble within the empire. In 1644 they again entered China, and after much bloodshed conquered it. They set Sun Chien upon the throne and inaugurated the Manchu or Tai Tsing dynasty, which still prevails in China.

The Tartars, like all other peoples, were in possession of the empire they collected all the Chinese women needed, placed each in a bag, tied the open end of the bag, and an attendant soldier carried the bag and settle down to life. The soldier could not see what was inside. All that he knew was that it was a woman, and that she was to be his future wife, whether she was old or young, pretty or ugly, kind or cruel. The Tartar did not like this. He rebelled, but so far his rebellions have been futile. But what this race in China became part of a law and a religion, strangely enough in England in the eighteenth century was merely a hair-dressing custom, borrowed from the French, who in turn copied it from the Chinese. English beaux just wore wigs with queues and later shaved their heads just as did the Chinamen, and wore the pig-tail.

When the Tartars came upon him he wore his hair in quite ornamental fashion. The Tartars put an end to this. They said:

"You are servants of our dynasty. You must not only acknowledge the superiority of our dynasty, but you must submit. Shave your head close to the scalp at all spots but the center. There permit it to grow long and twist it into a long coil. When thus you wear your hair you will be known as a faithful subject of our dynasty. Others who are unable to be mistaken for a traitor and tortured."

The Chinaman obeyed, and by 1651 the shaved head and the pig-tail—the sign of Tartar sovereignty—was almost universally adopted. The native priests of China, like all other priests, were anxious to curry favor with the ruling powers. So to make the shaved head and queue still more permanent they began to preach that no Chinaman could enter heaven if he did not have a queue with him when he died. That was the symbol to the gods that he was of the elect. Without it he must dwell forever with the gentils of the lower world.

So between priests and Manchu emperors it has come about that the Chinaman and his queue are inseparable. Should the queue be banished he may cease the queue. The Christian Chinaman often does, but it will be ages before the pig-tail will cease to be the token of Chinese bondage to Tartar conquerors and Chinese evidence of certainty of heavenly reward.

Billips—You must be doing mighty well, old m. n., to be able to charter a yacht.

Captain—Not at all. I'm doing it to save money.

"How's that?"

"I'm going to keep my wife at sea for a whole month."

At this Season of the Year

Many People Suffer from Summer Complaint.

In this condition they use different remedies, principally those that tend to check the usual diarrhoea.

In doing this they overlook the fact that they have not eliminated from the bowels the poisons which caused the trouble.

Abbey's Effervescent Salt

taken in the early stages of any trouble of the stomach and bowels, relieves them from these poisonous substances, and prevents and cures all such irregularities. Whether taken medicinally or as a beverage, Abbey's Effervescent Salt is better and more healthful than any mineral water, and costs less.

A pamphlet explaining the many uses of this scientific preparation will be mailed free on application to The Abbey Effervescent Salt Company, Limited, Montreal.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS, 25c and 60c a bottle.

A Contrast.

[Toronto Globe.]

It is seldom that the history of a country shows such a marked change as has passed over Canada in the last four years. In 1895 nothing had occurred to relieve the despondency occasioned by the revelations of the census of 1891. For some years the exodus to the United States had been robbing Canada of some of its most valuable elements, young men who had been trained in this country and had departed to add strength to the nation to the south of us. Business and industry were depressed, large numbers of men were out of employment, and in every form of enterprise a timid and languid feeling prevailed. The falling off in imports produced a corresponding decline in the revenues of the country, and for the last three years of Mr. Foster's financial regime there were deficits aggregating \$5,694,753.

Exactly what connection there was between commercial and industrial depression and the administration of affairs by Mr. Foster and his colleagues it would be difficult to say. But it is certain that there was during the year 1895 an extraordinary condition of feebleness, vacillation and dissension at Ottawa which attracted the unfavorable notice of business men who had dealings with the ministers. One of these, a supporter of the administration, remarked at a public meeting in Toronto that the ministry must be crazy. This, of course, was only an exaggerated way of expressing the impatience of a business man at very unbusiness administrative methods, but it did serve to illustrate a feeling that at that time was very prevalent. Another wrote that he intended to set about a very important enterprise, "which we have a government in again."

While the authors of the bolt of 1895 have been very severely condemned by the members of their own party, it must be said that the crash was inevitable and was due to causes which had been working for a long time in operation. The structure of government was falling to pieces and only required a push to level it to the ground. It was propped up again by the introduction of Sir Charles Tupper, but the question of 1895 showed that the inevitable collapse had only been postponed for a time. Lord Salisbury some time ago spoke of the "dying nations" and the Conservative Administration at Ottawa was a dying organization at which the people of Canada mercifully administered the final stroke.

The last four years have been as different from their predecessors as if they had belonged to the history of another nation. Trade has increased from \$29,000,000 to \$372,000,000 and is now more than a million a day. The deficits have given place to surpluses aggregating \$14,000,000, and the growth of the public debt, which had been going on with scarcely a break since Confederation, has come to an end. Business and industry are flourishing, wages have been increased, factories have been working full and overtime, large additions have been made to industrial plants and buildings. The exodus has been checked, and the inevitable collapse of the Northwest has been postponed for a time. The discovery of gold in the Yukon brought into existence a new community, and imposed new and difficult duties upon the ministers, duties which, upon the whole, have been well and ably discharged. The war in South Africa created a new and difficult situation, and at the same time gave Canada a new position in its existence.

At Ottawa, too, there has been a remarkable change. Unity, strength and determination have taken the place of feebleness and dissension. Some very important new duties have fallen upon the ministry, and some very important enterprises have come to a conclusion. The Intercolonial Railway has been extended to Montreal, and is now a paying asset of a paying concern. The despoiling of the seals has been vigorously carried on. The discovery of gold in the Yukon brought into existence a new community, and imposed new and difficult duties upon the ministers, duties which, upon the whole, have been well and ably discharged. The war in South Africa created a new and difficult situation, and at the same time gave Canada a new position in its existence.

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the empire and in the eyes of the world.

Whatever else we may differ about we must all agree that a remarkable advance has been made since the time when Canada was regarded as a burden and a source of expense to the empire. This time at least we have given instead of receiving, and we may fairly take pride in this evidence of growing self-reliance. There has been some grumbling over the course of the ministers in this matter; but between the charge that they were slack in sending troops and the charge that they are blood-guilty in sending troops at all, moderate and fair-minded citizens will probably conclude that they acted well in a new and difficult situation. In the closing days of 1895 and the opening days of 1896, when

Helps to Business Success....

That is what our literature might be called. We will gladly send catalogue of either course, College Journal, etc., upon application. Forest City Business and Shorthand College, London, Ont.

J. W. WESTERVELT, Principal.

College reopens Sept. 4.

West of England Pantings at \$5.00

These goods are the finest made, in several choice patterns, and the regular price has been \$6 and up.

See the goods in our window.

O. Labelle, 372 Doyle's Liniment.

The Greatest Remedy for the Relief and Cure of RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, BRUISES, MUSCULAR SWELLINGS, SORE THROAT, SILENTNESS OF THE CHEST, COLIC, OR WHATEVER A LINDIMENT IS REQUIRED. It also cures the worst case of PILES.



London, Ont., May 15, 1909. I have been subject to inflammatory rheumatism for years, my right arm was perfectly useless, had to use my other hand to lift it when I wished to change its position. A friend brought me a bottle of Doyle's Liniment—that is about four weeks ago. I consider it one of the greatest remedies known.

(Signed) FRANK M. ALBERTSTADT, Employe C. P. R., London, Ont.

The only known Remedy that will cure the Spinal Cord, Joint of a Horse. Price 60 cents per Bottle. Sample Bottle, 25c. JOHN. W. DOYLE, London, Ont. 7th

FOR HIGH-GRADE BICYCLE SUPPLIES and REPAIRS at right prices, GO TO HORTON & MANVILLE'S, 231 Dundas Street, Phone 801.

FITZGERALD AND FITZGERALD, BARRISTERS, 71 Dundas Street, Fitzgerald Block.

FAIRBAIN, MERCHANT TAILOR, Opp. City Hall, Upstairs.

HAD NO OIL IN THEIR LAMPS

Quartet of Young People in a Dark Mine Eight Hours.

New York, Aug. 14.—Miss Lillian Lawell, of Easton, Pa., and Miss Mabel Corcor, of Brooklyn, Miss Maud Miller, of New York, and Fred Schurtz, of Newark, New Jersey, recently suffered an uncomfortable experience in an abandoned iron mine, near Lake Hopatcong, New Jersey.

They went to explore an old shaft at Point Comfort. In answer to the apprehensions of a friend, Miss Lawell said: "If we are not back by dinner time you can organize a party and come to our rescue." When the quartet had not returned by 9 o'clock a searching party was formed by frightened friends. The searchers entered the gloomy mine well provided with lights and after a time came upon the three young women and their escort. They had lost their way and the oil in the bicycle lamps they carried had become exhausted, leaving them in total darkness. The four had been imprisoned eight hours.

SPECIAL NOTICES

James P. Hunt & Sons' Bed and Mattress Cleaning Factory. We have New Mattresses, Feather Pillows, Cushions, Brass and Iron Bedsteads. Feathers sold by the pound. Ticks filled with feathers. Upholstering and repairing. Stoves bought and sold. 593 Richmond Street North. Telephone 897.

To Cure a Cold in One Day. Take Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25 cents. E. W. Groves' signature is on each box. 22b2

Electric Turkish Baths. Madam Kennedy, who is well and favorably known in Ontario, has established a branch department in London, at 320 Dundas Street. Vapor baths and massage also given to ladies by an expert, in connection with Madam Kennedy's special facial treatment.

Experiment proves that it takes over one-third of a second for the eyelid to open and close.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE paid for old gold and silver, lead and copper dross.

Canada Smelting and Refining Company,

When You Shave...

two or three times a week you don't want a razor that will cut your face or pull. You want a razor that will glide smoothly and easily across your face, and have a clean, comfortable shave. We can supply you with a razor that will do this, and at a reasonable price. Drop in and see one.

WM. GURD & CO., 185 Dundas Street.

HOT WEATHER SUITINGS...

We have something very attractive in the way of light clothing which we will be pleased to show.

SOUTHCOTT'S, Fine Tailors, 361 Richmond Street

METEOROLOGICAL

Toronto, Ont., Aug. 13, 8 p.m.—The weather has been showery in southern and eastern Ontario and western Quebec, but elsewhere in Canada generally fine with the exception of local thunderstorms in the Lake Superior district. Warmer weather is indicated for Ontario. Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 50-55; Calgary, 42-74; Qu'Appelle, 48-72; Winnipeg, 52-74; Port Arthur, 50-65; Parry Sound, 56-74; Toronto, 56-65; Ottawa, 52-65; Montreal, 52-65; Quebec, 46-64; Halifax, 58-78.

Local temperature—The highest and lowest readings of the thermometer at the observatory on Monday, Aug. 13, were 68 and 85.5 degrees.

Today (Tuesday) the sun rose at 5:20 a.m., and sets at 7:24 p.m. The moon rises at 9:11 p.m., and sets 10:04 a.m.

AN APPETITE TEMPTER

BREAD from the ovens of Johnston Bros. being sweet and wholesome is always eaten with a relish. Delivered by wagon all over town and sold by city grocers also.

PHONE 818.

Novelties in Fine Jewelry

There is nothing we do not carry that should be found in a modern jewelry store, and the prices are as attractive as the articles.

The repairing department also is a specialty with us, and goods will be attended to when promised.

Thos. Gillean, 402 RICHMOND STREET, Phone 803. Issuer of Marriage Licenses.

London Advertiser.

THE SUMMER VACATION.

Subscribers leaving the city to enjoy their summer holidays can have the Daily Advertiser regularly mailed to their address without extra expense.

A LOCAL BUDGET

—Wilfrid Mara left this morning for a holiday trip to Montreal.

—Miss Lillian Bruce, of Barrie, is visiting friends in the city.

—Mr. Burley Doyle, of Delaware, leaves tonight for Chicago, Ill.

—Mrs. E. W. Anderson, of Buffalo, N. Y., is visiting friends in this city.

—Miss Frances Tupper, of Cleveland, Ohio, is visiting Miss Nellie Kieckhafer, 784 King Street, city.

—Dr. and Mrs. Graham, of Dorchester, and Miss Edna Graham, of Gloucester, have returned after spending a few weeks at Grimsby Park.

—Miss Vere L. Jones, 362 Waterloo Street, is spending a six weeks' vacation with her uncle, Mr. Thomas Wilkinson, at Bellevue Farm.

DINE...

where every provision is made for your comfort. Coolest room in London. Regular Dinner 50 cents. Quick service. Luncheon during day on European plan.

PALACE CAFE, OPPOSITE CITY HALL, just

HANDSOME RINGS.

One of the main features of our stock is our array of dainty rings. We display one of the handsomest assortments of rings to be seen in Canada. The price—well, that is simply a question of what you wish to pay. If there is any particular style of ring which you want, see if it isn't here.

THE JEWELLER, WARD, 374 Richmond Street.

—Mr. N. E. Burton, one of South-west's popular farmers, left yesterday for the old country, and while gone will pay a short visit to Paris. A few of his friends gathered the other evening prior to his departure, and were most pleasantly entertained by Mr. and Miss Burton. His many friends joined in wishing him a pleasant trip and safe return. He will be absent about six weeks.

—The following item from the Bay City Times-Press refers to A. E. Davidson, formerly connected with the Grand Opera House here: A. E. Davidson, of the Davidson Stock Company, was in the city yesterday. He stated that his company would commence rehearsing this week at Vassar, after which the company will play a week's engagement. The next stand will be made at Cairo; then Port Huron, Alpena, Bay City and Saginaw in the order named.

In a runaway accident yesterday afternoon, Patterson Taylor, a farmer living at con. 7, Westminster township, received severe injuries. He was driving to the city on the Wellington road, and had almost reached the bridge, when his team took fright at a street car and turned suddenly into a deep ditch. The vehicle was upset and Taylor thrown out with such force that his shoulder was dislocated and his collarbone fractured. He was taken to the hospital, where Dr. J. D. Wilson attended him.

TIRED OF LIFE

Young Lady Patient at Victoria Hospital Commits Suicide.

Hanged Herself to the Window Bars With a Towel—An Inquest Held—The Jury's Verdict.

An inquest was held before Coroner Dr. Ferguson and a panel of jurors at Victoria Hospital last night, on the body of Charlotte Seaton, an inmate, who committed suicide at that institution yesterday afternoon, some time between 1 and 2 o'clock. Deceased entered the hospital on July 28, and was only 21 years of age. She came here from Old Springs, to be treated for nervous troubles.

The following verdict was returned: "That Charlotte Seaton came to her death on the 13th inst. at Victoria Hospital, in this city, by strangling herself while mentally deranged, and awaiting transfer to the Asylum for the Insane."

The jurors exonerate the hospital attendance and staff from all blame in the matter.

Dr. Balfour, medical superintendent, was the first witness examined. He said the deceased's brother accompanied her to the hospital on July 28, stating that his sister was suffering from nervousness, but gave no indication of any suicidal tendency. Her home was in Old City. Two or three days after her admission to the hospital she was placed in a room with another patient, and she was placed for safe keeping in a room attached to the ward, under lock and key. The window of the room was nailed, but on the night of the 13th inst., about 10 o'clock, she escaped by removing the nails and going out through the window. She was found at midnight at the river side, below the hospital, sitting in the water. She was brought back to the hospital and placed in the lock-up room, and her brother sent for. Application was made the following day for her admission to the asylum. There were 300 miles of railway. Ever if they didn't have the Port Stanley line, they could fairly ask London for a bonus for the new road, and have little difficulty in procuring it. As it is, the company may say that they have sent as much money at Port Stanley as they can possibly get back in fourteen years. They do not wish to spend any more unless assured of the desired extension. At Rondeau they have a slip-track similar to that at Port Stanley, and if their request is not granted, their port would be made their freight terminal. This argument would be worthy of very serious consideration.

The matter will not be dealt with hastily by the board. Each member will be provided with a statement of the road's yearly earnings since the commencement of the Walker's lease, and thus they may estimate its value to them in the twenty additional years desired.

Before adjourning, Mayor Rumball told the board that the best thing the city could do, from a railway point of view would be to build a belt line through the factory district of East London, connecting all the local roads with the Port Stanley line. There would then be a stronger possibility of lower freight rates.

SEALERS SAVED. Victoria, B. C. Aug. 14.—Five of the crew of the wrecked Canadian sealing schooner Minnie arrived here Sunday, via Seattle, to which point they were taken from Onalaska, by the steamer Alliance. They say the vessel went on a reef off Egomake Island, seventy miles from Onalaska, on a gale on July 28. The crew took to boats. Two boats and nine canoes were picked up by the schooner Walter Layan, but there not being room for all on board that vessel, one boat, with five men, made for Oun. They were two and a half days in an open boat before reaching there. They had only hard tack. The captain and others left on the Walter Layan, which is taking them to Onalaska. The vessel sunk 24 hours after she struck.

INFERRED. Mrs. Hatterson—I don't know what I shall do. My husband has been so disconcerted lately over his meals at home.

Mrs. Catterton—Why, I don't know what we were without a cook.

Our Best Bread...

is the delight of many tables in this city. It is made by practical bakers from material that insures good results. This bread is light and wholesome; it is sweet and nutritious. You'll like it if you like good bread. It has every desirable quality.

THE PARNELL-DEAN STEAM BAKING COMPANY, LIMITED, OFFICE—75 Bruce Street, South London.

her for half an hour, endeavoring, in vain, to resuscitate her. The patient had always received due care and attention.

A brother of deceased was communicated with immediately on the discovery of the suicide, and he sent instructions to two friends in the city to take charge of the body and bring it home for burial.

The jury consisted of Messrs. John Turner (foreman), John Young, Walter Graham, R. H. Cullis, J. W. Fletcher, T. Egelton, W. H. Payne, A. P. Sainsbury, J. C. Treblecock, F. E. Sage, F. J. Webb, J. Friend, J. C. Halliday, W. H. Branton and Jas. Johnson.

THE PROPOSED EXTENSION

Of the L. E. and D. R. R. Lease for 20 Years.

Meeting of the London and Port Stanley Railway Board.

The Matter Discussed, but No Action Taken—Another Meeting Arranged for Wednesday Next.

The London and Port Stanley Railway board, comprising Mayor Rumball (president), Ald. Douglass (vice-president), City Clerk Kingston (secretary), Ald. Pritchard, Garratt, Jenkins, Cooper, Gerry, Jolly, Stevenson and Deane, met yesterday afternoon to consider the Lake Erie and Detroit River Railway Company's request for an extension of its lease of the Port Stanley line. Although nothing more definite was done than to arrange for a meeting on Wednesday, the President Walker will attend, an opportunity was afforded of learning a few of the ins and outs of the matter.

Mr. Walker's communication simply asked for an extension of the lease for twenty years after the expiration of the fourteen-year period that it has yet to run. As explained by Mayor Rumball, this request is being presented now because of the construction of the new line between Ridgeway and St. Thomas. By an issue of 30-year bonds, the company is consolidating the debt of the new road. If the bondholders can be assured that the Port Stanley road, without which the new road would be only a stub-line, will be under their control for 30 years, the bonds may be sold to much better advantage. Personally, he would not favor a yearly rental of less than \$20,000. At present it is \$10,000. The city receives 10 per cent of the gross receipts that exceed \$50,000. This amounted to \$225 last year, the first time it has been paid. If the road were sold to the city, it would not receive more than 50 cents on the dollar. The Lake Erie Company had intimated that it would entertain a proposition to buy it, but this would not be considered.

It is the only line London has that can compete with the others in freight rates. Mayor Rumball said that a merchant had told him that the Port Stanley line saved \$20 on every car of goods shipped to Montreal. Every ton of coal brought across the lake comes 20 cents cheaper. The big roads had nothing to gain by having Port Stanley opened up. His worship said that personally he would rather give the road to the Lake Erie people for nothing than give it to the Grand Trunk or C. P. R. for \$20,000 a year. The object of the trunk lines would be to close the Port Stanley freight route and keep up rates.

Mayor Rumball also mentioned a few of the arguments in favor of the extension, that the company would undoubtedly advance. They will say that they are extending London the terminus of 300 miles of railway. Ever if they didn't have the Port Stanley line, they could fairly ask London for a bonus for the new road, and have little difficulty in procuring it. As it is, the company may say that they have sent as much money at Port Stanley as they can possibly get back in fourteen years. They do not wish to spend any more unless assured of the desired extension. At Rondeau they have a slip-track similar to that at Port Stanley, and if their request is not granted, their port would be made their freight terminal. This argument would be worthy of very serious consideration.

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HOT WEATHER CLOTHING....

White and Striped Duck Trousers....

Prices---75c, \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50

FIT-REFORM WARDROBE

ROBERT M. BURNS, 180 Dundas Street.

REBATE ASKED FOR KILLED BY HIS FRIEND

Confession of the Slayer of Messenger Lane.

The Ohio Train Robbery Fully Explained—A Blood-Curdling Story—Money Recovered.

Columbus, Aug. 14.—The confession of R. H. Ferrall, a former employee of the Adams Express Company, who has acknowledged the murder of Express Messenger Lane and the robbery of the safe on the Pennsylvania eastbound train on Friday night, disclosed a premeditated and blood-curdling crime that seemed almost impossible of belief. He said that he had become desperate because of his inability to secure employment, and a realization of the fact that he must have money to defray the expenses of his approaching marriage. The robbery had been carefully planned, and it included the murder of Express Messenger Lane. He had no accomplices and no confidants. He knew Lane well. In fact, they were friends, and he relied upon Lane's confidence to help him execute the crime.

Having provided himself with a six-shooter .38-caliber, he went to the train on Friday morning and waited for the train. When it arrived there Ferrall went at once to the express car and told Lane that he was out of money, and asked permission to ride to Columbus with him. Lane consented, never for a moment suspecting treachery. For a short time after the train left Urbana they chatted pleasantly. Lane sat in a chair in the end of the car, with his back slightly turned.

When Ferrall had finally nerved himself for the crime he drew his revolver and stepped up behind Lane, unobserved, and fired three shots in rapid succession into the messenger's back. Lane rolled off the chair on to the floor on his face, and Ferrall quickly fired the remaining shots at the prostrate body. Lane was unconscious, but Ferrall, fearing that the wounds already inflicted would not cause death, took Lane's revolver and fired two bullets from it into the body. Ferrall then took the key to the safe from the pocket of the dead messenger, opened the safe and put Lane's revolver aside, where he could reach it easily in case he was detected and needed it to defend himself. After he had taken out all the sacks containing the money packages, money orders and waybills, he placed them in a small satchel and waited until the car arrived at Plain City, when he slipped off the train. It was at Plain City on Saturday night that City Detectives O'Neil and Dundon obtained the clue that led to Ferrall's apprehension. At the hotel they found the revolver Ferrall had secreted, and, after learning of the express package, telephoned to Columbus and had it intercepted. The package was opened and the stolen sacks containing the money orders, checks and other things which Ferrall desired to get rid of were found.

Ferrall will be taken to Marysville, Union county, in which his crime was committed, for trial. One thousand dollars of the money has been recovered.

RETURNED FROM CHINA. Toronto, Aug. 13.—A number of returned missionaries from China reached the city on their way back to England. The party includes Mr. and Mrs. Meek, of the London Society, who escaped from Pe Chi Li. Dr. Brandor, Mr. Graham, Miss Davidson, Miss Jones and Dr. Harrison, of the Scotch and Irish Presbyterian missions, Manchuria; Mr. Moody and Dr. Londehorst, of Pomerania, and two ladies of the English Baptist mission. Mr. Meek gave an account of the escape of his party from a station fifteen miles southwest of Tien Tsin. After much hardship they reached Tai Nau, from where they made their way by boat to the coast in a steamer chartered by the United States consul at Che Foo. Mr. Meek said they owed their escape to the United States consul, who chartered a steamer at a cost of 150 gold dollars a day. This steamer made three successful trips for refugees. All the missionaries consider the outlook very gloomy, and are afraid a state of anarchy may exist before long.

NOTHING SAVED. A little boy was walking with his father one day. As they trudged along the road, and made the boy pick it up and take it along.

The lad looked at the shoe carefully and replied that it was not worth carrying, whereupon the father said nothing more, but quietly picked it up himself. He pretty soon sold the old iron for a penny at a roadside smithy, and invested the coin in cherries.

The day was hot, and presently the man noticed that his son was beginning to cast longing eyes upon the box of cherries, but did not offer any to his son. He made pretence of eating them and dropped one to the ground as if by accident.

The boy picked it up quickly and ate it with relish.

A little further on another dropped, and this, too, the lad lost no time in securing. So, one by one, all the cherries were dropped and picked up.

"Well," remarked the father, when the last one had been eaten, "it did not pay to pick up that horseshoe, perhaps; but if you had stooped once for that you wouldn't have needed to bend twenty times for the cherries."

The moral of the story is an old one, but more generally known than heeded: "Lazy folks take the most pains."

London to New York. You can leave London at 7:15 p.m., on the Michigan Central, and get into a through sleeper at St. Thomas, which will land you in New York at 10 a.m. following morning, taking the limited fast mail train from Buffalo, making the run from Buffalo to New York in a little over ten hours. Fare same as other lines. 38 bn

Of the 3,700 Chinese in New Zealand only 28 are women.