VOL. XXXVI., NO. 284.

LONDON, CANADA, FRIDAY, AUGUST 25, 1899.

WHOLE NO. 11,233.

DIED.

HOYT-In Westminster township, on Thursday, August 24, 1899, Arthur Edmund Hoyt, infant son of Albert A. and Alice Hoyt, aged 9 months.

Funeral on Saturday at 2:30. Services at o'clock at the family residence, lot 14, con. 1, Westminster. Friends and acquaintances lease accept this intimation.

MANNESS-In this city, on Friday, August 25, 1899, Frederick B. Manness, in his 68th year. Funeral from his late residence, 468 Pall Mall street, on Sunday. Services will be held at Colborne Street Church, at 3:30 p.m. Funeral at 4 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances will please accept this intimation.

McLEOD-On Aug. 25, 1899, at the residence of of Mrs. E. Woliison, 233 Hill street, Kate Eletha, infant daughter of Angus and Etta McLeod, aged 3 months.

Funeral Saturday, at 3 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances please accept this intim-

Amusements and Lectures

GRAND OPERA HOUSE. Friday, Aug. 25.

Jas. A. Herne's beautiful comedy-drama SH REACRES, presented by a fine company of players, with entire new scenery and mechanical novelties. A superb production guaranteed. Prices—First two rows circle, \$1; balance lower floor, 75c; balcony, 50c; gallery, 25c. Seats now on sale.

Brothe hood of Railway Trainmen,

of Grand Trunk Railway System, EXCURSION TO NIAGARA FALLS,

Saturday, August 26. FARE FOR PUBLIC, \$1.75.

Children between 5 and 12, half fare. Tickets good for three days. Special trains from G. T. R. depot, 7:15 and 7:30 a.m., returning leave Falls 8 and 10 p.m. The committee have made special arrangements with the Electric Railway and hotels. All excursionists are entitled to special privileges. For further particulars apply to the committee.

MONIGHT - FIRST CONGREGATIONAL Public cordially invited. Silver col-

BOAT EXCURSION TO MONTREAL, via the steamers Persia and Ocean, the people's favorftee, from Toronto every Tuesday and Saturday, passing the Thousand Islands and Rapids of St. Lawrence in daylight. Birect connection for Quebec, via steamer. To secure berths and tickets apply F. B. Clarke, Richmond street, next Advertiser.

DARISIAN REPORTED BY SPECIAL PARISIAN REPORTED BY SPECIAL wire to F. B. Clarke, Richmond street, next Advertiser office, agent for the Allan Line. Time of passage, Moville to Fame Point, five days, nineteen hours, forty minutes, fastest on record.

KEEP COOL BY TAKING A PLUNGE in the swimming pond at Sulphur Springs. Cole & Edmonds. RACING MEN WHO INTEND TO TAKE Part in coming meets in Tecumsoh Park can secure permits for training privileges for entire season, for one dollar, by applying to Jas. McCormick, care Dayton & McCormick, or care of R.C. Struthers & Co.

Meetings.

I ONDON COUNCIL, NO 233, ROYAL Are: num, will meet this (Friday) evening, at 8 o'clock, in Duffield Block. b S. O. E.—CHELSEA LODGE MEETS THIS (Friday) evening. Visiting brethren welcome. R. Gray, Pres.

Pomestics Wanted.

WANTED-AN EXPERIENCED GEN-ERAL servant in small family. No washing. Apply Mrs. A. M. Smart, 142 Kent street. WANTED-NURSE GIRL-ABOUT 16 - Apply 565 Adelaide street. 31c

WANTED-GENERAL SERVANT-Work light; good home for right party.
Apply 87 Askin street, South London. wertiser.

Wanted-An Experience House Maid-Apply 510 Wellington street.

Male Help

WANTED-CHRISTIAN MAN TO QUAL-or in home county. Salary \$900. Inclose self-addressed stamped envelope to Director, care Advertiser, London. WANTED-BOY TO LEARN JEWELRY business. J. & J. A. Stevenson, 115 Car-

WANTED — EXPERIENCED CANDY boilers and boys to learn the trade. Apply at once The McCormick Mfg. Co. WANTED-YOUNG MAN WITH KNOWL

W ANTED-YOUNG MAN WITH KNOWL-sta age, experience, where obtained, if strict-ly sperate and salary expected; inclose cops of references. Address Box 58, this office.

WANTED-PLASTERER-APPLY AT 30 WANTED - GIRLS - IMMEDIATELY Apply D. S. Perrin & Co. 30tf

Female Help Wanted WANTED—CHRISTIAN WOMAN TO quality for permanent position of trust here or in home county. Salary \$900. Inclose self-addressed stamped envelope to Director, care Advertiser, London.

WANTED-TAILORS' UNDERBASTERS.
Apply to The R. Greene Mfg. Co., 337
Richmond street.

WANTED-YOUNG GIRL 10 HELP mind children and assist w h light housework. Apply 346 Maitland street. 32c WANTED-SIX YOUNG GIRLS TO WAIT on exhibit at fairs. Apply Box 57, Advertiser office.

Clothes

that fit well, wear well and are well in style, go a long way to

Make a Man.

The individual who is careless about his personal appearance is often quite as careless about his work. If you would be well tailored, and be within your means, try

Deeks & Munson,

393 Richmond Street. Telephone 1321.

Births, Marriages, Deaths The Packard Foot-form Shoes FOR MEN.

\$4 a pair.

We have secured the agency for these American shoes.

-They are feet-fitters. -Continuous comfort-givers. -Health-promoters.

-Right in every detail. -Metropolitan in style.

Made in the finest tan and black leathers;

also in patent calf and enamel. All one price, \$4.00 a pair.

SEE THEM IN OUR WINDOW. P. COOK.

167 Dundas Street.

Agents Wanted,

A GENTS WANTED-\$20 A WEEK. AP

Articles For Sale.

FOR SALE-TWO BUGGIES, CHEAP-AP-PLY 7 Kensington street, after 6 p.m., West London. FOR SALE-PARLOR SET, NEARLY new, and 60 yards velvet carpet. Apply G. Park corner Market Lane. 331 PRINGS AND MATTRESSES—LARGEST.
Cheapest and best assortment in the city.
Keene Bros., Cash Bargain Furniture Store, 127

WELLAND VALE BICYCLES AND Palmerston Buggies at cut prices. New Stoves and Ranges arriving. Stringer's, 141 King street. 22tfzxv THENEW "ORCHESTRAL" BELLPIANOS at Bell Piano Warerooms, 183 Dundas street (Anderson's Book Store), Sanborn & Trebilcock.

BUY YOUR SUMMER WOOD

At the new coal and wood yard, Piccadilly street, west of Richmond street.

R. J. WEBSTER. Phone 1383. No smoke no small no clinks. No smoke, no smell, no clinkers, and very little ashes, and guaranteed as good as the best for steam and domestic purposes. The best coal and wood at the lowest cash price. Green & Co., William and Bathurst streets. Phone 1391.

\$13.50 BUYS A STEARNS BICYCLE in good order. Guns and revolvers repaired at lowest prices. D. McKenzie & Co., 374 Richmond street.

BEST HARD COAL AND WOOD DELIVERED in all parts of the city. W. G. Eadey, 771 Dundas street. Phone, 1134. DIAMONDS REMOUNTED AND OLD jewelry made up-to-date at small expense J.T. Westland, 340 Richmond street, upstairs PIGEONS FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE "Homers" a specialty. Apply for particulars, Box 198, this office.

FOR SALE—ONE SQUARE PIANO ON easy terms, quantity second-hand stoves and ranges, bedroom sets, sideboards, extension tables. Parish's store, 367 Talbot street, south market. FOR SALE-SUMMER WOOD AT THE swmill, East Bathurst street. Call, or phone 1312, and try a load. D. H. Gillies & Co.

300 YARDS RAG CARPET AT 30c AND 35c a yard. Keene Bros.' Cash Bargein Furniture Store, 127 King street. O'NE HEINTZMAN & CO. PIANO, UP-RIGHT. 7% octaves, slightly used, at a bargain. Heintzman Ca. 217 Dundas street, corner Clarence.

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

W HEN you buy anything advertised in THE ADVER-TISER just tell the proprietor or clerk that you saw the advertisement in this paper.

Lost and Found.

FOUND-WEDNESDAY MORNING-ON Fullarton street, pocket-book containing money and articles. Apply Smith's blacksmith shop, Fullarton street. STRAYED—AUGUST 11, FROM LOT 18, con. 2, five lambs, one sheep. Reward for information leading to recovery of same. Geo.

F. Morris. OST-EITHER AT PORT STANLEY OR on evening train returning on the 21st; gold locket, raised monogram I. M. Diamond mond locket, raised monogram 1. M. Diamond and emerald setting; crest engraved on opposite side; also contains three photographs. Liberal reward at this office.

33u

TRAYED -ABOUT TWO MONTHS AGO, from lot 8, con. 4, Dorchester, six ewes and

our lambs. Information suitably rewarded. Geo. Wilson, Dorchester Station. Board and Lodging.

TURNISHED ROOMS, WITH BOARD-Apply 42 York street. 33c TWO GENTLEMEN CAN BE ACCOMMO-

DATED with board in private family; all conveniences. 522 Princess avenue. 32c

Houses, Etc., To Let.

TO RENT-STORE-NO. 173 DUNDAS street, formerly occupied by J. P. Cook. Apply at 167 Dundas street. 23tf HOUSE TO LET ALL MODERN IM-PROVEMENTS. 428 Park avenue. 33tf TO LET-STORE-189 DUNDAS STREET.
Apply R. Short, 673 York street. 28bu TO LET THE UNION FURNITURE VAN Have your furniture carefully handled.

John Biggs, Catheart street, South London,
late of London Furniture Co.

Real Estate.

FOR EXCHANGE—160 ACRES NEAR Cartwright, Man., for small farm near London. Apply J. F. Sangster, Real Estate Agent, over C. P. R. ticket office. FOR SALE OR RENT-COMFORTABLE residence; all modern improvements; 12 rooms; choice location, 525 Queen's avenue.

Cronyn & Betts. FOR SALE-DESIRABLE BRICK RESI-DENCE, new, 489 St. James street; owner leaving city. James Gray. FOR SALE-FIVE ACRES OF LAND, southeast asylum, all clear, fruit of all kinds, house and barn. For particulars apply Thos. Wescott, Asylum, London. FOR SALE NICE BUILDING, LOT 30 or 60 A. N. Udy, over C. P. R. ticket office, corner Dundas and Richmond streets.

FOR SALE—BRICK VENEER COTTAGE— East of city limits, situated on Homer street, near Hamilton road. Apply Lewis Clark, 368 Rectory street, or this office. TENNENT, McDONAGH & COLERIDGE Barristers, solicitors, notaries, etc., 78
Dundas street, London. Money to loan on
mortgage, notes and other securities at lowest

Spiritualism.

FREE! FREE! FREE!—A FREE CONSULTATION to all who desire a reading. Chas. Roberts, the celebrated test, business and healing medium, is now in your city. Are you sick, despondent, in trouble? Come, see, hear and believe. You can get help; if not, it costs you nothing. Tells you at once without asking questions what the trouble is and how to remove it. Hours, 10 to 8 p.m. 566% Richmond street. Parlors retired; lady attendants.

Business Chances.

GROCERY STOCK AND FIXTURES-BIG chance for party starting small business. Address Grocery, th's office. \$200 INVESTED SECURES \$60 weekly income. Safe, conservative proposition. Second successful year. Prospect us free. H. Griffin, 1180 Broadway, New York

Massage Treatment.

MISS SHUFF-GRADUATE OF DR. Weir Mitchell's Hospital for Nervous Diseases, Philadelphia. Massage and Swedish Movements. 497 King street, London, Ont. Phone 502.

Money to Loan.

MONEY TO LOAN IN SUMS OF \$100 AND upwards on first mortgage. G. N. Weekes, solicitor, Hiscox Building, corner King and Richmond streets. MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE at lowest rates. Parke Purdem & D. at lowest rates. Parke, Purdom & Purdom, Masonic Temple Buildings. PRIVATE FUNDS FOR INVESTMENT on real estate security. Magee, McKillop & Murphy, Solicitors, London. PRIVATE AND TRUST MONEY TO LOAN at 4½ to 5½ per cent on real estate security, in sums to suit. No commission charged.
T. W. Scandrett, solicitor, etc., 98 Dundas street, London.

Hotel Cards.

ROSS HOUSE, EAST OF WESTERN FAIR grounds, now under management of Robert H. Reid. Up-to-date, good stabling. ROYAL HOTEL-OPPOSITE G. T. R. DE-every respect. J. D. Fleming, prop.

A LBION HOTEL—157 DUNDAS STREET, Rates \$1 50 per day. Choicest wines, liquors and cigars. R. E. Lloyd, proprietor. EUROPEAN HOTEL — 203 DUNDAS street. Choice wines, liquors and cigars. street. Choice wines Chas. Stevens. proprietor.

O'NEIL HOUSE—CORNER TALBOT AND York streets; new and convenient stables. Wm. Collins, proprietor. THE ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL — MONTREAL—Centrally located and first-class in every respect. H. Hogan, proprietor. TECUMSEH HOUSE—LONDON, ONT.— Largest and best hotel in Western On tario. No charge for baggage or sample rooms Rates \$2 and \$2 50 per day.

Wanted.

WANTED-MORE OLD SCHOOL BOOKS for cash at Connors' Old Book Store.

WANTED-SMALL FARM SUITABLE for fruit farm, near the city, about 35 to 50 acres. State location, price and other particulars. Address Postoffice Box 387, London. 31c eod

HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR GENTLE MEN'S cast-off clothing. A. P. Sains bury, 90 King street. Mail orders attended to

Musical Instruction,

MR. W. H. HEWLETT, ORGANIST OF Dundas Center Methodist Church, has resumed teaching at his residence, 418 Queen's

NEZ ETHELYN SMITH, SOPRANO SOLOIST, Teacher of singing, 224 Queen's avenue.

MRS. AND MISS NOBLE, TEACHERS of piano, organ and harmony. Residence 526 King street. T ONDON CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.

All branches of music taught. Reopens for fall term on Sept. 1st.

London, Ont 374 Dundas street. MR. CHAS. E. WHEELER. ORGANIST St. Andrew's Church; instructor of piano, pipe organ, singing and harmony. Address 315 King street.

Medical Cards.

DR. BICE, CORNER RICHMOND AND diseases and digestive organs. DR. N. R. HENDERSON HAS REMOVED

to 238 Queen's avenue. Eye, ear, throat DR. JOHN D. WILSON-OFFICE AND residence, 260 Queen's avenue. Special attention paid to diseases of women and children. Office hours, 12:30 to 4 p.m. and nose only.

DR. R. M. CÓOPER, L.R.C.P. AND S. ED. L.F.P. and S. Glare, Office and residence 463 Dundas street. Telephone 1004.

D. MEEK, QUEEN'S AVENUE, LON-DON-Specialty, diseases of women, Hours, 10 a.m. to 1:30 p.m.

H. 4. KINGSMILL, M.D.443 Park avenue. Phone 210. OL.T.CAMPBELL, M.D., M.C.P.S.-OFFICE and residence 327 Queen's avenue, London. Office hours, 8 to 9:30 a.m., 1 to 2 p.m., and 6 to 8:30 p.m. Skin diseases a specialty.

DR. GRAHAM—OFFICE, 380 CLARENCE—Pulmonary affections, cancers, tumors, piles, diseases of women and children.

R. OVENS, M.D., 205 QUEEN'S AVENUE-DR. ENGLISH-OFFICE AND RESIDENCE -688 Dundas street. Telephone.

DR. MACLAREN-OFFICE AND RESI-DENCE, northeast corner of Park and Queen's avenues. Hours, 11 to 3 and 6 to 8. Special attention paid to diseases of digestive system. Telephone 869.

Educational.

THE HARDING HALL GIRLS SCHOOL LIMITED.

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL Autumn term commences September 6. For new calendars apply to Mrs. J. E. Wells, 661 Talbot street, London. HELLMUTH LADIES COLLEGE (NOW

HELLMUTH LADIES COLLEGE (NOW within the city limits). London, Ont. High school and university preparatory for girls. Situated in a residential part of the city. Graduation courses—Academic, music. art and elocution. Also elective courses, Music a specialty. Number received limited. Senior students may attend classes in literature, etc., at the Western University. Resident pupils from twelve years upwards. Next term begins Sept. 14. For calendar, address Rev. E. A. English, M.A., Principal.

Dominion Presbyterian

A first-class religious newspaper, devoted to the best interests of the family and the church. Sent to any address for 50c till 1st January, 1900. Write for free specimen copy

Address C. BLACKETT ROBINSON, Montreal.

Cure for the Plague Worth More

Wholesale Emigration From Finland-May Come to Canada.

Financial Crash in St. Petersburg May Ruin Many Firms-Russian Railway Enterprise-Cable Com-

Paris. Aug. 25.-The Courier du Soir, which receives information from the French foreign office, publishes the following: "The amnesia with which the czar has just been struck seems to indicate a dangerous physiological situation. Emperor Nicholas is about to go to Darmstadt with the empress, and he will confide the regency to his grand uncle, Nicholas Michelovitch. During his stay abroad the czar will undergo the operation of trepanning, the result of which is uncertain, despite the progress in surgical science. may therefore not see our sovereign ally in Paris." The paper proceeds to recall the disillusion of the czar since his accession to the throne, and points out that the dynasty of Nicholas I. will become extinct if he does not recover from his affliction. Inquiries made in different quarters point to the paper's statements being considerably

paper's statements being considerably exaggerated. FINANCIAL CRASH IN RUSSIA. London, Aug. 24.—The Leader today publishes a dispatch from its St. Petersburg correspondent, saying that the suspension of M. Vonderweiss, a millionaire of that city, has produced a depressing effect on the bourse and its financial circles. His capital was estimated to have been 50,000,000 and 60,000,000 roubles, but after his debts are paid he will scarcely have 6,000,000 roubles left. His fortune was largely sunk in a group of undertakings, each one supporting the other. He regarded one of the most important systems of railroads in Russia as his own, and he was connected with this road and a number of steamers plying on the Volga and the Caspian Sea, a machine factory, an insurance company, a cement factory, and a number of smaller concerns among other interests. It is thought the failure is likely to ruin many other houses, including that of a Moscow capitalist, who has sus-

pended for 24,000,000 roubles. FINNS FOR CANADA. London, Aug. 25.—The St. Peters-burg correspondent of the Times says: "Emigration from Finland has ascommissioned an expert to visit Fin-land to make inquiries as to the advisability of accepting Finns as agricultural settlers."

RUSSIAN RAILWAY ACTIVITY. London, Aug. 25.—The Times this morning, in an article dealing with Russia's activity and enterprise in railway matters, announces that the Russian Government has issued a ministerial order, directing that by February, 1963, all freight rolling stock on all the Russian lines, both state and private, be fitted with the Westinghouse quick-acting brake. It is estimated, the Times says, that 1,200 locomotives and 3,000 freight cars will be thus fitted.

GROUNDLESS SCARE London, Aug. 24.—Considerable alarm was created yesterday evening by a man throwing a letter into Queen Victoria's carriage as she was driving into Osborne Castle, Isle of Wight. A

Bicycle Livery.

NEW BRANTFORD AND STEARNS wheels. 25c afternoon or evening. Tandems a specialty. J. H. Cunningham, 704 Dundas street. Telephone 1223. Wheels delivered.



CORNWALL CANAL.

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the under-signed, and indorsed, "Tenders for Im-provements at upper entrance of Cornwall Canal," will be received at this office until 16 Canal." will be received at this office until 16 o'clock on Saturday, the 2nd day of September, 1899, for the works connected with the widening, straightening and deepening of the Upper Entrance of the Cornwall Canal.

Plans and specifications of the work can be seen on and after the 21st day of August. 1899, at the office of the chief engineer of the Department of Railways and Canals, Ottawa, and at the engineer's office at Cornwall. Printed forms of tender ean also be obtained at the places mentioned.

forms of tender can also be obtained at the places mentioned.

In the case of firms there must be attached to the tender the actual signatures of the full name, the nature of the occupation and residence of each member of the same, and further, an accepted bank check for the sum of \$19,000 must accompany the tender. This accepted bank check must be indorsed over to the Minister of Railways and Canals, and will be forfeited if the party tendering declines entering into contract for the work at the rates and on the terms stated in the offer submitted.

The accepted bank check thus sent in will be returned to the respective parties whose tenders are not accepted.

The department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

The department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.
Contractors are specially notified that the condition requiring the works to be wholly completed by the 30th day of November, A. D., 1900, will be rigidly enforced and all penalties for delay exacted.

By order, L. K. JONES.

Department of Railways and Canals,
Ottawa, 19th August, 1899.
Newspapers inserting this advertisement
without authority from the department will not be paid for it.

Notice is Hereby Given

That a Court will be held, pursuant to the Voters' Lists Act of 1889, by His Honor the Judge of the County Court of the County of Middlesex, at Thorndale, on the 4th day of September, 1899, at 9 o'clock, to hear and determine the several complaints of errors and omissions in the Voters' List of the Municipality of West Nissouri for 1899. All persons having business at the Court are required to attend at the said time and place. Dated the 24th day of August, 1899.

Clerk of the said Municipality.

An Italian Professor Claims to I rumor spread to the effect that the letter contained an explosive. This turned out to be false. The police quickly arrested the man, whose letter was only an appeal to her Majesty to secure for him a new trial of a civil suit which he recently lost. The prisoner was found to be a German, who was not aware that his action was against the law. It was evident that he had no intention to do any harm, and he was released. The Queen was

surprised when the letter fell into her lap, but she betrayed no alarm. A CURE FOR THE PLAGUE. Rome, Aug. 24.-Prof. Bandi, of the University of Messina, claims to have discovered a serum that will cure the bubonic plague. He will make experiments at Oporto, where the disease

has appeared. NOT THE PLAGUE

London, Aug. 24.—It now appears that the workmen who recently arrived from Oporto and were supposed to be victims of the bubonic plague, are suffering from other disorders. In an official statement, which makes an announcement regarding the condition of the workmen, it is also asserted, that with the exception of Oporto, the entire country is healthy.

DEATH IN THE ALPS. Vienna, Aug. 25.—Three fatal accidents have occured in the Tyrolese Alps during the last few days. The victims included a landed proprietor named Maurier and his guide. The latter, it seems, was dismissed en route, by the tourist, and has not been

BOMB THROWING AT ROME. London, Aug. 25 .- A despatch to the Daily Chronicle from Rome reports the throwing of a bomb into the villa of the Archbishop of Gallipoli, Province of Leccek, seriously damaging the walls of the building. The motiue for the outrage is believed to be political.

SMALL-POX AND FAMINE. Mombassa, east coast of Africa, Aug. 24. The ravages caused here by famine and small-pox have become so appalling that it has been decided to appeal to the lord mayor of London to open a Mansion House fund for the relief of the stricken British

subjects in east Africa. NO JAPANO-CHINESE ALLIANCE. Pekin, Aug. 25.—The Japanse mission will return to Tokio tomorrow. Apparently it has accomplished nothing. The Conservative, headed by Yung-Lu, has influenced the Empress Dowager until she seems to have veered against the conclusion of any alliance. Prince Ching favors an alliance with Japan, but it is inconceivable that he will be able to do anything against the

powerful opposition.

GUERIN, THE BESIEGED Paris, Aug. 24.—This afternoon the po-lice repulsed a number of market women sumed immense proportions. Agents are being sent to the United States, Canada and Australia to seek settlements. The Canadian Government has his companions, who are now intrenched against at the authorities at the headquarters of the anti-Semitic League, in the Rue

de Chambroi. DESTROYING THE PIRATES.

Tangier, Aug. 25.—The Sultan of Morocco has notified the powers that he is destroying the native boats on the Riff coast. and establishing a gunboat service in order to protect foreign shipping from piracy.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA'S PROSPECTS. Adelaide, South Australia, Aug. 24.—The treasurer, Hon. F. W. Holder, in presenting the budget of South Australia today, said that the harvest prospects were fair for this time of the year, and that the outlook for the colony, especially with the improved agricultural prospects, was very

hopeful. INVASION OF ENGLAND. London, Aug. 25. - The Daily Telegraph estimates that the number of Americans visiting England this year will be 70,000, a greater number than has ever before visited

here in a single year.

ness felt for the safety of the crops.

to the government the willingness of the Germans to volunteer for service THE FICKLE NILE. Cairo, August 25.—The Nile has risen slightly in the Sinnaar district, but the rise has not been sufficient to allay the uneasi-

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS

Thomas Blake fell off a load of grain near Kingston, and broke his neck. Mrs. Celinda Franklin, aged 75 years, was killed at Erie View by an enraged

A train fell into the river at Santiago de Chile yesterday and many lives were lost.

Ex-Judge Henry Hilton is dead at Saratoga. He was executor for the A. T. Stewart millions. David Searls, an engineer at the Stag

Island pumping station, Sarnia, fell among the machinery and was crushed Three daughters of Thomas Walls, a farmer, were drowned Saturday at the Gravenhurst bridge over the Amable du Fond River near Eau Claire sta-

tion, on the C. P. R.

The structural iron-workers on the new government building at Chicago threaten to go on strike. The contractors have not made proper provision for the workmen's safety. Five miners were killed by an explosion of dynamite Thursday evening at

the Margaret Mining Company's mill,

LACROSSE.

near Carterville. The dead are James Eaton, Frank Fiddleman, Henry Gilbert, Wm. Messmore, an unknown man.

first of the final games for the C. L. A. championship. Score, Tecumseh-Elms 6, Markham 3. Acton defeated Galt 6 to 1.

FISTIC AFFAIRS. PETER JACKSON KNOCKED OUT. Vancouver, B. C., Aug. 24.-Jim Jeffords, of California, knocked out Peter Jackson in four rounds here last night. Jackson seemed to have lost his fast shape from his drinking habits, and Jeffords had his own way all through.

THE RIFLE. Ptes. Galbraith, F. W. Allen and H. Hayes, of the Seventh Fusiliers, were among the prize winners for highest aggregate scores at the O. R. A. matches yesterday. Major Hayes won a prize sharply.

Ist Quality Toilet Soap

3 Cakes for 10c.

Worth 50% more money. Wise shoppers will take advantage of this bargain and secure a supply of fine soap at a low price.

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

Corner Richmond and Piccadilly.

in the competition for the P. W. Ellis and Co.'s cup.

BASEBALL This year's race for the pennant has been the closest in the history of the Eastern League, and the finish promises to be the most exciting of any of the big

organizations. · THE BLOCKADE

Arms Are Being Sent Into the Orange Free State

By the Cape Government, Which Shows Every Disposition to

Embarrass England. London, Aug. 25.-The Cape Town correspondent of the Daily Mail says: Despite the virtual blockade of war material in Delagoa Bay, the Cape Government is sending enormous consignments of munitions of war to Bloemfontein. During the present month over 2,000,000 cartridges have been sent, and 500 rifles were dispatched last night from Port Elizabeth to Bloemfontein. In addition to this the Cape ministry, while absolutely declining to arm the volunteers of the colony, continue to afford other facilities to the Orange Franchise to facilities to the Orange Free States to arm its burghers, just across the water, freely granting the use of the colonial railways for the distribution of cartridges from the Bloemfontein arsenal to the border towns. The pa-

British prestige.

INCITING REBELLION. Cape Town, Aug. 25. - A dispatch from Buluwayo says that a Dutchman named Petrus Vilgoen was charged there yesterday before a local magistrate upon a warrant signed by the British high commissioner, Sir Alfred Milner, with inciting the natives of Bechuanaland to rebel against the British authorities. Vilgoen was re-

manded.

BOERS WERE EUCHERED. London, Aug. 25 .- The Johannesburg correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says: The Boers are incensed against

Portugal stopping the ammunition now in Delagoa Bay, because it is understood the cartridges they have in hand are not suitable to the Mausers that are now being distributed. GERMANS WILL ENLIST. Johannesburg. Aug. 24.—At a meet-ing here of two hundred Germans, a committee was appointed to express

in case of war, but requested that they be enrolled in a separate company on account of the hardships endured by the Germans in the Magato campaign. A special magazine has been con-structed in the steamer Umvoti, which leaves the Thames tomorrow, for the conveyance of ammunition and stores to Natal. The consignment includes

1,000,000 pounds of machine gun cartridges, 1,000 saddle trees and 100 tons of general military stores.

The Barberton News claims to have information regarding the intention of France and Germany to interfere with the view of participating in the proposed inquiry, and that the Transvaal Government entertained their demands

regarding dynamite contracts, hoping to make it an international question.

According to this authority when the volksraad commission reported against the cancellation of the contracts the French and German consuls communicated with Paris and Berlin in order to ascertain if their governments would support the request of their subjects and would take steps to secure official representation on the commission of representation on the commission of inquiry. Na replies were vouchsafed, which was regarded as equivalent to refusal and the hoped for countenance of the French and German governments is thus withheld.

The Transvaal Government, it is asserted by the Barberton News, desires an opportunity to climb down without offending the amour propre of the burghers, but if no opportunity is afforded, then war will not be shirked. THE WOLSELEY

BARRACKS' MEN At Toronto yesterday, Markham was defeated by the Tecumseh-Elms in the Inspected at Ottawa by the Major. General.

Ottawa, Ont., Aug. 24.—Major-Gen. Hutton inspected the Royal Canadian Regiment of Infantry this morning at the camp at Rockliffe. He was accompanied by Lieut.-Col. Cotton, D. O. C. and Major Brown, P. L. D. G., as his staff. The inspection took place at o'clock this morning, and occupied a couple o hours. Lieut.-Col. Buchan was in command of the regulars, with Maj. McDougall and Maj. Denison. The general put the regiment through a severe inspection, and was particularly critical with the officers. When a mistake

Canada's Claim

by an American Paper.

The Alaskan Boundary Question Summarized for Their Benefit.

The Chicago Tribune Interviews the Canadian Minister of Justice.

The Exact Facts of the Situation Upon Which Canada Bases Her Claims.

The following is perhaps the most complete summary of the Alaska boundary question yet put before the public-certainly before the American public. It is reproduced from the Chicago Tribune, in which it appeared as a special dispatch to that newspaper from Ottawa. It has been widely copied throughout the United States and cannot fail to have an informing and enlightening effect on the American people, who have not hitherto seen Canada's case presented.

Ottawa, Ont., Aug. 15.—David Mills, Minister of Justice, the constitutional legal adviser of the government of Canada, has prepared for the Tribune a statement of the present phases of the points in discussion between the United States and Canada regarding the Alaskan boundary. In it the minister has dealt at considerable length on matters which are entirely new to most American readers and which will undoubtedly arouse great interest throughout the United States. Here is Mr. Mills' statement:

'You ask me to state the Canadian view of the Alaskan boundary dispute. I shall not in endeavoring to meet your wishes claim to do more than express my own views upon the subject. I may say to you that already correspondents connected with two New York journals made a similar request a short time ago, but it was during the midst of the session, when I had but a few moments at my disposal, and in my conversations with them I could do no more than outline my opinions upon the subject and point out in what respect we, on this side of the border, dissented from the contention of the United States. I notice that the brief statement of my opinions was not favorably received or carefully considered by some of your citizens.

"In discussing the speech made in the House of Commons by the leader of the Conservative party, Sir Charles Tupper, it was stated by some Washington correspondents of the New York and Philadelphia press that it was hard to explain his information, and that I seemed to be still more ignorant than Sir Charles Tupper. The natural inference from this kind of criticism is that every opinion at variance with the contentions that have been put forward in your country, and which for the most part, meets with favor in your press, is quite undeserving of serious The impres upon my mind is that vehement assertion and frequent repetitions are to supersede careful investigation of the facts and the legitimate conclusions to be drawn from them.

COMPLAINT AGAINST AMERICANS "This Alaskan boundary question was discussed by the joint commission of the two countries. No conclusion, it seems, was reached. The proceedings were secret. It was stated that the commissioners had referred the ques-tion to their respective governments. This was all that for some time was disclosed to the public, but no sooner was the statement bruited abroad that the matter was being discussed by Lord Salisbury and Mr. Choate than telegraphic dispatches were sent from Washington to New York journals and thence to the London newspapers in which the Canadian members of the commission and the Canadian government were described as men who were ill-informed, obstinate and greedy, refusing to agree to an arbitration in respect to the disputed boundary without first obtaining from the United States a cession of territory to which they could, in reason, make no claim and which undoubtedly belonged to our

"Everyone who has read the protocol on this part of the negotiations, which, I understand, was published to prevent the persistent repetition of these misrepresentations, now knows how unfounded they were. The attempt was made to prejudice the case of this country by misstating its position. It was announced by the New York and Washington correspondents of London newspapers that the commissioners of the United States desired arbitration and that the Canadian members of the commission stood in the way. This misstatement was for a time daily repeated. It was published in the Canadian and English newspapers as well as in those of the United States. The attitude of the respective parties was carefully concealed, and the impression sought to be made, and for a time, not without success, that the demands of

A Plain Talk To Women

Almost all the sufferings that women endure can be traced to irregularities of the delicate and sensitive feminine organism. A healthy woman is never irregular. It is the pale, weak, nervous woman who suffers with headaches, backaches, bearing down feelings and gloomy forebodings when the monthly action comes on.

Set the nerves right and the pains and aches will disappear. There will be no more irregularities when the whole body is under control of healthy

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Put Before the American People | the Canadian commissioners were most unreasonable. It was not until the proctocols upon the subject were pubished in England and in this country that the public became aware of the gross injustice that was being done us. When the publication was made it was seen that we were willing either to arbitrate or compromise. Our representaltives had offered to accept a compromise which would permit us to re-tain so much of the disputed country as would afford a means of access to our possessions in the interior. Our geographical position is such that the disputed territory is of immensely greater consequence to us than to you.

ATTITUDE ON SEALING. "It is well to bear in mind that the controversies have arisen between the Americans and us in respect to the possessions which you aquired from Russia upon our northern border. In one you claimed that that part of the Pacific Ocean known in recent years as Behring Sea, and which borders upon the Aleutian Islands, which Russia ceded to you along with her possessions upon this continent, was part of your acquisition, and so the fur-bearing seals found in its waters were your exclusive property. Sometimes you contended that it was a mere clausum; sometimes you said this was not your contention, but you claimed to exercise upon the high seas in times of peace rights which belong to a state only in times of war, and you con-tended that our people in pursuit of a legitimate vocation upon the high seas, were guilty of a crime only a little less atrocious than piracy, and so the killing of seals in the Pacific Ocean by Canadian seal hunters was claimed to be the destruction of wild animals that were the property of the United States. "We find it difficult to understand how any public man could have persuaded himself that there was any merit in this contention. The muni-cipal law of the United States can have no force outside of the territories of the republic, except on board a ship sailing under the United States flag. The courts of the United States have held that a man standing on board a United States ship and shooting a man in a boat at the Society Islands was not amenable to the laws of the United States, as the murder which was com-mitted was beyond the jurisdiction of the republic. I daresay that this was, in strict law, a proper decision, but how then could Canadians on board a Canadian vessel, under the British flag, upon the high seas, be amenable to the municipal laws of the United

SEIZURES AND IMPRISONMENT.

"Your government assumed that they were. It authorized the seizure of Canadian vessels upon the high seas under the authority of your municipal law, to which they owed no subjection, and where international law alone prevails. These vessels were confiscated. The men on board were imprisoned, and when they were discharged it was far away form home, and without the means neccessary to enable them to return. We felt that the action of your government was a violent encroachment upon the municipal rights of Canadians that were wrongfully subjected ing company known as the Northwest to your authority. It was a violation trading Company, had also explored of those settled principles of international law for which on many occasions the United States had conspicutions the United States had conspicutions the United States had conspicutions the two Henrys, Sir Alexander Machine Teach of the two Henrys and the two Henrys tional law for which on many occavariance with the contention of the kenzle, Fraser, McLeod, and others. United States in her controversy with Russia between 1821 and 1824 in respect Arctic Ocean to the Gulf of California. variance with the contention of the to an exclusive sovereignty over these same waters.

"The contention of your government we thought wholly untenable. We beyond the mountains thought the principles of public law agents in their employ. applicable to the case were too clear to admit of controvery. I do not know of any foreign jurist who took your Yet, unreasonable as we thought your pretensions were, they went to arbitration. Erroneous as we thought the doctrine set up by Mr. Blaine and others to be, we did not refuse to arbitrate. The question went to an international tribunal that was certainly not biased in our favor, and our contention in that matter was upheld. Why, then, should the United States in this secound branch of the controversy hesitate to refer the question, since we cannot agree to compromise, to a tribunal of this character?

CONTENDS FOR ARBITRATION. "It may be that the government of the United States has persuaded itsself that our contention is untenable; that the boundary line should not be placed where we say under the convention of St. Petersburg it should be drawn. But the United States, like ourselves, is an interested party, and its government ought not, either wholly or in part, to undertake to decide the question in dispute, before the reference is made, nor refuse to have the contention put forward by us and by them submitted to a competent and impartial tribunal of adjudication.

"If, in the opinion of your government, your contention is well founded, and if it believes it best comports with the terms of the convention of 1825, it will be enabled to establish that fact before an international tribunal, and if such a tribunal agrees with your contention we must bow to its decision, but should it be found that our contention is well founded, the government of the United States ought to be equally ready to acquiesce. There is 1 the citizens and subjects of the high neither reason nor justice in suggesting a reference of a matter upon which we cannot agree to a tribunal that is not permitted to consider the whole question, and to locate the boundary in conformity with the terms of the con-

vention of 1825. WANT HARBOR ON LYNN INLET. "As I understand the protocols upon this subject they show that we contend that the boundary line as set out in the convention crosses the Lynn Inlet not far from the ocean, being drawn from the crest of the mountains on one side! to the crest of the mountains on the opposite side. The government of the United States dissents from this view and maintains that the boundary passes around the head of the inlet. Now, what efforts do the protocols show were made to reach a solution? We were of opinion that there were two ways in which this difference might be amicably adjusted, by a compromise or by reference to a properly constituted tribunal. We offered to compromise. We contended that Dyea and Skaguay are built in Canadian territory. They are the natural seaports from which access, at the present time, can be had into our Yukon country, where we have a mining population of 30,000. The possession of the inlet is of great consequence to us. It is of little importance to you.

"As a compromise we offered to leave Dyea and Skaguary in warmen and skaguary in warmen."

Dyea and Skrguay in your possession if you assented to our retaining Pyra-mid Harbor, which would afford to us

the territory in dispute at that point. It would have made the Lynn Inlet a common water. This proposal your representatives declined. The proposal was then made to you to refer the question to arbitration in order to as dispatch to an American minister, Mr. Middleton, in July, 1823, says: certain the boundary fixed by the convention, and this also you have declined. Why? There would seem to be but one answer-because you are in possession of territory that is rightfully ours. If under the convention of St. Petersburg you think you can right-fully claim the Lynn Inlet, why should not the matter have gone to arbitra-

ANSWERS CHARGES OF OBSTIN-ACY.

"It is said that this disputed boundary should be dealt with on principles recognized by diplomatists and not on those which govern the actions of attorneys. I admit it. We did so proceed when we offered to compromise the dispute and leave Dyea and Skaguay in your possession. We did so when we offered to ascertain the legal boundary by a properly constituted independent tribunal. We did so when we offered to qualify our extreme right by the rule adopted in the Venezuelan arbitration. This statement of facts is our answer to the charge of obstinacy. Our obstinacy consists in this-that we object to the surrender of everything that is in controversy between us.

"Since you have been good enough to ask me my opinion upon the subject let me ask your readers to carefully compare these offered concessions on our part with the concession which your government is willing to make. What was it? Nothing beyond this that it would grant to us the liberty to build a highway in a territory behind the coast range of mountains, beyond which, under the convention, you have no right to go, upon condition that we admitted that the harbor from which we started, and the country through which our road ran, was under the sovereignty of the United States. Compare the two concessions and let them candidly say which of us is most open to the charge of being unreasonably obstinate. DESIRE FOR FRIENDLY RELA-

TIONS. "We are most desirous of a fair set-tlement. The people of the United States are our neighbors and we are theirs. It is to the advantage of both countries that a feeling of friendship and mutual good will should prevail among the people of each towards the other, but this most desirable object is not promoted by one country appropri-

ating to itself the territory which right-

fully belongs to the other. "I have referred to the question of boundary at the Lynn Inlet, which is the place most prominently brought forward in the controversy, but in order to understand the treaty and the proper location of the limitary line separating the American territory acquired from Russia from this country, it is necessary to give some attention to the historical circumstances out of which that treaty was negotiated be-tween Great Britain and Russia. Disputes had arisen between the government of the United Kingdom and the Emperor of Russia in regard to the extent of their respective possessions upon the northwest coast of this continent. The Russians had visited the country. They had explored the coast at least as far south as the 54th de-gree of north latitude. They had established fishing and trading stations upon the coast. The Canadian traders, who had been organized into a fur trad-They had established numerous trading posts within the Pacific slope. At the beginning of this century they had beyond the mountains at least 700

"It was upon their explorations and discoveries that the British government relied for the maintenance if its title to the country. It is a well recognized rule of English law that a British subject carries with him into a derelict country both the laws of his country and sovereignty of his king.

EASY SETTLEMENT WITH RUSSIA "When the question of boundary came up to be discussed between the representatives of the Emperor of Russia and the King of England there was not much difficulty in arriving at an agreement, because the Russians had visited the coast for the purpose of fishing and of trading with the Indians. They had no desire to undertake the extension of their dominions into the interior. They had at the time no resources in the country for the purpose. The English, by the treaty, were left in the possession of nearly the whole country. Russia was confined to a narrow fringe upon the shore. Before this treaty was made the United States had acquired north of the 42nd degree of latitude whatever rights Spain pos-sessed upon the coast. Between the United States and Great Britain a convention had been entered into which established a modus vivendi between them, by which each bound itself not to interfere with the settlements of the other, but the question as to their territorial rights under the convention

was left untouched. "In 1824 the United States made a treaty with Russia, which is modeled on the plan of the one which had prevlously been entered into by the United Kingdom and the United States. This convention between the United States and Russia did not undertake to de-fine any territorial limits. By article contracting parties agree that neither will disturb or restrain the other navigating or fishing in these waters, or in the liberty of resorting to the coast to trade with the natives. But where any part of the coast is in actual ocupation of the one resort shall not be had to it by the other for the purpose of trading with the natives. article 2 non-intercourse by the one with the settlements of the other is mutually agreed to except by the permission of the governor or commandant of the place. The United States agreed that it would form no settlement north of 54 degrees 40 minutes of north and Russia agreed to form no settlement south of that parallel. They further agreed that for a period of ten years the ships of both powers and the ships which belong to the citizens and subjects of each might, without hindrance, frequent the interior seas, gulfs, harbors and creeks upon the coast mentioned in the preceding article. Here there was no division of territory between the parties. There was modus vivendi provided by which the United States agreed not to exclude Russian vessels from the interior seas, gulfs, etc., south of 54 degrees 40 minutes, and Russia not exclude United States vessels from like waters north of that parallel.

ENGLAND THEN A CLAIMANT. "The United States government knew at the time this convention was made that the government of Great Britain

Middleton, in July, 1823, says:

"From the tenor of the ukase of the 14th of September, 1821, the pre-tensions of the imperial government extend to an exclusive territorial juris-diction from 43° of north latitude on the Asiatic coast, to 51° north latitude on the western coast of the American continent, and the Russians assume the right of interdicting the navigation and fishing of all other nations to the extent of 100 miles from the whole of that coast. The United States can admit no part of these claims. Their right of navigation and of fishing is perfect and has been in constant exercise from the earliest times after the peace of 1783, subject only to the ordinary exceptions and exclusions of the territorial jurisdiction which, so far as Russian rights are concerned, are confined to certain islands north of the 55th degree of latitude and have no existence on the continent of America.'

"There is nothing in the treaty of 1824 inconsistent with the contention which Mr. Adams put forward in this communication, and so we find that Mr. Adams. in his letter of instructions to Mr. Middleton, took the ground that the exclusive right of Spain to any portion of the American continent had been terminated by the successful revolution of her colonists and by her treaty stipulations with the United States. Mr. Adams practically maintained that the entire continent of America cas closed against any further establishment of any European power; that North America consisted of the colonial possessions of the United Kingdom and of independent republics, and so there was no further room for acquisition, and he argued that the necessary consequence of this state of things was that the American continent henceforth would no longer be subject to colonization MONROE DOCTRINE IS SET FORTH

"A few months later the celebrated mesage of President Monroe set out two propositions, the one against the attempt of the Holy Alliance to inter-fere with the independence of the Spanish American States and the other declaring that no part of the American continent is to be considered as subject to colonization by any European power. It is clear that this second proposition was intended as a denial of the rights of Russia to acquire territory on the continent of North America. Mr. Adams conceded that Russia had possession of certain islands, but he de-nied altogether that she had any right to territory upon the continent. Mr. Adams was conversant with the ex-plorations of MacKenzle and others associated with the Northwest company, and his position was that the terri-tories which did not belong to the United States by virtue of her treaty with Spain and by the explorations of Lewis and Clarke were under the jurisdiction of Great Britain, and so the treaty of 1824 with Russia was not one for the mutual recognition of territorial sovereignty on the part of either party.
"These facts are important to bear

in mind in the interpretation of the treaty which was subsequently negotiated and ratified between his Britannic Majesty and the Emperor of Russia. There is this marked difference between the convention entered into between Great Britain and Russia in February, 1825, and the convention of the previous year between the United States and the Emperor of Russia—the convention between his Britannic Ma-jesty and the Emperor was a convendividing territory and settling a bounda boundary between territories to Britain and territories Was conceded that Russia had valid claim. The territories south of 54 degrees 40 minutes were territories that were still in controversy between Great Britain and the United States. "The first article of this convention declares, wholly contrary to the action and contention of the government of United States in reference to Bering Sea, that the subjects of the high contracting parties shall not be troubled or molested in any part of the ocean commonly called the Pacific Ocean, either in navigating the same, in fishing therein, or in landing on the

coast in parts not already occupied to trade with the natives. "Article 2 provides that in order to prevent the right of navigating and fishing exercised upon the ocean by the subjects of the high contracting parties from becoming a pretext for illicit commerce, they mutually agree that subjects of his Britannic Majesty shall not land at any place where there is a Russian establishment without the permission of the governor or commendant and that Russian subjects shall not land without permission at any British establishment on the northwest coast. Under these articles the freedom of navigation is recognized.

DEMARCATION OF BOUNDARY. "Articles 3 and 4 provide for the demarcation of the boundary which is to separate the territories of the one from the teritories of the other. Here are these articles:

"'Article 3. The line of demarcation between the possessions of the high contracting parties upon the coast of the continent and the islands of America to the northwest shall be drawn in the manner following: Commencing from the southernmost point of the island called Prince of Wales Island, land called Prince of Wales Island, which point lies in the parallel of 54 degrees 40 minutes north latitude, and between the 131st and the 133rd degrees of west longitude (meridian Greenwich), the said line shall ascend to the north along the channel called Portland Channel as far as the point of the continent where it strikes the 56th degree of north latitude; from this last mentioned point the line of demarcamentioned point the line of demarca-tion shall follow the summit of the mountains situated parallel to the coast as far as the point of intersection of the 141st degree of west longitude of the east meridian; and finally from the said point of intersection, the said meridian line of the 141st degree, in its prolongation as far as the frozen ocean, shall form a limit between the Russian and British possessions on the contin-

ent of America on the northwest.

"'Article 4. With reference to the line of demarkation laid down in the preceding article it is understood:
"First—That the island called
Prince of Wales Island shall belong wholly to Russia.

"Second-That whenever the summit of the mountains which extend in a direction parallel to the coast from the 56th degree of north latitude to the point of intersection of the 141st degree of west longitude shall prove to be at the distance of more than ten marine leagues from the ocean, the limit between the British possessions and the line of coast which is to belong to Russia as above mentioned shall be formed by a line parallel to the wind-ings of the coast, and which shall never exceed the distance of ten marine leagues therefrom."

CLAIMS INACCURACY OF DES-CRIPTION.

"It will be seen that the starting point is the southernmost point of the island called Prince of Wales Island, which lies in 54 degrees 40 minutes mid Harbor, which would afford to us a highway into the interior through our own country. This compromise would have left you the greater portion of Russia to the sovereignty of the country.

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It is perfectly true that the boundary is to ascend north along the channel called Portland Channel, but it cannot ascend north along the channel called Portland Channel by commencing at the southernmost point of Prince of Wales Island, the place of beginning. Before Portland Channel is reached a line more than 100 miles in length, running due east, must be drawn

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GENESEE GETS CANADA'S CUP

Chicago Challenger Wins in Three Straight Races.

The Beaver Not So Well Adapted for the Light and Variable Wind.

Opening Day of the Penetang Driving Club's Races-News of Other Tracks -Basebail Scores-General News of Lake Shore Girl, b. m.6

AQUATIC.

Toronto, Aug. 24 .- The Genesee carried off today's match, and having fulhiled the required conditions of taking three out of five races, becomes the winner of the Canada's Cup. The result has greatly elated the American yachtsmen who are here, and has caused some chargin to the Canadian sportsmen. The latter, however, comfort themselves by saying that he wind throughout, being of a light and variable character, was better suited for the Chicago challenger than the Canadian defender, and hence the former could not fail to win. They say also that in such weather as has prevailed during the past three days the Minota, the Canadian boat which ran the Beaver closely for the honor of defending the Canada's Cup, would have been a much faster boat by several minutes than the Beaver. The chances of the cup defender would have been greatly improved had there been a stiff breeze, or anything at all like a wind, but by a strange irony of fate, the weather which has prevailed during the last three days has been that for which the Minota was best adapted. The official time by which the Genesee beat the Beaver today was 10 minutes, 47 seconds, and the American boat finished at least a mile and a half ahead of the other.

The wind today was a light breeze The wind today was a light breeze from the southwest, with no sea. The course was the same as on Tuesday—

Time—2:32½, 2:33¾, 2:33¾. a triangle, seven miles to the leg. The southeasterly direction from the starting point off the western end of the Island breakwater. This made the first leg a beat to windward. The second buoy bore about southeast from the lighthouse on the island. This would permit of a spinnaker run, or a broad on the second leg, and make the third

leg a close reach home. The boats got away at 11:15, the Beaver crossing the line about eleven seconds before the Genesee, and having the windward position. The Chicago boat sailed beautifully in the light wind, and soon overhauled the Canadian vacht. At 11:35 the Genesee was up to windward, and fully a minute ahead. Very slow progress was made on the first seven-mile leg. and the Genesee did not round the first buoy until 10:05:39. The Beaver followed 11 minutes later. In the meantime the Genesee was making a broad reach for the westerly buoy, and had a lead of nearly a mile. She was under

balloon jib, and soon set her spinnaker, but did not carry it long. The Beaver was under balloon jib and spinnaker on the whole of the run down the second The wind freshening a little, the Genesee somewhat increased her lead, and the second buoy was rounded in Genesee, 2:35:48; Beaver, 2.48:16. It had taken the Genesee 1:30:09 to cover the second leg, while the Beaver did it in 1:31:26. The third leg of the triangle was a close reach back, the wind on freshening having gone back somewhat to the eastward. At 3:15 the breeze again strengthened somewhat, but it did not help the Beaver, which was over a mile agern. The Genesee finished at tooting of steam whistles. The Beaver did not crose the finishing line until

 Genesee
 Start.
 1st buoy.
 2nd buoy.
 Finish.

 Beaver
 11:15:00
 1:16:50
 2:35:48
 3:32:15

 Elapsed times.
 Leg 1.
 Leg 2.
 Leg 3.
 Total.

 Genesee
 1:50:39
 1:30:09
 56:23
 4:17:11

 Beaver
 2:01:50
 1:31:26
 54:42
 4:27:58
 TURF.

3:42:58. Following is a summary of

WILLIAM WONDER'S RACING

OVER. Port Huron, Mich., Aug. 23.-Plenty of spirited battles with sensational finishes were features at the Port Huron race meeeing today. Seventeen heats and three events were disposed of, while the 2:40 trot, with four heats reeled off, was left over unfinished. The horse William Wonder, with a mark of 2:1314, dropped dead after the finish of the first heat of the 2:14 pace. The summar-2:14 class, pacing, purse \$300:

Anna V., b. m., by Frank Charlie M., ch. g 4 4 2 3 2 Paddy R., br. s. 3 3 4 4 Time 2:214, 2:184, 2:194, 2:214, 2:214. 2:30 class, pacing, purse \$300: Woodington, b. s., by Simmons.1 Del Goodson, blk. m. 2 2

L. C. D., b. m.3

Antler, b. s. 6 5 3

1	Hyland Lassie, blk. m May R., ch. m		5	6 6	5 ir
	Time—2:23½, 2:24¾, 2:2 2:20 class, trotting, purse \$ Bertha Lee, blk. m., by Sen-	300			
	ator O	2	1	1	1
	Green Wilson, br. s., by Eugene Wilson1	1	4	3	2
	Clara Kimball, b. m2	3	2	2	0
	Senator K., blk. g	4	3	4	
	Grace Darling, ch. m9	8	5	5	
	Faultless, ch. S	1	8	7	
	Saranae, br. s3	6	1	8	ar
	Gale, b, s4	0	6	6	ar
	Louise Foster, b. m8	9	9	aı	
	Time-2:23¼, 2:21¼, 2:21¼, 2:2	11/4	, 2	:21	/2.
	2:20 class, trotting, purse	\$300)	(u	n-
	finished): Vervian, blk. m., Sable Guy	, 9	1	3	1
	Isabel, b. m., by Pilot Medium	2 1			
	Rob Red, br. s	3	2	2	3
	Index, b. g.	5	5	-	2
g	Compare of G		1	5	7
s	Survey, g. g		9		
2	Owego, b. g.	0	7	6	6

FURTHER POSTPONED.

Readville, Mass., Aug. 24.—Owing to • heavy track the races at Readville were postponed today. The card set for today, including the finish of the 2:14 pace and the \$10,000 stake race, which was begun yesterday with 15 starters, in which Lecco, Tomboy and Charlie Herr took two heats each, will be carried out tomorrow.

ON A CANADIAN TRACK.

Penetanguishene, Ont., Aug. 24.-The Penetanguishene Driving Club opened their new half-mile track yesterday under favorable circumstances, having a big crowd, a large entry list and a good track. Nearly three thousand people were present. Good time was made, considering that the track has just been finished. Summary: 2:20 class, purse \$200-

Shunk, G. Powell, Orilla..1 3 1 3 1

Fast named race, purse \$150-Electrostar, L. Bailey, Penetang.1 1 1 Bill Cody, John Gordon, Bar-

Slow named race, purse \$100-

Whirly H., John Staples, Med-

AT HIGHLAND PARK.

Detroit, Mich., Aug. 24.-The sensathe finish between Yoloco and Water Bottle, the latter winning by a scant Weather cloudy, track fast. First race, mile, selling—Hapsburg 1, Granby 2, Cheval D'Or 3. Time, 1:421/4. By George, Chancery and Juanetta al-

Second race, 34 mile, selling-Water Bottle 1, Yoloco 2, Dissolute 3. Time, Marc Orendorf, Phallas, Aristo and Lizzie McCarthy also ran.

Third race, mile, allowances-Kunja 1, Oak Maid 2, Jim McGibben 3. Time, 1:41%. Flop and Douster Swivel also

Fourth race, 41/2 furlongs, selling-Ida Fordham 1, Foneda 2, Onoto 3. Time, 55½. The Wren, Two Annies, Clonkilty, Queen Erie and Our Guss also ran.

Fifth race, 1% miles, selling-Virgie O. 1, Can I See 'Em 2, Sallie Lamar 2. Time, 1:54%. Devil's Dream, Victor-

ine and Traveler also ran. Sixth race, % mile, selling—Aguinas 1, Mamie Callan 2, Wordsworth 3. 3:32:11, amid cheers, gunshots and the Time, 1:14%. Johnny Williams, Minnie B., Done, Nellie Baker, Fred Pope and

> OTHER WINNERS. At Saratoga-Kickum Bob, Leando, Mehanus, Mr. Jersey, Lucky Star. At Chicago—George Petcham, Sam Fullen, Gold Fox, Crocket, Maceo, In-At St. Louis—Apple Jack, Good Hope, Lalore, Sir Ralla, Fly Letta,

BASEBALL. At St. Lcuis-Louisville 4 12 Baltimore 4 10 3 Called at the end of 10th. Batteries-Dowling and Zimmer; Nopes and Rob-

Batteries-Bates, McAllister and Sugden; Carrick and Wilson. Pittsburg 1 6 Boston 3 11 1 Batteries-Chesbro and Scriver; Meekin and Bergen. Chicago 3 14 2 Brooklyn 9 13 1

Batteries-Cogan and Chance; Ken-EASTERN LEAGUE-THURSDAY. At Rochester- R. H. E. Rochester 3 8 3 Springfield 4 10 2 Batteries-Morse and Sping; Papa-WESTERN LEAGUE-THURSDAY. At Kansas City-First game-Indian-

apolis, 6; Kansas City, 2. Second

At St. Paul-Grand Rapids, 9; St. Paul, 4. At Milwaukee-Milwaukee, 9; De-THE AMATEURS.

At Minneapolis—First game—Min-meapolis, 13; Buffalo, 4. Second game —Minneapolis, 9; Buffalo, 6.

an and Gunn.

CHAMPIONS AT ST. THOMAS. The Londons played an exhibition game at St. Thomas yesterday, and won by a score of 9 to 4. Cooper pitched for London, and Hawkins, an ex-league twirler, was in the box for St. Thomas.

Taunton, England, Aug. 24.-At the close of play today in a cricket match here between a Somersetshire eleven and the visiting Australians, the former, in their first inning, had scored 376

runs for 9 wickets down.

LAWN TENNIS. THE NIAGARA TOURNAMENT. Niagara, Aug. 24.—The tennis courts large number of events were played off. The all-comers handicap and international league were all advanced. The playing in the ladies' event was most interesting, and the trio of Miss Parker and Miss Champlin, of Chicago, and Miss Summerhayes, the Canadian champion, were very closely matched. Tomorrow they will meet again in the Tomorrow they will meet again in the opens, and the two Chicagoans will come together in the final handicap.

Today's scores were: Championship singles, preliminary round—H. E. Avery beat Scott Griffin, 6-3, 7-5; E. P. Fischer beat K. Beals, 6-1, M. Labori—Can you tell us the name 6-2; R. D. Little beat Peter Porter, 6-1, First round-Parke Wright beat

W. Bridges, 7-5, 6-1. Handicap singles, preliminary round -K. Beals (half 15) beat Scott Griffin (owe half 15) by default; E. P. Fischer (owe 40) beat A. Thibaudeau (15), 6-1, 6-2. First round—W. Patterson (owe half 15) beat W. Baird (scratch) 6-3, 2-6, 6-2; H. N. Cowan (scratch) beat P. Hayes (half 30) 6-3, 9-1; R. D. Little (owe 30) beat E. P. Hinds (owe 15), 6-0, 6-2; H. E. Avery (owe 15) beat Glen Laughton (owe 15), 1-6, 6-4, 11-9,

fus Trial.

Labori Wrung Truth From Witnesses' Unwilling Lips

Perfidy of Du Paty de Clam-He and Henry Responsible.

Maurel and Mercier Lashed With Stinging Questions-Details of a Remarkable Day.

esting scenes took place in court yes- ments to the court-martial of 1894? terday during the Dreyfus court-martial. The first was when M. Labori to that effect, but I gave oral orders the bordereau was communicated to that effect, but I gave oral orders the bordereau was communicated to in a manner sufficiently clear. visit to the German embassy, Oct. 23, 1897. Roget replied, in the tone of studied disdain which he habitually adopts toward the counsel for the de-M. Labori warmly insisted, but the president of the court crushed him with a curt refusal to even allow Gen. tion of the day at Highland Park was Roget to respond. The second scene was between M. Labori and Col. Jouanst after the deposition of the royalist deputy, De Grande Maison, which consisted of a clap-trap tirade against foreigners intervening in the affairs and tittle-tattle, quite outside the case, delivered in grandiloquent Lieut.-Col. Henry and Col. Du Paty style, with a peroration worthy of an election harangue, ending with the preposterous words, addressed to the "If you think Dreyfus innocent, acquit him. But if you decide he is guilty you must pronounce his condemnation." The deputy accompanied this instruction to the court with sweeping gestures, and turned to leave the stage, amid roars of laughter from the audience, which drew a fierce, stage villain look from him that even convulsed the court. M. Labori, however, called the deputy back. He wanted to examine several of M. De Grande Maison's statements. But M. Jouaust refused to allow the questions to be put, at which counsel became tremendously indignant, insisted upon his right to do so, and a warm altercation occurred between the president of the court and counsel. former, however, maintained his position, which was indisputably unfair to Drevfus, and M. Labori sat down, gagged and boiling over with indignation, which feeling was shared by a majority of the people in court. THE EVIDENCE IN DETAIL.

At the opening of the proceedings, the clerk ordered that the testimony of M. Penot, a friend of Col. Sandherr, NATIONAL LEAGUE-THURSDAY. be read by the court, which was done. This testimony, which was given be fore the court of cassation, that Col. Sandherr told M. Penot that the brothers of Dreyfus had offered one hundred and fifty thousand francs to settle the case, adding that Sandherr was so incensed at the proposal he ordered them out of his office. Maitre Demange, as a counter-blast, read a note written by Sandherr the same day the interview with the brothers of Dreyfus took place. It appeared from this note that the brothers imagined a played? plot was being hatched against Capt. Dreyfus because he was a Jew. They maintained the captain's innocence, and declared they would do everything in their power to obtain his reinstatement, saying that, if necessary, they would spend their whole fortune to arrive at the truth, and would do everything to that end. Counsel pointed out that there were serious discrepancies between M. Penot's written statement that money was offered in Col. Sandherr's letter. BELIEVES DREYFUS INNOCENT.

At the request of M. Labori, the president of the court permitted M. Linolle, a former official of the government, to testify. The witness said he had also dined at M. Bodson's in company with Dreyfus, and declared he did not believe Dreyfus was guilty of the crime for which he had been sentenced He had seen no foreigners

at M. Bodson's house. COLONEL MAUREL.

game—Indianapolis, 3; Kansas City, 2. in court when the name of Col. Marrel, who was president of the Dreyfus court-martial of 1894, was called out. and the colonel appeared at the witness bar. He started by emphatically denying that any communication, verbal or written, was made to the members of the court during the course of the trial. He said they only knew the case from the documents in the dossier and the testimony given. Then the colonel, saying he only de-

sired to speak of matters upon which

his recollection was clear, proceeded to declare he had nothing to say in regard to the expert evidence of M. Charavay, M. Teysonnieres or M. Pelletier. But, he added, M. Bertillon's testimony appealed to the eyes and minds of the judges. It had been said that the judges did not understand it, but that was not true. Regarding the evidence given at the court-martial of 1894, witness said he considered Du Paty de Clam had only given the court a circumspect repetition of his report, while the late Lieut.-Col. Henry's evidence would have been more forcible if less exaggerated. At the same time, Maurel continued, he believed Henry had spoken without hatred or passion. The prisoner's attitude at the trial was correct and calm. He repeated denials and protests were far from as-Niagara, Aug. 24.—The tennis courts were active today with players, and a perfectly natural. The only letter handed to Col. Maurel during the course of the trial was not brought by Col. Picquart. The letter, moreover, was returned the same evening to the officer who brought it. Replying to M. Labori, Maurel said he did not know Gen. Mercier, and had never seen him since the trial until June last.

M. Labori-Can Col. Maurel tell us to what he attributes the secret com-munication of the dossier?

of the officer who brought you the private letter? Col. Maurel-It was Du Paty de

Clam. M. Labori-Were there many documents in this secret dossier? Can you state what they were? Col. Maurel - I only saw one of them. I did not look at the others, because my mind was already made

M. Labori-Had the other members of the court also made up their minds?

Col. Maurel — Yes. Witness added that two members of the court confided to him on this subject. M. Labori — Can you tell us how, knowing, as the judge, that it was your duty to seek conscientiously for information, and to expect sincere communications from the public prose-cutor, that is to say, communication setting forth all the points in the case, both for and against the prisoner, you could be of the opinion that your mind was loyally made up after reading a single document.

Col. Maurel said he failed to clearly grasp the question, and M. Labori repeated his question, whereupon the witness replied that he could not answer, because, if he did, he would have to speak of the first document. in the dossier, which convinced him of the prisoner's guilt.

MERCIER RECALLED. Gen. Mercier was then recalled, and bt was noted that he wore his uniform for the first time during the trial. The impression thereby created was that the general, expecting a hot cross-ex-

amination, thought that his uniform would perhaps protect him. M. Labori said he desired to know Rennes, France, Aug. 25.—Two intersting scenes took place in court yes
sting scenes took place in court yesknow I did not have the right to give formal orders

Replying to questions, the general him than the bordereau. There were therefore only suspicions, but it was of origin could be concealed. urgently necessary not to lose time in treasonable practices.

M. Labori here asked Col. Jouaust to secure the evidence of M. Papilland, forgery. to the "Dixi" letter, in which name of Dreyfus was disclosed as that of the officer arrested for espionage. As Col. Jouanst hesitated, M. Labori insisted upon the necessity for an examination of the letter "in order to reach the truth I am seeking for. The whole responsibility for this case. I believe, really rests upon the de Clam."

THE PNEUMATIC BRAKE. M. Labori pointed out the contradictions in the evidence of the officers Jouanst ordered silence.

of the headquarters staff regarding the importance and nature of the contents of the bordereau, and asked Gen. Mercier where Dreyfus could have obtained particulars about the pneu-matic brake? Mercier then said he thought Dreyfus might have had cognizance of the brake at Bourges, adding. "In any case, he had a better chance to obtain such knowledge than Esterhazy could possibly have had." M. Labori-Gen. Mercier says 'Dreyfus might have had cognizance.' I de- produced at the trial, if it incriminsire to emphasize that expression. We shall now prove Dreyfus could not have had cognizance of the brake. Counsel proceeded to demonstrate how rigorously the secret of the construction of the brake was guarded, and asked why, in 1894, the charges 4 regarding the Robin Melinite shells were not

dwelt upon? Gen. Mercier-That arises from the simple fact that it was not known until 1896 or 1897 that information on the subject was being divulged. The existence of treachery in regard to the distribution of heavy artillery among the army corps was unknown until

ANCE.

Continuing, M. Labori asked why Answering further questions, Mer-Gen. Mercier did not have a report cier said the Panizzardi telegram was prepared regarding the confessions Dreyfus is alleged to have made to Mercier-The question of the confes

sion was of no importance, as a revision of the case seemed impossible.

M. Labort—What does Gen. Mercier think of Esterhazy and the part he

M. Labori-Did he know you at his trial in 1898? Gen. Mercier-No.

Col. Jouaust-Gen. Mercier was not minister of war then. M. Labori-This is most interesting. Gen. Mercier declares he knows nothing of the trial of 1898. Gen. Mercier-I know nothing of it.

I leave that to the count-martial which tried Esterhazy. I have only to answer in court for my acts, and I refuse you the right to question me about my thoughts. Col. Jouaust, addressing M. Labori,

said: "You are reverting to the evi-dence of Gen. Mercier." M. Labori-My object in interrogating the witness is to revert to his evi-

Gen. Mercier-I protest against the word "interrogatory," for I am not a BARGAINS — FOR SATURDAY

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an accused person by a magistrate.]

M. Labori—It is not a question of interrogatory. I used the word in the most respectful sense. Will Gen. Mermost respectful sense. Will Gen. Mermost respectful sense by the charge Wellington. Telephone. generally applies to the examination of preferred against the partisans of Dreyfus of having spent thirty-five million francs? What was this sum for? The amount is simply ridiculous.

Gen. Mercier-I might just as well ask you.

M. Labori—Do you mean to suggest

Counsel next wished to know why considered impossible to show said that when Dreyfus was arrested other documents of the secret dossier? he knew of no other proof against Gen. Mercier—Because the bordereau was not dated or signed, and its place M. Labori pointed out that the place arraigning him, in order to stop the of origin had been mentioned in court, treasonable practices.

gard to the perpetration of the 1894 editor of the Libre Parole, in regard THE BLUE PENCIL DOCUMENT. The cross-examination of Gen. Mercier became more and more heated, and so rapid that it was difficult to follow, and many of the answers were confusing. As the questions of coun-sel touched upon the secret dossier and a certain document in blue pencil, Gen. Gonse, Gen. Roget, M. Gribelin and Maj. Lauth also participated in the discussion, which almost degenated into a wrangle. The government

commissary, Maj. Carriere, protested against such discussion, and Col. The commissary said an attempt was being made to show there was a fresh forgery, which was used for purposes of comparisons, to which M. Labori retorted that Major Carriere was mistaken. The tendency of the was mistaken. The tendency of the cross-examination, he added, was

only to demonstrate the truth. Maj. Lauth said he believed a clue to the blue pencil document existed before the trial of 1894, and M. Labori asked why, in that case, it was not ated the prisoner?

Gen. Mercier said he did not know of this clue, and Maj. Lauth disclaimed all responsibility in the matter, as he was not connected with the preliminary inquiry.
Gen. Gonse said the document had

been in the possession of Col. Sandherr, and it was by him placed in the secret dossier for comparison with other papers. M. Labori asked for explanations in regard to the commentary on the secret dossier, and Gen. Mercier admit-

ted that he destroyed it in 1897. Gen. Gonse, who was questioned on the same subject, said that it was by order of Gen. De Boisdeffre that he MERCIER'S ASTONISHING IGNOR- returned the commentary to Gen. Mer-

(Continued on page 4.)

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played?

Gen. Mercier—I do not know Esterhazy, and I do not think about him at of Dental Surgery, 181 Dundae street. DR.A.J. WYCKOFF, DENTIST-CORNER Elizabeth and Dundas streets, over Ad-

DR. JOHN HUTCHINSON, 214 DUNDAS street, over Edy's. Phone 1372. DR. W. S. WESTLAND, DENTIST—Post graduate in orown and bridge work. Chicago. Edge Block, Richmond street. Phone 960, residence 287 Queen's avenue. DR. REYNOLDS, DENTIST, SUCCESSOR to Dr. Swan. First-class honors, Toronto University. 207% Dundas street. Phone 1131.

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The Dreyfus Drama. The great drama at Rennes is being unfolded, with the civilized world as the audience. The dominant emotion excited is, of course, sympathy for the principal and, next to that, detestation of the villainy which is being daily exposed by the searchlight of justice, so far as justice is permitted in that hostile court. The whole conduct of the trial is shocking to British ideas of fair play and legal procedure. The ludges have not even sufficient sense of shame to hide their brutal animus against the prisoner. The so-called testimony for the prosecution would be farcical but for the fiendish malevolence behind it. Epauletted blackguards, with the indulgence of the court, have delighted in exasperating and torturing an innocent man who has already suffered the agonies of the Inferno. All that prejudice, hatred and diabolical ingenuity can invent is acpepted as evidence by judges eager to convict. The whole case against the persecuted Jew so far is a farrage of falsehood, innuendo, club-room gossip, and clap-trap, which, in any real court of justice would condemn the witnesses and exculpate the prisoner. But enough has come to light to

bine is putting on the screws on them prove what the world long since beagain. Commeting on the situation the Meved-that Dreyfus was not the victim of a blunder, but of a deliberate and Cleveland World says: heartless plot, woven around him by has been advanced in price by trusts. traitors to conceal their own crimes. Almost every product controlled by a French officers, in high circles, sold military secrets to a foreign power. The treason was discovered, and the Intelligence bureau to save its reputation, had to find the culprits. The guilty wretches conspired to fasten suspicion on Dreyfus, the Jew. He was hated by his colleagues because he was a Jew and because he was able and ambitious and had risen by force of merit. A charge of treason was trumped up against him, and he was found guilty before a court-martial, was a travesty on justice. was five years ago. Yesterday, M. Maurel, the president of the court-martial of 1894, was forced to confess that he had scrutinized only one document in the secret dossier Europe, but it will be an exceedingly ndle of papers) which was supposed expensive war for the people of the to contain the main proofs of Dreyfus' perfidy. It is now established that several of the documents in the secret dossier are forgeries, the work, no doubt, of the infamous trio, Esterhazy, Du Paty de Clam and the suicide, Henry. Men like Picquart and Bertullus, who have seen the dossier, swear there is nothing in it prejudicial to Dreyfus. It passed through the iniquitous hands of Du Paty de Clam before it reached the court-martial, so the probability is that it is a mass of fabrications or that the genuine documents have been interpolated in order to implicate the hated Jew. Meanwhile this precious bundle is guarded as a sacred mystery, not to be revealed to profane

The star of hope for France in this black sky is the nobility developed by Individual Frenchmen who have espoused the cause of Dreyfus. The greatest feats of France's greatest martial heroes are pale beside the chiv alry and moral courage of Picquart, Labori. Zola and the gallant little band who fought against such desperate odds. Labori, in particular, has shed luster on a profession which is often maligned. History demonstrates that the occasion always finds the man, and the annals of jurisprudence are bright with the names of great-hearted jurlsts to whom justice was all in all. Zola, Labori and Picquart have suffered persecution for righteousness' Bake. The soul cannot be dead in a nation that can still produce such men.

The rottenness of the French mil-Itary system has been laid bare, but it may be that the Dreyfus case will become the scalpel to cut out the cancer which was destroying the body politic.

Rev. Charles Sheldon, author of "In His Steps," teaches that Christians should, when in doubt as to any course of action, ask themselves, "What would Jesus do?" A correspondent of a New York paper points out that Mr. Sheldon has copyrighted his book, of which millions of copies have been sold, and asks the pertinent question whether Jesus would make oriey out of a monopoly.-Hamilton

Our contemporary is a little severe on this popular author. His books are now being sold in every Canadian town and city at ten cents a copy. That surely is not extravagant. Then as to copyright favoring monopoly. Has not a man some right to profit by the use of his trains, as well as by the use of his hands? The right so to do is recognised by the law, and it seems to us that it is eminently fair.

Putting on the Screws. What Others Say. Perhaps the meat trust will prove a blessing in disguise for the American

people. It touches their pockets and

stomachs so immediately that each and

every one feels that he has a private

grievance. Public outrages of the same

kind are passed over in indifference

every day because the individual does

not feel the pinch. Combines rob the

people right and left so stealthily that

the people do not appear to know it,

but every non-vegetarian cannot avoid

seeing the finger of the meat trust in

his household purse. This plain, un-

varnished larceny is bound to raise a

chorus of anger throughout the whole

country, and will open the eyes of the

public to the evils of the system of

which the meat trust is a product. To

show the extent of the grab, below are

the prices of smoked meats in Cleve-

Dried beef 19 cents 121/2 cents

In New York city the retail prices of

meats per pound have gone up, as

Porterhouse steak22c to 28c

Sirloin steak20c to 24c

Prime rib roast beef16c to 18c

Soup meats10c to 14c

Leg of lamb14c to 18c

The retail butchers say they will have

"Meat is not the only commodity that

combine, and about every necessity of

life is now so controlled, has beten in-

creased above prices of a year ago,

notwithstanding the fact that raw ma-

terials were never more bountiful than

now and that the mills of the country

are turning out vast quantities of pro-

"Carpets are 20 per cent. higher than

they were. Salt has advanced from 85

cents a barrel to \$1 25. Print cloths

are higher, and so are copper, brass

goods, iron, wire nails, lumber, steel,

to those in the trusts, but it is severe

on the millions of consumers that must

"Meats shipped from Chicago to Eu-

"This fact proves the correctness of the assertion of the man of the trust

who declared that the combine was en-

gaged in killing competition abroad.

The trust may succeed in its war in

Under natural conditions the increas-

ed price of meat would bring some

compensations to the farmers, even

though the consumers suffered; but in

this case the combine is pocketing all

The Thistle Nuisance.

Is there no way in which the law for

the suppression of the Canadian thistle

pest can be enforced? In many parts

of Western Ontario it is almost a dead

letter. The man who respects the law

and fights the nuisance finds his labor

in vain, because, though he may work

ever so hard, the noxious thistle is al-

lowed to ripen on the public highways

and in the fields of careless neighbors.

The trouble is that prosecutions for

offenses against a law of this kind are

always unpopular if left to local au-

thorities to enforce. A correspon lent

asserts that there is really no means

for the effective combatting of the evil

except by the appointment of a provin-

cial inspector for each county, whose

sole duty would be to enforce the law

by keeping up the prosecutions. We

doubt if even that method would be

successful if public opinion on the sub-

ject is to continue as indifferent as it

is now. And then what a partisan out-

cry would be raised if the Government

were to take the enforcement of the

thistle law out of the hands of the

municipalities! The old bogey of "cen-

tralization" would be trotted out in

The London Canadian Gazette

warmly commends the Canadian Gov-

ernment for its policy of progressive

development. It points out that in all

that it has been undertaking of late

Canada "is simply following the course

which every young nation must pursue

if it is to fulfill its destiny." The fact

that the Opposition during the late ses-

sion challenged only \$32,000 of the total

expenditure shows with what wisdom

these enterprises are being carried out.

The invariable tendency of oppositions

is to criticise every expenditure, and Sir

Charles Tupper and his associates were

on the alert. It was Mr. Clarke Wal-

lace who made the only objection

which divided the House. The fault

that there were not additional expendi-

"The Society of the Big Knife"

the name of an oath-bound society in

China formed for the purpose of ex-

which Sir Charles Tupper saw

terminating all foreigners.

every concession in the Province.

ropean ports can be bought there at

"This, of course, is highly beneficial

kitchen goods, stoves, coal, etc.

meet the advanced prices.

for in Cleveland.

the profits.

to give prices another lift as the com-

74 cents

8 cents

hand this year as compared with last:

Smoked hams11 cenits

Rib bacon8% cents

Smoked hams11 cents

Clear bacon81/2 cents

Yellow People. [Hutchinson (Kan.) News.] "Yellow" newspapers are caused by 'yellow" people, and the fact that some of them prosper is merely an evidence that there are a lot of "yellow" people in the United States.

A Compromise.

[Chicago Times-Herald.] A New Jersey man wants a divorce because his wife pulls his whiskers. The judge might restore happiness to that home by furnishing the complaining husband with the price of a shave.

How to Smash Trusts.

[Springfield, Mass., Republican.] The trusts are the first to be robbed of all advantages not naturally belonging to them. They are first to be taken out from under the protection of tariffs and lawless railway favors, and placed in the open field under full exposure to competitive influences, active or potential, and made to depend for their superiority upon the legitimate economies which concentrated and highly systematized effort is supposed to effect. This is the present measure of the trust problem. The arbitrary smashing of the trusts through sweeping prohibitory enactments will not meet this problem, but only aggravate

> A Sensitive Plant [Windsor Record.]

An editor can stand any kind of abuse; he is used to it, but be careful of a preacher. He should be handled as delicately as a rare flower. The death is announced at Mackinac of Rev. Dr. Walter Barrows, of Greenwich, Conn., and he died of a broken heart. He is the Congregational preacher who married Perry Belmont and Mrs. Sloane, and so much criticism was given him for marrying a divorced person, that he took to his bed and refused to eat, and pined away like a Be careful of your preachers If you have any criticism to make. take them to a newspaper office and pour them into ears that hear nothing

The Man With the Hos.

[Boston Herald.] The New York Sun took a hefty responsibility on its shoulders when it published the communication of a citizen who offered a first prize of \$400, a second prize of \$200 and a third prize of \$100 for the three best poems in a general way antiphonal to Edwin Markham's verses concerning the Man with the Hoe. As a result of this announcement, the Sun's office is now being deluged with poems galore from all over the land, as well as with all sorts of questions as to the conditions of contest. The Sun begs for mercy, though it takes occasion to assure its readers that the offer is a genuine one, and the competitive poems will be forwarded to the board of judges soon to be appointed. It's a good advertiseretail at lower prices per pound than the same kind of meats can be bought ment for Poet Markham, though it doesn't seem to be intended as such.

The Crush of Competition.

[Goldwin Smith in the Weekly Sun.] We are perpetually receiving warnings, always disregarded, of the danger of forcing education and leading young men to forsake what are supposed to be the humbler and aspire to the more intellectual callings. the place of secretary to the librarian at Cambridge. Eng., with a salary of \$1,000 and a possible rise there have been nearly 900 applicatons. For similar and equally poor appointments here the competition is almost as great. In this sense it may be said that progress has been accompanied with poverty, and poverty of a very painful and humiliating kind. The case would be serious enough if competition were confined to the young men. But now young women, seized with a sudden desire of emancipating themselves from matrimony and maternity, are crowding into callings, and, having nobody to support but themselves, are underselling the men and increasing the strain of the situation. It may seem harsh and undemocratic to close against anyone the door of the highest culture. Yet it is hardly kind to invite a youth to climb to a position in which, when he has attained it, he will starve. The overstocking of the professions hard fact, and there is no use in attempting to ignore it.

Light and Shade.

Lady-A gentleman called, you say Did he leave any name? Parlor Maid-Oh, yes'm. He said it was Immaterial.—Boston Traveler.

Daughter-Papa went off in great good humor this morning. Mother-My goodness! That reminds me; I forgot to ask him for any money.

"Quigbee is a queer sort of a chap. He told me yesterday that when he feels particularly blue and melancholy he always sits down and reads a book

of poems. "And when he gets hungry I suppose he sits down and reads a cook book.' -Baltimore Jewish Comment.

Laura-The fortune teller said Miss Elderly was to be married soon. Flora-To whom?

Laura-I don't know. The poor gir. was so happy she forgot to ask .- Puck. ANGOSTURA BITTERS is known as

the great regulator of digestive organs over the world. Have it in your house. Ask for the genuine article, manufactured by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons. A company has been formed in France

to further exploit the production of Professor

Working Night and Day The busiest and mightiest little thing that ever was made is Dr. King's New Life Pills. Every pill is a sugar-coated globule of health, that changes weakness into strength, listlessness into energy, brain-fag into mental power. They're wonderful in building up the health. Only 25 cents per box. For sale by W. T. Strong & Co.

Whene'er he spoke about a vase She said it was a vawse.

Meanwhile her father said becaze While others said becaues. FAGGED OUT-None but those have become fagged out know what a depressed, miserable feeling it is. All strength has gone, and despondency has taken hold of the sufferers. They feel as though there was nothing to for. There, however, is a cureone box of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills do wonders in restoring health and strength. Mandrake and Dande-lion are two of the articles entering into the composition of Parmelee's

THE RUNIANS, GRAY, CARRIE CO. Phone 1046

SATURDAY & MONDA

Will find us in good shape for shoppers. We're very much in earnest about closing out everything in the shape of Summer Goods. Already many cases and bales of Fall Goods have been passed into stock, while invoices and bills of lading from foreign and Canadian manufacturers are reaching us daily. The following new Fall Goods are to hand: Black Crepons, Fancy Wool Plaids, Black and Colored Serges, Black, Colored and Fancy Silks, Kid Gloves, Cashmere Hose, Flannelettes, Wrapperettes, Wool Flannels, Cotton Blankets, Light-Weight Wool Blankets, Fancy Skirtings, Linens, Etc., Etc.

Dress Googs

Black Crepon, Mohair 44-inch stripe, all wool; regular 65c, special at39c 44-inch Black Crepon, blister designs, in heavy raised effects, for skirts; special at 75c 44-inch Black Crepons, Mohair blister effects; fine woven blisters, will not pull; very bright for skirts; regular \$1 25, special at \$1 00

43-inch Black Crepons, solid Mohair blister effects; very bright silk finish; regular \$1 75, special at \$1 25 See our new Fancy Stripe Silks. wide and narrow stripes, all colbrs. at. per yard 50c

Men's Furnishing Dept.

Men's White Unlaundered Shirts, regular value 65c each, for 50c Balance of Crash Hats; regular price 25c, 38c, 45c, 60c and 85c, for19c, 25c, 35c, 45c and 60c Children's Linen Tams, all shades and sizes; regular 50c, for 35c

Boots and Shoes

Women's Vici Kid Laced and Button Boots, new American styles, in turn welt soles; special at, per pair \$2 50 and \$3 00 Women's Dongola Laced and Button Boots; new Minto and British toes, special \$1 65 and \$1 95 Women's Colored Boots and Oxfords are being cleared out at from one-

quarter to half off. Men's Working Boots at from 75c Boots; special value, per pair, \$2 00 See our Men's Laced Boots at \$3

Hosiery Department

Ladies' and Boys' Extra Heavy Cotton Hose, regular 15c a pair, 2 less, double heel and sole; special, pair 10c Children's Undervests, all sizes,

Reductions in Blouse Waists

+00000000000000000000

10 dozen Blouse Waists. Print and Percale, light and dark patterns, to clear at, each..... 75c 67 only, Blouse Waists, print, percales and musling; regular 75c and 85c, to clear at, each...... 450

127 only, Blouse Waists, sateen, percale and print, stripes, sprigs and spots, were 75c and \$1, to clear \$1 50, to clear at, each....\$1 00

Ribbons, Etc.

Ten ends Colored Taffetta Ribbon: regular price 25c a yard, for 19c White Washing Net for Ties, 25c and
Black Velvet Ribbon, satin back, ..30c suitable for ties, 20c, 25c, 50c and 60c Colored Ribbon for Belts and Collars; regular 35c and 60c a yard, for Ladies' Hemstitched Handkerchiefs,

Smallwares

New designs in Hair Combs, Pompadour Combs, Hair Pads, Tortoise Hairpins and Side Combs. Special sale of Battenburg, in Centers, Tray Covers, Five o'Clocks, and Doilies. Shirt Waist Sets from 25c to 75c set,

selling at one-half price, 121/2c and 376

Whitewear and Corsets

One dozen only Children's White Muslin Aprons, trimmed embroidery, were from 50c to 85c hem, three tucks, extra value, shoulder, large size; special, each.390

Ladies' Corsets, in black figured sateen, steel filled, French mold; regular price \$1, for69c Ladies' Black Sateen Corset, lined with white, wide girdle; very spe-jean, steel filled; perfect fitting;

Staple Department

special 75e

Colored Cotton Shirtings, per yard 10c, 11c and 121/20 Striped and Checked Cottonade, per yard 15c, 19c, 22c and 25c 36 and 42 inch Apron Ginghams, per yard 8c, 10c and 1240 Plain and Fancy Eiders, just in, per yard 35c, 40c and 450 Roller Towels, ready for use, best crash, three rounds for 35c Fine Crash Toweling, striped bor-18-inch Brown Huck, pure linen ... 100 18-inch Check Glass Cloth 50 23-inch Plain Glass Cloth, blue pure linen, two for 25c | fancy border; special

The Runians, Gray, Carrie Co.

208, 210, 2101/2 and 212 DUNDAS STREET.

[Continued from page 3.]

communicated to the court-martial of 1894. He was ordered by Gen. De Boisdeffre not to include it in the secret dossier. (Sensation.)

DREYFUS' EMPLOYMENT.

Dreyfus here gave a detailed story of how he employed his time at Bourges from October, 1889, to February, 1890. He said that as he was preparing for his examinations, he had no time to go to cafes or to think of anything outside of his duties. This was a reply to Gen. Mercier's assertion that he could have learned the secret of the pneumatic brake there. prisoner said: "I was promoted on Sept. 21, 1889, and remained at Bourges from October, 1889, to February, 1890, when the written examination at the military college began. I was then called to Paris, obtained two months leave, and was married in April. I spent four months at Bourges. As I was preparing for examination I had no time to go to cafes or to think of anything outside my duties."

Gen. Risborough, who was commander of the Republican Guard in Paris in 1894, was the next witness. He described the scene with Capt. Lebrun-Renault when the witness learned of Dreyfus' alleged confessions to Capt. Lebrun-Renault, the day after the prisoner's degradation. In conclusion, Gen. Risborough eulogized the services of Capt. Lebrun-Renault, and said that before the incident of the confession there was nothing against him. He was an excellent officer, a good comrade and incapable of injuring any-

DREYFUS PROTESTS.

After being asked the usual question, Dreyfus protested against Gen. Risborough's evidence. "I am surprised," the prisoner said, "that he, Capt. Lebrun-Renault, could have made the statements attributed to him. On the way from the prison of La Sante, Capt. Lebrun-Renault shook hands with me. a fact which is in contradiction of his statement. Besides, when such a terrible charge has been hanging over a man who has resisted it for five years, witnesses should not come here merely to speak their beliefs, but ought to bring proofs, positive proofs. Otherwise I am completely nonplussed as to

can reply." Continuing, Dreyfus said: "Reference was also made to confessions. I will state the exact terms of the socalled confession of mine. The day Capt. Lebrun-Renault and I were together in the room, I said to him, am innocent. I will declare it in the face of the whole people. That is the cry of my conscience. You know that I repeated it all through the my degradation.' well aware that I am innocent.' What I meant to intimate was that I had apprised the minister, in response to the step Du Paty De Clam had taken against me, that I was innocent. Du Paty De Clam visited me, and asked information. I replied to him: 'I am innocent, absolutely innocent. I replied verbally to Du Paty De Clam, and in writing to the minister, that I was perfectly innocent. That was what I meant by the words, ministry is well aware that I am in-necent.' Then I reverted to the visit of numerous allaged inaccuracies in Col.

Du Paty De Clam, and said to Lebrun-Renault, Du Paty De Clam asked me if I had not given documents of importance in order to obtain others in exchange. I replied that not only was I absolutely innocent, but that I desired the whole matter should be cleared up. I added, I hoped that within two or three years my innocence would be established. I told Du Paty De Clam that I wanted full light on the matter, that an iniquity had been done, and that it was impossible for the government to fail to use its influence to discover the whole truth. The government,' I said, "has means, either through the military attaches or through diplomatic channels to reach the truth.' And I also said: 'It is awful that a soldier should be convicted of such a frightful crime. Consequently it seems to me that I, who only asked the truth and light, that the government use all the means at its disposal to secure that light.' Du Paty De Clam replied: 'There are interests at stake higher than yours. The channels cannot be employed.' I think I have expressed my whole mind. If you still have any doubt, I ask you, my colonel, to present it to me." The prisoner's remarks deeply impressed his hearers. MERCIER, THE DENSE.

At the request of M. Demange, Gen. Mercier was recalled and asked to explain why, having sent Du Paty De Clam to Dreyfus to discover the amount of the injury Dreyfus had done, he had not followed up his nnvestigations? Gen. Mercier-I didn't feel callep up-

on to do so. Col. Jouaust-Tell us, general, why, when you were appraised of the confession, you did not send some one to Dreyfus to try to get a substantiation, and discover what he had not told Du Paty De Clam.

Gen. Mercier-Dreyfus had written me that he refused to discuss the confessions with Du Paty De Clam, and I took no further steps.
Col. Jouanst—But since the prisoner

seemed to have begun making avowals of his guilt, why did you not follow the matter up? Gen. Mercier—I might perhaps have thought of it, but it did not occur to

THE CONFESSION.

The prisoner again protested that the inquiry ought to have been followed "because it would have served to destroy the fiction of a confession to which such importance is now attached." (Sensation.)

ed." (Sensation.)
Major Cure testified to a conversation he had had with Col. Picquart in
1895, when the witness gave Esterhazy a very bad character. ESTERHAZY'S PART.

M. Jules Roche, a deputy and former minister, testified to his acquaintance with Esterhazy in 1894, when the witwas studying the question of the sufficiency of the effective strength of the army, which has become, more important in consequence of the new German law of 1893, adding 80,000 men to the German army. Esterhazy, it appeared afterwards, visited M. Roche wards I added, referring to the visit and wrote to him on various occa-of Du Paty De Clam, the minister is sions until 1897. One letter referred to the fact that the late Lieut.-Col. Henry was indebted to him. M. Roche also described the steps he took to procure the admission of Esterhazy into the war office. Replying to the government commissary, M. Roche declared that Gen. Billot, who was then minister of war, told him he must cease to interest himself in Esterhazy, "not only for private and legal reasons, but for other reasons still more peremptory. (Sensation.)

relief FOOT ELM has given me.'

Cordier's evidence before the court cassation. M. Georges Charles Alfred Marie Millin De Grand Maison, deputy from

the Xaumur district of Maine-et-Loire,

who is classed as a Royalist, though

registered as a Liberal Republican, repeated the testimony he had given efore the court of cassation. The witness quoted the declarations of a German minister of foreign affairs. Count Von Buelow, according to one of which he said the German Government and embassy were not acquainted with either Dreyfus or Eserhazy, while in another statement Von Buelow implicated the German

headquarters staff and embassy in connection with Esterhazy. M. Labori said the German Government might very well not know Dreyfus, but Esterhazy might be known to the German espionage bureau.

IN THE EMPEROR'S BEDROOM. M. Mertian De Muller, a friend of M. De Beaurepaire's, followed. He decribed a visit which he made to Em-William's palace at Potsdam, and said that at one point the guide announced that they were about to enter the emperor's room. At the bottom of the room witness noticed his majesty's bed, and witness was admiring the canvas on the wall when he remarked a small table, upon which was an army list and a newspaper, the Libre Parole, bearing a postage stamp. Written in the newspaper, in blue pencil, the witness aserted, were certain words in German, regarding the meaning of which M. De Muller "They were: "Dreyfus was certain.

has been arrested." M. Demange - You are quite sure you were in the emperor's bedroom? M. De Muller - I should think so, but his name was not written on

Regarding the German word meaning arrested, the witness, when crossexamined, could not positively say he had distinctly read or understood it. The court adjourned at 1:45 for the day.

PUBLIC NOTICE

This year the usual penalty will be in flicted on all who are found at the Toronto Exhibition without FOOT ELM in their shoes.

If you suffered torture last year take warning and get a box of FOOT ELM now. Use it every day until exhibition time and

the results will surprise you. It makes shoes comfortable, prevents chaffing, blistering, etc., and relieves that

hot, burning sensation. Mr. Schiller, of Whitby, says: "If necessary I would walk five miles and give \$5,00 a box for it. Money is nothing compared with the

If your druggist does not keep it send us 25c, or we send five boxes for \$1.00. A. Stott & Jury, Bowmanville, Ont. 33a v

Mining Stocks.

Toronto, Aug. 24.—Following are to-day's closing quotations on the Toronto Mining and			
Industrial change:	Asked.	Bid.	
Foley	85		
Hammond Reef	2716	21	
Golden Star	42%	41%	
Ohve	85	79	
Sawbill	25	15	
Superior G. and C. Co	27	20	
Cariboo	130	126	
Minnehaha		103/2	
Waterloo Cariboo Hydraulic	151	147	
Cariboo Hydraune	21/2	11/4	
SmugglerFontency	17	16	
Old Ironsides	112	108	
Knob Hill.	97	93	
Toronto and Western	120	95	
Athabasca	39	37 1/2	
Dardanelles		131/2	
		18	
Noble Five Rambler-Cariboo Con	37	34	
Wonderful Group		5	
Van Anda	11%	103/4	
Deer Trail	24	231/2	
Big Three		13	
Alice A	22	16	
Krnnress	0%	41/2	
Republic	128	126	
Deer Park		21/4	
Evening Star	11	10	
Iron Colt	11	91/2	
Iron Horse	81/2	6	
Iron Mask	10	68 15	
Jumbo		15	
Montreal Gold Fields	11	61/2	
Monte Cristo Con		21/2	
Northern Belle		2/2	
Novelty		£73/4	
Silver Bell Con		4	
St. Elmo	22	18	
Virginia		614	
Victory-Triumph	****	353	
War Eagle Con		4	
White Bear		41/2	
B. C. Gold Fields	74	6	
Can. G. F. S		914	
Gold Hills		45.00	
Crow's Nest Pass Coal		71/2	
		1514	
		7%	
Brandon & Golden	28	27	
Winning		301/2	

Winnipeg. 31½ 30½
MORNING SALES—Waterloo, 1,000 at 10;
1,000 at 10½. Rathmullen, 500, 500, 500, 500,
1,000 at 7½; 500, 500, 500, 4,000, 500 at 7½.
Van Anda, 590, 500, 500, 500 at 11½. Northern
Belle, 1,000 at 3. Silver Bell, 500, 500, 500 at 8.
B. C. G. F., 2,000 at 4½. Gold Hills, 5,000 at 9.
Dardanelles, 500, 1,000 at 13½. Rambler Cariboo, 500 at 34.

boo, 500 at 34.

AFTERNOON SALES—Golden Star, 500 at 42½. Rathmullen, 500 at 7½. Silver Bell, 500, 500, 500, 1,000, 500, 500, 500, at 8. White Bear, 1,000, 1,000 at 4½. Athabasea, 1,000 at 38. Minnehaha, 500 at 17½. Gold Hills, 1,000 at 9½. Waterloo, 1,000 at 10½. White Bear, 200 at 4.

Roath Brothers & Co.,

BROKERS,

Buy and Sell Grain, Provisions, Stocks, Bonds and Investment Securities for Cash or on Margin.

CORRESPONDENTS: The Richardson Co., Board of Trade, Chicago. L. G. Quinlan & Co., Stock Exchange, New York. Long dis-tance phone 1355. Private wires to New York

No. 5 Masonic Temple, London, Ont.

Local Market
A. M. HAMILTON & SON'S REPORT. London, Friday, Aug. 25.
Wheat, new, per bu63c to 66c
Wheat, white, per bu67% c to 69c
Wheat, red, per bu67% c to 69c
Wheat, spring, per bu67% to 69c
Oats, per bu26½c to 34c
Peas, per bu
Corn, per bu42e to 44c
Barley 1 381/2c to 40c
Rye, per bu /
Beans, per bu
The receipts re very light in grain;
good in hay. Lay sold at \$10 per ton
for good quality. Quotations:
Wheat, new, per 100 lbs 1 05 @ 1 10

GRAIN.			
Wheat, new. per 100 lbs 1	05	@	1 10
Wheat, white, fall, per 100 lbs. 1	13	@	1 15
Wheat, red, fall, per 100 lbs 1	13	(0)	1 15
Wheat, spring, per 100 ips 1	10	@	1 15
Oats, old, per 100 lbs 1	00	0	1 03
Oats. new, per 100 lbs	78	4	80
Peas per 100 lbs 1		(0)	1 00
Corn per 100 lbs	75	@	75
Barley, per 100 lbs	80	0	82
Rye per 100 lbs	00	a	1 00
Reans per bu	75	a	80
Beans, per bu. PROVISIONS.			
Cheese, per lb	10	@	12
Eggs, single dozen	1214	0	14
Eggs, fresh, basket, dozen	12	a	13
Eggs, fresh, store lots, doz	12	0	121/2
Butter, pound rolls, baskets	20	@	21
Butter, ib, large rolls or crocks	19	a	20
Butter, por lb, retail	21	(0)	22
	-	a	10
Lard, per lbVEGETABLES			
Potatoes, new, per bu	50	0	60
Turnips, new, per doz	25	@	30
Vegetable Marrow, per dez	60	0	75
Green Corn, per doz	6	(0)	10
Green peas, per quart	10	0	12
Beans, per peck	25	9	30
Cabbage, per dos	25	0	50
Cauliflowers, per doz	1 00	0	1 75
Celery, per dezen	40	0	50
Cucumbers, per dos	15	0	25
Radishes, per doz. bunches	15	6	20
Lettuce, per doz. bunches	15	(0)	20
Onions, per doz bunches	15	0	20
Beets, per doz bunches	15	1	20
LIVE STOCK			
Beef, per lb	3	@	4
Hoge, light, per 100 lbs	4 50	0	4 50
Hogs, heavy, per 100 lbs	3 00	@	4 00
Hogs, singers	5 00	@	5 00
Pigs, young, per pair	2 50	6	4 00
Sows, per 100 lbs	3 35	@	3 50
Ducks, per pair	60	®	70
Spring ducke, per pair	90	0	1 00
Chickens, spring, per pair	40	@	65
Hens, per pair	40	0	55
Hens, per pair	Ds.		
Hay, per ton	10 00	0	10 50
Straw, per load :	2 00	(4)	3 00
Seraw, per load	ETC		

Deer Der ID		6	
		@	4 50
Hogs, heavy, per 100 lbs 3		@	4 00
Hogs, singers 5	00	@	5 00
Pigs, young, per pair 2	50	6	4 00
Sows, per 100 lbs 3	35	@	3 50
Ducks, per pair	60	@	70
Spring ducks, per pair	90	@	1 00
Chickens, spring, per pair	40	@	65
Hens, per pair	40	à	55
BAY AND SEED	5.		
Hay, per ton	60	@	10 50
Samuer por load : 2	00	a	3 00
Straw, per load :	TC.		
Beet per lb	5	0	6
Mutton, quarters, per lb	5	0	6
Vool, quarters, per lb	4	ě	5
	9		. 95
Dressed hogs, 100 lbs, selects 6		@	6 75
Dressed moge, no iba, selects o	00	@	6 00
Dressed hogs 100 lbs, heavy . 6	7	0	7
Hides, No. 1, per lb	6	0	6
Hides, No. 2, per lb	5	6	6
Hides, No. 3, per lb	8		8
Caliskins, green		0	15
Sheep Pelts	15		25
Lampskins	20	0	15
Wood washed per lb	141/2	0	9
Wooi, unwashed, per lb	8	(0)	
Turkeys, per lb	9	@	10
Turkoys, per lb		(0)	••
A CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY OF T	***	A 40 - 10 - 10	A PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF THE

WHEN YOUWANT Fied for your horse, cow, chickens or pet bird, come to

HAMILTON'S, we sell the best goods right 373 Talbot St., opp. Market Square.

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

blices are Brien.	15 de 15 de 15		Carrier St.	
majar la	Aug.	Aug.	Aug. 23.	Aug. 24.
WHEAT-				= 101/
Red Winter	5 10 1/2		5 10	5 10%
No. 1 Nor. Spring		6 2	6 1%	6 2
No. 1 Cal	6 11/2	6 11/2	6 1	6 1
Aug	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
Sept	5 1034	5 10%	5 103/4	5 11
Nov	0 0	0 0	9 0	0 0
Dec	6 034	6 01/8	6 0%	6 1%
CORN-	1000	1		1
New	3 44	3 4%	3 4%	3 4%
Old				
Sept			3 4%	3 47%
October			3 4%	3 51/8
Dec	1	3 47	3 5	3 5%
Flour	1	18 6	18 6	18 6
Peas	de la company	5 9	5 9	5 9
	THE PERSON NAMED IN	50 0	50 0	50 0
Pork		28 0	28 C	28 0
Lard		24 0	34 0	24 0
Tallow	24 0			
Bacon, light	33 0	33 0	33 0	33 0
Cheese, white	111 0	47 6	47 6	48 0
Change colored	18 6	48 6	48 0	0 21

American Markets. CHICAGO, Aug. 24.—Wheat was irregular today, changing quickly several times from strong to weak.

was in the lather condition at the close, with a decline of %c to %c showing. Corn advanced %c for September on the shipping demand, but closed a shade lower for December. Oats advanced %c. Provisions closed a shade higher. Flaxceed showed another remarkable advance, closing about four cents higher for cash. Northwest receipts were 281 cars, against 217 last week and 54 a year ago. Chicago reweek and 54 a year ago. Chicago receipts were 73 cars, seven of contract grade. Total primary receipts were 640,000, against 857,000 bushels last year. Atlantic port clearances amount. ed to 334,000 bushels. Corrected figures in the Price Current estimate made the

total wheat crop 50,000,000 bushels more than first announced.

The leading futures closed as follows: Wheat—No. 2, Sept., 71½c; Dec., 73½c; May, 77c. Corn—No. 2 Sept., 31½c; Dec., 28½c; May, 27c. Corn—No. 2 Sept., 31½c; Dec., 28½c; May, 29½c. Oats—No. 2 Sept., 20½c; Dec., 19½c; May, 21½c. Pork—Sept., \$8 32½; Oct., \$8 40; Jan., \$9 92½. Lard—Sept., \$6 22½; Oct., \$5 30; Jan., \$9 92½. Lard—Sept., \$6 22½; Oct., \$5 17½; Jan., \$5 47. Short ribs—Sept., \$5 15; Oct., \$5 17½; Jan., \$5. Cash quotations were as follows: Flour, steady; No. 3 spring wheat, 68c to 72c; No. 2 red, 73½c to 74c; No. 2 corn, 32½c; No. 2 rellow corn, 32½c; No. 3 white, 22½c to 23½c; No. 2 rye, 5½c to 55; No. 2 barley, 3½c to 85; No. 2 faxseed, \$1 14 to \$1 11½; Northwest, \$1 15; prime timothy seed, \$2 40 to \$2 42½; mess pork, \$760 to \$7 85; lard, \$5 10 to \$5 22½; short rib sides, loose, \$4 95 to \$5 25; dry salted shoulders, boxed, 5½c to 5½c; short clear sides, boxed, \$5 50 to \$5 60; clover, contract grade, \$6 40; eggs, firm, fresh, 12½c. than first announced.

eggs. firm, fresh, 12½c.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 24,000 bbls; wheat, 72,000 bushels; corn, 329,000 bushels; oats, 533,000 bushels; rye, 29,000 bushels; barley, 33,000 bushels.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 20,000 bbls; wheat, 132,-000 bushels; corn, 473,000 bushels; oats, 405,000 bushels; rye, 700 bushels; barley, 18,000 bushels.

Oil Markets. PITTSBURG, Pa., Aug. 25.—Oll opened and closed today at \$1 27.
PETROLIA. Aug. 25.—Oil opened and closed at \$1 45.
OIL CITY, Aug. 25.—Credit balances, \$1 27

Live Ltock Markets. MONTREAL, Aug. 24.—Receipts at east end abattoir this morning were 600 head of cattle, 300 calves and 500 sheep and lambs. The demand was rather limited, and prices were about the same. Cattle—Choice sold at 4½c to 4¾c per lb., good at 3¾c to 4¼c per lb; lower grades 2½c to 3c per lb. Calves sold at \$2 to \$10, according to size. Sheep brought from 34c to 34c per lb. Lambs were sold from 4c to 4½c per lb. Hogs brought from 4½c to 5c per

NEW YORK, Aug. 24.—Beeves—Receipts, 818; no trade, nominally dull, but steady. Cables quote live cattle lower, at 11½c to 12½c; refrigerator beef, 9c. Exports today, none; tomorrow, 528 cattle and 4,160 quanters of beef. Calves—Receipts, 359; 1,109 on sale; very little demand; prices lower; 800 unsold; veals, \$4 to \$7 25; tops, \$7 50; grassers and buttermilks, \$2 75 to \$3 25. Sheep and lambs-Receipts, 6,881; 42 cars on sale; market flat, and medium lambs 25c lower; 30 cars of stock un-sold; sheep, \$3 to \$4 25; choice wethers, \$4 50; lambs, \$4 to \$6. Hogs-Receipts, 1,365; three cars on sale; lower, at \$4 80 to \$4 90 per cwt.

CHICAGO, Aug. 24.—Choice cattle were readily taken today at strong prices, but poorer qualities were dull and declining; good to choice, \$5 65 to \$6 65; commoner, \$4 10 to \$5 60; stockers and feeders, \$3 35 to \$5; bulls, cows and heifers, \$2 to \$5 25; Texas steers, \$3 50 to \$4 50; caives, \$4 to \$7 25. The market for hogs was strong and higher early, but trading later in the day was dull and prices weakened; heavy hogs, \$4 10 to \$4 80; mixed, \$4 40 to \$4 82½; light, \$4 50 to \$4 90; pigs, \$4 40 to \$4 70; culls. \$2 25 to \$4. Demand was good for sheep, but slow for lambs; sheep, \$2 to \$4 20 for natives; \$3 15 to \$4 15 for western rangers; lambs, \$3 50 to \$6 for ordinary to good; choice, \$6 15 to \$6 25. Receipts-Cattle, 8,500; hogs, 24,000; sheep, 16,000.

EAST BUFFALO N. Y. Aug. Catle-The offerings were four loads and the demand steady at full Monday's prices; the general scarcity of good fat cattle cause confidence in the situation. The prospects are good for the coming week on the good fat cattle; calves were in light supply, moderate demand and steady; choice to extra, \$6 75 to \$7; good to choice, \$6 50 to \$6 75. Sheep and lambs-The bulk of yesterday's receipts were on hand today, with ten loads fresh sale, and the market showing no improvement on the commoner kind, which was the bulk of the receipts; lambs, choice to extra, quotable at \$5 75 to \$6; good to choice, quotable at \$5 75; common to fair, \$4 25 to had increased very little. The total population in 1897 was 5,100,000. Since that good to choice, \$4 to \$4 25; common to fair, \$2 50 to \$3 75. Hogs—The total offerings were 13 loads fresh sale, and the demand was active at 5c higher than yesterday, with a good clean-up in the offerings: heavy were quotable at \$4 90 to \$5; mixed, \$5 to \$5 05; Yorkers, \$5 to \$5 05; pigs, \$4 60 to \$4 80; grassers, \$4 80 to \$4 90; roughs, \$3 90 to \$4 20; stags, \$3 25 to \$3 60.

The Dairy Markets. BROCKVILLE, Ont., Aug. 24.—On the cheese board today, 1,727 white and 2,291 colored were offered. The entire

lot was sold at 10%c for both. KINGSTON, Ont., Aug. 24.-At the cheese board today, 1,040 colored and 240 white were boarded; 101/4c to 10 5-

16c offered; only a few sold. CHICAGO, Aug. 24.—Butter steady; creameries, 16c to 20c. Cheese firm, 9½c

CHICAGO, Aug. 24.—Butter steady; western creamery, 17c to 21c; do. factory, 12½c to 15c; Imitation creamery, 14c to 17c; state dairy, 15c to 19c; do. creamery, 17c to 21c. Cheese firmer; large white, 9%c to 9%c; small white, 10%c; large colored, 10c; small colored,

MADOC, Ont., Aug. 24.—Sixteen factories boarded 860 boxes cheese, all white; sold to Watkins, 290; Rollins, 270; Ayr, 75; McGrath, 225, all at 101/2c.

BERLIN CONFIRMATION.

Andrew Hausse Corroborates the Re port That Dodd's Kidney Pills Are the Only Cure for Lame Back.

Berlin, Aug. 21.-Andrew Hauss, of this town, confirms the story that he was quickly cured of pains in the back and kidneys by Dodd's Kidney Pills. He had tried rubbing with liniments and various other remedies to no purpose. and he was advised to take Dodd's Kidney Pilis

"I did," he says, "and got better from the time I started to take them. I am sincere in saying that Dodd's Kidney Pills cured me, for which I cannot be

In a letter dated June 19, 1899, Mr. Hauss answers an inquiry as to his cure by Dodd's Kidney Pills as follows: "I am pleased to say I am cured entirely through taking Dodd's Kidney Pills.

William Aldorff Albernithey, of Col-umbus, Ohlo, while trolling on Lake of Bays, Muskoka district, recently shot

a large bear. LIFE SAVED.—Mr. James Bryson Cameron writes: "I was confined to my bed with inflammation of the lungs and was given up by physicians. A neighbor advised me to try Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, stating that his wife had used it for a throat trouble with the best results. Acting on this advice I procured the medicine, and less than half a bottle cured me: I certainly believe it saved my life. It was with reluctance that I consented to a trial, as I was reduced to such a state that I doubted the power of any remedy to do me goed.

Addresses an Audience of 6,000 People.

A Great Rally at Massey Hall-Defense of the Government's Record.

Toronto, Aug. 25.-"The Growing Time of Canada." That was the motto which faced the great audience at Massey Hall last night, which overhung Sir Richard Cartwright's head as he reviewed the record of the Liberal government of Canada.

It was a Masey Hall audience, which

sons heard the minister of trade and sons heard the minister of trade and commerce. The night was hot and the atmosphere within the hall was oppressive. Up in the galleries many of the laddes' Gowns, very finely finished; regular \$4.75, for \$2.95. sive. Up in the galleries many of the people there descended the stairs and stood at the back of the hall, overcome by the heat, yet unwilling to miss the speech. Hundreds of ladies were present. Several were on the platform, and a number were in the body of the hall, and the galleries were gay with their dresses and hats. The audience was remarkably representative; it was drawn from the country from Manitoba to the Bay of Fundy. The size of the out-of-town delegation was remarkout-of-town delegation was remark-able, Aurora and Newmarket sending especially large contingents. The big hall was filled to the doors, and the hall was filled to the doors, and the hall was hearty and inspiring. The cheering was hearty and inspiring. The band of the Woodmen of the World was present, and by its playing before was present, and by its playing before the meeting opened contributed materially to the enjoyment of the evening class Whitewear. Mr. H. M. Mulholland, president of the Cartwright Club, was in the chair. The first speaker was Mr. Archibald Campbell, M. P. of Kent. Sir Richard Cartwright was received with a waving of handkerchiefs, huzzas and the singing of "He's a Jolly Good Fellow," followed by three cheers and a tiger. Then an enthusiastic young man on the

cheered again.
Sir Richard reviewed the condition of the Liberal party objected to the extravagance of the then government. He doubted if there was a time since Canada became a nation when there was such need of economy as in 1896. The country was confronted with a deficit in 1895; population was not increasing, as it was wont; property, especially farm property in many districts, was almost unsaleable. The statements he had made as to the corruption likely to take place from the profuse expen-diture of public money had been fulfilled up to the hilt. Developments had shown that the statements he made as to the conduct of public affairs from 1878 to 1896 had been amply justified in fullest detail.

platform shouted, "Everybody stand up," and the whole audience rose and

Then, in detail, Sir Richard dealt with Hon. Mr. Foster's supplementary estimates, to prove extravagance. He next pointed out expenditures of the present government, such as the Yukon, which the late government had not to provide for, yet, allowing for these special expenditures of the present day, there was, he said, hardly a million difference between the Liberal and Con-Hence, he denied any foundation for the charges of willful and unnecessary extravagance on the part of the present administra-

Sir Richard then told how extra receipts were obtained Ly the government for the Yukon, from interest on investments, from the Intercolonial extension to Montreal, and deduced that in addition to returning large sums of money to the people, the present government were conducting the public ser-vice for about a million dollars less than their Conservative predecessors in

treble, compared with 1896. Reference was made to the very large increase in population to the Northwest and British Columbia in the last three years. In 1898 Canada's population was 300,-000 more than in 1895, and in 1900, he ventured to say, it will be 300,000 more than in 1898.

Does it surprise you, continued Sir Richard, to learn that if you deduct the expenditures on the Intercolonial Railway and the Yukon, Hon. Mr. Foster's estimates for 1897 are almost exactly the same as Hon. Mr. Fielding's for 1899? Against the Conservative deficit of 1895 we will have, said he, a surplus of at least \$5,000,-000 on the year which has just closed. Our population is at least half a million more than in 1894. The volume of trade has risen well nigh \$100,000,000 since 1895. The total income of our people is fully \$50,000,000 a year more than in 1895. Yet men who saw nothing to censure in the late government's enormous estimates condemn the present expenditure, every penny of which, I believe, will be thoroughly beneficial

to the country. (Cheers.)
We might, said Sir Richard, with
warmth, have given the country no penny postage; we might have taken ten years to finish the deepening of the canals instead of three years. Had we done so the wealth of the people of Canada would have been less by tens of millions, and the population less by hundreds of thousands than it is today. (Cheers.) The test of pros-perity is—is it a country where people remain in it and where people come to it to seek their fortunes, or is it a country from which people fly?
A voice—What about the senate?

Sir Richard-I think you may leave the senate to Providence. (Cheers and lines are told to give reports which will time will take that millstone from off please the authorities. There was a time

the neck of Canada. (Renewed laugh-The remainder of the remarks of the ed inevitable. That was when Macminister of trade and commerce included a slight rebuke to the senate for knocking out the Yukon railway deal, and thereby "gravely embarrassing the government in its dealings with the United States." He took to the government great credit for having settled the serious creed and race differences and maintained that there was minister of trade and commerce inences, and maintained that there was no complaint in Manitoba now over the school quastion. He according to their normadic constant that there was their normadic constant their normal cons school question. He asserted that the government had shown its strong belief in the unity of the empire and had done more than all the jingoism and talk, which had resounded throughout this country for the last twenty years. When the government gave substantial preference to English manufacturers it showed it was prepared to do what Conservatives had only been prepared to talk about. The action of this government in giving preferential trade was liable now to be followed by every English dependency from one end of the world to the other. Canadian probute a spearances of the English market, and Canada had do the undisputed leadership. become for the first time a factor in the

172 BAYLEY'S Dundas St. 174

That's what we do. That's why we have the confidence of our customers. To the letter, we back up every statement. The figures may be hard to believe, but they're right. The goods are here and a bang-up lot of them,

As a result of the season's showing, some garments have become slightly soiled. We're not going to carry these articles over to dispose of by a gradual system, but are giving a bargain of them NOW.

On Sale Today

means that five or six thousand per- Ladies' Gowns, Russian style; were \$5,

Ladies' Gowns, best quality, nicely trimmed; were \$3 25, for \$2. Ladies' Gowns, embroidered yoke; were \$1 75, now \$1 45. Ladies' Gowns, tucked yoke; were \$1 65, now \$1 25.

Ladies' Gowns, insertion plaque, neatly trimmed; regular \$1 25, for 90c. Special line of Gowns at 59c. Very fine Nainsook Skirt, very hand-

somely trimmed; was \$8 50, now \$5. Very fine Nainsook Skirt, beautifully insertion and tucks; was \$2.75, for \$1.95.

Special lot of Drawers and Corset Cov-

Hosiery

We have a lot of odd lines of Children's Cotton Hose, assorted sizes and styles; regular 15c to 25c qualities, clearing them out at 10c.

Ladies' Vests

Fifty dozen Egyptian Cotton, very Str Richard reviewed the condition of fine vests; regular 20c quality, selling Canada three years ago, at which time 2 for 25c. See them. Twenty-five dozen Ladies' White Maco-thread Vests, nicely trimmed and very fine, selling at 12½c.

> We are sole agents for the celebrated "Minto" Corsets.



FOR YEARS

Filipinos Will Resume the War With Fresh Hope.

They Levy Tribute on Ships and Have Plenty of Money.

Lawton's Withdrawal Construed Into a Retreat—Encouraged by Return of Volunteers.

Manila, July 22—Via San Francisco, Aug. 25.—In Manila talk of the ending of the war deals no longer with weeks, but with months, and even years. The whole effort of the insurgents for three months was to head off the Americans until July, the rainy season, came. Ununtil July, the rainy season, came. Unless affairs take some unforeseen turn, the Filipinos will resume the war this fall with fresh spirit, and a replenished stock of arms and ammunition. Of money, the leaders of the insurrection have no lack. All the ships coming and going into the ports recently opened to trade pay heavy tribute to the insurgents. Much of the revenue thus derived is supposed to go into the pockets of the insurgent leaders, excepting Aguinaldo, who is supposed to be dealing fair; but when the public treasury becomes empty, the politicians who are exploiting Aguinaldo may, if they see a possibility of success, consider the war a good private investment. Reports brought through the lines to Spaniards and Filipinos in this city are that the spirits of the insurgents are improving. The generals are telling their followers that American inaction during the past month is due to discouragement and demoralization. Through the American secret service come different stories; that the Filipino army is becoming decimated by desertion to the number of 20 or 30 a day, and is fast losing heart, and on the verge of disruption. Past experience with the secret service justifies a suspicion that many of its employes, most of whom are natives or Spaniards, are deeply interested in holding their places seeming to earn their pay, while the refugees who have come through the when Aguinaldo's biggest army hung in the balance when its destruction seem-Arthur had captured San Fernando, between two armies. Lawton asked to be allowed to do it with the men and rations he had. But orders came withdraw his troops from San Isidro and return to Malolos, leaving small garrisons at some of the towns he had

captured. His retirement the Filipinos construed into a retreat, and from that day the sinking hopes of the insurgents seemed to rise. The assassination of Luna was ex pected to bring the whole Filipino organization toppling down in civil war, but it only resulted so far as outward

appearances go, was to leave Aguinal-The Flipinos are encouraged by the handicap the rains impose upon the For One Week We Offer Our Light-Weight Summer

At Greatly Reduced

Regular 25c Goods for 121/c. Regular 50c Goods for 25c. 25c DRESS MUSLINS for 121c. 20c DRESS MUSLINS for 10c.

All-Linen Towels...25c pair Bath Towels, only .. 25c pair

Shaker Flannel, 36-inch, only...10c yard

Men's Balbriggan Shirts and Ladies' Summer Vests and Drawers, extra value at 50c. Hosiery at all prices.

> Art Muslins, Art Sateens, Cretonnes, Denims, Madras, Cushions covered and uncovered, etc.



Manilla Rope, Binder Twine, Sisal Rope,

Leather Cord, Hide Cord, Lath Yarn, Pulp and Paper Cord.

ASK FOR PRICES.

HOBBS HARDWARE COMPANY

LONDON, ONT.

...FOR THE FAIR

Book Work Catalogues Letter Heads Note Heads Statements Bill Heads Caras Envelopes

We are prepared with the most skilled workmen to execute with promptness all orders intrusted to us. In fact, anything which any other first-class establishment can turn out, you can get from us. Our prices will be O. K.

Americans and the departure of the volunteers. They read the American newspapers, and think the home sentiment against war is growing. Their policy after the rains will be as it was before—a campaign for gaining time and wearing out their opponents. They profess to imagine that congress will declare against annexation. If congress fails them they will try to prolong the struggle until the presidential campaign, with the expectation that one of the political parties will declare against imperialism, and hope that such a party may win. To whip them while they are pursuing such tactics, an army will be needed that can move rapidly and strike day after day, follow up a defeat without waiting for rations, and thus giving the enemy no time to reorganize. To capture them, most of the generals here think cavalry will be necessary.

MORE PEOPLE DYING

Ontario Health Report Shows a Slight Increase in Mortality.

report for Ontario, issued by the provincial Board of Health, shows a slight increase in the total number of deaths over the average of the last three or four years. The total number reported is 1,643, and the death rate is 5.5 per thousand. For the preceding month the number of deaths was only 1,521, and the death rate 9 per thousand. The total number of deaths from contagious diseases was 220, an increase of six over July '98, and of seventeen over the preceding month of this year. The deaths from scarlatina were seven, from diphtheria twenty, from measles four, from whooping six, and from typhoid fifteen, Deaths from consumption show a considerable increase. They total 178, which is at the rate of one per thousand. For July of last year the deaths from consumption were only 143, and the rate 0.9 per thousand.

THERE is not a more dangerous class of disorders than those which affect the breathing organs. Nullify this danger with Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil—a pulmonic, of acknowledged efficacy. It cures soreness and lameness when applied externally, as well as swelled neck and crick in the back; and, as an inward specific, possesses most substantial results.

Steamship Arrivals. Aug. 24. New York Bremer New York.... Fame Point.... Halifax.... Liverpool Liverpool Montreal Ulunda. Aberdeen . London Three Rivers Southampton Quebec Manchester Chatham, N.B. Tantallon..... Coquette...... Italiana... Manchester City. Romleh... . Montrea ... Quebec Manchester. Virginian .. Liverpool Novington..... Pinemore..... Powhattan.... .Quebec Montreal ..St. John New York Liverpool . Hamburg. Patria New York New York New York New York Genoa Germanic. Liverpool Spaarndam. Britannic... Rotterdam Britannic....... New York..... Eva Thompson.... Father Point... Liverpool

Man in Distress

A whole family suffering. aching of nerve or muscle, or the acuter pangs of neuralgia, toothache, or lumbago makes life a misery. But Nerviline—nerve-pain cure—will relieve all these. Nerviline is powerful, penetrating, and effectual.

At Schweinfurt, Bavaria, is one of the largest of the world's manufactor-Toronto, Aug. 25.-The July health ies for bicycle ball bearings. The two factories there, belonging to one firm, turn out annually 2,000,000 gross of these little steel balls and employ 600 men working for a day of 10 hours du-

A New York woman who is making a study of flowers and their effects upon different temperaments claims that yellow blossoms afford protection from disease germs, that daisies worn by nervous women will benefit them, and that violets act as intoxicants or stimulants upon some people.

Electric Light Wiring, Electric Bells,

Put in and Repaired. Medical Batteries.

For Sale and Repaired.

SPENCER BLOCK,

ONTARIO LONDON,

F. H. BUTLER.

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

Geo. McBean & Son.

We are open for offers of GRALL FLOUR and MILLFEED. If offering please state

P. O. BOX 807, . . MONTREAL

roday's markets

Toronto Stock Market. TORONTO, Aug. 25.

derchants.... Imperial 210
Dominion 268
Standard 268
Hamilton British America 124½
Western Assurance Consumers' Gas
Montreal Gas Consumera Gas.

Montreal Gas.

Dominion Telegraph.

Northwest Land Company, pref. 53
Canada Pacific Ry. Stock 97%
Commercial Cable Company 188
Commercial Couvon Bonds 105
Com. Registered Bonds 105
Bell Telephone Company 192
Bishalian and Ontario 114% Bell Telebhone Company 193

Biohelieu and Ontario 1144

Montreal Street Railway 118

London Street Railway 118

London Electric 118 Dominion Savings and Invest... 80

New York Stocks. Reported by F. H. Butler, 15 and 16 Mesonic Temple, for The Advertiser. New York, Aug 25.

Yesterday's

Closc. Open. High. Low. 2 p.m.
Atcheson. 23½ 23¾ 23½ 23 23½
Atcheson Pid. 67½ 67½ 67¾ 66¾ 67½
M.Y. Gas. 175½ 175½ 181½ 175½ 180½
Brooklyn Tran. 101½ 164½ 105¾ 103¼ 104½
Southern Pacific. 39½ 39¾ 39¾ 38¾ 38¾
C. B. & Q. 135½ 163½ 136¾ 136¾ 136 1363
Chicago Gas, 120¾ 120¾ 120¾ 119¾ 120
Gen. Electric. 124 124¾ 124¾ 124¾ 124½ 124½
Jersey Central. 119¾ 119¾ 119¾ 119¾ 119¼
L. & N. 81¾ 82 82½ 81
Manhattan. 113½ 113¾ 113¾ 113½ 112½
Metropolitan St. 205 206 206 205½ 205¾
Mo. P. 60¾ 50¼ 50½ 50½ 50¾
Mo. P. 60¾ 50½ 50½ 50¾ 50½
Mo. P. 60¾ 50½ 50½ 50¾ 50¾
Northern Pacific 78½ 77¼ 78½ 77½ 78½
Northern Pacific 78½ 77¼ 78½ 77½ 78½
P. M. 47¾ 47¾ 47¾ 47¾ 47¾ 47¾ 47¾
E. I. 120¼ 120¼ 120¾ 119¾ 139¾ 101½ 38¾ 136½ 163 120 1124 119 42½ 81¾ 112½ 205¾ 50½ 138¾ 78½ 47½ 119% 38%
136
163
119%
1144%
1184%
81
1124
205½
50½
1188%
119%
62%
123%
944
79
884 50% 139 78¼ 27% 47¾ 120% 63½ 134¼ 54½ 96% 80% P. M. 47
A. I. 1201/4
Reading ... 62%
St. Paul ... 1341/4
Southern Ry, Pfd 541/4
P. C. I. 941/4
U. Pactfic ... 79
W. U.
TRUSTS: 47 38 120 63 14 134 1/8 54 3/8 94 1/4 79 89 32¾ 76¾ 154¾ 59 32¼ 76 151¾ 58¼ TRUSTS:
Lead. \$2½ 32½
Leather. 76½ 76½
Sugar 155 153
Federal Steel 59 59
 Steel and Wire
 57 /3
 57
 57 /4
 56 /4

 Steel and Wire
 128 /4
 130
 120
 127 /4

 Tobacco
 128 /4
 130
 130
 127 /4

 Continental
 48
 48 /4
 48 /4
 47 /4

London Loan Company of Canada,

ASSETS, \$1,500,000.00. Savings deposits received. Four per cent

433 Richmond St, London.

[By Roath Bros. & Co.'s Private Wire.] Chicago, Aug. 25.-The market has acted in an exceedingly unsettled condition all day. It looks as if it was getting ready to do nothing. It is more liwhile to go up than it is to go down. There are about three bears to twenty bulls, but the bear traders have been very aggressive, indeed. Pacaud, Barrett and O'Brien and one or two others are against the market. Cash situation undoubtedly shows improvement. Cash wheat in special places was wanted at 1/2c to cover September. This, however, is a little more than the market will stand. Cash wheat is selling at 4c over September today, and this is better than it has been. Receipts are still small.Clearances were 350,000 bu yesterday. There some No. 1 northern wheat worked direct from Chicago today. Murray, of the Price Current, now thinks that he will raise 525,000,000 bu of wheat. McDonald, who has been traveling in the Northwest for some of the big traders here, wires that he cannot reduce his former estimate of the spring wheat crop, but from all sources from which we can obtain knowledge, we size it up that the spring

market is pretty hard to read. Corn-September is selling at about 324c, and is holding strong. There is still that most excellent demand which has existed for weeks past. Every now and then there is a day in which it does not amount to much, but considering that clearances yesterday were over 700,000 bu, and have been so for some time, it shows that foreigners must be short of feed grains.

wheat crop is not turning out up to ex-

pectations. The future tendency of the

Oats are holding steady, with but very little trade, and fair to good de-

Toronto Produce Market. Toronto, Aug. 25 .- Firmness is the prevailing characteristic of the grain markets just now. Manitoba, No. 1 hard wheat sold today at 80c. Toronto and west and old red and white On-tario is quoted at 69c bid; 70c asked; new, 661/2c to 67c. Flour is steady, export agents bidding \$2.75 per bbl. for straight roller in buyers bags, and holders asking \$2.85 in wood for local use, \$3.10 to \$3.15 per bbl. Mill feed is searce; bran, \$13 to \$13 50 offered at Montreal Mills. Shorts, \$15 to \$16, with cales at \$18 to \$18 50 at Montreal mills. Peas, scarce: several cars immediate shipment sold at 55c, north and west. Oats are a little easier; new sold today at 23½c to 24c; for old white, north and west, 26c is bid and 27c asked. Rye is beginning to move a little, and sales were made today at 50c, west, and 51c, Corn, slow, and 401/2c bid for car lots No. 2 yellow American, track To-ronto. The deliveries of eggs are falling off; for select small lots today 14c was paid. The average run is from 121/2c to 13c. Butter, firm, with fair demand; prices up all round; dairy tubs, poor to medium, 13c to 14c; strictly 16c to 17c; pound prints, 16c to 18c, and creamery tubs and boxes, 19c to 21c; pounds, 22c to 23c.

English Markets.

Wheat—Spot, No. 1 Cal., 63 ½d to 68 ld; No. 2 red western. winter, firm, 5a 11½d; No. 1 red northern spring, strong, 68 2d; spot No. 1 red northern Duluth, steady, 58 l0d.

Corn—Spot, American mixed new, firm, 3a 4½d; io, old, firm, 3s 5d; futures, firm; Oct., 3s 5d; Nov., 3s 55½d.

Flour—St. Louis fancy winter, firm, 7s 9d.
Peas—Western, 58 10½d. Canadian, 5s 9d½.
Bef—Steady; prime mess, 55s; extra India mess, steady, 69s.

Pork-Firm; prime mess, fine western, 50s;

do. medium. western, 42s 6d.

Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lbs., steady, 50s.

Bacon—Cumberiand cut, 23 to 30 lbs., steady, 36s 6d; short ribs. 18 to 22 lbs, steady, 32s 6d; long clear middles, light, 30 to 35 lbs, steady, 33s; long clear middles, heavy, 35 to 40 lbs, steady, 32s 6d; short clear backs, 14 to 16 lbs, steady, 30s 6d; clear bellies, 12 to 14 lbs, steady, 35s 6d.

Shoulders, Scanze 18 4 14 lbs, steady,

35s 6d.

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

Lard—American refined, in pails, steady, 28s 3d. prime western, in tierces, steady, 27s 3d.

Cheese—American finest white, firm, 48s 6d; colored, firm, 49s 6d; do, old, firm, 46s 6d; ordinary, new 42s 6d.

Butter—Finest American, 94s; good, 72s.

Tallow—Prime city, firm, 24s; Australian, London, strong, 25s 3d.

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

Cottonseed oil—Hull refined, September and October, firm, 15s 9d.

and October, firm, 15s 9d.
Turpentine spirits—Easy, 34s 9d.
Rosin—Common, firm, 4s.
Petroleum—Refined, 6½d. Linseed oil-22s 9d. Receipts of wheat during the past three day⁸ 235,000 centals, including 185,000 American Receipts of American corn during the past, three days, 340,400 centals.

Weather—Fine.

American Markets. CHICAGO, Aug. 25.—Opening—Wheat, Sept., 71½c to 71½c; Dec., 73½c; May, 77c. Corn, Sept., 32c to 32½c; Dec., 28½c. Oats, May, 21½c; Sept., 20½c: Dec., 19½c. Pork, Sept., \$8 32½ to \$8 35. Lard, Sept., \$5 22½. Ribs, Sept., \$5 15.

NEW YORK, Aug. 25.-Flour-Receipts, 18,230 barrels; sales, 3,100 packages: state and western was quiet and about steady. Rye flour-Firm; sales, 300 barrels: good to prime, \$2 95 to \$3 15. Wheat—Receipts, 72,150 bu; 1,100,000 bu; options opened opened steadier on cables and small Northwest receipts to ease off later because of liberal Argentine shipments, May, 82½c to 82%c; Sept., 76½c to 76%c; Dec., 79%c to 79 11-16. Rye—Firm; state, 56c. Corn—Receipts, 182,-325 bu; sales, 25,000 bu; options opened strong, advancing on the cash quotation, with a mid-day reaction following wheat; Sept., 381/4c. Oats-Receipts, 254,000 bu; options slow. Butter-Receipts, 2,499 packages; steady. Cheese—Receipts, 3,887 packages; very firm; small white, 10½c. Eggs—Receipts, 5,302 packages; steady. Sugar-

Quiet and steady; refined quiet. Hops -Dull. Lead-Firm. Potatoes-Dull. Ch.cago Exchange. Following are the fluctuations on the Chicage Board of Trade furnished by F. H. Butter broker, Masonic Temple. Phone 1278.

Open High. Low. Close.

1.0 W. 71% 73% 76% 328% 29% 21% 21% 8 37 9 60 5 30 5 47 5 15 Wheat-Sept .. Dec.... May... 32% 29% 29% 20% 21% 8 35 8 42 9 62 5 25 5 32 5 20 5 22 5 22 Ribs-Puts 711/2. Calls 721/4.

Live Stock Markets. OLD COUNTRY PRICES.

London, Aug. 23 .- Prices of American and Canadian steers in the London and Liverpool markets are easier today, ranging from 111/2c to 121/2c per Refrigerator beef is quoted at 9c

delightful toilet lotion.

Balm = Zoin

Removes sunburn, tan and other blemishes of the skin, caused by hard water, cold winds, chafing and exposure to sun, etc. Rough, red and hard skin made soft and smooth.

Price 25c.

W. T. Strong & Co.

Dispensing Chemists. 184 Dundas St., - LONDON. Marriage Licenses Issued.

NEW BOOKS AT THE PUBLIC LIBRARY

The following books have been added to the London Public Library; The Annual Encyclopaedia, 1898,

vol. 3. Payne-One Hundred Lessons in Nature Study Around My School. Bancrout-School Gymnastics, Fred Hand. (A system of physical exercises

Van Valsah-Nisbet-Diseases of the St. mach.
Mracck—Atlas of Diseases of the Skin (including an epitome of patholology and treatment; '63 colored plates,

39 illustrations.) Bangs-Hardway-An American textbook of Genito-Urinary Diseases, Syphilis, and Diseases of the Skin (300 engravings and 20 full colored plates. Mracek-Atlas of Syphilis and the Venereal Diseases (including a brief treatise on the pathology and the treat-

ment. 71 colored plates.) Kelly—Operative Gynecology. (2 volumes, 24 plates, 550 illustrations.) Norris (Ed.)—An American Textbook of Obstetrics. (For practitioners and students; 900 illustrations.)

Sights and Scenes in Ireland. (100 copyright illustrations.)
Hill (Ed.)—Gordon in Central Africa 1874-79. (Map of the country prepared under Col. Gordon's supervision, from original letters and documents.) Jackson-A Thousand Days in the

Arctic. (Illustrated from photographs and drawings; 5 original maps.) Ramsay—The Foundations of England, or Twelve Centuries of British History, B. C. 55 to A. D. 1154. (Maps and illustrations; 2 volumes.)

Lucy-A Diary of Two Parliaments. (The Disraeli Parliament 1874-80.) Gifford-Germany, Her People and Their Story. From Arminius to William II.; told for Americans.) Van Laun-The French Revolution ary Epoch, from the beginning of the first French revolution to the end of

the second empire. (2 volumes.) Hunter—History of British India. (Vol. 1 to the overthrow of the English in the spice archipelago. Bay-Danish Fairy and Folk Tales. May-Dotty Dimple at Her Grand-

May-Dotty Dimple at Home. . May-Dotty Dimple at School. May-Dotty Dimple's Flyaway. May-Dotty Dimple Out West. May-Dotty Dimple at Play. G. Norway-The Loss of John Hum

G. Norway-Hussian the Hostage.

Pansy-Yesterday Framed in Today Give Holloway's Corn Cu.e a trial. It removed ten corns from one pair of feet without any pain. What it has done it will do again.

Opposition to a Fair Settlement.

The London Free Press this morning discourages any attempt to settle the street car strike either by mediation or arbitration or municipal ownership. The issue, says the Free Press, is narrowed to the point "whether the road shall be under the control of the union or not, so far as the employes are concerned. If the Company," our contemporary adds, "will not accept union control, and the strikers' committee will accept nothing short of that, there is nothing that an outside board of conciliation can take hold of." The Free Press here falsifies the

issue, a it has done from the beginning. The assertion that the Company "will not accept union control" and that the strikers' committee will accept nothing short of it, is a quibble intended to mislead the public and misrepresent the strikers and their sympathizers. The strikers, who feared the ill-will of the Company, not without good reason, ever since the first strike, considered that their relations with the Company would be more secure and more friendly if Mr. Everett would frankly recognize their Association as he does in Detroit. They made the proposal that every employe should be required to join the association, provided he was satisfactory to the Company, after a 30 days' test. But it is misleading to say that the London strikers insisted on this provison; they offered to submit it to fair arbitration along with other grievances. All they desired was some guarantee that the discrimination against the men's Association, . practiced by the Company's management, should cease. Give the men this-asthem of future protection against unjust and arbitrary treatment-and the so-called union clause would not be likely to bar the way to an agreement satisfactory to both panties. The Company would be just as free to manage their own business as at present. The Company know that without sacrificing their own independence or interests one iota, they could settle this strike in an hour. The policy of wearing out the public has failed. It has cost the Company to date a very large sum; it has injured trade; it has put the people to sore inconvenience, while at the same deepening their determination to find any citizen or any newspaper so prejudiced against the working classes of the city as to decry any effort to end the present trouble. Meanwhile the public interests continue to suffer through

Latest Probabilities

the obstinacy of the Cleveland million-

aire, who is fighting his employes in

Toronto, Aug. 25-10 a.m.-Probabilities for the next 24 hours for the lower lakes region: Today and Saturday, light to moder-

-Mrs. Shanahan and daughter, Miss Annie, are visiting relatives in Detroit. -Miss Bertie Bell, of this city, has left on an extended visit to friends in Mossomin, N. W. T.

—Prof. Roberts, spiritualistic medium, has removed from 463 Colborne street to 566½ Richmond street. -Miss Annie Wiles, of this city, has returned home from Toronto after a

pleasant visit with her sister, Mrs. R. -Thos. Kent will erect a brick ve neer residence on the west side of Talbot street between Central avenue and Barton street.

-Miss Pearl Moore, of Detroit, has returned home after spending six weeks with her aunt, Mrs. Alex. Currie, 371 Central avenue.

—A lengthy session of the division court was held this morning before Judge Edward Elliott. Some 50 minor suits were disposed of. -Mr. J. B. Johnson, of the firm of

J. B. Johnson & Co., real estate, mining brokers, and insurance agents, of Rossland, B. C., is in the city.

-Mr. S. R. Brown, grand secretary of the C. M. B. A. of Canada, has gone to Niagara Falls to attend a meeting of the executive of that association. -Hon. David Mills is in the city, in good health, but naturally a little tired after the labors of the session. He will spend a few days in the country and

will probably go out to the Pacific coast next month. -Rev. E. B. Lanceley, pastor of Sydenham Street Methodist Church, Kingston, and late of this city, will occupy the pulpit of Dundas Center Methodist Church next Sunday and the Sunday following.

-There are 20 prisoners now confined in the county jail. Five are charged with insanity, four with theft, four with vagrancy, one with assault, three with drunkenness, and one each with non-support, trespass and threatening bodily harm.

-The Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen's excursion will leave the G. T. R. depot here by two trains, at 7:15 and 7:30 tomorrow morning. Both trains will make fast runs to the Falls. The fare is \$1 75 to the public. Tickets have been made good for three days. -- Wm. Drake and Wm. Chittick, hotelkeepers at Dorchester Station, have been summoned to appear before Squire Lacey tomorrow afternoon, charged with selling liquor after hours. Inspec-tor Durand laid the information, and

Detective Ward served the summonses.

man of street car No. 72 drew a re-

-Complaint is made that the motor-

volver and pointed it at employes of the Globe Casket Company, who were sitting outside the factory between 12:45 and 1 p.m. today. A large stone was on the track, and the motorman had to stop the car to remove it.

-The annual harvest celebration of the Salvation Army will be conducted by Major and Mrs. Southall at the Citadel on Sunday and Monday. A monster procession will leave the Citadel at 7:15 sharp Monday evening. The sale of work will commence at 3 p.m. and continue all the evening. A curiosity shop and picture gallery will be one of the special features.

-Mrs. P. Donegan, 559 Colborne street, wife of Mr. P. Donegan, locomotive firemen, C. P. R., left Wednes-day for the east, accompanied by her two sons and daughter, Masters Stanton and Fred and Miss Tessie Donegan, to visit Smiths Falls, Perth, Montreal, Quebec, and on return to London will take SS. Campania from Montreal to Toronto, accompanied by Mr. Donegan. To Writing the Bordereau-Con--Members of the Hill Street Methodist Epworth League, the choir and the Friday night class, to the number of 65, picnicked at Springbank on Civic Holiday. An enjoyable time was spent, and everybody well pleased. The picnic was pronounced a huge success. Union busses were engaged for the occasion. The busses left the church at 10 a.m. and returned from Springbank about

-Mr. W. Lester, who lost the case of a gold watch, called at this office today in response to the local in Thursday's issue. Mr. Lester stated that he advertised the loss in another city paper, but was now sorry for it, and further stated that five years ago Mrs. Lester lost her purse containing over \$9, and she recovered the same through an advertisement placed in The Ad-TO CENTRAL PRISON.

Bailiff English took four prisoners from here to the Central Prison yesterday. They were, Dugar, Delaney and Wallerton, charged with stealing, and Wilson, charged with carrying a concealed weapon.

THOMAS A. MILTON DEAD. Mr. Thomas A. Milton, 23 years old, a machinist at the Wortman. Ward Manufacturing Company, died last night, from lung trouble, at his late

reidence, Grey street. He leaves a widow, but no children. RUN OFF ON RECTORY STREET. A street car ran off the track on Rectory street yesterday between 12 and 1 o'clock. The run-off was caused by stones placed on the track. A crowd gathered and a number of stones were thrown, but the car was not badly damaged. Some panes of glass were broken. The motorman of a car which came up to pull the other car on again, was struck with a badly de-

composed tomato. PARTY AT SPRINGBANK.

A party of 74 bicyclists wheeled to Springbank yesterday, and spent a pleasant afternoon and evening. The party was given in honor of Mr. C. H. Tambling, a former well known young Londoner, but now of Ottawa. Among the guests were Miss L. Malotte. De-Miss V. McSween, Learnington; Mr. C. Reid, Chicago; Miss E. Talbot, Detroit; Miss Arnold, Toronto; Miss Essery, Newbury.

OFFERING MONEY TO POLICEMEN

actice That the Street Railway Company Should Stop.

The Advertiser believes it is speaking for every right-minded citizen when it utters a protest against the practice of the street railway company in offorce. We are not aware that any such money has been accepted-for the honor of the police force we should hope not. Such a transaction may seem innocent enough, but it is in reality a grave and intolerable abuse. The police are supposed to do their duty impartially in this trying situation-most of them have. It will readily be seen that the acceptance of money from either party puts any officer under an obligation to the donor, and is inconsistent with even-handed justice. The fact of having profited in this way would impair the evidence of the most upright man on the force. The street railway company should put their funds to better uses.

FINED FOR CALLING "SCAB"

It Cost Mrs. Fellew Three Dollars-Mr. Essery and the Specials-Liquor Cases.

Mrs. Georgina Fellew, who keeps an eating house on Richmond street, was charged at the police court this morning

with using abusive language towards Mrs. Gertrude Godfrey. Mrs. Godfrey stated that while she and her husband were waiting for a

street car near the G. T. R. station. Mrs. Fellew came out of her place, and started to abuse them, calling "scab" and other vile names at them. Mr. Godfrey, who is a commercial traveler, corroborated the story told by

his wife. Mrs. Fellew denied calling them vile names, but owned up to saying that Mr. Godfrey was too high-toned to be

a scab. She was fined \$3. The charge against Mr. and Mrs. Francis Hutchinson, of using abusive language toward Detective Flynn, was withdrawn, by consent of the complainant. The defendants claim that they were on their own doorsteps, when a "special" pushed Mr. Hutchinson inside and knocked him down on the stairs. Mr. Essery said that if an officer had done the same thing to him, he would have killed him, and thought the courts would have justified him in so

doing as a British householder. In the case of John D. Fleming, of the Royal Hotel, charged with breach of the liquor bylaw, the charge was

Charles Stevens, of the Hub, charged with selling liquor after hours, could not appear. The case was adjourned

Wm. Hunter, of the Grand Central, pleaded guilty to selling liquor after hours. He paid the usual fine of \$20. Edward Fox, a drunk, was remanded until Monday.

FEARS FOR SENATOR PRICE. Quebec, Aug. 25 .- From reliable information received this morning, the most critical and the worst fears are men, the chariot races, the talking entertained. He is a Conservative, and pony, and Jim Robinson, the monkey was called to the senate in 1888. condition of the Hon. E. J. Price is

DAVID HARUM

Undoubtedly the Best 10c Cigar.

McLeod, Nolan & Co., Manufacturers, London.

CONFESSED

vincing Evidence of Expert Gobert.

M. Bertillon's Incomprehensible Hieroglyphics Too Much for the Spectators.

Berti'lon's Actions Were Those of a Clever Mountebank-He Failed to Satisfy the Court However.

Rennes, Aug. 25.-The court-martial of Captain Dreyfus opened at 6:35 a.m. today, without any extraordinary incident.

The clerk of the court read a medical certificate, signed by two doctors, whose names were unknown to the audience, declaring it was impossible for Col. Du up high this fall-Gas Coke Paty de Clam to leave his bed, to come to Rennes and testify.

Maitre Labori, leading counsel for the defense, asked the president of the court, Col. Jouanst, to instruct two well known medical men to examine Du Paty de Clam, but Col. Jouaust refused. Mr. Rowland Strong, an English newspaper man, was called to the witness bar, and deposed to the fact that Major Count Esterhazy confessed to him that he wrote the famous border-

The next witness was M. Gobert, an expert of the Bank of France, who can claim the honor of being the first man in France to have declared in favor of Dreyfus. He reported, on examining the documents in the case, that Esterhazy, and not Dreyfus, wrote the bordertau. The witness opened his deposition with a brief, pointed statement, protesting against the doubts cast upon him by the military officials.

"But," he added, in tones of profound pity, and turning towards Dreyfus, "I have no right to complain and am silent when I see before me the unfortunate man who sits there." A murmer of approval went round at these words of sympathy. The witness then repeated the evidence he gave before the court of cassation. He gave his evidence in a clear, convincing manner, and was most emphatic in attributing the bordereau to Ester-

Answering questions of the judges, M. Gobent declared his conviction that the bordereau was written in a running, natural hand, and said there was no tracing or other trickery. Gonse asked to be confronted with M. Gobert, and put a number of questions, over one or two of which witness stumbled to the infinite satisfaction of the military witnesses. who smiled, and exchanged joyful

glances. M. BERTILLON.

M. Bertillon, the noted specialist in the formation of the human body, was called as the next witness. He entered the court without a single paper, and carrying a high hat in his hand infering money to members of the police stead. The astonishment was short-lived, however, the witness requesting his diagrams and drawings to be brought in. His request was granted, and Bertilion retired for a moment. Later he returned at the head of a squad composed of an infantry sergeant and four privates, all staggering under the weight of immense leather satchels, bulging with documents, charts, etc., which they deposited on the steps, as a roar of laughter re-echoed through the court. Even the judges were unable to suppress a smile as they gazed on M. Bertillon's stage properties strewed

over half the patform. The witness began by saving that only intelligent men could follow his explanations, and the court was halfempty, as the audience, after smiling at his explanations and words, became bored, and went out.

M. Bertillon commenced his testimony at 8:30 a.m. It occupied the whole session, and will perhaps oc-cupy the whole of tomorrow's ses-The courtroom presented a curious scene, as M. Bertillon, whom the Dreyfusards, in their most induiging moments, describe as a "dangerous maniac," spent the remaining hours of the session in explaining, in unintelligible terms, his infallible system of proving Dreyfus

was the author of the bordereau.

In the meanwhile, M. Bertillon, with gestures and in the shrill tones of a quack at a country fair, continued his monologue, producing every minute some fresh paper covered with wonderful hieroglyphics, copies of which he presented to the judges, who, with an court of revision on the voters' list for expression of

OWL-LIKE WISDOM, carefully examined them. Their heads clustered together, their eyes gazing on the long, white strips of paper, while M. Bertillon leaned over their table, trying to explain his mystifying diagrams, which were afterwards passed to M. Labori and Demange, who apparently, however, did not derive much profit from their persual.

NORRIS BROS.

Big Tamed Animal Circus Coming Next Thursday.

Norris Bros.' big trained animal show will exhibit in this city, Thursday, Aug. 31, afternoon and night, under their enormous waterpof tents, which will be located at the corner of York and Rectory streets. A grand free spectacular street carnival and children's fairy-land parade will be given Thursday morning at 11 o'clock, at which time the entire company of over 200 animal actors will be seen The entertainment consists of trained dogs, monkeys, goats, ponies, elephants and zebras. The show is three times as large as on its last appearance in this city, and many improve-ments and additions have been made. Among this season's special features are Fargo, the smallest performing elephant in the world; "Ajax," the only educated African zebra in the world: the animal fire department in which dogs and monkeys act as fire-

The new American stiff hat for men.

Price, \$2.50

ALL COLORS. ONE PRICE.

****** Don't want to scare you about prices, but coal is going will go along with it. It's only

lasts as long as hard coal.

\$4.00 a ton at present, and

Excellent for all purposes Be wise-order now.

City Gas Company, 401 Clarence Street.

We are in the Coal business at Cameron's old stand, equipped with a stock of Coal and Wood that is carefully bought and surpassed by none for Try us this year.

F. D. MACFIE & CO.

Yard and office, Burwell St., at G. T. R. TELEPHONE 58.

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00000000000 F. FENECH,

MERCHANT TAILOR

274 Dundas Street

SENATOR TEMPLE

Doctors Say He Cannot Live Throughout the Day.

Halifax, N. S., Aug. 25.—Senator Temple is very low, and his death may occur at any moment. Canon Maynard went to Falmouth this morning to administer the last rites of the church to the dying man. The sen-ator is at the house of his second wife's relatives, he having married there two years ago, Miss Alice Cox, daughter of an Anglican clergyman. The doctors in attendance state that they cannot live out the day.

STRATHROY.

Strathroy, Aug. 23.—The death occured in Oil Springs on Tuesday evening, Aug. 15, of Mrs. John Humble, a former well-known resident of Strathroy. Deceased was a daughter of the late Capt. Thos. Stoddart. husband, three sons, Messrs, R. A. and C. J. Humble, of Oil Springs, and G. D. Humble, of Toronto, and a daughter, Mrs. Geo. McMillian, of Australia,

court of revision on the voters' list for the town of Strathroy which was held in the firemen's hall, on Monday morning last. Every case was disposed of within an hour. Mrs. J. Noble, Front street, is visit-

ing friends in Bothwell.
Mr. M. Chalmers, of the Traders Bank, Sturgeon Falls, is spending his vacation in Iona. Miss Ada Crause, who has secured a school in Kinmount, left for that place last week.

Thirty-two excursion tickets were sold on Monday for the Woodmen of the World excursion to Sarnia.

Dr. and Mrs. A. Thompson and children, of Grand Rapids, Mrs. (Dr.) A. Thompson and son Sept, and Mrs. Jas. Drynan, are spending a few days at Grand Bend.

Rev. Mr. Williams, of Guelph, will conduct services in Albert hall, next Sunday morning and evening.

Miss O. Richardson is visiting friends in St. Thomas.

Miss Minnie Hanley is spending a
few weeks with Mrs. (Rev.) D. R. Vance, Fargo. Mr. Kenneth Cameron, of London.

is the guest of Mr. Winlow Bixil, Kittridge avenue. Mr. Frank Johnston, of Toronto, is spending a couple of weeks with friends in town.

Rev. and Mrs. J. Morrison, of London. visited friends in town this week. Worms cause feverishness, moaning and restlessness during sleep. Mother Graves' Work Exterminator is pleas-ant, sure and effectual. If your druggist has none in stock, get him to pro-

cure it for you.

The Only Fault With

CEYLON TEA

Is that it's so good that it has a host of imitators all preying on the public and all done up in lead packets to resemble the

A Transient Experience

"Phyllis will be awfully nice!" she thought to herself, as she got out of a Whitebury cab at the Birchbrake gate, fished out the latch-key from its safe pocket, and let herself and her aunt in, and turned up the gas in their little dining-room, to find the biscuits and wine and water which were There was a letter on the table by

the tray. "Miss Helena W. Wynne." She did not know the handwriting; but she was a person of much correspondence. It was a man's hand, and it might be an admiring editor, asking for a contribution. She ate her biscuits, and wished her aunt good night, and with the editorial chance in her mind, when she got upstairs she opened the letter quickly and glanced at the signature. 'I have the honor to be, my dear

cousin,
"Very faithfully yours,
"Gerard Norman Wentworth-Norman."

CHAPTER IX.

"Dear Cousin,-Business matters have obliged me to return to England. After what passed formerly, I feel that it is only by yourself and myself that a proper course of action can be decided upon with regard to circumstances which I have perhaps too long ignored, and to which I should wish to put myself entirely in your hands. May I, at any rate, as one of your few relatives, allowed to see you personally, and to ask your wishes as to the alternatives which the situation appears to me to suggest?

"With sincere respect, "I have the honor to be, my dear cousin.

"Very faithfully yours,
"Gerard Norman Wentworth-Norman."
This was the letter-dated from the Langham Hotel, and written in good public school handwriting—which met Helena's amazed eyes above its still more amazing signature.

Phyllis' first ball went out of her head, and never again could she re-call the way in which she pictured it It was wiped out with a clean sponge. There it lay, a letter from—her hus-band! Her husband according to the law, who perhaps had legal power to control her actions! She was hot and cold, full of wrath and resentment. But the anger died down, and she knew that she was frightened. She recognized the repulsion that had always been in her mind for unutterable fear. Then her spirits rose to meet it. Facts could not be ignored. Whatever the meaning and the power of that cruel transaction might be, she must know 1t. It has a positive, as well as a nega-

She took up the letter again. There was something in its business-like brevity which appeared to be in good taste, which she recognized as the only possible way of addressing her on the subject. She became conscious of a strong curiosity as to the writer.

I could only meet him without Aunt Nora knowing anything about " she thought, with a horror of her aunt's sentiment and management, and of the colored light which she would be sure to throw over the affair. This could be done without difficulty. She had many friends in London, and often went up for the day to shop or to see pictures, or for similar reasons.

And yet at the idea of proposing such a meeting, Nella found herself actually crying with shamefacedness and dread. The only reasonable thing was to be business-like, and she had no one to be business-like for her. She must act for herself. And yet she felt as if every instinct of her soul was

stirred and outraged.
She locked the letter up in her dressing-case and went to bed. Perhaps she could think in the dark. But she could only feel, and the room was full of daylight before she had either

thought or slept. She hardly remembered at all the look of her young bridegroom; the touch of his cold, reluctant fingers had never faded from her memory. She remembered that the church was small and felt damp, and that the sun came out and set a red light on a tablet opposite to her with a skull and cross-bones on it, and "Mahalah

Steptoe" underneath them. "Mahalah Steptoe" in a red light was her most definite recollection. She had been all in a glow of enthusiasm when she came, with eyes and thoughts fixed on the "Coustn Richard," whose she was going to right. Gerard had been a mere detail until his hand touched hers and his ring slipped on to her finger, and a sudden

Appetizing

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

Large 3-lb. tine French String Beans,

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

Baked Beans, Tomato Sauce. California Prunes, 8c per lb. California Silver Prunes, 121/2c per lb

California Dried Peaches, 10c per lb

Fitzgerald, Scandrett & Go

169 DUNDAS ST.



agony of conscious shame had seized on her. She did not believe that any man of business-either her father's executors, or the trustees of her fortune-could have been privy to such an enormity. But her aunt was her personal guardian, and, she supposed, had given a legal consent. "And I was married," she thought. "I have always felt it."

Then it suddenly struck her that it that it suddenly struck her that it was not only possible but probable that Cerard, who was now at least 25, wished to be free from so abnormal a tie, which had brought him none of the advantages for the sake of which he had entered into it. He probably wished to marry some one else. Per-haps he did not "feel married" as she

Poor Nella was a full grown woman now, not ignorant of the world, rather unusually self-reliant and self-possessed: but she could command no feeling on this matter but the one which had seized on her at first—she was "so dreadfully ashamed of herself." No, it would be quite easy to ask her

cousin to meet her at the "Writers' Club," at the Stores, at an A. B. C. Restaurant, or a railway station, quite easy, and, for she knew that to keep her aunt out of the business was imperative, it would be quite easy, and probably not unjustifiable. But she could not do it. She would rather bring her whole future tumbling about her ears in ruins.

Then what was she to do? If she consulted Mr. Fleming, or any other worthy friend, he would probably insist in bringing her aunt into council. She could not let Fanny put a finger into so queer a pie. Mrs. Fenwick was a relative, and to have her name known in "the family" was impossible. Suddenly, she thought of Alice Robinson. She had no one to consult. She lived in a flat on Victoria street, she did not know any of Helena's other friends. Could she ask to be allowed to make an appointment on family business in Victoria street? Alice knew that Miss Wynne was "peculiar," and would not be surprised that she was kept out of the matter. It seemed to Helena that it was just possible to consider this plan. It was not quite

intolerable. She got up, dressed herself, and came downstairs, where she found her aunt already seated at her davenport. Miss Wynne threw a sheet of blottingpaper over her letter before she turned round to wish her niece good-morn-

"The old lady is the most active," she said, "but then I did not dance as you did."
"I am not tired now," said Helena.

She proceeded to eat her breakfast, and, while her aunt rather hurriedly went on with her letter, turned over the pages of a new magazine.

"George Gladwyn," she exclaimed, looking at a signature. "Dear me, here are some verses by Mr. Gladwyn.
"Love's Flame." How Rosetti-ish!"
Helena set down her teacup and began to read the ballad.

"It has a jolly swing," she said, as she began, but in a moment her face grew more intent, and her comments ceased. The story was not new to

To be sure, George's boyish ballad had been greatly modified and mystified, and it was difficult to make a connected story out of "Love's Flame, In fact, there was no story. The child-like, unconscicus bride found her heart caught by "Love's Flame," as the ring touched her finger, as the rays of the morning sun shone through the heavenly forms in the eastern window, and bathed her in the red seraphic

Images of death, nocturnal darkness, gray and cold columns and arches were all lost and transfigured, and in the midst of the flery glow, she saw-

The poem was short, picturesque, and passionate, and might have caught any one's attention. It startled Helena almost as much as the letter she had just received. Her own written story could not have suggested it. That had only appeared in the previous month. It contradicted, as she thought, the real story, for it was not love, but hatred and shame that had started to life in that burning glow. And yet, and yet, it was true. She determined to hide the magazine. Her aunt should not see it. But what was the use of that, when of course every gossip in Whitebury would read and talk of the new master's copy of verses. They had already talked of her story. Why—why had she remembered and used the memory of that horrid

painted window? She wrote her note to Alice Robinson, asking in bare, bold simplicity if she might make an appointment with her cousin, Mr. Wentworth Norman, to meet her in Victoria street "to talk of business with which she did not wish her aunt to be acquainted," and on receiving, "Yes, certainly," on a postcard, she sent her cousin the fol-

Dear Cousin-"My friend, Miss Robinson, will be glad for me to meet you at 3 o'clock on Thursday, at her rooms in Victoria

(To be Continued.)



The pedestal, the support of health and beauty, is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. There can be no beauty without health. There can be no health when the delicate womanly organs are diseased. Diseases which undermine woman's health and prey upon her beauty, irregular periods, inflammation, ulcration and female weakness, are perfectly and permanently come by the use of "Favorite Prescription". of "Favorite Prescription."

CANADA'S CLAIM

[Continued from Page 2.]

Prince of Wales Island. The first question, then, to be considered, is whether the description of the direc-tion of the latitude and longitude of the line is to yield to the use of the words 'Portland Channel,' or whether the name 'Portland Channel' must be subordinated to the direction and des-cription contained in these articles If Clarence Channel, which lies immediately east of Prince of Wales Island, is taken, there is an extra conformity to the description. You may ascend north from the southernmost point of Prince of Wales Island along Clarence Channel as far as the point on the continent where it strikes the fifty-sixth degree of latitude. You cannot ascend Portland Channel to a point on the continent where it strikes the fifty-sixth degree of north latitude, because Portland Channel does not reach that far north.

"The difference between drawing the boundary from the Portland Channel and from Clarence Channel is this: the boundary upon the mainland com-mences where the fifty-sixth degree of north latitude cuts the shore in the one instance, and in the other it com-mences at a point at the head of Portland Channel, which falls short of the place designated as the place of beginning.
"By article 4 the line is to be drawn

so as to leave the whole of Prince of Wales Island to Russia. If a due east line is to be drawn from the southernmost point of the island to the entrance at Portland Channel, these words, 'leaving the whole of Prince of Wales Island to Russia' are surplusage, because a due east line would not only leave the Prince of Wales Island to Russia, but would leave several other large islands of which no mention is made, lying between this island and the mainland. If Clarence Channel is taken, there is an obvious reason for providing in the treaty words that the whole of the Prince of Wales Island shall be left to Russia, because a line ascending from the southernmost point north would cut off the southeastern portion of the island; but these words have no proper place in the treaty if the line starting from the southernmost point of Prince of Wales Island is to be extended eastward to the entrance of Portland Channel, as it would not be a line ascending north from the southernmost point of Prince of Wales Island. It will be observed that this qualification found in article 4 of the description g' en of the limi-tary line in article 3 is unaccountable if a line is first to be drawn eastward from the Prince of Wales Island to the entrance to Portland Channel. Why should this portion of the description have been omitted altogether? It is, I think, clear, from the wording of the treaty that the use of the words 'Portland Channel' cannot refer to the body of water commonly so designated, and the whole of this part of the description of the boundary is inapplicable.

PROOF AS TO MISTAKE. "Let any intelligent reader with a map before him undertake to draw the line from the description which the treaty furnishes. If he begins at the southernmost point of Prince of Wales Island, which lies in fifty-four degrees forty minutes of north latitude, he cannot from that point ascend to the north along Portland Channel. The name of the channel through which the line is description, and relation of the line 25 cents a box, at all dealers. so drawn to the starting point, which opinion, through what waters the line is to so ascend, that the whole of the Prince of Wales Island may remain to Russia. It is assumed in the words of description in the treaty that the line that ascends on the north along the channel can do so, so far as to the point of the continent where it strikes the fifty-sixth degree of north latitude. This is a point upon the shore at which the boundary upon the mainland is to begin and the description is wholly inapplicable to Portland Channel, as it falls short by several miles of that degree of latitude. The channel, which lies immediately east of Prince of Wales Island, and through which the decriptive words of the treaty requires a boundary to be drawn, does so extend, so that the geographical conditions fit in with the description in the one case, and do not

in the other. "By the third article the line of demarcation is to follow the summit of the mountains, situated parallel to the coast so far as the intersection of the 141st degree of west longitude, and the fourth article provides that whenever the summit of the mountains, which extend in a direction parallel to the coast from the fifty-sixth degree of north latitude, shall prove to be at the distance of more than ten marine leagues from the coast, the limit between the British possessions, and the line of coast, which is to belong to Russia, shall be formed by a line par-allel to the windings of the coast, and which shall never exceed the distance

of ten marine leagues therefrom.
"It is too clear to require argument that the limitary line was to follow the coast range, whether high or low, was to be the boundary when it was not more than ten leagues from the coast. In many places inlets extend up canons through the mountains, and so much of each of those inlets as would be cut off by a line drawn from the summit of the mountain upon the other, is Canadian territory.

SAYS CONTENTION IS PREPOS-TEROUS.

"The line cannot be removed more inland because there may be a gap in the mountains into which an arm of the sea extends. The coast range approaches these inlets on each side, in most cases near the waters of the ocean. When you pass the Lynn Inlet it will be found that the coast range embraces peaks from 10,000 to 18,000 feet high, and it does seem to me presposterous to contend that the provisions of the treaty can be applied to drawing a line in the rear of those mountains, as certainly would be done of the boundary passed around the head of Lynn Inlet.

the head of Lynn Inlet.

"It is, I think, manifest that the framers of the treaty assumed that harbors, inlets, and arms of the sea would be found, when the boundary was drawn, within British territory, and certain provisions of the treaty were entered into upon this assump-

"Article 6 provides that the subjects of his Britannic Majesty, from whatever quarter they may arrive, whether from the ocean or the interior of the continent, shall forever enjoy the right of navigating freely and without any hindrance whatever all the rivers and streams which in their course toward the Pacific Ocean may cross the line of demarcation on the line of coast. As some of those rivers

flow into Behring Sea, it is perfectly obvious that the contracting parties assume that the navigation of that sea was open to British vessels.

'By anticle 7 for a period of ten years the vessels of the two powers and of their subjects respectively shall mutually be at liberty to frequent all the inland seas, the gulfs, havens and the inland seas, the gulfs, havens, and creeks on the coast mentioned in article 2. The coast mentioned in article

3 is not the entire coast, but the coast north of 54 degrees 40 minutes.

"By article 10 every British or Russian vessel navigating the Pacific Ocean which may be compelled by storms or accident to take shelter in the ports of the respective parties shall be at liberty to refit therein, to provide itself with all necessary stores, and to put to sea again without paying any other than port and lighthouse dues, which shall be the same as those paid by national vessels. This as those paid by national vessels. This is not a temporary arrangement, but a permament one, which each party has within the ports of the other.

degrees 40 minutes of north latitude, but this is not so. Those territories and the United States, and with referinto in the treaty between Russia and Great Britain. What is entered into is the establishment of a boundary north 54 degrees 40 minutes, and it is to this boundary, separating the ter-ritories of Russia from the territories territories further south. She set up no pretentions to any privileges further itude

'The subjects of Great Britain were, without any hindrance whatever, to have liberty of navigating freely all the rivers and streams which in their course toward the Pacific Ocean may cross the boundary line—the line of de-marcation as set out in article 3 of the convention. These rivers and navigable routes were not south of 54 degrees 40 minutes nonth latitude, but rivers north of that latitude-rivers that flowed from British territory through the Russian territory upon the coast. All the provisions of the treaty relating to fishing and navigation have reference to the territorie's and waters which were the subject of the treaty, and so it is wholly beside the question to refer to the convention between the United States and Russia of the previous year to determine the meaning of the articles in this com-

Probably no one thing has caused such a general revival of trade at W. T. Strong & Co.'s drug store as their giving away to their many customers so many free trial bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. Their trade is simply enormous in this very valuable remedy, from the fact that it always cures and never disappoints. Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, and all throat and lung diseases are quickly cured. You can test it bofore buying by getting a trial bottle free. Large size, 50 cents and \$1. Every bottle warranted.

Of Local Interest.

To all who have felt the evil effects of deranged kidneys is the assurance that Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are meeting with enormous sale and unparalleled success in this district. Backaches and aching kidneys are fast becoming a thing of the past where Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney-Livdrawn is subordinate to the direction, er Pills are known. One cent a dosc.



plaint on the farm. Painful, weak or lame backs too frequent.

KIDNEY PILLS

-take the ache and pain out of his back and give him strength and vigor. living at 138 Elizabeth St., Barrie, Ont.,

Laxa-Liver Pills cure Constipation.

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FOR FIRST-CLASS

wood cut to order, call Phone 347.

POINT SETTLED WITH RUSSIA.

"It has been contended by some of the United States press that the waters belonging to Great Britain here referred to are those that lie south of 54 were in dispute between Graat Britain ence to them no compact was entered of his Britannic Majesty, that all the provisions of the treaty referred. Russia made no claim in this treaty to any south. What was being settled was the dispute between Great Britain and Russia in respect to sovereign rights north 54 degrees 40 minutes north lat-

Their Business Booming.

During periods of nervousness the Turkish Sultan restricts himself to a boiled egg diet because this food cannot easily be poisoned.

Ancestors of Presidents Tyler, Lincoln, Hayes and Cleveland were among Major John Mason's band of 35 pioneer's who founded Norwich, Conn. Attempts are being made in the county of Kent, England, to exterminate the sparrow. Sparrow clubs have been formed and money prizes are given to those producing the largest number of heads.

Hard-working Farmers. Longhours of hard, never-



and Urinary Disorders are

help a farmer to work and keep his health Mr. Isaiah Willmot, a retired farmer

"I have been a sufferer with kidney trouble and pain in the small of my back, and in both sides. I also had a great deal of neuralgia pain in my temples, and was subject to dizzy spells. "I felt tired and worn out most of the time. "Since taking Doan's Kidney Pills, I have had no pain either in my back or sides. They have removed the neuralgia pain from my head, also the tired feeling.

"I feel at least ten years younger and can only say that Doan's Kidney Pills are the most remarkable kidney cure, and in addition are the best tonic I ever took."

THE RELIABLE BELT EXTRA"

Private residence, 48 Becher Telephone-Store 440; House, 432.

Campbell & Chantler, 176 BATUHRST STREET

FOURTH WEEK OF OUR

August -Clearing Sale

China, Glassware and Housefurnishing Goods.

Housekeepers and those who buy for booths, hotels, clubs, restaurants, boarding-houses, etc., will do well to study this list of special values offered in the basement during the fourth week of this Great Bargain Sale, as it will save them money on their purchases of supplies for the present or future needs.

Dinner size, decorated; regular \$1 40 a dozen, at each,..... Breakfast and tea and soup Plates, to match dinner plates; regular \$1 20 a dozen, at each...... 5c

Cups and Saucers

Large tea size, of fine china, artistically decorated in colors and gold, ERS, of white German ware, with color banded border, or in all pink German ware, tea size; sale

Glassware, Etc.

WATER TUMBLERS, of best quality crystal glass, banded and fluted; regularly sold at 5c each, sale price, per dozen..... JELLY GLASSES-Half-pint Jelly Glasses, fluted or plain, all fitted with extra fine tin tops, 2 for.... 5c FRUIT JARS-During the remainder of our August clearing sale, we will give free, with every dozen fruit jars, a stone jar filler or funnel, worth 10c. We sell only the best flint glass Crown fruit Pints, per dozen 45c Quarts, per dozen 50c Half gallons, per dozen 75c

Fruit Jar Rubbers

Fine pliable rubber, for pints, quarts and half-gallon jars, per dozen 5c

Candy

Fifty pounds of fine Cream Chocolates; regular price 14c a pound, at Cream Almonds, coffee, vanilla and strawberry flavoring, and violet, lemon, chocolate and strawberry Fondants, per pound 20c Marshmallows, vanilla, per pound.. 35c

Railways and Navigation

ALL STATIONS IN CANADA TO

AND RETURN,

SINGLE FIRST FARE Good Going Sept. 1, 2 and 3. Good to

Return Up to and Including Sept. 12, 1899. Tickets and all information from Agents Grand Trunk Railway System.

M. C. DICKSON, District Passenger Agent, Toronto. ALLAN LINE

Royal Mail Steamships, For Liverpool, Calling at Moville, From Montreal Parisian Aug. 31, 9 a.m.
Bavarian (new) Sept. 7, 5 a.m.
Californian Sept. 14, 9 a.m.
Tainui

OF CANADA.

Annual.... Seaside Excursions

TO THE MARITIME PROVINCES. August 28th, 29th, 30th and 31st.

For the above the Intercolonial Railway will issue cheap excursion tickets from Montreal to the following points:

e following points:
Riviere du Loupe, P.Q. \$6 00
Cacouna, P.Q. 6 00
Little Metis, P.Q. 8 40
Moncton, N.B. 8 50
St. John, N.B. 8 50
Shediac, N.B. 8 50
Summerside, P.E.I. 10 00
Charlottetown, P.E.I. 11 25
Pictou, N.S. 12 00
Halifax, N.S. 12 00
Mulgrave, N.S. 13 50
Sydney, C.B. 15 00
North Sydney, C.B. 15 00
Tickets will be good to return 21 days fro

Tickets will be good to return 21 days from late of issue, and are now on sale at I. C. Ry. office, 93 York street, Toronto. VESTIBULE TRAINS.

The Intercolonial Railway gives the finest service between Montreal and the magnificent tourist country in Eastern Quebec and the Maritime Provinces. The Maritime Express, will leave Montreal daily (except Saturday), at 7:30 p.m., for Halifax, St. John, N. B., and points in the Maritime Provinces. It will run or Saturday to Lovis only storogy of St. on Saturday to Levis only, stopping at St. Hyacinthe and other points. This is a solid vertibule train with elegant new sleeping and dining cars.

For further particulars apply at I. C. R. office, 93 York St., Rossin House Block To-

H. A. PRZCE. W. ROBINSON. General Traveling District Passenger Agent, Montreal. Agent, Toronto.

Switzerland's great/st industry, the entertainment of todrists, has been officially computed to bring in £4,600,000 a year, £1,400,000 more than the public revenue of the whole con-

Kettles

One lot of steel enameled ware Preserving Kettles, holds 8 quarts; regular price 40, while they last, at 25c

Pudding Dishes

Steel enameled ware, holding 3 quarts, at 15c. Also one lot of steel enameled ware Pie Plates, 10 inch, at 100

Japanese Paper Napkins Of the best tissue, all white or with

Camp Chairs

Made of hard wood, folding style, with back, Madras ticking seat; regular price 25c, at 19c, 2 for... 25c

Pencils Children's Lead Pencils, cedar wood, per dozen

Dickens, rubber inserted Lead Pencils, per dozen Chamois

Of soft quality and full size; regu-

Table Oilcloth 45 inches wide, in white and black

and figured; regular price 19c

farly sold at 35c, at 250

a yard, at 150 Ribbons and Gloves Twenty pieces of Fancy Ribbons, 4 and 5 inches wide; worth 25c a

feta Gloves, black with white embroidery; worth 50c at 35c Ladies' Linen Handkerchief's clear

Railways and Navigation L. E. & D. R. R.

hemstitched borders, at 10c, 3 for. 256

Portland, Me. Steamer Urania

on each Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday during season will leave Port Stanley for Cleveland, 11 p.m., returning leaves Cleveland 10 p.m. Sunday, Wednesday and Friday. Fare from London \$2, return \$3. Saturday 11 p.m. train catches boat for Cleveland. Saturday to Monday, return fare, \$150. Special tourists' rates to points in Ohio and Pennsylvania.

CAR FERRY, "SHENANGO NO. 1,"

on each Friday during the season will leave Pt. Stanley at 6 p.m. (eastern standard time) arriving at Conneaut, Ohio, at 11 p.m. Return-ing leaves Conneaut, each Friday at 9 a.m. (central time), arriving Pt. Stanley at 4 p.m. Fare, one way, from Pt. Stanley, \$1; return, \$2,

New York to Liverpool via Queenstown S.S. BRITANNIC, Aug. 30 Noon S.S. TEUTONIC, Sept. 6......Noon S.S. GERMANIC, Sept. 13.....Noon

*Excellent Second Cabin accommodation on these steamers. Rates as low as by any first-class line.

Berths secured by wire if desired.

E. De La Hooke,

Sole Agent for London, "Clock" Corner. MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."

Excursions At

Single Fare.

For round trip to all local stations in Canada, Detroit, Mich., Buffalo, Black Rock, Suspension Bridge and Niagara Falls, N. V. Tickett will be issued Sept. 2, 3 and 4, limited, to return uct later than Sept. 5.

Further information and tickets at City Ticket Office, 395 Richmond street.

JOHN PAUL, City Passenger Agent. O. W. RUGGLES, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.



Harvest Excursions Will be run on Aug. 29, returning until Oct. 28. And Sept. 12, returning until Nov. 11, 1899.

RETURN FARES TO Winnipeg Deloraine Reston
Estevan Binscarth Moosomin Cowan

From all points in Ontario Windows and

From all points in Ontario, Windsor and East. For further particulars apply to the nearest Canadian Pacific Agent, or to A. H. NOTMAN, A.G.P.A., 1 King street, east, To-

ronto.
THOS. R. PARKER, City Passenger Agent, 161 Dundas street, corner of Richmond.

AVING AND

Everybody likes to save, and everybody likes to spend. It's pretty hard to do both at the same time, but it can be done by purchasing Wall Paper from us Although the prices are low this year we can give you satisfaction.

B. GRAVES Dundas St.

Without Heat__

and pleasanter, is the house that is lighted by electricity.

Call or write for estimates.

LONDON ELECTRIC CO 359 Richmond Street.

Eau_

Large handsome bottle, worth 50c. For 25c.

WHITE DRUG STORE N.W. EMERSON

Gologne

AT THE LAKESIDE

Members and Scholars of St. James' Church, South London, Have an Outing at Port Stanley.

St. James' Church and Sunday school, South London, picnicked at Port Stanley yesterday, and had a day's pleasure at the lakeside. A large crowd went down. After lunch had been partaken of, a splendid pro-Mamme of races were carried out by the children. Following are the prizewinners:

Boys, 7 years—1 Alfred Waterman, 2 Llanarth Davis, 3 Erney Hill. Girls, 7 years—1 Gracy Holt, 2 Mabel Gead, 3 Gerty McEvoy.

Boys, & years—1 Tom Pethic, 2 Ralph O'Neil, 3 James Davis. Girls, 8 years-1 Ettie Waterman, 2 Helen Pethic, 3 Louie Hill.

Boys, 10 years-1 Willie Baker, 2 T. Pethic, 3 Fred Wallace. Girls, 10 years—1 Beatrice Baker, 2
Ettie Waterman, 3 Louie Hill.
Boys, 12 years—1 Albert McDonald,
2 Dick Whetter, 3 Regie Hodgins.

Girls, 12 years—I Louie Skelly, Mabel Waterman, 3 Minnie Nevett. Boys, 15 years-1 Roy Hodgins, 2 C. Hodgins, 3 Spencer Thorpe. Girls, 15 years—1 Mamie Holt, 2 Ethel

Senior girls, special prize - Mabel Horseback race - 1 Roy Hodgins and Albert McDonald, 2 Spencer Thorpe

Harry O'Neil. Three-legged race - 1 Roy Hodgins and Spencer Thorpe, 2 Albert Mc-Donald and Harry O'Neil.

Egg race-1 Roy Hodgins, 2 Spencer Little ones' consolation race-1 L. A Anderson, 2 Walter Fewings. Mr. John Shaw acted as starter and the judges were Messrs. Pope (superintendent) Taylor and Hill.

At the close, Archdoacon Davis and the superintendent distributed the

Brave Men Fall

Victims to stomach, liver and kidney troubles, as well as women, and all feel the results in loss of appetite, poisons in the blood, backache, vousness, headache, and tired, listless, run-down feeling. But there's no need to feel like that. Listen to J. W. Gardner, Idaville, Ind. He says: "Electric Bitters are just the thing for a man when he is all run-down, and don't care whether he lives or dies. It did more to give me new strength and good appetite than anything I could take. I can now eat anything and have a new lease on life." Only 50 cents, at W. T. Strong & Co's. Every bottle guaranteed. It costs a lot more to avenge a wrong

than it does to forgive it. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by
MILLIONS of MOTHERS for their CHILD.

REN 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.

Masked riffalls of quicks and occur in Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Masked pitfalls of quicksand occur in the dry plains of Arizona and are covared with a treacherous crust of clay that has been spread over them in fine

particles by the wind and baked dry by the sun. A DINNER PILL - Many persons

taking of a hearty dinner. The food partaken of is like a ball of lead upon the stomach, and instead of being a healing nutriment, it becomes a poison to the system. Dr. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are wonderful correctives of such troubles. They correct acidity, open the secretions and convey the food partaken of into healthy nutri-They are just the medicine to take if troubled with indigestion.

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

Stoves! Stoves!

We have to make room for our fall stock of Stoves and Ranges, which are now arriv-ing. In order to do so we will clear out Gas and Oil Stoves, Ice Cream Freezers, Screen Doors and Windows, and other Summer goods at cost. Call and get a

STEVELY'S, Richmond Street

METEOROLOGICAL

Toronto, Aug. 24, 8 p.m.—Pressure is highest over the Maritime Provinces, and lowest in the Northwest Territories. The weather has been cloudy with light showers in Quebec and the Maritime Provinces, and generally fair elsewhere. Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 52-62; Calgary, 40-66; Qu'Appelle, 46-72; Winnipeg, 64-76; Port Arthur, 52-76; Toronto, 60-80; Montreal, 62-76; Quebec, 56-68; Halifax,

Local temperature-The highest and lowest readings of the thermometer at the observatory on Thursday, Aug. 24, 1899, were 83 and 55 degrees. Today sun rises at 5:33 a.m.; sets at 7:06 p.m. Moon rises at 9:12 p.m.; sets

the range that only burns a half ton of coal a month, run day and night. Over 200,000 in use.

SEE THEM AT THOMPSON'S.

Stoves and Heating.

424 Richmond St. DECEMBER DE COMPTE DE COMP

GAMMAGE-FLOWERS Synonymous, Aren't They?

Call at our store, Dundas and Clarence We do everything in flowers and floral

London Adbertiser.

vicinity.

-Miss Sadie Holmes, who has been attending the Detroit millinery openings, has returned home. -Mr. John Dean and bride, of New York, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs.

Peter Dean, of Dorchester. -Mr. D. Ferguson and family, of South London, are making Wiarton a visit. They are guests at the Arling-

ton. -The Knox baseball team, of South London, will play a game with the Motherwell nine at Motherwell on Sat-

-The Congregational Church gives a farewell social tonight in honor of Mr. Pedley. All his friends will be heartily

-Miss Mary McFadden has left on a three weeks' vacation to Detroit, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Carney, Can-

-Mr. and Mrs. A. Dick, of 466 Quetheir sons, Loraine, Ohio. —Al. Strowger, formerly a member of the London baseball club, has been

appointed treasurer of the Grand Opera House, Hamilton. -Mrs. M. Catherine Sheere and daughter Nita and Miss Vera Ellwood, of this city, are guests of Miss Marion Ballyntyne, Price Villa, Caradoc.

-Toledo (O.) News: Mrs. R.F. Booth, of West Washington street, is entertaining her mother, Mrs. M. Norman, and two nephews, of London, Ont.

-Mr. J. L. Goodburn, city, accompanied by his wife, have left on a three weeks' visit to Mr. Goodburne's parents at Lake Linden, Northern Michigan. -Mr. Marshall, of this city, an honor

graduate of Queen's University, has been engaged to succeed Mr. Messmore as classical master at the Ridgetown Collegiate Institute. The salary is \$700. -Mrs. John R. Gair, of Chicago, is spending a few weeks ents, Mr. and Mrs. C. Munro, 574 Dufferin avenue. Her daughter and sonin-law, Mr. and Mrs. Wye, are also

spending a short time here visiting

relatives. -The Seventh Band gave another enjoyable concert at Victoria Park last night, which was attended by some 4,000 persons. Collections were taken at the gate, the grant made by the city counch for concerts having been exhausted. very liberal amount was contributed. Mr. H. R. McDonald sang "My Love's Eyes Are Blue," which made a decided hit. A cornet solo by Mr. St. George was also one of the enjoyable features of the evening.

25c Neckwear...

We have just opened a full stock for fall of all the latest colors and patterns in Four-in-Hands, Bows, Strings and Knots, the best we have ever had, for 25c.

GRAHAM BROS

0000000000000 DAVID HARUM, 65c: THE TELLER, by author of David Harum, 15c;

RICHARD CARVEL, 75c: DUET WITH OCCASIONAL CHORUS, by Conan Doyle,

JOHN KING'S QUESTION CLASS, Sheldon's last book, 30c, are having a large sale at

ANDERSON'S,

Booksellers and Stationers and Jobbers in School Supplies.

600000000000

-Alvinston Free Press: A pleasant time was pent at the home of Mrs. Paddison, on the town line, south of Weldmann, the other evening, when a number of her friends assembled to ning Mrs. Paddison was presented with a beautiful and costly set of dishes. The presentation came as a com-Brooke and Enniskillen friends. Mrs. Paddison will be greatly missed in the Baptist Church, where she was an earnest worker.

THE LATE THOMAS IRWIN. Wednesday, leaves a widow, four sons Fred. and Andrew, Dorchester; Rev. Sep., Dutton; Mrs. Bell, Crumlin, and Mary, at home. Mr. Irwin was born in England 72 years ago, and was a member of the Church of England. He had lived a retired life for some years past. NARROWLY ESCAPED DEATH.

Samuel Golden, a laborer, living in South London, had a closec all for his life yesterday. He was engaged in laying a cement drain, at the bottom of a ten-foot trench, in the yard of the Talbot street school, when the sides caved in, burying him beneath a great weight of sand. Some minutes after the cave-in Wm. H. Ironsides, who was overseeing the work, inquired for Golden, and on finding out the latter's position, had him immediately unearthed and given medical aid. It was fortunate that Mr. Ironsides happened along in the nick of time, as Golden was too far away from his fellow-laborers for them to hear his cries.

"SHORE ACRES" AT THE GRAND. The sweetest and purest play ever written of New England farm life is "Shore Acres," which appears at the Grand tonight, and the success it has achieved is justly deserved. Those who are familiar with its manifold beauties have compared it to the poems of a celebrated poet, and speak of it as a pretty and truthful story of human life, in which there appears at no time any evidence of stage device or clap-trap to offend the artistic senses of the audience. The play has some exquisite touches of human nature and contains much that is pathetic, sentimental and tender. Readers who have been charmed by a re--Miss Minnie Phair, of Detroit, is the guest of Miss Sadie Holmes, city.
-Mrs. A. R. Simpson, 415 Central avthe theater time and again, and cause them to send their friends. The story of love, hope, faith, patience, ambition, and greed that makes up the circumstances of almost everyone's life is told in a masterly manner by the simple folk Mr. Herne introduces in this charming idyl.

GOING INTO BUSINESS

Messrs. James Gray and Ed. F. H. Parker. City, to Open a Store in Simcoe.

Messrs. James Gray and Ed. T. H. Parker, employes of J. H Chapman & Co., will leave on Saturday for Simcoe, where they will open a general drygoods and millinery store. Mr. Gray has been manager of Chapman's dress bec street, East London, are visiting goods department for over five years, William and Andrew, at and has had considerable experience in buying in the European and American markets. He has followed the drygoods business for 25 years. Mr. Parker is manager and buyer of the gentlemen's furnishing department, and has had many years experience. Both gentlemen are well known and popular in business and social circles. Mr. Parker has been an usher in the First Methodist Church for a number of years, and is an active member of the Y. M. C. A. Mr. Gray is secretary of the board of managers of the St. James' Presbyterian Church, The new firm will have one of the finest stores in Simcoe, stocked with en-tirely new and up-to-date goods. Their many friends in this city will wish them every success.

FISTIC ENCOUNTER

Two Young Men Have a Fight on Dundas Street and Are Arrested-James Maher Charged With Assaulting an

Two young men nemad Court Avery, a cigarmaker, and John F. Sudden, a barber, had some hot words at the corner of Dundas and Wellington streets last night, which ended in a lively fistic encounter. P. C. Highstead, happening along, placed both men under arrest. As he was about to start for the station with them, James Maher, another cigarmaker, stepped up, and, it is alleged, struck him a blow in the face with his fist. Maher then took to

his heels. About an hour later, a man applied at the police station for bail for one of the prisoners, and, being refused, went west on Carling street. Shortly after, the thought struck Sergt. Maguire that the man who applied tallied with the description of Maher, and P. C. Downs was sent after him. Downs overtook his man about half a block away, and after an interesting dialogue, knew he had the right man, and took him to the

station. Avery and Sudden are only charged with being drunk and disorderly, but Maher will answer the charge of assaulting an officer.
Sudden and Avery pleaded guilty a

the police court this morning, and Maher asked for an adjournment which was granted.

Mixed breeds of bloodhounds enswer

THE DOGS?

Meat With Strychnine Found in Victoria Park.

Ald. Parnell Exposes the Poverty of the Board of Works.

The Purse Strings Must Be Carefully Guarded-Only \$3,900 for Control. lable Expenses - Other Matters Before No. 2 Committee.

A large number of citizens have had valuable dogs poisoned in Victoria Park recently. Mr. R. H. Dignan lost a pet in this way, and brought the matter bid her farewell on the eve of her departure for London. During the eveluant Last night Park Ranger Grant, his Last night Park Ranger Grant, his three assistants and Mr. Dignan were present. The ranger and his assistants plete surprise, and in thanking them asserted that they knew of no poison she said she would never forget her having been placed in the park. The ranger was not loath, however, to admit his aversion for dogs in the park. Mr. Dignan said that not long since

Mr. Thomas Irwin, who died at his and Wellington street gate, and on examination it was found to contain late residence, 41 Dufferin avenue, on strychnine. The murderer of a dog was like the murderer of a human beand two daughters-Thomas, Appin; ing-he would not admit the corn, because he would be liable to both civil and criminal proceedings. It was a very suspicious thing that week after week dogs were poisoned in the park. For the sake of a few dollars' worth of flowers, placed there at a cost of thousands of dollars, it was a gross outrage to taxpayers to have their property destroyed in the park. This poisoning had been carried on systematically for ten years, and there was no sign of it stopping. "But there are dogs dying all over,"

said Mr. Grant. Mr. Dignan—Not as they are in the park, though. There is a Jack the Ripper up there after the dogs. Mr. Grant-I wish he would rip them

all, then. Mr. Dignan-Yes, I know those are your sentiments. And your sentiments strengthen suspicions. In reply to Mr. Dignan, the city en-

gineer said the annual cost of maintaining the park was about \$1,300. The matter will be considered later. FUNDS LOW. Ald. Parnell called attention to the

fact that there is less than \$4,000 at

the disposal of the board for controllable expenses. Contractor Grant will be allowed the use of the stone crusher for work at the waterworks dam, the rental to be fixed by the chaiman and engineer, but not to be less than \$3 a day. A motion by Ald. Wilkey to charge \$5 a day was

Mr. R. K. Cowan appeared before the committee to urge that permission be granted the Canadian Packing Company to connect their factory with the Dundas street sewer. will visit the factory before deciding upon the matter.

Mr. Thos. Sargent pressed his claim for \$35 damages for injuries received owing to alleged negligence of corporation employes. The engineer will report.

Registrar W. C. L. Gill wrote stating the registry office was inadequate for the amount of business transacted. The members of the bar were loud in their complaints about the lack of accommodation, and the government in- borne street residents to connect their spector has reported that the building premises with the Princess avenue sewwas not up to the requirements. Mr. Gill invited the committee to inspect

The petition of John C. Green and others for the remission of sewer rates on property situated at the corner of Ridout and Carling streets was referred to the engineer for a re-

Engineer Graydon will also report on

Don't Go Away With That

CALL IN AND SEE OUR EPECIAL PRICES IN

\$4 50 Canvas Square Top. 3 60 vive. \$5 00 Steel-Covered Square Top.... 4 00 and upwards.

TELESCOPES

up to......\$2 00

LEATHER GRIPS

\$2 25 Imitation Alligator for \$1 80 \$2 50 Leather Grips for 2 00 We have all the grades and sizes made.

SHOES

Ladies' New Fall Footwear. Ladies' Dongola Oxfords, black.....\$1 25 Ladies' Dongola Bals, black...... 2 00 Ladies' Dongola Button, black 2 00

All the Latest Styles in Men's and Children's Footwear.

198 Dundas Street. Marriage Licenses Issued.

Drygoods.

Carpets.

KINGSMILL'S

You Profit____

By trading at these stores at any time, but our great

SEASONS

Enables you to buy with your dollar what in most instances would require two.

EVERY DEPARTMENT

offers you today something much below the regular value, as all broken lines, remnants and oddments, must be got out of the way for new fall goods now on their way here.

\$······

THE BEST DRESSED MEN IN TOWN

Are wearing our "Fit-Reform" Clothing. There is not a tailor in the province can produce the equal of the "Fit-Reform" Clothing we are selling.

Every man has, or ought to have, an eye to his

Why not wear "Fit-Reform" Clothing when it can be purchased as cheap as poor custom-made garments?

You will be surprised at the variety of "Fit-Reform" Clothing we will show you. We can fit you like a glove, give you 144 sizes to select from, and have you looking like a new man in half an hour after you enter

YOUR MONEY BACK IF DISSATISFIED.

The Fit-Reform Wardrobe

ROBERT M. BURNS, 180 Dundas Street.

the application of a number of Col-

D. McNeil and others petitioned for the building, and the invitation was accepted.

The petition of John C. Control of Simcoe street, between William and Maitland, and George B. Nash petititioned for a tile sewer on John street between Talbot street and Central avenue. Both works will be advertised. Messrs. Cotton and Moir were award ed the contract for raising No. 1 section of the breakwater. Their tender was \$400. Charles Barfitt will do the filling in necessary in No. 2 sec-

tion at 35 cents a yard. The members present were Douglass (chairman), Parnell, Wilkey and Garratt, Engineer Graydon and Secretary Bell.

Obituary.

F. B. MANNESS.

The death of Mr. Frederick B. Manness, of 468 Pall Mall street, occurred ness, of 468 Pall Mall street, occurred this morning after a prolonged illness. Mr. Manness was born in Havre, France, and raised on the Isle of Jersey, where for several years he was a letter carrier. He came to London in 1872 and followed the business of plasterer. Mr. Manness, who was past chief ranger, Court Isle of Jersey, A.

O. F., was widely known and highly esteemed. He was a staunch Methodist and an ardent Reformer. A widow, four sons, Samuel R., the well-known cigar manufacturer, Charles and James, of

JOHN CROSBIE.

Petrolia, Ont., Aug. 24.—This morning Mr. John Kerr received a cable from Sumatra announcing the death of Mr. John Crosbie. The sudden news was received here with deep regret. Mr. Crosbie was an old citizen of this town, and left for foreign parts two years ago to better himself. He was well known and respected all over Lambton and Sarnia townships. He leaves a wife but no children.

Red Hot From the Gun Was the ball that hit G. B. Steadman,

of Newark, Mich., in the civil war. It caused horrible ulcers that no treatment helped for 20 years. Then Buck-len's Arnica Salve Cured him. Cures Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Boils, Corns, Skin Eruptions. Best Pile cure on earth. 25 cents a box. Cure guaranteed. For sale by W. T. Strong &

summer complaint if they have a bottle of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial ready for use. It corrects all looseness of the bowels promptly, and causes a healthy and natural action. This is a medicine adapted for the young and old, rich and poor, and is rapidly becoming the most popular medicine for cholera, dysentery, etc.,

The sale of autograph letters is a growing and lucrative business in Lon-

DR. A. W. CHASE'S 250.

AT PARIS

The Dominion Commissioner in the City.

Calling on Local Firms-Canada To Be Worthily Represented.

Mr. James Geo. Jardine, one of the Dominion commissioners to the Paris Exposition of 1300, arrived in the city today. To an Advertiser reporter Mr. Jardine said that he was making a flying visit to the big industrial in this vicinity. London will be represented in Paris by the McClary, Bennet, Machine Tool, Carling and Labatt companies, and Strathroy by its furniture

company. All the agricultural machine companies in the Dominion are prepared to occupy four times the space the commissioners have at their disposal for them. The Canadian furniture, musical, heating, paper and pulp, stoves, leather and shoes, radiators, wooden-wares, carriages and bicycle industries will send perhaps the highest grade of manufactured articles ever shown at

any previous exhibition. Preparations throughout the Dominion are under way for the choicest exhibits of fruit, canned goods, native wines, food products of all kinds, minerals and gold dust from the Klondike, game, fish, etc., etc., that will easily lead all the other colonial exhibits, to be seen at the Paris Exposition. The C. P. R. and the G. T. R. are preparing a magnificent exhibit; the former at an expense of \$25,000, propose to fit up a reception room luxuriously furnished in the center of a revolving globe ten feet in diameter, propelled slowly by electrical power, showing their railway and steamboat connections throughout the whole continent. The walls will be artificially decorated by hand-paintings of Canadian scenery in the Rockies and other places through-which their line runs. A collection of the products of the various provinces, such as fruit, grain, fish, etc., will form part of the exhibit as well as models of their magnificent trains and steamboats. Floor coverings are being prepared by a Canadian carpet company, and the whole interior of the room will be of Canadian output.
The G. T. R. Railway will have
equally as grand a display, but in another direction.

Mr. Jardine says he is surprised to see by a Montreal dispatch, that manufacturers there complain they can get no information. Mr. Jardine says that at his office in the government buildings, Toronto, he or his assistant have already answered from 1,700 to 1,800 letters. Every communication is replied to the day that it arrives.

We have no hesitation in saying that Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial is without doubt the best medicine ever introduced for dysentery, diarrhea, cholera and all summer complaints, seasickness, etc. It promptly gives re-lief, and never fails to effect a positive

cure. Mothers should never be without a bottle when their children are teething.