

Preparing for a Winter in China

Arranging for Large Supplies of Fuel and Camp Stoves.

The Allies Making Slow Progress Toward Peking—Doubt Expressed as to Their Having Started at All—More Stories of Wholesale Massacre.

New York, Aug. 4.—Preparations being made by the war and navy departments to facilitate the operations of the American forces in China, not only in the advance against Peking, but also for a winter campaign, indicate that the administration, while hoping that a condition of avowed war may be avoided, intends to be prepared for it, says a Washington special to the Herald. In anticipation of the northern part of the Gulf of Chih Lee freezing in November, Quartermaster-General Luddington is making a strenuous effort to land at least six months' supplies at Taku. Gen. Luddington is also arranging for transportation of 27,000 tons of fuel to Taku. Thousands of small campaign stoves have been sent to that point. Heavy winter clothing, doors for tents, Arctic shoes, etc., have also gone.

A BLOODTHIRSTY VICEROY.
Before the bombardment of Tien Tsin, prominent natives urged the viceroy to put down the Boxers, but the viceroy was in their power, and wired to Li Hung Chang for advice, says a Chefoo special to the Herald. The latter advised crushing them at once, saying that the Boxers had gained too much headway. The viceroy also had instructions from the emperor to encourage the Boxers' attacks on the foreigners.

The Boxers have released all the criminals, who have joined them. Proofs have been discovered that the viceroy offered and paid a reward for the heads of foreigners. A cage was found in his establishment especially made for foreign prisoners.

Documents found in the viceroy's office at Tien Tsin gave the names of the heads of the Boxers. Their numbers were said to be 20,000. The viceroy had recommended some for official appointment. There were copies of his reports to the throne on the Tien Tsin fighting. He asked for reinforcements and more guns. He recommended the retaking of the Taku forts, and on this appeared the emperor's private endorsement. "Let the Taku forts be retaken."

A private letter to the viceroy's secretary indicated that the Pao Ting Fu missionaries have been killed. The viceroy is at present in camp with Gen. Ma, six miles away. Gen. Sung is at Yang Tsun, twenty miles to the north. He has ordered the river by sinking stones laden with junk. The forces of Gen. Ma and Gen. Sung number 15,000. They are short of food and ammunition.

QUIET AT CANTON.
Hong Kong, Aug. 4.—All is quiet at Canton, but there is great activity at the Bogue forts, which are fully manned and on the walls of which flags are hoisted. Chinese sentries are busy with the big guns at channel targets. The Chinese state that the Cantonese are in fear of an attack by the French.

The March to Peking

GETTING ALONG SLOWLY.
London, Saturday, Aug. 4, 3:55 a.m.—According to a special dispatch from Shanghai, dated Aug. 3, the advancing column of the allies was reported yesterday to have reached a point 35 miles beyond Tien Tsin. Nothing from any other point corroborates this statement. In fact the Standard goes so far as to say that it fears the real advance, apart from preliminary measures, has not yet begun.

The Tien Tsin correspondent of the Standard, under date of July 27, declares the Americans and Germans have been ordered to move forward without waiting for the British. A Chefoo special, dated Aug. 1, announces the safety of all the Americans in Peking and the receipt of a letter from Dr. Chetman, dated Peking, July 20, saying that on the previous day Sir Claude Macdonald, the British minister, had agreed to a truce, provided the Chinese came no closer, and adding: "We hope this means relief, but having defeated the Chinese, we are fearful now of treachery. All are exhausted with constant watching, fighting and digging trenches. The greatest credit is due to Mr. Squires, secretary of the United States legation, whose military experience and energy are invaluable."

MASSACRE.
Nearly all the correspondents confirm the reports of a wholesale massacre of Christians outside Peking. A correspondent of the Daily News gives the number of killed as between 10,000 and 15,000—all defenseless converts. Imperial troops, so it is stated, did the ghastly work. According to the Shanghai correspondent of the Times, one of the members of the Tsung Li Yamen, mentioned by United States Consul Goodnow as having been beheaded for pro-foreign tendencies, was Hsu, Ching Cheng, former minister to Russia. The correspondent says the emperor's dowager ordered his execution on the advice of Li Hung Chang. Li Hung Chang has been informed from Peking that Prince Ching's only prominent supporter in his peace policy are Gen. Yung Lu and Wang Wen Shao, president of the board of revenue, whose influence is small.

The Missionaries

NUMBER OF THEM SAFE.
New York, Aug. 3.—The Methodist Missionary Society has received word from Chung King that its seventeen representatives there leave for Shanghai today.

The Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions received a cablegram from

Rev. Wm. M. Campbell, of the station at Kiung Chow, in the island of Hainan, which relieves anxiety of the board. The message is as follows: "Nodda arrived, Hainan quiet, Ladies Hong Kong." All of the missionaries sent out by the Presbyterian board about whose whereabouts there had been uncertainty, are now accounted for, although some are in Peking.

The Rev. Dr. C. L. Rhodes, of the Baptist Publication Society, received word today that all the Baptist missionaries of eastern central China were safe in Shanghai.

DECLINED.
In connection with the statement that England had tendered Japan financial assistance in her Chinese campaign, it can be stated with authority that this offer was made many weeks ago, and declined at that time by Japan in the same friendly spirit that it was made.

TERRIBLE SUFFERING.
New York, Aug. 3.—The seven American missionaries from Peking, who escaped and reached here by way of Siberia, were chased across the sand and mountains of the gold desert for 400 miles, suffering fearful tortures from the hot sand, exposure and lack of food. The Russian governor of Transbaikalia (probably notified by telegraph) sent 400 Cossacks, who galloped some 400 miles in the desert and rescued them. The cavalry gave them food and shelter and brought them here, where they are receiving care at the hands of the authorities. Thousands of Christians have been massacred, they report, and thousands more will die at the hands of the Boxers unless the powers send large reinforcements. The Chinese troops have been ordered to kill all Christians and burn all their property. Foreigners are all safe in Mongolia, where all is quiet.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE

Aged Man Jumps Into the North Branch of the River, But Is Rescued.

About 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, Richard Griffiths, whose home is at 49 Charles street, West London, made a deliberate attempt to suicide by throwing himself into the north branch of the river, between Blackfriars bridge and Saunby's dam. Griffiths was seen to approach the water, pull off his coat and jump in. Three bystanders, Charles Wilkins, Percy King and Wm. A. Brock, rescued him, and notified the police. Griffiths was remanded to jail till this morning, when he appeared in the police court, and was further released for a week. Griffiths is about 75 years old, has a wife and a grown-up family, and claims that disagreements with his wife and eldest son have driven him to desperation.

THE TORONTO FAIR

Entries for the Principal Classes Close Today—The Prospects Brighter Than Ever.

Toronto, Aug. 4.—A feature of the approaching exhibition will be patriotic day, when there are to be great games on by the marshalling of many societies, the playing of many bands, and the celebrating of British prowess. Arrangements for the fair are exceptionally well advanced, and Manager Hill says he has secured some rare attractions, and such as will not be seen elsewhere. The tattooing opening night, Tuesday, Aug. 28, will be on a far larger scale than last year, and will have for its special scenic effect the Canadian camp before Paardeberg. Entries are coming in well for the classes, but the implement building having been thrown open has placed more space at the disposal of the directorate. The live stock (horses, cattle, sheep and swine), dairy products, honey, fine arts and manufacturing lists close for entries today; for grain, field roots and horticultural products, next week; for poultry on the 15th inst., and for dogs on the 18th.

DEAD ON THE TRACK.

Paisley, Ont., Aug. 4.—William Skinner, a farmer, of Greenock township, was found dead on the railway track near here on Thursday night. The body was badly mangled. It is supposed that Skinner was killed by the train passing here about 9 p.m.

NOT A NAUSEATING PILL.—The excitement of a pill is the substance which enfolds the ingredients and makes up the pill mass. That of Parment's Vegetable Pills is so compounded as to preserve their moisture, and they can be carried into any latitude without impairing their strength. Many pills, in order to keep them from adhering are rolled in powders, which prove nauseating to the taste. Parment's Vegetable Pills are so prepared that they are agreeable to the most delicate.

Electric Turkish Baths.
Be careful of your nerves. Nervousness is a disease which can be cured by the electric vapor bath and massage given at 220 Dundas street. Good rooms for those who require to remain over night, after taking the baths. gwt

THREE TO REMAIN

Other Presbyterian Missionaries in China Are Recalled.

Toronto, Aug. 3.—The foreign mission committee of the Presbyterian Church met yesterday to consider the situation in China, and what steps should be taken regarding their missionaries, all of whom are believed to be at present in Shanghai. Dr. Moore, of Ottawa, convenor, occupied the chair.

After much earnest consideration it was agreed to send the following cablegram: "Committee entrust decision to staff, advising McKenzie, McClure, McGillivray remaining in or near China, watching developments, others returning to Vancouver; draw, if necessary, cable freely."

If for any cause any one of the three missionaries named cannot remain others will be chosen.

THE STAFF IN CHINA.
The Presbyterian mission staff now in China is composed of the following: Mr. Wm. McClure, B.A., M.D., of Montreal; Rev. Murdoch McKenzie, of Toronto; Rev. J. A. Simmon, of Toronto; Rev. R. A. Mitchell, B.A., of Toronto; Rev. Jonathan Goforth, of Thamesford; Rev. James Menzies, of Alisa Craig; Miss A. Pyke, of Stratford; Rev. John Griffith, B.A., of Toronto; Miss Margaret Sterling Wallace, M.D., of Toronto, and Rev. T. C. Hood, of Chatham. Rev. Percy C. Leslie, M.D., of Montreal is already on his way to San Francisco, with his wife and family.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE SULPHUR SPRINGS.

To many of the visitors who will come to London within the next few days, the changes that have occurred at the Sulphur Springs will be clearly noticeable. Years ago the stream of sulphur water was allowed to run to waste into the river, but within the last few years many changes have been made whereby the water is used for baths. The Sulphur Springs firm that now controls the baths, Messrs. Cole & Edmonds, has every facility for the use of the sulphur water for either hot or cold baths. Doubtless many of the London Old Boys will visit this old landmark while in the city.

Mr. A. J. Watson, of the Watson, Johnston Company, has just returned from New York city, where he has been for the purpose of securing the latest and most improved ideas in garment cutting, and says it is surprising how many cutters gather at that great city for the same purpose.

Monday being Civic Holiday, the London postoffice will be open from 10 a.m. and from 6 to 7 p.m. All outgoing mails will be closed and dispatched at the usual hours. One a.m. delivery will be made by letter carrier.

The Grand Trunk city ticket office, "Clock" corner Richmond and Dundas streets, will be open this evening for the sale of Niagara Falls excursion and other tickets.

A Pretty Spot.

To anyone interested in gardening, a visit to the property of Angus Molnais, 2224 Rectory street, will be a genuine pleasure. The 20-acre plot, composed of black, rich loam, which makes it an ideal spot for quickly raising early produce, is as pretty a place as one would wish to see, the various beds being well laid out and kept scrupulously free from weeds. Hundreds of cabbages are now fit for the market; countless melons of luscious varieties make a tempting sight; while the tomatoes, nestling on their beds of green, look almost too nice to pick. Great quantities of celery and Dutch onions are raised, both crops of which are in splendid condition, while the potatoes also promise an abundant yield. The fertile piece of land, which formerly was nothing but a swamp, was reclaimed by Mr. Molnais, after a lot of persistent work, and he now owns an ideal property upon which is raised the best that anyone can produce. Being an enthusiast in his business, the proprietor is pleased to have people visit his place at any time, assuring them of a pleasant host.

James F. Hunt & Sons'

Bed and Mattress Cleaning Factory. We have New Mattresses, Feather Pillows, Cushions, Brass and Iron Bedsteads. Feathers sold by the pound. Cleaning, repairing, upholstering and repairing Stoves bought and sold. 593 Richmond street north. Telephone 597.

An Old Boys' Cigar is an ideal smoke. Made from choicest stock. Your dealer has a full supply. Try one. 22u

CHOLERA MORBUS, CRAMPS and kindred complaints annually make their appearance at the same time as the hot weather, green fruits, cucumbers, melons, etc., and many persons are debilitated from eating these tempting fruits, but they need not abstain if they have Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial, and take a few drops in water. It cures the cramps and cholera in a remarkable manner, and is sure to check every disturbance of the bowels.

Old Boys' Cigar 5c and 10c. Best brand in the store. Great demand for them—Delicious smoke. 22u

15 Day Seashore Excursion—Tickets Only \$10 the Round Trip.

Just the time to visit the Atlantic Seashore Resorts. The Lehigh Valley Railroad will run a special Atlantic City, Cape May, Sea Isle City and Ocean City excursion, Thursday, Aug. 9. Tickets only \$10 for the round trip from Suspension Bridge. Tickets good for return until Aug. 22. Good for stop-over at Philadelphia. For tickets and further information apply to station ticket office, Suspension Bridge, or to Robert S. Lewis, Canadian Passenger Agent, 33 Yonge street, Toronto. 26g

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25 cents. E. W. Groves' signature is on each box. 22bg

A Washington special says that Secretary Hay has been advised by the governor of New Jersey that he will make every effort to establish whether or not King Humbert's assassination was the result of a conspiracy hatched

COLLISION NEAR BRANTFORD

Two T. H. and B. Trains Come Together.

Engine Driver Gilmour Killed and a Brakeman Unaccounted For.

[Special to The Advertiser per G.N.W.]
Brantford, Ont., Aug. 4.—A passenger train leaving Brantford on the T. H. and B. about 8:40 this morning for Waterford, collided with a gravel train a short distance west of Brantford. There were but four persons—ladies—in the passenger train, all of whom sustained a number of bruises and a bad shaking up. It is thought that nothing serious will result, however.

It is reported that four men on the gravel train were killed, and some others injured. **ENGINES BADLY TELESCOPE.**
The two engines are standing on the track badly telescoped. The passenger car and baggage car are standing, apparently, all right on the track. Six flat cars loaded with gravel were smashed up very badly.

ENGINEER KILLED.
Engine Driver Gilmour, on the passenger engine, was killed.

The driver on the gravel engine jumped before the collision and saved himself. One brakeman still unaccounted for.

Brantford, Ont., Aug. 4.—Following are the names of those injured in the collision today on the T. H. and B. Railway:

PROBABLY FATAL.
Charles Pottery, fireman.
Gus Munro, engineer.

OTHERWISE WOUNDED.
J. Terryberry, fireman; Conductor C. Les, Waterford; Hugh Sweeney; E. McMahon; H. Held, all of Hamilton; L. Walker, Waterford; five Italians.

KILLED.
James Gilmour, engineer, Hamilton.

RAILWAY MEN GO ON STRIKE

Some 500 C. P. R. Mechanics and Laborers Out.

Statements of Both Parties in the Case—Other Unions May Be Involved—Toronto Bakers' Strike Over.

Winnipeg, Aug. 4.—The machinists, boilermakers and fitters employed by the C. P. R. shops in Winnipeg, Fort William and other divisional points west to the Pacific coast went out on strike yesterday to the number of about 500. On Tuesday last about 275 men were discharged by the company, owing, the officials explained, to the prospects of hard times and the less amount of work that would naturally follow with the reduction in the traffic.

The officials pointed out that what would be only half a crop in the province there would be only half the freight shipped east, and following this shortage there would be a corresponding falling off in the imports.

THE MEN'S CASE.

Against this men's case is presented, as follows: "At a meeting held Wednesday night of a committee of boilermakers, machinists, blacksmiths and allied mechanics, it was resolved that the reduction of the staff was a direct blow at the company's men, and the unions, under false pretences of decrease of business; that the company ignored whatever overtures were made to them for better conditions in the reduction of the staff; that the company practically aimed at the active members of the unions; that preference was given to non-union men; that efficiency and length of service were totally ignored."

The resolutions were endorsed by each of the unions, and it was on these grounds that the strike was declared. No settlement is in sight, and the matter remains in statu quo until Monday afternoon, when another strikers' meeting is to be held.

It is anticipated that other unions will go out in sympathy.

TORONTO BAKERS.

The Toronto bakers' strike was practically settled yesterday, and all the men who have been out returned to work. A compromise was reached, by which it was agreed that the union foreman, now in the employ of Mr. Weston, shall remain in his employ, the strikers to go back as union men.

NOTES.

Because one of their number was discharged, the driver boys at No. 2 shaft at the Susquehanna Coal Company, Nanticoke, near Wilkesbarre, Pa., went on strike yesterday morning. The mine is idle and 400 men are out of work.

Best merchant tailors have decided that the wage scale asked by the men is too high, and the committee will meet the journeymen to arbitrate.

GROUND TO DEATH

Two Hamilton Men Killed on the N. Y. Central Tracks.

Rochester, Aug. 4.—Two men, journeying from Hamilton, Ont., to Syracuse, where they expected to find employment, were struck and instantly killed by an east-bound Central Railroad train in a late hour last night. Their names are: William Morrison, aged 50, a molder, Hamilton, Ont.; Thomas Smith, aged 20, a weaver, of Hamilton, Ont.

James Morrison, aged 18 years, a son of William Morrison, was also struck, and hurled over a semaphore wire, but escaped with a sprained shoulder. Smith and the two Morrises, together with a man named Thomas Sullivan, of Cleveland, and James Ryan, of this city, were walking eastward on tracks 1 and 2 on the Central, when a west-bound freight train came along on track 3. This occupied their attention, and none of them heard the approaching east-bound train on track No. 1. Without any warning it crashed into the trio, hurling Smith 50 feet to one side, the young Morrison to the other side, and grinding the elder Morrison into atoms in the center of the track. Sullivan and Ryan escaped injury.

Smoke on Old Boys' Cigar and enjoy yourself. The brand cannot be beat. Your dealer carries it in stock. 22u

The Boers

Derail and Burn a Train at Honigspuit.

It Carried the Stars and Stripes and U. S. Consul Stowe.

Bloemfontein, Aug. 4.—A train carrying United States Consul Stowe, and flying the Stars and Stripes, was derailed and burned at Honigspuit, south of Kroonstad, by a flying patrol of Boers. No prisoners were taken.

BOERS IN A BAD WAY.

Fouriersberg, Aug. 4.—There are 2,500 Boer prisoners in Gen. Hunter's camp, and 1,500 prisoners and nine guns at Gen. Ian Hamilton's camp. There were about 5,000 in the Caledon Valley originally, but some refused to acquiesce in Gen. Prinsloo's surrender, and slipped away in the night. These have now sent in, asking for terms of surrender. It will take some days to ascertain the exact number. The Boers who excuse themselves for not fighting say they are in a hopeless position. The ravines were choked with wagons, which were placed in the most dangerous spots of the roads, which were blocked for twenty miles.

3,348 SURRENDER.

London, Aug. 4.—Lord Roberts telegraphs to the war office that Gen. Hunter reports that altogether 3,348 men have surrendered to him.

Fumigation.

The best method by which apartments and articles of clothing and bedding, which have been exposed to the germs of disease, may be disinfected has long been a subject for study and of no little dispute among health officers.

It is easy enough to render perfectly clean such articles of apparel and portions of rooms as can be washed, for there are many fluids which can be relied upon to destroy all manner of germs with which they may be brought in contact.

But there still remain certain articles of clothing, furniture, pictures, as well as the cracks and corners of rooms, where the application of disinfecting solutions is either impossible or ruinous to the fabric, and some other means must be used for their cleansing.

If we can find some gas which will diffuse itself thoroughly into the crevices of a room and into the midst of bundles of clothing, and be surely destructive of all living disease germs, then we shall have an ideal disinfectant.

For many years the fumes of burning sulphur, which consist of sulphurous acid gas, have been used for this purpose almost to the exclusion of other forms of disinfectants, and have generally been considered sufficiently effective.

Of late, however, the efficacy of this agent has been sharply disputed. It has been found that the gas does not enter thoroughly into the folds of bundles of clothing; that in a tightly closed room, such as is necessary for the action of the gas, there is not allowed a sufficient amount of oxygen to produce the desired quantity of the fumes.

Moreover, unless there is at the same time in the room a good deal of moisture, the sulphur exerts a much less powerful disinfecting action, and, at the end of the process, many germs, especially those that were lying quietly on the floor or on ledges, have resisted the action of the gas altogether. When made to float in the air they are more surely attacked and destroyed.

But, notwithstanding these drawbacks, the opponents of sulphur fumigation have not yet suggested any sufficient substitute, and since this gas beyond question a not inconsiderable part of it is the part of wisdom to use it as successfully as we can, until something better shall have been devised.

Observe these points: Have clothing loosely and never rolled in bundles; close all outlets, rad-ights; remove carpets and drapery; remember that the sulphur acts as a bleaching agent, and articles with delicate colors may be ruined.

ROOM FOR ALL.

The western "boomer" has his own method of doing things. It is his own, and he knows it; and he sees no particular reason for borrowing hints from the first easterner who comes along. The New York Tribune has this story to tell:

"A bland and patronizing New Yorker was passing through a raw and new hamlet in the west, which its proud founders had dubbed B. City and were sure would soon become a thriving hive of human beings. Addressing a lank youth who was lounging at the door of one of the rude shacks that passed for a 'shoe emporium,' the New Yorker inquired sarcastically: 'Who is that important-looking gentleman in the red flannel shirt?'"

"That's Sam Peters," was the proud reply. "He's just opened the new post-office."

"And the tall person with no collar?"

"He's Long Mike. Just opened a grocery store."

"And the plump individual with the bald head?"

"Handy Jim. Owns the new hotel." "Indeed?" said the New Yorker. "Your city seems to be pretty well started. I should suppose there was nothing left for a stranger like myself to open."

"Oh, I dunno!" drawled the lanky one. "We ain't got no lionatic asylum yet. You might start that."

There is a big demand for Old Boys' Cigars. They are composed of choice stock and make a delicious smoke. Your dealer carries them. 22u

Steamship Arrivals.

Aug. 3. At From
Pomerania.....Montreal.....Glasgow
Amazonia.....Montreal.....Glasgow
Concordia.....Montreal.....Glasgow
Rosario.....Montreal.....London
Pomerania.....Liverpool.....Philadelphia
La Champagne.....Havre.....New York
Ulysses.....Boston.....New York
Ems.....Naples.....New York
Columbia.....New York.....Hamburg
Melan.....London.....Glasgow
Harold.....Liverpool.....Pugwash, N.S.
Ella Sayer.....Mersey.....Chatham, N.B.
Kong Hak.....Leith.....Montreal
Huronia.....Father Point.....Newcastle

The Old Boys' Cigar is an honest smoke. Sold by all good people. Ask for it at your dealer's. 22u

AUTOMOBILES CHANGE FRANCE

Peaceful Revolution Is Being Wrought Out in Many Departments of Life.

The automobile has now thoroughly entered into the French mode of life; timorous persons no longer exist; the sight of an automobile running in the streets no longer attracts any attention; and a breakdown alone caused the gathering of a crowd, and that of much smaller size than one that is collected by the falling of a horse. Odds no longer call forth protests, since people have got used to them. Horses have been pleased to put themselves upon a level with man (and for this the poor pedestrian should be thankful to them), no longer take fright, even shy at mechanical other street cars that come to a halt at fifteen miles an hour, and graze their nose at such speed. The noise made by petrols, motorcycles, and quadricycles leaves everybody indifferent, and it may be said that the horse, dog, and man are now trained. Another progress made by automobilism in its entrance into our mode of life is seen in the theater. For example, in a piece put upon the stage by the "Varietes," one of the principal incidents is an accident that happens to the automobile of the prince, and which is followed by a happy denouement for the latter, the piece, and the author.—Automobile Magazine.

WHY THE HAIR FALLS

Scientific Explanation of the Reason Why Men Are Bald.

"The popular explanation of the reason why men are bald, why their hair falls out more than women, because women do not wear closely-fitting hats as men, and consequently the air circulates more freely in the hair, cools the scalp, thereby tending to keep the hair in a healthy condition," said a prominent Washington skin specialist. "This theory is a double-headed sword, but is only partially true. I will tell you the fundamental reason. It is not generally known that the skin of a woman fits differently over the cranium than that of a man. Beneath the cuticle on a woman's cranium is a thin layer of adipose tissue, or fat, about a sixteenth of an inch in thickness. This layer of fat is not present on the cranium of a man. His cuticle fits and draws tightly over the skull."

"The result is that the cuticle on a man's cranium, atrophies, or dries and withers quicker than that of a woman's. His hair does not receive the nourishment that is imparted to the hair of a woman by reason of the layer of adipose tissue, and the result is that his hair becomes more readily dry and diseased, falls out, and is replaced by a bald patch. A bald woman is a rarity. If the cuticle of a woman's head fitted as tightly as that of a man a bald-headed woman would be a common sight. Wouldn't they be funny objects? Ough!"

"There is not one woman in a million that knows that nature was kind to her in the manner I have mentioned; in fact, it is not known outside of the medical profession, and in the profession not sufficient importance is attached to it in treating diseases of the scalp. It also furnishes an explanation as to why women can go around in the winter time with a postage stamp for a hat and not take cold. It is not altogether because their hair is thick and long, but because the extra layer of fat imparts to the head of a woman a warmth that is not furnished to the cranium of a man. This a scientific explanation which I do not recall reading in the public prints."

Lucky Diplomats.

Among the many pleasant features of the life of an ambassador in Washington is his immunity from all law and all taxation while residing at the capital in his official capacity. The secretary of the treasury, in a decision just issued, has further extended the privileges of these gentlemen by excusing them from paying the customary 2-cent stamp on check drawn by them.

This generosity on the part of the government toward the representatives of foreign powers in Washington was quite generally abused several years ago. The representatives of some of the petty South American republics were particularly obnoxious because of their flagrant violation of ordinary police regulations. It frequently happened that these young gentlemen, after big dinners, came in violent contact with the police who, not knowing them, treated them in plain clothes. At the station-house they would present their cards, whereupon they were dismissed with apologies. The next day they would complain to the secretary of state of the gross discourtesy shown them, and the secretary was also compelled to apologize on behalf of his government to the minister of the legation to which the young rosters were attached. This grew to be such a nuisance that the police determined to remedy the situation by drastic measures. One or two of the more notorious offenders, falling into the hands of the police, received a thorough and well-deserved clucking before the obtuse policeman could be made to understand upon whose sacred body his club was falling. These caused the usual round of apologies from the policeman, the chief of police, and the secretary of state, but the young attaches soon learned a lesson and behaved themselves.—Washington Correspondence of New York Mail and Express.

HELPED RAISE THE HOUSE.

During the war for the independence of the American colonies a small body of men—soldiers of the army—were busy hoisting a heavy log to the top of the blockhouse that was being repaired after an assault in one of the campaigns. By and by there rode past an officer in plain clothes, who asked a little man standing near why he did not help the others. "Sir," was the pompous reply, "I am a corporal!" "Indeed!" said the other, "I did not know that; I ask you to pardon, Mr. Corporal." "Dismounting without further ado, the officer lent a willing hand till the job was done. Then, wiping the honest sweat from off his brow, he turned to the little man and remarked: "The next time Mr. Corporal, you have a bit of work for that in hand and two few men to do it, send for the commander-in-chief and I'll come again and assist you." With which offer and rebuke Gen. Washington left the astounded corporal to his own reflections.

The Old Boys' Cigar has won popular favor by its quality alone. Try one. The stock is choice. Your dealer has them on sale. 22u

F. H. BUTLER, STOCK BROKER.

Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Provisions bought and sold for cash or on margin. Send for stock market manual. Long distance Phone, 1273. OFFICES—Tremont House, London.

TODAY'S MARKETS

New York Stocks. New York, Aug. 4. Reported by F. H. Butler, stock broker, Tremont House, for the Advertiser.

Yesterday's	Close	Open	High	Low	2 p.m.
Amesbury	100	100	100	100	100
Albion	100	100	100	100	100
B. & O.	100	100	100	100	100
Brooklyn	100	100	100	100	100
C. & N. W.	100	100	100	100	100
C. E. I.	100	100	100	100	100
Gen. Elec.	100	100	100	100	100
J. & J. C.	100	100	100	100	100
K. & N. Y.	100	100	100	100	100
Manhattan	100	100	100	100	100
Metropolitan	100	100	100	100	100
N. Y. C.	100	100	100	100	100
N. Y. C. & H. R.	100	100	100	100	100
Norfolk & W.	100	100	100	100	100
Northern Pacific	100	100	100	100	100
Oakland & Western	100	100	100	100	100
P. M.	100	100	100	100	100
Pennsylvania	100	100	100	100	100
People's Gas	100	100	100	100	100
S. E. Ry.	100	100	100	100	100
Seaboard	100	100	100	100	100
Southern Ry.	100	100	100	100	100
Southern Pacific	100	100	100	100	100
2nd Avenue	100	100	100	100	100
T. C. I.	100	100	100	100	100
U. Pacific	100	100	100	100	100
W. U.	100	100	100	100	100

TRADING	Close	Open	High	Low	2 p.m.
Leather	100	100	100	100	100
Leather Com.	100	100	100	100	100
Sugar	100	100	100	100	100
Federal Steel	100	100	100	100	100
Rubber	100	100	100	100	100
Steel and Wire	100	100	100	100	100
Tobacco	100	100	100	100	100
Continental	100	100	100	100	100

Toronto Produce Market.

Toronto, Ont., Aug. 4.—Wheat—Market is dull; 70c west for old red and white, buyers quoted at 68c; new at 67c west; Manitoba easier; No. 1 hard is quoted at 90c, grinding in transit, 80c float, Fort William, 88c Toronto and west, and 88c Manitoba Flour—Easier; corn of 90c per cent offering at 32 1/2 in buyers' bags west. Millfeed—Quiet; shorts, \$14 to \$15c and bran at \$11.50 to \$12c west. Barley—Easier; New No. 3 extra is quoted at 36c to 37c, and No. 2, 36c to 37c west. Rye—Steady; new is quoted at 51c east and 50c west. Corn—Easier; Canada yellow is quoted at 40c west; No. 3 American is steady at 47c. Oats—Easier; white, 26c west; new, 24c east. Peas—Nominal, at 55c to 60c west. Eggs—Plentiful and easy, at 12c to 12 1/2c. Butter—Dairy brand and good quality demand for it, 13c to 14c; good choice dairy tubs, 15c to 17c; common, 14c to 16c; creamery steady. Tubs, 19c to 20c; prints, 21c.

Chicago Exchange.

Following are the fluctuations on the Chicago Board of Trade, F. H. Butler, stock broker, Tremont House, Phone 1273.	Open	High	Low	Close
Wheat—Aug.	74 1/2	75 1/2	74 1/2	75 1/2
Sept.	74 1/2	75 1/2	74 1/2	75 1/2
Oct.	74 1/2	75 1/2	74 1/2	75 1/2
Nov.	74 1/2	75 1/2	74 1/2	75 1/2
Dec.	74 1/2	75 1/2	74 1/2	75 1/2
Jan.	74 1/2	75 1/2	74 1/2	75 1/2
Feb.	74 1/2	75 1/2	74 1/2	75 1/2
Mar.	74 1/2	75 1/2	74 1/2	75 1/2
Apr.	74 1/2	75 1/2	74 1/2	75 1/2
May	74 1/2	75 1/2	74 1/2	75 1/2
June	74 1/2	75 1/2	74 1/2	75 1/2
July	74 1/2	75 1/2	74 1/2	75 1/2
Aug.	74 1/2	75 1/2	74 1/2	75 1/2
Sept.	74 1/2	75 1/2	74 1/2	75 1/2
Oct.	74 1/2	75 1/2	74 1/2	75 1/2
Nov.	74 1/2	75 1/2	74 1/2	75 1/2
Dec.	74 1/2	75 1/2	74 1/2	75 1/2
Jan.	74 1/2	75 1/2	74 1/2	75 1/2
Feb.	74 1/2	75 1/2	74 1/2	75 1/2
Mar.	74 1/2	75 1/2	74 1/2	75 1/2
Apr.	74 1/2	75 1/2	74 1/2	75 1/2
May	74 1/2	75 1/2	74 1/2	75 1/2
June	74 1/2	75 1/2	74 1/2	75 1/2
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Apr.	74 1/2	75 1/2	74 1/2	75 1/2
May	74 1/2	75 1/2	74 1/2	75 1/2
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Nov.	74 1/2	75 1/2	74 1/2	75 1/2
Dec.	74 1/2	75 1/2	74 1/2	75 1/2
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May	74 1/2	75 1/2	74 1/2	75 1/2
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Dec.	74 1/2	75 1/2	74 1/2	75 1/2
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Feb.	74 1/2	75 1/2	74 1/2	75 1/2
Mar.	74 1/2	75 1/2	74 1/2	75 1/2
Apr.	74 1/2	75 1/2	74 1/2	75 1/2

OLD BOYS' PROGRAMME

List of the Various Attractions—Sports, Games and Music.

SUNDAY, AUG. 5.

3 o'clock—Church parade from the Market Square of Independent Order of Foresters to St. Paul's Cathedral. The visiting Toronto Old Boys and Foresters' Trumpet Band will be in line.

All members of Old Boys' Committee will meet at station at 4 p.m. to welcome Detroit and Windsor Old Boys.

MONDAY, AUG. 6.

At 9 o'clock the L. O. F. will give their celebrated Calithumpian Parade on the streets of the city. This is one of the finest performances, and one well worth witnessing.

At 9 a.m. the committee and all others interested will meet at City Hall, and, headed by Seventh Band, form procession and proceed to G.T.R. station to receive Toronto, Hamilton, Cleveland and St. Thomas Old Boys. The procession will then move by way of Richmond street to Dufferin avenue, thence to Victoria Park, where short addresses of welcome will be delivered by the Mayor and others. The procession will reform and parade to the City Hall via Wellington, Dundas and Richmond streets. Here disperse for lunch.

MONDAY AFTERNOON, AUG. 6.

At 2 o'clock at Springbank the following programme has been arranged to take place:

1. Unveiling of Oldest Visiting Old Boy.
2. Baseball match (players in costume).
3. Tug-of-war.
4. Specialties.
5. Special music by Royal Grenadiers' Band, First Regiment Band, Detroit Light Guard Band, and Twenty-fifth and Seventh Battalion Bands.

MONDAY EVENING.

Grand Military Tattoo at Springbank under auspices of Col. Holmes and Seventh Fusiliers. Company of torch-bearers to flank each band during the march past. The surrounding hills to be illuminated.

TUESDAY MORNING.

International Association of Old Boys to meet at City Hall at 10 o'clock for election of officers. Executive committee and bands will assemble at same place at same hour.

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, AUG. 7.

At 2:30 o'clock the local committee and Old Boys will meet at City Hall and proceed to Queen's Park, where the following programme will be carried out:

1. One hundred yards foot race.
2. One-half mile bicycle race.
3. Three-legged race.
4. One-half mile novelty race.
5. Cake walk.
6. Fat men's race.
7. Jockey race.

TUESDAY EVENING.

Grand brigaded band concert in Victoria Park at 8 o'clock by Seventh Battalion and Chicago First Regimental Bands.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUG. 8.

At 11 o'clock special cars will be at the City Hall to convey visitors around the city.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON.

At 2:30 o'clock a band concert will be given at Springbank by the Seventh Battalion and Chicago First Regimental Bands.

The above is the programme as prepared by the local executive committee.

COUNTER ATTRACTIONS.

It is announced that a procession will be formed on the Market Square at 1:30 o'clock on Monday, and march to Queen's Park, where a programme of short addresses will be delivered by visitors from Toronto, Detroit and other places. The band of the Governor-General's Body Guards (of Toronto) and the Twenty-sixth Battalion Band will take part in the parade, and also render a choice programme of music.

In the evening a musical festival will be given in Victoria Park by the above bands.

WHEAT PROVINCE AGAIN.

William Lloyd, of Oakville, Cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills, the Favorite Medicine of the Northwest.

Oakville, Man., July 30.—There is no doubt about it: Dodd's Kidney Pills have become the most indispensable medicine of Manitoba and the Northwest Territories. The latest case reported is that of William Lloyd, of Oakville, Mr. Lloyd had Diabetes for three years he tried to cure himself. A doctor in Portage La Prairie tried in vain to cure him. Mr. Lloyd lost thirty pounds in three months, and thence made his life a burden. "I am taking Dodd's Kidney Pills regularly," he says, "three times a day and am picking up very fast. My thirst has left me and I do not pass half so much urine. I have taken six boxes and intend to take more. I am 56 years old, but I am confident Dodd's Kidney Pills are curing me."

Tests of oil as fuel, made in the navy, have not so far proved satisfactory. Patent fuel, made of coal dust and tar, was found to yield nearly as good results as coal.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

TEA.

All grocers sell Tea, but all Teas are not the same. Some are good and some are not. We have had a great many years' experience, and after carefully studying the productions of all the countries we recommend the use of

Pure Indian or Ceylon.

Make your Tea in an earthen pot, use boiling water, let it draw seven minutes. Buy our 25c or 35c Indian or Ceylon.

Fitzgerald, Scandrett & Co.
165 DUNDAS ST.

COURAGEOUS COUPLE

Lottie Gilson and J. K. Emmett Have Married.

New York, Aug. 3.—Lottie Gilson, variety actress, and J. K. Emmett are man and wife. The pair are at Far Rockaway. Miss Gilson coyly admitted that she and Emmett were quietly married in Jersey City July 23. "A judge married us, but I've forgotten his name," Miss Gilson hoped the news wouldn't get out, for she was afraid it might hurt her attractiveness on the stage.

This is Miss Gilson's third venture in matrimony. Emmett has had two divorces.

VERY REALISTIC

Return of the Prodigal Son Exemplified at a Camp Meeting.

Morenci, Mich., Aug. 4.—At a colored camp meeting east of Morenci Sunday afternoon, a realistic exemplification of the return of the prodigal son was given. At the close of the afternoon service, the choir began to sing, "Where is my wandering boy to-night?" The minister slowly rose to his feet and shading his eyes with his hand, peered into the distant woods. Soon the whole audience had arisen and were "rubbering" in the same direction. Back in the tangled underbrush, where the thorns and briars were tearing his clothes could be seen the returning prodigal, staff in hand, footsore and weary, slowly making his way to his father's home. When his father saw him he ran and fell on his neck and kissed him. The tattered garments were exchanged for a robe, and while the choir sang "Home, Sweet Home," a procession was formed, headed by the father and his son, and all calf had been killed and cooked, a partook of a hearty meal amid mutual rejoicing.

Western Ontario.

Ridgetown's school estimates for 1900 are \$3,800.

On Monday next Elora will have an Old Boys' reunion.

Kincardine will spend \$5,000 for school purposes this year.

There were 19 births, 10 deaths and 10 marriages in Stratford in July.

Alvinston and Glenora have united to hold their civic holiday on Aug. 22.

The inland revenue collections at the Windsor office for July amounted to \$35,896.

The corner-stones of the new Presbyterian Church at Botany will be laid Aug. 10.

The Cataract Power Company talk of extending their power to Berlin and Waterloo.

Mrs. Wm. Hubert, of Galt, is dead, the result of an accident some days previously.

Edward Kaiser, formerly of Stratford, was fatally killed by a horse on a Minnesota ranch.

A car door slammed on the thumb of Mrs. George Carlisle at Galt, and the member had to be amputated.

A branch of the Merchants' Bank has been opened in Bothwell, with Mr. W. J. Finucan as manager. The town has long sought a chartered bank.

At Sarnia yesterday Geo. Smith was sentenced to four years in penitentiary for theft. Eli Sampson, convicted of stealing a bicycle, was sentenced to four months in the common jail.

The customs returns at Stratford for the month of July are as follows: Free goods, \$27,680; dutiable goods, \$19,744; duty collected, \$4,558.24. This is a decrease, as compared with the same month last year.

A bicycle corps is to be organized in connection with the 21st (Essex) Fusiliers. All members of the battalion who ride bicycles are asked to bring their wheels to Ouellette Square Saturday evening.

Ridgetown Dominion: Mrs. William Regan is in receipt of a letter stating that her brother, Rev. John Sinnett, chaplain with the second Canadian contingent, was in Cape Town the first three days of July on business connected with the regiment. Although thin, he was in good health and excellent spirits.

The Fall Fairs.

WESTERN FAIR, London, Sept. 6-15. Industrial, Toronto, Aug. 27 to Sept. 8. Kingston, Sept. 10-14. Owen Sound, Owen Sound, Sept. 11-13. Central, Ottawa, Sept. 14-22. Southern, Brantford, Sept. 15-20. South Huron, Exeter, Sept. 17-15. Tavistock, Sept. 17-18. W. Middlesex, Stratford, Sept. 17-19. North Waterloo, Berlin, Sept. 18-19. Northwestern, Goderich, Sept. 18-19. Northern, Walkerton, Sept. 18-19. E. Elgin, Aylmer, Sept. 18-20. Central, Guelph, Sept. 18-20. Great Northern, Collingwood, Sept. 18-21. N. Brant, Paris, Sept. 25-26. N. West, Essex, Sept. 25-27. Fullerton and Logan, Mitchell, Sept. 26-7. N. Oxford, Woodstock, Sept. 26-28. Northwestern, Wingham, Sept. 27-28. Springfield and South Dorchester, at Springfield, Sept. 28, 29. N. Perth, Stratford, Oct. 2-3. South Waterloo, Galt, Oct. 2-3. East Lambton, at Watford, Oct. 2-3. North Dorchester, Oct. 3. W. Kent, Chatham, Oct. 9-11. North, Norwich, Oct. 12-13. Norfolk Union, Simcoe, Oct. 16-18. Owen Sound, Owen Sound, Oct. 16-18. Secretaries of Western Ontario Fair Associations are invited to send the dates of their local fairs to The Advertiser.

A SIMPLE RAT DESTROYER.

An American farmer recently killed 82 rats by means of whisky-soaked corn. The rats played havoc with his corn, wheat and other grain, and traps, shooting and poison failed to get rid of them. Finally he tried the plan of soaking a large amount of corn in whisky, placing it in a barrel where the rats could get at it. The plan was a success, and 82 of the rodents were killed, owing to their abandonment of temperance principles.

TOTALLY DEAF.—Mr. S. E. Crandell, Port Perry, writes: "I contracted a severe cold last winter, which resulted in my becoming totally deaf in one ear and partially so in the other. After trying various remedies, and consulting several doctors, without obtaining relief, I was advised to try Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. I warmed the oil and poured a little of it into my ear, and before one-half the bottle was used my hearing was completely restored. I have heard of other cases of deafness being cured by the use of this medicine."

An Old Boys' Cigar is an ideal smoke. Made from choicest stock. Your dealer has a full supply. Try one.

KRUGER ON THE ENGLISH SOLDIERS

Men Brave, but Leaders Poor—Tells Burglers How to Care for Their Horses.

[Allen Sangree in Ainslee's.] "Speaking of the conduct of the war, I asked Mr. Kruger if he was discouraged."

"Discouraged?" he answered. "No. We have a very difficult job on hand, but Providence has been with us from the start, and therefore we have prevailed. Our numbers are always less, and the casualties ten to one in our favor."

"How many have you lost thus far?"

"There have been 420 burghers killed in battle and about 4,000 either wounded or captured."

"How many do you think the English have lost?"

"Sixty thousand."

"They claim a much smaller loss," I remarked.

"But you cannot believe them," the president answered. "At Spion Kop, the number of killed at 200. We counted 600."

"How many burghers have you in the field?"

"Thirty or forty thousand from both states is the most we have ever had actually under arms. Now the number is less. I make it a rule to have 10 per cent of the army always on leave of absence, because our people are only few, and I must take care of them. At the Tugela River they lost because they were so sleepy from constant watching that they tumbled from their horses. This weakens the commandos. Then besides I must keep a good many burghers to guard the railroads, the magazines, the prisoners and watch the natives."

"Do you consider the English soldier a brave man?" I inquired.

"Yes," was the reply, "but he is only an animal. He does not know what he is fighting for. It is a shame to send those poor fellows out to be killed, and I pity them. They do what their officers tell them, and that is why they get killed. Very few of them can shoot straight. They usually aim over our heads. The English soldier does not know how to take care of his horse, either, and without a horse in this country the soldier is nothing."

"Kruger insists on any one thing in this campaign, it is the careful handling of horses. It is certainly an unusual thing to hear the president of the state exhorting his troops about such small details as to caution them against allowing the handle of their rifles to over their heads. But this seemed to be the principal theme of an address which I heard Kruger deliver to some raw recruits starting off to the front."

"Watch the burghers," he said, "how they handle their horses, and then do likewise. You must all remember never to give the horse a feed of mealies and then water him afterwards, for he will surely die. No more ride him to water and then gallop away. Give him a blanket at night, too, and at all times treat him as you would yourself, for if we win it must be with the aid of this animal."

"The greatest importance is attached to this feature of Boer equipment, and the burghers do not believe England can ever procure horses that will stand this climate. The South African pony is the result of one hundred years' experimenting. He originated in Basutoland, where the best quality is now procured. At first a pony would not live here, and it has been only by persistent inter-breeding and inquiring into the conditions that a serviceable horse has been produced. The South African pony is about the size of an Indian mustang and so tough and wiry that he will travel all day if handled carefully."

"How long will this war last?" I inquired of President Kruger, after he had asked me to affirm in his name that he had never contemplated blowing up the mines, nor would such action be taken even in the last extremity.

"I have no idea as to the duration of this reply. So long as I and my followers live."

VICEROYS WIELD GREAT POWER

Rulers of Chinese Provinces Have the Right to Kill Without Question.

Much has been said recently about the viceroys, whose authority seems to be so great that they are to a great extent independent of Peking. They are, in fact, petty kings, but their powers are held altogether at the pleasure of imperial authority. Nothing of really independent power is theirs, inasmuch as they are under watch at all times from the capital, and at any time they may be visited unexpectedly by royal commissioners sent to investigate their doings. A word from the emperor will deprive them of rank, property and even life. Furthermore, the viceroy, who is a governor of a province, is responsible for all calamities that are attributed to "acts of God" in other countries. If a river overflows it is his fault; if there is a scarcity of crops in a dry season he is blamed; if part of a town is wiped out by fire something must be wrong with his administration. Punishment in such cases is usually taken the form of degradation in rank.

Longest Span Bridge.

The honor of possessing the longest span in the world, which was wrested from the Brooklyn bridge by the Forth bridge, is again to return to this continent, although not to the United States. This great span will form part of the new bridge across the St. Lawrence at Quebec, Canada. Says the Scientific American:

"The Forth bridge measures a few feet under 1,600 feet between the towers; the new East River bridge, between the same points of measurement, will be exactly 1,600 feet; the two main spans of the Forth bridge are 1,710 feet long, while the great bridge now to be erected across the St. Lawrence at Quebec is to have a central span of 1,500 feet. The securing of the contract by the Phoenix Iron and Steel Company, of Phoenixville, Pa., is another distinct tribute to bridge builders of this country; for it is certain that the award of a \$4,500,000 contract for the erection of a bridge on British territory would not have come to this country if the British bridge builders had been able to offer superior inducements in the way of design and economy."

"It is significant that in spite of the oft-repeated statement that all suspension bridges of this magnitude would be constructed by the suspension principle, the new Quebec bridge is to be of the cantilever type. The old objection of lack of stability which formerly held against suspension bridges has disappeared. The principles of the suspension type have been better understood, and shall we say, better applied, than they were, and with the improved materials

that are now available, it is possible to give suspension bridges of the largest size all the rigidity which can reasonably be asked for. As regards the question of economy, the cantilever is by far the more costly type, the difference in cost increasing at a multiplying ratio of the increase in length. In view of this fact it is probable that the adoption of the cantilever type at Quebec was due to the local conditions."

A Monument for The Soldiers.

A monument for the soldiers!

And what will ye build it of?

Can ye build it of marble, or brass, or bronze,

Outlasting the soldiers' love?

Can ye glorify it with legends

As grand as their blood hath writ.

From the inmost shrine of this hand of thine

To the utmost verge of it?

And the answer came: We would build it

Out of our hopes made sure,

And out of our purest prayers and tears,

And out of our faith secure;

We would build it out of the great white truths

The death hath sanctified,

And the sculptured forms of the men in arms,

And their faces are they dead.

And what heroic figures

Can the sculptor carve in stone?

Can the marble breast be made to bleed,

And the marble lips to moan?

Can the marble brow be fevered?

To look their last, as the flag floats past,

On the country they have saved?

And the answer came: The figures

Shall all be fair and brave,

And as befitting as pure, and white

As the stars above their grave!

The marble lips, and breast, and brow

Whereon the laurel lies,

Bequeath us right to guard the fight

Of the old flag in the skies!

A monument for the soldiers!

Built of a people's love,

And blazoned and decked and panoplied

With the hearts sh. built it of!

And see that it standeth stately,

In pillar and niche and gate,

And high in pose as the souls of those

It would commemorate!

—From James Whitcomb Riley's Poems.

RENEWING THE BRAIN

And the Part That Electricity Will Play in It—Prof. Serviss Views.

There is the suggestion of almost incredible possibilities of human improvement in recent studies of the influence of electricity upon physiological cells. Take, for instance, the cells that constitute the brain. All man has become and all that he can hope to be in the future depend upon their healthful activity and development. Man is not alone among animals in possessing a brain, but his brain has outstripped all other brains in the evolution of its powers, and accordingly he stands at the head of the terrestrial creation. His superiority in this regard is so enormous that the brevity of his life seems pitiful. Why is so wonderful a machine made to endure so short a time? Perhaps an answer may be found in the fact that while the individual perishes the race survives and the type improves, but, after all, such a solution is not in all respects satisfactory. It is the universal desire of mankind to see individual existence prolonged and individual powers increased.

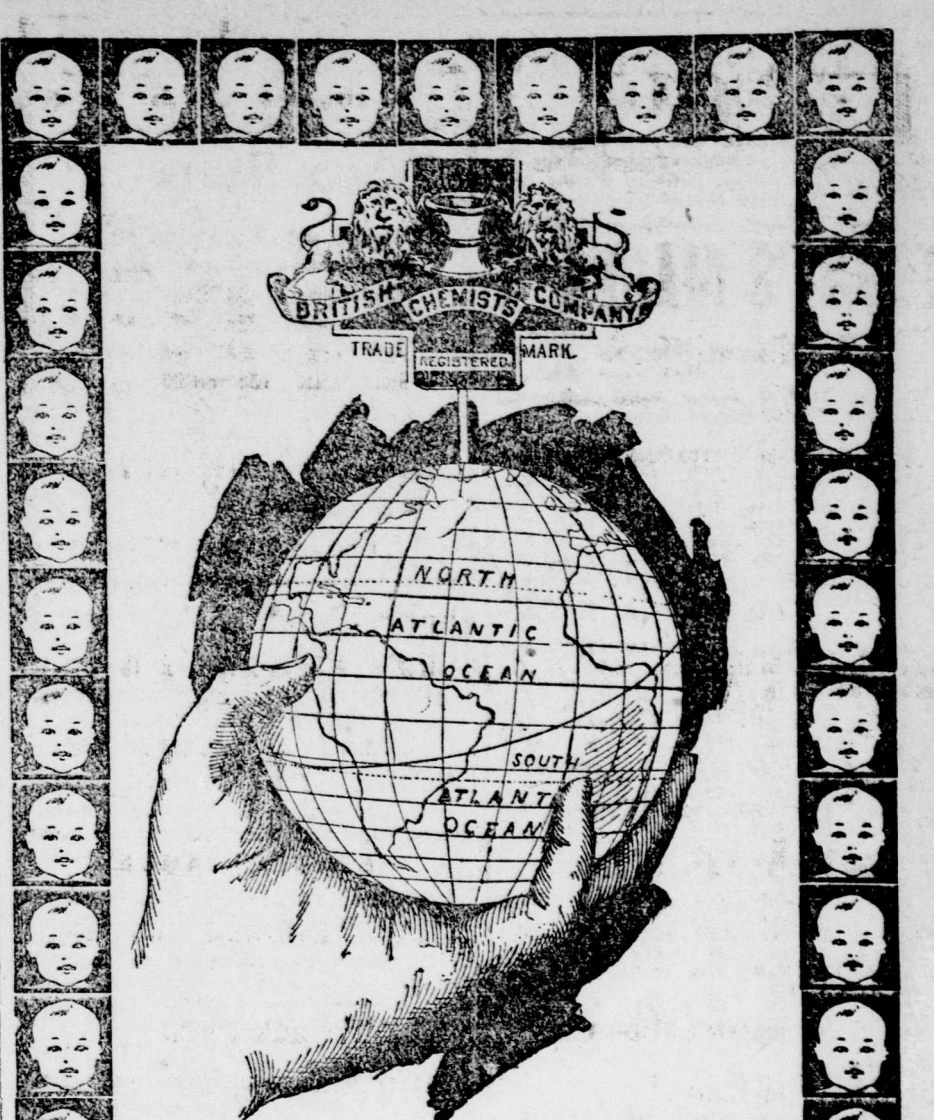
The cells of the brain, upon which all intellectual capacity depends, gradually wear out through exercise. With the progress of a man's life his brain cells give evidence, says Sir Isaac Grant, of lessening power and activity. What one can do easily when on the summit of his years, he can do but lamely, or not at all, after he has passed over to the downward slope of life. His brain no longer responds with its usual energy. The spring of youth, the elasticity is diminished, the wonderful cells are weary and lag in their work. Memory, in particular, fails, its images becoming dim, until at last they are completely effaced.

Just here—if the authority already quoted is right, it is to be remembered—comes a bright promise based upon recent electrical investigation. We are informed, demonstrates that the electrical current through the brain rotates its molecules to such a degree as to produce a most noticeable physiological response in the direction of improved memory. The interpretation of this would seem to be that under electric influence a rearrangement takes place among the brain cells, which has the effect of rejuvenation. The elasticity of the brain is restored through the bringing into action of parts of the cells that have not become exhausted, and thus the mental life is strengthened and prolonged.

Of course, progress in this direction, if it is to be accomplished, must, in the nature of things, be slow and gradual. The human brain is too delicate and too precious a mechanism to be heedlessly subjected to experiment. At the same time, if this discovery proves to be well founded, there can be no doubt that it will eventually be pushed much further. In the meantime there is food for reflection, as well as stimulus for hope, in the results which have lately been attained in the application of electric influence to the development of plant life.

The Electro-Technical Society of St. Petersburg has recently completed a series of experiments along this line whose results are astonishing. The attempt to hasten vegetative growth by means of electricity is not altogether new, but these Russian experiments have been made on an unprecedented scale, and in many of their forms they are strikingly original. In general terms, they demonstrate that seeds sown in electrified soil germinate much more quickly than in ordinary soil, and that the yield of edible roots, grains and fruits under electric stimulation is vastly increased. The rate of growth in many cases was found to be increased from two to six times. A plate of copper and a plate of zinc connected by a wire and placed in the ground sufficed to electrify the soil to such a degree that potatoes and other roots grown within it gave three times the ordinary yield. Extraordinary results were also obtained by placing above the ground network of wires supported on posts with metallic terminals. Seeds sprouted in the soil beneath and plants grew and developed there in a surprising manner.

One word of warning should be added. This is a fertile field of research. Let it be remembered that the men of science who are investigating these



WE ARE AT THE TOP.
THE BRITISH CHEMISTS COMPANY LEAD,
BUT HAVE A HOST OF IMITATORS.
They may try to follow our advertising, try as near as they dare to imitate our methods, our trade mark, and our medicines, but they can not imitate the results.

DOCTOR HAMMOND-HALL'S
English Teething Syrup
Comforts Crying Children

Without Opium, Alcohol or Astringent Extracts. Prevents Cholera-infantum, Cures Summer Complaints, Hives, and all the painful troubles of teething. No substitution or imitation can effect such prompt and satisfactory results, with so safe and pleasant a remedy. That is why all rivals are so eager to gather and publish Testimonials—a thing we never do.

ENGLISH TEETHING SYRUP
ON ITS OWN MERITS COMMANDS
THE LARGEST SALE IN THE WORLD.

By Act of Parliament, assented to June 14, 1900, the name of

THE ONTARIO MUTUAL LIFE Ass'ce Co'y

was changed to

THE MUTUAL LIFE OF CANADA Ass'ce Co'y

As the only purely Mutual Life Company of Canada, and as its business extends from Ocean to Ocean, a more NATIONAL AND COMPREHENSIVE NAME was found desirable. Under the new name the management will aim to perpetuate and extend the SAME POPULAR FEATURES AND SOUND PRINCIPLES which have made the Company what it is today and to which the

Unprecedentedly profitable results

to its policyholders are largely attributable. With the same hearty co-operation of our policyholders, and the same generous confidence of the assuring public, as accorded for the last 80 years, we believe THESE RESULTS WILL CONTINUE to be as satisfactory to policyholders in the future as they have been in the past.

R. MELVIN, GEO. WEGENAST, W. H. RIDDELL,
President. Manager. Secretary

C. E. GERMAN, General Agent, LONDON. 111 xt

A DAINY DESSERT:
Cream Puffs
20c per dozen, at Friend's.

When you need medicine you should get the best that money can buy, and experience proves this to be Hood's Sarsaparilla.

The Old Boys' Cigar has won popular favor by its quality alone. Try one. The stock is choice. Your dealer has them on sale. 22u

You Don't Eat the Shell

which protects the kernel of the nut. Nature made no mistake in having it there—but not to eat. So it is with wheat. The bran is the "not-to-eat" shell, and, of course, we take it off the wheat before it is made into

Lee Hing Laundry
467 Richmond Street.

M. W. Slater
MERCHANT TAILOR
Has removed to—
212½ DUNDAS ST.
All sorts of suits at moderate prices on time.

CANADIAN STEAM LAUNDRY
DUNN & WILSON, PROPRIETORS.
294 Dundas Street. Telephone 605.
We are now prepared to do all kinds of laundry work, with the exception of flat work, which will take us a week or ten days before we can secure our mangle for that class of work. Goods called for and delivered to any part of city.

Common Sense Kills
Reaches, Bed Bugs, Rats and Mice.
Sold by all druggists, or 351 Queen W. Toronto.
Beware of worthless imitations.

LADIES wishing skilled treatment and care or confinement away from their homes
Address Smith Med. Home, 212u 54 Goodall St., Buffalo, N. Y.

THE TILSON COY., LIMITED,
Tilsonburg, Ont.

OUR KEYNOTE

Is COMPETENCE. The students of this school receive thorough instruction in business methods and in the most desirable system of shorthand. The drilling we give our pupils enables them to become money earners at once. Forest City Business and Shorthand College, London, Ont.
J. W. WESTERVELT, Principal.
College re-opens Sept. 4.

West of England Pantings at \$5.00

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

See the goods in our window.

O. Labelle, 372 Richmond

Doyle's Liniment.

The Greatest Remedy for the Relief and Cure of RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, BRUISES, HURTS, MUSCLES, SWELLINGS, SORE THROAT, SORROWNESS OF THE CHEST or BACK, or wherever a LINIMENT is required. It also cures the worst case of PILES.



TRADE MARK. Registered.

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

(Signed) FRED M. ALBERTSTADT, Employee G.T.R., London, Ont.

The only known Remedy that will cure the Sprained Calf, Joint of a Horse.

Price 60 cents per Bottle.

Sample Bottle, 25c.

JOHN W. DOYLE, London, Ont. ywt

SHOE DRESSING

CREME DE TAN, HIGH TONED, WOOD'S FAIR, 20TH CENTURY, and others all of first-class quality.

R. F. LACEY & CO.,

398 Clarence Street, LONDON, ONT.

FOR HIGH GRADE

BICYCLE SUNDRIES and

REPAIRS at right prices,

GO TO

HORTON & MANVILLE'S,

231 Dundas Street, Phone 901.

WAX FINISH AND WEIGHTED BRUSHES FOR FLOORS.

Now is the time of the year to have your floors polished and refinished. We make a specialty of this work.

H. & C. Colerick,

443 Richmond Street.

AS AN APPETIZER

You should try our bread. It is delicious; always sweet and nutritious.

We have the reputation of employing skilled labor and using the best of material. That's why our bread is bought by hundreds of families.

DEAN & CO., 547 Hamilton Road.

FITZGERALD

AND FITZGERALD,

BARRISTERS, 171 Dundas Street, Fitzgerald Block.

FAIRBAIN

MERCHANT TAILOR, Opp. City Hall, Upstairs.

IT DYES

SILK, COTTON WOOL AND MIXED GOODS

MAYPOLE SOAP

You save money, time and trouble. See results.

FREE book on Home A.P. TIPPET & CO., Dyeing on application to Montreal.

There is a big demand for Old Boys' Cigars. They are composed of choice stock, and make a delicious smoke. Your dealer carries them. 22u

HIGHEST CASH PRICE

paid for old gold and silver, lead and copper dross.

Canada Smelting and Refining Company,

Holiday Fishing

How is your tackle outfit? Better sort up if you want to catch a good string.

Strong Fish Lines, 10c to \$1.50 each.

Reels, 12c to \$2 each.

Hooks, 20c and 30c dozen.

Fish Rods, 15c to \$2 each.

Fish Baskets, 75c to \$2 each.

Bait Pails, \$1 to \$2 each.

Spoon Baits, 15c and 25c each.

SPORTING GOODS.

WM. GURD & CO.,

185 Dundas Street.

THOSE POPULAR PATTERNS

IN TWEEDS AND FANCY WORSTED SUITINGS ARE HERE.

COME IN AND SEE THEM.

SOUTHCOTT'S, Fine Tailors,

361 Richmond Street

METEOROLOGICAL

Toronto, Aug. 3-8 p.m.—Showers have occurred today in Northern Alberta and in Northern New Brunswick. Elsewhere in the Dominion the weather has been fine. In Eastern Manitoba it has been very warm; elsewhere comparatively cool. The highest temperature recorded is 88° at Winnipeg. Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 50-65; Kamloops, 50-70; Calgary, 36-64; Prince Albert, 44-80; Qu'Appelle, 48-78; Winnipeg, 58-86; Port Arthur, 46-63; Parry Sound, 46-72; Toronto, 52-77; Ottawa, 56-70; Montreal, 50-64; Quebec, 50-65; Halifax, 48-74.

Local temperatures: The highest and lowest readings of the thermometer at the observatory on Friday, Aug. 3, were: Highest, 82°; lowest, 47°.

Today (Saturday) the sun rose at 5:09 a.m., and sets at 7:38 p.m. The moon rises at 2:16 p.m. and sets at 11:48 p.m.

Johnston Bros. BREAD

Will Please You.

For sale by city grocers or delivered by wagon.

PHONE 818.

The Old Boys Are Coming

We welcome you back again and will be delighted to show you our complete stock of Watches, Clocks, etc.

Take a souvenir home with you in a Belt Buckle, Pins, Brooches, Cuff Links, Hat Pins, etc. Call and examine our stock.

Thos. Gillean,

402 RICHMOND STREET, Phone 903.

Issuer of Marriage Licenses.

London Advertiser.

UNION LABEL

The Summer Vacation.

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

A LOCAL BUDGET

Decorate your homes with flags in honor of the Old Boys.

—Mrs. Annie Evans, Dufferin avenue, city, is spending a few days at her home, Byron.

—Mr. W. Gammon, of this city, will be a judge at the forthcoming flower and fruit show at Stratford.

—Rev. Dr. Smith, Mrs. Smith and daughter Edna leave next week for the seashore, where they will stay one month.

—Dr. and Mrs. J. C. Gray, of Rochester, N. Y., are spending a month's vacation with friends in Mount Brydges and Lobo.

—A fire started in the main building of the Fair grounds yesterday afternoon. It was extinguished before much damage was done.

—The Lambeth Methodist Church will be completed by Oct. 1. It is now ready for the interior work. The total cost will be \$10,000.

—What London Expects from Her Boys will be the timely theme which Dr. Smith will discuss in First Methodist Church tomorrow evening.

—Rev. Dr. Jackson, of Cleveland, formerly of Galt, will conduct both services at St. Andrew's Church tomorrow in the absence of the pastor, Rev. Dr. Johnston.

—Rev. E. B. Lancelotti, pastor of the Sydenham Street Methodist Church, Kingston will preach in the Dundas Street Methodist Church, at both services Sunday.

—Rev. Wills O. Clark, of Brampton, who preached here so acceptably about a year ago, will again occupy the pulpit at the First Presbyterian Church tomorrow at both services.

—Ed. Powies, an Oneida Indian was lodged in jail yesterday morning on a charge of stealing a bicycle from Bert Wells, of Westminster township. Squire Lacey remanded him till Aug. 10.

—The congregation of Christ Church, Milverton, recently presented their pastor, Rev. W. V. McMillan, B.A., who is leaving that church to go to

CLUE...

where every provision is made for your comfort. Coolest room in London. Regular Dinner 25 cents. Outside service. Lunches during day on European plan.

PALACE CAFE, OPPOSITE CITY HALL.

Patriotic Souvenirs.

A great many beautiful designs in Sterling Silver and Enamelled Patriotic Jewelry, Brooches, Pins, Buttons, Seals and Spoons with Canadian and British emblems. Tourists and visitors are invited to inspect.

WARD, THE JEWELER,

374 Richmond Street.

Princeton, with a handsome mantel clock.

—On Civic Holiday the London post-office will be open from 8 to 10 a.m., and from 6 to 7 p.m. All outgoing mails will be closed and dispatched at the usual hours. The morning delivery will be made by letter carriers.

—A Hamilton dispatch says: Acting for Joseph Potter, of Hamilton and Mrs. Ganside, London, local solicitors have issued writs against James Marshall, of Barton, claiming damages for injuries sustained in a runaway accident on the mountain. Plaintiffs allege that the accident was caused by an obstruction left on the road by Marshall, and they ask \$1,000 and \$2,000 damages, respectively.

—Miss Jane Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Mr. John Sadler, of Staffa, was married on Wednesday, July 26, to Mr. Wm. Trick, of London. The bride was beautifully gowned in white silk organdie and carried a handsome bouquet of flowers. Miss Anna Belle Sadler, sister of the bride, acted as bridesmaid, while the groom was attended by his brother, Mr. John Trick. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. Henderson. Mr. and Mrs. Trick will reside in London, where the best wishes of their friends follow them.—Mitchell Advocate.

—Miss Ada May Cathcart, formerly of this city, and Mr. Wm. Gardner, head of the well-known firm of Gardner & Co., of Tacoma, Wash., were married at this city on July 26, by Rev. C. H. Little. After the happy couple had received the congratulations of their many friends, they left for San Francisco and Southern California. They will sojourn there for a time and then go on east, where they will visit all of the principal cities of the United States and Canada, on their way home to visit the bride's parents, 148 Maple street, this city.

—Bramford Expositor: M. Bert Brenton, who has for the past five years been engaged with Messrs. Howie & Beal, is about to sever his connection with that firm to go to London, where he has been appointed manager of the retail branch of Gurney's Foundry Company, on Richmond street, London. Mr. Brenton, who came from London originally, made a wide circle of friends while in the city and soon became one of the most popular and highly esteemed young business men in Bramford. His friends will heartily wish him every success in the responsible office he is about to undertake.

—A bicyclist ran into a lady as she was getting off a belt line car on Stanley street yesterday afternoon. She was cut over the eye. The rider was not hurt severely.

THE ROY ROY MINES.

Mr. S. Shannon, superintendent of the Scottish-Canadian Mining Company, of this city, recently wrote to Mr. A. E. Welch, manager of the company, stating that the new tunnel of the Roy Roy mines, that was only started on July 18, was already turning out ore, which was being piled at the mouth of the tunnel ready for shipment. He said that he was sending samples of this ore to Mr. Welch. The Advertiser saw them, and they certainly look good. As these samples are actually taken out of the tunnel, it seems to prove the contentions of the owners that the Roy Roy property is no longer a prospect, but a mine. The ore consists of cube and steel galena, containing silver — probably gold. The last assay showed a value of over \$100 to the ton.

HOSPITAL TRUST.

At yesterday afternoon's meeting of the Hospital Trust, which was attended by R. Lewis (chairman), Mayor Rumball, Jas. Gilmour, M.P., Thomas McCormick, T. H. Purdom, C.C., Dr. Niven and Supt. J. D. Balfour, a large number of applications for the position of assistant of the training school were received and accepted. The trust chose about six of these and Dr. Balfour will communicate with the applicants regarding their fitness. On Friday next the decision will be made.

Messrs. Glass and Mitchell appeared before the board and stated that the apparatus for heating the hospital was small and that the boiler capacity at the hospital was insufficient. An expert from Detroit and Architect McBride will be asked to make an examination and report.

The Ministerial Association notified the trust that the Sunday morning services at the hospital would be discontinued until October.

Miss Elizabeth Fraser, of Galt, applied for position on the nursing staff and was accepted.

Collections for July amounted to \$630. Accounts amounting to \$1,606.92 were passed.

The superintendent will advertise for next year's supplies.

HEALTHY SCHOOLMA'AM

Found Out How to Feed Herself.

Many school teachers, at the end of their year's work, feel thoroughly exhausted, and worn out, physically and mentally. The demand upon the nerves and brain of a teacher is unusual and unless they are well fed and fed upon properly selected food, it is natural that they should run down.

A little woman teaching at Gobleville, Mich., who has been teaching regularly for a number of years, has always found herself thoroughly exhausted at the end of the session, until within the last year, she has made use of Grape-Nuts. Food with the result that she closed the year as a robust, healthy, strong, vigorous woman, having gained in weight from 90 pounds to 126; her nerves strong, face bright and cheery, and really a wonder to all her friends, and strength. She knew exactly to what the change is attributed, for in the years past, living on ordinary food, she has almost broken down before the school year closed, whereas since using Grape-Nuts, evidence prima facie of the value of Grape-Nuts Food for rebuilding the brain and nerve centers. The name of the teacher can be given by Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich.

Our Best Bread...

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

THE PARNELL-DEAN STEAM BAKING COMPANY, LIMITED.

Telephone 929. OFFICE—75 Bruce Street, South London.

GREAT BARGAINS

—IN—

Boots and Shoes.

Immense Reduction on Regular Prices.

All NEW FOOTWEAR, and the very best manufactured.

Must be sold preparatory to moving into larger premises.

A rare opportunity to purchase Boots, Shoes, Slippers, etc., at extraordinary low prices.

Men's Cordovan Congress, regular \$2, now..... 75c

Men's Dongola Bals., pointed toe, regular \$3, now..... \$1 00

Men's Heavy Working Boots, regular price \$1 25, now..... 90c

Women's Dongola Bals., regular \$1 50, now..... \$1 00

Women's Strap Slippers, regular price \$1 25, now..... 75c

Women's Dongola Patent Tip Oxfords, regular price \$1 25, now..... 75c

SEE OUR WINDOWS.

Always the Best at the Price.

Bargain Shoe Store

143 Dundas St.,

FRANK A. BROWN.

SENSATIONAL EVIDENCE

[Continued from page 3.]

will in favor of three nieces, out Gerald thought that the lawyer who was his father spoke of his intentions disapproved of the proposed action, and did not change the will. Gerald did not know if any other lawyer had drawn a new will for his father.

On Monday, July 9, witness saw Gerald in the latter's house. Gerald said he had been informed there was another will, and that he had been somewhat worried and perplexed. Gerald said that Edgar Morden was holding a will which he had found in his father's house. Gerald told witness he had gone to James Morden's on June 29 to find where Martin Morden was, and coming back he had told Edgar Morden that he (Gerald) would see Martin and get him to slip out and prevent the marriage, as Gerald thought Martin would not let his girl tie herself to a man three times her age, and who did not treat his other wives well. Gerald said that Edgar Morden had since told him that what he (Edgar) knew, and what he could make up, he could hang Gerald, and unless Gerald would put up a pretty good thing, Edgar would make trouble for him. Gerald had told Edgar that if he (Gerald) would make him do it, Edgar did not repeat it, but told Gerald he (Edgar) had another will, by which Joseph Sifton's property went to others. Edgar told Gerald that unless Gerald gave him or the witness to the will 50 acres, or \$2,000, he (Edgar) would make trouble. This was Edgar's conversation, as related by Gerald to witness. Witness advised Gerald not to give Edgar a cent, as it was a case of blackmail, and Gerald could put Edgar through it. Gerald replied that Edgar would tangle himself yet.

Witness saw Gerald on Wednesday, July 11, for about five minutes. Witness asked Morden had been told by Gerald again, and Gerald said Edgar told him that Joseph Sifton and Mary McFarlane had stayed Friday night at Edgar's house, and the will was made there. Gerald told witness that Dr. McNeill was then in the library, but the doctor did not want witness to know he was there.

The next day, Thursday, July 12, witness saw Gerald and advised him to make Edgar Morden put his terms and conditions in black and white, to which Gerald replied, "He's too slippery a scoundrel for that." Witness told Gerald he would like to see Gerald and his wife use Mary well, as she had been more sinned against than sinning, and Gerald said that they would treat her well and keep her with them.

On Monday, July 23, Gerald was witness's premises and wheeled in. Gerald said he had seen Edgar Morden and told him to go and do his worst. Gerald had heard from others that Edgar was going to make trouble. The same night witness heard that Gerald had been arrested, and he went at once to Gerald's house to see if Mrs. Gerald needed advice or assistance. Gerald, however, had not been arrested, but was there, and told witness that Edgar was carrying out his threat of making trouble, as Detective Murray and others had been there that day taking their statements, and he (Gerald) had just come from showing them the scene of the accident.

On Wednesday, July 25, the day before Gerald's arrest, witness saw him at noon, and Gerald was going to Dr. McNeill to learn if there was going to be an inquest. Witness saw Gerald again, and Gerald said the doctor said there would be no inquest. Witness said to Gerald that the doctor had told him (witness) that the body would be exhumed that day. Gerald said, "He's vexed because I won't give him any money on the notes." The notes, Gerald told witness, had been made payable on demand.

At this point, 6:30 p.m., Mr. Magee finished his examination of the witness. Mr. Hellmuth objected to going on with his cross-examination, and an adjournment was made till Thursday next, Aug. 9, at 10 a.m.

IS THERE ANYTHING more annoying than having your corn stepped upon? Is there anything more delightful than getting rid of it? Holloway's Corn Cure will do it. Try it and be convinced.

Old Boys' Cigar 5c and 10c. Best brand in the store. Great demand for them—Delicious smoke. 22u

Fit-Reform Garments

When worn threadbare, do not look seedy, baggy or slovenly, but

Hold Their Original Form

The best work of the fashionable merchant tailor cannot be more strongly, carefully or

Artistically Made Up

The highest scientific tailoring is employed in their cutting, sewing, staying and pressing. They

Are Put Together to Stay

Garments to fit all forms and suit all seasons.

SUITS—\$10, \$12, \$15, \$18, \$20, \$22, \$25.

TROUSERS—\$3, \$4, \$5, \$6.

Fit-Reform Wardrobe,

ROBERT M. BURNS,

"Cacoon" or "Neat" Silk is the pure and unadulterated product of the silk worm.

Corticelli Sewing Silk is made up of one hundred perfect strands of this pure silk.

Each strand is tested and proven as to strength, uniformity of size and freedom from flaws or knots, by a machine that cannot make a mistake.

Corticelli Sewing Silk is dependable silk.

Sold Everywhere.

error, and witness then repeated to Gerald the conversation he (witness) had had with the doctor on the Saturday of the death. Witness had asked the doctor if the patient's skull was fractured, and that the doctor said he didn't know. Witness asked what caused unconsciousness, and the doctor said concussion of the brain, which could be caused by a hard knock without penetrating the skull. Witness asked if these wounds could have been caused by falling from a height, and the doctor said yes. The doctor said Joseph Sifton would never speak again. Later in the afternoon witness met the doctor again, and witness asked the doctor if he thought the wounds had been caused by a fall from the barn. The doctor said yes, but the old man might have been shoved off. Witness asked the doctor how long the patient would live, and the doctor said perhaps one day, perhaps three days. Witness then remarked to the doctor that in that case there was no immediate hurry for an inquest. The witness did not see the doctor till Monday afternoon, after the funeral, and witness asked him if anyone was suspicious. The doctor said that Jack and Al Sifton and one of the hired men were suspicious. Witness asked the doctor what would be done, and the doctor replied that if any more was heard about the case he would send for Detective Murray and put the case in his hands. After relating these conversations with the doctor, the witness said: "Now, Gerald, you see I was not urging for an inquest." Gerald then said to witness: "You remember when I came to you on Sunday to get you to perform the funeral services. When I left I went to Dr. McNeill, to get the death certificate. He told me that you and Uncle Jack were pressing for an inquest, and that there was money for him in an inquest, and he would hold an inquest unless I gave him \$1,000." The doctor, Gerald said, kept him there two hours, and refused to grant the burial certificate until given \$1,000. Witness said to Gerald, "Why, that's scoundrelly; it was blackmail." Gerald said that he was grieving over his father's death, and was worried from loss of sleep, and as the time of the funeral had been published, and all arrangements made, its stoppage by an inquest would be such a scandal as Gerald would not have for \$1,000, so he finally and reluctantly consented to give the doctor \$1,000. Witness asked Gerald how he gave the money, if in cash, and Gerald said no; the doctor drew up three notes, one for \$500, and two others for \$250 each, and Gerald signed them, and the doctor kept them. The doctor agreed to keep out of the way of anyone wanting an inquest till after the funeral. Witness told Gerald it was scoundrelly, and the doctor should be put through for it.

When witness saw Gerald the day before the arrest, and witness told Gerald about the doctor's statement to the witness that the body would be exhumed that day, Gerald said, "He's vexed because I won't give him any money on the notes." The notes, Gerald told witness, had been made payable on demand.

At this point, 6:30 p.m., Mr. Magee finished his examination of the witness. Mr. Hellmuth objected to going on with his cross-examination, and an adjournment was made till Thursday next, Aug. 9, at 10 a.m.

IS THERE ANYTHING more annoying than having your corn stepped upon? Is there anything more delightful than getting rid of it? Holloway's Corn Cure will do it. Try it and be convinced.

Old Boys' Cigar 5c and 10c. Best brand in the store. Great demand for them—Delicious smoke. 22u

CHINA IN REGENERATION.

With the pacification of China must come a reform of its whole economic and administrative system. There can be no guarantee for the maintenance of order while corruption runs riot in the palace, and no security against the recurrence of popular outbreaks if the people are to be taxed to support a thieving horde of useless officials. Great as the undertaking of putting new life into the government of China undoubtedly is, there are native Chinamen equal to it, if those who direct affairs from Peking, or some new capital, do not demand corruption as the first requisite of public service. We must assume it to be possible for a combination of the powers vitally interested in the preservation of China to establish, support and guide a central government which would not be foredoomed to become a prey to its own rottenness. A sound and progressive system of rule could have been begun two years ago, and all that has happened since has only served to bring out in stronger relief the vital necessity of reforms initiated by the emperor, and not at all to lessen their practicability.—John Ford, in the Engineering Magazine for August.

An Old Boys' Cigar is an ideal smoke. Made from choicest stock. Your dealer has a full supply. Try one. 22u

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fact is, that Dr. H. H. H. is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

CASTORIA

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

You'd better have a box of

"London Old Boys"

Cigars in the house to treat your visitors.

Your dealer can supply you if he keeps good goods.

5 and 10 cent sizes.

MADE BY

GEO. KELLY & CO

London.

PAUL'S LATEST PROPOSITION

To Induce Boers to Remain in the Commandos.

Says He Will Pay for Damages Done Their Farms.

Canadians Dying of Fever—Col. Buchanan's Report—British M.P.'s Write Improper Letters to Boer Leaders.

London, Saturday, Aug 4.—A Pretoria dispatch of yesterday says: President Kruger and Commandant-General Botha have issued a proclamation promising to pay all damages done to the farms by the British, provided the burghers remain with the commandos.

BOER PRISONERS IN OYLOON.

Colombo, Aug. 3.—Two hundred and thirty-five Boer prisoners reached here yesterday in the transport Mohawk—100 Transvaalers, 55 Hollanders, 25 Irish-Americans, 33 Germans, and 22 of various nationalities. They include 16 officers.

M. P. IN A BAD BOX.

London, Aug. 3.—In response to questions, Colonial Secretary Chamberlain said today in the House of Commons that the Boer governments in fleeing from Bloemfontein and Pretoria, left masses of private correspondence among the archives, which the authorities on the spot were examining. He had received among other things copies of letters that purported to have been written by members of the House of Commons, couched in the form of open criticism, asking for information regarding martial law, and suggesting that President Kruger make temporary concessions and await a reaction in England. In his opinion, the letters were not treasonable, though certainly improper, and he said he desired to explain, and he would await a reply before deciding whether to publish them or not.

ERASMUS SURROUNDED.

London, Aug. 3.—A Pretoria dispatch dated yesterday says: Gen. Hamilton and Mahon are engaging the Boers north of the Orange river. This morning it is probable that Commandant Erasmus' commando will be surrounded today. Gen. Schoeman, who surrendered and took the oath of neutrality, and who was allowed to return to his farm, is in arms again. He is leading a commando north of the Orange river.

A number of Kaffir women and children today passed through Pretoria, weeping and calling for their husbands, who were driven from their kraals burning their homes and taking the cattle in the district around Commando Port West.

A Pretoria merchant, a Hollander, was dispatched to Europe several months ago with £30,000, with which to purchase foodstuffs for the burghers. He has not since been heard of.

ENTRAPPED.
From Lorenzo Marquez comes word that Commandant van der Merwe, Johannesburg, with Field Cornet Lombard, and Mr. Scheubel, the latter's brother-in-law, were entrapped in the district around Commando Port West.

The Transvaal border was few days ago while in Swaziland, and the other two made prisoners.

The Canadians.

D BATTERY.

Ottawa, Aug. 3.—A cable was received here last evening from Major W. G. Hurman, of D Battery, B. C. A. It was dated Cape Town, Aug. 2, and read: "All well. No casualties."

Corp. G. V. W. Howard, of Aylmer, who was attached to D Battery, second Canadian contingent, for active service, has gained a prominent position in the medical corps in South Africa. According to the latest advice

THE MARCH TO PAARDEBERG

Was Easy for the Canadian Boys Who Had Foot Elm in Their Shoes

A Letter From W. B. Butler, 'C' Company, Royal Canadian Infantry.

The famous swift march to Paardeberg, where Cronje and his army were rounded up and captured, will live as one of the memorable achievements of the South African war. There was many a sore-footed soldier, though, after that trudge through Africa's hot sand. The Canadian boys, who were provided with "Foot Elm" came through with their feet in splendid condition. Here is a letter from W. B. Butler, 'C' Company, Royal Canadian Infantry, that tells about it:

"Dear Sirs.—Yours to hand of March 3, and I must thank you for sending me another box of your 'Foot Elm.' It is the best cure for tender feet I ever tried, and I have tried several remedies. When I volunteered for active service and was accepted, the only fault I had was that I suffered from tender feet and dreaded the thought of the long marches. Thanks to your remedy I have not suffered from sore feet at all. When 'Foot Elm' was issued to us several men did not take it, so I managed to get two boxes, but these men were sorry afterwards. While on the march from Belmont to Paardeberg I gave some of mine to those who had none and they were surprised at the benefit they received from it, and I can safely say that my feet were in better condition on that trying march than they had been for years, and I hope with the use of your 'Foot Elm' they will remain so."

(Signed) W. B. BUTLER.

Foot Elm is 25c a box at all drug stores, or by mail, Stott & Jury, Bowmanville, Ont.

Corp. Howard has been advanced to take charge of an hospital at Bloemfontein. In recognition of Corp. Howard's services, the surgeons of the British medical corps presented him with a valuable pair of field glasses. He has also been promoted in rank to the position of corporal. Before enlisting Corp. Howard held an important position in a Guelph bank.

NO CAUSE OF COMPLAINTS.

London, Aug. 3.—In the House of Commons this afternoon, Mr. George Wyndham, parliamentary secretary to the war office, in reply to a question put by Sir W. C. Gull, Unionist member for Barnstaple, said the Canadian soldiers invalided from South Africa and convalescing at Shorncliffe, had no cause of complaint as to their treatment there.

DIED OF FEVER.

Ottawa, Ont., Aug. 3.—Sir Alfred Milner cables to Lord Minto as follows:

"Cape Town, Aug. 3, 1900.—177, Hall, Kroonstad, 7th June; J. Cooper, Bloemfontein, 29th June; 294, Brand, Bloemfontein, 9th July—all died of enteric fever; 61, Brown, dangerously wounded, Pretoria, 16th July. (Signed) Milner."

INVALIDED.

The following have been invalided from South Africa to England. Royal Canadian Regiment: 788, Pte. A. Cogins, R. C. D.; 7,111, C. C. Thompson, 6th Duke of York's, R. C. H.; 7,659, Pte. T. Mowe, Duke of York's, R. C. H.; 7,728, J. Crook, 62nd St. C. Fusiliers; 7,966, Bugler Wm. McMullen, 8th Hussars, Canadian Mounted Rifles, 1st Battalion; 320, Pte. F. W. Wallace, Manitoba Dragoons; 170, R. G. Johnstone, 3rd Dragoons.

COL. BUCHAN'S REPORT.

Ottawa, Aug. 3.—Lieut.-Col. Buchanan, who was commanding the 1st Battalion during the time that Lieut.-Col. Otter was on the sick list, has sent a report to the department here, covering the period from April 26 to May 25, when Col. Otter resumed command. Col. Buchanan reports on the following engagements: Eden Mountain, Houtnek, Welcome, Zand River, Baschkranz Drift and Heilbron. At Houtnek, Capt. Burstall, of the permanent force, was recommended for special bravery.

"On April 27, at 9:30 p.m., the report says: The colonel detailed B and D Companies, who proceeded on special duty with the Gordon Highlanders to rescue a body of Kitchener's Horse, reported to be surrounded on a kopie about five miles northeast of Thabanchu Nek.

At 11 p.m. received orders to march with the remainder of the brigade at 6 a.m. to support the special duty force.

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we had only 100 men in our firing line."

THE FIGHTING AT HEILBRON.

The remainder of the report, which is voluminous, consists chiefly of details of the fighting at Heilbron, and the entry of the troops into the town under Gen. Ian Hamilton. On the Queen's Birthday the battalion turned out in the evening and drank the health of her majesty in a ration of rum, giving three cheers for the Queen, also for Major-Gen. Smith-Dorrien, Ian Hamilton and Lord Roberts, finishing by singing "God Save the Queen."

War Loan

Of \$50,000,000 Issued by Great Britain.

Animated Debate in the House of Lords on England's Defenses.

Belgium's Reply to the British Note Regarding Spido, Who Shot at the Prince of Wales.

London, Aug. 4.—The war loan has been issued in the form of £10,000,000 3 per cent exchequer bonds at 98, repayable at par in 1903.

It was reported in Wall street, New York, yesterday, after business hours, that half of the entire issue of British war bonds has been underwritten in this country. Of the entire amount it was said that £7,000,000 will be used to defray South African war expenses, and the balance will go toward the cost of the campaign in China.

BREDEZE IN THE HOUSE OF LORDS.

A breeze blew up in the House of Lords yesterday as the outcome of the debate on Friday last regarding the allegation that England was not invulnerable against an attempted invasion. Lord Rosebery resented the remarks of the secretary of state for war, the Marquis of Lansdowne, taking him to task for suggesting that the commander of the forces, Lord Wolseley, ought to come to the house and give his authority under the government's military plans. Lord Rosebery said he did not propose to be snubbed in the discharge of what he considered a public duty. The Marquis of Lansdowne, he said, must be understood to have said that there existed in the country a blind, reverential confidence in the war office.

The Marquis of Lansdowne, replying, said the war secretary was responsible to parliament, and the commander-in-chief was responsible to the war secretary.

Other peers having spoken, the premier, Lord Salisbury, arose and said he understood that the nation would be much more satisfied if Lord Wolseley would come to the house and express his approval of Lord Lansdowne's plans. It was obvious to Lord Wolseley could be called upon to do that he was also entitled to express disapproval. Lord Salisbury said he could not see how that was possible. The Marquis of Lansdowne, what Lord Salisbury had said, but it was of an abstract kind.

The subject was then dropped.

THE PLAGUE IN OLD LONDON.

The United States marine hospital service has received the following telegram from the British Government: Surgeon-General, Marine Hospital, Washington: There have been four cases of plague in London, and the disease has been confirmed by bacteriological examination. Do not think there will be further spread. (Signed) Thomas.

The despatch from Surgeon-General Thomas gives no details as to the origin of the cases or whether they were on shipboard or within the city itself. The marine hospital service authorities say the instructions already given to officers, safeguarding United States ports against the disease, are ample, but quarantine officers will now be especially watchful.

BELGIUM'S EXCUSE.

Brussels, Aug. 4.—In reply to the note of the British Government, pressing regret that the proceedings against Spido, the assailant of the Prince of Wales, should have had such an entirely inadequate ending, the Belgian Government says that as a strict observer of the laws, it was unable to violate them, however strong its desire to proceed rigorously against the culprit. According to Belgian law, Spido had three days to appeal to the court of cassation. Living with his parents, he had legal domicile, and therefore he could not be arrested for three days. He fled by the railway to escape flight. The Belgian Government says it regrets the incident, but cannot be held responsible for it.

THE SHAH'S ASSAILANT.

Paris, Aug. 4.—Salson, the Shah's assailant, was more communicative yesterday than he had been on Friday. He pressed regret that the proceedings against Spido, the assailant of the Prince of Wales, should have had such an entirely inadequate ending, the Belgian Government says that as a strict observer of the laws, it was unable to violate them, however strong its desire to proceed rigorously against the culprit. According to Belgian law, Spido had three days to appeal to the court of cassation. Living with his parents, he had legal domicile, and therefore he could not be arrested for three days. He fled by the railway to escape flight. The Belgian Government says it regrets the incident, but cannot be held responsible for it.

Paris has not recovered from its indignation at the attempt on the life of its royal guest. The press is filled with apologies and expressions of regret, and urges as a further protection for public officials the suppression of anarchists.

The curious crowd which surrounded the Palace of Sovereigns yesterday was prevented from approaching the palace when the Shah started for Vincennes, where a military review was held in his honor. An escort of dragoons surrounded the royal carriage. The Shah seems the least of all concerned over the effort to take his life, and he has not curtailed the programme he had in view.

The discovery of Salson's identity was made by means of the Bertillon system, his measurements agreeing with a card at police headquarters. When shown the card and photo, the criminal said: "Yes, that is I." His full name is Francois Salson. He is a Frenchman, and was born in 1876. He was regarded as a dangerous anarchist, and in October, 1898, was condemned to three months' imprisonment for preaching anarchy. In June, 1899, he was condemned to eight months' imprisonment for a like offense.

HUMBERT'S REMAINS.

Monza, Aug. 4.—The remains of King

Humbert were yesterday placed in a casket of walnut, covered with lead and glass in such a manner as to leave the face exposed. The ceremony took place in the presence of the royal family, and was very touching. Queen Margherita placed the Italian flag with the arms of the house of Savoy over the corpse.

MARINE MISHAPS.

London, Aug. 4.—The British ship Glenvald (Capt. Knap), from Philadelphia, June 4, arrived at Buenos Ayres, where she was bound July 31, with her cargo on fire, and having jettisoned 80 tons of it. It is believed that the vessel is not damaged.

The abandoned Norwegian bark Ellen, which was picked up at sea, given a crew, and taken in tow by the Russian brig Anna Alwina, arrived here yesterday. She was bound from Vera Cruz for Falmouth.

A severe gale is raging throughout the United Kingdom. Channel traffic is suspended.

CABLE NOTES.

It is officially announced that in consequence of the death of the Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, the shah has abandoned his visit to England.

A St. Petersburg correspondent says that Prince Vochtesky will leave for America in a few days on important financial business, dealing with a new loan which Russia is negotiating in the United States.

The Mexican military authorities have received information that there has been continued fighting between the Maya Indians and the government troops in Yucatan, for the last five days, and that the rebels have been forced to abandon several of their strongest positions.

A coroner's inquest held on the body of Carl Schurz, jun., the second son of ex-Secretary of the Interior, Carl Schurz, of New York, who died alone in his boarding house in Montague street, London, July 28, resulted in a verdict that death had been caused by heart disease, recently returned from a walking tour of Germany. His body was sent home on board the steamer sailing from Liverpool on Thursday.

WELL SUSTAINED.

Dun's Review of Trade in the Dominion and Over the Border.

New York, Aug. 4.—Dun's review of trade says: Business conditions in the Dominion of Canada show little change for the week.

Both wholesale and retail business is slow, and collections are poor at Vancouver, while local trade is reported fairly satisfactory.

The grocery movement is well sustained for the season at Montreal, and ordered dry goods are satisfactory from central and eastern provinces. Metals, paints and oils are quiet, and prices for cheese and butter are firm, with a brisk export movement.

Business is quiet in Quebec, and collections fair. Wholesale trade is active for the season at Toronto, and the weather has been favorable for harvesting.

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Are you troubled with starch sticking to your irons? Try a package of

Gellyloid Starch

AND Your Troubles Are Over.

Dental Cards.

DR. O. I. CUNNINGHAM, DENTIST, Honor Graduate Toronto and Chicago. Office, 666 Dundas street.

DR. A. E. SANTO, DENTIST—FIRST CLASS honors, Toronto University. Office 130 Dundas street, up stairs, next Morphy's Jewelry Store.

DR. W. S. WESTLAND, DENTIST—Post graduate in crown and bridge work, Chicago. Edge Hook, Richmond street, Phone 209; residence 25 Queen's avenue, Phone 428.

DR. G. H. KENNEDY, DENTIST—SPECIALIST to the late Dr. Davis. Specialty preservation of natural teeth. 170 Dundas street. Phone 973.

WOOLVERTON & BENTLEY, DENTISTS over Cairns & Lawrence, drugists. Telephone 228.

DR. SLICK, DENTIST, BRIDGE, CROWN work and regulating a specialty. 1854 Dundas street. Phone—Office, 1248; residence, 1241.

DR. J. WYCKOFF, DENTIST—CORNER Bloor and Dundas streets, over Adkins jewelry store.

Photo Artists.

LATEST STYLES OF PHOTOS—ENLARGEMENTS in crayon, water color, ink or oil. Moderate prices. A. E. McPherson, mds. Studio, Brookshire's old stand, 666 Dundas. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Hotel Cards.

THE HOOVER, TORONTO CANADA. Popular hotel, popular prices. Newly fitted and refurnished. James K. Paisley, proprietor, late Hotel Royal, Hamilton.

EUROPEAN HOTEL, 303 AND 305 DUNDAS, late the Hub. Special rates for weekly and dinner boarders. Jerry McDonald, proprietor.

ONEIL HOUSE—CORNER TALBOT AND YORK streets; new and convenient tables. Wm. Collins, proprietor.

THE ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL—MONTEALEXIS, 30 Dundas street, near College in every respect. H. Hogan, proprietor.

ROYAL HOTEL—OPPOSITE G. T. R. DEPOT. Central location. First class in every respect. J. D. Fleming, proprietor.

ALBION HOTEL—142 DUNDAS STREET. A historic place. Day, Clouston, wine, liquors and cigars. R. E. Lloyd, proprietor.

Marriage Licenses.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED AT Shuff's Drug Store, corner Dundas and William streets. No witnesses required.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED BY W. H. BATHMAN, 40 Dundas street.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED AT Shuff's Drug Store, 184 Dundas street, near Dundas street.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED, OFFICE at Adkins' Jewelry Store, East London. No witnesses required.

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

Legal Cards.

J. EDWARD BLAND, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW, Wayne Chambers Building, Detroit, Mich. Collections and commercial law.

E. H. JOHNSTON, BARRISTER, NOTARY PUBLIC, etc., 206 1/2 Richmond street, London.

BUCHNER & MILLS—BARRISTERS, etc., 33 Dundas street, near College. Telephone 20. Money to loan at lowest rates.

PURDUM & PURDUM, BARRISTERS, Solicitors, etc.—Offices northeast corner Dundas and Talbot streets, London, Ont. Thomas H. Purdum, Q.C.; Alexander Purdum.

STUART, STUART, BOSS & BUCKE—Barristers, solicitors, etc., office over C.P.R. ticket office, southwest corner Dundas and Richmond streets. Alex. Stuart, Q.C.; Duncan Stuart; R. C. Ross, LL.B.; E. T. Bucke, B.A.; Fred. F. Harper.

T. H. LUSCOMBE—BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, etc., 109 Dundas street, near College. Money at lowest rates.

R. H. DIGNAN—BARRISTER, ETC., 418 Talbot street, London. Money to loan.

MAGEE, McKILLIP & MURPHY—BARRISTERS, solicitors, notaries, etc., Offices corner Richmond and Dundas, London. James Magee, Q.C.; J. B. McKillip, Thomas J. Murphy, Philip E. Macdonald, LL.B.

GIBBONS & HARPER—BARRISTERS, etc., London, Ont., corner Richmond and Carleton streets. George C. Gibbons, Q.C., Fred. F. Harper.

JARVIS & VINING—BARRISTERS, ETC., 101 Dundas street. C. G. Jarvis; J. Vinling, B.A.

MCVEOY, POPE & PERLIN—BARRISTERS, etc., 101 Dundas street, near College. Post office court house. Telephone 973. J. McVeoy, LL.B.; H. C. Pope, LL.B.; E. F. Perlin, B.A.

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T. W. SCANDRITT—B

BAD BOOKS ARE NUMEROUS

The Importance of a Wise Selection.

Dr. Talmage Delivers a Practical Sermon Upon Current Literature.

Washington, Aug. 1.—Dr. Talmage, who has been spending a few days in St. Petersburg, sends the following report of a discourse which will be helpful to those who have an appetite for literature and would like some rules to guide them in the selection of books and newspapers. Text, Acts xix, 19: "Many of them also which used curious arts brought their books together, and burned them before all men; and they counted the price of them, and found it fifty thousand pieces of silver."

Paul had been stirring up Ephesus with some lively sermons about the sins of that place. Among the more important results was the fact that the citizens brought out their bad books and in a public place made a bonfire of them. I see the people coming out with their arms full of Ephesian literature, and tossing it into the flames. I hear an economist, who is standing by, saying, "Stop this waste." "No," said the people, "if these books are not good for us, they are not good for anybody else, and we shall stand and watch until the last leaf has burned to ashes. They have done us a world of harm, and they shall never do others harm." Hear the flames crackle and roar!

DESTRUCTION OF BAD BOOKS.

Well, my friends, one of the wants of the cities is a great bonfire of bad books and newspapers. We have enough fuel to make a bonfire 200 feet high. Many of the publishing houses would do well to throw into the blaze their entire stock of goods.

The printing press is the mightiest agency on earth for good and for evil. The minister of the gospel standing at a pulpit, has a responsible position, but I do not think it is as responsible as an editor or a publisher.

What is to be the issue of all this? I believe the Lord intends the printing press to be the chief means for the world's rescue and evangelization, and I think that the great last battle of the world will not be fought with swords and guns, but with types and presses—a purified and Gospel literature triumphing over, trampling down, and crushing out forever that which is depraved. The only way to overcome unclean literature is by scattering abroad that which is healthful.

I have to tell you that the greatest blessing that ever came to the nations is that of an elevated literature, and the greatest scourge has been the unclean literature. This last has its victims in all occupations and departments. It has helped to fill insane asylums, and penitentiaries, and almshouses, and dens of shame.

WHAT SHOULD BE READ.

Now it is amid such circumstances that I put a question of overmastering importance to you and your families. What books and newspapers shall we read? You see I group the question in a newspaper is only a book in a swift and more portable shape, and the same rules which will apply to book reading will apply to newspaper reading. What shall we read?

Standing, as we do, chin-deep in fictitious literature, the question that young people are asking is, "Shall we read novels?" I reply, There are novels that are pure, good, Christian, elevating to the heart and ennobling to the life. But I have still further to say that I believe that 75 out of the 100 novels in this day are baleful and destructive to the last degree. A pure work of fiction is history and poetry combined.

The world can never pay the debt which it owes to such writers of fiction as Hawthorne and Melville, and Turgenev and Huni and Arthur and others, whose names are familiar to all. The follies of high life were never better exposed than by Miss Edgeworth. The memories of the past were never more faithfully embalmed than in the writings of Walter Scott. Cooper's novels are healthfully redolent with the breath of the sea and the air of the American forest. Charles Kingsley has smitten the morbidity of the world, and led a great many to appreciate the poetry of sound health, strong muscles, and fresh air. Thackeray did a grand work in caricaturing the pretensions to gentility and high blood. Dickens has built his own monument in his books.

FLOOD OF LITERARY FILTH.

Now, I say, books like these, read at night times, and read in right proportion with other books, cannot help but be ennobling and purifying. They are for the healthy and improve literature that has come in the shape of novels, like a freshet overflowing all the banks of decency and common sense. They are coming from some of the most celebrated publishers of the world, and are coming with recommendation of some of our religious newspapers. They lie on your center-table to curse your children, and blast with their infernal fires generations unborn. You find yet, if you depended on much of the literature of the day you would get the idea that life, instead of being something earnest, something practical, is a titful and fantastic and extravagant thing.

NAME OF BAD READING.

A man who gives himself up to the indiscriminate reading of novels will be nervous, insane and a nuisance. He will be fit neither for the store nor the shop nor the field. A woman who gives herself up to the indiscriminate reading of novels will be unfitted for the duties of wife, mother, sister, daughter.

Again, abstain from all those books which, while they have some good things, have also an admixture of evil. You have read books that had two elements in them—the good and the bad. Which stuck to you? The bad! The heart of most people is like a sieve, which lets the small particles of gold fall through, but keeps the great diamonds. Once in a while there is a mild leadstone which, plunged amid steel and brass filings, gathers up the

steel and repels the brass, but it is generally exactly the opposite. Again, I charge you to stand off from all those books which corrupt the imagination and inflame the passions. I do not refer now to that kind of book which the villain has under his coat waiting for the school to get out, and then looking both ways to see that there is no policeman around the block, offers the book to your son on the way home. I do not speak of that kind of literature, but that which evades the law, and comes out in polished style, and with acute plot sounds the tocsin that rouses up all the baser passions of the soul. Today, under the nostrils of the people, there is a fetid, rank, unwashed literature, enough to poison all the fountains of public virtue, and smite your sons and daughters as with the wing of a destroying angel, and it is time that the ministers of the Gospel blow the trumpets that rallied the righteousness of all armies to this great battle against a depraved literature.

SOME EXCUSE CRIME.

Again, abstain from those books which are apologetic of crime. It is a sad thing that some of the best and most beautiful bookbinding, and some of the finest rhetoric, have been brought to make sin attractive. Much of the impure pictorial literature is most tremendous for ruin. There is no one who can like good pictures better than I do. The quickest and most condensed way of impressing the public mind is by pictures. What the painter does by his brush for a few minutes, the engraver does by his knife for the million. What the artist accomplishes by 50 pages, the artist does by a flash. The best part of a painting that costs \$10,000 you may buy for 10 cents. Fine paintings belong to the aristocracy of art. Engravings belong to the democracy of art. You would like to gather good pictures in your homes.

Go home today and look through your library, and then, having looked through your library, look at the stand where you keep your pictorials and newspapers, and apply the Christian principles I have laid down this hour. If there is anything in your home that you do not stand the test, do not give it away, or it might spoil an immortal soul; do not sell it, for the money you get would be the price of blood; but rather kindle a fire on your kitchen hearth, or in your back yard, and then drop of poison in it, and the bonfire in your city shall be as consuming as that one in Ephesus.

Officiated at 5,000 Weddings.

For a great many years Jeffersonville, Ind., has been the Grétna Green for eloping couples from across the Ohio River, and from many other places. The principal duty of the justice of the peace there is to officiate at weddings. Squire House has been far the widest reputation, and has married couples from all parts of the world. During his life as a magistrate Squire House has united for better or for worse more than 5,000 persons. These include representatives of every scale of social life, from the humble mountaineer of Kentucky to the sons and daughters of millionaires. Congressmen, senators, governors, ministers and celebrities.

Many of these ceremonies have been performed under unusual and romantic circumstances. As an instance, a couple recently visited him and requested that they be married at midnight, and under the shadows of the great bridge that spans the Ohio from Jeffersonville to Louisville; another couple wanted to be married in a carriage that was standing in front of the magistrate's door, and others were married on the ferryboat. The magistrate has always been accommodating, and has complied with the requests of his patrons, no matter how absurd they have been. There have been the usual amusing incidents in regard to the payment of the wedding fee. One that is told with much enjoyment by Squire House concerns a couple from Kentucky. The usual preliminaries were gone through, and the ceremony performed. The bridegroom embraced his wife, and then, turning to the magistrate, asked if he was through. The justice replied that nothing was lacking, and the bridegroom asked if it was not customary for the justice to kiss the bride. Nothing loth, this was complied with, and the couple started out, the bridegroom failing to say anything about the fee. As the couple were leaving the door, Squire House politely called him and asked him if he had not forgotten the fee. With a surprised look on his face, the happy man replied: "Did you not kiss the bride?" Squire House admitted that he had with pleasure. "Well," replied the bridegroom, "it seems to me that this should more than recompense you. Accepting the situation as gracefully as possible, the magistrate made haste to apologize, assuring the young man that the fee was perfectly satisfactory. Since that time Squire House made it a custom to always have the fee in his pocket before he performed the ceremony.

An instance that shows to what extent the fame of Squire House has spread occurred a few weeks ago. The morning mail brought to him an official-looking document from Berlin. It was from a titled personage, properly signed and indorsed by high officials of the court, and asked whether he had knowledge of some American girl whose father was able and willing to arrange a suitable settlement in order to give his daughter a wedding. A title and be able to back in the brilliancy of an imposing international ceremony. The magistrate was assured that if he were able to bring about one or more of such matches he would be rewarded to such an extent as to make him independent for life.

Another marrying magistrate is Squire James Prewitt, a veteran of the late war, and the only Republican squire in Jeffersonville. He does quite a large business in a quiet way, and his picture adorns the wall of many a mountain cabin in Kentucky. Justice Nixon, who succeeded to the business of the late Justice Ephraim Keigwin, originated the practice of giving away his photograph as a souvenir to all the couples he married. Attached with a ribbon to his photograph is a smaller photograph of the interior of his marriage parlor, which is handsomely furnished. Justice Luther Warder, formerly mayor of Jeffersonville, is another magistrate who does an excellent business, though he is comparatively a new man in this line.—Chicago American.

A Record in Blood.

The record of Hood's Sarsaparilla is literally written in the blood of millions of people to whom it has given good health. It is all the time curing diseases of the stomach, nerves, kidneys and blood, and it is doing good every day to thousands who are taking it for poor appetite, tired feeling and general debility. It is the best blood-purifier and blood-builder. Hood's Pills are non-irritating. Price 25 cents.

It is not power, but the balance of power, that wins.

GORDON'S PROPHECY

Forecast Twenty Years Ago of Current Events in China.

There was probably no European more qualified to express an opinion of the Chinese than Col. Gordon, more commonly called Chinese Gordon, whose strange career closed at Khartoum, in January, 1885. His military association with them during the two years from 1863 to 1865, when he commanded the Ever Victorious Army, as it was styled, gave him a unique experience of the Chinese and an insight into their somewhat complex character.

With the crudest of material and in spite of the strongest opposition, a position that would have been fatal but for the loyal support he received throughout his short term of service under the Emperor of China from Li-Hung-Chang, he organized a force that under European officers of nearly equal nationality, including some Americans, suppressed the Taiping rebellion threatening the existence of China and the dynasty. The opinions he expressed therefore have at the present moment exceptional value. It was more than a century ago that a friend of his in 1860 when he was just on the point of leaving India, when he had accepted the post of Secretary to the Viceroy, Lord Ripon, is just now of particular interest. Speaking of the Taiping rebellion, and of the courage of the Chinese troops, he denied that they were cowards in one sense. He held that they did not fear death, though he had seen them stand up bravely sometimes and then flee like sheep at others. But what Europeans would have to consider was, he said, the awful consequences of a general movement, when least expected, in the vast inert mass of hundreds of millions of men to overwhelm the foreign devils whom they hate like poison.

The danger of such an outburst, Gordon said, became greater every year on account of the way the Chinese were being continually harassed by the European States with demands for compensations, in some cases just in others quite frivolous. When they saw that their only means of meeting the aggressions was to organize an army with improved weapons, then they would buy guns and rifles and ships, and with the aid of Europeans, who would always be found ready to drill and organize them, they would create a formidable army.

Of one thing Gordon felt quite sure. The days when Europeans could march up to Chinese troops in a position, or in defense of a position, and sweep them away like flies, would soon be over. There would be no more military promenades by a few hundred British and French troops through the country, driving thousands of Chinese before them.

Speaking of the authorities, Gordon said a mandarin was never to be trusted, and he was only too glad when he left the country. The English, in his opinion, made the mistake of thinking they were welcome wherever they went, but in fifteen or twenty years they would find proof to the contrary. With all their superiorities, their rifles, and their ignorance, the Chinese were in a good estimation, far too good to be ruled by the class that governed them. The governments of France, Russia and England, he emphatically declared, had for the 40 years before the time he spoke stated the Chinese most scandalously.

Current events are proving how accurately Chinese Gordon judged the situation, and the regret is that certain defects of character and temperament should have caused him to abandon a position in which he could have rendered great service to China and civilization. In the light of what is passing in China today, Gordon's words of twenty years ago have a prophetic ring.—New York Sun.

GUESTLESS HOTEL

A Drummer's Mystification Over a Longheaded Landlord's Device.

[New Orleans Times-Democrat.]

"I was at the Ponce de Leon directly after it opened, when it had only sixteen guests and 200 servants," said a Chicago drummer; "but that wasn't anything to an experience I had once at a summer resort in the country. I had wandered into the region looking for a fellow who had beaten out firm out of a big account, and somebody told me about this hotel. A branch road connected it with the main line, 30 miles away, but early in the season the landlady and the railroad president had had a row, and they stopped the train service. That killed business as dead as Caesar, for the place was buried in the heart of the wilderness, and as I walked up the fine, shady driveway I could see that everything was in apple-pie order. When I entered the office, a boy in buttons seized my grip, and the clerk got up from behind the counter, rubbing his eyes and looking a bit dazed. The register was perfectly blank, and while there was a full office force on duty there was not a guest in sight. 'Business is a little light, eh?' I asked, after waiting my name. The clerk grinned. 'You're the first soul I've seen in six weeks,' he replied.

"I thought at first he was joking," continued the drummer, "but it was the gospel truth. I was the only guest in the house, yet as far as I could see it was being run exactly as a first-class hotel. The first floor was full of people, it gave me a strange sensation, and, upon my word, I could actually feel the emptiness as I walked down the big, wide corridor to my room. I supposed, of course, that I would find all this really a bluff, and everything pared down to the lowest notch, but it wasn't the case. There was a full corps of help, from kitchen to check room, and the chambermaids used to turn to the unoccupied beds just to get exercise. The table was tip-top, although most of the stuff was evidently canned; but to walk into that huge dining-room with a row of waiters standing motionless at each side, and eat in solitary state was a trial to the nerves. The proprietor kept almost entirely to his private office. He was a very quiet, bald-headed man, and naturally I entertained doubts as to his sanity. At the outset the strangeness of the situation interested me, but after four days of lonely grandeur it began to give me the horrors, and I packed up and left. I used to often think about it afterward and wonder what the reason could possibly be. The bald-headed boniface to throw away good money in that kind of fashion, but it was more than two years before I found out. One day I was sauntering along Clark street in Chicago, when I met my friend and heard coming out of a store. He remembered me, shook

What do You Drink in Hot Weather?

When you are warm, tired and thirsty, spirits make you feel worse, and iced drinks furnish only temporary relief.

A teaspoonful of

Abbey's Effervescent Salt

in a glass of ordinary cool drinking water is the most refreshing and cooling drink obtainable. It not only quenches the thirst, but lowers the temperature of the blood.

It is better and cheaper than any mineral water or so-called summer drink.

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

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

hands cordially, and finally accepted an invitation to lunch. 'I expect you thought I was crazy, out there in the spruce woods,' he said, over the black coffee, 'but there was method in my madness. That infernal railroad had a contract with me to haul a certain quantity of fresh vegetables every day. They had forgotten all about it, but when they threw me down on the train service I saw that my cargo was to keep open at full blast and sock it to them for damages at the end of the season. My lawyer claimed that the lack of fresh vegetables kept away guests. Of course the jury understood it was just a peg to hang a damage suit on, but any stick is good enough to beat a dog and they gave me a whopping good verdict. I soaked them for enough to pull out \$5,000 ahead of the game.'

The Colonial.

When the old blood thinned in the aging line.
And the mother was spent and grey,
O who were the sons of the failing house
Sent one by one away?
When the cry that rose from the crowded board
Was more than a cry for bread,
Who then were the sons went sadly forth
Where the outland roadways led?
'Twas the harder son, that, heavy of heart,
Rose up from the mother's knees,
And followed the trail of the luring West,
And fathomed the lonely seas.
'Twas the best of her blood she gladly gave,
And few were the words she said;
But she felt in her heart he would soon forget,
And she mourned him as her dead.

Where his axe and his camp-fire startled the night,
Afar from the beaten track,
By prairie and bushland, river and veiled,
The desert he shouldered back.
In his pride he carried the old proud name
From the palm to the northland pine,
And if he old ways, in the wilds, forgot,
He forgot not once the Line.

Thru' his dreams he could hear the English bark,
And the nightingale sing again;
And winding by ivied hall and lawn,
He could see an English lane.

Where the valleys lay purple and green and sad,
'Twas the peat-smoke rose once more,
And the shamrock stood by the cottage wall,
And the children round the door.

He beheld the deer by a Highland burn,
The mist on the mountain side,
And the heather wind purpled the homelands moors,
Were the lonely curlews cried.

But the green mound left at the lone portage,
And the grave by the trekking wain,
Were strewn in the path of his frontier fires,
Where his dead were sown, as grain.

And the night was starred with his glimmering homes,
And his prairie with wheat was gold;
And it fell in time, as it ever was,
That the New became the Old.

Its blood was the blood of the home-land,
And its strength, and life, was theirs,
But the old home turns to its yesterday,
(While the new to the morrow fares.

Yet the child shall age as the mother aged,
And her best, in her time, shall give;
By her outward-bound shall the old house stand,
By her lost shall the old home live!

—Arthur Stringer, in the Canadian Magazine.

DON'T LEAVE ARTICLES ON STAIRS.

One of the most common pieces of carelessness in housekeeping is the leaving of articles on the stairs. A person is sweeping and going to another part of the house; she leaves her dustpan and brush on the stairway, and the next one coming downstairs naturally tumbles over it. Several years ago a young woman going on work for the Young Women's Christian Association, received entertainment in the house of some kind unknown friends. Her room had several darks. After changing her dress, and freshening herself from the dust of her journey, she turned in the dusk of a late afternoon to answer the summons, to tea. Opening the door which led into the hall, she stepped clear down a flight of twelve steps into the darkness of the cellar, where she was afterwards picked up unconscious. A long illness ensued. This incident points to another form of carelessness. Lock doors against unsuspected stairways.

Tommy (who has just received a severe scolding)—"Am I really so bad, mamma?"

Mamma—"Yes, Tommy, you are a very bad boy."

Tommy (reflectively)—"Well, anyway, mamma, I think you ought to be real darn glad I ain't twins!"

One of the nicest things for breakfast this hot weather is a rasher of

Bow Park BRAND BACON

Made for the best trade in Canada by Canadians from Canadian-bred animals raised and specially fed at the Bow Park Farm.

Easy to cook—Requires very little fire.

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PAUL KRUGER AFTER RHODES

Says He Talks as Though He Had Put the Quartz in the Earth.

[Allen Sangree in Hinslee's.]

"Mr. Kruger," I asked, "do you hold Mr. Rhodes responsible for this war?"

"Yes," he replied, "I see the shadow of one large head and then two smaller ones near by. I find no traces of Rhodes where Milner and Chamberlain are not. They will not be content until they see all Africa under the British flag."

"This brought up a most interesting feature of the South African question, namely, foreign capitalism and the gold mines contention. The world has been told through various sources that the Boer legislators and managers have clogged the progress of this industry, and it has been pointed out that for English capital the Transvaal wealth would never have been developed."

"This is what Mr. Kruger has to say: 'My country has been a godsend to promoters like Rhodes and Barnato. Both of them came out here poverty-stricken and without influence. Now they talk as though they had put the quartz into the earth, and vaunt about their money developing the Rand. But what did they do? Why, persuaded the public in England and Europe to invest so generously that not only these adventurers, but many others, became wealthy, while those who supplied the funds were frequently victimized. And now I will tell you something. Since this war began my government has worked several of the richest mines, and we find that they have all along been paying a profit of 60 per cent. On this we placed a tax of 5 per cent. That is, for every sixty pounds they extracted we asked but three pounds. Is this not generous? Do you think that the English government would be equally kind? I say no. If God wills that we shall lose our country, then the stockholders will find that their profits will be greatly decreased, for England will tax them to pay for this war.'

"But," I asked, "will you not have to resort to the same measure in case you win, Mr. Kruger?"

"No," replied his honor, "for our expenses are very small. No country on earth can maintain a war so cheaply. 'What has been the cost so far?' I ventured.

"Mr. Kruger hesitated at this, but after consulting hurriedly with several advisers, replied: 'About four million pounds.'

"At that rate, then, you can keep up the conflict indefinitely."

"Yes, with the help of the Almighty. We are getting one million pounds out of the mines every month. With this we can buy all our foodstuffs, and for ammunition, that we can make

right here, everything from a Mauser bullet to a Long Tom shell. Fortunately, the English were kind enough to give us supplies at Glencoe to feed our army six months. You see we grow everything here except sugar and coffee, and they come through Delagoa Bay."

To Replace Rubber.

An Italian residing in Mexico has recently devised a new composition intended as a substitute for caoutchouc in the manufacture of rubber goods. While residing in Mexico he observed a shrub growing in central Mexico and known to the Indians by a variety of names, of which yule is one. The shrub grows wild on the rolling land, and attains the average height of three feet. An examination of the shrub led him to experiment with the same with reference to ascertaining what use might be made of it, since it grows abundantly, may be easily cultivated, roots readily from cuttings, and may be cut two or three times a year and immediately begins to grow and shoots up again to form new wood.

It does not belong to the plants which yield milky juices, being a comparatively hard wood, and growing as a small, scrubby bush, but there is found within its bark and wood a large amount of gummy matter, and upon cutting it finely, grinding or pounding and macerating it with a hydrocarbon ether of petroleum, oil of turpentine or the like, this gum is softened and extracted from the wood, and when extracted does not harden to crystalline, but remains as a viscous, sticky mass that fulfills all of the physical conditions of crude rubber.

It may be vulcanized perfectly, and is superior to most India rubber, since it is free from all mechanical impurities, and needs no preliminary cracking, grinding or washing, as does the ordinary crude rubber. The botanical name of this shrub is Syntherisma Mexicana, and it furnishes in gum the remarkable yield of 40 per cent of its own weight. It is abundant, cheap and may be treated either in a green state or in a dry state so that it may be cut and baled and stored for any length of time, and shipped without affecting its yield of gum.—Scientific American.

Kind Woman—Poor fellow! You look famished. How would a chop suit you?

Tramp (suspiciously)—Mutton or wood-shed, lady?

APIOL & STEEL

APOLADIES PILLS

A REMEDY FOR IRREGULARITIES Superceding Little Apple, Pill Cochon, Penny royal, etc.

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

A FATEFUL... ...DIAMOND

Three years had been spent in different portions of Italy—in Venice, Florence, Rome, where Margaret had been a diligent student of music; another year they had spent in visiting other countries, until they knew Europe fully as well as they knew America.

Mrs. Houghton said they were weary of travel, and would be glad to go home and settle down to a quiet life; but Mr. Houghton's appointment would not expire for another year, and so they would be obliged to content themselves with Paris as best they could at this intelligence. A whole year to bask in the sunlight of Margaret Houghton's smiles! Could he ask for any greater joy than that?

All his life, or at least ever since that well-remembered day of her birth-day party, she had been his guiding star. He had worshipped her from afar, but now, tonight, when she had burst upon him in all her glorious beauty—when she had greeted him so cordially, taken him by the hand, and acknowledged him as an old friend—he had lost his heart entirely, and henceforth she would be a beautiful, lovable woman, whom, if heaven willed, he would win for his wife, or he would never call any one by that sacred name.

"If you are to continue a resident of Paris, Mr. Dunbar, I hope we shall see you often," Miss Houghton said, when he at length rose to go.

"You are very kind," he answered, gratefully, "and since I am an entire stranger in this great city, it will be a great pleasure and comfort to me if you will allow me to regard you as my friends and drop in upon you occasionally."

"Do not put it in that way, please," returned the young girl, laughing. "We will not only 'allow' you, but consider it a favor if you will come to us often. Our American acquaintances are few here in Paris."

"Let me second Margie's invitation," Mr. Dunbar said. "Miss Houghton, graciously, 'Although I have never met you, I cannot regard you as a stranger. I heard so much of you several years ago from two little girls, who made your acquaintance, and I have always had a curiosity and an earnest desire to know you.'"

This was all very gratifying to Louis, but to Arthur Aspinwall, who sat by and was obliged to listen to it, it was absolute torture.

"Thank you," Louis returned, heartily, to Mrs. Houghton, "and since you are so good, I shall feel free to avail myself of your kindness. But I am afraid I am not beginning very well by remaining so late. I surely must not wear my welcome out on my first visit."

He took out his watch and glanced at the time as he spoke. As he did so Margaret's glance fell upon his chain, and she saw hanging from it a tiny golden dollar.

Involuntarily she lifted her eyes from it to his, and something in them told her that he had not told her all that he knew she had recognized the little gift that she had bestowed upon him so long ago, and a lovely conscious color shot over her fair face.

His own color deepened as he shook hands with her; then he took leave of the ladies, bowed politely to Mr. Aspinwall, and went away, the sense of loneliness and homesickness which he had hitherto experienced since his arrival in Paris, all gone, while he had a whole year of delight to look forward to now that he had found such congenial friends in the city.

"Well, Arthur," said Mrs. Parker to her nephew after Louis's departure, "you are an old-fashioned fellow, but I think you treated Mr. Dunbar rather shabbily."

"My dear aunt, I have attended school with a great many people, and I hope I am not expected to take everyone to my bosom indiscriminately when ever I chance to meet them," the young man returned sarcastically.

"Well, but Mr. Dunbar seems such a fine young man; I do not know when I have been more prepossessed with anyone."

"He is very handsome," interposed Ada, with a mischievous glance from her cousin to Margaret.

"Yes, and so gentlemanly," returned Miss Houghton, in perfect sympathy with the fact that she saw in her friend's eye.

Arthur Aspinwall colored angrily. He began to realize that he had been making himself ridiculous, and it nettled him exceedingly.

"Tastes vary in this world," he retorted with a curling lip; "but then I've heard it said that girls were always ready to bestow their smiles upon a new face."

"Some flowers always turn their faces toward the sunlight," quickly answered Ada, "and let me tell you, my dear cousin, I, for one, am not fond of thunder-clouds; go look at yourself, sir, in the glass, and then tell me if you think you are likely to attract anything but another thunder-cloud."

"Fie, Ada," gently chided her mother, but the young lady, with a saucy glance at her disaffected cousin, twined her arm about Margaret's waist and drew her into another room to discuss their toilet for a brilliant fete which they were expecting to attend the following week.

CHAPTER XIII.

Everyone knows something of the history of the telephone of its invention, the future of the rapid and wonderful rise of its stock, as well as the fortune which many people acquired by the careful manipulation of it. Of course, there were difficulties in

the way of establishing it in new places, and it required push and energy to make it successful; but Louis Dunbar proved himself to be the right man in the right place, and his employers had reason to congratulate themselves upon having secured one so well adapted to further their interests.

He not only worked well for his company, but he found many an opportunity to make money for himself, and bade fair to become in time the rich man that he had prophesied he would be.

But prosperity did not destroy the kindly nature that had always been his chief attraction; for, before he left his native city, he had provided handsomely for the good woman who had cared for him during his youth. He had shipped fifty dollars different from, upon bidding her farewell, exacting promise from her that she would quit the wash-tub, take life easier, and put her boys into a good school, while he would make it his business to see that she had the same amount monthly, as long as he remained abroad and continued prosperous.

As soon as he could arrange his business satisfactorily in the French capital, he had set himself zealously at work to acquire the language. He found to his surprise that he possessed a peculiar gift in this direction; for he learned very rapidly. The Houghtons, too, were a great help to him, for he did not hesitate to avail himself of their cordial invitation, and became a frequent visitor in their home; and as they were already proficient in the language, he found that by conversing in French with them his accent improved much faster than in trying to study with a teacher.

He was learning also other and sweeter lessons. Every day Margaret became dearer to him. Every day he became more and more conscious that she had won the deepest homage of his nature, and that henceforth life would be unendurable unless he could win her for his wife and live in the sunlight of her sweet presence.

Yet grave doubts often arose in his mind whether he ought to seek her love; whether he ought to try to gain the regard of the beautiful girl, who all her life had been surrounded by an atmosphere so different from that in which he had been reared.

He felt that he could never offer her the name of Murray—every time he thought of it it seemed to him that he was offering her a name which would bring shame and humiliation. He felt that the son of a gambler—could he ever confess it to her? He shrank from the thought with loathing.

He finally resolved to allow matters to take their own course; if the family continued to receive him with favor, if Margaret continued to smile upon him, he would take the courage and trust that those disagreeable matters over which he had no control would finally shape themselves.

But he found he had a formidable rival in Arthur Aspinwall.

It was strange, he thought, that this enemy of his youth should happen to cross his path again just at this most important era of his life.

That he was still his bitter foe there could be no doubt, for he availed himself of every opportunity to show his ill-will. He was openly slighting, always insulting in his manner, excepting when they were both in Margaret Houghton's society.

At such times Louis appeared to be in such high favor, he curbed his dislike in a measure, but it was only because he feared to incur the displeasure of the woman whom he loved.

He knew that Louis was rapidly mounting the ladder of fortune, and that, if Margaret Houghton should favor his suit, he would be able to offer a position of which no woman need be ashamed; while reports from home warned him that his father's affairs were in a very critical condition, and that any day was liable to bring financial ruin on him. His mother's letters were full of anxiety and distress, begging him to return and help his father bear his burdens, and of spending so prodigally abroad and living in idleness.

He took no notice of these pleadings, however, but they made him all the more determined to win Margaret Houghton.

He resolved to play his strongest cards, and bring matters to a crisis, or, better his father's great wealth, which she was the only heir, she was to come in possession, upon her marriage, of a hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, legacy left her by her father's only sister.

[To be Continued.]

Light and Shade.

He and she played golf together, and among the things they did. Was a man he called his "caddy." And the man she thought a "cad."

Mr. Oldtime—Yes, these candlesticks are a hundred years old, the pitcher two hundred.

Mrs. Oldtime (bitterly)—And even the hat I have on is five years old.

"My dear," said Mr. Gazzam, with the expression which usually occupied his face when he was about to impart valuable information, "I gather from an article in this scientific publication which I hold in my hand that snoring is a mark of civilization."

"Then I think that you must be the most thoroughly civilized man on earth," added Mrs. Gazzam.

Granny—Why, children, what is all this terrible noise about?

Jamie—Oh, granny, we've got Uncle Harry locked in the cupboard, and when he gets a little angrier I'm going to play going into the lions' den!

"I have it on good authority," said the society reporter, "that Mrs. Bloor, who has been summing at Lenox, will winter in Florida."

"Then," remarked the sporting editor, "if she decides to spring on the Pacific coast, she'll probably fall in Texas."

"Tear-stained or hallowed with a Kiss, Or fraught with accents tender, Letters can never be sent amiss If love inspire the sender."

60 keep on coming, white-winged birds! Nor falter in thy winging, What'er the burden of thy words, They set my soul a-singing."

"How can I get even with Jenkins? He owes me \$500."

"Wait till you come back from your vacation and then recommend to him the hotel you stopped at."

Mr. Brown-Robinson—"I've discovered a way to get rid of those cigars my wife gave me on my birthday."

Mr. Smith-Jones—"How do you work it?"

Mr. Brown-Robinson—"I give one, every Wednesday and Sunday evening, to the young man who calls on my daughter. The poor chap doesn't dare refuse them."

Mrs. Poplin—"Mr. Chiffon may be a very wealthy man, as you say, but I know this much, that his wife does not have money enough to dress on."

Mr. Poplin—"Of course not. No woman ever did."

AROUND THE LAMP.

A WOMAN'S WAYS.

She will laugh while the tears still dim the eyes. She will sing a song to cover the sighs; She will fight for the mastery over pain.

Full many an untold battle gain, Then over a mouse will faint away, But that is only a woman's way.

She will take her place in the battle of life. And bear uncomplaining the brunt of the strife; Her strength and her energy ready to share.

And always trying a smile to wear; For in a dispute the last word she'll say. For that is just a woman's way.

She rocks the cradle of life's greatest men; She has ruled the world since the world began; She can reach a decision and act on the same.

While a man spends his time on arguments lame; But when she goes shopping she takes in one day what a man takes in a week. For that is just a woman's way.

—Ohio State Journal.

A NOVEL IDEA.

A novel experiment in church activity was made by the First Christian Church of Columbus, Ind. Instead of spending a considerable sum of money on a steeple, the congregation has decided, in planning for its new church, to erect a steeple with a roof-garden on top. During the hot summer months service will be held here amid the scent of flowers, and under the waving branches of palms and other trees. Groves and elevated places are believed to have been the primeval places of worship, and this new plan from Indiana appears to be a reversion to the customs of the Babylonians, the early Hebrews and the Druids.

REMOVING OLD WALL PAPER.

One of the best ways in which to remove old wall paper is to dip a large and clean whitewash brush in warm water and apply it evenly to the wall before scraping with a kitchen knife. Holes in the plaster should be filled with plaster of paris mixed with mortar.

THE HOMES OF STRANGE PEOPLE.

In Arizona there still lives a strange little-known native tribe, the Hopi. They are simply a relic of the civilization of old times, and are said to be of Indian race. Says the Popular Science Monthly:

"Two things impress one on entering Hopi homes for the first time: the small size of the rooms, with their low ceilings, and the cleanliness of the floors. Both floors and walls are kept fresh and bright by oft-renewed coats of thin plaster, which is always done by the woman, for she owns the house and all within it; she builds it and keeps it in repair. The ceiling is of thatch held up by poles, which in turn rest on large rafters. Apart from the mealing bins and the 'piki' stones, there is no furniture—no table, no chairs, no stools—simply a shelf or two on which to rest one's head, and a few small boxes for clothing, suspended by buckskin thongs from the rafters. Their bed is a sheepskin rug, and one or two Kayapo blankets spread on the floor wherever there may be a vacant space. In one corner may be a pile of corn stacked up like cordwood, and in another corner melons and squash, and a few sacks of dried peaches or beans. Between the thatch and rafter you will find bows and arrows, spin-dies, hairpins, digging sticks, and pom-rangs, and from the wall may hang a doll or two, children's playthings. Such is an Oraibi home; but it always seems a happy home, and the traveler is always welcome."

THE ALL-BLACK HAT.

The all-black hat is one of the most valuable of summer possessions. It sets off and balances certain flimsy but fashionable materials, and is at all times appropriate, whether for walking or driving, for maid or matron. The black hat of the moment is wide of brim, which turns down over the hair in the back and "scoops" somewhat in front. It is trimmed with large fluffy bows of mousseline de soie, chenille-edged, and the most coquettish place on the extreme front edge of the brim one or two pale roses that slightly droop downward.

MARSHMALLOW FILLING FOR CAKE.

Put one cupful of granulated sugar and a quarter of a cupful of water over the fire together. Stir until the sugar is dissolved, then boil carefully until it forms a soft ball when dropped into cold water. While watching this pull apart half a pound of marshmallows, put them in a double boiler with two tablespoonfuls of hot water and stir until melted. Now pour the hot syrup gradually into this marshmallow mixture, beating all the while. Add a teaspoonful of vanilla and beat and fold. This may be used for filling or icing.

QUEEN WILHELMINA AN EXCELLENT COOK.

Royalty appears to have many practical sides. The interesting young Queen Wilhelmina is said not alone to be an excellent cook, but a good laundress. The Princess of Wales is an expert housekeeper. Several of the younger English princesses are trained in the profession of nurses, while the majority of the German princesses excel in cooking and German housekeeping. The Empress Augusta was skilled in dressmaking.

Quite as practical are statements concerning the appetites of royal and other distinguished women. The Princess of Wales is credited with being a generous diner and fond of variety at the table. But the largest appetite in the royal family is attributed to the Duchess of Saxe-Coburg. Mrs. Langry is a connoisseur as to meats and wines and Ellen Terry keeps up her emotional courage by taking a "bite" between each act of her plays.

START A BANK ACCOUNT.

A business woman, whose experience has been long and successful, said to me the other day:

"If I were asked to give the best advice I could think of for young women who are earning their own living, or who have the cares and expenses of a household to look after, and if I had to confine myself to just four words, I should say, 'Start a bank account.' It is an easy matter to do so nowadays, when both the savings banks and others, offer women every possible convenience and inducement. It fosters a feeling of independence and develops businesslike habits, two essentials for a successful business woman. Then, too, it is a convenient and desirable thing to have bills by means of checks when it is possible to do so. It preserves a

record of the transaction and frequently prevents annoyances and mistakes. Even the way of thinking, a bank account—even though it be a small one—should be looked upon as a necessity rather than a luxury, by every woman who has business affairs of any consequence whatever."—Demorest's.

FASHION HINTS.

The tints in cloth gowns seem to be lighter than they were in the early spring, and now there is an ice color which is indescribable, a delicate green, and the faintest tint of pink, which make charming gowns for cool days.

Cloths in pale colors are used for driving coats, with a tight-fitted basque in the back. The fronts show off a little from below the bust and large double revers and collar of white silk and lace are the finish above a white silk vest fastened with silver buttons.

Little collarettes of lace and mouseline platings, with long scarf ends, are very much worn, and seem to fill the place of the fancy boas. They are simply a yoke with ruffles attached and finished around the neck with slittings of lace.

BATHROOM COMFORTS.

It is worthy to note what a difference is made by the addition of a few inexpensive luxuries to the appearance of a bathroom. The bath itself must, of course, always be kept spotlessly clean and the taps brilliantly polished, and the linoleum covering the floor always carefully swept and washed; but even more than this is needed to make a really comfortable bathroom. A cork or rubber mat should be kept in every bathroom.

Woolen mats are useless; they absorb the moisture and become unhygienic. A place should be found on the wall for a mirror—a plain one with a black frame. It answers the purpose admirably; the longer it is the better, and it should be placed where there is a good light. Two wire trays should also be fastened to the wall beside the bath, and low enough to be within easy reach of the person using it.

ROYAL CREAM.

One quart of milk, one-third of a box of gelatine, four tablespoonfuls of sugar, three eggs, vanilla extract. Put the gelatine in the milk and let it stand for half an hour. Beat the yolks well with sugar and stir into the milk. Set in a pan of hot water and stir until the mixture begins to thicken like soft custard. Have ready the whites of the eggs beaten to a stiff froth, and the moment the kettle is taken from the fire stir in quickly and turn into the dish or molds and set away to harden.

USES OF SALT.

Salt as a gargle will cure soreness of the throat. Salt in solution inhaled cures cold in the head. Salt and soda are excellent for bee-stings and spider bites.

Salt and vinegar will remove stains from discolored tea-cups. Salt thrown on soot which has fallen on the carpet will prevent stain. Salt and vinegar will remove freshly spilled oil or a carpet will help in removing the spot.

Salt on the fingers when cleaning fowl, meat or fish will prevent slipping.

SOME AUTHORS.

The most cheerful author—Samuel Smiles. The noisiest author—Howells. The tallest author—Longfellow. The most flowery author—Hawthorne. The holiest author—Pope. The most amusing author—Thomas Telford. The happiest author—Gay. The most fiery author—Burns. The most talkative author—Chatterton.

The most distressed author—Akerside—Chicago Times-Herald.

USING COLD BOILED POTATOES.

Cut them in slices and brown in hot fat. Stew in milk or cream with parsley. Cut in half-inch cubes and warm them in milk to cover, seasoned with butter, salt, pepper and parsley.

Fry a golden brown in butter in a deep skillet of omelette, then has first been fried until yellow, then season with salt, pepper and parsley. Mix with half the amount of white sauce, season with chopped celery or ground crumbs, cover with buttered cracker crumbs, and bake until the crumbs are brown.

Mix with sliced beef, yolks of hard eggs, parsley, onion and lettuce, and serve with French or boiled dressing.

TO SUGAR CURE HAMS.

As soon as the hams are cut tie them up by the hock for three days; then make a pickle thus: One ounce of salt-peter, half an ounce of salt prunella, the pound of common salt, one pound of coarse sugar, one ounce of juniper berries, and one gallon of strong beer; boil all together, and when cold pour it over the hams. Turn them every day for four or five days. The quantity of pickle will be enough for two hams.

TO MAKE A ROSE JAR.

Half a pound of common salt, one-fourth of a pound of saltpeter, one-fourth ounce of storax, half a dozen cloves, a handful of dried lavender flowers. Mix these well together to form the basis, add rose leaves and any other fragrant flowers gathered on dry days. If approved, powdered benzoin, chips of sandal wood, cinnamon, orrisroot—indeed, any aromatic plant dried, may be mixed in.

TO KEEP PICKLES.

To help pickles to keep, cut horse-radish roots in thin slices, lengthwise, and lay half a dozen or so of these pieces on the top of each jar of pickles, allowing them to remain until all the pickles are used. Grated horseradish will not do as it soon loses its strength and then ferments.

POTATO CHIPS.

Slice medium sized potatoes very thin and even, drop them into ice water. When very cold take out a few and dry on a napkin. Separate the slices, drop them into a kettle of boiling lard; keep them apart while cooking. As soon as they begin to turn a pale yellow, skim out and place on a wire sieve set on a plate in the oven. Sprinkle with salt. These will keep some time and may be served hot or cold. They should not be the least greasy.

TO DRESS AND BAKE FRESH SALMON.

Open and clean the fish, removing

No doubt there are other good teas, but for strength, richness and real quality Blue Ribbon Ceylon stands alone.

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

I. "I always dread the ironing days." A tired woman said: "Did I don't soon get relief I'm sure that I'll be dead."

II. Two little girls were puzzled one day To know what they would do To iron Dolly's dresses out, So that they'd look like new.



III. "Mamma, however, surprised them; She'd been the day before And bought a 'Perfection' Gas Iron And brought it from the store."

IV. The little "Tots" were delighted; "It's just the thing," said they; "It's not a bit of trouble To iron with it all day."

V. No more sweltering over stoves; The old way was a thing of the past; So simple a child can use it—Rever has come at last.

Manufactured and sold throughout the world by THE EDWARDS SAD IRON CO., Sole Owners. Confederation Life Building, Toronto, Ontario.

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the head, fins and backbone, wash thoroughly, and lay it flat in a greased dripping pan, skin side down, and add sufficient salt to season. Half a cup of water may be added. Bake until thoroughly done, when the fish will be nicely browned. Remove to a platter, spread with butter, pour as much thick, sweet cream over it as the platter will hold, set in the oven a moment and serve.

THE POETS.

In Lazy Land. I sit and dream in Lazy Land, In a hammock beneath the trees, Swung by a languid breeze, And by its perfume breathing fanned; My eyes are heavy with day-dream sleep;

My heart is lulled to rest, Beating gently in my breast, For a secret deep it close doth keep While I dream in Lazy Land.

I will not leave my Lazy Land, Till the winter tempests shriek, Till the key winds and bleak Shall bear me howled in their hand To some far bourne where sorrows dwell.

Where no love satisfies The sad, awakened eyes, But come what may, until that day I'll dream in Lazy Land.

—Florence Hamilton Randall.

Nellie's Query. Nellie was a summer boarder, And to please her they did try, So the fruits, each in its season, Were in turn made in a pie.

Every day was something different—Blackberries and currants red, Blueberries and juicy apples, With rich spice and sugar wed.

But her favorite saw she never, Looked in vain the table o'er; Till one day she asked her mother, "Don't the minces grow no more?"

—M. F. H.

Meadow Talk. A bumble-bee, yellow as gold, Sat perched on a red-clover top, When a grasshopper, wiry and old, Came along with a skip and a hop.

"Good morning," cried he, "Mr. Bumblebee; You seem to have come to a stop."

"We people that work," Said the bee with a jerk, "Find a benefit sometimes in stopping; Only insects like you have nothing to do, Can keep up a perpetual hopping."

The grasshopper paused on his way, And thoughtfully bunched up his knees, "Why trouble this sunshiny day, Quoth he, 'with reflections like these? I follow the trade for which I was made."

We all can't be wise bumblebees."

"There's a time to be sad, And a time to be glad, And time both for working and stopping; For men to make money, For you to make honey, And for me to do nothing but hopping."

—St. Nicholas.

In the Forum of Justice. Pass, pass, pass! Thou hast thine hour To sow in and reap. Is it thistle or flower? 'Tis the seed is at fault, though Jove's hand stayed the shower. Make way for thy comrade with double thy dower.

Halt, halt, halt! There was given thee grace To begin with the rest and their records efface, Had thy sandals been winged. Step down from the race! One swifter than thou art would run in thy place.

Cease, cease, cease! Thou hast had thy chance, Must a Pallas attend thee to ward off mischance? Let fall thy vain weapon; a thousand advance To rush on and conquer with thy broken lance.

—Grace Denio Litchfield, in the Century.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. 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.

CALVERT'S CARBOLIC OINTMENT

Is reckoned as a remedy for Chafed Skin, Itches, Scalds, Cuts, Sore Eyes, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Eczema, Neuralgia and Rheumatic Pains, Throat Colds, Ringworm, and Skin Ailments generally.

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