

VOL. XXXIX., NO. 218.

LONDON, CANADA, THURSDAY, JULY 4, 1901.

Births, Marriages, Deaths.

MARRIED.

KELLINGTON-RICHARDS—On Saturday afternoon, June 23, 1901, at Dundas Street Center Methodist Church, by Rev. C. T. Scott, B. A., Rev. H. E. Kellington, B. A., son of William Kellington, Trowbridge, to Emma R. Richards, daughter of the late Edward Richards, Horton street, city.

ALDRIDGE-BISBEE—At Chesterfield, July 3, by Rev. W. H. Johnston, B. A., Mr. David Aldridge, of Plattsville, to Miss Mary Armstrong Bisbee, of London township.

DIED.

QUICK—In this city, on Wednesday, July 3, 1901, Mary Ann, relict of the late James Quick, in her 90th year.

Funeral private, from her late residence, 220 Dufferin avenue, on Saturday, at 4 p.m.

QUAYLE—July 4, Charles Quayle, son of Margaret and the late Robert Quayle, of Hope street, London, formerly of St. Marys.

Interment on Friday morning at St. Marys.

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC.

ST. ANDREW'S PICNIC—JULY 25.—Meeting of society in J. W. Jones' auction room, Thursday evening, 4th inst., at 8 o'clock.

SHIPS TO EVERY PART OF THE WORLD.—Only ticket office in city which does steamship business only, therefore insuring passengers' best attention. Tickets to all countries, rail tickets issued via G. T. R. or C. P. R. P. B. Clarke, next Advertiser.

PRIVATE DANCING PARTIES—PALACE Hotel, Academy. Perfect arrangements guaranteed for summer season. Extra electric fans, ample ventilation, etc. Dayton & McCormick.

MEETINGS.

MR. E. C. GREENMAN, of BEDFORD, Nova Scotia, will be in London Friday, July 5, for one night only, and will deliver a Gospel address in Somerset Hall, at 8 p.m. Free to all.

A REGULAR MEETING OF ST. GEORGE'S, 42 A. F. and A. M. G. R. C., will be held in Corinthian Lodge Room, East London, this (Thursday, 4th inst.) evening, at 7:30. First degree. Visitors welcome. A full attendance and Clarettes are requested by the W. Master, J. Harley Deeks, W. M. A. Ellis, P. M. Secretary.

A MEETING OF THE IRISH BENEVOLENT SOCIETY will be held on Thursday evening, July 4, 8 p.m., in hall, Dufferin Block, corner Dundas and Clarence streets. Annual picnic and other business. John Forristal, president; John Stevely, secretary.

DOMESTICS WANTED.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED HOUSE-MAID; references required. Apply after 6 o'clock in the evening to Miss Meredith, 565 Talbot street.

DINING ROOM GIRL WANTED. APPLY Britannia House.

WANTED TODAY—50 GIRLS, \$2 to \$5 per week and board. Lockhart's, 265½ Dundas street.

WANTED—AT ONCE—DINING ROOM GIRL. Apply Richmond House, corner King and Richmond streets. Cook Bros. proprietors.

PLAIN COOK AND GENERAL SERVANT wanted. Apply Mrs. Wright, Office Restaurant.

WANTED—PLAIN COOK—AT ONCE. Louis Risk, Royal Hotel.

MALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—TWO GOOD CARPENTERS—Apply 523 Dundas street.

WANTED—BOY TO DRIVE DELIVERY WAGON; one living in Ward St. preferred. Apply A. Westman, 111 Dundas street.

STRONG BOYS WANTED—APPLY McCormick Manufacturing Company.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED SINGLE MAN. Apply at Hunter's Livery, Dundas street.

WANTED—A MAN TO MAKE HIMSELF generally useful. Apply 71 Bathurst street.

STOUT BOYS WANTED AT BECK'S LAX Factory, Albert street.

WANTED—GOOD STRONG BOY about 16 or 17 years old to learn hard ware business, one who has attended high school preferred. Apply 265½ Dundas street.

WANTED—WOODWORKER—ONE who can paint also; steady job if suitable. Apply Elliott Walker, Odell, P.O.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN TO LEARN sign painting. Glen Bros., Dundas street.

BLACKSMITH WANTED AT ONCE—Address Box 48, this office.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

1c per word first insertion and 5c per word each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words.

HELP WANTED.

BOYS AND GIRLS WANTED. D. S. Perrin & Co.

Hagar Shoes a Great Success.

No Humbug About 'Hagar' Fine Footwear

Their "AUTHORS" are J. & T. Bell, whose names are famous in the history of shoe-making. Their assortment is complete, and consists of from 375 to 400 samples in Men's, Women's and Children's High-Grade Footwear, in all the popular styles. Prices (quality considered), 20 per cent less than third-rate American shoe-making, "christened" here (by names taken from the cigar box, instead of giving the name of their makers, this is where the humbug comes in), and sold at extravagant prices. Our large stock consists of Canadian and American Footwear. We can supply your every need.

POCOCK BROS.

See our windows for styles and prices.

ARTICLES FOR SALE. 1c per word first insertion and 5c per word each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words.

BOOK ENDING for our special public and LIBRARIES. S. S. Libraries. Let us furnish you an estimate on an extra strong binding for library use. Books repaired at small cost. CHAPMAN'S BINDERY, 31 Dundas street.

PICKLED HAMS, 2c LB.—NEW-ENGLAND HAMS, 2c LB. Choice Hams and Bacon. Fresh Bologna, 2 lbs. for 25c. Fresh Sausages, 10c LB. At Stalls 1 to 5, Market House.

LARGE WALNUT BAR FOR SALE—Cheap. Call at Albion Hotel, 15 Dundas street.

GOOD SAFE FOR SALE—THREE FEET high, 18 inches deep. Apply Eacret's Bazaar, 171 Dundas street.

PURE CAUSTIC SODA 1X SWP. 1c per lb. London Soap Co.

FOR SALE—GASOLINE AND HARNESS, in good condition. Inquire 1,005 Dundas street.

FOR SALE—ONE TOP BUGGY—RUBBER tires, new one day, in good condition; also heavy single harness. Apply 641 Queen's avenue.

SUMMER WOOD-DRY SLABS, \$1.25 per load. W. Buchanan's, 532 Colborne, Phone 1,096.

A SNAP ON EXCESS TERMS OF PAYMENT—One fine rosewood piano, 7-13 octaves, guaranteed in first-class condition, for sale. Inquire at Dundas and Clarence streets.

LADIES' WHEELS, 31 GENTLEMEN'S, \$1.25 a week, to rent or buy. Good second-hand wheels, 31c. H. Cunningham, 439 Dundas.

HEADQUARTERS FOR ALL KINDS Fresh and smoked fish. Our goods are the best. Fresh daily. P. S. Onn, Fish Market, Phone 1,236.

BEST STOCK OF FOUNTAIN PENS, at one-third less than usual, and will give extra price, on orders only. Inquire quickly. 427 Park avenue. P. Henderson & Co.

SIRLOIN STEAK, 12 CENTS—Pickled Hams, 12c. Seal Baking Powder, 15c. Give us a call and save. See our window. 100 Dundas street.

WE HAVE HANDSOME FOLDING boat swings for the lawn, strong, light, and safe. Inquire at 100 Dundas street, factory, corner York and Colborne streets. Wagner Ladder Company, Limited, London, Ont.

D. H. GILLIES & CO. LEADING WOOD dealers of the city, are selling good large lot of summer wood for \$1.25. Phone 1,312.

HAVE YOU TRIED MIRACLE WASHING COMPOUND? It has no equal. Two sample at G. Marshall & Co. tea store.

CHEAP WOOD AND COAL—THE SUB-SUBSCRIBERS will sell half cord good dry wood, at 10c per cord. See our window. 100 Dundas street.

ORGANS AND PIANOS FROM \$5 TO \$25. Also new and second-hand. 100 Dundas street, near Dundas and Clarence streets. Inquire in exchange for new. Remember the place. 71 Park street, Talbot street, south market square.

WE CAN SAVE YOU FROM \$1 TO \$5 by purchasing your baby carriage or go-cart at our store. 127 King street.

HAPPY THOUGHT RANGES AND ALL kinds of stoves, new and second-hand. Inquire at K. Keene's, 141 King street.

WANTED.

WANTED TO RENT—BETWEEN NOW and Sept. 1, small house or a modern cottage, near market. W. H. Hamilton, 373 Talbot street.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—FIFTY shares of London Loan Company stock at 15 per cent. Inquire here.

WANTED—ENGINE LATHE, 10-FOOT bed, to swing 18 or 22 inches. D. McKenzie & Co., 285 Richmond street.

WANTED MIXED RAGS, ALSO paper and old newspapers, all kinds metal, old rubbers and bottles. Pay highest cash prices. Orders promptly attended. H. Serwer, Grey street, corner Adelaide. Phone 1,199.

BOWLING SHOES...

We have just received a shipment of American Bowling and Tennis Shoes, with substantial, corrugated Rubber Soles sewed on. Nothing like them has ever before been shown in London.

No lover of Bowling, Tennis or other outdoor sports should be without a pair of these shoes.

Members of the London Rowing Club and the Lacrosse team are especially invited to call and examine these goods.

BROWN'S SHOE STORE (Near Smallman & Ingram's) 145 DUNDAS STREET.

AGENTS WANTED.

DAY SURE-SEND US YOUR address and we will show you how to make \$3 a day, absolutely sure. We furnish the wares and teach you free; you work in the locality where you live. Send us your address and we will explain the business fully. Remember, we guarantee a clear profit of \$3 for every day's work. Absolutely sure. Don't fail to write today. Imperial Silverware Company, Box 440, Windsor, Ont.

A FEW FIRST CLASS AGENTS FOR long established high class goods consumed daily in every house. Exceptional opportunity to right make. Give names of references. No capital required. Cooper, Drawer 531, London.

LOST AND FOUND.

LEFT IN VICTORIA PARK THIS morning, a green purse; monogram, M. G., containing bill. Reward, this office.

LOST—BETWEEN CLARENCE and Wellington streets, pair gold-rimmed eyeglasses. Finder please return to 235 King street.

LOST—ON SATURDAY—GOLD-FILLED open-faced watch, American movement, with leather fob attached. Finder kindly leave at Morris's butcher shop, 517 Richmond street. Reward.

LOST—WEDNESDAY MORNING—A gray silk initialed bag with beads on it. Finder please return to 101 Galt Street, 137 Dufferin avenue.

HATS WERE ACCIDENTALLY EXCHANGED at Cafe dining-room on Tuesday noon. Owner of missing hat can hear of it at Advertiser's Office.

LOST—SATURDAY—GOLD STICK PIN, Heraldic design. Reward on returning to L. H. Graves, 222 Dundas street.

BOARDING, ROOMS, ETC.

BOARD WANTED IN COUNTRY home, convenient to city; family of five. Address G. Advertiser's Office.

REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—100-ACRE FARM—LONDON Township, con. 12, lot 16; rich soil, clay loam; frame house and kitchen; barn, etc.; never-failing spring; convenient to church. The death rate has increased with such rapidity that the morgue is being taxed as it never was before.

FARM FOR SALE—ONE HUNDRED acres, first-class land; six miles east of London, on Governor's road. Good brick house, bank barn, drive-house. Apply on premises, E. Isaac.

CHOICE SITE FOR MANUFACTURER centrally located, low rent, with 200 ft. R. siding. Apply J. W. G. Winnet, Barrister, 420 Talbot street.

FOR SALE—BUILDING LOTS, NEAR new Normal School, sell cheap on easy terms. Apply 233 Ridout street.

FOR SALE—A NUMBER OF CHOICE lots on Waterloo, Wellington and St. Johns streets. The death rate has increased with such rapidity that the morgue is being taxed as it never was before.

F. B. LEYS—OFFICES AT MASONIC Temple, first floor, are invested, and Cap and Mantle Manufacturing Company, 335, 357 Clarence.

TENDERS FOR STREET WATERING.

Tenders for Watering Sections 7 and 8 for the balance of the season will be received at this office up to 6 o'clock on Saturday, July 6.

THE PAPER COMBINE Inquiry Before the Commissioner—Messrs. Barber and McFarlane on the Stand.

Montreal, July 3.—The investigation ordered by the Dominion Government into the paper industry, in view of the claims made by a number of newspapers that a combine exists among the manufacturers to maintain prices, was resumed in this city today under the presidency of Judge Taschereau.

John R. Barber, of Georgetown, Ont., who owns two pulp mills, was the first witness. He stated that the advance in the price of paper was not proportionate to the advance in the cost of production.

John McFarlane, president of the Canada Paper Company, was the only other witness of the session. He stated that a reduction in duty on paper would be a severe loss to the trade, in which twenty million dollars is invested, and that the removal of the duty would mean the extinction of the industry, in which twenty-five and six thousand people are engaged, apart from those engaged in getting out the wood used for the purpose.

The commission held a session this afternoon, when T. Woodruff, manager of the Lincoln paper mills, of St. Catharines, was examined. The witness declared that the price of newspaper print had been fixed at \$2.50 per one hundred pounds on account of advance in raw material. The price, witness claimed, would have advanced independently of the paper makers' association as a result of the increased demand, and he denied that there was any combine among the paper makers.

A SPIDER'S BITE!

Fatal to Henry W. Rausch, of Baltimore---The Man Died in Great Agony.

Baltimore, Md., July 2.—Henry W. Rausch, a laborer, 61 years old, died today from the bite of a spider. His face and neck were swollen beyond recognition. Rausch was seated on his doorstep last Monday when he left something crawling on his neck. He endeavored to brush it off, but the insect clung to the flesh. He then grasped it, and at the same time felt it had stung him. It was a small black spider, and he thought nothing of the incident until yesterday, when severe pains in the neck and face induced him to consult a physician. He died in great agony.

RELIEF FROM TORRID HEAT!

Welcome Rain Storms Temper the Killing Heat in New York.

Total Deaths in the City for Six Days Estimated at 600---Rising Temperature Follows the Storm---Harvesting by Moonlight to Avoid the Heat.

New York, July 3.—(Midnight).—Rain storms of today with their consequent fall in temperature were a Godsend to the bulk of sweltering humanity in this city. As soon as the last storm of the afternoon had passed over the temperature immediately began to ascend again. The wind, which blew during the storm, also commenced to abate very rapidly until it assumed the proportions of a slight breeze only. The sea atmosphere conditions, coupled with the very considerable humidity which came as an aftermath of the downpour of water from the clouds, made the suffering almost as intense as it was when the thermometer had registered several degrees higher.

The long stretch of exceeding great heat had reduced everybody to the verge of collapse, and there was no cessation in the work devolving on the ambulances.

HOSPITALS CROWDED. Most of the hospitals are already crowded to their utmost capacity, and many of them have erected tents on their grounds for the accommodation of heat victims. The death rate has increased with such rapidity that the morgue is being taxed as it never was before.

When the first downpour of rain struck the city today it was accompanied by thunder and a fair speed gale, which soon reduced the temperature 15 degrees. The humidity made the air so sultry, however, that the great reduction was not perceptible to the extent which most people would imagine.

THE FALL IN TEMPERATURE. At 12:30 p.m., the temperature registered 24 degrees, and half an hour later it had dropped 2 degrees. Then it continued to fall as the rain poured, and at 3 p.m. it registered only 16 degrees. By 4 o'clock, however, a rise of four degrees was noted. An hour later the temperature dropped again, and at 5 p.m. it was 17 degrees; at 6 o'clock 18, and at 7 p.m., 19.

DAMAGE DONE BY WIND. The wind and lightning which accompanied the rain did considerable damage in the city, especially out toward Harlem. Many trees, awnings and buildings were injured, but up to 10 o'clock no human casualties had been reported.

WEDNESDAY'S FATALITIES. There were 89 deaths and 107 cases of heat prostrations in the boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx during the hours between 2 a.m. and 1:30 p.m. today.

A rainfall in Brooklyn this afternoon brought some relief to the thousands of heat victims, but it was not sufficient to bring about a noticeable increase in today in deaths, due to heat. Since June 23, when the hot wave came, up to 1 p.m. today there were 150 fatal heat cases reported.

Five hundred employees of the street cleaning department are reported ill from the effects of the hot weather, and almost the entire 500 men employed at the navy yard stopped work in less than an hour after they started this morning.

600 DEATHS FROM HEAT. New York, July 4.—At 12:30 o'clock this (Thursday) morning it is estimated that the total number of deaths in the last six days has been 600.

In the boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx this (Thursday) morning the total number of deaths from the heat were 99, prostrations 167.

HARVESTING BY MOONLIGHT. Topeka, Kan., July 4.—Hundreds of harvesting machines are running at night throughout the great wheat belt. The heat is so intense that harvesting by moonlight was adopted for comfort.

NO SUNSTROKES THERE. Ottawa, July 3.—A telegram from John Myrick, the keeper of the government lighthouse at Cape Race, says the steamer Sapra reports that the Straits of Belle Isle are completely blocked with ice.

A CROWDED MORGUE. New York, July 4.—There were so many bodies in the morgue today that

FETTERED THE MINISTERS

Members of Dominion Cabinet Entertained

By Canadian Residents in Old London—The Earls of Aberdeen and Derby Among the Guests.

London, July 4.—The Canadian residents of London gave a luncheon at the Constitutional Club on Tuesday to the members of the Dominion ministry now in the city, to enable them to meet distinguished visitors from other British colonies. The guests of honor were: Sir Louis Davies, minister of marine; Hon. A. G. Blair, minister of railways and canals; Hon. W. S. Fielding, minister of finance; Hon. S. A. Fisher, minister of agriculture, and Hon. David Mills, minister of justice.

Among the others present were the Earl of Derby and Sir Barrett-Coutts, Sir Louis Davies, in his speech at the Dominion Day banquet, said: "Reciprocity of action is such that there is no distrust, fear or danger between the colonies and the empire today. Our only fear is the fear of the future. We are as proud of both as you are. 'The Canada of today is not the Canada of yesterday. There was a time when certain people thought Canada could be forced into relations with the United States; but time, thank God, has gone by, and the time to talk annexation has passed by. 'Today our faith is pinned to the flag, and our material prosperity lies that way. We recognized the cause in South Africa was a righteous cause.' The Earls of Derby and Aberdeen also spoke.

WOULD'N'T THEN, NOW HE CAN'T.

Baldwin Shirked Work Yesterday; Contract Cancelled Today.

City Engineer Got Tired of Wrangling With Him and Decided to Call for New Tenders.

Maurice Baldwin's street watering contract has been cancelled, and the city engineer will call for new tenders. This is the outcome of a long series of squabbles over Baldwin's disinclination to do his work as the city engineer wants him to.

The immediate cause of the present action was Baldwin's refusal to water Prospect avenue first, when and how it was wanted. Engineer Graydon claims that at times the language Maurice used when he remonstrated was simply too much to expect him to listen to. Anyway, the engineer said, it was a wearing job trying to get him to carry out the specifications. Nearly all day yesterday he was engaged in a battle royal. The engineer wouldn't give Baldwin any money that the latter said was due, because, he said, Maurice said they were, and swore that he would go out till he got it. He kept his word this morning and so the engineer was notified by

Then Mr. Graydon sat down and wrote Maurice a letter telling him that as his cards were out, his contract was cancelled, and he was required to deliver up the carts and city property in his possession. Tonight, said Mr. Graydon, he would make Baldwin and his sureties pay the difference between his tender and the new lowest one.

But Maurice said no, not by a lot of things, he wouldn't deliver up any carts, not till he got his money. First they were going to send up a squad of policemen to get them, but even then Maurice would have trouble if the contractor had his gates locked. So they went about it in a more systematic way—called the board of works together, had the engineer's action confirmed, and decided to issue a writ of replevin to get the carts. Meanwhile it is still dusty in Baldwin's section.

THEN THE SEVENTH WILL BE THERE.

Every City Corps in Ontario To Be Mobilized for the Visit of the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall.

[Special to The Advertiser.] Ottawa, Ont., July 4.—The militia department is making elaborate arrangements for the military celebration at Toronto on the occasion of the visit of the Duke of Cornwall and York. It has been practically settled that every city corps in Ontario will be mobilized for the occasion.

It is understood that the governor-general has sent to the general officers commanding a statement of military requirements for the visit of the Duke of Cornwall, and that they involve the furnishing of a cavalry escort guard of horse and artillery salutes at all points where there are receptions to the royal party. This may involve considerable shifting of cavalry. It is stated that in Ontario and Quebec there may be only two large military demonstrations, one at each capital.

DOG OWNERS TO BE MUZZLED. Tarrytown, N.Y., July 4.—The ordinance framed by the village trustees regarding dogs and their owners runs as follows: "Any owner of a dog found at large without being muzzled will be subject to a \$10 fine."

A New Era In Baking

No heavy, soggy, impure, unhealthful biscuit, cake or pastry when "Purity" Baking Powder is used, but instead, healthful, nourishing food—food that makes life and strength—the kind you need to properly nourish the body. "Purity" being free from alum makes the pastry light, white, tender, delicious; and all foods that require a leavening agent, pure and strengthening. The best things to eat are made with "Purity" Baking Powder.

Only 20c Pound. CAIRNCROSS & LAWRENCE, Chemists and Druggists, 216 Dundas Street, London, Ont.

MR. BARTRAM AND MAYOR RUMBALL

Barrister Charges Chief Magistrate With Unlawfully Influencing City Officials

Mr. W. H. Bartram appeared before Police Magistrate Love this morning and announced that he desired to lay an information for a criminal prosecution against Mayor F. G. Rumball. The charge which Mr. Bartram sought to lay is one that Mayor Rumball did, on the 24th day of June, attempt by unlawful means to influence John Pope, city treasurer, to give an advantage to Ringling Bros., and to abstain from the performance of an official act and duty in issuing a circus license by receiving as license fee, a less sum than that fixed by civic law. The police magistrate reserved till tomorrow his decision as to whether or not he would receive the information.

UNCLAIMED PACKAGES AT AUCTION.

Amusing Scenes at Dominion Express Co.'s Sale Today.

Valuable and Worthless Parcels Alike Provoke Brisk Bidding From Persons Ignorant of Their Contents.

For over three hours today an aggregation of sweltering humanity packed J. W. Jones' auction room, to witness the sale of express parcels left unclaimed at the various offices in Canada of the Dominion Express Company. The crowd had gathered with the double purpose in view of having some cheap amusement and picking up some bargains. There was, however, considerable more of the former commodity going than the latter. It was a good-natured crowd which bid feverishly on parcels and packages of all shapes, sizes and weights, which, when opened, revealed the contents.

Most variegated contents, from samples of cod liver oil and specimens of minerals to wearing apparel and household furnishings of all descriptions. As each successive purchase was handed down and opened, a burst of laughter from the bystanders proclaimed that the purchaser had "bitten the bullet."

There were few indeed of those who bought who found that they had obtained the worth of their money. The wiser portion of the crowd, it is estimated, from opening their parcels until they had reached a spot "far from the maddening crowd."

A group of young fellows, well-dressed chaps, were over in one corner and were enjoying the fun immensely. Every once in a while they took a whirl at it themselves, but they were not to be taken in. They bid frequently and wildly and they had a pile of stuff around them that would bring honest blushes to the cheeks of the worst of us can shifter their ever bought a rag.

"How much for this?" shouted the auctioneer, and then commenced his blarneying. "You don't know what you'll get. It may be full of good things."

It didn't look it, but you don't need much bait to make you bite at an unclaimed goods sale. The gambling fever does it.

"Five cents" was shouted, and up, up, up it went, a nickel at a time, until 65 cents was called.

"Sold," snapped the man of the hammer. Everybody craned their necks to see what the 65 had bought.

The next minute the room rang with laughter. It was a dirty, dingy, old-fashioned dice, not worth a red.

The laugh was cut into by "How much now, start it going. Five, I bid. Ten. Will you make it twenty?" and again the game was hot. Up it went, each bidder wondering whether he was wise or foolish.

Generally he was not wise; but it was a merry thing they were at, and nobody cared. Who knew but what one might get something worth while. The parcel fell to the lot of a little wizened woman away down at the back. The best of it was everybody opened the parcels and let everybody else see what it was. This time it was a package of bottles of hair restorer musty with age.

"Here we are now," said he of the sopping voice. Nobody had doubted it, but they looked eagerly at the small package in his hand.

The bidding only went from five to forty cents, and then the winning took home a chunk of iron ore as big as his head.

So it went on. One fellow got five pounds of iron. Nobody got a quarter. Another got an empty trunk for two dollars; a third got a sample of tow for thirty cents. An Indian bought a sewing machine for the same sum, and a bicycle brought eight dollars. They're still at it.

STEINWAY NORDHEIMER

LIBERAL TERMS

PIANOS

THE NORDHEIMER PIANO AND MUSIC CO., LIMITED

188 DUNDAS STREET.

HAINES MARTIN

WHISKAR'S

THREE BUSY STORES.

228, 230 and 232 Dundas Street, London.

Full Value Bargains.

Bargains are bargains only by comparison, and it is only those who compare, that know they are doing the best with their money. These are the people we're after and can satisfy. We invite you to our store. We urge comparison—why shouldn't we at the prices we buy and sell? Come.

1,000 YARDS of Fine Silk Vell, all colors, large chenille spot, regular 40c goods; our price, 15c yard. Beautiful goods, ladies. 250 YARDS RIBBON CHIFF, 50c, 9 inches wide, wide sateen border, regular 50c yard. We sell it less than wholesale price. To clear we sell it 25c yard. Snap for you, ladies. BLACK AND WHITE Chiffon Lace for sale at half-price, 10c, 15c, 19c yard. Worth seeing.

Gingham and Print Department.

1,000 yards of Check Gingham, in blue and white, pink and white, red and white, all the newest shades in checks and stripes, at 10c, 12 1/2c yard.

Muslin Department.

FANCY APRON LAWS, tucked and insertion, regular 35c, for 25c yard. FANCY APRON LAWS, tucked and heavy embroidery work, regular 50c, for 35c yard. VICTORIA LAWS, 45 inches wide, very fine goods. A few pieces left of that 20c lawn we are selling for 12 1/2c yard. No more when this is gone. VICTORIA LAWN, 45 inches wide, regular 15c, for 11c yard. Ladies' White Underwear Department. Special value in Ladies' Night Dresses, trimmed embroidery, Valenciennes lace, insertion, worth \$5.00, for \$2.25 each.

LADIES' NIGHT GOWNS, embroidery, tucked and insertion, \$1.79, \$1.99, \$1.97 each. Ladies' White Skirts, deep flounce, Valenciennes lace and insertion, fine tucking, \$2.25, \$2.49, \$2.59 each. LADIES' WHITE SKIRTS, with embroidery and insertion, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.47 each.

Summer Wrappers.

The problem of dress comfort indoors during the warm days is best solved by a visit to our Underwear and Wrapper Department. There is small reason and no economy in MAKING a house gown when you can have a serviceable sort at a had here at less than wholesale prices. LADIES' PRINT WRAPPERS, light, dark and fancy, 50c, 75c, 89c, \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.35 each.

JOTTINGS FROM NEAR-BY PLACES

FLORENCE

Florence, July 3.—The rectory grounds, Florence, on Friday evening last, were the scene of a very large and joyous concourse of people, it being the annual open-air concert and lawn social given by St. Matthew's congregation. The grounds presented a pretty appearance, being decorated with flags, Chinese lanterns, etc., and after refreshments were served a first-class programme of solos, duets, quartets, choruses, recitations, etc., was presented by the following: Misses M. G. Davidson and M. Trotter, Messrs. E. F. Hazlewood, Young, Jerome, Bodkin and Rev. H. R. Diehl, the Florence Male Quartet and the Florence Brass Band. The accompanists were Messrs. H. J. Jerome and J. Hazlewood. The Rev. A. H. Drummond, editor of the Thamesville Herald, occupied the chair. Though the admission was only 10 cents for adults and 10 cents for children, the sum of \$77 was cleared.

LAMBETH

Lambeth, July 3.—The annual sermon to the Women of the World was preached in the Methodist Church on Sunday afternoon by Rev. Mr. McIntyre, of Tempo. The Misses Jennie Mann and Nellie Vandermere spent Sunday with Miss Hazel Heard at St. Thomas. Mr. Frank Burch, of Blaine, Mich., was in the village last week renewing old acquaintances. Mr. R. T. Vandermere returned from an extended visit to California on Monday of last week. His many friends are pleased to welcome him back. Mr. F. G. Thornicroft wears a very broad smile these days. It's a boy. Miss E. Cosens, of Fordwich, who has been making an extended visit at the home of her brother, Rev. T.

CANCER GERMS COMPLETELY DESTROYED.

The New Treatment Kills the Cancer and Cures the Disease.

For every disease germ, there ought to be a specific antidote. That is the principle on which scientists are working at the present day. For the germ of malaria, the antidote is quinine. For the germ of diphtheria there is the anti-diphtheria serum. For the germs that cause smallpox, typhoid fever, scarlet fever and the like, there has not yet been found a specific antidote.

For the germ causing cancer, an efficient antidotal treatment has been in vogue for some time and numbers of people who have availed themselves of it have been cured without the necessity of a painful and dangerous operation.

So thorough going is this treatment, that it destroys the cancer germ completely, removes the cancer, root and branch, and not a vestige remains to again come back and cause trouble. Stott & Jury, Bowmanville, Ont., sends full particulars of this treatment to anyone on receipt of two stamps. All correspondence strictly confidential.

THE GERM OF TETANUS

Scientists Say It Is the Deadliest of All Microbes.

Live for Centuries in Soil and Old Buildings—No Cure for Lockjaw—New York's Health Board Campaign.

[Washington Evening Star.]

The New York health board is engaged in a siege of what it states officially to be the most deadly disease known to man, i. e., lockjaw. The public attitude toward this disease is that it is a dreaded bugaboo, the realization of which is seldom manifested in real life. But it is not generally known that once its symptoms are health board directs its energy to nothing else than the prevention of the malady in animals; that Bellevue Hospital always has at least one human patient doomed to death because of the disease; that no animal ever got well of it; that no human being ever got well of its acute form; that there is no cure for it once its symptoms have strongly manifested themselves; that the microbe of tetanus lurks literally everywhere and that any person may contract it most easily without his knowledge. For the peculiarity of this deadliest of germs is that, having once entered the body on the point of a rusty nail or otherwise, it will incubate and quietly poison the whole blood and nervous system before it is even felt by its unfortunate host, and that the symptoms which then suddenly manifest themselves are really not the beginning of the disease, but the beginning of the death struggle of the sufferer.

The lockjaw microbe is the microbe of dirt, and hence with the disappearance of snow from the ground and throughout the spring of the year, every person is liable to take it into the system with any accidental cut or bruise. It is a disease of the spring and summer, the mortality of which is greatest about the fourth of July, hence the present activity of the health board in view of the facts, therefore, one of the leading physicians of the department was asked to describe the malady, to tell how it was contracted, where it found its way into the body and what is being done to offset its terrible effects. In reply, he wrote the following graphic, not to say appalling, account:

NO PERSON IMMUNE.

"Of all the dangers that lurk unseen in the pathways of mankind, tetanus or lockjaw is the most to be dreaded. For late investigations show that no person is immune from it; that the prince or the pauper; the stay-at-home or the soldier, may become suddenly inoculated with equal facility, that it lurks in the dust of cities, in the soil on the farm, in the mortar of ancient castles, in the spider webs, in the water of the Dead Sea; that age does not kill it, cold does not destroy it, and even from heat it does not flee. It is a deadly, persistent, phoenix-like to continue its work of destruction. Unlike diphtheria and other forms of toxic poisoning, the symptoms of which become apparent immediately after the disease is acquired, the bacillus of lockjaw propagates undetected in the body until the original wound through which it entered has entirely healed and perhaps has been forgotten; after which it suddenly reveals its presence and the horrible result of its toxic propensity with a virulence that with the cobra, when it is pointed out that compared with the dry venom of the cobra the deadliest of snakes the tetanus bacillus is over 175 times more poisonous than prussic acid, 2,500 times more poisonous than strychnine and 5,000 times more poisonous than atropine. That geographic distribution of the disease is limited only to those parts of the earth inhabited by man. In other words, it is found everywhere. But there are some spots where it is particularly persistent. New York city seems to be the center of the lockjaw district. The bacilli have been found in the street dirt of Manhattan and also in the dust of the Williams, of the New York health department, twice obtained them from the air of the city. Yet it is not startling in view of the prevalence in other parts of the world. The Hudson River Valley is full of it. That is to say, the microbe lurks in the soil. The same condition prevails in the Pennsylvania, to Virginia in the eastern and central portions, to Georgia around Savannah, which had a reputation for lockjaw as long ago as 1776, to Southern Louisiana, to Illinois and southern California. It is a globe-trotter; the germs have followed in the wake of the armies of the world, and after all great battles there have been outbreaks. Following Napoleon's campaigns in 1812, the germs followed him, and great mortality from lockjaw; there were scores of cases after the battle of Waterloo. The retreat from Moscow, however, was followed by a great mortality from lockjaw because in the winter, the snow-covered ground did not give the opportunity for the wounds to be infected with the soil. Our own this year, following an outbreak of the disease. So all battlefields are sure to hold the germ waiting to spring into active life. All tropical countries are also fertile breeding grounds for it, particularly notable. One physician in Bombay personally witnessed 1,555 cases in five years. Our acquisition of Cuba has brought us new herge into the country, and hundreds of cases of tetanus occur in Havana every year.



Proved by Millions

ABOVE AND UNDERGROUND. "All parts of the world harbor the microbe of tetanus, and this microbe exists under all conditions, waiting for a lodgment in the human body. As it is in the air, you may swallow it. But fortunately for mankind the digestive process of the body usually kills any kind of microbe that may come in contact with it. In some cases, however, the microbe enters the body by a wound, a cut, a scratch, a burn, or a bite, and it then enters the blood and nervous system. It is a deadly, persistent, phoenix-like to continue its work of destruction. Unlike diphtheria and other forms of toxic poisoning, the symptoms of which become apparent immediately after the disease is acquired, the bacillus of lockjaw propagates undetected in the body until the original wound through which it entered has entirely healed and perhaps has been forgotten; after which it suddenly reveals its presence and the horrible result of its toxic propensity with a virulence that with the cobra, when it is pointed out that compared with the dry venom of the cobra the deadliest of snakes the tetanus bacillus is over 175 times more poisonous than prussic acid, 2,500 times more poisonous than strychnine and 5,000 times more poisonous than atropine. That geographic distribution of the disease is limited only to those parts of the earth inhabited by man. In other words, it is found everywhere. But there are some spots where it is particularly persistent. New York city seems to be the center of the lockjaw district. The bacilli have been found in the street dirt of Manhattan and also in the dust of the Williams, of the New York health department, twice obtained them from the air of the city. Yet it is not startling in view of the prevalence in other parts of the world. The Hudson River Valley is full of it. That is to say, the microbe lurks in the soil. The same condition prevails in the Pennsylvania, to Virginia in the eastern and central portions, to Georgia around Savannah, which had a reputation for lockjaw as long ago as 1776, to Southern Louisiana, to Illinois and southern California. It is a globe-trotter; the germs have followed in the wake of the armies of the world, and after all great battles there have been outbreaks. Following Napoleon's campaigns in 1812, the germs followed him, and great mortality from lockjaw; there were scores of cases after the battle of Waterloo. The retreat from Moscow, however, was followed by a great mortality from lockjaw because in the winter, the snow-covered ground did not give the opportunity for the wounds to be infected with the soil. Our own this year, following an outbreak of the disease. So all battlefields are sure to hold the germ waiting to spring into active life. All tropical countries are also fertile breeding grounds for it, particularly notable. One physician in Bombay personally witnessed 1,555 cases in five years. Our acquisition of Cuba has brought us new herge into the country, and hundreds of cases of tetanus occur in Havana every year.

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In Grandma's Day.

Women were straight and strong. They could walk or work side by side with the men of the family. They lived in better conditions.

There was more simplicity and less strain. To-day it's different. The woman has all the care of the house and the wear of the duties superadded which were never dreamed of in Grandma's day. As a natural result she's worn out what she ought to be in the full beauty of mature womanhood. Women who would preserve their health and strength should guard the delicate, womanly organs. When these are diseased the whole body suffers loss of strength and beauty. Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription cures the diseases that weaken women. Inflammation, ulceration and female weakness promptly yield to the power of this great remedy.

"I had been a sufferer from female weakness for about two years," writes Mrs. E. M. Richardson, of Goss, Wayne Co., Ky. "I could not do my work part of the time. I had tried all the doctors and all the medicines, but I felt as I ever did."

FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION
MAKES WEAK WOMEN STRONG.
SICK WOMEN WELL.

terrible 'sardonic grin.' He should be watched, for the spasm that will take him off his feet is surely that which there will not be time to reach his bedside from across the room before he will be dead. I had such a case recently. The patient was a colored man who seemed to be suffering from some malady. There was a cut in process of healing on his left foot. I examined the wound and found it literally alive with tetanus microbes. They had entered with the dirt that had got into the wound. I gave him chloral and other drugs and was made to sleep. I told the nurse to watch him constantly, for if he awakened during the night the mere act of swallowing might bring on the spasm. Well, during the night a noise awakened him. He looked around; the nurse was at the other side of the room and started toward him. Suddenly he moved. The spasm seized him, and he was dead before the nurse could reach him.

ANTI-TOXINE TREATMENT. "In fact, the chances of recovery are directly in proportion to the time that elapses between the onset of the disease and the beginning of treatment. Speaking approximately, it may be said that a four-day incubation period is deadly; for eight days, the mortality is 80 per cent; for ten days, 90 per cent; for fourteen days, 40 per cent, and so on. An ounce of prevention in this case is worth a bushel of cure. The only way to prevent an infected wound from having anti-toxine injected at once. Don't wait an instant. Here in the New York health department we have a serum which could not contract tetanus in the ordinary manner. They furnish the anti-toxine serum. They are made immune by injecting into them, and then gradually increasing the amount as the days go by until finally they can take a quart of the poison without in the least being harmed. When they have become immune, we get the anti-toxine serum, which is sent out in bottles and has a proven strength of one to one hundred million.

"That is, one cubic centimeter of the serum will protect some million grammes of anti-toxine serum. It is a most valuable remedy. Of course, the doses are graduated for human beings so that doctors have no trouble in administering it. The practical use of using the serum is gradually gaining greater vogue in this country, and in France many doctors in tetanus localities administer serum to their patients. In every case where the wound is even suspected of being infected, this should be done in this country, for after all the tetanus is a deadly disease. Out of 1,222 war cases, 88.5 per cent proved fatal. Of 280 cases in time of peace 76 per cent proved fatal, and it is a conservative estimate that at least one-third of all cases result fatally. Many of the unfortunates die in from 24 to 36 hours after the first symptoms appear, so that the need of vigorous measures, even the amputation of the wounded member if it be a limb, will be apparent."

CASE IN STRATHROY

Mrs. Eliza Browne, of Metcalfe Street, writes of Dyspepsia. Great interest of her Case for Other Dyspepsics—Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets the Means of Her Cure.

The interest in the case of Mrs. Eliza Browne, Metcalfe Street, Strathroy, Ontario, is not so much in her disease, which is common enough, but her cure, which cannot be too thoroughly known. Her disease was Dyspepsia, or debility of the Stomach. She had the only too-usual symptoms of heartburn and pain after eating. Her stomach would not digest her food, and she was losing flesh and strength steadily. Her cure was effected by Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets, and is on that grounds a most interesting case. She was invited to center their attention. Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets are curing Chronic Dyspepsia, Dyspepsia of five and six years standing all over the country. People are writing every day to express their hearty appreciation of Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets, because they do what everything else fails to do—the cure. This case of Mrs. Browne's in Strathroy is not the only one in Mrs. Browne's circle of friends. But it is a typical case of the disease. The facts are sure. Here is Mrs. Browne's letter:

"I have been troubled with Dyspepsia for over eight or ten years. I could positively get no relief. I would have heartburn after every meal, and tried my best to get something to stop it and failed. I heard of Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets and bought a box from Mr. Dyas, the druggist. After I had used several boxes of them I found to my surprise that I could stop taking any more and no longer be a subject to heartburn, nor have I had any other sign of a return of this dreadful disease."

AN EXAMPLE.

Mrs. Gayboy—"My first husband never did such a thing. He was a doctor, and I could positively get no relief. I would have heartburn after every meal, and tried my best to get something to stop it and failed. I heard of Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets and bought a box from Mr. Dyas, the druggist. After I had used several boxes of them I found to my surprise that I could stop taking any more and no longer be a subject to heartburn, nor have I had any other sign of a return of this dreadful disease."

ATHLETES, BICYCLISTS AND OTHERS

should always keep HAGYARD'S YELLOW OIL on hand. Nothing like it for stiffness and soreness of the muscles, sprains, bruises, cuts, etc.

It is a deadly, persistent, phoenix-like to continue its work of destruction. Unlike diphtheria and other forms of toxic poisoning, the symptoms of which become apparent immediately after the disease is acquired, the bacillus of lockjaw propagates undetected in the body until the original wound through which it entered has entirely healed and perhaps has been forgotten; after which it suddenly reveals its presence and the horrible result of its toxic propensity with a virulence that with the cobra, when it is pointed out that compared with the dry venom of the cobra the deadliest of snakes the tetanus bacillus is over 175 times more poisonous than prussic acid, 2,500 times more poisonous than strychnine and 5,000 times more poisonous than atropine. That geographic distribution of the disease is limited only to those parts of the earth inhabited by man. In other words, it is found everywhere. But there are some spots where it is particularly persistent. New York city seems to be the center of the lockjaw district. The bacilli have been found in the street dirt of Manhattan and also in the dust of the Williams, of the New York health department, twice obtained them from the air of the city. Yet it is not startling in view of the prevalence in other parts of the world. The Hudson River Valley is full of it. That is to say, the microbe lurks in the soil. The same condition prevails in the Pennsylvania, to Virginia in the eastern and central portions, to Georgia around Savannah, which had a reputation for lockjaw as long ago as 1776, to Southern Louisiana, to Illinois and southern California. It is a globe-trotter; the germs have followed in the wake of the armies of the world, and after all great battles there have been outbreaks. Following Napoleon's campaigns in 1812, the germs followed him, and great mortality from lockjaw; there were scores of cases after the battle of Waterloo. The retreat from Moscow, however, was followed by a great mortality from lockjaw because in the winter, the snow-covered ground did not give the opportunity for the wounds to be infected with the soil. Our own this year, following an outbreak of the disease. So all battlefields are sure to hold the germ waiting to spring into active life. All tropical countries are also fertile breeding grounds for it, particularly notable. One physician in Bombay personally witnessed 1,555 cases in five years. Our acquisition of Cuba has brought us new herge into the country, and hundreds of cases of tetanus occur in Havana every year.

THE PREVENTIVES. "Knockout drops, that is to say, chloral, is one of the leading remedies for tetanus. Morphine and certain bromides may also be used with good effect in the most severe cases. The best preventive, however, is the use of the vaccine. Remember, I say preventive; there is no cure for the acute form of the disease. This is because the microbe usually enters the body by a wound, a cut, a scratch, a burn, or a bite, and it then enters the blood and nervous system. It is a deadly, persistent, phoenix-like to continue its work of destruction. Unlike diphtheria and other forms of toxic poisoning, the symptoms of which become apparent immediately after the disease is acquired, the bacillus of lockjaw propagates undetected in the body until the original wound through which it entered has entirely healed and perhaps has been forgotten; after which it suddenly reveals its presence and the horrible result of its toxic propensity with a virulence that with the cobra, when it is pointed out that compared with the dry venom of the cobra the deadliest of snakes the tetanus bacillus is over 175 times more poisonous than prussic acid, 2,500 times more poisonous than strychnine and 5,000 times more poisonous than atropine. That geographic distribution of the disease is limited only to those parts of the earth inhabited by man. In other words, it is found everywhere. But there are some spots where it is particularly persistent. New York city seems to be the center of the lockjaw district. The bacilli have been found in the street dirt of Manhattan and also in the dust of the Williams, of the New York health department, twice obtained them from the air of the city. Yet it is not startling in view of the prevalence in other parts of the world. The Hudson River Valley is full of it. That is to say, the microbe lurks in the soil. The same condition prevails in the Pennsylvania, to Virginia in the eastern and central portions, to Georgia around Savannah, which had a reputation for lockjaw as long ago as 1776, to Southern Louisiana, to Illinois and southern California. It is a globe-trotter; the germs have followed in the wake of the armies of the world, and after all great battles there have been outbreaks. Following Napoleon's campaigns in 1812, the germs followed him, and great mortality from lockjaw; there were scores of cases after the battle of Waterloo. The retreat from Moscow, however, was followed by a great mortality from lockjaw because in the winter, the snow-covered ground did not give the opportunity for the wounds to be infected with the soil. Our own this year, following an outbreak of the disease. So all battlefields are sure to hold the germ waiting to spring into active life. All tropical countries are also fertile breeding grounds for it, particularly notable. One physician in Bombay personally witnessed 1,555 cases in five years. Our acquisition of Cuba has brought us new herge into the country, and hundreds of cases of tetanus occur in Havana every year.

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People who suffer after eating, feeling oppressed with a sensation of stuffiness and heaviness, and who frequently find the Food both to disend and painfully hang like a heavy weight at the pit of the Stomach, or who have Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness of the Blood in the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Headache, Dizziness, or Food Gaseous Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering of the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensation when in a lying posture, Dizziness on rising suddenly, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Pail Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Chest, Limbs, and Sudden Flushes of Heat, should use a few doses of

RADWAY'S PILLS

which will quickly free the system of all the above-named disorders.

DR. RADWAY & CO., NEW YORK:

Dear Sirs,—I have been sick for nearly two years, and have been doctoring with some of the most expert doctors in the United States. I have been in bed for a long time, and have been eating and drinking hot water at the Hot Springs, Ark., but it seemed everything failed to do me good. After I saw your advertisement I thought I would try your pills, and have nearly used two boxes; been taking two at bedtime and one after breakfast, and they have done me more good than anything else I have used. My trouble has been with the liver. My skin and eyes were all yellow; I had sleepless, drowsy feelings, felt like a drunken man, pain right above the navel, like as if it was bile on top of stomach. My bowels were very constive. My mouth and tongue were sore most of the time. Appetite poor, but food would not digest but settled heavy on my stomach, and some few mouthfuls of food came up again. I could only eat light gruel, and Sudden Flushes of Heat, send "Book of Advice." Respectfully,
BEN ZAUGG,
Hot Springs, Ark.

RADWAY'S PILLS

are purely vegetable, mild and reliable. Cause perfect digestion, costless, non-absorption and healthful regularity.

For the Cure of all Disorders of the Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Piles, SICK HEADACHE and ALL DISORDERS OF THE LIVER.

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Be sure to get "Radway's"

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ALBION HOTEL, 151 DUNDAS STREET. Rooms and weekly boarders. Rates, \$1 per day. Excellent accommodation. Fine wines and liquors.

THE RICHMOND—JOHN & WILLIAM COOK, proprietors. Popular hotel, popular prices. Newly fitted and refurbished. James K. Paisley proprietor, late Hotel Royal, Hamilton.

BRITANNIA HOUSE, CORNER WELINGTON and York Streets. Particular attention paid to transient trade. Rates, \$1 and \$1.50. J. Heffernan.

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

ROYAL HOTEL—OPPOSITE G. T. R. depot. Central location. First-class in every respect. Louis Risk, proprietor.

ONEIL HOUSE, CORNER TALBOT and York Streets; new and convenient. Wm. Collins, proprietor.

THE ST. LAWRENCE, HOTEL, MONTRÉAL—Centrally located and first-class in every respect. H. Hogan, proprietor.

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FOR SALE—TWENTY-FIVE SHARES of the Toronto and York Street Railway stock broker, London. Phone 633.

INSURANCE.

Queen Insurance Co.
Funds available for security of Queen policy holders, \$54,000,000.
J. A. NELLES, Agent,
422 Richmond Street, London.
Phone 342.

LEGAL CARDS.

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T. H. LUSCOMBE, BARRISTER, SO-LICITOR, etc.; 42 Dundas Street, near Richmond. Money at lowest rates.

BUCHNER & CAMPBELL, BARRISTERS, etc.; 31 Dundas Street, London. Telephone 29. Money to loan at lowest rates.

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London Advertiser.

[Established by JOHN CAMERON, in 1862.]

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Advertising and subscription rates furnished on application.
Address all communications,
THE LONDON ADVERTISER COMPANY
(Limited),
LONDON, ONTARIO

London, Thursday, July 4.

Early Paper on Saturdays.

The newspapers of London want to help the movement for a breathing spell on Saturday afternoons, and to that end will print, during July and August, the latest edition of the afternoon issues not later than 1 p.m. on the day of the week named. It will be necessary for the business people to co-operate, by sending in their changes of advertisements not later than some time on Friday.

Let all, therefore, take notice. Beginning on Saturday next, the latest edition of The Advertiser will be issued not later than 1 p.m.

The Old Parent Land Is All Right.

We have heard a great deal of late about the immense strides, industrially and financially, that are being made by the United States. Happily, we are not interested to deny that the great republic is doing well; we regard it as of immense advantage alike to Great Britain and Canada that such is the case. With every ounce of added prosperity in the United States, there is a percentage of advantage to the rest of the world, particularly to the august mother of commerce, and to Canada as the nearest neighbor.

What the future may hold as to the relative commercial and financial positions of the various English-speaking countries, will be revealed in the gradual evolution of time, like the question, "What is to happen when the Niagara River ceases to flow?" It looks as if the primacy of the world will in any case remain in the family—that English-speaking family whose accents and energies can be encountered, wander in what part of the globe one may.

This preamble grows out of a remarkable article by a scholarly English journalist, Mr. Harold Cox, in the North American Review for July. It is entitled "American Progress and British Commerce," and is in the way of reply to a rather spread-eagle paper by Mr. Charles R. Flint in a previous number of the magazine, on the industrial progress of the United States. "With that pride," says Mr. Harold Cox, "no level-headed Englishman is likely to quarrel, even though the expression of it is, perhaps, a trifle overdone." To most people in England, the industrial development of the United States causes no surprise; the only wonder being that it was not sooner attained.

Consider for a moment, says Mr. Cox, the enormous advantages the United States has possessed. It has had control of a practically unlimited area of virgin soil, intersected by magnificent waterways. Its mineral wealth is of fabulous value, and is, for the most part, easily accessible. Its people, by the mere fact that they live in a new country, are largely freed from the tyranny of custom that in old countries everywhere impedes progress. Moreover, the American population is constantly recruited from the most alert elements of the various populations of Europe. They get some European ne'er-do-wells, but they also get the men of enterprise and ambition, who are willing to leave their homes on the chance of bettering their condition. "Thus the human conditions have conspired with the physical conditions to give the United States opportunities of progress such as no nation of the world ever enjoyed before," and, in Mr. Cox's opinion, the United States would have overtaken England twenty years ago, if she had not deliberately hampered herself by an absurd fiscal system.

However, the United States has advanced and prospered, and prospered greatly. Are Englishmen appalled at American progress? "So far from being appalled at American progress, we are only pleased. The richer you grow, the more profitable will our trade with you become. The more you develop your industries, the better market will you offer to ours."

Mr. Cox says the leading men in the British iron and steel trade are not very seriously alarmed by the threats of the over-capitalized United States trusts. "During the past two years," he says, "British and German workshops have had more orders than they could dispose of. After all, there are only 24 hours in the day, and on this side of the Atlantic we have learnt that, in the long run, it pays best to keep the largest number of these hours for sleep and recreation. British and German firms were, there-

fore, quite content that you should take some of the orders they could not fulfill. It will not be so when business slackens. Competition will again become keen, and as far as can be gathered from the public utterances of British iron-masters, they are quite confident of the result."

Mr. Cox deals with the so-called balance of international trade. The balance of trade is almost always, in appearance, against Great Britain; that is, she seems to be buying more than she sells; therefore, cry the alarmists, she is becoming impoverished. But it is only in appearance. Within the last 50 years, the wealth of Great Britain has increased almost beyond computation; and yet "the balance of trade" appearance has been overwhelmingly against her.

In the 47 years that have since elapsed, the gross aggregate value of the imports into the United Kingdom has amounted to \$75,220,000,000. That is what the world has sent us in the shape of corn and cotton and bacon and eggs, sugar and tea and coffee, tobacco and spirits, timber and metals, oils and petroleum, and a thousand other things, to feed our industries or to give pleasure to ourselves. What have we given in exchange? During the same period the gross aggregate exports from the United Kingdom have amounted to \$38,650,000,000. Thus there is an apparent deficiency of \$36,570,000,000. If this were really a balance of the wrong side, even the wealth of Great Britain could not stand the strain. As for the idea that some people appear to entertain, that we pay for our imports in gold, it ought to be sufficient to remark that England does not produce gold. As a matter of fact we import in most years considerably more gold than we export. During the period from 1858 to 1900, our aggregate net imports of gold amounted to \$780,000,000. That is the sum in solid gold which in 42 years we have acquired and absorbed, in addition to the enormous excess value of imported commodities. Adding the two figures together (although they do not cover quite the same period) we get a total of \$17,350,000,000. The true explanation of this stupendous figure has already been given in advance. It represents, first, the profits made by British merchants; secondly, the freight earned, and insurance fees collected by British shipping and underwriters; and, thirdly, the interest we receive for our investments abroad, after deduction has been made for the capital which we still continue to export.

The old parent land is all right! Within less than half a century, in spite of frequent reductions of taxation, the national revenue has enormously expanded, and the national debt has been greatly reduced. Within 40 years the incomes of the well-to-do classes have more than doubled, while the savings of the working classes have increased five-fold. The consumption of tea and sugar in a country is a fair criterion of the comfort of the masses. In Great Britain 40 years ago, the amount of tea consumed, per head of population, was a little over two and a half pounds; it is now nearly six pounds; the amount of sugar per head, 40 years ago, was 35 pounds; it is now 91 pounds!

Mr. Cox concludes his brilliant and reassuring article with a point of view that is both new and striking. One hears so much about old countries, as if the people also were all old, forgetting the perennial stream of youth that comes in carrying fresh energy for the battle; just as the visitor goes to old Rome, to see the relics of buildings famous thousands of years ago, but is astonished to observe, side by side with these, all the evidence of a modern go-ahead city. Great Britain is all right! Let us quote Mr. Cox's eloquent conclusion in full:

"One word in conclusion. In what is above written, England has been compared to a sturdy youth. The analogy is drawn so as to be a warning, but it is apt to be misleading, if pressed too far. Our Australian offspring had grown so accustomed to this analogy; it was so much their habit to speak of England as the "old country," that they had worked themselves into the habit of regarding England as a decrepit old man, who, when he grows old, suffers from senile decay. When, in 1857, Australians visited the old country in large numbers for the late Queen's jubilee, they expressed their astonishment at seeing on every hand the signs of eager enterprise and manly vigor. The truth is that, though a nation as an organism may grow old in years and rich in comfort, its vitality will suffer no abatement, its mind will not falter, nor its hand tremble, so long as every year a new group of active youths and smiling maidens step upon the stage, to replace the old men and matrons who have done their duty. There is no evidence that this perennial succession of eager adolescence to declining years is yet interrupted, or soon likely to be, either in England or in the States. You may call us old, we may soon begin to retort that you are middle-aged; but, a thousand years ahead, there will still be boys and girls in both our countries, to fight new industrial battles, to face the new scientific problems, to carry on the race, and to laugh at the talk of decrepitude."

Weather Prophet Hicks predicts continued cold weather throughout June and early July.—Daily paper of May last.

O Ananias Hicks,
How could you play such tricks,
On a poor, confiding public that believed you!

You'll be sorry, Mr. Hicks,
When you hear the frequent kicks,
And you needn't say the sun and moon deceived you.

You promised, Mr. Hicks,
The weather you would fix,
So's to keep the hungry ice man from our door, sir;
But instead of that you mix—
Ah, you base deceiver, Hicks—
All the heat of twenty summers gone before, sir.

O wicked, wicked Hicks,
Confound you and your tricks
(There's the fifth blank collar that has gone today, etc.)
We would like to heave some bricks
At your head, you bad old Hicks,
And likewise wish we had you here to flay, sir.

Vote for the Colonel on Tuesday Next.

Our Socialist friend, Mr. Ashplant, at a recent meeting, referring to the fact that the Socialists had a candidate in the field, said, "If you want to develop your muscles, you must exercise them"; meaning that the Socialists considered they had little chance of winning, but would cause the trouble of a poll anyway, as a bit of exercise. A high authority says there is a time for all things; and with the thermometer sizzling for all it is worth, the making of a purely unnecessary polling, solely as a bit of exercise, seems hardly in accord with the season for icy lemonades and orange phosphates. However, our Socialist friends may be merely assuming all this quietness of expectation; and it can do no harm, as a matter of ordinary prudence, for all Col. Leys' friends, and all citizens, irrespective of party, who approve of the Colonel's fight for equal fishing privileges in the Thames, to come out good and early to the polls on Tuesday morning next.

Noise and Patriotism.

The Chicago Sunday Tribune devotes half a page to a symposium on Fourth of July celebrations, past and present; and the consensus of opinion, as expressed by its contributors, is that noise is not essential to a display of patriotism. Prof. Francis W. Shephardson, of Chicago University, one of the writers in the symposium, admirably sums up the matter thus: "The 'good days,' however, will not be the days of old, but rather those of the future, when patriotism will express itself in lofty thought, and when the narrow and the provincial will be forgotten in a more noble conception of the true grandeur of nations."

Catherine Waugh McCulloch, president of the Illinois Equal Suffrage Association, thinks the prevailing method of celebrating great national anniversaries is most injurious to the youth of the land. "Such a celebration as we have had in the past," she says, "and as we will have this year, teaches the boy that noise is patriotism. It teaches him a wrong idea of love for country. It teaches him that the one way to display love of country is to make a noise."

The patriotism that must be bolstered up by noise is but a poor variety at best. It savors more of the jingoism so often mistaken for patriotism. The problem of supplying city boys with an adequate substitute for firecrackers should not be a difficult one. In most instances a day in the country among the birds and flowers would cost less than fireworks, and would be productive of far more healthful pleasure. It is not on record that the boys who never saw firecrackers made less patriotic men than those who did. It is unlikely that Abe Lincoln knew much about fireworks, yet he developed, notwithstanding, a very practical sort of patriotism.

The Woodstock Sentinel-Review, one of the most capable of the many excellent newspapers of Ontario, has published an inaugural edition, celebrating the birth of the "Industrial City," that is a credit to Canadian journalism. It consists of forty-six large pages inclosed in attractive colored covers, and contains numberless beautiful half-tone engravings of the new city's homes, its public buildings and its many manufacturing industries. Both in literary and typographical finish the edition is as nearly perfect as anything of the kind ever issued from a Canadian press.

Appearances.

[Tit Bits.]

Smithers—How old are you?
Miss Randolph—Oh, I don't tell my age. As old as I look.
Smithers (with deep feeling)—No!

Toole's Gracious Jest.

[London Evening News.]

J. L. Toole once gave a supper to 80 of his friends and wrote a note to each of them privately beforehand, asking him whether he would be so good as to say grace, as no clergyman would be present. It is said that the faces of those 80 men as they rose in a body when Toole tapped on the table as a signal for grace, was a sight which will never be forgotten.

Paralunes.

[The Onlooker.]

Science has proved that moonlight is more fatal to the complexion than the sun in his splendor, and in Paris they are now selling little moonshades made of a double thickness of mousseline de soie with a light fringe, the handles of which fold back like those of the marquis of our grandmothers' time. These moonshades are now indispensable for all late river parties.

Bellamy vs. Trusts.

[New York Journal.]

The vigorous opponents of Mr. Bellamy's plan of social regeneration—among whom, no doubt, the chief figures in the coal trust can be ranked—charge as one of the counts in their indictment of socialism that it would destroy individual enterprise; that by taking away from the individual the incentive which the hope of profit, power or advancement brings, all progress would be checked and race deterioration result. This is the most common and not the weakest argument against the socialist idea. But this is exactly what the trusts are doing—destroying individual enterprise by refusing it either opportunity or incentive. They are bringing upon the people all the possible evils of socialism while denying them any of its probable benefits. The profits of the organization of industry on a large scale widespread co-operation, the

elimination of the middleman, economies in production and distribution, all accrue to the owners and managers of the trust. They are to a great extent the advantages hoped for in the socialist state.

The narrowing of the field of employment, perpetual dependence, the denial to all incentive to special exertions—all these are evils which it is charged socialism will suffer in the socialist state. All are apparent in the trust-ridden state, while to them the trust powers add extortion, oppression and autocratic discrimination, by which the fortune of a man or of a community may be made or marred.

The Floating Hotel.

[New York World.]

At once a promising investment and practical philanthropy is the proposed fleet of "floating hotels" for New York. The wonder is that they were not put into commission long ago.

Why should those who cannot leave the city during the heated term—the poor and the prosperous alike—stay all night and stiffen within an hour in the splendid ocean for a summer resort? Barges fitted with restaurant and state rooms towed down the bay at night and back in the morning would enable hot-weather workers to sleep ten hours in the pure, cool air of the sea without losing a working moment.

PENSIONS FOR RAILROAD MEN.

Two Hundred Central Illinois Employees Retired.

Important Ruling in Regard to G. T. R. Employees, Members of Provident Society.

On Tuesday, while the M. C. R. ticket agent, at Welland, was at dinner, some one pried open the till with an iron bar and stole \$38.50 in cash and some blank coupon notes, being \$100,000. The contract was containing his pass on the T. H. and B.

Newboys are barred from the trains of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy. All other lines in Chicago are for the Burlington road. The contract was containing his pass on the T. H. and B.

Two hundred employees of the Illinois Central Railway have been retired upon pensions. Their pensions will be based on their average monthly pay during the last ten years of their service, they being allowed monthly 1 per cent of this amount for each year of their total service. For example, if the men retired had been employed by the road for 40 years, and their average pay for the last ten years has been \$100 a month, their pension will be 40 per cent of \$100, or \$40 a month. The test of right to a pension is service with the company for at least ten years. The age limit is fixed at 70 years, at which age all employees are retired.

To carry out the pension scheme the company has provided a fund of \$250,000, and each year a sum not to exceed \$100,000 will be set apart for the payment of the pension allowances for the year.

An important judgment has just been rendered by the court of review, sitting at Montreal, in the case of Ferguson vs. the Grand Trunk Railway Company. The plaintiff, who was an engineer in the employ of the defendant company, was injured at Ridgmont, on the Grand Trunk Railway, and sued the company for \$15,000 damages. A jury awarded the plaintiff \$4,000 damages. The defendant pleaded, besides denying any fault on the part of the company, that, under the authority of certain statutes of the Dominion, 41 Vict., ch. 25, a fund or society had been established, known as the Grand Trunk Railway Insurance and Provident Society, the object of which was to provide for the payment of sick benefits or allowances to their employees, members of such society, in case of sickness or accident, and also an insurance payable to the legal representatives of any member in the event of death. It was further pleaded that the plaintiff was a member of that society at the date of the accident.

THE NEW OXYGEN TREATMENT.

Maybe you read the other day an account of an "Oxygen Hospital," and the manner in which scientific men are applying this element to the cure of disease. Medical men are beginning to understand that we can do a lot of things with oxygen besides breathe it.

Powley's Liquefied Ozone is demonstrating every day the many different applications oxygen can be made use of in relieving disease.

In treating stomach disorders, dyspepsia, dysentery, catarrh, and other summer ailments Powley's Liquefied Ozone is invaluable. It can be made a most refreshing beverage, and it prevents other and more serious disorders by keeping the system healthy.

John Small, Esq., Collector of Customs for the Port of Toronto, has given us permission to refer inquiries to him as to the value of Powley's Liquefied Ozone in curing stomach and summer ailments.

You should experience the cooling effect of drinking diluted Ozone whenever you feel hot and cross. It quenches your thirst.

50c and \$1. At all drug stores.
The Ozone Co., of Toronto, Limited.
The Liquefied Ozone Co., Chicago, U. S. A.

The Runians, Carson, McKee Co.

For the benefit of its employees this store will close at 1 o'clock every Wednesday afternoon, during July and August, commencing 10th.

FRIDAY BARGAIN DAY.

Our space today tells of odd lines being cleared at in many cases less than half price, of special lines that came our way from the wholesale jobber at away below regular prices.

Groceries.

20 lbs. Redpath's Standard Granulated Sugar for \$1.00
1 lb. Tea Biscuits, Sweet Rice Biscuits and 1 lb. of Currant Fruit Biscuits for 20c
2 large bars of Hard Soap, 6 lbs. for 22c
Our Imperial Blend Black or Mixed 40c Tea, for per lb. 25c
Nice Crisp Soda Biscuits or Ginger Snap for per lb. 7c
4-String Brown, heavy pound and green corn, regular 25c, for 20c
Malt Breakfast Food, 2 large packages for 25c
Life Chips, large packet, 10c
Grape Nuts, per packet, 15c
20c Glass Jars of English Cream Baking Powder for 12c
11 lbs. of Bright Yellow Sugar, 50c

Clothing.

Mer's All-Wool Tweed Suits, in gray, brown and navy blue shades, medium light weight for summer wear, well made and neatly fitting; regular value from \$3 to \$11, Friday and Saturday, \$3.50
Odd lines in Men's Linen and Light-Weight Summer Coats, all selling at reduced prices; also some odd sizes in Summer Coats and Vests; regular \$3, for \$2.50; \$2.50, for 20c
Youths' Long-Sleeved Suits, sizes 30 to 35, in light gray and black check tweeds, and some in brown and gray Halifax tweeds; regular \$5 and \$6 suits, Friday and Saturday, \$3.50
Big reductions in Boys' Two and Three-Piece Suits. You can get a good strong serviceable suit, sizes 34 to 38, from \$1 to \$2.50; in Three-Piece Suits, sizes 23 to 33, from \$2.50 to \$4.50

Dress Goods.

38c WOOL DELAINES 25c—15 pieces Wool Delaines, 30 inches wide, in black, navy and red, with polka dot and figured designs, regular \$3.50, sale price 25c
50c FRENCH FLANNELS 25c—20 pieces French Flannel, 27 inches wide, in black and colored, with spots and fancy figures, all wool, regular 50c, sale price 25c
50c BLACK DESIGNS 25c—25 pieces Black and Colored Dress Goods, 42-inch wide, in plain, all-wool and figured goods, regular 50c; special to clear at 25c
\$1 SUITINGS FOR 50c—35 pieces Colored and Black Dress Goods and Suitings, 44 to 46 inch, light weight goods for summer wear and odd skirts, all-wool goods, regular 75c and \$1, special to clear 50c

Shoe Department.

30 Pairs Women's Dongola Bals, made by W. A. Marsh, extra value at \$1.75, Friday, \$1.15
In Women's Strap Slippers and Oxford Ties we have a very large assortment, all new lasts, ranging in price from 75c to \$2.00
We have just received a shipment of 60 Pairs of Women's Box Calf Bals, round toe; regular value \$1.75; we bought them at a bargain, and on Friday and Saturday will sell them for \$1.25
See Our Window.
30 Pairs Men's Box Calf Bals, neat last, regular value \$2, for Friday and Saturday we offer them for \$1.50
See Our Window.

Ties.

White Lawn Stock Tie, 1½ yards long, hemstitched and tucked, special price, each 10c

SPECIAL MUSLIN BARGAIN.

5c 600 yards Fancy Scotch Lawns, in pink, rose, helio and blue, with fancy sprays and figures. This lot is worth in the regular way 75c and 10c. Our price to clear the lot will be only 5c per yard

House Furnishings.

2 Pairs only Chenille Curtains, good quality, regular price \$3, Friday, per pair 25c
30 Pairs only Lace Curtains, 3 yards long, taped edges, regular price 75c, Friday, per pair 50c
110 yards Frilled Curtain Muslin, regular price 15c, Friday, per yard 9c
120 yards Chinese Matting, good patterns, regular price 18c, Friday, per yard 13c

Smallwares.

4 Dozen Stick Pins, in patriotic and fancy designs, regular price 15c, Friday, each 10c
25 Brooch Pins, enameled and jeweled designs, regular 25c and 35c, Friday 15c
27 Knife Pleaters, regular price 25c, Friday 19c

Staple Department.

72 yards only, Best Scotch Ging-ham, in black and white checks and plaids, regular price was 20c and 25c, special to clear 10c

80 yards Fine Zephyr Muslin, in navy and cardinal grounds, with white dots and check; also white ground, with blue, helio and black dots and checks; were 45c, special to clear 19c

85 yards Organdie Muslins, in rose, helio and black grounds, with fancy designs and sprays; also white grounds with gray and yellow sprays; regular price was 35c and 40c; special to clear 15c

50 yards Cashmerette, in plain, sky, and pink, 36 inches wide; regular price 15c, Friday only, per yard 12½c

180 yards Best American Percales, 36 inches wide, in light navy, with fancy figures and stripes; regular price 18c, Friday only, per yard 12½c

Handkerchiefs.

50 dozen Ladies' Swiss Embroidered Handkerchiefs, scalloped edge, dainty patterns; worth 15c each, special until sold, 2 for 25c

15 dozen only Ladies' Fine Linen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, half-inch hem; regular price 20c each, special price 2 for 25c

10 dozen Ladies' Very Fine Lawn Handkerchiefs, hemstitched, wide hem; regular price 15c each, special price 3 for 20c

Gents' Furnishings.

75 dozen Men's Large-size Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, regular price 3 for 25c, Friday and Saturday, each 10c

Boys' and Men's Wide Rim Rough Straw Hats, for campers, each 10c and 15c

We have a few dozen left of our special price Madras Shirts, light weight and fast colors, cuffs attached, sizes 14½ to 16½, special 14c

Men's and Boys' Silk and Satin Ties, light and dark colors, knotted, four-in-hands, suitable for summer wear, special, 2 for 25c

Umbrellas.

Ladies' Black Umbrellas, durable covers, strong frame, fancy handles; regular price 25c, special price, each 20c



"Straight Front."

Low bust, long waist, cut away hips—that is fashion's latest corset decree.

The "N.C. TAILOR-KUT" corset with the straight front is a genuine straight front corset.

It gives a graceful curve to the back and hips; it supports, but does not press the abdomen. Correct in every line. See that it is branded: N.C. TAILOR-KUT

Two qualities, \$1.00, \$1.25. National Corset Mfg. Co., Quebec and Toronto.

Ventilation.

The Resilia insole expands from outsole when foot is lifted.

It thus draws in fresh air, through a tiny valve in the heel, which locks it in.

When insole is borne upon, the air contained in the cross channels is then forced up around the stocking, through a row of perforations, under the hollow of the foot.

The valve works one way only.

It thus locks the air in, when foot is lifted, compelling it to circulate up around the stocking, and out at the boot top.

Goodyear welted—\$5.00 grade.

"The Slater Shoe"

The SLATER SHOE STORE

J. H. Brownlee, Manager, 146 Dundas Street.

Your Liver

Will be roused to its natural duties and your biliousness, headache and constipation be cured if you take

Hood's Pills

Sold by all druggists. 25 cents.

THE MARKETS.

THE LOCAL MARKET.

A. M. HAMILTON & SON'S REPORT.

London, Thursday, July 4.

Wheat, white, per bushel, 67c to 68c

Wheat, red, per bushel, 67c to 68c

Oats, per bushel, 42c to 43c

Peas, per bushel, 42c to 43c

Corn, per bushel, 42c to 43c

Barley, per bushel, 42c to 43c

Beans, per bushel, 42c to 43c

London, July 4, 1901.—The grain market

was quiet today and prices unchanged.

Receipts were very light. Hay was scarce

and sold at 75 to 85. Quotations:

Wheat, white, per 100 lbs., 1.12 @ 1.15

Wheat, red, per 100 lbs., 1.10 @ 1.12

Oats, per 100 lbs., .95 @ .97

Peas, per 100 lbs., .85 @ .87

Corn, per 100 lbs., .80 @ .82

Barley, per 100 lbs., .80 @ .82

Beans, per 100 lbs., .80 @ .82

Hay, per load, 1.50 @ 1.75

Straw, per load, 1.00 @ 1.25

For Housekeepers

Thursday, July 4, 1901.—There was

a slim attendance of farmers at the market

today. Most of the farmers have started

to cut hay, consequently we need not ex-

pect very large markets for some time.

Grain—Not a load of wheat offered, and

only two loads of oats which sold at 88c

per cwt.

Hay—Three loads of old hay and one

load of new were offered today. The old

hay has advanced from \$7.50 to \$8.50 per

ton. New hay sells at \$7 per ton.

Butter and eggs were sold at an ad-

vance over Tuesday prices. Butter in

crocks sold at 15c to 16c per pound, butter

in rolls sold at 15c to 16c. Eggs sold at

10c to 11c the wholesale, and 10c to 12c re-

tail.

Fruits—Only five or six loads of straw-

berries offered. They are nearing the

end, 10c to 12c per box by the load, and 6c

to 7c by the single box. Gooseberries sold

at 6c to 8c per quart. Red currants, 8c

per quart. Cherries sold at 6c to 8c per

box.

Dressed Hogs—Only six offered today,

three selling at \$9.20 per cwt; \$9.25 was

paid for the others.

Potatoes and Vegetables—Old potatoes

find slow sale, two loads selling at 30c

to 35c per bag. Green peas, 8c to 10c per

quart. Other vegetables as quoted.

Hides and Wool—Hides have advanced

10c per lb. Wool sold at 12 1/2c to 14c

per lb.

Mr. George Dickie sold to Mr. Cough-

lin, of Glanworth, 16 fine head of cattle,

averaging 1,415 lbs. each. Price paid was

not made known. It is said to be \$4.75

per cwt.

PROVISIONS.

Cheese, per lb., 10 @ 12

Eggs, store lot, dozen, 11 @ 12

Butter, 15 rolls, baskets, 11 @ 12

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115,000 bu; corn, 51,000 bu; oats, 58,000 bu;

175,000 bu; wheat, 1,000 bu.

DETROIT BEAN MARKET.

Detroit, July 4.—Beans are easy, with

October 30 under the price bid on Tues-

day at 10 1/2c. Quotations:

Cash, 11 1/2c; October, 20 bags at 11 1/2c;

November, 11 1/2c.

OIL MARKETS.

PITTSBURGH, July 3.—Oil opened and

closed at 11 1/2c.

OIL CITY, Pa., July 3.—Credit bal-

ances, 11 1/2c; certificates, no bid or offer.

LONDON, July 3.—Lined oil, 22 1/2d.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

EAST BUFFALO, N.Y., July 3.—Cattle

—There was no trade in cattle. The

market was light for all grades of sheep

and lambs. There was no improvement in the

offerings of calves were about 200 head.

The demand slow on a lower basis;

a few sales at 35 to 40c; heavy fed, 40 to

45c. Sheep and lambs—Offerings about 9

loads; outside of a few spring lambs the

market was light for all grades of sheep

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More Than Twenty Thousand Pupils

have attended the Federated Business Colleges, of Ontario, Limited, Schools in London, Toronto, Hamilton, Ottawa, Sarnia, Galt, Berlin, Guelph. Send for circular to school nearest your home.

Miss Cannon has been placed as bookkeeper with C. Smith, London, and Miss P. Moore as stenographer with the Stevens Mfg. Co., London.

Forest City Business and Short-hand College, London,
J. W. WESTERVELT, Principal.

Serge Suits

are all the go now. So cool and so dressy—there's no suitings like 'em. Ours are the genuine, satisfying serge, and prices are certainly low enough for your purse.

O. LABELLE,
372 Richmond Street.

R. K. COWAN,
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.,
County Buildings, next Court House, London.

H. C. McBRIDE
Architect and Surveyor,
26 Dundas Street.

FAIRBAIN,
THE TAILOR,
Richmond Street, Opposite City Hall.

LONDON CONSERVATORY
of Music and School of Elocution
Limited.
Reopens for fall term, Sept. 1. Subjects—Piano, Vocal, Harmony Theory, Sight Singing, Elocution and Physical Culture.

CALL AND SEE US AT OUR
New Factory and Showrooms
32 to 40 Dundas Street.

The Electrical Construction Co. of London, Limited,
Dynamos, Motors, Electric Light Fixtures and Wiring Supplies.
Phone 1103.

SPECIAL NOTICES.
Pan-American Exposition, Buffalo N. Y.

Send a two-cent postage stamp to Mr. C. Dickson, district passenger agent, Grand Trunk Railway System, Toronto, for handsome publication on Pan-American Exposition, maps of grounds and full information. 60c.

Electric Vapor Baths.
Sulphur, sea salt and vapor baths for ladies, 220 Dundas Street. The benefits to be derived from taking the baths is generally very great, good health being the certain result.

Feather and down pillows and cushions from 50 cents each; the cheapest place in London. We manufacture our own mattresses and feather pillows at our own factory. Iron and brass beds; children's cots, at Hunt & Sons, bed and mattress cleaning factory, 538 Richmond Street North. Telephone, 497.

TO KNOW IS TO PREVENT—If the miners who work in cold water most of the day would rub their feet and legs with Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, they would escape muscular rheumatism and render their nether limbs proof against the ill effects of exposure to the cold. Those setting out for mining regions would do well to provide themselves with a supply before starting.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.
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W. A. Brock, Agent for Stevens Rifles and Shotguns.

Maynard Pattern Rifles..... \$3.50
Crack Shot Rifles..... 4.00
Favorite..... 8.00

BROCK'S GUN STORE, 192 DUNDAS STREET, LONDON, ONT.

FOR HOT WEATHER

Light Weight Underwear
for 50c, 75c and \$1 per suit.

GRAHAM BROS.

Repair Your

BICYCLE,
GUN,
TYPEWRITER,
1 SHING ROD,
DOOR LOCK,
REVOLVER,
DOOR-BELL.

Sharpen Your

SCISSORS,
KNIVES,
RAZORS,
CLIPPERS,
LAWN MOWER.

Prices Moderate, Satisfaction Guaranteed.
GURD'S, 185 DUNDAS ST.

Opinions May Vary--

but it is unanimous among our customers that we sell you the choicest ordered clothing, best fit and finish, with the lowest price.

Southcott's, 163 Richmond St.

W. A. PIPER, D.D.S.,
Specialty Gold and Porcelain work.
Hours—9 to 5 p.m.

Drs. D. H. & W. A. Piper
D. H. PIPER, M.D.,
Ear, Nose, Throat and Lungs.
Hours—10 to 2, 7 to 8 p.m.
Phone 901, 332 Dundas St. (cor. Waterloo).

Meteorological.

Toronto, July 3-8 p.m.—The temperature has moderated a little in Ontario and Quebec, but has been higher than yesterday in the Maritime Provinces. Unsettled weather, with thunderstorms, continues in Manitoba and the Northwest Territories.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Kamloops, 54-68; Calgary, 46-86; Qu'Appelle, 54-66; Winnipeg, 58-76; Port Arthur, 56-60; Parry Sound, 56-82; Toronto, 66-84; Ottawa, 66-82; Montreal, 69-89; Quebec, 64-78; Halifax, 66-84.

Local temperatures, Wednesday—Highest, 88 above; lowest 66.5 above. Today (Thursday) the sun rose at 4:41 a.m. and sets at 8:02 p.m. The moon rises at 9:31 p.m. and sets at 7:38 a.m.

GIVES ENTIRE SATISFACTION

A trip to the nearest grocer and a nickel will prove the truth of our claim that Jersey Cream Bread is the best bread baked. After the first loaf you'll want it every day.

JOHNSTON BROS.
Phone 818.

HOT WEATHER NECESSITY

You know the satisfaction of wearing a suit that FITS—and we guarantee to fit you perfectly—or KEEP the suit. Our garments are finished and trimmed with all the little details that tell of careful tailoring and workmanship. Come in and examine fabrics.

THOS. WILSON, -213- Dundas St.

For a Wedding Present

What is more desirable than a good MANTEL CLOCK? We have them from \$5 up to \$30. We handle Rogers Bros.' best cutlery. In Knives, Forks and Spoons, in Sterling and Silver Plate. Ask to see them; you will be pleased.

Thos. Gillean,
402 Richmond Street.
Official Issuer of Marriage Licenses.

London Advertiser.

BANK FAILURE.
Mansfield, Ohio, July 4.—Sturges' Bank, a private institution, closed its doors yesterday, following the filing of a deed of assignment by Banker Sturges. Sturges owned a lumber works, real estate, and a controlling interest in the Mansfield machine works, the latter capitalized at \$300,000.

The remains of the late Hazen S. Pingree, ex-governor of Michigan, who died in London, England, will pass through St. Thomas in a special car on the M. C. R. tomorrow morning.

During July and August, the King Street Presbyterian Sunday school will be held at 10 o'clock in the morning, instead of 2 p.m. The change was made on account of the warm weather.

Galt Reformer: Mrs. James E. Wells, widow of the late Principal Wells, of Woodstock College, has been appointed to the principalship of Moulton Ladies' College. Her Galt friends extended congratulations.

Messrs. Johnston & Casey have issued a writ on behalf of Miss Edith Tuxford, against the London Street Railway Company, for damages for the injuries sustained by her in the accident which occurred on Richmond Street last month.

Brantford Courier: Mr. Henry Wright was ordained on Saturday last in London by the bishop, and has been appointed to the parish of Middleton, and thus becomes Rev. H. A. Wright.

Clarified Milk and Cream
Milk of excellent quality that has been sterilized and bottled in the 5c early morning at, per quart..... 25c
Cream at, per quart..... 20c
Delicious Butter from our own creamery, 20c
Buttermilk 2 quarts for..... 5c

J. E. GRENFLEY DAIRY CO., Ltd.
247 DUNDAS STREET.

More Straw Hats

selling this season than before. Having duplicated several lines, we again have a splendid assortment to choose from. Prices still as low as before.

ROSS'
196 Dundas Street.
PHONE 1319.

Newest Rings.

In addition to being moderate in price and of solid gold, there is this about the rings we sell—they are of the very latest styles. We welcome the return of the Old Boys, but who is there that would buy an old style ring today? See our newest jewelry—the latest made.

WARD, The Jeweler, 374 Richmond St. Phone 1084.

The Ontario Loan and Debenture Co

PAID UP CAPITAL, - \$1,200,000.
RESERVE FUND, - 535,000.

Deposits Received,
Interest 2½ per cent per annum, half-yearly.

Debentures issued
for one year and upwards. Coupons attached for interest half-yearly.

WILLIAM F. BULLEN,
Manager.
Offices—Cor. Dundas Street and Market Lane, London, Ont. wtz

THE CITY ELECTION.

Tuesday, June 9, from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Kindly cast your vote early in the day for Col. Leys, whose recent independent action in favor of fair play to all in the matter of fishing privileges should commend itself to citizens of all shades of opinion.

A LOCAL BUDGET.

—The St. Thomas council has granted \$200 for the Labor Day demonstration.

—No. 3 committee did some unimportant business at its meeting last night.

—The Irish Benevolent Society met tonight to fix the date for their annual picnic.

—Lieut.-Col. Peters, D.O.C., inspected the 24th Kent Regiment at Chatham Tuesday evening.

—A. J. Mann, representing Hudson's soap, is in the city. This soap is extensively advertised in England.

—The London and St. Thomas bowling clubs will compete some day next week for the Banner News trophy.

—St. Andrew's Society will meet in J. W. Jones' auction rooms tonight to complete arrangements for the annual picnic on July 25.

—It was Thomas Evans' motion to have assistant male teachers, not Trustees Boyle's, that was voted down at the meeting of the Board of Education.

—Mayor Rumball and the members of the council have been invited by the president of the Pan-American Exposition to visit the Pan as his guests.

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J. E. GRENFLEY DAIRY CO., Ltd.
247 DUNDAS STREET.

Eureka Bread

Will improve the taste of your strawberries wonderfully. Try a loaf for tea. Sold at all grocers, or phone 225.

THE FARNELL-DEAN STEAM BAKING CO., Limited,
Phone 229. 75 Bruce Street, London, Ont.

B.A. He is stopping at St. Jude's Rectory for a few days.

A Christian conference, under the auspices of the Gospel Hall, commenced at Galt Monday night. Prominent workers took part, including Mr. Smith, Cleveland; Mr. Duncan, Cleveland; Mr. Smith, St. Catharines; and Mr. Dickson, London.

During Tuesday afternoon's storm, 50 lights of single glass were broken, besides a number of double thicknesses at Gannage & Sons' greenhouse on Oxford street. Several of the fan-lights on the greenhouses were also torn off their hinges by the wind.

The Port Huron correspondent of the Detroit Free Press, writing Tuesday night, says: "Fred Rockhill, of Chestnut street, fell from a train near London, Ont., this afternoon and sustained serious injuries to his spine and back. He was brought here this evening and taken to the hospital."

The executive of the Epworth League of London district, has decided to hold a joint rally of all leagues of the district, at some central point on Aug. 16. The London district is one of the strongest in Canada, having 140 chapters and it was doubtless prove one of the largest gatherings of the season.

Stratford Herald: Mr. Harry L. Bradshaw, son of Ad. Bradshaw, Stratford, who has been connected with the freight office of the G. T. R. at Owen Sound, has received a similar appointment at Guelph, and has gone to enter on his new duties. He had just returned from camp at London, where he was corporal of No. 1 Company of the 28th.

The Dominion of Canada was awarded a grand prize diploma for higher education at the Paris exhibition. Pending the arrival of the awards from Paris the department of education at Ottawa has issued special diplomas to each of the exhibitors entitled to an award. One of the Ottawa diplomas has just been received by the Western University.

St. Thomas Journal: George Rowntree and Mr. Vanstone, of London, accompanied by Mr. McWilliams, visited Durham on Monday to investigate the quantity of deposits of may, and passed away very suddenly. The funeral will take place this afternoon to Greenwood Cemetery. In their bereavement Mr. and Mrs. Rowntree have the sincere sympathy of many friends in this city.

Ven. Archdeacon Davis, rector of St. James' Church, South London, who preached in St. George's Church on Sunday last, has a record of record service that is equalled in few instances. The reverend gentleman was appointed to the charge of St. James' and Peter's in March 1874, and is consequently in the 25th year of his incumbency. St. James' Church is one of the most beautiful in London, and has a fine Sunday school house that is one of the best in the diocese. The church income last year was \$5,105.—Sarnia Canadian.

SUNDAY SCHOOL PICNICS.
The annual picnic of Knox Church Sunday school will be held at Springbank on Friday afternoon, and the King Street Presbyterian Sunday school picnic will be held there on Tuesday afternoon. The two organizations will picnic at Port Stanley on July 16.

AN ANCIENT MARINER.
A familiar figure on Galt streets is old Mundy, the ex-Arctic and ex-tropic sailor and explorer. He was in the polar regions in 1852 and 1853, but he is really as familiar with heat as with cold. The Reformer saw him Saturday. He was napping his face vigorously, and appeared to be in good health. I felt the heat so much," he said. I have sat under a ship's sail in India, with the mercury at 122; yet I felt comfortable, compared with this."

LOST THE MONEY.
Mr. Kilbourne and daughter, of Kilworth, were in the city on Saturday last and took lunch at a King street restaurant, afterward retiring to the sitting-room, where Miss Kilbourne had her nurse. Upon her return a few minutes later she found the purse, but not the money, some \$34. Mr. Kilbourne was in the city yesterday trying to locate the money.

DOMINION DAY AT DORCHESTER.
Dominion Day is always royally celebrated at Dorchester by the garden party of St. Peter's (Anglican) Church. The event on Monday last was larger and more successful than ever before. The bright particular star of the programme was Miss Ellen Miriam Kurzenknebe, director of the London School of Oratory. The ease and grace with which this talented reader gives her selected address, an almost perfect mastery of the art. The hundreds present were loud in their praises of her ability, and the people of Dorchester would always give her a hearty welcome on her reappearance there. The programme throughout was a thoroughly enjoyable one, all those taking part acquitting themselves most creditably. The proceeds were estimated at \$175.

WELCOMED THEIR PASTOR.
A pleasant evening was passed last night at the Dundas Center Methodist Church, when the congregation assembled to welcome Rev. C. T. Scott.

Bicycles, Fishing Tackle,
Guns, Rifles and Cartridges at Lowest Prices.

D. McKenzie & Co.
208 RICHMOND STREET.

their new pastor and Mrs. Scott. The reception was most cordial and foretold a period of happy relations during the Scott's pastorate. He expressed the hope that they would be of the most cordial nature and result in the advancement of the church work. This was in response to an address that was read by Mr. C. J. Beal, the recording steward. Rev. Mr. Scott acknowledged the kindness both to himself and Mrs. Scott, to whom a bouquet of roses was given, the presentation being made by Miss Madeline Bowman. During the evening Miss Edith Line was presented with a gold medal for faithful attendance in the choir. The presentation was made by the pastor on behalf of the donor, Mr. Hewlett. Mr. Wm. Bowman was chairman.

KILLED IN MONTANA.

D. James Amos, son of the late John P. Amos, and stepson of Mr. J. D. Stanley, of St. Marys, died at Billings, Montana, says the St. Marys Journal, on Wednesday, June 26. Mr. Amos, who formerly lived in London, where he was known familiarly as "Stubbs," and was very popular among his associates, was employed on the Northern Pacific Railway as yardman and met with an accident while performing his duties. The accident, which resulted in his death, occurred on Saturday, June 22. Mr. Amos died four days later. The deceased man had been railroadroving for several years, and for some time ran between St. Marys and London. From the G. T. R. he entered the employ of the C. P. R. and later went to the States to work for the Northern Pacific. His remains were brought to St. Marys for interment. The funeral took place from the residence of his stepfather, Mr. J. D. Stanley, Ontario street, on Dominion Day. Mr. Amos had many friends in St. Marys, who will regret his sad ending. His mother, Mrs. J. D. Stanley, will have the sincere sympathy of the community in her bereavement.

A SELECT PROGRAMME.

The programme of the recital given Tuesday afternoon by the pupils of Miss E. L. Walker and Miss M. Raymond was as follows:

"Spanish Dance" (four hands).... Merz
"Helen and Pauline" (b).... Schubert
"Nickerl".... Miss Nora Niven (b) Von Wilm
"Off to the Night" (vocal trio).... Vogrich
"Misses M. Fox, B. Rowed, K. Taylor."
"All for You".... Miss Ada Smart (a)
"In a Gondola".... Rhode
"Arabesque".... Miss Florence Mitchell (b) Chaminade
"Sous la Feuille".... Thome
"Beneath the Stars".... L. A. Russell
"My Song With Wings".... R. Hahn
"Miss Rosada Taylor" (a)
"Pathétique Sonata" (first movement).... Beethoven
"Valse Arabesque".... Lack
"Ritornelle".... Miss Adelaide Bell (a)
"Maurzka No. 2".... Godard
"The Poet's Song".... Forster
"M. Fox, B. Rowed and R. Taylor."
"Taranterle".... Miss Azie Gibbings (a)
(a) Pupils of Miss Walker; (b) pupils of Miss Raymond.

Notice to Advertisers.

Advertisers will please take notice that all changes for Saturday's issue must be handed into the counting-room before 4 p.m. Friday evening. This action is necessary on account of issuing both editions at 1 p.m. Saturdays during July and August. We cannot accept copy for changes on Saturday morning.

ROADMASTER ROSE SAYS STRIKE'S DEAD

Claims That There is Perfect Harmony Along His Division

"I claim now that there is no strike on my division," Roadmaster Rose, of the C. P. R., said to The Advertiser this morning. "Along my line, which extends from Woodstock to Windsor, there are 24 sections and each one has a foreman and three men. In some places where it is always a difficult matter to get men, we have not this member, but in other places we have extra men. The work is being done in perfect harmony."

In reply to an inquiry, he said nearly all the old men have gone back, and others have been employed in places of the few who are still out. Of course, at this time of the year a man can a little difficult to supply all the places, but the division is now fully manned. In fact, what strike there was in the London division has dwindled out."

PASSING OF THE DARK STRAW HAT.

A New York paper says fewer brown straw hats are worn there than in almost any other city, and adds: "Absence of soft coal smoke is one suggested explanation of the prevalence of white straw. But New York people need not plume themselves on the supposition that they are the only ones who have ceased to wear the old-fashioned brown and black and spotted straw hats. Those hats have almost been forgotten, save in such cities as St. Louis and Cincinnati and a few small towns in Arkansas, where they are still worn by people who chew tobacco and expectorate in the streets."

Here in Chicago, for instance, a brown or black straw hat would be as much of a curiosity as a blue swallow-tail coat of the vintage of '52, notwithstanding that contempt in which the smoke inspector is held by most of our tug captains. We cannot, therefore, accept the theory that white straw hats owe their vogue to an absence of the smoke nuisance.—Chicago Record-Herald.

That tired feeling is a burden you need not carry. Hood's Sarsaparilla will rid you of it and renew your courage.

Mr. John Ylmg, of West Zorra, was elected warden of Oxford.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup
Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, WITH PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES THE CHILDS SUFFERING, ALLAYS ALL PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHEA. Sold by Druggists everywhere. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's" Soothing Syrup.

The People Give Evidence.

THE wide-spread popularity and ever-increasing patronage accorded this store is evidence that the people appreciate our efforts to accommodate and to serve them—whether it be in the high noontide or in the cool of the evening. We are not here to dictate the time or hour to buy, we are here to serve the people when it is their pleasure to call on us. Our progressive business methods have commended us to the people and have earned for us a reputation that is a "Gibraltar" against onslaught. In all this we recognize the people's intelligence and shrewdness. When some people are "wandering aimlessly," this store is crowded with enthusiastic buyers. The center of attraction. The emporium of business activity. The people say yes.

A FEW TRADE MAGNETS

FROM OUR FRIDAY BARGAIN DAY LIST.

Cool and Comfortable Summer Skirts, Worth \$1.50, for 90c.

White Pique and Linen Crash Skirts, cut in the very latest styles, linen skirt, trimmed with white braid. Here are handsome skirts at a big reduction in price. Worth \$1.50, for..... 90c

Another Big Bargain in Wash Fabrics.

Scotch and American Ginghams and Zephyrs, in checks, neat plaids and dainty stripes, colors thoroughly fast, on sale Friday morning at, per yard..... 7½c

We Give the Ladies Another Chance to Buy Their Shirt Waists Cheap:

Shirt Waists Worth \$1.50 for 75c

Ladies' White Lawn Blouses, with two rows of insertion down front, back with clusters of tucking, soft pointed cuffs and linen collars, regular price \$1.50, Friday for..... 75c

Linen Skirts, Worth \$1.25, for 75c

On Friday Only.

Ladies' Linen Skirts, trimmed with white braid, a good full skirt, light and cool for hot weather, worth \$1.25, for..... 75c

Choice of our Straw Hats at \$1 for 69c on Friday.

BARGAINS FOR MEN

Keep cool—Soft Front Shirts, in all the new and nobby patterns, colors thoroughly reliable, regular price \$1, Friday for... 75c

Another Shirt Bargain

Feel comfortable—Soft Front Shirts, in new colors and patterns, regular price 75c, Friday for..... 50c

Light & Cool Linen Cloth

Suitable for ladies' or children's wear, good washing fabric, 34 inches wide, regular price 10c per yard, Friday per yard..... 6½c

SEE THE ECHO FOR FULL BARGAIN DAY LIST

J. H. CHAPMAN & CO.
126, 128, 128½ Dundas Street.