Last Edition.

London Advertiser.

VOL. XXXV., NO. 282. LONDON, CANADA, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1898. WHOLE NO. 10,945.

FALL IS HERE AND YOU WILL REQUIRE SOME ADVERTISING. Don't forget THE ADVERTISER. THE BEST MEDIUM FOR ALL.

Births, Marriages, Deaths

MARRIED.

DULMAGE-MUTCH—At Chatham, Aug. 31, by the Rev. T. H. Larkin, Mr. Sidney D. Dulmage to Miss Frances Mutch, both of this city.

McDONALD—MONK—On Wednesday, Sept. 21, 1898, at the residence of the groom's parents, 23 Benson street, Ingersoll, by the Rev. Mr. Thompson, Anglican clergyman, Mr. D. E. McDonald to Miss F. Monk.

DIED.

GRIEVE—On Thursday, Sept. 22, at the residence of her brother-in-law, A. Sharp, 119 Carling street, Jane Grieve.

Funeral on Saturday. Service 2:30; leaves 3 p.m. for Woodland Cemetery. Please omit flowers. Funeral private. 45u

Amusements and Lectures

Advertisements under this heading, two cents per word, or ten cents per line, each insertion.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE

Hollis Stock Company
In Standard Repertoire.

Tonight, matinee tomorrow, and tomorrow night, "Camille." Prices 15c, 25c, 35c and 50c. Matinee prices, 15c and 25c. Next attraction, matinee and night, Tuesday, Sept. 27, at popular prices, "The Real Widow Brown." 40g

AUDITORIUM TONIGHT — ARTHUR Leon French, the Great American mimic and ventriloquist. Admission 15c. Reserved seats 25c. 41i

TICKETS TO THE OLD COUNTRY VIA Allan, Beaver and other lines; also Florida, Barbadoes, all West India Islands, Cuba, Porto Rico, and South America. I sell everywhere via water. F. B. Clarke's Ticket Office, Richmond street, next Advertiser.

FREE LECTURE—COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, Friday evening, Sept. 23. Professor Weir, New York University, will give his famous lecture "The Place of the Ideal in Education." Public cordially invited. 43c

SULPHUR SPRINGS — BATHS OPEN daily. Hot and cold water. Every accommodation for bathers. Dundas street west.

NEW SEASON—NEW ACADEMY—NEW dances. Everything new and up-to-date at the New Palace Dancing Academy, 422 Richmond street, over Canadian Savings Bank. Opening date, Monday evening, Oct. 3. Dayton & McCormick.

Meetings.

LONDON COUNCIL, NO. 233, ROYAL Arcanum, will meet this (Friday) evening, at 8 o'clock, in Duffield Block. b

S. O. E.—CHELSEA LODGE MEETS THIS Friday evening. Visiting brothers welcome. A. E. Taylor, president. b

PLEBISCITE—TWO PROHIBITION MASS meetings to be addressed by Newton W. Rowell. On Saturday, Sept. 24, at 8 p.m., a citizen's meeting, for men only, will be held in the City Hall, at which discussion is specially invited. Mr. E. T. Essery and others will also speak. On Sunday, Sept. 25, at 3:30 p.m., a mass meeting in the Grand Opera House. Everybody welcome at this meeting. Collection at the door on Sunday. 43k

Domestics Wanted.

GENERAL SERVANT—WHERE NURSE is kept. Apply 386 King street. 41tf

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A COOK—Apply to Mrs. Geo. C. Gibbons, Dufferin avenue. 31tf

Male Help Wanted.

MAN OR WOMAN OF ENERGY AND business ability to travel for established firm; $60 a month and all expenses. P. W. Ziegler & Co., 215 Locust street, Philadelphia, Pa. 24h yv

WANTED AT ONCE—FOUR GOOD wagonmakers. Stevens Manufacturing Company. 44c

WANTED—SMART BOY—ABOUT 18—APPLY at 930 Maitland street. 43c

Female Help Wanted.

WANTED—LADIES TO EMBROIDER—We send work to your home prepaid. Send addressed envelope for one piece of embroidery with prices paid. If our terms or work are not to your liking you may return at our expense. Steady work and good pay. Empire Embroidery Works, 23 Duane street, New York. 45u tx

FIRST-CLASS SKIRT AND WAIST makers. Apply Miss Eveleigh, at John H. Chapman & Co.'s. 44tf

FIRST-CLASS DRESSMAKERS — ALSO apprentices wanted. Apply Miss Eveleigh, with John H. Chapman & Co. 43c

Agents Wanted.

WANTED
AN EXPERIENCED CANVASSER
to call on private families, or lady or gentleman, well acquainted locally, on salary. Apply
G. MARSHALL & CO.,
258 Dundas Street, London.
44n

Wanted.

WANTED—A TUBULAR BOILER—TEN to twelve feet in length, not less than 38 inches diameter, in exchange for a 25 horse-power engine. Address Box 64, this office. 45tf&10tf

WANTED TO RENT—COTTAGE OR rooms; rent about $6; not far from street railway, not on railway lines; possession immediate. Address Box 63, this office. 44c

WANTED TO BUY—500 GOOD SECOND-HAND pants, suits, overcoats, etc. Highest prices paid. Joseph Fox, pawnbroker, 209 King street, opposite fire hall.

WANTED—$1,000, FIRST MORTGAGE ON two houses in city, at 5½ per cent. For particulars apply to J. W. G. Winnett, Barrister, etc., 420 Talbt street, London.

HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR GENTLEMEN'S cast-off clothing. A. P. Sainsbury, 99 King street. Mail orders attended to

men can dress well

at a small cost if they buy their Fall Suit here. All the newest designs in imported Suitings and Fall Overcoatings.

Deeks & Co.,
TAILORS,
393 RICHMOND STREET.

The Contents Of Your Purse

will not be greatly reduced through the purchasing of Footwear in our establishment. We believe in the spot-cash, close-profit system of doing business—that accounts for these low prices:

Workingmen's Extra Solid Laced, at	$1.00
Men's Medium Fine Solid Leather Laced, new toe	$1.00
Women's Genuine Dongola Buttoned and Laced Boots, extension and light soles, new toes	$1.00

J. P. Cook,
173 Dundas Street.

Lost and Found.

STRAYED OR STOLEN—FROM THE premises, lot 15, con. 2, West Nissouri, 7 head young cattle, as follows: 3 yearling heifers (red), 2 yearling steers (white), 2 2-year-old heifers (1 red and 1 red and white). Anyone giving information that will lead to recovery of the same will be liberally rewarded. Address Robert Walker, Thorndale P.O. bw 45u

LOST—ON WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON—a lady's gray short coat. Reward at this office. 44u

Board and Lodging.

PARTIAL BOARD WANTED—OR PARTLY furnished rooms for light housekeeping, for a family of four. Address S. S. L., Advertiser office. 32tf

Articles For Sale.

$11.70 LONDON, ONT., TO MONTREAL and return, via Persia and Ocean, including meals and berth. Tickets at Clarke's steamship ticket office, Richmond street, next Advertiser. zxv

$5 PER TON—BOWMAN'S BEST COAL the very best grade of Scranton; all sizes. Call at F. B. Clarke's, Richmond street, next Advertiser office. All orders promptly delivered. Bowman & Co. zxv

PRIVATE SALE OF HOUSEHOLD effects, comprising cooking range, base-burner, sideboard, bedroom suites, etc., this week. No. 728 King street. 41n

SCHOOL BOOKS AND SUPPLIES—ALL ready for school opening. A special line of 5c scribblers for 3c. R. V. S. SAUNDERS, 650 Dundas street, East London

PORK SAUSAGE AND BOLOGNA—Four pounds for 25c; superior hams, bacon, lard, butter, eggs, cheese and fruits. Lowest prices at Park's, corner Market Lane.

FOR SALE—BICYCLE CHAIN GRAPHITE, large stick 5c; electric stroke bells 20c; tire tape 5c; large tube rubber cement 5c each. D. McKenzie & Co., 374 Richmond street.

R. M. MILLAR, ELECTRICIAN, NO. 434 Talbot street, between Carling street and Queen's avenue. All work done efficiently and at moderate prices. A specialty of Medical Batteries. 21tf

SUMMER WOOD AT THE SAW MILL, East London. Satisfaction both in quality and quantity. Prompt delivery. Phone 1,312. S. Gillies & Son.

KEENE'S, MASONIC TEMPLE, IS THE cheapest place to buy stoves or furniture. Large stock on hand.

PAMPHELT WORK OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, clean and quick, at Advertiser Job Department.

CUSTOM PAPERS OF ALL KINDS ALWAYS on hand at Advertiser Job Department. You can have them in large or small quantities.

SHIPPING TAGS—AT CLOSE PRICES—Advertiser Job Department.

POSTERS — ALL STYLES — HANGERS and dodgers. Advertiser Job Department

CATALANO & SANSONE—FRESH BANANAS have commenced to arrive daily. Could give very low price on quantities (whole sale or retail); lemons and oranges also. 306 Dundas street.

Real Estate.

FOR SALE—THAT MOST DESIRALE LOT 50x145, west side Waterloo street, next Princess avenue, one block from Victoria Park. Apply 436½ Richmond street (up stairs). 45n

FOR SALE—THAT FINE NEW RESIDENCE, 330 Central avenue, near park, ten rooms, bath room, store room, closets, modern appointments; best bargain in that part of the city; house open for inspection from 6 to 7:30 p.m. 31tf eod

ONLY $300 DOWN OR SECURED, balance at low interest, will buy good 100-acre farm in county of Oxford; must be sold. Apply at once. London Loan Company, London. 43n eod

TO RENT OR SELL—TWO-STORY BRICK house, 242 King street, 8 rooms, city and soft water. Apply at 185 Dundas street. 44c

FARM FOR SALE — WESTMINSTER — con. 2, lot 10, 105 acres, 5 miles from London; this farm is A1. Apply Joseph McDougal, Pond Mills, Ont. 35bu 8u

HOUSE (NO. 46 QUEEN STREET) AND large lot, with stable and henhouse, to rent or sell, on monthly, quarterly or half-yearly payments, to suit purchaser. Interest 5 per cent per annum on unpaid purchase money. Apply Tennent, McDonagh & Coleridge, Barristers, etc., 78 Dundas street, London.

NICE TWO-STORY HOUSE TO EXCHANGE for good grocery stand. Fine new house for sale, splendid location; must sell at once. J. F. Sangster, 403 Richmond street.

Houses, Etc., To Let.

HOUSE TO LET—323 KING STREET—APPLY 393 King street or on premises. 45u

TO LET—RESIDENCE 567 QUEEN'S avenue; all modern improvements; centrally located. Apply, in afternoon or evening, on premises. 43tf

TO LET—TWO STORY BRICK—286 Piccadilly street, between Wellington and Waterloo; all modern conveniences. Apply Sterling Bros. 42tf

TO LET—COVERED MOVING VANS—When moving have your furniture and pianos carefully moved. Address 97 Carling street. Phones 1,162 and 1,167.

TO RENT—HOUSE LATELY OCCUPIED by Ven. Archdeacon Marsh; new furnace. Also house No. 397 Piccadilly. Apply Gibbons, Mulkern & Harper. 39bu

TO LET—OFFICES IN ODDFELLOWS' Hall building. Apply R. K. Cowan, Barrister, etc., County Buildings, Court House Square. 36bu

ROOMS TO LET—FOR BUSINESS—94 Carling street. 34tf

STORE TO RENT, WITH LARGE STORE ROOM, 233 Dundas street. Apply J. C. Trebilcock, next door. 6tf

TO LET—ON KING STREET, NEAR Colborne street—Inside half double brick house. Apply 409 King street. 12tf

Bicycle Liveries.

STEARNS BICYCLES—AFTERNOON OR evening, 35c; 8 tickets, $2; Saturday to Monday, ladies' wheels, 50c; gents', 75c; tandems, $1 50. J. H. Cunningham, 778 Dundas street. Telephone, 1,223. 8tf

Remember the Fly 34tf

THE FAMILY INHERITANCE
is often composed wholly of policies of
LIFE ASSURANCE
Those who take this means of providing for their loved ones should place their business with the
Ontario Mutual
Life Assurance Co.
INSURES Ages 14 to 70 For $500 to $25,000
C. E. GERMAN, General Agent.

STEPHEN PHILP, 387 Simcoe street, advertised for a lost dog in last Friday's Advertiser. Today we learn that it was returned to him by a party who had seen the advertisement in The Advertiser.

Our small advertisements Lead every time.

Dental Cards.

DR. REYNOLDS, DENTIST, SUCCESSOR to Dr. Swan. First-class honors, Toronto University. 207½ Dundas street. Phone 1,131.

DR. W. S. WESTLAND—DENTIST—Post-graduate in crown and bridge work, Chicago. Edge Block, Richmond street. Phone 960, residence 420.

DR. G. H. KENNEDY—DENTIST—SUCCESSOR to the late Dr. Davis. Specialty preservation of natural teeth. 170 Dundas street. Phone 975.

J. ELLIOTT HOLMES, L.D.S.—ROOM 3—Duffield Block, Dundas and Clarence streets. Phone 397.

DR. L. H. DAWSON—DENTIST—CORNER Dundas and Lyle streets, East London.

DR. JEFFERY N. WOOD—DENTIST—Over Runians, Gray & Carrie's, Dundas street. Telephone 1,286.

L. McDONALD—DENTIST—
Office 183½ Dundas street, London.
Telephone 702.

WOOLVERTON & BENTLEY—DENTISTS—216 Dundas street, next Edy Bros., over Cairncross & Lawrence, druggists. Telephone 822.

Hotel Cards.

"THE RICHMOND—CORNER OF KING and Richmond streets. H. L. Peine, new proprietor. A call solicited.

EUROPEAN HOTEL — 203 DUNDAS street. Choice wines, liquors and cigars. Chas. Stevens, proprietor.

O'NEIL HOUSE—CORNER TALBOT AND York streets; new and convenient; stables. Wm. Collins, proprietor.

CITY HOTEL—LONDON—BEST $1 A DAY house in Canada; good stables in connection. J. McMartin, proprietor.

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

TECUMSEH HOUSE—LONDON, ONT.—Largest and best hotel in Western Ontario. No charge for baggage or sample rooms. Rates $2 and $2 50 per day. C. W. Davis, proprietor.

GRIGG HOUSE—LONDON, ONT.—REFURNISHED and renovated throughout. Large and light sample rooms for commercial men. Rates $1 50 and $2 per day. M. O'Meara, proprietor.

Massage Treatment.

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

Viavi Treatment.

MRS. STEIN AT HOME SATURDAYS TO ladies of the country. 311 Hyman street London.

City of London.

Tax Notice, 1898.

TAXPAYERS are hereby notified that the second installment of taxes of 1898 is now due and must be paid on or before Sept. 30 next, after which date all unpaid amounts will be subject to the additional charge of 5 per cent.

G. W. HAYES,
Collector.
44u

TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS will be received until Wednesday, Sept. 28, for the erection of four semi-detached houses. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. H. C. McBRIDE.
Architect.
b

TAKE NOTICE THAT THE MUNICIPAL Council of the Corporation of the City of London, intends to construct a tile sewer on South street, commencing at the east side of Clarence street, and running easterly on South street a distance of 330 feet, and to assess the final cost thereof upon the property abutting thereon and to be benefited thereby, and that a statement showing the lands liable to pay the said assessment, and the names of the owners thereof, so far as they can be ascertained from the last revised assessment roll, is now filed in the office of the clerk of the municipality, and is open for inspection during office hours. The estimated cost of the work is $200, of which $—— is to be provided out of the general funds of the Municipality. A Court of Revision will be held on Friday, the 7th day of October, 1898, at 4 p.m., at the City Hall, in the said city, for the purpose of hearing complaints against the proposed assessment or accuracy of frontage measurements, or any other complaints which persons interested may desire to make, and which is by law cognizable by the court. City clerk's office, 16th day of September, 1898. C. A. Kingston, City Clerk. 39u v

The Empress Rules!

Resignation of the Emperor of China.

Report Has It That His Imperial Highness Is Dead.

The Change Likely to Strengthen Russian Influence in China.

Belief in India That England Will Soon Take Khyber Pass.

Loss of a French Vessel With Her Crew of Thirty-Six.

France Will Not Send Reinforcements to Marchand—Hundreds of Lives Lost by the Floods in China—Gravity of the Situation in France.

RUMORED DEATH OF THE CHINESE EMPEROR.

Shanghai, Sept. 23.—A local rumor is current here to the effect that the Emperor of China is dead. No details are obtainable, but it is said the gates of Pekin are closed.

Pekin, Sept. 23. — An imperial edict just issued definitely announces that the Emperor of China has resigned his power to the empress (dowager empress?), who has ordered the ministers to deliver to her in future their official reports.

It is difficult to obtain reliable information at the palace in regard to the proceeding, but the recent reformatory edicts probably caused the change. While the emperor was subservient and a mere figurehead, the dowager empress permitted him to remain in peace. But so soon as he attempted to act on his own initiative his practical deposition was the result. His principal adviser, Kang-Yumei, the Cantonese reformer, fled, in spite of the vigorous attempts made to arrest him, and it is said he is now on his way to Shanghai.

THE EFFECT.

The effect of the change must be great, and in all probability Li Hung Chang will be reinstated in power and Russian influence will increase. The hopes of reform so ardently cherished by the intelligent factions of the Chinese are now impossible of fulfillment. The suddenness of the coup is said to be due to the desire of the dowager empress to prevent the mission of the Marquis Ito from being successful. The Japanese statesman recently came to Pekin with the object of trying to bring about an alliance, offensive and defensive, between Japan and China. The new order of things will undoubtedly prejudice British interests in China.

The wording of the present edict is not yet obtainable, but it is in effect that the emperor requested the dowager empress to assume power, this being the third time the request has been made.

THE DOWAGER ANGRY.

London, Sept. 23.—The Daily Mail's Pekin correspondent, telegraphing Wednesday, says: "The Dowager empress is greatly incensed over Russia's passivity over Li Hung Chang's degradation and Sir Claude MacDonald's attitude since Li Hung Chang's fall. She has granted to M. Pavloff, the Russian charge d'affaires, several lengthy audiences. Probably Li Hung Chang will return to power, but not to office. The wildest rumore are afloat. It is reported that the emperor has had altercations with the Tsung Li Yamen, and the dowager empress."

THE EMPEROR IN PERIL.

London, Sept. 23.—According to special dispatches received from Pekin, members of the European community there believe the life of the Emperor of China is in danger. It is added that the dowager empress desires to place Prince Kung's grandson on the throne. The emperor, it is added, realizes the strength of the conspiracy against him, and has ordered the guards at the palace to be strengthened.

THIRTY LIVES LOST.

Paris, Sept. 23.—The French vessel Ville de Fecamp foundered yesterday off Fecamp, and her crew of 36 were drowned.

NO REINFORCEMENTS FOR MARCHAND.

Paris, Sept. 23.—An official denial has been issued of the statement published in the Journal that the government intends to send reinforcements to Major Marchand.

TO TAKE KHYBER PASS.

London, Sept. 23.—There is a growing belief in Indian circles here that Great Britain will shortly take possession of Khyber Pass, the principal northern pass from Afghanistan into India.

A SWAP.

Berlin, Sept. 23.—The Zanzibar correspondent of the Frankfurter Zeitung records the prevalent belief existing there that England will cede Zanzibar to Germany, in return for German concessions regarding Delagoa Bay.

PRINCESS OLGA ENGAGED.

Berlin, Sept. 23.—Princess Olga of Wurtemburg, one of the richest heiresses in Europe, is engaged to Prince Max of Schaumburg-Lippe, whose elder brother married her twin sister, Princess Elsa, last year.

BIG WHEAT CROP IN FRANCE.

Paris, Sept. 23.—The French wheat crop is estimated at 123,000,000 hectolitres, the largest since 1874, when the yield was 136,000,000 hectolitres. This will render France independent of foreign importations of wheat.

GERMANS WERE AFRAID.

The Alameda, from Sidney, via Auckland and Honolulu, brought further particulars concerning the death of King Malietoa. He died of typhoid fever.

It was believed at Samoa that if H. M. S. Ringdove had not been at Apia the Germans would have hoisted the German flag there on Malietoa's death and have proclaimed the annexation of Samoa.

HUNDREDS OF LIVES LOST.

Advices from the Orient by the Empress of India, state that China and Japan have been visited by thunderstorms and disasterous floods, in which many hundreds of the people have lost their lives. British Consul Butler, at Kiung Chow, has requested the American consul, Dr. Bedloe, at Canton, to urge the viceroy to send soldiers to Nodoa, near Holhow, to protect the lives and property of American missionaries in that district.

TURKS GET MORE TIME.

Candia, Sept. 23.—Admiral Noel has extended the time for the turning over of their arms to him. The Christians have kept the letter of their promise not to attack the Moslems, but they have begun to devastate the olive groves owned by the Mussulmans from which the admiral has warned them to desist.

The Cologne Gazette emphatically denies the statements made by certain newspapers to the effect that Germany is preparing to take an active part in the settlement of affairs in Crete. "Germany upon retiring from Crete," the Gazette says, "left all responsibility to the foreign powers."

AUSTRALIAN BANK LOOTED.

Reports have been received of a daring bank robbery at Penhurst, about 200 miles from Melbourne. An unknown man entered the local branch of the Bank of Victoria, and, covering the manager, Mr. Jamieson, with a revolver, bound and gagged him, and obtained possession of the keys of the strong room. He abstracted about £600 in notes and gold and made off. A man named Glen Thompson has been arrested on suspicion, the evidence against him being very strong.

SPAIN HAS BEEN DREAMING.

Madrid, Sept. 23.—Admiral Cervera, in an interview, said he had a clean conscience regarding Santiago, but, he added, nations grow great by their victories, and not by their defeats. Spain, he continued, had lived in a dream, and she now had to face reality.

Gen. Toral, the Spanish commander who surrendered his forces at Santiago de Cuba, has also arrived in Madrid. He did so without attracting any attention, and is now sick in bed.

A GRAVE SITUATION.

Paris, Sept. 23.—Henri Rochefort, in his paper, declares that Picquart was bribed by a syndicate or by Germany to save Dreyfus. Jaures, the socialist deputy in the Petite Republique, maintains that the general staff of the French army cannot now escape the full light of a revision of the Dreyfus case.

The situation here is generally admitted to be grave by both press and people. The conflict between the civil and military authorities is becoming acute. The sudden anl unexpected action of Gen. Zurlinden, the military governor of Paris, in prosecuting Col. Picquart on the charge of forgery and using forged documents assumes a grave aspect on account of circumstances attending the intervention of military authorities in a civil court. At the present moment when the political atmosphere is surcharged with dangerous electricity, generated by the Dreyfus affair, the general, who has just quitted the cabinet, defying civil authority, takes, without consulting his superiors or the premier, an important step. In ordinary circumstances the military governor is empowered to act independently, but now that the Dreyfus question has become a great national matter, every proceeding in the affair has state importance. Gen. Zurlinden's ignoring this obvious fact is very significant. He comes forward as the defender of the army, the prosecutor of its supposed calumniators, and the resolute opponent of a revision of the case. From this to an appeal to the public in the line of the establishment of a dictatorship there is no wide step.

CABLE NOTES.

Admiral Cervera arrived at Madrid on Thursday. There were no incidents worth noting in connection with his return.

Jewelers.

SPECIAL ATTENTION TO REPAIRING—J. T. Westland, Engraver and Manufacturing Jeweler, 340 Richmond street (upstairs,) London, Ont.

BY AUCTION—ON SATURDAY, SEPT. 24—on Market Square, 1 Jersey cow, with pedigree; 1 heifer, 13 months old. Sale at 11 o'clock. Neil Cooper, Auctioneer. b

NOW HE WILL HAVE TO STOP

O'Brien Married Two Canadian Girls on the Same Day—Also Wedded Two Michigan and One Winnipeg Woman.

Toronto, Sept. 23.—Marrying two women on the same day in the same city, keeping two separate households for several years also in the same city, is a feat few men are credited with.

At yesterday's police court, Henry O'Brien, a former C. P. R. foreman, was proven to have accomplished this some years ago.

Further, it was shown that one woman, Sara Ryan, was married to him by a Catholic priest a few hours before his marriage to Nettie Graham, at which a Protestant clergyman presided. By a strange coincidence each woman bore a child on the same day, and exactly eleven months after marriage with O'Brien.

The latter deserted both wives after living with them two years, and leaving Canada, married at Detroit and Lansing. He also deserted his wives at those places, and returning to Canada married a woman at Winnipeg, whom he deserted last spring at North Augusta, Me.

Then he again returned to Canada, was arrested at Portage la Prairie for theft, identified as being wanted here, and brought to Toronto, where Sara Ryan charged him with bigamy. Prisoner pleaded guilty to all the charges and was sentenced to five years in the penitentiary.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure 25c.

Perfumes.

New, Dainty and Lasting Odors....

Our New Perfumes are wonderfully true to the rich fragrance of the flowers, and possess in a great degree all the qualities requisite to satisfy the most refined taste.

Cairncross & Lawrence
PHARMACISTS, ETC.,
216 Dundas St., London, Ont.
Branch corner Richmond and Piccadilly.

FOR FOUR HOURS!

St. Vincent Was Subjected to Hurricane Fury.

First Accounts of the Devastation Were Not Exaggerated.

Three Hundred Lives Were Lost in St. Vincent City Alone—Ten Thousand Houses Swept Away and 100 Lives Lost in Barbadoes.

Kingston, Jamaica, Sept. 23. — Mail advices which reached here today brought details of the hurricane in the vicinity of St. Vincent, St. Lucia, and Barbadoes, showing that the first accounts were not exaggerated.

At St. Vincent about 300 lives were lost, not counting the loss of life suffered through the destruction of shipping. The coast is strewn with the wrecks of vessels.

WRECKED THE ISLAND.

The storm raged from 10 o'clock in the morning on Sunday, Sept. 11, till 2 o'clock in the afternoon, completely wrecking the island. At the capital, Kingston, fully 200 houses were demolished.

Throughout the island the destruction was on the wholesale scale, nearly all the estates and buildings being razed and cultivation being demoralized. A dozen towns or villages were destroyed. No approximate value of the damage done has been recorded, but the island has been practically ruined.

AT ST. LUCIA.

St. Lucia suffered mostly from rain and landslides, the deluge lasting ten hours. Thirteen lives were lost. The full extent of the damage has not been computed, but it is incomparably less than at St. Vincent.

TEN THOUSAND HOUSES SWEPT AWAY.

Kingston, Jamaica, Sept. 23.—The hurricane struck the Island of Barbadoes on the night of the 10th, completely wrecking that flat, exposed island, and sweeping away ten thousand houses, while damaging thousands more. This left three-quarters of the inhabitants homeless. Over 100 people were killed as far as known.

NO DELAY!

Cuba Must Be Evacuated by the Spaniards at Once.

Washington, Sept. 23.—A very peremptory message of instruction has been sent to the Cuban military commission and by them made the basis of a note to the Spanish commissioners. The authorities in Washington will not make public the terms of the note, but its general tenor is that the United States will not be satisfied with any further delay in the evacuation of Cuba.

It is to the effect that the terms of the protocol called for the immediate evacuation of Cuba, and that Spanish sovereignty must be relinquished. The American commissioners have been informed that the evacuation of Cuba must not be delayed.

Elephants can exert the strength of 31 horses.

FAGGED OUT.—None but those who have become fagged out know what a depressed, miserable feeling it is. All strength has gone, and despondency has taken hold of the sufferers. They feel as though there was nothing to live for. There, however, is a cure—one box of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will do wonders in restoring health and strength. Mandrake and Dandelion are two of the articles entering into the composition of Parmelee's Pills.

TRY THE NEW
SARNIA
Water White Oil.
SARNIA LAMP OIL WATER WHITE.
LIVE DEALERS HANDLE IT. WIDEAWAKE HOUSEKEEPERS WILL CALL FOR NO OTHER.
CALL UP LONDON BRANCH. Phone, 1240
The Queen City Oil Co., Limited.
SAML. ROGERS, President, Toronto.

THE DAY APPROACHING

A Couple of Letters on the Prohibition Question.

Arguments For and Against the Proposed Measure.

Why Do People Drink?

To the Editor of The Advertiser:

To treat a question in precisely the same way and by the same methods from one century to another, without any practical results therefrom, either morally or legally, ought to convince the average mind that there is something wrong in the treatment, something that needs investigation, something that calls for the full, free and impartial exercise of the faculties of those interested.

No man, therefore, should hesitate to come before the public when he has thought out an entirely opposite view of a question from that generally accepted as true. He should bear in mind that no question concerning the welfare of humanity has ever been treated rightly at the start, or for a long time after the start.

Go as deeply into history as we will, and we find questions of any magnitude to have received for years unwise and blundering treatment from those who could see only on one side. Especially is this true of the aged temperance problem that confronts the nations of the world today, and particularly Canada, which is about to act. I refer to the coming plebiscite.

Some years ago the writer met one of the head officers in a temperance organization in which were two pledges—one calling for total abstinence, the other for partial abstinence. The partial pledge allowed men to take a glass of ale or beer at each meal, or a glass of spirits on retiring, or to treat a caller to a glass of wine, and on Christmas Day the limit allowed was three or four glasses of whatever liquor was desired.

Both pledges had about an equal number of signers, and were closely equal in the different walks of life. Scarcely a man who took the total abstinence pledge kept it three months at a time, and the broken pledge resulted in a "drunk" of long or short duration.

The partial pledge, too, was broken, but only by a very small number, and to the extent of but two or three glasses beyond what was allowed. Not one "drunk" resulted from the breaking of this pledge.

I mention these facts because they were the direct causes that led to the investigation of the drink problem, and also for the purpose of showing the weakness, deception and impossibility of prohibitory measures. I will state here also, that the investigation was by no means an easy one. It called for such an excessive inquisitiveness from start to finish, that the investigator often barely escaped bodily harm.

I will now proceed with facts that cannot but be interesting, if not convincing, to any mind capable of seeing two sides to a question.

For years men and women, learned and unlearned, have been fighting liquor as a terrible temptation to humanity, as a temptation that tempts all classes to become drunkards against their will or conscience, as a temptation that forcibly rules, controls and owns all who may chance to come within range of the saloon.

Under this so-called monstrous and cruel temptation, startling figures are given, horrible pictures are painted. We are told that thousands upon thousands of intelligent, strong and gifted people are being successfully tempted to give up body and soul to the liquor traffic.

We are asked to believe, also, that this world would be a paradise, free from crime, wrong, poverty, pestilence and famine, if the liquor traffic could be annihilated. To refuse to believe all this is to be called unchristian.

Was the world ever asked, in its darkest day, to believe such wretched falsehood? I think not. And yet we, at the end of the nineteenth century, are asked to receive this blind view of the liquor problem as though it were gospel truth, and principally by men who have never drank a glass of malt or spirituous liquors in their lives.

Looking at liquor in this false and unfair light, men and women have banded themselves together in political and oath-bound organizations, thousands of dollars have been collected and used, millions of tracts and papers have been printed and distributed, law after law has been enacted, lecturers have been employed—and yet, what is the result?

In a few cities liquor has been driven from the saloon into the drug store, and from the drug store into the home. Kitchen bar-rooms have multiplied, more and worse liquor has been drunk, corruption and bribery have increased in police circles, and an injury done to temperance that may never be remedied.

This is no idle talk, no cheap sentiment or "big-mouthed" oratory. It is the solemn truth, and I challenge contradiction. And this unfortunate condition will grow and do more injury, just so long as temperance people continue fighting for an impossibility.

If it were only the low and the ignorant people who resorted to use of liquor there might be a reasonable possibility of the annihilation of the liquor traffic; but when the best people of the land, the cultivated, the refined and the benevolent, the conscientious and devout to the churches, resort to the use of their favorite brands, then the prohibitory use of liquor becomes also a moral wrong, an injustice, a despotic measure. It becomes also a fanatical interference with private rights. No true man ought to advocate it, no true man ought to submit to it.

The abuse of liquor, of course, is, and must be, the vital point in the drink question. Humanity has always looked for some kind of stimulant—the demand is older than the supply. Nature, it seems, has never been sufficient to satisfy the cravings of mankind. Our race has never been, either mentally, socially or physically, perfect enough to get along without a stimulant, certainly not under the Christian dispensation, as the first miracle performed by Christ would indicate.

To prevent the use of liquor, therefore, by making it the direct and only cause for its abuse, is logically unwise, unfair and misleading. It is easy to say that if there was no use there would be no abuse; but it would be just as wise and reasonable to say that if there were no ships there would be no people drowned, or if there were no railroads there would be no people killed.

Mankind demands liquor, makes it a social and healthful necessity, and 95 per cent of those using it do so without any harmful or dangerous abuse. There always have been and always will be "hogs" attached to the human family; but the abuse of the hog should not be allowed to restrict the use of good and Christian people.

Is it any wonder, then, that out of the few hundred men and women who lead the crusade against the liquor traffic, not a dozen great minds can be picked from them?

Any wonder that the humblest lecture against the liquor traffic will cost a $10 bill?

Do not lose sight of the fact that we are speaking on this subject from an actual study of over eleven years, a study voluntarily undertaken for the sake of personal knowledge on the matter in question.

We hold that the use of liquor leads to its abuse only when there is a mind trouble present. Men and women resort to its abuse when their cares, troubles and burdens become too much for them, when they give up all hope and confidence in God and man, when they arrive at that point of despair that prefers rather to forget or harden themselves against their troubles, than to take them to God or their friends.

For this reason, hide and bury the ugly fact as we will, men and women plunge into the abuse of liquor with no more love or thirst for it than they have for castor oil.

The saloon is simply a place wherein unfortunate and hopeless humanity can go and pawn their troubles, misfortunes, mistakes and disappointments. They carry their burdens into it and come out drunk, and we cover up the black spots in our feasts and fast days by denouncing the rum-seller for destroying his fellow-creatures.

The following table will, I trust, prove interesting. Out of 50 cases of drunkenness, picked from the different walks of life, the following reasons were given, in confidence, as the direct causes that led to the abuse of liquor:

Unhappy marriages	13
Overwork and poor food	6
Late hours and social excitement	5
Inconsolable grief	2
Loss of property and savings	3
Worry about future world	3
Bad company	7
Youthful indiscretion	11

This brings us to a point never yet reached, never even thought of, in the drink problem. It brings us face to face with the fact that liquor in itself does not tempt people to abuse it; it is simply a refuge or shelter for people who have no moral or religious courage to help them bear their troubles. Our drunkards are trouble drunkards.

Take liquor from them and they would resort to drugs, or perhaps try the knife, the pistol, the rope or the river.

And last, but by no means least, it shows that we can, under wise and intelligent treatment, have a liquor traffic and no drunkards, which is much better and more profitable than the prohibition hypocrisy of having drunkards but no liquor traffic.

That liquor may possibly be a temptation to certain people we will admit, but there are not enough genuine hereditary drunkards in Canada to support a dozen saloons.

We have no right, no authority, no law, no argument, no evidence, to tell people addicted to the abuse of liquor that they are in the grasp of a horrible and powerful temptation, from which there is no escape or redemption while a drop of liquor is allowed to be made or sold.

Such a conclusion is false, and shows an ignorance and a bigotry on the drink question that is both childish and idiotic.

By treating liquor in this unwise and unstudied fashion, we attach a sympathy, a deception, an encouragement to the abuse of liquor that is cruel, dangerous and unchristian.

We have no ground for the drunkard to stand upon, no chance for personal effort, no room for exercise of will power, nothing to do but to keep drunk until liquor is banished from the face of the earth.

In conclusion, let me say that the drink question is too great a question to be left in the hands of hirelings and fanatics; it has been strangled, weakened, corrupted and disgraced altogether too much and too long.

So long, indeed, has this question been under false and mercenary treatment, that no one seems willing to try a new, more intelligent and honest mode of treatment. Like most of our great problems of today, they become a business in the hands of a few.

The problem of drink is certainly old enough to stand a new view of it, and any view, whether held by professor or mechanic, that tends to uplift and regulate a traffic that cannot be removed because called for by a countless majority of the people, ought to receive just and honest consideration from all good men and women who are capable of thinking and judging for themselves.

When it becomes generally understood that people who abuse liquor are simply trying to harden themselves against some mind or body trouble, or to forget them altogether, and that drunkenness is a crime of secrecy on the part of the drunkard, and not a crime of temptation on the part of the liquor dealer, there will come an age of temperance that we can all feel proud of.

On this fair and intelligent basis the aid and co-operation of both consumer and seller can be secured in behalf of temperance. What the law has made legal the people have a perfect right to make moral.

To sever law, morality and religion from the liquor traffic is a fatal mistake in the interest of reform, the mistake of a few hundred people who are fanatical on the drink question, but asleep on every other question before the world.

J. B. KICKHAM.

A Workingman's Argument.

To the Editor of The Advertiser:

Will you allow a working man to give expression to a few God-given thoughts on the coming campaign. My soul has been stirred while reading articles written by some of our grand-minded men who are using talent and influence for the continuance of the greatest evil in existence, an influence all the more deadly coming from such a source, knowing well thousands will readily gulp it down coming from such high authority, while at the same time thinking men and women cannot fail to see the hollow and absurd and evasive way of twisting the truth and evading the main issue.

We hear a great deal about the State of Maine, where prohibition has been tried. I deny it. There can be no prohibition where the manufacture and importation exists. Professor Goldwin Smith says all that wish can get it in the State of Maine. Certainly. What's to hinder if they have the money to send for it? But he does not say how small a percentage that is compared with other places, and that's why drunkenness is more prominent in some places there, because young men will combine together and send for it in large quantities and have a regular spree. That's the reason why we want prohibition so that importation shall become a crime. The professor also says that there will be a loss to the government of $7,000,000 and $50,000,000 more as a loss of capital invested in labor. Why doesn't he state the real facts and tell us what every school boy knows—that the same amount accumulated by the distiller in any other business would require 50 per cent more as capital for labor, instead of about 90 per cent going to enrich the individual instead of the masses. They say taxes will be increased. They may at the outset, but what about the millions spent in drink? Will it be hoarded up? Suppose they put a tax on drygoods or stoves. You have only to visit the desolate homes and see the half-clad children, made so by drink. You would see what a demand there would be for furniture, shoes and stoves, and many more things. The money now spent would be thrown into its right channel. It's not overproduction that's ruining our country, but under-consumption. The distiller is amassing wealth that should find its way into the homes of our workingmen, and would do so if the drink was abolished. We are told it would interfere with our liberty. Yes, I believe it would. Show me a single law that does not interfere with the liberty of some. There is liberty to do wrong, and true liberty. God sanctions the one, the devil the other. Did the abolition of evil ever interfere with true liberty or bring ruin in its train. Decidedly no, and never will. We have a long letter in the Free Press on the word temperance being a misnomer. I have always held that view. But the line of argument used is that temperance means a moderate use of alcohol is permitted. Why temperance is a misnomer is because drink is an evil and a curse in every way. Therefore, temperance does not apply to drink. The true definition of temperance is total abstinence from all evil and temperate in that which is good. Temperance does not apply to swearing or stealing because it is evil. Temperance belongs only to anything good in itself. Just a word as to who is responsible. Surely it is not the distiller or brewer. They are decidedly men of the world, and might as well sin in one way as another. But God puts the responsibility on the church, that is found praying for the poor drunkard, and they deliberately put the stumbling block in their way by their vote. They will take the blood money from the brewer to further on the Lord's work, and then sit in judgment, saying by their actions, "Stand on one side, I am holier than thou." "Woe unto him that gives his neighbor drink," applies equally to the one that votes as to the one that sells. While all the combined forces of hell are silently working in all the subtle and treacherous ways in which his satanic majesty can devise, will not the church recognize the call of God, and rise up as one man and answer their own prayers and the prayers of broken-hearted wifes and mothers of the past that are appealing to us to use this God-given opportunity to sweep it for ever out of our fair Canada? Shall we be true? Every one that refuses to vote for prohibition practically votes against it whether he goes to the poll or not. If I were to ask Principal Grant whether drink was an evil, the answer would be "Yes." Then why in the name of common sense is it necessary to take up half a paper to contend for the continuance of an evil? Where does the minister of the Gospel get his authority? Does the Spirit of God lead any man to teach anything which the Bible condemns? In other words, what have we to do with results? God is capable of looking after his own affairs. Why not tell God to his face that he must have been mistaken in pronouncing a curse on strong drink, as poor feeble man has found it to be a necessity, and that the whole machinery of this world would collapse were it abolished.

THOMAS GOLDSMITH.

ABBEY'S
Effervescent Salt
FITS YOU TO TRAVEL
SAFELY THROUGH LIFE.

GRAFTON & CO.

What's the Use

of buying slop-shop clothing when you can buy for the same money substantial and well-fitting garments and made from the very best woolens that can be produced? All OUR clothing is made by the best tailors and only the best trimming used.

FOR SATURDAY

We offer you the following special inducements:

27 Men's Tweed Sack Suits, worth $4 50, for $2 98
35 Men's Tweed Sack Suits, worth $5 50, for $3 95
20 Men's Tweed Sack Suits, worth $7 50, for $5 95

BOYS' CLOTHING.

2-Piece Suits, Tweed and Serge Effects, $1 50, $1 95 and $2 50.
3-Piece Suits, Tweed and Serge Effects, $2 50, $2 95 and $3 50.

GRAFTON & CO

Clothing Manufacturers,
158 Dundas St., London. J. M. HICKEY, Manager.

PERISHED IN THE MARSHES

Seven Gold Seekers Lost Their Lives.

Tried to Reach the Klondike Overland—Horses and Outfits Have Also Disappeared.

Seattle, Wash., Sept. 23.—The rush to the Klondike, a part of which went overland through Canadian territory, has given the terrible floating marshes between Nelson and Peace Rivers more victims. Among them was Frederick Short, of Chicago.

Early last spring a party of seven men, all easterners, started from Fort St. John on the Pease River, to cross the marshes to the Nelson river. They did not return to Fort St. John, and later it was found that they had not reached either Fort Nelson or Fort Halkett.

There is only one fate for them. All must have gone down in the marshes with their horses and outfits. How they died, or just who the men were will never be known, but their disappearance will account for some of the men made missing by the northern rush for gold. Frederick Short, who lived in a suburb of Chicago, is the only man in the party whose name was known.

Joseph Hetu, of Montreal, the first of 600 pilgrims who tried the route and got through, brought the news to Dawson. He was a year on the road, and traveled 4,500 miles. He got through safely by floating 800 miles in an easterly direction on the Pease River to Lake Athabasca and on portions of the Mackenzie and McMillan Rivers.

GLAD TO GET BACK.

Seattle, Wash., Sept. 23.—The steamer Humboldt arrived here today, 12 days from Dawson, with 120 passengers from Dawson. The majority of them were glad to get back to civilization. There were only a few who had any gold dust. Purser Twigg estimates the total amount of treasure brought down on the steamer at $100,000.

The troops that were taken up from San Francisco on the Humboldt, left St. Michael's on Sept. 9, for Rampart City.

UNDER THE UNION JACK.

Ogdensburg, N. Y., Sept. 23.—The Century Club gave a dinner at their club house here last evening in honor of Commander Frederick M. Dimmonds, of the gunboat Marietta. There were 50 guests. In the elaborate decorations the Union Jack predominated, and the international character of the dinner was emphasized by the presence of Gen. E. A. Merritt, late consul-general to London. Representatives of the St. James Club, of Montreal, were present, and responded to toasts.

The United States may quicken settlement of claims due by Turkey, by a naval demonstration.

EMMA GILL'S REMAINS

Fully Identified at the Coroner's Inquest.

Order Given for Their Exhumation and Re-Burial—The Perkins Episode.

Bridgeport, Conn., Sept. 23.—Harry Guilford, son of Dr. Nancy A. Guilford, was arrested yesterday afternoon as he was about to enter his mother's house on Gilbert street. The place had evidently been under surveillance of the police, for the young man had not time to enter the house after he had placed the key in the door to unlock it, when he was arrested. He was taken to the police station and locked up.

At the inquest it was fully established by relatives of Miss Emma Gill, of Southington, that the body found in Yellow mill pond, Sept. 12 and 13, was hers. Her father and three brothers fully identified the remains, and the coroner issued an order permitting them to be exhumed and taken to Southington for interment.

The father of Grace Perkins (the girl whom he identified as the Bridgeport victim), has lost his reason. His terrible experience has proved too much for him, and is oblivious to the stormy controversy now going on between his family and the Bournes. The latter deny that Grace Perkins has become the wife of Charles Bourne, who, by the way, is quite wealthy, while Grace Perkins is the daughter of a mechanic. On the other hand, the Perkins family assert that Grace is the lawful wife of Charles Bourne, and mention the minister who performed the ceremony, and the names of those who witnessed it. But no trace of "Rev. John L. Farrington" can be found at Providence, R. I., where the Perkinses claimed the minister lives. Grace Perkins keeps perfectly cool, and is disposed to talk, but her family keeps close watch over her, and will not permit her to speak of her marriage to any reporters.

TRAGEDY AT A SHOW

Two Young Men Killed at a Reproduction of the Manila Battle in Fireworks

Pittsburg, Pa., Sept. 23.—Capt. Geo. J. Adams, aged 33, and Capt. Chas. Miller, aged 22, his assistant, were instantly killed while conducting a fireworks display and reproduction of the Manila battle on the Allegheny River, in front of the exposition building last night.

Steamship Arrivals.

Sept. 22.	At	From.
Buenos Ayrean	Quebec	Glasgow
Cervona	Father Point	Newcastle
Assyrian	Father Point	London
Corean	Glasgow	St. Johns
Mongolian	Glasgow	New York
Kastalia	Father Point	Glasgow
Tongarerio	Montreal	Liverpool
Majestic	Queenstown	New York
Saba	Dublin	Sydney, C.B.
Forest Holme	Queenstown	Sydney, C.B.
Scots	Queenstown	Philadelphia
Belgenland	New York	Southampton
Aller	Genoa	New York
Bostonian	Boston	London

A DINNER PILL. — Many persons suffer excruciating agony after partaking of a hearty dinner. The food partaken of is like a ball of lead upon the stomach, and instead of being a healthy nutriment, it becomes a poison to the system. Dr. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are wonderful correctives of such troubles. They correct acidity, open the secretions and convey the food partaken of into healthy nutriment. They are just the medicine to take if troubled with indigestion.

Did you see the Fly? Yes. 24tf

CAUGHT BY THE CLICKER

Lobbyiste are thick at Quebec.

George H. Bertram, M.P., is out of hospital.

Unknown man run over by Grand Trunk at Montreal.

Mr. Wm. Wallace, of Knox College, is called to Port Dalhousie.

Montreal city attorney says saloons must close on plebiscite day.

Canadian underwriters dined together yesterday at Kingsville. No wine.

The estate of Sir J. Adolphe Chapleau has been probated at $225,000.

A Montreal magistrate decides that so-called temperance beer is intoxicating.

Lord Herschell will be banquetted by the Montreal bar Oct. 1, at the Windsor.

Henry O'Brien, at Toronto, got five years in penitentiary for bigamy. Five wives.

A cable message from San Juan says that 600 Spanish troops embarked for home today.

Lots of festivities and private dinners at Quebec in connection with the Conference.

There is said to be a movement to depose Sir Charles Tupper, and elevate Clarke Wallace.

There are 114 new cases of sickness and two deaths among the American troops at Santiago.

Hamilton expects the census to show an increase of 1,200 to 1,500 in population in the past year.

At Indianapolis, William. Bloom, prompted by revenge, shot and killed Grace Harvey and committed suicide.

During August, Canadian exports increased about half a million, imports increased $2,500,000 and revenue $340,000.

Two hundred and fifty pupils have arrived at the Government Deaf and Dumb Institute, Belleville, and more are expected.

Pembroke was gaily decorated Wednesday in honor of His Lordship Lorraine's installment as the first Bishop of Pembroke.

The Brown Tobacco Company's plant, St. Louis, Mo., has been absorbed for $1,250,000 by the American Tobacco Trust.

St. Patrick's Catholic Church at Audenried, Pa., valued at $8,000, is slowly sinking into the mines which underlie the town.

Grand Master Sargent, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, has decided to be again a candidate for the grand mastership.

Engineer Popp and Brakeman Moriarity, of Lima, were killed in the wrecking of a freight train on the C. H. and D., near Findlay, O.

Ten persons are believed to have perished in the Toledo elevator fire. Six persons were injured, the majority of whom will probably die.

Confederate veterans will act as pallbearers at Winnie Davis' funeral. Confederate veterans' camps in many parts of the south will send delegations.

Trainmaster Begg, of Stratford, has been transferred to Sarnia, where he will act as trainmaster for the Chicago and Grand Trunk Railway at Port Huron, and for the Grand Trunk at Sarnia.

At Chicago, Michael Schwarz, musician, shot and killed his divorced wife and immediately committed suicide. Their 12-year-old daughter witnessed the scene.

The United States war department says that, under the terms of the protocol, the United States has a right to send troops to Manila, as it is in control of that harbor.

A jockey named Johnston was thrown from his horse and trampled upon at the Owen Sound Fair, and a jockey named Bellwood was similarly injured at Collingwood. In this accident an unknown spectator was knocked down, and, it is believed, fatally hurt.

Col. William Jennings Bryan, of the Third Nabraska Volunteers, will shortly resign his commission in the United States army and resume the discussion of public questions.

George A. Steinway, of the piano firm of Seinway & Sons, died at sea Sept. 14. He was returning home from a European tour. Mr. Steinway was 37 years old and a son of the late William Steinway.

Local records were broken at Kansas City, Mo., Tuesday by the receipt of 18,035 head of cattle, including 11,000 stockers and feeders from western ranges. The best previous record was 17,477, on Aug. 3, 1897.

The report that the last Spanish garrison in the Island of Luzon had surrendered is premature. The Spaniards still hold seven seaports in Albay province, the principal hemp district. Further fighting seems imminent.

On Monday the little son of Mrs. Horning, widow of the late Capt. G. Horning died suddenly at Glenville, Ont. The little fellow, who was 9 years old, had eaten freely of grapes, and died before medical aid could be summoned.

The Montreal city coroner was called on Wednesday to have inquests held on the bodies of five persons. Nap Courturier was killed by an electric wire; Hugh Jones fell down the hold of his vessel and was killed; Joseph Lavellee was mangled by a street car, and an unknown man was cut in two in the same way.

The Mallory steamship line labor riots broke out afresh at Galveston, Texas, last night by the striking negro longshoremen making an attack upon the guard at the wharf. The police repelled the attack. One of the attacking party was killed and one of the negroes employed on the wharf was wounded.

Lord Aberdeen has advised friends in Kingston, Ont., that Capt. Cooke has been shot while taking provisions from Indoe to Uganda, possibly by a treacherous native. Capt. Cooke, aged 30, graduated at the Royal Military College, Kingston, was attached to "A" Battery Royal Canadian Artillery, when in November he entered the British civil service in South Africa.

IN A BANK'S BOARD ROOM

An Interesting Incident That Occurred in Montreal.

Montreal, Sept. 23.—An incident worthy of relating has just taken place in the board room of the Hochelaga Bank.

The other day one of the bank's trusted agents died, and, as he was a Catholic, Mr. St. Charles, the president of the Bank of Hochelaga, said to several of his co-directors that he would like very much to vote a certain sum to go for masses for the deceased agent's soul, but he was afraid that Mr. Robert Bickerdike, M. P. P. for St. Antoine, and vice-president, might object, he being a Protestant.

Mr. Bickerdike, however, intimated that there would be no opposition on his part, and when the directors met again, and Mr. St. Charles had proposed that the sum of $100 be devoted to the masses in question, Mr. Bickerdike proposed, in amendment, that the sum be raised to $200, with the result that the amendment was carried, and the deceased will have 800 masses given by the Bank of Hochelaga.

Worms cause feverishness, moaning and restlessness during sleep, Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is pleasant, sure and effectual. If your druggist has none in stock, get him to procure it for you.

Remember the Fly 24tf

Claims the Pennant

St. Thomas Will Appeal Against the Decision

That Gave the Canadian League Championship to Hamilton.

English Cricketers Defeat the New Yorkers by 122 Runs and an Inning to Spare—Turf and Other Sporting Events.

BASEBALL

THE CANADIAN LEAGUE CHAMPIONSHIP.

The management of the St. Thomas baseball club contend that they won the Canadian League pennant on its merits, and that they are justly entitled to it, notwithstanding the action of the board of directors at London, in giving everything in sight to Hamilton, thereby awarding them the rag for 1898. They intend laying the facts before President Nick Young, and are satisfied that he will not tolerate such dirty underhand work.

It is stated that Mr. Robertson, of St. Thomas, who represented the ball club of that city at the recent meeting here, will appeal from the decision of the board of directors to President Young, sending to him a full statement of the transactions of the wind-up.

COMMENT ON THE WINDUP.

St. Thomas Times: The league ended up in disgrace.—Poor old Hamilton. Stole the "rag"!—Hamilton won the pennant in the directors' room.—Is there anything else Hamilton could wish for?—Not a sporting editor in the country acknowledges the Hams as winners.—Hamilton was awarded a game (Sept. 6) when their own players weren't even on the grounds.—Hamilton awarded itself the pennant, but everybody will certainly recognize the St. Thomas team as the champions on the diamond. The rulings made at the meeting are ridiculous, and the league will be the laughing-stock of the whole country. It was a case of St. Thomas shall not have the pennant; Hamilton must get it. They got the rag, but the Saints are champions.

St. Thomas Journal: St. Thomas is disgusted with professional ball.—For sale, cheap—A franchise in a dirty baseball league. Apply to St. Thomas.—The directors of the St. Thomas association will appeal to Nick Young against the decisions of the Canadian League Association at its meeting last night.—The name of the Canadian League should be changed to the Hamilton League. They are the whole push. They sneak everything, and others are denied simple justice.—London reporters were refused admission to the meeting of the Canadian League Association, but a Hamilton reporter, it appears, was admitted. That is a sample of fair treatment meted out by the league, and shows the pull the Hams have.

Hamilton Spectator: The season has not been altogether successful financially, and President Stroud will be money out of pocket. For the past three years Hamilton has been in a league which has had a struggle for existence. Next year an effort should be made to get a franchise in the Eastern League, or, better still, reorganize the International League on the basis proposed some time ago.—The St. Thomas fans can come down and take a peep at the pennant.—The Saints should be arrested for obtaining that reception under false pretenses.—That celebration to the St. Thomas champions is the funniest thing that ever happened.—It is to be hoped that the St. Tomas management will not make the players pay for the reception.—Besides playing "The Conquering Heroes," the St. Thomas band should have played "So Near and Yet So Far."

Hamilton Herald: The championship is verified.—President Reid and Bert Sheere are of the right sort.—The Saints' bullying tactics were effectually squelched.—It is generally conceded in London that the best team won.—They are now wondering in St. Thomas who ordered out that band.—St. Thomas today stands discredited in the eyes of all fair-minded sportsmen.—Mr. Robertson should stick to his business as a grocer in St. Thomas. As a manipulator of baseball matters he is a magnificent failure.—During the entire proceedings at London last night, Director Robertson, of St. Thomas, exhibited not the slightest evidence of shame.—The Saints have been taught a lesson, in the future they should conduct themselves more like sports and less like a parcel of wrangling kids.—In order not to disturb Mr. Robertson's peace of mind, the directors allowed him nearly everything he asked for, and yet the Saints could not win.—President Reid, of London, is a gentleman made up of the right material, and he warmly defended his club against the slanders of the St. Thomas soreheads.—Mr. Smith, the new Chatham director, is a man of sound judgment and good business ability. It did not take him long to get at the bottom of the St. Thomas plaints.

NATIONAL LEAGUE—THURSDAY.

At Baltimore—	R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	15	19	2
Chicago	6	14	2

Batteries—Kitson and Robinson; Phylo and Nichols.

Second game—			
Baltimore	3	4	1
Chicago	1	3	1

Called at the end of the sixth, rain. Batteries—Hughes and Clarke; Woods and Nichols.

At Brooklyn—			
Brooklyn	3	13	2
St. Louis	3	7	0

Called at the end of the tenth, darkness. Batteries—McKenna and Ryan; Hughey and Clements.

At New York—			
New York	2	8	3
Louisville	7	11	0

Batteries—Meekin and Grady, Warner and Gettig; Dowling and Kittridge. Called at the end of the eighth, darkness.

At Philadelphia—			
Philadelphia	13	20	0
Cleveland	3	11	8

Batteries—Fifield and McFarland; Cuppy and Criger.

At Boston—			
Boston	8	16	0
Pittsburg	1	3	1

Batteries—Klobedanz and Bergen; Gardner and Schriver.

FLYS.

For Shortstop Cockman's release $1,000 is asked.

Harry Steinfeldt swung his bat for four hits out of five times at bat for Cincinnati on Wednesday. He got one three-bagger in the bunch.

Both the Boston and Baltimore teams are in first-class shape. The injured men are all back in the game again, and the pitchers are capable of pitching good games until the end of the season.

Globe: Director Charley Campbell, of the Toronto Ball Club, said yesterday that Manager Irwin would not be back next season and that Wallie Taylor would assume the management of the local club.

At a Montreal exhibition game Jack Barry went the round of the bases in 14 3-5 seconds. The record is 14½ seconds, held by Gore, of the Chicagos. Jack flew around the bases like a deer, but stumbled between third base and the home plate. Mr. Gore had a close call. Dick Butler went around in 15 seconds. Kid Jacklitz and Butler tried for the long distance throw held by John Hatfield of 133 yards, 1 foot 7½ inches. Jacklitz threw 133 yards 2 inches and Butler 131 yards 3 inches.

The Hams have disbanded.

Buffalo and Detroit are both after Friske.

Dan Lowney is in Chatham trying to fix up his dispute with the management.

Pitcher Lee, who was supposed to have signed with Toronto, has signed with Buffalo.

George Black is completing arrangements with Mr. Sleeman, of Guelph, for a Royal City team next season.

McHale has gone to California; McKevitt and Elton to Michigan; Bradford and Congalton to Guelph, and Conwell to Tarentum, Pa.

The Babes and the Page Fence Giants play exhibition games at Chatham on Monday and Tuesday.

Brantford wants a league team next season. Beware, Brantford!

TURF.

PATCHEN AND GENTRY.

Readville, Mass., Sept. 23.—Joe Patchen and John R. Gentry had a match race at the Readville track yesterday, and Patchen won in two straight heats. A stiff wind blew down the stretch and held the horses back, so the time was slow, the first heat being in 2:05¾ and the second in 2:04¾. Summaries:

2:19 class, pacing; purse $700:

Frank Rysdyk, b. g.	1	1	1
Little girl, ro. m.	2	2	2
Dark Light, br. m.	3	4	4
McMary's Pal, br. h.	4	5	3
Mary Christine, b. m.	6	6	5
Libbie C., b. m.	7	7	6
Nellie R., b. m.	8	8	7
The Duke, ch. g.	5	3	ds

Time—2:12½, 2:13¾, 2:16¾.

Match race, pacing; purse $3,000:

Joe Patchen, blk. h.	1	1
John R. Gentry, b. h.	2	2

Time—2:05¾, 2:04¾.

2:14 class, pace; purse $700:

Hal B., b. h.	1	1	1
John, b. g.	7	2	2
Nelson, b. h.	2	8	6
Flare-Up, b. g.	3	3	9
Silver-Maker, g. g.	9	7	3
Emma E., ch. g.	4	4	4
Sally Bush, g. m.	8	5	5
Annie Shedd, b. m.	5	6	8
Delto, blk. g.	6	9	7

Time—2:14¼, 2:11¾, 2:13½.

FORT ERIE RACES.

It was get-away day at Fort Erie on Thursday afternoon. Ed Farrell won the Alice Nielson purse, all the members of the opera troupe being present to cheer the winner. The Toronto meeting, next on the Canadian circuit, opens on Saturday. Results:

First race, 3-year-olds and up, selling, 6 furlongs—Can I See 'Em 1, Josephine K. 2, Earl Fonso 3. Time, 1:15. Annie Teuton, Annie Laurette, Pinkey Potter, Brulare, Sister Mamie, Daniel and Rainwater finished as named.

Second race, maidens, 2-year-olds, 5 furlongs—Kittie Regent 1, Mark Hanna 2, Reed 3. Time, 1:02¼. Defiance, Ivy Cotta, Elase Ban, Our Lida, Sadie Ross, Rachel Bird, Zacateso and Diana finished as named.

Third race, Alice Nielson purse, 3-year-olds and up, 1 mile—Ed Farrell 1, Henry Launt 2, Simon D. 3. Time, 1:41½. De Bride, Bob Turner, Sim W. and Old Saugus finished as named.

Fourth race, 2-year-olds, selling, 6 furlongs—By George 1, Mouzeltoff 2, Cosada 3. Time, 1:17¼. Darbonne, Eurine, Cavotte, Lizzie R. and Metoxen finished as named.

Fifth race, 3-year-olds and up, selling, 1¼ miles—Clay Pointer 1, Rockwood 2, Reed K. 3. Time, 2:11¾. Also ran as named: Annie Taylor, Bagpipe, Never, Nero, Colonist.

Sixth race, 3-year-olds and up, 6 furlongs, selling—Lady Irene 1, Halton 2, Farm Life 3. Time, 1:16. Also ran: Taranto, Sir Tenny.

MANCHESTER RACES.

London, Sept. 23.—At the first day's racing of the Manchester September meeting yesterday, the race for the Peel Park plate of 200 sovereigns was won by Mr. H. McAlmont's 2-year-old horse Haughty.

The De Trafford handicap of 500 sovereigns, for 3-year-olds and upwards, 1½ miles, was won by Mr. G. H. Summer's 4-year-old filly Carnatum. Nine horses ran. Tod Sloane had the mount on the Lorillard-Beresford stables' Jiffy II., which was not placed. The Thursday selling plate of 200 sovereigns was won by the 3-year-old colt Pan II., ridden by Sloan. Eight horses ran.

MAUD S.' MOTHER DEAD.

Miss Russell, dam of Maud S., the first mare to trot better than 2:10, died at the home of her owner, A. J. Alexander, in Woodford county, Kentucky, this week, aged 33. She was probably one of the most famous brood mares in the world.

FATHER OF THE GRAND CIRCUIT.

In the death of Col. William Edwards, who dropped dead at his home in Cleveland Wednesday night, the American trotting turf loses one of its staunchest supporters. Over 20 years ago he conceived the idea of a trotting circuit that would make a stand for clean support, and he lived to see his ideal realized.

AMERICAN TURF CONGRESS.

Cincinnati, O., Sept. 23.—The American Turf Congress was in executive session here Wednesday from noon till midnight. The name of the Little Rock Club was changed to the Arkansas Jockey Club. The application of Arthur Duffy for reinstatement was referred to the Latonia judges. In the case of R. R. Rice & Co. vs. Stanton & Tucker, it was decided that Rice & Co. were entitled to $800 of Irene's winnings' and Stanton & Tucker to $635 of that amount for training and expenses. All pending applications for relief were referred to Hopper, Labold, Tarlton and Reese as a special committee. This included such cases as Vengeance, the alleged ringer at Windsor, three years ago. The following officers were elected: President, S. R. Montgomery, Memphis; vice-president, Robert Aull, of St. Louis; treasurer, O. L. Bradley, Lexington, Ky.; secretary, E. H. Hopper, Covington, Ky.

OTHER WINNERS.

At Harlem, Chicago—Excelsies, Don't Skip Me, Found, Boney Boy, Dr. Marks and Capsicum.

At Gravesend, New York—Decanter, Lady Lindsay, Sea Breeze, Dr. Cattlet, Diminutive and Mr. Phinixy.

At Newport, Ky.—Hungry Hill, Sir Blazes, The Doctor, Fireside, Miss Bramble, Kathie May.

WHEEL.

Referee Orr has awarded the time prize in the recent R. Q. T. road race to McIvor, of Goderich, who covered the course in 57:32 4-5.

When Tom Cooper started racing he was a clerk at $5 a week. It is reported that he is now worth $20,000.

CRICKET.

ENGLISHMEN WON EASILY.

New York, Sept. 22.—The match between the English cricketers and the New York eleven was resumed at Livingstone, Staten Island, yesterday. The Englishmen finished their first inning with a total of 419 runs. The New Yorkers were all out in their second inning for 122 runs, leaving the Englishmen the winners by 247 runs and an inning to spare.

THE FISTIC ARENA.

VAN HEEST KNOCKED OUT.

Tommy Hogan, of New York, knocked out Johnny Van Heest, of Michigan, at Louisville, Tuesday night, in the 17th round of what was to have been a 20-round bout.

AQUATIC.

POSSIBLY ANOTHER.

Halifax, N. S., Sept. 23.—There are prospects of another professional double scull race here this season for $1,000 a side. It will, if arranged, be a contest between Lynch brothers and Ten Eyck and Rogers, of Worcester, Mass. The latter have challenged the winners of yesterday's race. Eddie Durnan is anxious to row in singles against either of the Lynch brothers.

FOOTBALL.

It is now stated that McCready, the big Ottawa College forward, has permanently retired from the game.

John Dodds has been elected captain of the D. A. C. reserve football team.

GOOD SHOWS

At Zurich, St. Thomas and Ottawa.

ZURICH.

Zurich, Sept. 23.—Zurich Fall Fair, held yesterday, was a grand success. The hall was filled to its utmost, all lines being well represented. There was a good crowd, but the rain kept many back. In all, the society feels proud of the grand success.

CANADA CENTRAL.

Ottawa, Sept. 23.—The Canada Central Fair is a great success this year. The attendance Wednesday, counting those at the evening show, was 30,000, and the receipts were over 10,000. This is nearly $3,000 more than was taken in the same day last yea.

ELGIN FARMER.

St. Thomas, Ont., Sept. 23.—The second day of the Elgin Farmers' Fair made the financial success, at least, of the venture secure. The races, which consisted of farmers' trot and pony race, and an exhibition mile by the trotting stallion, Nutting Ring, were won in straight heats and were not very exciting. Summaries:

Farmers' trot, half-mile heats—

Myrtle, A. J. Miller	1	1	1
Flying Indian, D. McKillop	2	3	2
Nettie W., D. J. Watson	3	2	3
Frank D., D. McPherson	4	dr	

Time—1:25½, 1:28, 1:3½.

Pony race, half-mile heats—

Dan S., F. Queen	1	1
Merry Legs, I. Hannan	3	2
Tom Thumb, A. Parker	2	3

Time—2:15, 2:45.

Starter, Dr. Guest, Sheden.

Judges, Messrs. James Mcenzie and J. McCully.

During the afternoon a baseball match was played between the Stars and the Collegiate Institute nine, which the latter won, 9 to 8. There were fireworks at night.

In the old days of the Christian martyrs it was not unusual for the savage Pagans to cast innocent women into a den of lions, to suffer horrible agony and fear before death finally came to their relief. In this Christian age and this land of civilization tens of thousands of women daily suffer the slow torments of approaching death. They do this because of a false delicacy frequently inculcated by their mothers.

There is a marvelous medicine for women that cures all weakness and disease of the distinctly feminine organism. It acts directly on the delicate and important organs concerned in maternity and makes them strong and healthy. It is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It allays inflammation, heals ulceration and soothes pain. It gives rest and tone to the tortured nerves. Under its magic influence the headaches and pains in the back and sides, the dragging and burning sensations, the nervousness, weakness, lassitude and despondency that result from so-called female weakness are banished. It fits for wifehood and motherhood. Taken during the period of solicitude, it banishes the usual discomforts and makes baby's entry to the world easy and almost painless. It insures the new comer's health and an ample supply of nourishment. Thousands of women have testified to its marvelous merits. All good druggists sell it.

Mrs. Ursula Dunham, of Sistersville, Tyler Co., W. Va., writes: "My baby is now nearly a year old. After she was born I had local weakness. I could not stand up. I took three bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and it has cured me. I can now do all my work."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. It is better to do mending while the damage is slight, than wait until the whole structure is ready to fall. Constipation is the one, all-embracing disorder that is responsible for many other diseases. Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure it. Druggists sell them. They never gripe. One little "Pellet" is a gentle laxative, and two a mild cathartic. They are tiny, sugar-coated granules. Nothing else is "just as good." A permanent cure.

HEAT RASHES In the warm weather many suffer from various forms of eruptions which are spoken of as "Heat Rashes." These skin diseases are simply an outward manifestation of impure blood and can easily be cured by Burdock Blood Bitters. It keeps the Bowels regular, the Liver stimulated to healthy action, the Kidneys free; and in this way, through the natural channels of the body, it moves all poisons and impures from the system and lives the skin clear and smooth.

Even the severest and most irritating forms of skin disease cannot resist the powerful blood purifying properties of B.B.B. **BB.B.**

A THIRSTY LOT

Were Those People Up in North Waterloo,

But Drinks Were Plentiful—Votes Going at $2 Each—How the Conservative M. P. P. Secured His Majority

Berlin, Sept. 22.—The trial of the North Waterloo election protest began here this afternoon before Justices McMahon and Rose.

The first charge, as read by Mr. Johnston, was corrupt practice by treating at Mr. Lackner's meeting in Bridgeport.

Edmund Shantz, the first witness examined by Mr. Johnston, said he had some drinks at Grasser's Hotel at Bridgeport after the meeting was over. He would not swear who ordered the drinks; didn't see Mr. Lackner order any drinks. Shantz said he was a Reformer.

J. H. Zinkann, who was also present at the meeting in question, swore that after adjournment he went to the hotel. Steiss called for drinks for the crowd. They left Grasser's for Albert's Hotel, where they had one drink from the landlord. Lackner was there. Saw no money paid for drinks that night. No one was trying to influence his vote. He was also a Reformer.

Roland Weaver swore that he was present at Dr. Lackner's meeting and repaired to the bar with the rest when the meeting was over. He had drink with his partner, which he paid for. He heard the drinks called for the crowd, but didn't know who ordered them. He left Grasser's for his father-in-law's, Albert's Hotel, where he tended bar. Several drinks were served. But he didn't remember who ordered or paid for them. He didn't remember seeing Dr. Lackner.

John Grasser, hotelkeeper, sworn, said he remembered the evening of meeting in his hotel. J. M. Scully treated the crowd. Before Scully left to attend another meeting at Bloomingdale he told witness to treat the boys well and he would pay him, which he (Scully) did when he came back. Scully never had left orders of this kind before at witness' hotel.

This closed the evidence on charge No. 1, and Mr. Johnston arose and submitted parallel cases to prove corrupt practices.

Mr. Aylesworth contended that the drinking which took place after the meeting was not a treating of the meeting, but a treating of some of those who were at it, and on the part of Mr. Scully, it looked to him, as if merely in a patronizing and friendly way. Mr. Aylesworth submitted that in order to save time and expense he would accept the ruling of the court in this case, which he thought was a fair average of what was to follow succeeding charges in determining whether there was sufficient grounds for voiding the election.

Mr. Johnston was inclined to accept this suggestion with the proviso that the Winterbourne meeting be taken up, which he considered still stronger. Their lordships agreed.

The first witness to testify as to the Winterbourne meeting was John Mackie, who said he was present at Dr. Lackner's meeting, Winterbourne. Messrs. Lackner and Eden spoke. Mr. Scully was also present. After the meeting the crowd went to Brohman's hotel. Eden paid for drinks, and Dr. Lackner drank with the crowd.

Other evidence of a similar nature respecting the treating after this meeting was adduced.

CHEAP VOTTS.

Charges of bribery were then taken up. One witness swore that he got $2 from John Eden, through the treasurer, Wm. Ross, at the latter's office. Other witnesses swore to having received different sums during the election.

MIDDLESEX MATTERS

Boy Badly Hurt by a Horse at Bryanston.

Capt. Robson Captures a Number of Prizes at Canada's Leading Fairs.

Butternuts are plentiful around Belmont. The people want a roller mill.

Hugh McIntyre, of Lobo, has sold his entire crop of apples at $1 12 per barrel, unpicked.

Sheriff Cameron was in Belmont on Wednesday, arranging matters for the plebiscite vote. The sheriff was the guest of Squire Nugent.

Wm. Sewell and Wm. Dyer have purchased carriages from the new Belmont carriage factory, carried on by Messrs. Peniview & Stratton.

It is expected that the Newbury Episcopalian Church will be ready for reopening on Oct. 22, when the Bishop of Huron will preach morning and evening.

Mr. Samuel Fulton, 16th concession of London township, has bought the residence of Mr. Charles Foster, sen., Granton, and intends moving there shortly.

The 5-year-old son of Mr. Charles Marshall, Bryanston, was kicked in the head by a horse on Wednesday evening last, and the skull fractured. The little fellow was unconscious for several hours, but is reported to be improving.

Capt. T. E. Robson, of Ilderton, the popular clerk of Middlesex, is one of the most successful breeders and exhibitors of Shorthorn cattle in Canada. At the Industrial Fair, Toronto, this year, he captured the following prizes: First on bull, first on cow, first on 3-year-old heifer, third on 2-year-old heifer, third on yearling heifer, first on heifer calf under 12 months, sweepstakes for best bull, any age, sweepstakes for best female, any age, besides carrying off the herd prize. At the Western Fair he was even more successful, for, besides again securing the above prizes, he was awarded first for heifer calved since Feb. 1.

A Graduate of Toronto University Says:

"My children have been treated with Scott's Emulsion from their earliest years. Our physicians first recommend it, and now, whenever a child takes cold, my wife immediately resorts to this remedy, which always effects a cure."

The life of a tradesman is about two-thirds that of a farmer.

A leading physician says that pepper is deadly poison to the system.

We have no hesitation in saying that Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial is without doubt the best medicine ever introduced for dysentery, diarrhea, cholera, and all summer complaints, sea sickness, etc. It promptly gives relief and never fails to effect a positive cure. Mothers should never be without a bottle when their children are teething.

This is the weather for the Fly. 34tf

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for Infants and Children.

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Chas. H. Fletcher

Appears on Every Wrapper.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

1,000 HORSES SOLD

The Steeds That Bore Roosevelt's Rough Riders Go Under the Hammer.

New York, Sept. 23.—The third day of the sale of the horses of the Roosevelt Rough Riders was begun yesterday. Nearly 1,000 horses had been sold, and but 169 remained to go under the hammer. The auctioneers said that the first day's sales had realized $12,000, and Wednesday's $14,000. It was expeted that the entire sale would realize about $35,000, for horses which had cost the government over $65,000.

The crowd was somewhat slim, but the horses shown looked better than any yet sold, as they have been receiving better food recently. The first horse sold today was that of Lieut.-Col. Brodie, who succeeded Col. Roosevelt. He was a steel-gray, good-looking horse, but he only brought $40. Other animals sold at from $8 to $35 apiece.

IN CUBA, PORTO RICO, AND Philippines, fevers are prevalent. Dr. SIEGERT'S ANGOSTURA BITTERS is a sure preventative when taken regularly.

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A newly-constructed Iron Beam Plow, with long handles. Breast-piece can be replaced when worn out. Entirely new skimmer and wheel.

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MR. CHARLES E. WHEELER, ORGANIST St. Andrew's Church—Instructor of piano, pipe organ, singing and harmony. Teaching resumed Sept. 5. Address 315 King street.

W. H. HEWLETT—ORGANIST DUNDAS Center Methodist Church, conductor London Vocal Society, teacher of piano, organ, harmony and composition. Telephone 1,218. 418 Queen's avenue.

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MR. SIPPI WILL RESUME VOCAL AND instrumental instruction on Thursday, Sept. 1, and will meet his pupils at their usual hours at his residence, 372 Maitland street. 17bh zxv

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T. W. SCANDRETT—BARRISTER—SOLICITOR, etc., 98 Dundas street, London

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GREENLEES & BECHER—BARRISTERS, etc., Canadian Loan Company Building, Richmond street, London. Private funds to loan. A. Greenlees, B.A., H. C. Becher.

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SUMS OF $100 AND UPWARDS TO LOAN on real estate at 5 to 6 per cent. G. N. Weekes, solicitor, corner Richmond and King streets.

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THOMAS TREBILCOCK—STAR LIVERY —633 Richmond street. Best hacks, coupes, etc. Light livery a specialty. Careful attention to orders. Phone 421. Open night and day.

London Advertiser.

[ESTABLISHED BY JOHN CAMERON IN 1863.]

Managing Director and Editor, John Cameron

London, Friday, Sept. 23, 1898.

Why Don't They Marry?

The Canadian press is vigorously discussing the question of Ontario's birth-rate, mooted by Rev. David Williams in the Anglican Synod. There is a general agreement of opinion that the marriage-rate and not the birth-rate is the cause of the effect which Dr. Williams deplores. The Hamilton Times very aptly points out that in this province the average family is 5.1, according to the census returns of 1891, while in Great Britain, Germany and Russia the average family is 5. If the ratio of births to population is abnormally low in Ontario—and the assertion is based on an imperfect registration—the fault does not rest with Ontario motherhood. The responsibility is with the children rather than the parents.

If matrimony is declining, one can readily find apparent causes in the social and industrial phenomena of the age. It has been often stated, and with truth, that the young men of today, are more influenced by worldly considerations in respect to matrimony than were the young men a generation ago. The standard of living is much higher. A young man, contemplating marriage, wishes to give his wife at least the degree of comfort her parents afford her, or that which her social aspirations demand. If he cannot, his pride will frighten him away. By the time he has sufficient means for wedded bliss perhaps he hasn't sufficient desire for it, and he lapses into confirmed bachelorhood. That is a chief reason why so many men marry late in life or not at all. If the bachelors of this province could be cross-examined, most of them would confess having had matrimonial intentions in their younger days, but chill penury repressed them until the connubial current of their souls became permanently frozen. There's a tide in the affairs of the average man's heart that, taken at the flood, leads on to "the happy event"; omitted, all the voyage of his life is bound in—well, that's his own business.

Are not the young women partly accountable for this state of affairs? To use a common expression, they "want to start where their parents leave off." Wealth, culture, domestic comforts and all the luxuries and superfluities of a settled, civilized, prosperous community have multiplied in the last decade or two, but these in turn have created artificial social conditions far removed from the simple, natural habitudes of our grandparents. The latter were not troubled by the conventionalities which now oppress people, especially in city and town life. They had fewer "appearances" to keep up. Husband and wife were content to start life in humble surroundings. It was no reproach to be poor—most of our ancestors were poor, judged by present standards. It is different now. The average young woman has her "society" connections to maintain. She counts it a disgrace to wed below her station. She is the slave of convention. She is afraid of what her friends think. If she marries she must furnish her house, dress and entertain on a scale commensurate not with her means but with her social standing. It is a realization of these things that causes many a young couple who could live together in rational comfort, to postpone marriage because they cannot live as pretentiously as society dictates. Evidently we need a return to primitive simplicity.

Another tendency to the discouragement of matrimony is the invasion by women of new fields of employment, many of which were formerly closed to them. Women earning good wages in congenial pursuits have not the incentive to marriage which dependence upon others gives them.

In this province the emigration of young men to the United States and the Canadian Northwest has operated to reduce the marriage-rate. The exodus appears to have almost ceased, like the depression which largely caused it. The institution of wedlock ought to share in the better times.

The committee appointed by the Anglican Synod has a very large problem on its hands, but the Christian church cannot too soon begin to interest itself in sociological questions.

Singing as a Military Accomplishment.

Mr. Howard Vincent, the well-known English M. P., does not agree with those weary ones who are always professing to have discovered that the physique of the British army is deteriorating. He says that instead of becoming less robust there is a distinct improvement in the soldiers in the British army in the last 25 years, and he attributes it to the short-term service, and the system of assigning territorial headquarters to the regiments. Improvement is yet possible in making the life of the defenders of the Empire more comfortable, says this friend of Tommy Atkins. The colonel makes a suggestion which may be of interest to our military experts when they are considering how to make military service more popular. He says: "Why in the world our soldiers are not taught to sing on the march no foreigner can understand. It helps the German and the Russian tremendously, and the man who leads the singing does so much for the common good that a little privilege, such as freedom from guard or picket or fatigue duty, may well be given him as well as to a bandsman."

Wanted—A Canadian Cable News Service.

There is a demand for a cable news service that shall give more British news, and more news of things transpiring in Great Britain of special interest to Canadians. Why should there be any difficulty? The C. P. R. telegraph system is in working relations with the Associated Press, and it also has its own cable. It ought to be as easy as rolling off a log to get whatever is required. All it needs is a capable, alert, all-round, impartial Canadian newspaper man in England, to collate and forward, under the sea, an excellent budget of the right sort of news every day. Why is it not done?

The Yukon and the Northwest Government.

We understand that Mr. Haultain's Government in the Northwest Territories, when it learned that the Yukon country (over which it never exercised any jurisdiction—nor can it, with the resources in its power) was about to be organized, undertook to issue permits or licenses to sell liquor in the Yukon country. If the sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage was to take place in the Yukon, common sense would say that it was either for the Federal Government, or for a government established in the Yukon country, to say whether this should be permitted or not. The Northwest Territories had no actual jurisdiction, could establish no communication with the country, could do nothing to maintain authority in it, and certainly ought not to have intervened in settling an important question of public policy for a country that was about to have a government of its own. Proceedings of that sort do not rest upon any very excellent ethical basis, and it could scarcely be regarded as a very friendly act on the part of the Northwest Government toward the Federal Government to issue a large number of permits to sell liquor in a country where disorder, and, mayhap, riot, were liable to take place, for the suppression of which the Northwest Government could not be held responsible.

If the complaints against Major Walsh have no more in them than that he did not give effect to these liquor licenses, he will be regarded by most fair-minded men as a very estimable public officer.

"A Strong Lead."

According to a Montreal correspondent of the New York Sun, "the general feeling of the Liberals is that their leaders have been ruined by success, and that the only way for the party to recover its strength is for it to go back to Opposition and allow the Tories to come back to power again"; with more of the same sort. It adds: "The country is ripe for a change, but it must get a strong lead from the outside"—i. e., from Washington.

The Liberal Government of the Dominion has already got a strong lead—a lead given by the confidence and hearty good-will of the great majority of the people of Canada. That is all the lead it desires or needs.

Of course Major Marchand and party only went to Fashoda for their health.

The new woman may be self-assertive, but she is not a patch on the old woman who rules the roost in China.

If it only requires a fifth of a second for a message to go 2,900 miles across "the Canadian continent," it cannot be said that much time is lost in transmission.

It is not surprising that the Queen of Spain favors disarmament. In the meantime Great Britain is helping along the good cause by disarming the Dervishes and the Bashi-Bazouks.

A dozen important towns and cities in Ontario have this year voted to reduce the number of their aldermen and to abolish the ward system. We believe the people of London are in the humor to vote the same way if the question were put to them.

Earl Grey recently entertained at his country seat 500 delegates from the various co-operative societies of Northumberland. If there were more of this kind of co-operation between the aristocracy and the working masses, there would be less heard about class distinctions.

Though his party was defeated in the recent elections in Cape Colony, Cecil Rhodes issued an address, in which he said that time would show that the victory he had won was a great victory. This must be analogous to the "great moral victory" which we in Canada hear so much about from the camp of the defeated Opposition after every general election. It is a most convenient excuse, and twin brother to the cry that Yankee gold was the cause of the defeat.

The probability of a wrongdoer escaping, even though he flees to the ends of the earth, are yearly decreasing, and now it is next to impossible for the law-breaker to get out of the reach of justice. The latest country to establish an extradition treaty with Great Britain is Chile. Under the treaty which has just been signed, a mutual surrender of criminals is provided for, and those charged with any one of 23 different offenses are to be given up on legal demand.

Ottawa civic authorities gave its fair visitors a forenoon exhibition of what their fire brigade is ready to do if a fire were to break out that would affect the highest structure in the city. There may be a point here for the Western Fair managers.

There is something incongruous in the idea of Kaiser William, the incarnation of militarism, making a pilgrimage to the Holy Land and testifying his devotion to the Prince of Peace with martial pomp and pageantry. But it may be said in the Kaiser's favor that he has always shown a spirit of religious reverence in his high and mighty way. No doubt William is sincere. He regards himself as a chosen instrument of the Deity, according to the doctrine of the divine right of kings, which he is always preaching. The world will probably hear a good deal of it from Jerusalem when he gets there.

WHAT OTHERS SAY.

Envious of Mulock.

[Guelph Herald.]

The Emperor of China had evidently been reading of the big ovations tendered Hon. William Mulock when he decided to establish that postal system.

A Fair Substitute.

[Woodstock Sentinel-Review.]

The Soudanese and Cuban campaigns being over, the newspaper reader is deprived of his stirring war news from day to day. But with Rugby football enthusiasts now in our midst we have an admirable substitute.

The Kansas Populists.

[New York Sun.]

All Populists are remarkable, and the Kansas Populists are the most remarkable of all Populists. The tornado howls along their platform. They have become a burden to the grasshopper. They have produced more platforms and a greater per capita distribution of stump speeches than all their brethren in all other States. They raise spring and fall declarations of principles. They have a new set of notions and cranks every thirty days. They are a most versatile and industrious phalanx. From agricultural subtreasuries to interstate railroads and irrigation ditches, from money out of nothing to resolutions out of everything, their genius leaps exuberantly. If they had been at the Tower of Babel, it would have been all platforms.

Bro. Courtice's Trials.

[Stratford Beacon.]

We think Bro. Courtice has had trials peculiar to religious journalism. Long-winded obituaries have been sent him to publish, which it has grieved him to refuse. Brethren have sent some congratulatory notices from their local press, puffing themselves, and in many cases written by themselves, which it has not grieved him to put in the waste paper basket. His articles have been denounced by letter and in private conversation as too narrow or too broad, as orthodox and unorthodox, as heavy and unreadable, as light and empty. Catering to a peculiar constituency of clerical brethren as well as the Methodist people generally, he has found that there is as much of the old human nature in the average saint as in the average sinner. If these temptations and trials beset the clerical editor, what must be the lot of his secular contemporary? We recommend Bro. Courtice to hew out a line for himself and then hew to it.

LIGHT AND SHADE.

The Howling Dervishes.

The dervishes are howling on the Nile,
They are scampering across the burning plains;
They are giving small attention unto style,
And most of them are full of shooting pains.
The old khalifa's going like the wind,
And beads of sweat are dripping from the cuss;
The members of the harem they are hurrying on behind,
And yelling at him, "Pa, you wait for us!"—Cleveland Leader

Can Be Hired.

"The Nullrich family are a living proof that you can't buy good manners."

"Yes, but their butler and coachman prove that you can hire plenty of them if you have the price."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

In the Shade.

Two Irish laborers, old-time friends, met on the street in San Francisco recently, and after a cordial hand-shake one of them inquired: "An' where have yes been Moike?" "Workin' on the farrums in Southern California," was the reply, "an' O'm mighty glad to git back." "What happened yez there?" was the next inquiry. "Th' weather. It was too doomed hot. Why, whin Oi was a-workin' near Frisno th' thermometer marked 116 dagrais in th' shade." sl't'o stha degrais in th' shade." "Is that so? Will, they didn't make yez worruk in th' shade, did they?"—San Francisco Argonaut,

A Baby's Feet.

A baby's feet, like sea-shell pink,
Might tempt, should heaven see meet,
An angel's lips to kiss, we think,
A baby's feet.

Like rose-hued sea-flowers toward the heat
They stretch and spread and wink
Their ten soft buds that part and meet,
On baby's feet.

No flower-bells that expand and shrink
Gleam half so heavenly sweet
As shine on life's untrodden brink
A baby's feet.
—Swinburne

Obtuse.

"My father-in-law is really a simpleton! The other day I wrote him that my pecuniary embarrassments were turning my hair gray, and what do you suppose his answer was? He sent me a bottle of hair-dye!"—Fliegende Blatter.

If you suffer from sores, boils, pimples, or if your nerves are weak and your system run down, you should take Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Simla, India, is built on the side of a steep hill, and the roof of one house is often on a level with the foundation of one in the next tier.

PLEA FOR THE YOUNG WOMEN

They Should Receive the Same Philanthropic Care as Young Men—Letter From Mrs. English.

To the Editor of The Advertiser:

May I bespeak an attentive hearing on a subject which is of importance to us all? namely, the apparent difference in the interest taken by citizens of London in the welfare of young men and young women, respectively.

There is a handsome Y. M. C. A. building for the benefit of young men, a place of whose external appearance and internal equipment we may be justly proud.

Wisely managed, it derives great assistance from communities of influential and generous men and women, who realize what a great power for good is wielded there.

Large sums of money have been willingly given for the young men's building that they might not be hindered in their work by want of room or money. That is as it should be.

Why is not a similar interest taken in a young women's society which aims to offer advantages to young women parallel to those provided by the Y. M. C. A. for men? The "Y's," as they are familiarly called by hundreds of people, have worked long and earnestly in the interests of young women and girls. Without much money or time they are a most sucessful organization. Please understand that this is not a charity—it is an enterprise carried on in the interests of young women. There is a fixed fee, paid by each girl who belongs to the society, which defrays the expense of the advantages she receives.

Thes young women experience the practical benefit of co-operation. The annual fee, used in other ways, would bring them but a small fraction of the comfort and satisfaction they find from the united fees of many.

The "Y" rooms are pleasant, comfortably furnished, lighted and heated. There is a table well-filled with current literature, a bookcase with interesting books, to which donations are welcome. There is a piano and pictures. Thousands of visits are made here between 9 a.m. and 10 p.m., when girls run in to talk with a friend, make a cup of tea on the gas stove, have some music, play games, read, write or rest. There are also classes of various kinds of instruction; some are paid for, some free, for sewing, cooking, drawing and the ordinary English branches.

Much interest is taken in literature. Authors are studied with great enjoyment, talks are given on popular subjects. There is a regular Bible class hell; also a circle of devoted King's Daughters, who minister to the needs of such poor or distressed families as may be known to the members. There is aways a secretary or member at hand to attend to guests or business.

The "Y.s" also provide a place in which to spend a brief summer holiday. Summerholme is a cottage by Lake Erie, owned by them, where members can enjoy the needed advantage of change of air at a low charge. Only a limited number can be accommodated, so the visit usually ends is a fortnight. Relay after relay of happy girls come down during the season to enjoy the thousand pleasures of summer by the lake. This is self-supporting. They go home with brighter eyes, rosier cheeks, renewed energy and pleasant memories to enliven the short, dark days of winter.

The "Y." are doing a splendid work, with very insufficient means. They deserve the hearty support and practical assistance of our citizens.

In many cities, for this is a branch of a national society, the Y. W. C. A. have a building large enough to enable some of the members to board in the house; this is a self-supporting department; orthey have a 5-cent lunch room, where a very comfortable hot luncheon is served for this small sum—also self-supporting. There may be also a woman's exchange. These are useful branchs of effort, which are debarred the London "Y.s," because of their limited pace and means, both of which are managed with care and economy.

If we needa society in London—as we do—whose sole business is the brightening of life for young women, offering them fresh interests and developing a cultured, womanly character, why canot assistance be given the "Y.s" such as helped the Y. M. C. A.? Then they may have better rooms or a house of their very own, thus sparing the little band of seven or eight devote girls who compose the executive the "carking care" of not knowing how to pay the rent.

Will not some energetic people join this committee and give a fresh impetus by their help? Will not some generous business men invest a sum of money for their benefit, giving them the interest?

Great helpwould be rendered if people who are in sympathy with this work would send $1 each year to the treasurer of the "Y." rooms, Dundas street, thus becoming a sustaining member—of whom many are needed.

Many kindfriends have helped in the past, who are gratefully remembered, but fresh needs call for further assistance.

Though the writer is not a member of this association, she has had many opportunities of knowing the truth of the statements here made. With many thanks, Mr. Editor, for the space so generously accorded, I am, sir, yours very respectfully,

MARY S. ENGLISH.

Hellmuth College, Sept. 21, 1898.

MANITOBA'S WHEAT

Crop of 38,000,000 Bushels, or Double the Product of 1897.

Montreal, Sept. 23.—W. W. Ogilvie, the miller, is received a telegram from his manager in Winnipeg stating that the whole crop this year would total 38,000,000 bushels, or nearly double that of last year.

MARRIE AT A CONCERT.

Berlin, Sept. 23.—A public marriage took place in the exhibition building of the North Waterloo Agricultural Society Tuesday night, in connection with a concert. The contracting parties were Mr. Cornelius Figures and Miss Mary Jane Youngblut. For being so married they were rewarded by donations of household furniture from different merchants and dealers.

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

THEIR WORK ENDED

Closing Session of the Methodist Conference.

The Women's Rights Question Tabled—The Canteen Matter To Be Laid Before Parliament.

Toronto, Sept. 23.—At the Methodist general conference yesterday morning the report of the memorial committee came up. The first clause which gave rise to discussion was one declaring that a number of young ministers of the Methodist Church in Canada, without getting any credentials from the conference to which they are attached, have gone over to the United States and obtained ministerial employment. It was pointed out that they should have something in the nature of a certificate to show they were regularly entitled to such employment. Dr. Carman was instructed to communicate with the College of Bishops of the Methodist Church of the United States to negotiate for some understanding on the subject.

The question of the admission of women to all councils of the church and placing them on an equal footing with men next came up.

Judge Chesley, of Halifax, moved that the discipline of the church be altered to give effect to this.

Rev. Dr. Potts said that it was brought in by "new women."

Jude Chesley said that it was opposed by "old women."

Several delegates spoke very warmly in favor of the admission of women.

Some objections were offered, but they were not strongly urged, and it was a surprise to conference when, on a vote being taken on the proposition to admit women, it was overwhelmingly defeated.

Rev. Dr. W. J. Hunter was appointed the delegate of conference to the M. E. Church of the United States, and Rev. Dr. Brecken, of Nova Scotia, was appointed delegate to the M. E. Church South.

The following named gentlemen were appointed members of the court of appeals: Revs. Dr. J. Shaw, Dr. S. Bond, Dr. T. S. Williams, Dr. S. F. Huestis, J. R. Gundy and Dr. Antliffe, and laymen, Judge Chesley, N. W. Rowell, Principal Mills, J. J. MacLaren, B. M. Britton, M.P., and Judge Dean.

The following were appointed a committee to make representations to the Dominion Government in regard to the sale of liquor in canteens at military camps and concerning the granting of liquor permits in the Yukon, viz.: Rev. D. Rose, Rev. Thos. Crossley, Mr. Thos. Nixon, and Rev. Dr. Bolton.

The conference decided also to memorialize the government to abolish all orders of precedence at state functions.

At the evening's session Mr. J. J. MacLaren, Q.C., moved that the representation of clergymen at the next general conference should be one in fifteen, instead of one in twelve. This was voted down.

It was decided to leave the choice of place of the meeting of the next general conference to the special general conference committee.

A suggestion came up as to whether or not the conference should pay the expense of Mr. Takaji, the Japanese delegate, who is attending college here, and was appointed delegate from the Japanese conference to save expense. He has put in a bill for $290, which will be his expenses home. The committee threw the bill out, but conference, after considering the circumstances, decided to pay it.

The following were appointed members of the new special committee of general conference, which will act in place of the general conference during the next four years: Revs. Dr. Potts, Briggs, Burwash, Ryckman, J. S. Ross, J. I. Williamson, Dr. W. C. Henderson, Dr. Griffin, Heartz, Wakefield, Rev. E. Roberts, Rev. W. T. Joliffe; laymen, Hon. Geo. A. Cox, R. Brown, John T. Moore, J. Ellis, Dr. Ford, Dr. Allison, Dr. J. J. MacLaren, Q.C., M.P., H. P. Moore, John George, J. Mauce, E. Gurney and Dr. Lavelle.

A resolution was passed, setting apart the first few weeks of 1901 as a time for special prayer and spiritual reflection.

The general conference then passed various votes of thanks, and its proceedings were formally closed.

CLOSE OF PROVINCIAL SYNOD.

Montreal, Sept. 23.—Anglican synod prorogued yesterday. Dr. Davidson precipitated an acrimonious discussion on the question of the opening synod service, which he objected to as not being sufficiently suitable to congregational needs. A motion which he made, calling for the relegation of such matters to a committee of the synod was tabled.

Mr. Montague,

DUNNVILLE, Ont.

Has an Interesting Chat about

..Dr. Chase's Ointment..

His suffering from Ulcerating Piles Cured.

He says:—I was troubled with itching piles for five years, and was badly ulcerated. They were very painful, so much so that I could not sleep. I tried almost every remedy heard of, and was recommended to use Dr. Chase's Ointment. I purchased a box, and from the first application got such relief that I was satisfied a cure would be made. I used in all two boxes, and am now completely cured.

Every remedy given by Dr. Chase cost years of study and research, and with an eye single to its adaptation for the ailments for which it was intended. Dr. Chase detested cure-alls, and it has been proven ten thousand times that not one of his formulas leave a bad after-effect. Dr. Chase's Ointment is based on lanoline, and the best physicians prescribe it.

Sold by all dealers. Dr. Chase's Cloth Bound Recipe Book 1,000 pages, sent to any address in Canada, price 50 cents. Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

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Spencer Block, Dundas Street.

Will Open Monday, Oct. 3

Evening Classes—Monday, Wednesday and Friday, from 7 to 9 p.m. Fees for 36 lessons, $3. Freehand, model drawing, modeling in clay; oil and water color painting.

Afternoon Classes—Monday, Wednesday and Saturday, from 2:30 to 4:30 p.m. Oil, water color, and china painting, crayon drawing, etc.

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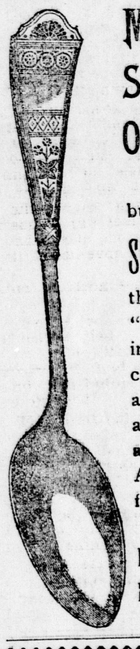

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LONDON, ONT.

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Mammoth Mills at Hull. Branches and agencies at Montreal, Toronto, Quebec, Hamilton, Kingston, St. John, Halifax, London, Winnipeg, Victoria, Vancouver, St. Johns, Nfld.

ELECTRIC BELLS,

Annunciators, etc., put in and repaired. Medical Batteries for sale and repaired. Second-hand medical batteries wanted

R. M. Millar

434 Talbot Street. 12tf

Hood's Pills

Are gaining favor rapidly. Business men and travellers carry them in vest pockets, ladies carry them in purses, housekeepers keep them in medicine closets, friends recommend them to friends. 25c.

THE MARKETS.

Mining Stocks.

Toronto, Sept. 22.—Following are today's closing quotations on the Toronto Mining and Industrial Exchange.

	Asked.	Bid.
Foley	150	..
Hammond Reef	19	16
Hiawatha	26	..
Olive	66	65
Sawbill	50	..
Cariboo	80	70
Minnehaha	11	10
Cariboo Hydraulic	135	126
Tin Horn	15	..
Smuggler	16	14½
Winchester	21	..
Golden Cache	40	36
Dundee	45	34½
Athabasca	32	29
Fern Gold M. & M. Co	14	..
Noble Five	18	..
Salmo Con	15	..
Slocan-Cariboo	10	..
St. Keverne	5	..
Two Friends	15	..
Channel	5	3½
Van Anda	5	3½
Victoria Texada	5	..
Alberta	6½	4
Big Three	10½	..
Commander	13	12½
Deer Park	21	19
Evening Star	6	..
Giant	8	7¼
Good Hope	3½	..
Grand Prize	5	..
Iron Colt	10	7½
Iron Mask	90	..
Keystone	10	9
Juliet	13	..
Monte Cristo	30	26
Northern Belle	3½	..
Novelty	5½	4¼
St. Paul	6	..
Silver Bell	2	1⅝
St. Elmo	6	..
Virginia	75	65
Victory-Triumph	10	7½
War Eagle Con	295	290
Can. G. F. S.	10	..
White Bear	7½	6¼
Waneta Trail Cr.	5	..
B. C. Gold Fields	6	..
Gold Hills	10	..

Sales—Olive, 1,000, 1,000, 1,500, 500, 500 at 66; Smuggler, 1,000 at 14½, 250, 400, 500, 1,000 at 15; Dundee, 100 at 34½; Van Anda, 2,000 at 5½, 2,000 at 2¾; Victory Triumph, 500, 3,000, 500 at 7½; White Bear, 1,000 at 7, 1,000, 1,000, 400, 800, 200 at 7½; Grand Prize, 2,000 at 4½; Monte Cristo, 200 at 28½; Silver Bell, 1,000, 1,000, 3,000, 500, 2,000, 500 at 2; Virginia, 1,000 at 65; Giant, 500 at 7½.

Geo. McBean & Son.

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

P. O. BOX 807 - - MONTREAL

Local Market.

London, Friday, Sept. 23.

Wheat, white fall, per bu	66c to 67¾c
Wheat, red fall, per bu	66c to 67¾c
Wheat, spring, per bu	66c to 67½c
Oats, per bu	24c to 25c
Peas, per bu	48c to 51c
Barley, per bu	36c to 38½c

The receipts were light, as usual on Friday, no change. Quotations:

GRAIN			
Wheat, new	0 00	@	0 00
Wheat, white, fall, per 100 lbs	1 10	@	1 13
Wheat, red, fall, per 100 lbs	1 10	@	1 13
Wheat, spring, per 100 lbs	1 10	@	1 12
Oats, per 100 lbs	70	@	74
Peas, per 100 lbs	80	@	90
Corn, per 100 lbs	80	@	85
Barley, per 100 lbs	75	@	90
Rye, per 100 lbs	80	@	85
Beans, per bu	50	@	60
PROVISIONS.			
Honey, comb	9	@	12
Honey, extracted	7	@	10
Cheese, per lb, wholesale	8	@	10
Eggs, single dozen	15	@	15
Eggs, fresh, basket, dozen	14	@	14
Eggs, per dozen, basket, p'kd.	10	@	12
Eggs, fresh, store lots, doz	12	@	12
Butter, per lb, retail	18	@	20
Butter, pound rolls, baskets	17	@	18
Butter, lb, large rolls or crocks	16	@	17
Butter, per lb, tubs or firkins	10	@	11
Lard, per lb	9	@	10
Chickens, per pair	40	@	60
Ducks, per pair	50	@	80
Turkeys, per lb	10	@	12
LIVE STOCK.			
Young pigs, per pair	3 00	@	5 50
Cows, each	20 00	@	40 00
Beef, per lb	2½	@	4
Hogs, per 100 lbs	4 25	@	4 35
Sows, per 100	3 50	@	3 50
Ducks, per pair	60	@	80
Chickens, per pair	25	@	40
Hens, per pair	40	@	50
HAY AND SEEDS.			
Hay, per ton	5 50	@	7 00
Straw, per load	2 50	@	2 50
VEGETABLES AND FRUIT.			
Pumpkins, per doz	90	@	1 00
Peaches, per bu	2 50	@	3 00
Potatoes, per bag	70	@	80
Apples, per bag	25	@	35
Apples, per basket	10	@	25
Plums, per basket	50	@	90
Pears, per bu	40	@	1 00
Squashes, per doz	30	@	1 50
Beets, per dozen bunches	20	@	20
Onions, per bu	90	@	90
Celery, per doz bunches	30	@	50
Cucumbers, per doz	5	@	10
Grapes, basket	15	@	25
Grapes, per lb	1	@	2
Melons, musk, per doz	60	@	1 00
Squashes, per doz	30	@	50
Radishes, per dozen bunches	20	@	20
Tomatoes, per bu	40	@	50
MEAT, HIDES, ETC.			
Beef, quarters, per lb	4½	@	5
Mutton, quarters, per lb	5	@	6
Veal, quarters, per lb	4½	@	5½
Lamb, quarter	8	@	10
Dressed hogs, 100 lbs, light	9 00	@	6 00
Dressed hogs, 100 lbs, heavy	5 00	@	5 50
Hides, No. 1, per lb	8	@	8
Hides, No. 2, per lb	7	@	7
Hides, No. 3, per lb	6	@	6
Calfskins, green	8	@	8
Wool, washed, per lb	16	@	17
Wool, unwashed per lb	9	@	11
Lambskins	45	@	45
Pelts	25	@	25

Flour Goes Lower Again.

Every home baker should try a bag of of our flour. Used once, you'll buy no other. For sale only at our store.

A. M. Hamilton & Son.

378 Talbot Street, Opposite Market.
Telephone 662.

The Oil Market.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 23.—Oil opened $1 02.
PITTSBURG, Sept. 22.—Oil closed at $1 02.
PETROLIA, Sept. 23.—Oil opened and closed at $1 40.

American Markets

CHICAGO, Sept. 23.—Opening—Wheat, Dec., 64c; May, 65⅝c; Sept., 66⅞c. Corn, May, 31½c; Dec., 29⅝c; Sept., 29⅝c. Oats, May, 23c; Dec., 21c. Lard, Dec., $4 77½. Ribs, Jan., $4 70; Oct., $5 27½. Pork, Dec., $8 20; Jan., $9 10.

CHICAGO, Sept. 22.—The leading futures closed as follows: Wheat—Sept., 67⅜c; Dec., 64⅛c to 64⅝c; May, 65⅝c. Corn—Sept., 29⅝c; Dec., 29¼c to 29⅞c; May, 31⅞c to 32c. Oats—Sept., 22c; Dec., 21⅛c to 21¼c; May, 23c to 23½c. Mess pork—Oct., $8 10; Dec., $8 20; Jan., $9 07½. Lard—Oct., $4 72½; Dec., $4 75; Jan., $4 85. Short ribs—Oct., $5 45; Jan., $4 70. Cash quotations: Flour, firm. No. 3 spring wheat, 63c to 65½c; No. 2 red, 66⅞c. No. 2 corn, 30c to 30½c; No. 2 yellow corn, 30½c to 30⅝c. No. 2 oats, 22⅛c to 22¼c; No. 2 white, f. o. b., 24½c to 26c; No. 3 white, 24¼c to 24½c. No. 2 rye, 49c. No. 2 barley, f. o. b., 33c to 42c. No. 1 flaxseed, 91½c to 92c. Prime timothy seed, $2 to $2 10. Mess pork, $8 15 to $8 20. Lard, $4 75 to $4 77½. Short ribs sides, $5 40 to $5 50. Sugars, unchanged. Eggs, firm, fresh, 14c.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 12,000 barrels; wheat, 345,000 bushels; corn, 384,000 bushels; oats, 389,000 bushels; rye, 15,000 bushels; barley, 102,000 bushels.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 11,000 barrels; wheat, 72,000 bushels; corn, 265,000 bushels; oats, 93,000 bushels; barley, 6,000 bushels.

English Markets.

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

	Sept. 19.	Sept. 20.	Sept. 21.	Sept. 22.
WHEAT—				
Red Winter	5 10	5 10	5 11½	6 0
No. 1 Nor. Spring	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
No. 1 Cal	6 2	6 2	6 2½	6 2½
Sept	5 9½	5 10½	5 11½	6 0½
Dec	5 4½	5 4½	5 5¾	5 5⅞
March	5 5⅜	5 5¾	5 6	5 6¼
CORN—				
New	3 1⅜	3 1¾	3 2¼	3 2¾
Sept	3 1⅜	3 1¾	3 2¼	3 2¾
Oct	3 1⅜	3 2¼	3 2⅜	3 2⅞
Dec	3 3⅜	3 3⅝	3 3¾	3 3⅞
Flour	20 9	20 3	20 3	20 3
Peas	5 0	5 1½	5 1½	5 1½
Pork	50 0	50 0	50 0	50 0
Lard	26 0	25 9	25 9	25 6
Tallow	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 6
Bacon, light	30 0	30 0	30 0	30 0
Cheese, white	37 6	37 0	38 0	38 0
Cheese, colored	38 6	38 0	39 6	40 0

Liverpool, Sept. 23—Closing.

Wheat—Spot No. 1 red northern spring, dull, 6s 8¼d; No. 2 red western winter, firm, 6s; No. 1 Cal., 7s 10½d to 7s 11½d; No. 1 cash, firm, 8s 2¾d.

Corn—Spot firm; American mixed new, 3s 1¾d; futures steady; Sept., nominal; Oct., quiet, 3s 2¾d; Dec., quiet, 3s 4½d.

Flour—St. Louis fancy winter, steady, 30s 3d.

Peas—Canadian, 4s 11d.

Pork—Prime mess, fine western, dull, 51s 3d; do, medium, western, dull, 47s 6d.

Beef—Prime mess, dull, 57s 6d; extra India mess, dull, 63s 9d do, medium, western, steady, 51s 3d.

Hams—Short cut, steady, 14 to 16 lbs., 35s.

Bacon—Cumberland cut, easy, 28 to 30, lbs., 32s; short ribs, steady, 20 to 24 lbs, 32s 6d; long clear middles, light, 35 to 38 lbs, steady, 30s 6d; long clear middles, heavy, 40 to 45 lbs, steady, 30s; short clear middles, heavy, 45 to 50 lbs. no stocks; clear bellies, firm, 14 to 16 lbs, 36s 6d; short clear backs, 16 to 18 lbs, steady, 31s.

Shoulders—Square, 12 to 14 lbs, dull, 23s 6d.

Lard—Prime western, steady, 26s 3d.

Butter—Finest American, 84s; good, 60s.

Rosin—Common, steady, 6s 3d.

Cheese—American finest white, and colored, firm, 37s.

Tallow—Prime city, dull, 19s.

Cottonseed oil—Liverpool refined, steady, 16s.

Turpentine spirits—Firm, 22s 9d.

Hops—At London (Pacific coast), firm, £2 10s to £4 10s.

Liverpool, Sept. 23—12:30 p.m.

Wheat—Spot firm; No. 1 Cal., 6s 2d to 6s 4d; No. 1 red nor. spring, no stocks; No. 2 red western winter, 6s 1d.

Corn—Spot, firm; American mixed, new, 3s 3d; do, old, nominal; Sept., quiet, 3s 3½d Oct., quiet 3s 4d.

Peas—Canadian, 5s 2d.

Beef—Extra India mess, 63s 9d; prime mess, 42s 9d.

Pork—Prime mess, fine western, 50s.

Bacon—Cumberland cut, 28 to 30 lbs, firm, 27s 6d; long clear middles, heavy, 40 to 45 lbs, 30s; short clear backs, 16 to 18 lbs, firm, 31s; long clear middles, light, 35 to 38 lbs, 30s 6d; short ribs, 20 to 24 lbs, firm, 32s 6d; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs, firm, 29s.

Shoulders—Square, 12 to 14 lbs, firm, 27s 6d.

Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lbs, dull, 33s.

Lard—Prime western, 25s 9d.

Butter—Finest United States, 92s; good, 68s.

Cheese—American, finest white, 40s; colored, 39s 6d.

Tallow—Prime city, 19s 6d.

Turpentine spirits—22s 6d.

Rosin—Common, 4s 3d.

Petroleum—Refined, 6d.

Linseed oil—18s.

Cottonseed oil—Liverpool refined, 16s.

Dairy Markets.

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—Butter firm; western creamery, 15½c to 21c; factory, 11½c to 14½c; Elgins 21c; imitation creamery, 13c to 16½c; state dairy, 14c to 18½c; do creamery, 15c to 20½c. Cheese steady; large white, 8¼c to 8½c; small white, 8¼c; large colored, 8¼c to 8½c; small colored, 8¼c; light skims, 5¾c to 6½c; part skims, 5c to 5¾c; full skims, 2c to 2½c.

CHICAGO, Sept. 22.—Butter steady; creamery, 13c to 20c; dairies, 11½c to 17c. Cheese steady at 7c to 7½c.

BROCKVILLE, Sept. 22. — At the cheese board today 48 factories offered 945 white and 3,575 colored cheese; 9 3-16c bid for white and 9¼c for colored; all sold on board.

KINGSTON, Sept. 22.—At the cheese board today, 250 white and 1,042 colored were boarded; September make; upwards of 1,000 boxes sold at 9c.

The Hide Market

Toronto, Sept. 22.—Hides—The offerings are only fair, and there is a scarcity of good hides. The demand is good and the market is steady. Green are quoted by local dealers at 8½c; cured are steady at 9¼c. Sheepskins—The receipts are fair, the demand is good, and the market is firm at 60c. Calfskins—The receipts are not large, and the market is steady at 10c for No. 1 and 8c for No. 2. Tallow is quiet; local dealers are offering 3½c to 4¼c, and asking 4c to 4½c.

Live Stock Markets.

MONTREAL, Sept. 22.—The offerings of live stock at the east end abattoir today were 500 cattle, 400 sheep, 200 lambs, 100 calves and 50 hogs. The market was firm, and prices were better than on last Monday. Good cattle sold at 4½c to 4⅞c; sheep at 3½c to 4¼c; lambs, $3 50 to $4, and calves at $4 to $4 10, according to quality.

CHICAGO, Sept. 22.—Sales of native beef steers today were on the basis of $4 to $5 for common to pretty good lots, up to $5 50 to $5 65 for prime shipping cattle, with extra lots salable at $5 70 to $5 85; the bulk of the natives sold at $4 90 to $5 50, and exporters were free buyers; cows and heifers sold better; some prime yearlings, $7 to $8 45; heifers fetching $5, and a few extra bulls brought $4 30 to $4 40. Calves were active at $6 to $7 50 for best grades, and western range cattle were in good demand at unchanged values. Hogs sold largely at $3 80 to $3 95; coarse heavy packers selling at $3 45 to $3 65, and good to prime hogs at $3 90 to $4; pigs sold at the usual wide range of prices, little fellows going at $2 90 to $3 90, and stronger weights at $3 40 to $3 80. Lambs sold at $3 75 to $5 75 for poor to choice flocks, feeders selling at $4 50 to $4 80, and choice western range lots at $5 40 to $5 50; extra choice native lambs were quotable at about $5 90; sheep rather slow, at $3 to $3 50 for common; $4 20 to $4 50 for choice natives, cutlets selling at $2 45 to $2 75, and feeders at $3 90 to $4; range sheep sold slowly at $3 60 to $4 20. Receipts—Cattle, 11,000; hogs, 30,000; sheep, 14,000.

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—Beeves—Receipts, 1,786; nothing doing; feeling steady; cables firm; live cattle, 11¼c to 12c; refrigerator beef, 8½c to 8⅝c per lb. Exports, 209 cattle. Calves—Receipts, 63; market steady; all sold; veals, $6 50 to $8 75; tops, $9; grassers and buttermilks, $4 25 to $4 75. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 4,673; 23½ cars on sale; market slow and barely steady; 8 cars unsold; sheep, $3 to $4 60; lambs, $5 to $6; culls, $4 to $4 75. Hogs—Receipts, 2,419; one car on sale; market steady, at $4 25 to $4 50; state pigs, $4 60; western skips, $4.

EAST BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 22.—Cattle—The offerings were four loads, for which there was a fair demand and steady unchanged prices. Calves were in light supply, good demand, and sold a quarter higher, principally because of scarcity; choice to extra were quotable at $8 to $8 25; good to choice, $7 50 to $8. Sheep and lambs—The offerings were not large, there being 10 loads of fresh and four loads held over; the quality was not quite so good, and the top grades were firm; choice to extra were quotable at $5 50 to $5 75; good to choice, $5 25 to $5 50; common to fair, $4 50 to $5. Sheep, mixed, choice to extra, $4 25 to $4 50; good to choice, $4 to $4 25; common to fair, $3 to $3 25. Hogs—The market was generally lower, but fairly active, with 25 loads sales; the quality of the offerings was common, and the market was weaker; corn Yorkers sold at $4 10 to $4 15, mostly $4 10 to $4 12½; mediums, $4 10 to $4 20; Michigan hogs, $4 05 to $4 10, mostly $4 05 to $4 07½; Michigan ends, $4; pigs, $3 90 to $3 95; the close was dull.

OLD COUNTRY PRICES.

Liverpool, Sept. 21.—American and

172 and 174 Dundas Street

LADIES' HOSIERY...

Special value. We have two very special leaders in Black Cashmere Hose:

NO. 1.—Selling at 25c, made of fine Cashmere yarn, double heel and toe, splendid weight, regular 35c.

NO. 2.—Selling at 37½c. Do you know what a 50c quality is like? Compare these. Put them alongside regular 50c hose. It's a grand one.

Millinery Opening

Continued rest of week. Harpers will furnish music from 7:45 to 10 p.m. Saturday night.

Bayley's

Canadian steers are steady, at 11c to 12c per lb (estimated dressed weight); refrigerator, 8½c per lb.

A GAY TIME

Enjoyed by a Caradoc Wedding Party—Funeral at Mt. Brydges.

Mount Brydges, Sept. 23.—The event of a lifetime took place on Wednesday afternoon at the residence of Mr. Jos. Hoover, of con. 2, Caradoc, it being the marriage of his daughter Janet to Mr. Geo. M. Faulds, of the Muncey road. Rev. J. C. Pilkey tied the knot. Miss Pilkey played the wedding march. The bride, who was becomingly dressed in cream, with satin finish, was attended by her sister, Miss Clara Hoover, while the groom was supported by his brother, Mr. Edward Faulds, of Toronto, and the little daughter of Mr. John Wigley, of Komoka, was maid of honor. The ceremony was performed under an old oak tree on the lawn, after which about 75 or 80 couples sat down and proceeded to relieve the heavily laden tables that were fairly groaning with the weight of the good things they carried. Supper being over, the company amused themselves quietly until after the minister had gone home, when a merry dance was indulged in until the early morning, when the bride and groom, accompanied by several loads of young people, left for Strathroy to take the early morning train for Michigan. While passing through Mount Brydges the peaceful slumbers of the villagers were aroused by the shouts of the merry wedding party. The young couple will reside on the Muncey road on their return.

Rev. J. E. Holmes left for Walkerville on the 7 o'clock train this morning.

The funeral of the late A. Lucas took place on Wednesday afternoon from the G. T. R. station to Cook's Church Cemetery. Mount Brydges Lodge of Oddfellows (of which deceased was a charter member) conducted the services at the grave, Rev. J. E. Holmes officiating as chaplain of the lodge. The brethren left their rigs about half a mile from the church and marched in a body to the church, where a funeral sermon was preached by Rev. R. Hobbs, of Askin Street Methodist Church, where deceased was a member.

ELGIN ASSIZES

Closing Session of the Court—The Hendershott Assault Case.

St. Thomas, Sept. 23.—At the assize court yesterday, the case of the Queen vs. William Hendershott, aggravated assault, alleged to have been committed upon Isaac Styles on Aug. 11, came up. After a witness had given evidence, Hendershott withdrew his plea of not guilty, and entered one of guilty of common assault. Justice Street, in passing sentence, said that in view of the crown accepting a plea of common assault, he would allow the accused to go on his own recognizance to appear for sentence when called upon.

The last case on the docket was an action brought by Edward McCarthy, conductor on the G. T. R., this city, against John Overhault for damages for slander. Verdict for plaintiff, $5 and costs.

POLITICAL POINTS

Several Protests Dropped—The East Northumberland Case.

Toronto, Sept. 23.—The consent for the change of the place of trial of the protests in East and West Hastings from Belleville to Toronto, which proceeding was mooted at the meeting of judges last F day, was formally filed yesterday. This places them on the list of those to be abandoned. The members concerned are: In East Hastings, Mr. S. Russell, Liberal; in West Hastings, Mr. M. B. Morrison, Conservative.

The Conservatives evidently intend fighting the protest against Mr. John H. Douglas, the Liberal who defeated Dr. Willoughby, the Conservative whip, in East Northumberland. Yesterday Mr. R. E. Gagen, for the petitioner, Mr. E. W. Tuttle, moved before Mr. Justice Osler to have the place of trial changed from Cobourg to Colborne. The reason assigned was that there are between 250 and 300 witnesses all living near Colborne, and that a saving of at least $500 in expenses would be effected. Judgment was reserved.

Spain's Greatest Need

Mr. R. P. Olivia, of Barcelona, Spain, spends his winters at Aiken, S. C. Weak nerves had caused severe pains in the back of his head. On using Electric Bitters, America's greatest Blood and Nerve Remedy, all pain soon left him. He says this grand medicine is what his country needs. All America knows that it cures liver and kidney trouble, purifies the blood, tones up the stomach, strengthens the nerves, puts vim, vigor and new life into every muscle, nerve and organ of the body. If weak, tired or ailing you need it. Every bottle guaranteed; only 50 cents. Sold by all druggists.

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

INCREASE IN DEATH RATE

Mortality in the Province from Contagious Diseases During Last Quarter.

Toronto, Sept. 23.—The monthly report of the board of health showing the number of deaths from contagious diseases which took place in the province during August was issued yesterday. In all, reports were received from 69 municipalities, representing a population of 2,183,168. This is equivalent to 97 per cent of the entire population of the province, which numbers 2,263,492.

The total deaths during the month were 230, made up as follows: Scarlatina 10, diphtheria 16, measles 6, whooping cough 12, typhoid 31, tuberculosis 152.

The total number of deaths for the quarter ending Aug. 31 was 675, divided up as follows: Scarlatina 34, diphtheria 61, measles 31, whooping cough 31, typhoid 64, tuberculosis 455.

The figures for last quarter show an increase in every case over those for the same period of 1897, with the exception of diphtheria. The total deaths from contagious diseases in the third quarter of 1897 were 658, composed as follows: Scarlatina 30, diphtheria 60, measles 20, whooping cough 24, typhoid fever 43, tuberculosis 361.

UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT

Evacuation of Porto Rico Proceeding Satisfactorily—The Wheels of Business Set Going in Manila.

San Juan, Porto Rico, Sept. 23.—Everything regarding the evacuation of the Island of Porto Rico by the Spanish troops is proceeding satisfactorily. The Spaniards are acting in perfect good faith, and are turning over everything as they quit the various towns. Preparations are being made for an elaborate and impressive ceremony when the American flag is raised over San Juan.

The lights on the north coast of the island, which have been extinguished since the war began, have been relighted by the Spaniards, except at San Juan, where the lighthouse was destroyed when the place was bombarded by the fleet under Rear Admiral Sampson.

U. S. Consul Hanna is flooded with letters from fortune hunters. He strongly advises all of them to remain at home until the Americans are in complete control.

San Francisco, Sept. 23.—An Associated Press correspondent, writing from Manila, says: The work of setting the wheels of business in the harbor of Manila in motion has been intrusted to Captain Henry Glass, of the U. S. ship Charleston. One of his first duties was that of taking an inventory of all the shipping that fell into Admiral Dewey's hands on the 13th inst. This includes everything afloat, either on the bay or river, which means a radius of forty miles, and its value is placed at $1,500,000.

Ensign Moffatt has been busy with gun-cotton and dynamite blowing up the wrecks which were sunk in the Pasig River and the outer harbor, and of the twenty or thirty wrecks in the river nearly all have been destroyed, so that ships drawing fifteen feet of water may enter and come to the wharves.

AMUSEMENTS

REAL WIDOW BROWN COMPANY.

From rise to fall of curtain in "The Real Widow Brown Company," the jolly musical comedy success, which will be seen at the Grand, matinee and night, Tuesday, there is not one dull moment. The entertainment is bright and lively, and consists of everything that is late and popular in the line of music, dances and specialties. It is just the sort of high-class merriment which never fails to drive away dull care. The melodies are tuneful and sweetly rendered, while the fun is of a clever and refined order. "The Real Widow Brown" is scoring a substantial success on the road.

'TIS 50 YEARS SINCE.

Many of those who attended the first meeting of the Science Association 50 years ago, says W. J. McGee, in the September Atlantic, made this journey, or part of it, by stage-coach or in the saddle; they met many a boy riding to the neighboring mill with a bag of corn as grist, and the itinerant doctor or minister on horseback with his wife on a pillion behind; they passed by farmers swinging the back-breaking cradle or wielding the tedious hoe, while lusty horses grew fat in idleness; they caught glimpses of housewives spinning and dyeing and weaving with infinite pains the fabrics required to clothe their families; they followed trails so rough that the transportation of produce to market multiplied its cost, and carrying back family supplies was a burden; everywhere they saw hard, human toil enlivened only by the cheer of political freedom, and they did not even dream of devices whereby nature should be made to furnish the means for her own subjugation. The mails were carried slowly by coaches and postboys; the telegraph was little more than a toy; and the telephone, the trolley car, and the typewriter had not begun to shorten time and lengthen life; and steel was regularly imported from Sheffield, and iron from Norway. The slow and uncertain commerce of interior navigation was the pride of publicists, and Chicago boasted a population of 25,000; a shallow wave of settlement was flowing over the broad interior to break against the bluffs of the Missouri, though the pioneers still feared to pitch tents on the broad prairie lands, and chose rather the rugged and rocky woodlands skirting the waterways as sites for homesteads; the fertile sub-humid plains, with ten million buffalo feeding on their nutritious grasses, were still designated as "the great American desert;" The Rocky Mountain region was a mysterious land, yielding the wildest and weirdest of travelers' tales; California was an ultima thule more remote in thought and interest than is Hawaii or even the Philippines today.—Atlantic.

Why He Refused Him.

Young Poet—Why do you refuse me as a son-in-law? Is it because I lack merit?

Paterfamilias—Oh, no. It is simply on account of lack of space. We are really crowded for room here now.—Judge.

Quack Doctors Versus Druggists.

It is a more sensible thing for the public to intrust their health in the hands of a skilled chemist than to quack medicine. Merrill's System Tonic is a reliable drug store remedy—pleasant to take—which purifies the blood, builds up the system, strengthens the nerves and regulates the bowels. 50 doses in each 50c bottle. Sold at Strong's Pharmacy.

—Our Fall Stock of—

IMPORTED TWEEDS ...AND WORSTEDS

Is now complete and we would ask our customers to call while the assortment is unbroken.

—Scotch Tweeds, —Blue Serges, —Fancy Vestings,
—English Tweeds, —Black Serges, —Overcoatings,
—English Worsteds, —Cheviots, —Trouserings.

We beg to announce that we have opened a LADIES' TAILORING DEPARTMENT, and we are making a specialty of Ladies' Tailor-Made Costumes. In connection with this we wish to say that our Mr. A. Tillman has just returned from New York and Eastern cities, where he has made this department his special study. Our stock of Suitings he has selected with great care from the assortments of the leaders in fashionable costuming in England and America.

A. Screaton & Co.

FASHIONABLE TAILORS.

AUSTRALIA'S PLAN

Distance Not To Be Considered in Railroad Fares.

[From the Boston Transcript.]

While the legislation of the Australian colonies is patterned upon English precedent, it by no means slavishly follows it. In fact, it often leads it. A novel proposition in regard to transportation by rail that is now being discussed, and may before long enter into the sphere of practical politics, in one of the colonies, is calculated to give conservative hereditary legislators a severe shock. The proposition is that a uniform rate should be charged on the railways for both freight and passengers, irrespective of distance. The proposal looks at first a little startling, but the more it is examined the more feasible it appears. Its advocates propose to carry a passenger one journey as far as he likes to go for one shilling (25 cents), and to haul freight from any point in the interior to the seaboard, or vice versa, for five shillings ($1 25) a ton. It must be remembered that the railways, as also the telegraphs, are owned and operated by the government. The lands also of the interior, which are more valuable than those on the coast for wool growing, are principally owned by the government and let on lease to the sheep owners. The rental of these lands is small owing to the long and expensive land carriage to the point of shipment for wool, mutton, and beef, and the lessees would willingly pay largely enhanced rentals for the proposed reduction in freight. Estimates have been prepared from which the advocates of the new proposal claim that the enhanced revenue from the government lands would more than compensate the deficiency in operating the government railroads.

They claim, too, that it would be the most effective way of settling the interior of the country in small holdings, which has always been a difficulty, as the people congregate in the large cities in numbers altogether out of proportion to those who populate in the back country. As regards passenger traffic, it is claimed that, as the railways are the property of the public, a man who lives 500 miles from the seat of government, the courts of justice and the markets should pay no more than the man who lives ten miles away for traveling to them by the railways in which as citizens they are equal shareholders. The existing railways have been built with money borrowed on the public security, and the advocates of this scheme of transportation at cheap uniform rates contend that if the enhanced rentals of the public land will pay interest on the public debt, and also create a sinking fund, that will in time wipe it out, there can be no possible objection to the rather startling innovation they wish to introduce.

The proposition is not so utopian as it at first appears, mainly owing to the fact that the railways already belong to the public, as also do the interior lands; and if it can be established beyond doubt that the enhanced returns from the latter will make up for the loss in operating the former the great majority of the population will undoubtedly be largely the gainers. The experiment, if tried, will be of interest, not only to Australians, but to the world at large.

LUCAN.

Lucan, Sept. 23.—Dr. Hossack has been confined to his bed for some days with inflammation of the lungs. Dr. Sutton, of Clandeboye, is the attending physician.

Rev. W. J. Armitage, of Halifax, is visiting friends here at present.

Miss Emma Fox, who has been visiting in London for some time past, has returned home.

Mrs. Marshall is seriously ill. Only faint hopes are entertained with regard to her recovery.

Mr. W. Read is daily shipping apples from this village.

Very little excitement exists here over the coming vote on the 29th. It is thought one-half the votes will not be polled.

Harvest home services will be held in Holy Trinity here on the first Sunday in October.

Wray & Hawkshaw have their large brick mill almost completed. They expect to be at work in a few days.

A MOTORMAN'S ESCAPE

How Benjamin Bacon Escaped From a Terrible Position.

Toronto, Sept. 19.—Mr. Benjamin Bacon, motorman No. 150, in the employ of the Toronto Street Railway Company, tells the following story of his escape from a situation in which death menaced him daily.

"I have for a year past been a great sufferer from severe pains in my back. My doctor told me I had the first stages of Bright's Disease. He could not help me, nor did the many advertised medicines do me any good. At length, I gave Dodd's Kidney Pills a trial. The result is that today I am a new man, sound and well and strong in every respect."

A Change.

"My husband is very hard to please."
"He must have changed considerably since his marriage."—Vanity Fair.

Prospecting.

'Grandpa," said Kathleen, very seriously, "I want to ask your advice."
"Yes, darling; what is it?" asked the old gentleman.
"I want you to show me what you think it will be best for you to give me on my birthday."—Tit-Bits.

RAILWAY RUMBLINGS

Big Demand for Locomotives in Russia—Cut Rates in New York State.

General Manager Edward D. Selff, of the Cassair Central Railway, says this company will build from Glenora to Dease Lake in the spring. Surveys are being made for a continuation of the road from Dease Lake to Teslin, making a through route to Teslin, via Dease Lake.

No sooner did the western roads agree to arrange their little differences and the C. P. R. and G. T. R. promise to restore their rates than the eastern lines between New York and Buffalo began to cut rates. The traveler who wanted a return ticket from Buffalo to Rochester used to be asked to pay $3. The Erie road, however, are now selling these tickets at 75 cents, which is less than one-third of a cent a mile. This will be another boon to the traveling public, but the Canadians had the advantage of getting cheap tickets all through the holiday season.

Locomotives for Russian railways are in brisk demand at present. Most of the orders are either coming to America or are for American types. The Putlor works, at St. Petersburg, have received instructions to turn out 551 locomotives of the American style. Of these 50 will be express engines, and the rest will be for the freight service. The slow service on the Russian road makes a large number of locomotives absolutely necessary. The Russo-Chinese lines are now fairly well equipped, but the Siberian roads are badly in need not only of freight engines, but also equipment of all kind.

SHUTDOWN OF CARPET YARN SPINNERS.

Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 23.—At a meeting of ingrain carpet yarn spinners, held in this city, an absolute shutdows of the mills represented was decided upon. This action was taken because of the over-production of yarn. Seventy per cent of the ingrain yarn capacity was represented. The shutdown will be indefinitely.

A CLOSE CALL.

Chicago, Sept. 23.—Fire broke out in the boiler-room of the tug Ira C. Smith, while the tug was in the vicinity of Lakeview Park, and but for the presence of mind of Capt. Crawford he and his crew might have perished in the explosion which followed. The tug was run ahead against the pier at full speed, and when she struck the crew leaped for the pier, all reaching it in safety. The steam pipes then exploded, and the boat sunk in 20 feet of water. The boat was worth $12,000, and is a total loss.

This is the weather for the Fly. 34tf

Line By Line

When a daily paper is delivered at a home it must be interesting and contain the doings of the entire world day by day. With

The London Advertiser

the news is selected with the greatest care, and nothing transpires but what receives publicity. The local news is spicy and bright, and it

Gives The Doings

going on in all parts of the world. Send or call and give us a month's trial. Phone 107.

F. H. BUTLER,

STOCK BROKER.

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

OFFICES, 15 and 16 Masonic Temple London

TODAY'S MARKETS

Montreal Stock Market.

MONTREAL, Sept. 23.

	Ask.	Off.
Canadian Pacific	86⅝	86½
Duluth, common	3⅝	3
Duluth, preferred	7½	6½
Commercial Cable	183	182
Com. Cable Coupon Bonds	..	..
Commercial Registered Bonds	..	..
Montreal Telegraph	180	177
Richelieu and Ontario	103	102¼
Montreal Street Railway	279	278½
Mont. Street Railway, new	274½	273
Toronto Railway	104¼	104½
Montreal Gas Company	195	194
Bell Telephone	176	171½
Royal Electric	159½	159
Bank of Montreal	250	240
Ontario Bank	..	..
Molsons Bank, xd	203	197½
Bank of Toronto	..	..
Merchants' Bank	180	175
Merchants' Bank of Halifax	..	180
Quebec Bank	..	123
Union Bank	110	103
Bank of Commerce	144	142¾
Northwest Land, pref	56½	51½
Montreal Cotton Co	155	151½
Canada Colored Cotton	60	55
Dominion Cotton	99	98

SALES—Can. Pacific, 50 at 86½, 25 at 86⅝. Rich. & Ont., 25 at 102½, 25 at 102¾; Toronto Ry, 25 at 104¼, 475 at 104⅜, 675 at 104½, 60 at 104⅜; Bank of Mont., 20 at 243¾; Merchants' Bank, 5 at 175¼, 32 at 179; Bank of Commerce, 40 at 143.

Toronto Stock Market.

TORONTO, Sept. 23.

	Ask.	Off.
Montreal	248	241
Ontario	110	109½
Toronto	246	241
Merchants	182	177
Commerce	143½	143
Imperial	210	206
Dominion	255	253¾
Standard	..	181
Hamilton	..	187
British America	130¼	129½
Western Assurance	169½	167¾
Consumers' Gas	..	228½
Montreal Gas	195	193½
Dominion Telegraph	..	132
Northwest Land Company, pref.	56	55
Canada Pacific Railway Stock	86¾	86⅝
Commercial Cable Company	182½	182
Commercial Coupon Bonds	104½	103
Com. Registered Bonds	104½	103
Bell Telephone Company	..	171½
Bell Telephone, rights	..	..
Richelieu and Ontario	102	101⅞
Montreal Street Railway	..	..
Toronto Street Railway	104⅝	104½
London Street Railway	180	178
London Electric	113¾	113½
G. T. R., Gtd	..	..
G. T. R., Firsts, Pref	..	..
Dominion Savings and Invest	..	75
Huron and Erie L. and S	..	167
Huron and Erie, 20 per cent	..	157
London and Canada L. and A	70	..
London Loan	..	106
London and Ontario	..	..
Ontario Loan and Debenture	—	124

New York Stocks.

Reported by F. H. Butler, 15 and 16 Masonic Temple, for The Advertiser.

New York, Sept. 23.

	Yesterday's Close.	Open.	High.	Low.	2:30.
Atcheson	12⅞	..	..	..	..
Atcheson Pfd	34¾	34½	34½	34¼	34¼
C., B. & Q.	115⅝	115⅝	115⅝	115⅝	115⅝
C. & N. W.	131	130½	130½	130½	130½
Bay State Gas	..	..	..	..	..
Chicago Gas	104¼	104	105⅝	103¾	104⅞
N. Y. Gas	..	..	..	..	..
Gen. Electric	49¼	50¼	50¼	49	49¼
L. & N.	56⅝	56¼	56½	56¼	56⅜
Man.	97⅞	97⅞	98⅛	96¾	96¾
Mo. P.	33⅝	33½	33⅝	33⅜	33½
Omaha	80¼	80¼	80½	79¾	80⅛
P. M.	32⅞	33¾	33¾	32¾	32¾
R. I.	102½	102¼	102¾	102⅛	102¾
Reading	18⅝	18¼	18⅛	18¼	18⅛
N. Y. Central	115½	115½	115½	115¼	115½
St. P.	109⅞	106¾	110½	106½	107¼
T. C. I.	29	29	29	29	29
Wabash	21⅞	21⅛	21¼	21⅛	21⅛
W. U.	92⅜	92½	92½	92¼	92¼
Brooklyn Transit	63¾	63	63¼	62½	63
U. Pacific	65⅛	65	65⅝	64⅞	65⅛
Leather Trust	68⅞	68⅞	68⅞	68⅝	68⅝
Lead	..	33¾	..	..	..
Sugar	120⅜	119¾	121⅛	119¾	120⅛
Tobacco	149⅞	149⅞	150	147¼	148
Southern Ry. Pfd	..	33⅞	33⅞	33⅝	33⅝
Jersey Central	..	92	92¼	92	92
K. & T. Pfd	23	..	..	..	..
N. P. Pfd	77	77	77	76¾	76¾

Toronto Produce Market.

TORONTO market 6.. 6..6..6..... ..

Toronto, Sept. 23.—Wheat—In fair demand for home millers, and the market is firmer, at 65½c to 66c for red and white west; Manitoba wheat is steady, and new is selling at 80c for frompt shipment at Toronto and west. Millfeed—Unchanged. Barley, 38c for No. 1 west. Rye, 41c to 42c west. Corn—Easy, at 38½c for American at Toronto. Oats—Steady, at 23½c to 24c for new white west. Peas—Steady, at 50c to 51c north and west. Eggs—Steady, at 14c to 14½c for strictly fresh gathered. Butter—Steady, with a scarcity of choice dairy tubs; best, 14c to 15c; medium, 11c to 12c; dairy pound rolls, 16c to 17c; creamery steady, at 20c to 21c for prints, and 17½c to 18½c for tubs.

Chicago Exchange.

CHICAGO, Sept. 23.

Following are the fluctuations on the Chicago Board of Trade furnished by F. H. Butler, broker, Masonic Temple. Phone 1,278.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—Sept.	66⅞	67¼	65⅞	67
Dec.	64	64½	63⅝	63⅞
May	66⅜	66¾	64¾	65⅝
Corn—Sept.	29⅝	29¾	29⅛	29⅝
Dec.	29⅝	29¾	29⅜	29⅝
May	31¾	31⅞	31½	31⅝
Oats—Sept.	21¾	22	21¾	21¾
Dec.	21	21¼	20⅞	20⅞
May	23	23	22⅝	22⅝
Pork—Oct.	8 17	8 17	8 17	8 17
Dec.	8 20	8 27	820	8 27
Lard—Oct.	4 72	4 82	4 72	4 80
Dec.	4 77	4 87	4 75	4 85
Ribs—Oct.	5 27	5 32	5 25	5 30

Puts—65⅛. Calls—64½.

American Markets.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—Flour—Receipts, 20,545 bbls; sales, 2,700 packages; state and western steady. Rye flour—Steady, at $2 60 to $3 10. Wheat—Receipts, 274,725 bu; sales, 580,000 bu; options fairly active but easier, because of disappointing cables and large French crop estimates; Sept., 75c to 75¼c; Dec., 69⅛c to 69½. Rye—Steady; state, 49c; No. 2 western, 49c to 49½c, c. i. f., Buffalo. Corn—Receipts, 180,900 bu; sales, 35,000 bu; options dull and barely steady under favorable crop news and the decline in wheat; Dec., 34⅝c to 34¾c. Oats—Receipts, 142,000 bu; options dull; on track, white, 25c to 34c. Butter—Receipts, 3,765 packages; firm; state creamery, 15c to 20½c; western do, 15½c to 21c. Cheese—Receipts, 5,904 packages; firm; large white, 8⅜c to 8½c; small white, 8¾c; large colored, 8⅝c to 8½c; small colored, 8¾c. Eggs—Receipts, 6,239 packages; steady. Sugar—Raw steady. Coffee—Quiet and steady; No. 7, 6½c. Hops—Steady. Lead—Steady; bullion price, $3 85; exchange price, $3 97½ to $4 02½.

DETROIT, Sept. 23.—Wheat—No. 1 white, cash, 67½c; No. 2 red, cash and Sept., 70c; Dec., 66⅞c; May, 68c.

TOLEDO, Sept., 23.—Wheat—Cash, 71c; Sept., 70¾c; Dec., 67⅜c; May, 68½c. Corn—Cash and Sept., 30½c; Dec., 30c; May, 31⅜c. Oats—Cash and Sept., 22c; May, 23½c.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 23.—Wheat—Cash, 67½c; Dec., 63⅞c.

BUFFALO, Sept. 23.—Flour—Firm. Spring wheat—No. 1 northern, 74c; winter wheat, No. 2 red, 72c; No. 1 white, 70c. Corn—No. 2 yellow, 34c; No. 3 yellow, 33¾c; No. 2 corn, 33½c; No. 3 corn, 33¼c on track. Oats—No. 2 white, 27c; No. 3 white, 26c; No. 4 white, 25c, on track; No. 2 white, in store, 27c.

Live Stock Markets

CHICAGO, Sept. 23.—Hogs—Estimated receipts today, 21,000; left over, 9,258; steady to strong; light, $3 60 to $4 05; mixed, $3 55 to $4 05; heavy, $3 40 to $4 05; rough, $3 40 to $3 60. Cattle—Receipts, 3,000; steady; beeves, $3 90 to $5 60; cows and heifers, $2 to $4 75; Texas steers, $3 19 to $3 85; westerns, $3 50 to $4 40; stockers and feeders, $3 10 to $4 60.

Strong's and Pure Drugs

are and have been synonymous terms for twenty years.

Our Dispensing Department

is the best equipped in the city. You get what is called for. You cannot afford to experiment with medicines. We ask your prescription trade.

W. T. Strong & Co.,

Dispensing Chemists,

184 Dundas Street, London

LATE SPORTING

BASEBALL

LUCKY LOHMAN.

Pete Lohman, the prospective manager of the London baseball club of 1899, will winter at Los Angeles, Cal. But before going home he will participate in a grand baseball tournament at Albuquerque, New Mexico, which is to begin Monday, and will last throughout the week. By the terms of his engagement, his expenses will be paid from Chicago to Albuquerque, and he stands a chance of sharing in the $600 prize to fall to the winning team. By this offer a tribute was paid to London's clever backstop, which must be gratifying to the management.

NATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Boston	88	44	.667
Baltimore	85	46	.649
Cincinnati	82	53	.607
Cleveland	74	57	.565
Chicago	73	63	.537
New York	70	62	.530
Philadelphia	66	62	.516
Pittsburg	67	68	.496
Louisville	59	74	.444
Brooklyn	48	76	.387
Washington	43	89	.326
St. Louis	35	96	.267

FLYS.

All the London players have left the city but Keenan and Mohler, who are enamored of the Forest City, and expect to remain here all winter.

TURF.

THE MANCHESTER MEETING.

London, Sept. 23.—At Manchester today the New Barnes selling handicap of 150 sovereigns, for 3-year-olds and upwards, was won by Mr. H. Hardy's filly, Queen of Song, with Tod Sloan up. Eight horses ran.

London, Sept. 23.—Tod Sloan also won the Lancaster nursery handicap plate of 500 sovereigns, riding the Lorillard-Beresford stables' Myakka.

TIPS.

At a meeting of the American Turf Congress in Cincinnati it was decided to amend the constitution so as to prohibit the operation of any foreign book on any track under the jurisdiction of the congress.

FOOTBALL.

There will be a football match on the asylum grounds tomorrow between the Asylum and Collegiate teams. An interesting time is expected.

TRIGGER.

GOOD SHOOTING AT GUELPH.

The annual matches of the Guelph Rifle Association took place on Sleeman's Flats Thursday. In the morning the weather was fine, but in the afternoon rain fell, and afterwards it was misty and drizzly, nevertheless, the scores in some instances were good. Dr. Bertram, Dundas, made an aggregate of 102 a possible at 500 yards, 34 at 600, and 33 at 200. Outside of the local men there were present from Toronto W. J. Davidson, Private Armstrong, Capt. Cartwright and T. Boyles of the Grenadiers, and Lieut. Davidson of the Queen's Own. From Hamilton, Capt. Ross, Lieut. Ross and Color-Sergt. Skedden. From Hespler, Lieuts. Limpert and Gilchrist, Dr. Bertram, Dundas, and H. P. Heller, Port Elgin. The prizes were distributed this evening at Sleeman's power house at half past eight o'clock.

The president's medal was won by President George Sleeman, with 90 points. The D. R. A. silver medal was won by J. Ogg, with 88 points. The D. R. A. bronze medal was captured by A. Atkinson, with 87 points. The silver medal for competition by nurserymen went to J. A. McHardy with 115 points. The Ontario Rifle Association medal for the three highest scores made during the season was won by J. Ogg. The silver medal presented by Major Davidson for the three highest scores in the second class during the season was won by George Lillie.

A Played-Out Method.

"The trouble with their business is their old fogey method of attracting trade."

"Yes?"

"Yes; they are still selling goods below cost."—Vim.

Youthful Inquisitiveness.

"Papa," said Tommy Tredway.

"Now, Tommy," replied Mr. Tredway, "I shall answer only one more question today. So be careful what you ask."

"Yes, papa."

"Well, go on."

"Why don't they bury the Dead Sea?"—Harper's Bazar.

Economy (?)

Aunt Jane (severely)—I don't see why you will eat watermelon every chance you get, when it always gives you cramp.

Uncle Hosea (with New England thrift)—It's the nearest to getting something for nothing of any way I know.—Judge.

That Throbbing Headache.

Would quickly leave you if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for Sick and Nervous Headaches. They make pure blood and strong nerves, and build up your health. Easy to take. Try them. Only 25 cents. Money back if not cured. Sold by all druggists.

Latest Weather Forecast

Toronto, Sept. 23—11 a.m.—Probabilities for the lower lakes for the next 24 hours: Fresh to strong southwest to northwest winds; fair and warm in the western portion; showers at first, then clearing in the eastern portion. Saturday fair, with a little lower temperature.

LATE LOCAL ITEMS

—There will be no meeting of the hospital committee tonight.

—Rev. Dr. Saunders and Rev. Ira Smith addressed a meeting at Crumlin last night on the prohibition question.

—Judge Edward Elliott presided at the regular sitting of the first division court this morning, and disposed of a large number of cases.

—The debentures to raise $70,000 for the construction of the Victoria Hospital were signed by Mayor Wilson this morning. They are for $1,000 each.

—James Campbell, late of the firm of Campbell & Chantler, and ex-reeve of West London, leaves on Monday for a six months' holiday trip to the Pacific coast and New Zealand.

—Mr. E. De la Hooke is busy mailing invitations to all parts of the continent for the 10th annual dinner of the Ticket Agents' Association, to be held at the Russell House, Ottawa, on Oct. 12.

—The case of George McGregor, accused of stealing $23 from Wm. Smith in Sharkey's barber shop, on Saturday night last, was adjourned until Friday next. The witnesses were bound over in $100 each to appear on that date.

—Mr. W. H. Stapleton, a graduate of the Forest City Business and Shorthand College, London, formerly a public school teacher at Wellington, Ont., has secured a position as teacher in the Tacoma Business College, Tacoma, Washington.

—Some evil-disposed person last night poisoned the handsome English Manchester terrier and another pet dog belonging to Ald. Patrick McPhillips. The dogs were admired by everybody, and Mr. McPhillips had repeatedly refused $75 for the terrier.

—Mr. Edgar Phillippo, of Scandrett Bros., has been sojourning in the vicinity of Komoka, Prospect Hill and other places for the benefit of his health, which his numerous friends hope will be much improved after his long rest from business.

—Wesley Scott was arraigned before Judge Edward Elliott this morning on the charge of stealing peas from John Johnston, of West Nissouri, on Sept. 12. He pleaded not guilty, and was bailed in $300 to appear on Wednesday next. Scott's father, who was his bondsman, informed the judge that in his opinion $200 was quite sufficient. Mr. Scott was told that it made little difference whether the amount was $300 or $200, if the prisoner's intention was to appear.

OSGOODE HALL ECHOES.

Burns vs. Cheyne—Osler, Q.C., and Hobson (Hamilton), for defendants Wilson and the W. E. Sandford Manufacturing Company, appealed from report of master at London in action to set aside a mortgage as fraudulent against creditors. Gibbons, Q.C., for plaintiff, contra. Reserved.

Yeates vs. Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada—H. S. Osler, for defendants, moved to postpone trial over the Sarnia assizes commencing on the 26th inst., to allow defendants to ascertain if plaintiff's injuries are to be permanent. J. H. Moss, for plaintiff, showed cause. Order made postponing trial until the next later Sarnia jury sittings, on terms. Costs of this application costs in the cause.

Hogg vs. Chellew—N. B. Gash, for defendant, moved to change venue from London to Barrie. J. H. Moss, for plaintiff, showed cause. Order made changing venue to Barrie, upon defendant undertaking to return to plaintiff any conduct money actually paid by plaintiff to defendant or other witnesses within her control in excess of conduct money, to which they would be entitled, for Barrie sittings. Subpoena issued for London assizes to stand good for Barrie. Costs in cause.

M. C. CAMERON SERIOUSLY ILL

The Lieutenant-Governor of the N. W. T. Has Pneumonia.

Came on a Visit to His Son-in-Law, Mayor Wilson—Not Well Since His Return From Regina.

The news will be heard with deep regret of the dangerous illness of the Hon. M. C. Cameron, lieutenant-governor of the Northwest Territories.

Some weeks ago his Honor returned to Goderich, his former home, from Regina, the capital of the Northwest Territories. He had a very severe cold, and was troubled with indigestion, and also with a tendency towards heart trouble. He then came down a few weeks since to London, to the residence of his son-in-law, Mayor Wilson.

For a time the governor seemed to show a certain improvement; but The Advertiser regrets to say, an acute case of pneumonia has developed, and the chances of recovery are considered extremely doubtful.

UNITED STATES PEACE COMMISSIONERS REACH ENGLAND.

Queenstown, Sept. 23.—The Cunard Line steamer Campania, from New York, on Sept. 17, with the United States peace commission on board, arrived at about 2 o'clock this afternoon, after an uneventful voyage, with all well on board, excepting Senator Gray, who has been suffering from neuralgia for two days.

NO FIGHT!

Santiago de Chili, Sept. 23.—An agreement was signed yesterday between the representatives of Chili and Argentina, by which the boundary south of latitude 26.52.45 is submitted to arbitration. Negotiations are still proceeding in regard to the boundary north of that latitude, and as Chili demands that this also be submitted to arbitration, the danger is not yet passed, as Argentina is opposed to arbitration of this portion.

Did you see the Fly? 24tf

THE DEADLY FIRE DAMP

Causes a Catastrophe Near Brownsville, Pa.

Many Men Entombed—Twelve Bodies Taken Out—The Dead Likely to Number Fifty at Least.

Pittsburg, Pa., Sept. 23.—An explosion of fire damp occurred at the Umpire coal mines, near Brownsville, Pa., this morning. Fifty men are entomed. Two have been taken out dead.

Pittsburg, Pa., Sept. 23.—The explosion occurred at 8 a.m., and was caused by an accumulation of gas. There were 130 men at work at the time, and all but 50 escaped without injury.

FIVE KILLED.

Five men are believed to have been killed, and a large number are still entombed. As soon as possible after the explosion rescuing parties were organized and are now trying to reach the unfortunates. There is great excitement, and hundreds of women and children surround the mouth of the pit.

The mine is owned by the Umpire Coal Company.

HOW IT HAPPENED.

Brownsville, Pa., Sept. 23.—Fifty-four men were entombed in the Umpire mine of Snowdon, Gould & Co, one-fourth of a mile below Brownsville, by an explosion of gas at 5 o'clock this morning. Two dead bodies have so far been taken out. The dead are: James Hall John Bennett. Searching parties are making frantic efforts to reach the entombed miners, but their progress is slow, and there is great danger of another explosion, which might bury them also under tons of rock and earth.

Immediately following the explosion of gas there was a second explosion of firedamp. There were 140 men in the mine at the time of the explosion, work having begun for the day a short time previous. Of these 58 were in entries Nos. 9 and 10. Four men, Jacobs, Davis, Whetzel and Walker were near the mouth of the entries. The others were far in.

FIFTY-FOUR MEN DOOMED TO DEATH.

When the explosion came these four men made a rush for the main heading, which they succeeded in reaching, though all were more or less injured. They finally crawled out to the open air. Of the 58 men in entries 9 and 10 these are the only ones who are known to be alive. They say there is no possible chance for the 54 who worked with them.

Intelligence of the disaster soon spread, and crowds gathered around the mouth of the mine. Terrible scenes of grief and horror were presented. Wives and children of the entombed men were frantic with grief and their shrieks and wails were frightful to hear. Notwithstanding the great danger, the rescuing parties are working bravely, but their efforts have so far been fruitless. At 1 o'clock this afternoon

FIVE MORE BODIES

were recovered, and it was feared that none of those still entombed would be taken out alive.

COL. J. MUTRIE IS ALL RIGHT!

Election Protest Against the Liberal Member for South Wellington Dismissed.

[G. N. W. Special to The Advertiser.]

Toronto, Sept. 23.—The election protest against Col. Mutrie, the Liberal member for South Wellington, came up this morning before Justices Osler and MacLennan.

A. P. Macdonald, of Guelph, appeared for the petitioner and the Conservative party, and Hugh Guthrie, of Guelph, for the Liberals.

No evidence was offered, and the case was dismissed.

A GENUINE SCOT

Was Robert Louis Stevenson—His Love of His Native Land.

Stevenson was thus a genuine Scot, and, what is more, an Edinburgh Scot. No Scots boy can quite escape his romantic surroundings—the product of strange memories and long ages of chivalrous deeds. A boy like Stevenson, with keen instincts and thirsty mind, was alive to them in every nerve. Edinburgh, be it old or new, carries a story in almost every stone. More memories of past history throng the thoughtful wayfarer in the High street and Canongate of that romantic town than can be counted. Phantoms of the past, in greater number than the crowd of unwashed idlers who now wander aimlessly along these classic streets, touch his elbow and whisper in his ear. And Stevenson, as he grew up, had communings with them all, and told himself a story of all the archways and corners that met his eye. He carried that love of Scotland, of his native town, far over the seas, and never forgot them. Carlyle, who also expatriated himself, but no farther than London, is less identified with Scotland, though a true Scot to the last, than Stevenson will always be. In distant Samoa his eyes beheld the Hebrides and saw in vision Pentland's grassy slopes, with their musical tinkling burns; his ears still caught the bugle blast as it rang sharp and sudden from Edinburgh's castled steep across the housetops. "Now," says he, with a pathetic and wistful note, "when I think upon my latter end, as I do sometimes, I feel that when I shall come to die out here among these beautiful islands, I shall have lost something that had been my due—my native, predestinate, and forfeited grave among honest Scot sods."

"The happiest lot on earth is to be born a Scotsman," he declares with enthusiasm.—J. A. McCulloch, in Self Culture for September.

Globe Loan and Savings Company, Co ner Victoria and Lombard Streets, Toronto.

E. W. Day, manager Globe Loan and Savings Company, says: "I consider Dr. Chase's Ointment invaluable." We have thousands of testimonials from prominent business men all over the Dominion.

LORD DUFFERIN

A Brilliant Speech by the Marquis at Bristol.

His Cautious Views of Anglo-American Relations.

Co-operation Would Be an Inestimable Blessing—Thinks the Americans Are Convinced of It.

On Sept. 6 the Marquis of Dufferin and Ava, formally opened the Cabot Tower at Bristol, England. In replying to the toast at the banquet in the evening, Lord Dufferin made a brilliant speech, which we give in part. After alluding to Cabot's achievements, Lord Dufferin turned to current events as follows:

To Englishmen in the present aspect of affairs how momentous was the fact that the mighty regions of North America should be peopled by an Anglo-Saxon and cognate instead of by an alien people. Of course, he was aware that these ties of kindred and relationship had not always been sufficiently strong to obviate or repress occasional outbursts of irritation and ill-will between ourselves and the United States. The reasons of these waves of hostility were not far to seek by those who were interested in analyzing the causes of popular ebullitions, nor had the provocation been always on one side. But this he might say with perfect truth—that since the war of independence there had always existed in this country a desire to live in amity and friendship with the people of America, and that whenever threatening clouds had arisen between us we had watched their approach with regret, and had welcomed their dispersal with satisfaction. (Cheers.) Nay, more. Even when our relations have become so strained as almost to reach the breaking point, he believed there was something at the bottom of the hearts of the most bellicose sections of the two communities which led them to regard a rupture with misgivings and dismay. But, though sentiment might not always prove so unfailing a bond as an identity of material interests, it at least enveloped in the meantime the relations of the two countries in a favorable atmosphere, and on that account was well worthy of being stimulated and cherished, especially at that moment, when they were undoubtedly about to open a new and critical chapter in the history of the world. Vast naval and military forces had come into existence at the same time that an unexpected field had suddenly been opened in the east to the ambitions and cupidity of the nations of Europe, while their imagination had been fired by those undreamed-of possibilities in regard to the expansion of their future destinies. In the solution of the difficulties which were bound to arise out of this condition of affairs, the government of the United States would be compelled to take part. (Cheers.) As yet the exact form into which these problems would ultimately crystallize could not be determined. The future was too inchoate, the political horizon in the far east was too encumbered with clouds to enable us to hazard a sure forecast. But one thing, at all events, was pretty certain, that in these regions the material interests of Great Britain and America were not likely to clash, nay, it was probable that the same outcome would be desired by both governments, for the simple reason that in regard to all the larger questions which affect the welfare of the human race we should be guided by the same ethical rules and the same consideration of humanity and justice, for Providence, after all, had cast us in the same mold, and the family likeness was indestructible. (Cheers.) Whether the subject-matter be religious, moral, political, social or philosophical, though our conclusions might be divergent our processes of ratiocination were the same, for, after all, we were certainly the only two nations that had an adequate conception of liberty and justice, or upon whose soil constitutional government was a genuine growth and not an artificial importation. We were the only two nations to whom the principle of slavery was actively and passionately abhorrent, and whose policy was frequently modified by a humanitarian impulse. He verily believed that our two foreign offices were the only ones which really understood the meaning of each other's dispatches, though he confessed this community of language could not be regarded as an unmixed blessing. It put both of them in possession of the scoldings and the caustic criticisms which able newspaper writers handed to one another across the water. (Laughter and cheers.) He was aware there were some persons who were disposed to take a somewhat cynical and pessimistic view of the various friendly manifestations in our regard which had recently taken place in the United States, and were inclined to prophesy that they denoted merely an evanescent phase of popular feeling; that there were many important sections of the American community which were of cosmopolitan and non-English origin, among whom some always had been and would continue to remain hostile, and that the moment any dispute arose in reference to some material interest between America and England the present amicable relations which were now rejoicing all our hearts would disappear, to be replaced in all probability by an attitude of direct hostility. If we considered the instability of human affairs and the complex forces which co-existed within the borders of a multitudinous democracy, he did not say that these sinister prognostications might not prove correct, but, on the whole, he believed the probabilities to be the other way. There was no doubt that during the course of the recent war the government of the United States had been made to feel that continental powers viewed their action with disfavor and alarm, and that had not England unmistakably exhibited her determination not only to take no share in, but actively to oppose, any attempt at coercion on the part of the European chanceries, the ultimate settlement of the contest between Spain and America might have been very different from what it was. And when it was further remembered that this action upon our part had not been dictated by policy or by any self-interested motive, but had been inspired by the habits of mind to which he had referred as common to the two peoples, and which had led us to approve the motives which forced the United States to intervene in Cuba, it might, he thought, be fairly anticipated that our attitude in this critical turning point in their destinies would have made a lasting impression upon the memory and conscience of the American people and lead to the conviction that the peace of the world and the general prosperity of the human race would be best promoted by the harmonious co-operation of the United States with the mother country and the multitudinous English-speaking communities which were so widely interspersed on the surface of the globe. Should this recognition of the community of our interests be ever reached, in common justice we were bound to remember that it was John Cabot who opened the door of the Northern Continent to Anglo-Saxon enterprise and placed at the disposal of the crown of England those mighty regions which had now become the home of one of the most enterprising, industrious and prosperous communities on the face of the earth, between whom and ourselves he trusted that peace, amity, and good will might ever reign supreme. (Cheers.)

'ROSS'

Are showing a large range of . . . . .

Tweeds, Worsteds and Serges for Fall and Winter Suits. Also all the latest materials in Overcoatings.

Prices moderate. Fit and workmanship all that can be desired. Union labor employed.

196 DUNDAS STREET.

That Much Ahead

If you earn a dollar you have that much to spend. If you save a dollar you are that much ahead. If you buy a ton of GAS COKE it will cost you $4 a ton—just $1 cheaper than coal. Besides the saving you have a quicker and hotter fire.

Delivered in quarter-ton lots to any part of the city. Order at office.

The City Gas Co.

CLARENCE STREET.

The Answering Peacock.

Beckford, author of the once famous "Vatherk," and his daughter possessed extraordinary vocal gifts. The father took it into his head to practice in a back room the shrill cry of a peacock. He had noticed that when one peacock screamed another on the opposite side of the house screamed defiantly. At last believing himself proficient, he gave his peacock cry, hiding himself behind a tree. To his great delight the peacock on the opposite side of the lawn screamed defiantly. Immediately after this, which occurred just before breakfast, he came into the breakfast room, saying with triumph to his daughter, "And, Susan, the other peacock answered me."

To his great annoyance his daughter burst into a fit of laughter. Rather provoked at this, he said, "Well, I think you might have congratulated me."

And then, though still hardly able to speak for laughing, she said, "Why, papa, I was the peacock that answered you!"

An Outrageous Slandering.

The public may not know the good story, which has been a joy for many a long day among musicians, which tells how a celebrated conductor, admired and beloved by every one who knows him, accused his wife, in broken English, of conduct the reverse of admirable (to put it mildly). He was refusing an invitation to an afternoon party for her on the plea of her delicate health, but he evidently got a little mixed during his explanations, for he made the following astounding statement, which was news indeed to the world in general: "My wife lies in the afternoon. If she does not lie, then she swindles!"

N. B.—"Schwindeln" is the equivalent in German for "feeling giddy."—Cornhill Magazine.

Queer.

Queer that a little inland state like Vermont, whose only seaport is Bellows Falls, where they make you wait three hours for any train you want, no matter which way you are going, should have furnished to the navy two such thorough sailors as Dewey and Clark. It must be the granite in their systems that makes them what they are.—Brooklyn Eagle.

The Poet's Son.

"Why, Freddy, how dirty you are, and only yesterday you wrote a verse for papa's birthday, promising always to wash your hands clean."

"Well, mamma, that was only a poetic license."—Fliegende Blatter.

A revolver invented in Bavaria fires six shots within two seconds after but one pressure on the trigger, and the balls have a great penetration.

Scientists say that the cat is almost without a rival in its capacity for carrying disease germs from place to place.

DIED.

SQUIER—In this city, on Friday, Sept. 23, 1898, Edith May Squier, aged 29 years.

Funeral from residence, 286 Ridout street, service 4:30 p.m., leave for Woodland Cemetery today, 5 p.m.

MILLINERY.

The Newest Styles for Fall.

MISS SKIMIN, 528 Richmond Street. 44c

WM. SLATER,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

581-3 Richmond Street,

OPPOSITE THE V.

SAMPLE CORSETS

Selling at $1 25, worth $2.
Children's at 60c, worth 90c.
Ladies' Health Waists at $1 25, worth $2.

E. J. WEBB,

290½ Dundas street, between Wellington and Waterloo streets.

Are You Drinking

"Salada" Ceylon Tea? If not you are certainly drinking an inferior tea.

Is the best produced in the world today.

NOT LOVED, YET WEDDED

CHAPTER XXVI.

When Esmer awakened after the ball, the cupid clock was striking ten, and a bright sun was finding its way through the rose-colored curtains. Mellowed though it was, the light pained her eyes; she still felt tired; her head ached, too, as if a tight band were round it.

She would not rise yet; she would have a cup of chocolate, and sleep longer. In turning on her lace pillow, to resume her slumber, her gaze rested, through the silken curtains, upon Mademoiselle Stephine.

She was arranging a wonderful complication of creamy satin, lace flounces, snowy flowers, and pearls.

It banished sleep; Esmer started up with a cry of ecstasy.

"Oh! Stephine, how lovely!" she exclaimed, clasping her hands.

"It is a chef-d'oeuvre, my lady," rejoined her companion, drawing a foot or so away, and viewing the bridal dress she had tastefully arranged with a critical and admiring gaze. "You will look angelic. Mais voir, Lady Esmer! It came last night; the earl thought you would like to see it. You will wear it at your first drawing-room, when you are presented as the Countess of Lethrington."

Fetching a large morocco case, Mademoiselle Stephine opened it, displaying to Esmer's enraptured eyes the dazzling gems of a countess' diadem.

"Ah! dear Stephine," she cried, "tomorrow—tomorrow I shall have the right to wear it."

Esmer thought no more of sleep. She was anxious to dress, to try on the wedding-robe, to see the perfect fit of which one of Madame Delacour's head women was in attendance.

This important ceremony, the jewels, the admiration of Lady Davenant and her daughters, the visitors who came to inspect the handsome wedding presents, rendered that day one of great excitement to Esmer. Never had she felt happier—never appeared so beautiful. Her complexion was vivid, her eyes flashing. Her figure, as it flitted about, looked like some bright, dazzling, tropical insect. Gerard watched her with real admiration.

"Good-night,," my darling!" he said, shortly after dinner. Lady Davenant tells me I must not remain later this evening, or I shall tire you."

"You tire me, Gerard! The idea!" she laughed. "Yet, still I should not like pale cheeks for tomorrow. People would think I was sorry, instead of being as happy as happy could be."

As the earl stooped to kiss her for this apparent affection, he could not prevent the thought occuring, whether the happiness arose entirely out of love for him or the accomplishment of an ambition.

"And now that you are going," proceeded Esmer, keeping his head down by her arms clasped around his neck, so that she might look into his face, "I will tell you a surprise I have for you."

"A surprise?" he smiled.

"Yes; the name of my chief bridesmaid," she repiled, still holding him prisoner. "Who do you think it is?"

"You told me—Rosey Davenant."

"Rosey Davenant indeed!" And Esmer's head moved contemptuously. "She is not suited to be chief bridesmaid to the daughter and bride of an earl, Gerard. No, Lady Westbrook. There."

The earl started violently. Nothing on earth could have prevented him doing so; and his countenance displayed grave annoyance, as he said:

"Esmer, why was this? After what has passed between us, I repeat, why?"

"Because I thought I should like it," and her eyes glittered into his. "I thought I should like the belle of the season to be my Bridesmaid; so I asked her, and she consented. To please me also she promised to keep it a secret from you."

"From me!" broke out Gerard. "You asked Lady Westbrook this?"

"No; not exactly in those words. I asked her not to tell; for I knew it would be a pleasurable surprise to you her paying me this compliment."

"And what did Lady Westbrook say?" inquired the Earl, with difficulty curbing his anger.

She looked at me quietly a moment, afterwards smiled, then answered, she would yield to my desire with pleasure, adding to herself, though I heard her, 'Perhaps it would be better;' of course she meant not letting you know."

Such was not Gerard's opinion. He guessed that Lucille had read the character of his future wife, and could imagine how full of pitying scorn her smile had been. She, as he, no doubt, had become aware how society had coupled their names, and had recognized that her consenting to become Esmer's bridesmaid would give the death blow to any yet floating suspicions.

Still he could not blind himself to his cousin's meaning. Regarding her almost sternly, he said:

"If your words were true, Esmer, I could excuse you; but confess, was it only as a pleasant surprise to me that you did this?"

His glance was one of the description she could rarely encounter. Her eyes fell, a vivid flush suffused her cheek. He understood it all. When the cup others had forced to his lips was apparently the sweetest, she dashed into it the bitterness of gall.

"Esmer," he cried passionately, taking in the evidently wretched future for both, "you will not let me love you; you do not love me, for affection never dwells where there is mistrust. One day you will repent this terrible jealousy, the bane of your existence."

He moved from her, far from dreaming how soon his prediction was to be realized.

In a second his cousin was again at his side. Her hands clasped his arm, hysterical tears were in her eyes.

"Gerard, cousin, forgive me," she pleaded. "All you say is true. I was jealous. She is so beautiful, so—so graceful; but from this moment I cease to be, I trust you. Do not tonight let us part like this?"

"Foolish child, for your own sake, keep this promise," he answered. "There," he added, rather wearily, as he kissed her in token of pardon; "you are making yourself ill; you are excited and feverish, I should say go to bed early. Good night."

He went, and Esmer, so happy as to be really penitent, not caring for the Misses Davenants' company, retired to her own apartments.

"You look tres fatigue, my lady," remarked Mademoiselle Stephine, on her entrance. "There has been too much excitement ce jour. If I might advise, I should say go to bed."

"I think I will; I do feel tired," responded Esmer, gasping. "Besides, tomorrow I must rise earlier;" and her eyes brighteend. "Oh! Stephine, think before another sun sets I shall be a countess!"

That thought followed her to her pillow, and even in her sleep, which was broken and restless.

Meanwhile, as the clock of Westminster, giving the signal to other clocks, struck out midnight, Lucille sat alone before the fire in her dressing room. Attired in a soft white swansdown trimmed dressing gown, reclining in a low chair, her hands clasped on her lap, and her eyes bent on the fire,she was lost in reverie.

Abruptly she directed her gaze to her bridesmaid's toilet placed ready for the morrow.

"It will be a trying ordeal," she murmured; one I am sure maliciously planned; one I would not have stooped to, had it not been to blind the world to the truth. No way fitter. Had Lady Westbrook loved, or been loved, and deceived, she would, they will say, scarcely play bridesmaid to her rival."

Sighing, she placed her hands before her face. A trying ordeal, indeed. On that morning, to which Esmer looked forward so triumphantly, Lucille was to stand by, and, smiling, hear uttered the vows which made another's the only man she had really loved. As, mentally,the confession rose to her lips, she moved her head quickly and colored.

"It seems so cruel to say—even to think it," she murmured. "Poor, poor fellow! His affection was sincere, if—if mine was not!"

Going to a book case, where she kept some favorite volumes,she brought one book back with her. It was the same Maria had selected, and discovered on the fly-leaf the name "W. Selwyn." It was at this part that Lucille opened it, and her eyes rested on the name until they grew dim with tears.

"Poor, poor fellow!" she remarked again, closing the volume. "Better, perhaps, as it was. I know now,mine was not love. I never loved but once, and that ——" She stopped; then added, proudly as she arose: "What! am I so destitute of maidenly pride that I can love one who is to be the husband of another? No! as heaven hears me, from this moment, Gerard, I must—I will forget you!"

Like some beautiful priestess performing a holy rite, she raised her fair arms and her eyes upward, as if in ratification of her vow. In a few seconds an angelic peace took possession of her features. Her arms slowly dropped to her side; she had fought and conquered. Half an hour later she was sleeping calmly, a smile on her lip.

How did the Earl pass that last night before his wedding? With one exception, in no way different from those other nights since he resolved to fulfill his duty in every point to his cousin. From that time his countenance had lost much of its brightness. A cold passivity held possession of it in repose; while, like his manner, it was more staid and lacking of spirit. This night's exception had not been of long duration. Once more his face was his usual face, as, unlocking his desk, he drew out a packet containing a once-worn glove, a knot of ribbons, and a few faded wild flowers. Perhaps he ought never to have kept them; certainly he must not now.

A spasm of acute mental agony convulsed him as, for a space, he regarded these stolen treasures; then, overcoming the eager longing to press them to his lips, approaching the fire, reverently he placed them on it, watching with clouded brow until they were consumed.

(To be Continued.)

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Light your bedrooms, summer resorts and tenting camps with **Paraffine Candles** during the hot weather.

10c per lb. 6-lb Cartons, 50c.

Complete assortment of Campers' and Picnicers' Supplies.

Canned Beef, Tongue, Ham, Chicken, Turkey and Duck.

SLICED HAM A SPECIALTY.

Sardines, Shrimps, Lobsters, Herring, Mackerel, Salmon, etc.

FRUITS—CANNED AND IN GLASS.

Best Assorted Fancy Biscuits, Condensed Milk, Coffee, Cocoa.

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LONDON WOMEN

Have Words of Praise for DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS.

No wonder the praises of Doan's Kidney Pills are on the lips of nearly every woman in London, Ont.

The terrible backaches, sideaches and headaches,which are so common among women quickly disappear when these conquerors of kidney ills are used. Women are recognizing more and more that the seat of these troubles is in the kidneys—that Doan's Kidney Pills banish all the pains and aches by making the kidneys filter out the poison from the system.

Here are two London ladies who want to say something for Doan and his Pills. One is Mrs. Jane Reding, 435 Gray street. She says:

I highly recommend Doan's Kidney Pills. I have had a weak and painful back for a long time, and until I took this reliable kidney medicine was unable to secure relief. They acted like magic, removing all my troubles, and restoring me to health."

The other is Mrs. Taylor, 755 York street, and she says: "For years I have been afflicted with kidney troubles,, and now am pleased to say that Doan's Kidney Pills cured me,removing the pain from the back, and restoring my kidneys to regular action."

Doan's Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists at 50 cents a box or three boxes for $1 25.

The Doan Kidney Pill Co., Toronto, Ont.

WESTERN ONTARIO

Guelph Farmer Killed by a Fall.

Elgin's Tobacco Crop Harvested in Good Condition—Farm Laborer Killed at Guelph.

Daniel Scotten is reported to have bought 50 acres of land in Sandwich West at $266 an acre.

Dutton merchants will close their stores at 6 p.m. during November, December, January and February.

Herbert Ellis and Miss Annie Drouillard were married at All Saints' Church, Windsor, on Tuesday evening.

A load of baled hay driven by E. Marshall, St. Marys, while passing over a bridge near that town, fell through, and the driver nearly lost his life.

The Methodist parsonage and barn at Oakland village, also Mrs. Charlotte Mills' barn, were burned at noon Wednesday. The cause is unknown.

Frank McQuillan, a farmer living about four miles from Guelph, was killed on Thursday by falling 25 feet from the top of a silo into a stone cellar.

The bigamist O'Brien, arrested recently at Portage la Prairie, Man., was yesterday sentenced to five years in the penitentiary. He admitted having three wives.

The mills of the Tillson Company at Tilsonburg are working to the full capacity every hour of the day, and it is about impossible to keep up to the demand.

Miss Carrie E. Wallace, formerly of Aylmer, was married at Omaha, Neb., last week, to R. J. Livingstone, D.D.S., and they will in future reside in Millford, Iowa.

The tobacco crop of Elgin has been harvested in good condition. This year proves that with reasonable care a first-class crop of tobacco can be raised in the county.

A deputation of the R. T. of T. Council, No. 94, waited upon Rev. G. Trotter Carr, of Stratford, and presented him with a farewell address on the eve of his departure for England.

A pretty wedding took place Wednesday afternoon in Trinity Church, Simcoe, when Miss Alice Chadwick was married to Mr. Cyrus Somers, of Ingersoll. Rev. Mr. Hicks performed the ceremony.

The will of the late Cora Curry, of Windsor, has been admitted to probate. She leaves everything to her mother. The estate is valued at $20,000, outside of the amount involved in the lawsuit of Curry vs. Curry.

Some time Tuesday morning forcible entrance was made into the Roman Catholic Church at Alvinston. The church and its belongings were thoroughly ransacked, but as far as can be learned nothing was stolen.

C. W. Gauthier, who is with a Windsor party in the Klondike, writes that lumber sells for $200 a thousand feet in Dawson City, oranges for $2 each, lemons $5 a dozen, restaurant meals $3 each, cheese and butter $2 a pound and potatoes $1 50 a pound.

Grand Trunk officials have been at Sarnia in connection with the proposed new roundhouse, to be erected at the tunnel station. The site has been located and the ground staked out, south of the tunnel station, and almost in a line with the continuation of Russell street.

The adjourned case of Thomas Howard vs. Mary Hyde, both of Blanshard, was heard at the Stratford police court Thursday. The trouble arises out of the alleged failure of the defendant to carry out a marriage contract, and the plaintiff seeks to recover $215. Defendant was committed for trial.

There was a pleasant reception to Mr. and Mrs. E. Wood when they returned to Tilsonburg from their bridal tour to Montreal and Quebec on Tuesday evening. Mr. and Mrs. George Frost and Mr. and Mrs. T. Wood, of Ingersoll, had taken possession of the house, and were there to welcome the young people.

A man giving his name as R. O. Webb, of Pittsburg, Pa, called at Holton & Co.'s bank, Windsor, on Wednesday, and presented a check on a Pittsburg bank, for $50, with the name of Arch McNee, editor of the Record,written on the back. The money was paid over and the stranger departed. Soon after it was found that Mr. McNee's indorsment was a forgery.

While the annual war dance of the Indians of Western Ontario" was in progress near Fargo Tuesday night, a fight arose, in which Charles Dodge received almost fatal injuries. High Constable Coogan drove out to the scene of the dance and placed under arrest Wm. Dodge and Eli Wancaush, two full-blooded Chippewa Indians, who are charged with the assault.

Word has been received at Kincardine of the death in Toronto of Mr. David Collins, of that town. He had been ill for upwards of three months. Mr. Collins went to Kincardine thirty years ago, and engaged in the dry-goods business. He was a member of the quarterly board of the Methodist Church, the board of education, and the Masonic order. He leaves a wife, three sons and two daughters.

Mrs. Maria Millman, relict of the late Robert Millman, of Yarmouth, died Wednesday at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Henry Dennis, con. 6, Yarmouth, aged 90 years and 11 days. Deceased came to this country from Holdsworth, Devonshire, England, 57 years ago. She leaves three sons and three daughters: Robert, of New Westminster, B. C.; Richard and William, of Yarmouth; Mrs. Joseph Wintemute, of New Westminster, B. C.; Mrs. Wallace Tisdale, of Orwell, and Mrs.Henry Dennis, Yarmouth.

Piles Cured Without the Knife by Dr A. W. Chase's Ointment.

Mr. George Browne, painter,of Woodville, Ont., Victoria county, says: "For thirteen years I was a sufferer from bleeding piles and the intense agony which I passed through during those years and relief I obtained by Chase's Ointment prompts me to give this testimonial. My physician wished me to have an operation, but I felt I could be cured without the knife. Three boxes of Dr. Chase's Ointment stopped the bleeding and effected a permanent cure."

A woman of Belfast, Me., last week pawned her best bonnet in order to obtain money to pay the license tax on her pet dog.

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

Did you see the Fly? Yes. 24tf

is the kind that housekeepers who want only the best always buy. Packed in pound and two-pound tin cans, it comes into the home with all its natural aroma and strength. **Protected by our Seal,** the consumer knows that its purity and strength have been untampered with. Your grocer sells this kind, but be sure our seal and name is on the can you buy. Chase & Sanborn.

FALL FAIRS

Essex, Great Southwestern, Sept. 22-24.
Glencoe, Sept. 27-28.
West Williams, Parkhill, Sept. 27-28.
South Grey, Durham, Sept. 27-28.
Blenheim, Drumbo, Sept. 27-28.
Palmerston, Palmerston, Sept. 27-28.
Wingham, Sept. 27-28.
Mitchell, Sept. 27-28.
Center Bruce, Paisley, Sept. 27-28.
Peninsular, Chatham, Sept. 27-29.
Northwestern, Goderich, Sept. 27-29.
Sombra Township Agricultural Fair, Sept. 28.
Petrolia and Enniskillen, Sept. 28-29.
Zone and Bothwell, Bothwell, Sept. 29-30.
Pelee Island, Pelee, Sept. 29-30.
Mornington, Milverton, Sept. 29-30.
Oxford, Kemptville, Sept. 29-30.
West Elgin, Wallacetown, Sept. 29-30.
South Waterloo, Galt, Sept. 29-30.
Ingersoll, Ingersoll, Sept. 29-30.
Wallaceburg, Sept. 29-30.
East Nissouri, Thamesford, Sept. 30.
Bosanquet, Thedford, Sept. 30.
Plympton and Wyoming, Sept. 30.
London Township, Ilderton, Sept. 30.
East Nissouri, Thamesford, Sept. 30.
Springfield, Sept. 30-Oct. 1.
Tilbury West and North, Comber, Oct. 3-4.
Raleigh, Oct. 3-4.
North Riding of Oxford, Woodstock, Oct. 3-5.
North Oxford, Woodstock, Oct. 3-5.
Thamesville, Thamesville, Oct. 3-4.
Merlin, Oct. 3-4.
Dereham and South Oxford, Tilsonburg, Oct. 4-5.
Moore Township, Brigden, Oct. 4.
North Brant, Paris, Oct. 4-5.
North Brant, Paris, Oct. 4-5.
Westminster A. S., Lambeth, Oct.
Forest Union, Forest, Oct. 4-5.
South Perth, St. Marys, Oct. 4-5.
Elma, Atwood, Oct. 4-5.
Sydenham, Bothwell's Corners, Oct.4-5.
Tilbury East, Valetta, Oct. 5.
Alvinston, Alvinston, Oct. 5-6.
Ridgetown, Oct. 5-7.
West Lambton, Oct. 5-7.
Oxford and Norwich, Otterville, Oct.
Delaware, Oct. 12.
Dresden, Oct. 12-13.
7-8.
Rodney, Oct. 10-11.
"World's Fair," Rockton, Oct. 11-12.
West Nissouri, Thorndale, Oct. 12.
Great Northern, Belle River, Oct. 11-12.
Sutton, Sutton, Oct. 13-14.
Erin, Erin, Oct. 13-14.
Highgate, Oct. 14-15.
Moravian, Moraviantown, Oct. 17-20.

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When you feel tired, languid, nervous and are troubled with pimples and eruptions, you will find Hood's Sarsaparilla exactly meets your needs. It purifies and enriches the blood and imparts to it the qualities needed to tone the nerves and nourish the whole system. It cures all blood humors.

HOOD'S PILLS cure sick headache, billiousness and all liver ills. Price 25 cents. e

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S.S. CYMRIC, Oct 4
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S.S. MAJESTIC, Oct. 12
S.S. GERMANIC, Oct. 19
S.S. TEUTONIC, Oct. 26
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PORT HURON, DETROIT, and return	$2.00
CLEVELAND, and return	$4.50
SAGINAW, BAY CITY, and return	$5.00
GRAND RAPIDS, and return	$6.00
CHICAGO, CINCINNATI, and return	$8.00

Also to St. Paul and Minneapolis

All rail, via Chicago.....$33.00
Lake to Soo, thence rail.....$34.50

Valid to return, leaving destination on or before Oct. 17, 1898.

Offices—"Clock" corner Richmond and Dundas streets and G. T. R. depot.

WOODS' FAIR

Saturday and Monday

BARGAIN DAYS...

The values constituting this sale are such genuine "money-savers" as to make buying a positive duty.

Children's Underwear.

Children's Extra Fine Ribbed Unshrinkable Wool Vests, long sleeves, all sizes; special prices for Saturday and Monday.

TWO SPECIALS.

Children's Pure White Wool Vests, long sleeves, 25c each, or 2 for 45c.

Children's Drawers — Fine Ribbed Woolen Drawers, in children's sizes; Saturday and Monday price, 25c.

COMBINATION SUITS.

Children's Ribbed Fleece-lined Cotton Combination Suits, value 80c, at 60c.

Ladies' Underwear.

Great bargains in Ladies' Fleece-Lined Cotton and Wool Undervests, long sleeves, lace and ribbon trimmings.

15c Vest for 10c
30c Vest for 25c
30c each or two for 50c
40c each or two for 75c
50c each or two for 90c

Ladies' Soft Unshrinkable Wool Vests, extra fine ribbed, long sleeves, open fronts; regular price $1, Saturday and Monday for 75c.

Ladies' Natural Wool Health Brand Vests, extra long, in ladies' sizes; special prices for Saturday and Monday.

Extra Fine Pure Cream Silk Vests, with long sleeves and open fronts; value $3. for $2.

Ladies' Full Combination Suits, in black, white and ecru.

Perrin's and Pewny's Kid Gloves.

Handsome Real Kid Gloves, beautifully finished, in tans, browns, modes, grays, steels, ficele, black and white, stylish, neat embroideries.

CASHMERE GLOVES.

Ladies' Extra Fine Black Casnmere Gloves, electa fleece-lined, white silk embroideries; sale price 25c.

All sizes in Children's Colored Taffeta Gloves.

Dinnerware.

Tomorrow, a sale of China, which will astonish shrewd shoppers. We will place on sale odd pieces and remnant Dinner and Tea Sets of ENGLISH PORCELAIN WARE, artistically decorated in colors, at prices absolutely lower than the plain white suff would cost. This is an extraordinary occurrence; one that does not happen often; therefore, don't fail to visit our basement Saturday and Monday

Corsets.

P. N. Corsets, white, gray and black, fine jean, well boned, nicely made and good fitting, worth $1; Saturday and Monday price, 74c pair.

Spoons.

Plated-on-steel Teaspoons; regular price 25c a half-dozen; Saturday and Monday price, 10c a half-dozen.

Tablespoons to match for 20c a half-dozen.

Forks.

African Silver Spoons, guaranteed not to tarnish; regular price, 20c each; Saturday and Monday for 10c each.

Pickle Forks.

African Silver Forks, guaranteed not price 25c, Saturday and Monday 10c each.

Umbrella Event.

Every parent is interested in this special offer of Children's 75c School Umbrellas; paragon frames, gloria cloth, natural wood handles; special price for Saturday and Monday, 39c.

Books.

Well-bound Paper-covered Books, all good authors. These books we sell regularly at 10c and 15c; for Saturday and Monday we clear the lot out at 5c.

Our 20c and 25c line of Paper-covered Books, by best authors, for sale on Saturday and Monday for 10c.

Note Paper.

Just received, a shipment of new Papeteries.

ONE SPECIAL.

A box with 25 sheets of Selurian Note Paper and 25 Envelopes to match, for 15c.

Shelf Paper.

New shipment of Dainty Lace Shelf Paper, in all the best colors; two dozen yard lengths for 5c.

The Big Store. ❋ WOODS' FAIR The Bargain Store.

Railways and Navigation

WHITE STAR LINE

Royal and United States Mail Steamers for Queenstown and Liverpool.

GERMANIC.....Sept. 21, noon
*TEUTONIC.....Sept. 28, noon
BRITANNIC.....Oct. 5, noon
*MAJESTIC.....Oct. 12, noon
GERMANIC.....Oct. 19, noon
*TEUTONIC.....Oct. 26, noon

*Superior second-cabin accommodation on these steamers.

Saloon rates—On Teutonic and Majestic, $100 and upwards; second cabin rates, Majestic and Teutonic, $45 and $47 50; Adriatic, $40 and upwards, according to location of berth. Round trips at reduced rates. Saloon rates on Germanic and Britannic, $75 and upwards. Steerage at lowest rates. Company's office, No. 9 Broadway, New York.

For further information apply to

EDWARD DE LA HOOKE

SOLE AGENT FOR LONDON.

Office—"Clock," corner Richmond and Dundas ywt

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."

Annual Western Excursions

Sept. 29 to 30 and Oct. 1.

TO—	
DETROIT	$2 00
CLEVELAND	4 50
BAY CITY, SAGINAW	5 00
GRAND RAPIDS	6 00
CHICAGO, CINCINNATI	8 00
ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS	33 00

Tickets good to return leaving destination not later than Oct. 17.

City Ticket Office, 395 Richmond street. Depot, corner Clarence and Bathurst streets.

ALLAN LINE

Royal Mail Steamships, Liverpool Calling at Rimouski and Moville.

	From Montreal 9 a.m.	From Quebec 6 p.m.
*NUMIDIAN	Sept. 29	Sept. 29
PARISIAN	Oct. 6	Oct. 6
*LAURENTIAN	Oct. 13	Oct. 13
CALIFORNIAN	Oct. 20	Oct. 20
*NUMIDIAN	Oct. 29	Oct. 29

*Do not call at Rimouski or Moville.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

First cabin, Derry and Liverpool, $52 50 and upwards; return, $105 and upwards. Second cabin, Liverpool, Derry, London, $35 and upwards. Steerage, Liverpool, Derry, Belfast, Glasgow, London, everything found, $23 50.

Glasgow-New York service—State of Nebraska sails from New York, Sept. 30; cabin, $45 and upwards; return, $90 and upwards; second cabin, $35; return, $64 12; steerage, $23 50.

AGENTS—E. De la Hooke, "Clock," corner Richmond and Dundas. Thomas R. Parker, southwest corner of Richmond and Dundas streets, and F. B. Clarke, 416 Richmond street

In answering advertisements or in inquiring at a store respecting something advertised kindly mention that you saw the advertisement in this paper

BLOOD POISON

HAVE YOU Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper Colored Spots, Aches, Old Sores Ulcers in Mouth, Hair-Falling? Write **Cook Remedy Co., 1,607 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill.,** for proofs of cures. **Capital, $500,000.** Worst cases cured in **15 to 35 days** 100-pagebook free.

Navigation and Railways

Intercolonial Railway OF CANADA

The direct Route between the West and all points on the Lower St. Lawrence and Baie des Chaleur, Province of Quebec; also for New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward and Cape Breton Islands, Newfoundland and St. Pierre.

Express trains leave Montreal and Halifax daily (Sunday excepted) and run through without change between these points.

The through express train cars of the Intercolonial Railway are brilliantly lighted by electricity, and heated by steam from the locomotive, thus greatly increasing the comfort and safety of travelers.

Comfortable and elegant buffet, sleeping and day cars are run on all through express trains.

The popular summer sea bathing and fishing resorts of Canada are all along the Intercolonial, or are reached by that route.

Canadian-European Mail and Passenger Route.

Passengers for Great Britain and the Continent can leave Montreal Tuesday morning and join outward Mail Steamers at St. John on Wednesday, or they can leave Montreal on Wednesday morning and join outward Mail Steamers at Halifax on Thursday.

The attention of shippers is directed to the superior facilities offered by this route for the transport of flour and general merchandise intended for the Eastern Provinces, Newfoundland and the West Indies; also for shipments of grain and produce intended for the European markets, either by way of St. John or Halifax.

Tickets may be obtained and all information about the route, also freight and passenger rates, on application to

A. H. HARRIS, General Traffic Manager, Board of Trade Building, Montreal.

D. POTTINGER, General Manager.

Railway Office, Moncton, N. B., May 21, 1897.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

ANNUAL WESTERN EXCURSIONS

Will sell round trip tickets from LONDON (good going Sept. 29-30 Oct. 1) to

SAGINAW, BAY CITY	$5 00
DETROIT	$2 00
GRAND RAPIDS	$6 00
CHICAGO, CINCINNATI	$8 00
CLEVELAND	$4 50
ST. PAUL	$33 00
MINNEAPOLIS	$34 50

Good returning to starting point on or before Oct. 18.

Full particulars from any Can. Pacific Agt., or C. E. McPHERSON, Assistant General Passenger Agent, 1 King street east, Toronto.

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

Do You Need Some Wall Paper?

Clean up, cheer up and brighten up the home with new Wall Paper. The sitting-room, dining-room and bedrooms will look and feel better to stay in. Borders to match any style of paper. A pleasure to show samples.

O. B. GRAVES,
222 Dundas Street.

Fall Housecleaning

Will have to be done soon. Some of your rooms will need papering. All our New Designs of fall

Wall Paper

are new in. Come in and see them

H. & C. Colerick, 434 Richmond Street.

BROCK'S Smokeless Cartridges

are a permanent success because they may always be depended upon to give the Highest Velocity with Low Pressure, Full Even Pattern. They are Clean and Smokeless.

W. A. BROCK,
192 Dundas St., London, Ont. Phone 501

DR. S. J. CAMPBELL,
DENTIST, 489 PARK AVENUE,
Between Dundas and Queen's Ave. Phone 992

W. B. LAIDLAW,
Barrister, solicitor, etc. Money to loan at lowest rates. Bank of Commerce Bldg.

UP TO THE TIMES.

Modern, progressive people always take advantage of modern methods. They are the successful people of the day. Among other things they use

ELECTRIC LIGHT.

which is as far ahead of all other forms of illumination as anything can be. To learn all about it, telephone 968.

London Electric Co.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Long & Dyer, Wood Finishers.—Houses and offices oil finished. All kinds of wood finishing a specialty. Pianos highly repolished. Furniture, etc., oak and walnut picture frames made to order. Notice we have removed from 290½ Dundas street, to Turner's old carriage shop, Richmond street.

STOVES, STOVES, STOVES.—Cheap Cook Stoves, Square Baseburners, Parlor Stoves, Extension Tables, Bedroom Suites, Spring and Hair Mattresses, Goose Feather Pillows, Down Cushions, made to order at the Feather Bed and Mattress Cleaning Factory, 593 Richmond street north. HUNT & SONS. Telephone 997.

Look After Your Dogs.

We treat all diseases of the dog. Office, 137 King street; residence and infirmary, corner King and Wellington streets. Telephones: House, 278; office, 688. J. H. TENNENT, veterinary surgeon; R. BARNES, V. S., assistant.

We have just opened out a fine line of furniture coverings, imported direct from England. All the latest shades and designs. You should see them. At Trafford's, 95 to 97 King street.

Don't have corns on your fingers by using dull scissors when you can have they sharpened for 5 cents by PERRY DAVID, 569 Richmond street, two doors north of Albert. zxv

MR. EVANTUREL VERY ILL.

Vankleek Hill, Ont., Sept. 23.—Hon. Mr. Evanturel, speaker of the Ontario Legislature, is seriously ill at his home in Alfred. He was suddenly taken with inflammation of the lungs on Friday. His condition is serious.

LOCOMOTIVE FIREMEN.

Toronto, Sept. 23.—The Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen spent all yesterday morning discussing the report of the grand executive on the report of the grand trustees. A prolonged discussion had not been expected, and will have the effect of postponing the conclusion of proceedings probably until Saturday evening.

A Narrow Escape.

Thankful words written by Mrs. Ada E. Hart, of Groton, S. D.: "Was taken with a bad cold which settled on my lungs; cough set in and finally terminated in Consumption. Four doctors gave me up, saying I could live but a short time. I gave myself up to my Saviour, determined if I could not stay with my friends on earth, I would meet my absent ones above. My husband was advised to get Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. I gave it a trial, took in all eight bottles. It has cured me, and, thank God, I am saved and now a well and healthy woman." Sold by all druggists, 50 cents and $1. Guaranteed or price refunded.

No one need fear cholera or any summer complaint if they have a bottle of Dr. J. D. Kellog's Dysentery Cordial ready for use. It corrects all looseness of the bowels promptly, and causes a healthy and natural action. This is a medicine adapted for the young and old, rich and poor, and is rapidly becoming the most popular medicine for cholera, dysentery, etc., in the market.

IT'S COLD AS ICE

in the refrigerator, and we keep all our stock inside in consequence. But if you don't see what you want ask for it. You won't ask for anything, be it juicy steaks, luscious chops, prime roasts, spring lamb, fresh poultry, etc., that we can't produce for the most fastidious housekeeper.

J. H. GATECLIFFE,
267 Dundas Street.

Attention!

If you have a Furnace that requires cleaning or repairing let us fix it up for you before the fall rush commences. We have good men to do this work at reasonable prices. Call, phone or drop us a card and we will do the rest.

STEVELY'S,
Richmond Street. - - Phone 452.

JOE. NOLAN'S
—5c Straight Cigar—
LONGFELLOW.
zxv

FAIR AND WARMER.

Toronto, Ont., Sept. 22, 11 p.m.—The low area which was central near the Lake of the Woods last night has dispersed. A small low which has moved quickly to the lakes is causing a general fall of rain in Ontario. The pressure is generally low in the Northwest, and is decreasing in Eastern Canada. Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 52—60; Barkerville, 36—54; Kamloops, 54—66; Calgary, 40—60; Battleford, 46—62; Qu'Appelle, 44—60; Winnipeg, 44—56; Port Arthur, 50—68; Parry Sound, 48—74; Toronto, 48—68; Ottawa, 44—72; Montreal, 50—70; Quebec, 46—68; Halifax, 40—62.

Toronto, Sept. 23, 1 a.m.—Probabilities for the lower lakes: Fresh southeast to southwest winds; fair and warm, preceded by showers in some places.

Local temperatures—The highest and lowest readings of the thermometer at the observatory on Thursday, Sept. 22, were 66 degrees and 49.5 degrees.

Gammage & Sons Are LONDON'S FLORISTS.

Cor. Dundas and Clarence. Greenhouses opp Barracks on Oxford street.

THE WATSON-JOHNSTON CO.
Importers of Fine Woolens
239 Dundas Street.

London Advertiser.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS:
107.....Business Offices
184.....Editorial Room
175.....Job Departments

UNION LABEL TYPOGRAPHICAL LONDON, ONT.

A LOCAL BUDGET

—The hospital committee has been called to meet tonight.

—Consulting Engineer Willis Chipman is in the city today on a tour of inspection.

—Thursday, Sept. 29, plebiscite day, is not a holiday in the public schools, says Hon. George W. Ross, minister of education.

—Miss Duclow, Miss Farr and the Misses Cleary have obtained situations in London, where they will reside.—Hamilton Times.

—Miss Maggie McCarthy, of Brantford, who has been visiting her friend, Mrs. Murray, of Rectory street, has gone to Port Huron before returning home.

—Rev. Mother General Digby, head of the Order of the Sacred Heart throughout the world, left the city yesterday afternoon for Detroit, where she will visit the convents for a few days.

—Word has been received by The Advertiser that "A Bachelor's Honeymoon" Company opened at Ottawa on Monday night last to a large house and that the play made a great hit.

—Mr. Charles Pugh, of Scandrett Bros., is holidaying for a few weeks at Buffalo, Detroit, and other western points for his health, and his many friends hope to see him return much improved.

—Mrs. Lydia E. Shaw, widow of the late Thomas H. Shaw, died at Hyde Park early yesterday morning, aged 40 years. Deceased was a native Canadian, and for the past twelve years had been a resident here, where she was well-known and highly esteemed. Two sons, Charles and William, both of London, are left to mourn her decease.

—Fred Wilson, who has been for several years with his brother, J. A. Wilson, in the grocery business here, left Monday night to take a position as bookkeeper in the Hobbs Hardware Company, London. Mr. Wilson was a prominent member of the Park Street Methodist Church, and one of the Maple City's most popular young men. —Chatham Planet.

—The Temperance and General Life Assurance Company have secured offices in the Bank of Commerce building, corner of Dundas and Richmond streets, which will be in charge of Mr. D. Munro, general agent for London and Middlesex. This progressive company has taken a front place in insurance in Canada, and evidently intend to secure their full share of the business from this district. Mr. J. O. McCarthy, of Toronto, superintendent of agencies, is in the city this week.

—Four more cases were entered yesterday for hearing at the coming Middlesex assizes, as follows: Jury—Rowe vs. Stephens, action for damages for breach of warranty; T. G. Meredith, for plaintiff; Osler, for defense. Non-jury—Hobbins vs. Harrigan, for administration; Magee, for plaintiff; D. Meredith, for defense. Faulds vs. Beacham—To set aside a lease; Stuart, for plaintiff; Fraser, for defense; Patmore vs. Crane—For damages for breach of contract; Hellmuth, for plaintiff; Miller, for defense.

—Miss Jane Grieve, a well-known and highly respected young lady, died at the residence of her sister, Mrs. Arch. Sharp, 119 Carling street, last night. The deceased was a native of Westminster township, and for ten years had been employed in the office of Mr. Adam Murray, ex-county treasurer, of South London. Two years ago she was attacked by la grippe, from which she never completely recovered. She was a member of the First Presbyterian Church, where she had a large circle of friends.

New Newer Newest

We have just opened the swellest lot of Neckwear we have ever shown, in English Foulard Silks, and selling at half a dollar—cheaper than New York prices. The colors and shapes are excellent.

See Window. **HALF DOLLAR**

Boughner.

ANDERSON'S.

Snaps In Stationery.

Beautiful Smooth Vellum Note Paper, regular price 10c per quire, while it lasts 5c.
Beautiful Linen Note, ruled, commercial size, regular price 10c per quire, while it lasts 5c.
Envelopes, to match above, 5c per package.
3 Writing Pads, note size, elegant goods, for 25c.
2 Writing Pads, letter size, elegant goods, for 25c.
These Pads sold readily at 15c and 25c each.

183 Dundas Street.

EARNINGS OF STREET RAILWAY FOR FAIR WEEK.

The statement of earning of the street railway for the week ending Sept. 17, has been forwarded to the directors. The increase this year is more than 15 per cent over last year. Monday was the only day the receipts fell below last year's mark. The earnings amounted to $7,970 99, an increase of $1,071 72 over 1897.

MANDOLIN CLUB.

A meeting of the Y. M. C. A. Mandolin, Guitar and Banjo Club was held last night, and the following officers were elected: Honorary president, Col. Leye; president, Wm. Ashplant; vice-president, George Wilson; secretary-treasurer, Andy Williams; reporter, Fred R. Clarke; executive committee, George Fraser, Will Tambling; leader, B. E. Chadwick. The first practice will be held next Monday evening.

BARBOUR—FRAM.

St. Marys Journal: A popular young merchant of St. Marys, Mr. P. J. Barbour, was united in marriage at four o'clock on Wednesday to Miss Annie R. Fram, daughter of Mr. J. B. Fram, of London, formerly of con. 4, West Nissouri. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Mr. Cluff, of Thorndale, at the residence of the bride's parents, 406 Princess avenue, London. The affair was quiet, the families only of the contracting parties being present. The bride was made the recipient of many handsome presents.

HARRIS AND PRODGERS GUILTY.

John Harris (colored) and John Prodgers, who have been in jail for the past two months on the charge of a brutal assault on William Godwin, aged 70 years, whom they beat, bound and left in a half-dead condition, after breaking into his house and robbing him, were before Judge Edward Elliott yesterday. The elected trial by jury, but afterwards changed their minds, and pleaded guilty when arraigned before the county judge. They also pleaded guilty to stealing from Mrs. Heigh. Both the accused were remanded until Wednesday next, when sentence will be passed. Prodgers has heretofore had a good character, and is well connected. A petition for leniency will be presented on his behalf. Harris has a bad record.

IGNORED

London Township's Proposal Before the Board of Works.

More Accounts Passed for the Financial Committee's Consideration—Assessment Commissioner's Quarters Too Small.

The board of works met last night with Ald. Douglass (chairman), Carrothers, Greenlees, Cooper and Dreaney present. The board's depleted treasury accounted for an absence of spirited discussion, as no expensive projects were suggested.

A communication from the London Township Council objecting to the open drain on the south side of Dundas street, east of Egerton street, was filed. Ald. Dreaney wanted the drain covered over, but the other members opposed it.

M. J. Kent and others petitioned to have the sidewalk on Wellington street, west side, between Central avenue and Hyman street, refaced with asphalt. The cost will be about $90. The work will be done on the understanding that the ratepayers pay two-thirds and the city one-third of the cost.

The request of the Bell Telephone Company for permission to open several streets for the purpose of laying conduits to connect with their new exchange building was laid on the table. So, also, was a similar request from the People's Telephone Company.

The chairman said the assessment commissioner and his assistants required a bigger room than the one now occupied. It was thought that if the assistants and the clerks use some of the spare rooms on the second floor on the south side of the city hall, Mr. Grant would find his quarters comfortable, and at the same time he will continue to be convenient to the inquiring public.

The pay sheet, amounting to $221 32, and accounts totaling $752 08, were passed.

"What's the use of passing them if we haven't got money to pay with?" was the significant comment of Ald. Dreaney.

The matter of dispensing with workmen at Victoria Park was referred to Ald. Cooper and the chairman.

A Frightful Blunder.

Will often cause a horrible Burn, Scald, Cut or Bruise. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, will kill the pain and promptly heal it. Cures Old Sores, Fever Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Felons, Corns, all Skin Eruptions. Best Pile cure on earth. Only 25 cents a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by all druggists.

PAY OR ARBITRATE

Sewer Committee Again Considers Mr. J. A. Thomas' Claims.

Council Asked to Pay Him $1,000 or Consent to Arbitration—London Foundry Company Claim Damages.

Mr. J. A. Thomas again waited upon the special sewer committee last night for the purpose of hastening to a conclusion the settlement for his property on Becher street appropriated by the city when the King street bridge was built. He has been kept waiting many months. A short time ago the matter was practically settled that he should be given $1,000. But later it was considered that as the rowing club have a right of way over part of the property, and as this right of way is said to be obstructed by an abutment of the sewer bridge, Mr. Thomas should get the rowing club's assurance that they would bring no action against the city for damages. The rowing club was not agreeable to this, and Mr. Thomas urged that his claim be paid or settled at once by arbitration.

Ald. Cooper—I've heard many people say the bridge has benefited Mr. Thomas' property to the extent of $3,000.

"You can have the whole property for $3,000," was Mr. Thomas' prompt reply. His offer was not accepted. Continuing, he said he had submitted, through Mr. McEvoy, an offer of his property as a site for the Normal School at $3,500. There could be no question, he thought, about the bridge, with its consequent traffic of farmers' rigs, from early morning far into the night, having damaged his property to a considerable extent, and he was satisfied he would get more than he asked if it went to arbitration.

On motion of Ald. Douglass, the council will be recommended to complete the purchase for $1,000, leaving out of consideration the possible trouble with the rowing club. If this is not done, arbitration will be suggested as the proper course.

Ald. Carrothers asked that a report from Engineer Chipman be obtained as to the cost of shifting the abutment in question off the club's right of way.

Mr. Thomas—I will agree to give $50 towards it.

The report will be had.

Another nut to crack was heralded by a notice from the London Foundry Company, stating they would hold the city liable for damages resulting through the construction of the King street bridge.

The company's solicitor will be asked to attend the next meeting of the the committee.

Ald. Cooper (chairman), Greenlees, Carrothers, Dreaney and Douglass were present at last night's meeting.

TEMPERANCE TALK

The Sum of $473,200,000 Spent for Liquors in 15 Years.

Addresses Dealing With Prohibition Delivered in Talbot Street Baptist Church.

A meeting was held last evening in the Talbot Street Baptist Church, where addresses were delivered in the interest of prohibition. The weather was unfavorable, and the attendance not so large as expected. Mr. Charles Sayer, secretary of the Y. M. C. A., presided, and after opening the meeting, introduced the Rev. John Morrison. The speaker prefaced his remarks by expressing his hatred of the liquor traffic. Among other things he deprecated in the strongest terms the use of whisky in mincemeat, and brandy sauce for Christmas puddings. Mr. Morrison regretted very much the introduction of political animus into the contest. Liberals, he said, would refrain from voting, because it would put Sir Wilfrid Laurier in a hole. Some Conservatives would vote simply because they thought it would help defeat the government, and thus further the political ends of some who were no friends of prohibition. He opposed the license system as a wrong that must be righted speedily. If prohibition were passed it would not, as its opponents contended, be a fruitful source of perjury, theft, smuggling, and kindred crimes, but would only bring to the surface the perjury, etc., that now existed, without increasing it.

Mr. Sayer, in his remarks, took a logical view of the matter, and told his hearers not "to go too much" on the extracts taken from speeches on either side, as they were only stray sentences, and when taken alone sometimes actually misrepresented the speaker. He quoted F. S. Spence, in the Toronto Globe, criticising the posters of the anti-prohibitionists, which was a jumble of juggled figures and throughout misleading. Mr. Sayer thought there was very little in the argument that the Dominion Government would be "put in a hole" if the people declared in favor of prohibition, and referred to the Globe cartoon and Hon. Geo. E. Foster's statement that if prohibition carried "he would put his hand on the shoulder of a finance minister who would look after the revenue of the country." The speaker then quoted from a speech made by Mr. Foster in 1884, when the ex-minister submitted a table prepared by himself showing the cost of liquor consumed in Canada from 1868 to 1882, inclusive, to have been $473,200,000. On that occasion Mr. Foster said: "One can scarcely grasp the awful significance of these figures. The immense quantities of grain that have been worse than wasted would have fed millions of people. The cost of liquor for one year exceeds the whole revenue of the Dominion of Canada. The cost per head has been fully twice as much as the total cost per head of all our customs duties since confederation. The total amount spent in the fifteen years aggregates, without counting interest, nearly $500,000,000. This would have defrayed all our cost of government, built our railways, and left us without a shadow of a national debt. To all this we must add the incalculable loss of citizens slain, labor destroyed, pauperism borne, and crime watched, restrained, punished. The wonder is, that with such a terrible waste, our country enjoys any prosperity. If this waste could be made to cease, Canada, in ten years, would not know herself, so prosperous and wealthy would she have grown. Surely it is the part of all good citizens to see to it that such a frightful source of waste and destruction is dried up. Prohibition is the only cure.

When Mr. Sayer finished, H. H. Wallace informed the audience that if prohibition carried, the country, from a pecuniary standpoint, would be just the same as it is now. Whisky was given for money value, and if it could not be had some other necessary article would be purchased.

During the evening Mr. Henigar and Mr. Leitch sang solos, and the Talbot Street Baptist Band of Hope, composed of little girls, rendered a couple of temperance selections.

New Goods

You are very cordially invited to visit our big stores and to see the new goods in every department that our buyer has just imported from Europe. You will find the styles and the colorings the newest, and the prices lower than the lowest.

Kingsmill's.

Our Big Window For $2

See our window.
Your choice for $2.
Christy's, Battersby and New York Fall Hats.
Latest shapes and colors.

GRAHAM BROS

AMUSEMENTS

JEFFERSON'S SON OUTWITS HIS FATHER.

A good story is going the rounds about Mr. William Winter Jefferson, youngest son of Mr. Joseph Jefferson. Willie is a member of the cast in "A Bachelor's Honeymoon" this season, which appears at the Grand on Oct. 6, and he plays the part of Howston, a young lawyer, who, being bitten by a dog, imagines he has hydrophobia, and is only cured by liberal and frequent doses of "spirits of frument," the seeming effects of which creates great fun for the audience. Willie is a great favorite of his father, and during the past summer, when he came of age, his father decided to give him an interest in his business, the same as his other sons. They demurred at first with Willie becoming associated in the business interests, but the old gentleman was inexorable, saying: "Little Willie must be taken care of." Elated at his financial prospects, Willie hied himself to Europe, and while there met a number of his old friends and pals of the profession. Seeing the town from the Imperial to the Royalty, Piccadilly to Cheapside, Willie found that he would have to "touch" his father for funds, and the following cables tell the story:

London, Aug. 6, 1897.
10 a.m.

Joseph Jefferson, Gray Gables, Mass., U. S. A.:
Dear Dad,—Cable me £100, advance on season. William W. Jefferson.

Boston, Aug. 6, 1897.
10 p.m.

W. W. Jefferson, London:
What for? Papa.

London, Aug. 7, 1897.
5 a.m.

Joseph Jefferson, Boston, Mass., U.S.A.:
For Little Willie. W. W. J.

He got it.

WOMEN LOVE BRIDES.

That women are interested above all things in a bride was discovered by Effie Shannon through a peculiar experience recently in Chicago. She had occasion to visit one of the large dry-goods stores on State street to make some purchases for her appearance as the bride of the second act of "The Moth and the Flame" at the opening of Powers' new theater. Stepping up to one of the counters she said to one of the saleswomen: "I should like to see some orange blossoms, please." The girl's eyes immediately extended, and she stared for quite an instant at her customer. Other saleswomen who heard the remark immediately sidled up to Miss Shannon's vicinity, and, with other purchasers who were near by, began to take the greatest interest in Miss Shannon's purchases. The assortment of orange blossoms which were brought out also attracted the attention of other women in the store, and the actress was soon the center of a group of women who were inspecting her closely from head to foot, doubtless commenting, some of them audibly, as to the kind of bride she would be. Miss Shannon felt exceedingly annoyed at first, but as the true position of matters dawned upon her, she could scarcely conceal her enjoyment of the huge joke. Not a woman budged while she was making her selections. When she had finally completed her purchases, she had to run the gauntlet of many sharp, feminine glances, seasonable observations and speculations as to her identity as she walked out of the store.

The Shannon-Kelcey Company appear in London on Thursday next, the 29th, in "The Moth and the Flame."

"Though soldiers are paid by the month," said the Cheerful Idiot, and paused. "Well, what?" asked the transient boarder. "The commission will be paid for peace work."—Indianapolis Journal.

Remember the Fly. 84tf

VERY QUEER SITUATION

Wedded, but No Wife—Mrs. Holihan's Husband Is Slow in Taking Up Housekeeping.

Windsor, Sept. 23.—Eliza Hayes Holihan, of Walkerville, is in the most embarrassing position ever a girl was placed in outside of a novel. She was keeping company with Walter M. Holihan, a Detroit grocer, and he proposed to her that they should get married quietly, as he did not wish his friends to know anything about it. He was old enough to know his own mind, being a man of about 40; so the girl, who is about 23, consented. They were married on April 22, by Rev. D. R. Hind, of Sandwich, and the bridegroom escorted his wife back to her home. He seemed to have forgotten all about the marriage afterwards, for he never said anything about their taking up housekeeping or their living together.

"He would come to call on me twice a week," says the young wife, "and talk to me about the war and things I had no interest in, but he would never say anything about me, or about us living together."

The young lady spoke to her brother about it, and he broached the subject to the bridegroom, who made no reply, but simply lay back in his chair and closed his eyes. The girl sought legal advice, but there does not seem to be much that she can do, except to sue for alimony. The lawyers do not believe that the marriage could be annulled on the ground that it was never consummated, and if she applies for a divorce in Michigan she will have to live there for a year first to make her a bona fide resident

TRIPLE TRAGEDY.

Cumberland, Md., Sept. 23.—Frank P. Myers shot and instantly killed John Lenhart, a constable, and Michael Kerns, a bystander, at Garrett, Md., yesterday, while resisting eviction from a house which was the subject of a family dispute.

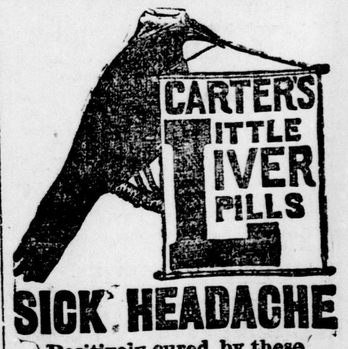
He was captured by the sheriff, and as he was being taken to jail someone in the crowd shot the prisoner in the head.

He fell dead in the sheriff's arms.

THE PEW TROUBLE.

Windsor, Sept. 23. — The action of Father Bayard, parish priest, of Windsor, in ordering E. Hanrahan and a lady friend out of the pew that he had paid for, and renting it to Senator Casgrain, has been overruled by the bishop, who gave the pew back to the Hanrahans. As a result of this Senator Casgrain has severed his connection with the church.

The secretary of the United States treasury has received a conscience fund contribution of $500 from an unknown citizen of Topeka, Kan.



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