

Bicycle and Balloon

Their Use in War Demonstrated
at the German Army
Maneuvers.

The European War Cloud Apparently
Lowering Once More.

Paris Papers and Politicians Suffering
Again From Anglophobia.

Prince Bismarck Dying?—The Family
Called to His Bedside—The Pope
Firm—Minister Quiet—English
Parliament Houses Are
Unsanitary.

It Will Not Down.

Berlin, Sept. 9.—Four new cases of
cholera were discovered in this city yesterday.

Must Be Overhauled.

London, Sept. 9.—A medical commission
reported today that the Houses of Parliament are in an unsanitary condition and require a thorough overhauling.

A Noted Judge Resigns.

London, Sept. 8.—Lord Hannen, who
was on the Bering Sea arbitration, has
resigned as Lord of Appeal in ordinary, and Sir Charles Bowen has been
appointed to succeed him.

Dreadful Results.

Richmond, Sept. 9.—An official report
from the health officer in Romania shows that
the total number of cases since July 15 is 1,052,
and the number of deaths 694. The recovery
number 367.

The Earth Fell.

Madrid, Sept. 10.—A subsidence of the
earth occurred in the city of Avila to-day,
a railway station and a number of houses
were injured. Many persons were
killed, seven seriously.

A Fatal Earthquake.

Bordeaux, Sept. 9.—This city and the
wide valley of the Garonne were shaken
by an earthquake yesterday.
The earthquake was felt in the railway
station and many houses. Several persons
were killed in the earth and several persons
killed.

British Exports Increase.

London, Sept. 9.—The returns issued
by the Board of Trade for August show that
imports increased £160,000 and exports
decreased £520,000 during that
month, as compared with the corresponding
month last year.

Is Bismarck Dying?

London, Sept. 10.—A dispatch to the
Daily News from Kissingen says that
Prince Bismarck's condition has caused the
greatest anxiety for some time. His son
William and his family and friends have
been lately summoned to his bedside.

William the Warlike.

Strasbourg, Sept. 9.—The fifteenth
army corps marched in review before Em-
peror William in this city to-day. An
enormous crowd from the surrounding
country saw the parade. The municipal
authorities entertained the Emperor at
luncheon in an immense tent on the Drogue
field.

The British Wheat Crop.

London, Sept. 9.—A new estimate of the
British wheat crop for 1893 was published
to-day. It puts the crop in round numbers
at 44,000,000 bushels, which is slightly
over the last estimate given out. The im-
ports continue large, and the receipts from
Canada are expected to be greater, with a
British consumption of 230,000,000 bushels
from all sources. It is believed that there
is possibility of higher prices.

Critical Times in China.

London, Sept. 9.—The Standard's cor-
respondent at Shanghai telegraphs: "Vice-
roy Chang, notorious for his hatred of
foreigners and for encouraging natives in
the barbarous treatment of Europeans, is
reported to have addressed a petition to
the Chinese government for the extradition
of foreigners in China, especially the Eng-
lish, as necessary in order to prevent the
persecution of the Chinese in the provinces
is unstable."

Surely Not Beyond Remedy.

London, Sept. 9.—In the closing debate
on the Home Rule Bill in the House of
Lords, the Lord High Chancellor, Lord
Russell, admitted the difficulty of framing
a Home Rule measure which would
be open to objection. But, he reminded
his hearers, they must not forget that a
small number of men of English blood
framed the United States constitution,
which had stood the test of 100 years, and
which had been the admiration of the
world. "Surely," he continued, "we are
not reduced to such a state of impotence as
to be unable to improve the relations ex-
isting between the Irish and the English."

London Stock Exchange.

London, Sept. 10.—During the week just
closed discount was weak at 3 per cent. for
three months and 2½ for short bills. The
decision not to reduce the Bank of England
rate caused general surprise and disap-
pointment, and is regarded as an error of
judgment involving a vastation tax on
business transactions. There is a large
amount of gold about coming from Australia.
Small supplies of gold continue to come
from the continent. In the silver market
business was restricted to daily require-
ments and the supply was very limited,
but there was a steady demand for the east.
Business on the stock exchange during the
week was dull. There was a tendency to
raise in view of the approaching settle-
ment. The rise in American securities was
checked by the delay in the repeal of the
Sherman law. Nevertheless all closed
higher on the week.

The Strikers Quiet.

London, Sept. 9.—The colliery districts
in Yorkshire and Derbyshire were quiet
this morning. Troops and police are on
alert at all the pits to prevent the
strikers from reassembling. Apparently
the strength of the military has overawed
the strikers. No trouble is expected to-
day.

London, Sept. 10.—Sunday passed in the
colliery districts without serious distur-

London Advertiser

MONDAY MORNING SEPTEMBER 11, 1893.

Two Cents
Per Copy.

WHOLE NO. 9869

GERMAN SILVER SOAP.

This article has been recently introduced into
this country for polishing metals such as
gold, silver, brass, copper, and iron, and
entirely new combination of the famous
German Putz Pulver, English Jeweller's Rouge
and alcohol, and is designed for those who
prefer a soap to a powder for cleaning and
polishing purposes. As a polish it is a wonder-
worker and is bound to become the favorite
with everyone that has occasion to use and
polish metals. It will not scratch or injure
the finest gold. Price 15 cents. For sale by

Cairncross & Lawrence
DRESSING CHEMISTS.

218 Dundas Street. Telephone, 255.
Branch—Corner Richmond and Piccadilly
streets, London, Ont. Telephone 85.

his turn on the programme. Dr. Sinclair
then introduced Dr. Wilson, ex-member for
East Elgin.

DR. WILSON, ST. THOMAS.

This speaker was applauded on rising.
He spoke briefly, with an evident desire to
make room for the speakers who were to
follow. He was glad to meet so many of
the people of East Elgin. He thanked
them for turning out so well. It was, he
said, only the popularity of the great leader
himself that could bring out such a gather-
ing. "We have here," said Dr. Wilson,
pointing to Hon. David Mills, "a man un-
dermined in political turmoil, one bright
and wise, a giant in intellect, and one who
soars high and lofty in his political views
and of stainless character." (Applause.)
"Here we have on my right," continued
Dr. Wilson, referring to Mr. John Charlton,
M. P. for North Norfolk, "I might
say, the Coldest of Canadas." (Applause.)
He has carried the Reform banner suc-
cessfully time and again in Norfolk, and put
to rest the Tory leaders. Then we have our
great leader here. We know that that man
is cherished in the affections of the people
of his native province—Quebec. True, he
is of French-speaking origin, but though
that I am happy to say he is a
Canadian, first and all the time."

MR. CASEY, M. P. FOR WEST ELGIN.

Mr. Casey spoke briefly. "We all have
an interest in the constitutional leader of
our party," said he. "This is the first time
that any Canadian of French extraction
(and I put the word 'Canadian' before the
French), has been a leader of a united party
from all the provinces in the Dominion. Of
course, his choice was to some extent an
experiment, but after several years of trial
it is an experiment no longer, for I voice
the Liberal party all over Canada when I
say that nobody else could have led us
better in the times through which we have
passed. We are proud to have this
gentleman for our leader and proud to hear
him speak, and if we have any Conserva-
tives here we want them to get a true
conception of the great political leader."
(Applause.)

MR. JOHN CHARLTON, M. P.

Mr. John Charlton went on the National
Policy hammer and tongs. He is an elo-
quent man, and told a funny story every
few minutes that kept an almost contin-
uous ripple of laughter on the upturned
faces before him. In opening he referred
to Mr. Laurier's exhausting work during
the last couple of months, praised the num-
bers and intelligence of the audience before
him, and asked permission to direct his re-
marks to their reason, not to their passions
or prejudices. He laid before them his
facts and arguments, not to Liberais alone,
but to Conservatives alone, but to Cana-
dians. Nine-tenths of the people before
him were agriculturists, he said, the very
bone and sinew of the country. If the
farmers were prosperous, all was prosper-
ous; if the farmers were depressed, all
was depressed, and whatever policy would
benefit the farming class

BENEFIT THE FARMING CLASS

What are the farmers in need of now?
asked the speaker. "No doubt you would
like higher prices for what you sell and
cheaper prices for what you purchase. You
require a wider market to sell in and a
wider market to buy in. You require a
reduction of taxes. Higher prices for what
you have to sell and lower prices for what
you have to buy. Is it not in the
interests of every man here that this
result should be produced? Certainly; so
man can say nay. And when a party pro-
poses such a policy that will give you this,
should you not throw away prejudices and
take what is laid before you?"

Mr. Charlton then went exhaustively
into figures. The export trade in 1868
amounted to a little more than \$29,000,000,
that of last year \$35,640,000. "What sort
of a policy is this that actually reduces
the exports of the country \$4,000,000 in 25
years? Something is wrong. And what
the Liberal party propose to do is to
remedy that wrong, and give the people
that market to the herring of which even
nature is opposed." The export trade in
nineteen centuries to the United States in
1861 was \$3,053,000, and this during eight
months of the McKinley Bill, while the
trade in the same articles with Great
Britain during the same time was \$850,
000.

"The party in power realize that the
trade of the country is not what it ought to
be and they are therefore pretending to
increase the trade with Jamaica and with
the West Indies, Australia and Africa,
quite oblivious to the market of 60,000,000
of people that are

WAITING AT OUR DOORS
for the things which we produce. (Ap-
plause.) (Continued on page 5.)

IS YOUR GROCER ALIVE

TO YOUR INTEREST AS
WELL AS HIS OWN?

If so, he is never tired of recommend-
ing articles which are a mutual benefit,
for he knows well that nothing he sells
gives more satisfaction or pays the
buyer and seller better than G. W. C.
It is all that can be desired for wash-
ing and cleaning, as it makes labor
light, clothes bright, saves money, and
is perfectly safe to use. ASK YOUR
GROCER FOR THIS VALUABLE
COMPOUND.

Royally Received!

East Elgin's Grand Welcome
to the Liberal Leader.

A Great Gathering Honors
Mr. Laurier at Aylmer.

Addresses from the Corporation
and Reform Associations.

Speeches by Messrs. Wilson, Casey,
Charlton and Mills.

Eloquent and Forceful Utterances of
Hon. Mr. Laurier.

The Policy of the Liberal Party
Clearly Defined.

Scathing Denunciation of the Gery-
mander, the Franchise Act and
Tory Extravagance.

The Speaker Favors the Union of the
Anglo-Saxon Race.

A Straightforward and Convincing Ap-
point to the Bonanza of the Canadian
Farmer—The Current Bridge Contract
Secured—Mr. Charlton's Witty Remarks
—Those on the Platform.

(By the ADVERTISER'S Representatives.)

Several thousand people assembled to
hear Hon. Wilfrid Laurier and his col-
leagues at Aylmer on Saturday. The town
was tastefully decorated with evergreens
and bunting, and presented a gay and
pretty appearance. The Liberal leader
drove over from St. Thomas, together with
Madame Laurier, Dr. Wilson (St. Thomas),
Hon. David Mills (London) and Mrs. J. S.
Willison (Toronto). They were met at the
outskirts of the town by a procession, com-
posed of a decorated bicycle brigade, seven-
teen first-class saddle horses and riders
(the horses are to be shipped to the New
York market next week), and carriages
containing the officers of the East Elgin
and Aylmer Liberal Associations, together
with their wives. They were Dr. and
Mrs. C. Sinclair, Mr. and Mrs. B.
Bingham, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. McDermid
and Mr. and Mrs. A. D. McNelly. Mayor
McKinney, C. Price, H. Wright, Jerry
Hullin, F. Trim, Mr. Sheldon, M. O'Con-
nor, Thomas Wootter and James Turner
followed. The Aylmer and Vienna bands
had places in the procession. Mr. Laurier
and party walked about 75 Young Liberal
Cadets, in bright red sashes and trimmings.
The speaking took place at the Fair
grounds, to the east of the village, where
a covered platform had been erected in
front of the grand stand. The intervening
recesses were covered with a semicircular
array of seats. The party arrived exactly
at 2 o'clock, and in a few minutes the seats
in the stand and those on the ring were
crowded and hundreds were standing.

THOSE WHO WERE THERE.

Among those on the platform were:
Among the gentlemen—Hon. Wilfrid
Laurier, Hon. David Mills, George Casey,
M. P. for West Elgin; John Charlton, M. P.;
Dr. Wilson, St. Thomas; C. Sinclair, chair-
man; president East Elgin Liberal Asso-
ciation; B. Bingham, secretary East Elgin
Liberal Association; H. H. McDermid,
secretary Aylmer Liberal Association; A.
D. McNelly, secretary Aylmer Liberal
Association; M. Leeson, mayor; Councilors
J. Miller, Oscar McKinney, C. Price, H.
Wright, J. Hullin, Frank Trim, M. Shil-
don, M. O'Conner, Thomas Wootter and
James Turner; J. S. Willison, of the Globe,
Toronto; W. E. Caron, A. Murray, Captain
McBride, Mr. Rockett, John Hanes, Mr.
Ash, Walter E. Murray.

Among the ladies—Madame Laurier,
J. H. Willison, J. S. Willison, Toronto; C.
Sinclair, B. Bingham, H. Yelish, Miss
Lewis, Mrs. (Dr.) McElroy, Mrs. H. H. Mc-
Dermid, Mrs. Nairn and Mrs. A. D. Mc-
Nelly.

Cartoons with reference to the political
situation of the day were plentiful. One
large banner nailed to the front of the
stand read: "Laurier, the hope of
Canada." The addresses occupied until 5:30,
the last three-quarters of an hour being
used by the sturdy Elgin yeomen wherein
to file past Mr. Laurier and grasp his hand.
While this was going on the ladies were
simultaneously engaged with Madame Laurier.

ADDRESSES OF WELCOME.

Dr. Sinclair, president of the East Elgin
Reform Association, called the audience to
attention and expressed the pleasure he felt
on the occasion. Citizens of both political
parties he knew had long wished to see and
hear the celebrated Reform leader, and
without encroaching upon their time to
any great extent, he called upon Mr. M.
Leeson, mayor of Aylmer, to present to
Mr. Laurier an address on behalf of the
municipal council of the town.

Mr. Leeson was received with applause.
He read the following address:

SIR: The Municipal Council of the
Town of Aylmer, on behalf of the citizens,
wish to express the great pleasure it affords
to welcome Madame Laurier and your-
self to our town.

"Having regard to the high public posi-
tion you occupy as leader of the great
political parties in this country, we
regretful of political differences of opin-
ion, regard this your first visit to our
locality as a great honor.

"It is particularly gratifying to know
that you possess, in marked degree, those
many qualities of heart and mind which
enable you to those who enjoy the pleasure
of your acquaintance.

"Compounded as we are of citizens of

Late Canadian News.

Sir Richard Webster Banqueted by
the Montreal Bar.

The Allan Line Steamer Pomoranian
Breaks a Shaft—Tidey Found in
the Ottawa River.

George Hicks, laborer, Thornton, Simcoe
county, will apply to Parliament next year
for a divorce on the ground of adultery.

The Dominion Government has declined to
be a party to the inspection of Immu-
nized United States arriving at
Canadian ports.

A little fellow named Willie Nichol filled
his father's pipe with tea Friday in
Brantford and was having a smoke, when
his little brother knocked the pipe from his
mouth, setting fire to his clothes. The
mother put out the fire, but both were badly
burned.

N. Clarke Wallace dedicated the new
Orange hall at Shubenacadie, N. S., Satur-
day evening.

F. R. J. Dibblet, for 25 years sheriff of
Cape Breton county, Nova Scotia, died sud-
denly Sunday.

Rev. J. B. Narraway, one of the oldest
Methodist ministers in Nova Scotia, died
Sunday, aged 74 years.

Sir Richard Webster, ex-Attorney-
General of England, will be formally
welcomed to Ottawa by the local bar
Wednesday.

A Montreal coroner's jury makes the
recommendation that all hotels and other
public houses be forced to put notices in
their sleeping apartments in regard to
turning off the gas before retiring.

Ottawa Tories are divided as to who
their candidate for the Commons will be
after Mr. Mackintosh gets the Northwest
governorship. J. R. Booth is probably the
man.

Mr. Weaver, of Buffalo, who was shot
by burglars at Dunelm some weeks ago, is
recovering. The bullet was extracted
Saturday from between the seventh and
eighth ribs.

A cable to the Allan Line offices, Mon-
treal, states that the Pomoranian, which
sailed from Glasgow for Montreal on Satur-
day, broke her piston rod when 400 miles
out and had to return to the Clyde for
repairs.

The body of E. Desrosiers, a carpenter,
was found floating in the Ottawa River on
Sunday near the Chaudiere Falls. He lived
in Hull and was last seen alive on Friday.
He leaves a wife and three children. It is
supposed he fell from a bulkhead.

Quite a sensation was caused Saturday
night at the performance of the Mapleson-
Whitney opera, Montreal, by a collapse of
a balcony in the third act. Three of the
lady members of the company were injured,
although not seriously. Miss Mapleson
was unhurt.

At St. James' Cathedral, Toronto, Sat-
urday, F. Wyndham Mackenzie, son of the
late Admiral J. F. C. Mackenzie, and
nephew of the Earl of Seaforth, was mar-
ried to Miss Harriet Young, daughter of
Thomas Young, of Chippewham, Wilts,
England. The young couple will remain in
Canada some time.

The bar of Montreal entertained Sir
Richard Webster, ex-Attorney-General of
England, to a complimentary dinner at the
St. Enoch Hotel, Friday while taking
part in the Teisel-Kelb performance. He
left at his home last evening. He leaves a
wife and four children.

Walter Collier, a street car employee who
had his skull fractured on Sunday while
riding, has since died. An inquest
will be held to-morrow.

Saturday week Matthew Morris, an old
and feeble man tried to get off a moving
trolley and was thrown to the ground. He
died yesterday from the results of the
shock.

Steamship Arrivals.

At From

Sept. 9. At From

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AMUSEMENTS, ETC.

Not less than 15 words. | 2c. Per

THE LONDON STREET RAILWAY

Company—On and after Monday, Sept.

11, the excursion rates on the street cars will

be charged for round trips after that date. See

K. E. P. DEBANGED FOR FANCY

dress carnival, Westminster Roller

skating, Monday, Sept. 11: good band, admis-

sion 10 cents. Field.

MILNE'S BOAT HOUSE—SULPHUR

Springs—All kinds of pleasure boats.

JOHN MILNE, Proprietor. Telephone 707.

PALACE DANCING ACADEMY—RE-

OPENS for season of 1924 Monday,

Sept. 14, beginning classes at 8 o'clock. Gen-

tlemen and ladies, Mondays at 8, Tuesdays at 8,

Wednesdays at 8, Thursdays at 8, Fridays at 8,

Saturdays at 8, Sundays at 8. Admission 10

cents. Academy open evening from 8 to 10

o'clock. Apply to J. J. Macdonald, 175

Dundas street, opposite the Middle House.

DOMESTICS WANTED.

One time, 10c.; three times, 30c., for

fifteen words.

WANTED—GENERAL SERVANT—AP-

PLY Mrs. E. J. Macdonald, 175

Dundas street, opposite the Middle House.

GENERAL SERVANT WANTED—NO

washing or ironing; references required.

Apply Mrs. E. J. Macdonald, 175

Dundas street, opposite the Middle House.

DINING-ROOM GIRL WANTED—WEL-

LINGTON House, 104 Albert street, 60c.

WANTED—GOOD GENERAL SERVANT

Must be competent. Apply to 270

Adelaide street.

GIRLS, GIRLS, GIRLS—NO END TO

girls wanted for the best private families

and hotels in the city. If you want a situation

go to Osborne's Intelligence Office and he will

tell you. Apply to Dundas street. Tel. 551.

MALE HELP WANTED.

One time, 10c.; three times, 30c., for

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AGENTS WANTED—\$25 A WEEK—G.

MARSHALL & Co., 225 Dundas street,

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PARTMENT. Apply at Labatt's brewery,

1155 Adelaide street.

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column of the ADVERTISER. 20 cents for

three insertions for fifteen words.

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OVERCOAT MAKERS WANTED FOR

wholesale work. Apply to R. GREENE,

Carling street, near the corner of

Dundas street.

GIRLS WANTED AT ONCE—R. S. PER-

BIN & Co., 60c.

WANTED—TWO EXPERIENCED

salesladies. Apply WILKINSON, 222

Dundas street, London, Ont.

WANTED.

One time, 10c.; three times, 30c., for

fifteen words.

WANTED—BY SINGLE GENTLEMAN

—superior board in private family.

South London preferred. Address M. J.

this office.

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less than five rooms with cellar; rent

not with stable preferred. Apply A. KING,

Munsey postoffice.

WANTED—BY OCT. 1 FOR A TERM

of years—cottages, about 7 rooms

within 10 minutes walk of postoffice. Address

tating rent, P.O. Box 333.

MONEY WANTED—LOANS OBTAINED

on first-class real estate; rates always

low and 6 per cent. G. N. WILKES, 30

Market Lane, London, Ont.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

Best returns. | 1c. Per

FOR SALE—NO. 218 HYMAN STREET—

4 story, eight rooms, pantry, closets,

good cellar and hot water; very desir-

able. Apply on premises.

LOST AND FOUND.

Not less than 15 words. | 1c. Per

STRAYED INTO PREMISES LOT 27,

on 13, London township, last of August,

by mare about 4 years old; black, has

star on forehead. Owner can have her on

paying expenses. W. P. CHARLTON, Indian

postoffice.

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Advertisements under this head a cent a word.

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and solicitors, 402 Dundas street, opposite

court house. Telephone 979. Money to loan,

W. A. WILSON, B.A., L.L.B., J. M. McEVOY,

B.A., L.L.B.

D. H. TENNENT, BARRISTER SOLICIT-

OR, notary public, etc., 75 Dundas

street, London. Money to lend at 5 and 6 per

cent.

A. GOODRICH, LAWYER, 124 DEAR-

BORO street, Chicago, Ill.; 23 years'

experience; secretary; special facilities in every

State. "Goodrich on divorce, with laws of all

States" in press.

MAGRE, MCKILLIP & MURPHY—

Barristers, solicitors, notaries, etc.,

Union corner Richmond and Dundas, London.

JAMES MAGRE, Q.C., JAMES B. MCKILLIP,

THOMAS J. MURPHY.

PARK & PETERSON—BARRISTERS—

Office, opposite City Hall, Richmond

street, R. J. PARK, Q.C., T. H. PETERSON,

T. H. PARK, ALEXANDER PETERSON.

P. McNEILLY, BARRISTER—MONEY

to loan. 46 Dundas street, London.

T. W. SCANDRETT—BARRISTER, 50

Dundas street, London. Money to loan.

A. LEBERT, Q. JEFFERY, L.L.B., D.C.J.,

Barrister, solicitor, notary public. Office,

Ontario Loan Building (east), Market Lane,

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

Not less than 15 words. | 1c. Per

FOR SALE—BASEBURNER WITH OVEN

(nickelplated); \$14. 211 Campbell street,

St. Bernard PUPPIES FOR SALE—

rough coated, best pedigree, 6

weeks old. Apply W. HAYDEN, London South,

60c.

FOR SALE—ONE 10 HORSE-POWER

boiler, been in use two years; just

overhauled. Also 60 horse-power engine,

will be sold cheap at Watson's box factory,

corner Bathurst and Clarence streets.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF AD-

VERTISING CARDS, nice designs, with flat

handles. Advertiser Job Department, Lon-

don.

SHIPPING TAGS—AT GILFILLAN'S

ADVERTISING JOB DEPARTMENT.

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ADVERTISING JOB DEPARTMENT.

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DING INVITATIONS. ADVERTISING JOB

DEPARTMENT.

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societies should get their printing at the

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HEAD, on short notice, at ADVERTISING

JOB DEPARTMENT.

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stock, at ADVERTISING JOB DEPARTMENT.

PAMPHLET WORK OF EVERY DE-

SCRIPTION, clean and quick, at ADVERTISING

JOB DEPARTMENT.

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YOU MAKE THE SALE EVERY TIME

the leading. Advertiser Job Department.

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and gages, ADVERTISING JOB DEPARTMENT.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

Not less than 15 words. | 1c. Per

GINGER BEER AND ROOT BEER

for sale. Apply 729 King street,

James Courtney.

TO LET—HOUSES.

These outlets pay. | 1c. Per

HANDSOME HOUSE—JUST FINISHED

—since street, near Jolibo, 7 rooms

hall, cellar, etc. Price \$20,000. Apply 438

Tulip street.

TO LET—61 RICHMOND STREET—GOOD

stand for butch or grocery store; also

suitable for 200 till. Apply Geo. McNEILLY,

1811.

TO LET—THE INSIDE HALF OF LARGE

two-story brick house on corner of King

and Colborne streets, nearly situated, eight

minutes walk from center of city; bathroom,

gas, etc. Apply 401 King street.

TO LET—A COMFORTABLE

furnished cottage. Apply 312 Oxford

street.

HOUSE TO LET—235 PARK AVENUE—

Five bedrooms, parlor, dining room,

kitchen, cellar, woodshed, bath, gas, possession

at once. Apply J. C. TREIBER, 234 Dundas

street.

TO LET—OFFICE—DOUBLE ROOM—

With vaulted first floor, Albion Building.

Apply to T. H. CARLING.

TO RENT—COMMODIOUS DWELLING

house on Park avenue near Dufferin.

Sewerage, modern, improved.

Apply GIBBONS, McNAB & MCKILLEN, 441

Dundas street.

TO LET—BRICK HOUSE—OCCUPIED

by S. N. Sterling, No. 89 Queen street,

South London; large grounds, lawn, shade

trees, gas, city water, etc. Apply on premises,

or to JAS. B. MCKILLIP.

TO LET—"HOUSE TO LET"—HOUSE

on first-class real estate; rates always

low and 6 per cent. G. N. WILKES, 30

Market Lane, London, Ont.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word.

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of Goldstick Bros. & Leiffield will be

closed on 11th, 12th and 20th of September,

being Jewish New Year and Atonement.

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Advertisements under this head a cent a word.

GEO. FARISH HAS A GOOD ASSORT-

MENT parlor and box stoves, cooking

stoves; just what you want these chilly nights.

Also bedroom and bath stoves, and

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also bedroom and bath stoves, and

HOTEL CARDS.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word.

THE ALBION RESTAURANT—NO. 17

Dundas street, London. Dining-room on the

European plan. Finest oysters in the market.

Choice imported wines, liquors and cigars.

Telephone 306. B. B. DEWAR, proprietor.

THE ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL, MON-

TEAL—Centrally situated and first-

class in every respect. D. HOGAN, proprietor.

ONTARIO HOUSE—KING STREET—

Opposite Market House; remodeled and

refurnished; good table. JERRY McDONALD,

Telephone 306. B. B. DEWAR, proprietor.

OFFICE RESTAURANT—RICHMOND

street. French lighter. Best brands of all

kinds of liquors and cigars. Meals at all

hours. The best brand of oysters, D. BARK,

proprietor.

THE HUB—36 DUNDAS STREET—

Meals at all hours. European plan; choice

cigars, imported and domestic liquors and

cigars. Call solicited. ALEX. MURDOCH, pro-

prietor.

VICTORIA—THE POPULAR \$1 A

day house—Clarence street, corner

Dundas street, J. TOLMASON, proprietor.

RICHMOND HOUSE—THE MADI-

SON—Corner Jefferson Avenue and

Randolph street, opposite the Middle House.

Tel. 515. Rates, \$1.50 to \$2 per day.

Single meals 25 cents.

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word.

MR. WILLIAM NIXON—STUDENT IN

Germany; theory graduate; Clarence

street, London. English, receives pupils for

instruction on the organ, pianoforte, voice pro-

duction and theory. Address Room No. 35,

Teesmash House.

MR. THOS. MARTIN, DIRECTOR OF

music, Helmholtz College, will

receive lessons on Saturday, Sunday and

evening hours, 233 Dufferin avenue. 62b.

MR. J. W. FETHERSON, ORGANIST

at St. Andrew's Church, Music lessons

at pupils' residences; also at 335 Col-

borne street.

MEDICAL CARDS.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word.

J. GARDNER, M.D., L.R.C.P

The Advertiser

Founded by John Cameron in 1868.

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By mail, per annum, \$1.00

JOHN CAMERON, President and Manager.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Made known on application at office. Address all communications to

ADVERTISER PRINTING CO.,
LONDON, CANADA.God's in his heaven,
All's right with the world.

—[BROWNING.]

If you trust in God and yourself
you can surmount every obstacle. Do
not yield to restless anxiety. One
must not always be asking what may
happen to one in life, but one must
advance fearlessly and bravely.
—[PRINCE BISMARCK.]

London, Monday, Sept. 11.

—The cable says one of the Lords voted
against a local legislature for Ireland while
lying down. Some of them are incapable
of standing up—for anything worthy.—No one denies that Canadian sealers
were sacrificed in the Bering Sea arbitration.
For young Tupper's share in the
betrayal, he is knighted, not by Canada,
but by one of the other parties to the
arbitration.—London young men who have reason to
believe that their names are not on the Pro-
vincial voters lists—upon which, by the
way, the next Ontario contest will take
place—can secure their votes and save
themselves further trouble by calling on
Assessment Commissioner Grant at the
City Hall.—Various members of a True Blue excur-
sion from Toronto misbehaved themselves
at Lindsay recently. The offenders have
been promptly repudiated by leading
Orangemen, who say the True Blues have
nothing in common with their association.
This will be news to many.—The Canadian Trades and Labor Con-
gress at Montreal unanimously endorsed
the Henry George single tax system. It is
made clear that the revolt against "protec-
tionism" is not confined to the farmers.
The workers find it to be a sham, devised to
benefit a few at the expense of the many.—United States Consular Agent Dill, of
Palmerston, Ont., reports to the Govern-
ment that last year 150,000 bushels of
apples, valued at \$106,783, were sent from
his district to the United States. Fresh
fish is the next largest article of export to
the States from the district, the value last
year amounting to \$84,368.—Still the merry carnival of extravagance
proceeds at Ottawa. Despite the fact that
\$38,131,701 was collected from the people
last year, and that an alleged nominal
surplus is said to exist somewhere, the net
public debt was increased during the year
by \$643,588, and now stands at the enor-
mous sum of \$241,679,972.—There is only one line along which the
Manitoba school question can be settled:
that is, along the line of provincial self-
government in matters belonging to each
Province. Meantime, neither Liberal
speakers nor Liberal hearers are likely to
play into the hands of monopolists by allow-
ing discussion to be much diverted from the
main issues of Lowered Taxation and Wider
Markets.—How people are misled by fallacies!
Protectionists have told us again and again
that Great Britain fixed the market price of
wheat and cotton at low figures, because
she paid her Indian producers with depre-
ciated silver rupees. Standing in her own
light, as it would seem from this, she now
insists upon paying them in gold. Never-
theless, wheat and cotton are lower than
before. What comes of this old cry?—Not since the campaign of 1876-78, when
the people were misled into the belief that
they could improve their condition by add-
ing to their tax burdens, has the message of
a public leader been received with so great
acclaim as that extended to the gospel of
tariff reduction preached by Hon. Wilfrid
Laurier. He hopes to improve the condi-
tion of the masses by relieving them of all
unnecessary taxation. The people are pre-
pared to trust him. They have found the
"N. P." to be as dead sea fruit. They
want no more of it. Hence their welcome
to the policy of freedom and progress.—The Greenway Government were vic-
torious in the bye-election at Brandon,
Man., on Friday. W. A. Macdonald,
Conservative leader of the Opposition, was
unelected some time ago, and was again a
candidate. He was defeated by Mr. Chas.
Adams, the Greenway Government candi-
date, by a majority of 30. Macdonald's
majority at the general election was 12.Mr. Daly, Dominion Minister of the
Interior, went out of his way to work and
speak for Macdonald, but his efforts availed
not.—Our esteemed contemporary, the
Mitchell Recorder, prefers the motto from
Bismarck over our editorial column to that
from Browning. Rightly considered, they
do not in the least conflict. A person may
trust in God, and to a proper extent in him-
self; he may decline to yield to restless
anxiety; he may advance fearlessly and
bravely. Now, having done all this, why
cannot this same person, if his faith
amounts to anything, believe, no matter
what happens, that there is a power which
does and will bring good out of evil? Let
our clever contemporary throw open the
portals of its imagination and the windows
of its faith, and it will see that Browning's
big view, looking ahead a little, must be
the true view. Surely our contemporary
does not expect evil to get the permanent
upper hand? The ADVERTISER confidently
expects the exact contrary.God's in his heaven,
All's right with the world.

THE LORDS LEARN NOTHING.

The British House of Lords follows its
usual course when, on the invitation of the
Conservative leader, it throws out the bill
granting a local legislature to Ireland. For
several centuries, this irresponsible
chamber has been allowed to exist, though
no one can point out a single great measure
of national improvement which has emanated
from it. On the contrary, every great
reform that has been proposed in the pop-
ular chamber has been either thrown out by
the Lords, needlessly obstructed, or dam-
aged and mutilated to the extent of its
power. The Lords upheld the rotten
boroughs. They opposed the Reform Bill
until they were threatened with the
creation of a sufficient number of chimney
sweep lords to swamp them. They resisted
the progress of religious liberty and im-
posed disabilities on those who would not
conform to the Church espoused by the
privileged class. They resisted the
extension of habeas corpus and of
personal liberty. They opposed the
removal of restraints upon the press. They
vigorously resisted the introduction of the
ballot. They opposed the abolition of the
trade in slaves. As long as they dared,
they prevented the reform of criminal law,
throwing out Romilly's bill for the abolition
of the death punishment in cases of petty
theft. They opposed the disestablishment
of the State Church in Ireland, and main-
tained that the provision for religious
equality in that island would lead to civil
war and dire disaster to the Protestant
minority.How little warrant the privileged
chamber had for assuming this attitude
down through these later ages, the his-
torian has again and again demonstrated.The Conservative majority in the Lords,
in taking up an attitude of uncompromis-
ing hostility against the extension of self-
government in Ireland at the present time,
but emphasize their non-representative,
irresponsible character. That
is all, for no one pretends that their
verdict is in accord with the desires of the
majority of the people. That has already
been settled in the representative chamber,
where the voice of the democracy made itself
heard. The voice of the majority of the
Lords is the voice of the privileged classes,
who naturally view with disfavor every ex-
tension of self-government, because it shears
them of the power that they have been
accustomed in the past to use, in large
measure, for their own aggrandizement.Let it not be forgotten, however, that
the democracy of Great Britain have never
during the century in which they have been
establishing themselves in their rightful
heritage, put their hand to the plow of re-
form and turned back. When they make
up their minds to secure a reform, how-
ever strongly it may be opposed by the
privileged classes, sooner or later the
measure will become law. So it will be
with this measure of justice and of con-
solation that the Lords temporarily
blocked on Friday night.Someone will have to give way in the
struggle now entered on; but it will not be
the people, as represented in the popular
chamber. The drumming up of the blind,
the halt, the lame, and the weak of in-
tellect in the hereditary chamber, to
thwart the popular decree at this stage,
will but accelerate the demand for a radical
change in the constitution of the House of
Lords.THE EARLY SETTLERS OF ON-
TARIO.The following eloquent tribute to the
early settlers of his constituency, is taken
from the recent address of Hon. David
Mills at Thamesville:"I look over this large meeting in vain
for faces once familiar; I listen in vain
for voices once so pleasant to me, for they
spoke words of friendship and encourage-
ment, the honest sentiments of hearts as
sincere and as true as ever beat in the
breasts of free men. They were free men
indeed, who had the courage to support
the opinions which they were not afraid to
avow. They cut down the mighty for-
ests, cleared the fields and earned their
bread by severe toil. They were possessed
of genuine public spirit. They were as
little disposed to look with indifference on
public affairs as they were upon their own
private affairs. No effort was needed to
awaken them to the call of duty. They
labored ardently to remove abuses and
to found our political institutions in hon-
esty, in truth and in equality before the
law. The motto of the sovereign, 'God
and my right,' was indeed the motto of
each one of them, not engraved upon any
coat of arms, but upon the tablets of their
hearts, and there it remained until those
lives, long and honorable, were here closed
forever."

HERE, THERE AND EVERYWHERE.

The second son of the Archbishop of
Canterbury has achieved considerable suc-
cess with a novel entitled "Dodo," dealing
with fashionable society.The slovenly hat is shaking on its
pedestal. It began to disappear in the
circles of British business. The great
heat in London has worked a revolution.GEN. MORAN, of the French army, has
enlisted the plow in the service of war for
the hasty preparation of entrenchments. A
half dozen furrows, which are run
parallel to the line selected, make it pos-
sible to throw up entrenchments in greatly
less time than when the earth had to be
loosened by the spade alone.HAVING got tired of talking through
their hats, the members of the English House
of Commons have demanded that 670 peas
worn out to hang the ties shall be provided
by a grateful country. This is an innova-
tion in Parliament, the rule hitherto having
been that members should either wear their
hats, keep them on their laps or deposit
them on the floor. The question was
brought up by J. D. Sullivan and led to a
long and heated debate, in which Mr.
Gladstone participated. The estimated
cost of the peas is about \$35, and they
haven't been bought yet.The usual story of the "baker's dozen"
is that an unnamed law of England com-
pelled bakers to give thirteen loaves to
persons who bought a dozen loaves, but it
does not seem to be wholly correct. Laws
against light-weight loaves were enacted in
England very severe upon the bakers; and
to avoid the penalties, the custom grew up
of bakers giving an extra loaf, known as the
"in bread," or "vantage loaf," or, in
Scotland, the "too bread." Thirteen was
also called the "devil's dozen," because of
the ill-repute of the number; and it has
been suggested that in the days when
bakers were most unscrupulous their names
may have been substituted for that of the
devil.The water of the earth is all destined to
disappear from the surface of the globe by
being absorbed by subterranean rocks, with
which it will form chemical combinations.
The heavenly spheres exhibit sufficiently
striking examples of such an evolution.
The planet Mars shows what will become
of the earth in some thousands of centuries.
It seems only shallow Mediterranean seas
of less surface than the continents and these
do not appear to be very high, and in the
appearance of the moon, all cracked and
dried up, we have a view of the final state
of the earth—for the absorption of the
water by the solid nucleus will be followed
by that of the atmosphere.THAT noisy, quarrelsome bird, the guinea
fowl, with its red wattle and de-
structiveness of flower and kitchen gardens,
would not, on general principles, seem to
be a profitable bird for the poultry yard.
It is so indifferent a parent that its young
have usually to be hatched out and reared
by foster mothers in the shape of a hen
turkey. It was with surprise, therefore,
that a New Yorker summering in the town
of Monroe, Me., discovered that the
farmers of that region commonly kept a
pair or more of guinea fowls among their
other poultry. This was done for the pur-
pose of keeping away the hawks, the boldest
of which would not venture to
swoop down upon a yard of which any of
these mottled, round-bodied, helmet-
headed fowls were tenants. Whether it is
their belligerent appearance, or strident
cry, or manifest readiness to fight that
daunts the hawk, certain it is that when-
ever one of these aerial pirates, recon-
nitering a farmyard from on high, comes earl-
ward in circles, a warning cry is heard, it
is only the loud squawk and bristling defiance
of the guinea fowl to cause him suddenly to
remember an engagement in the next
township, and to send him scurrying off in
haste.

Look Around

and see the women who are
using Pearline. It's easy to
pick them out. They're bright-
er, fresher, more cheerful than
the women who have spent
twice as much time in the rub,
rub, rub, of the old way. Why
shouldn't they be? Washing
with Pearline is easy.And look at the clothes that
are washed with Pearline.
They're brighter, and fresher,
too. They haven't been
rubbed to pieces on the wash-
board. They may be old,
but they don't show it. For
clothes washed with Pearline
last longer.Beware of cheap imitations. Peddlers and some unscrup-
ulous grocers will tell you
this is good as the
same as Pearline. IT'S FALSE—Pearline is
never peddled, and if your grocer sends you some
thing in place of it, it is indeed the honest thing—
send it back. 317 JAMES PYLE, New York.IMPERIAL
Cream Tartar
BAKING
POWDER
PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.Contains no Alum, Ammonia, Lime,
Phosphates, or any Injurious.
E. W. CILLET, Toronto, Ont.

THE SCIENCE OF LIFE

Self-Preservation,
A BOOK FOR EVERY MAN,
(Young, Middle-aged and Old.)
A MEDICAL TREATISE—ON—
Exhausted Vitality, Nervous and Phys-
ical Debility, Sterility, Atrophy
and Varicose.—WITH—
Practical Observations on the Treat-
ment and Cure of All

DISEASES AND WEAKNESS OF MAN

The invaluable prescriptions for all Acute
and Chronic Diseases, 371 pages, 12mo.,
and colored. Full gilt, 70th edition, only
\$1 by mail, sealed. Prospectus, with high
testimonials and unqualified endorsements of
the work, free. Send now.W. H. Parker, M.D., the author of this famous
popular and scientific medical work, is the
consulting physician ofTHE PEABODY MEDICAL INSTITUTE,
No. 4 Bulfinch Street, Boston, Mass., received
the Gold Medal from the National Medical
Association for the Prize Essay (The Science
of Life or Self-Preservation) on the above-
named diseases, may be consulted in person or
by letter. Consultations.Established 32 Years.
The Peabody Medical Institute has many
imitators, but no equal.—[Herald.]
The "Science of Life or Self-Preservation"
is a treasure more valuable than gold. Read
it now, every WEEK and NEARLY every man,
and learn to be STRONG.—[Medical Review.]
A noble benefactor is Dr. Parker. He reaches
the very root and vital of disease and is en-
abled to apply sure remedies.—[Dr. Canover,
U. S. Army.]What do you want
A Waterproof for?

To Wear in Wet Weather?

Then you want to be sure that it is water-
proof, and you want the best article that
you can get for the money. These chemi-
cally treated cloth garments are neither one
thing nor the other. Did you ever see one
after it had been thoroughly wet and then
had dried up to about two sizes smaller.Currie's Edinburgh
Waterproof
Coats, Are Just What
You WantMEN AND WOMEN
MARRIED AND UNMARRIED
will receive Valuable Information by send-
ing stamped, directed envelope, to Mrs.
Martha Bennett, P.O. Box 275, Toronto, Can-
ada. All correspondence in plain envelope and strictly
confidential.

CAFFAROMA

The finest pure ground Coffee in the
world, sold in tins only. If you cannot
get it at your nearest grocer send
postal card direct to ACME MILLS
Montreal, who will mail immediately
free trial sample to the address given.KOFF NO MORE!
WATSON'S COUGH DROPS
WILL GIVE POSITIVE AND INSTANT
RELIEF TO THOSE SUFFERING
FROM COLDS, HOARSENESS, SORE
THROAT, ETC., AND ARE INVALU-
ABLE TO ORATORS AND VOCAL-
ISTS. R. & T. W. STAMPED ON EACH
DROP. TRY THEM.F. G. RUMBALL,
Wholesale & Retail Lumber MerchantLargest stock of maple, basswood, elm,
cherry, walnut, sycamore, chestnut, ash, oak,
etc., in Western Ontario. Inspection solicited.
Prices on application.Office and Yard—York Street, just
west of 12cmch House.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

Direct importation. Best Canadian
and American cements. Fire brick,
fire clay, etc. Lowest prices.

GEO. T. MANN.



PURE PORK SAUSAGE NOW READY

Very Cheap for Cash Only.

All orders for delivery must be given before
10 o'clock every morning.We buy Hogs off farmers' wagons, delivered
at the Packing House every Tuesday,
Thursday and Saturday morning from
8 to 10 o'clock.We pay highest price for Hogs between 160
to 200 pounds, live weight.The Canadian Packing Company,
Office: Alben Building, Room 6.
Telephone 965.

WONDERFUL

For sale by all first-
class grocers.

ASK FOR IT.

HINTON,
THE UNDERTAKER,
202 King St., next to Firemen's HallPrivate residence, 256 King St.
Telephone, store 440; house 428.

GOVERNMENT

Western School of Art

Will reopen for Evening Classes
MONDAY, OCT. 2Terms for 36 Lessons \$3.
The Saturday afternoon summer term class
for oil, water color and china painting will
continue as usual. For particulars apply to
the principal. JOHN H. GRIFFITH.

We Draw Attention

—TO OUR—

Gents' Furnishings Windows

Many are not aware that this is a large item in our
business. After you have carefully examined our
window (which by the way are the best dressed in the
city), and have noted the low prices and the fine qualities,
walk inside and examine more carefully the goods. Our
obliging young men in this department will be pleased to
show you the new styles in

Ties, Collars and Cuffs, Fall Hats

In fact all the new things in this department. The
stock is now complete. The fat man and the slim man can
get suited out of our superb stock. Inspection solicited.

IN THE MATTER OF

WHITE SHIRTS

We Ask Your Careful Inspection.

Not since we've been in business has the value been
so great for the money. At 49c you get a really splendid
shirt. Not many years ago this shirt would sell at \$1.

FELT HATS

In this line we can please you. Soft or Hard, High
or Low. A very special line of Fedoras we are selling
at 75c in the following shades: Black, Seal, Navy,
Tabac and Gray. This is a popular hat. Other popular
brands of Soft Hats we are running at \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50
and \$2. Such value hard to find.

We Draw Everybody's Attention

—TO OUR—

MANTLE ROOMS

First see our two west windows, filled with new
Mantles, Wraps and Capes. Note the Children's Jackets.
Always hard to find garments suitable for the wee ones
from 3 to 6 years. We have a beautiful assortment.
The price pleases everybody. We are satisfied to sell
cheap though we could get more for this line. Starts
at \$1.75, \$2, \$2.25, \$2.50 and \$2.75. Nothing like
them to be had elsewhere, so many have told us. This
line is going like hot cakes.We make bold to state that no house in the city will
show you the variety nor many of the styles in Jackets
and Capes we are now showing.

Terms Cash. 'Phone 791.

CHAPMAN'S

126 and 128 Dundas Street,

LONDON.

A Veteran's Story



Mr. Joseph McMichael, an old soldier, 629 E. 148th St., N. Y. City, writes us voluntarily. In 1862, at the battle of Fair Oaks, he was struck with typhoid fever, and after a long struggle in hospital, lasting several years, was discharged as incurable with Consumption.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

as a general blood purifier and tonic medicine, especially in the case of the G. A. R. Hood's Pills are hand made, and are prepared in conformity with the highest standards.

NO GRITS NEED APPLY.

Stratford's Postmaster Dismissed With-
out Reason or Warning—Makes
Room for One of the

STRAITFORD, Sept. 10.—Mr. Wm. Blair, who has for more than fourteen years occupied the position of postmaster of this city, has been dismissed from office, and Mr. S. C. Fuller has been appointed his successor. He was given only an hour's notice. Very great sympathy was expressed for Mr. Blair. The deceased gentleman is advanced in years and has a large family depending upon his efforts. It is felt that in summary dismissing him the Government has caused a great deal of trouble to the community. The reasons for the dismissal are not given. There are various conjectures, but the true reason doubtless is that the Government wanted to provide for a supporter. For years local aspirants have been looking with longing eyes at the commodious premises and hoping for something to happen to cause a vacancy—death or something else. This something has turned up, and now one of the faithful is comfortably seated in the office.

Mr. Blair has been a life-long Liberal and was appointed to the postmaster's office by the Mackenzie Government. He started life as a railway man, and was for years a locomotive engineer on the G. T. R. He has a host of friends all over the country who will deeply regret to hear of the trouble that has come upon him. Mr. Fuller, his successor, is an old resident of Stratford, and a son of the late Bishop Fuller, of Niagara. He is a worthy gentleman, but the state of his health will hardly permit of his doing much of the routine work of the office. In this respect he is, therefore, no improvement on his predecessor. There are rumors of a general shaking up of the staff in the near future. The Grits, it is said, will have to walk the plank.

FREE MEDICAL ADVICE.

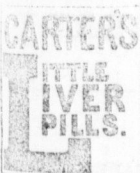
The proprietors of Paine's Colic Compound are now going through the agency of their world-famed and never-failing medicine, are also supplying free medical advice to every man, woman and child in Canada who are in need of it. A skillful physician, a graduate of one of our most noted colleges, is engaged at great expense, to prescribe for, advise, and guide all sufferers towards the goal of health. In this work our physician is left unfettered, and free to give his advice, and gives the same advice that would be given to wealthy city patients. The great object in view is to save precious lives and relieve suffering; and nothing will be left undone on our part to serve the public with acceptance.

In the past our physicians' work has been untroubled and successful; many lives have been saved to the country, and we have received the heartfelt thanks of dear relatives, all of which has amply recompensed us for our work of love and mercy.

All correspondence is strictly confidential. Address "Consulting Physicians' Department," Wells & Richardson Company, Montreal, P. Q.

A New Cook Book.

Miss Maria Parola has just written a new book, which has been gotten out of the hands of the publisher, and is now being distributed, etc., by the Liebig Extract of Meat Company. It gives a large number of receipts of whose practical value Miss Parola's reputation is a sufficient guarantee. This little book will be sent free of charge, by mail, to those of our readers who will send an application on a postal note to Messrs. Danby & Co., 27 Park Place, New York City. Every household will appreciate it, and will find in it many simple receipts for the improved preparation of some of the familiar dishes, as well as more elaborate receipts for various delicious things, supposed, perhaps, to come in the province of the "professed cook," but which, by Miss Parola's directions, can now be successfully prepared at home. Mention London ADVERTISER.



CURE SICK HEAD

Sick headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as indigestion, nausea, drowsiness, distress after eating, pain in the side, etc. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

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Royalty Received!

(Continued from page 1.)

Our trade could not possibly be great with Jamaica where the natives used only five yards of cotton a year to dress with and feed on bananas." (Laughter.)

Mr. Charlton here told a characteristic story of an unsuccessful Scotch farmer whose failure was owing to him overlooking the "wee" things and letting the "muckle" things go. Our Government are looking after the trade with the natives of the Congo State, and the trade with the savages of Metabets in South Africa, but are forever overlooking the market as our very doors. They are looking after the "wee" things and neglecting the "muckle."

Mr. Charlton next ridiculed the Government's substitute of two-rowed barley, in lieu of the American trade. Farmers were told the market in England was going to compensate them for their loss, but it did not. Protectionists told of the fortune that would follow the shipment of eggs to England, but forgot to tell shippers of a method to keep them fresh in transit. Another story came in at this juncture. Dennis was bewailing the fact that his land had flowed into his cellar and did much damage. He went to Mr. Smith, the landlord, with his tale of woe.

"Oh, never mind," said Mr. Smith, "you can pump the water out." Well, but his tools were spoiled," remarked Dennis. "Oh, you can dry them," answered the landlord. "And my vegetables are ruined," groaned Dennis. "Oh, you can pump the water out," said Mr. Smith. "But my chickens are drowned, too," cried Dennis, as he tried to draw sympathy from a landlord. "Your chickens drowned?" cried Smith in indignation; "why the devil don't you raise ducks." (Laughter.) Mr. Charlton continued: "And the Conservatives' remedy for your troubles is

"RAISE DUCKS!"

If the Canadian farmer received the same price for his produce as the American farmer he would be on the high road to wealth.

"A deacon once aspired to the minister's position, and asked permission to preach during his pastor's absence. The latter, to test him, requested him to preach him a sermon from the text: 'The wild are snatched up the east wind.' Mr. Deacon thought he was being made fun of, and he answered with some asperity: 'Well, I ken that the wild was snatched up the east wind a long time ago he got fat and said, 'The wild are snatched up the east wind.'"

Mr. Charlton next expounded the bugaboo that was whispered so freely over the country at last election—to wit, that the Government then had pending overtures and negotiations with the United States Government with a view towards reciprocity in natural products. He read a letter from Secretary Blaine stating that the United States Government would never entertain propositions towards reciprocity with Canada, in natural products, and affirmed that the United States had made no overtures whatsoever for reciprocity with Canada.

With this letter at hand Sir John A. Macdonald allowed the country to believe that the Government was on the high road to reciprocity, and to keep up appearances he continued the show after the election was over by sending emissaries to Wellington on a fool's errand, to give color to his ante-election assertions.

"His game of duplicity, misrepresentation, misstatement and

absolute naked falsehood was praised during the canvass," said the speaker. "Secretary of State Blaine, of the United States, branded the statement as false, and the statement of Canadian Ministers afterwards confirmed it. We have had in this whole thing a system of duplicity. The United States have told us time and again that we never could have reciprocity in natural products alone. Mr. Blaine would not even say a proposition before his Government. Mr. Foster could have obtained reciprocity for Canada. Mr. Blaine said that what the United States wanted was reciprocity on an agreed list of manufactured goods.

We could have given them preferential treatment on some products without discriminating against England. In coal and machinery, for instance, and many other things. We could, beyond peradventure, if we set ourselves honestly to the task, secure reciprocity with the United States. (Cheers.) And with Mr. Laurier in power the LIBERAL PARTY WILL SECURE THAT DOOR for the people within twelve months or I am a false prophet." (Hear, hear and applause.)

"Then they say that we would bring about annexation. It would not unless people would have had so much of a good thing that they wanted more. We would get all the benefits of annexation without being annexed. I tell you that there is not a tangible objection to this scheme. The Conservative policy is not for the masses, it is for the few. You want to support the principles and a new policy. That, we have every reason to believe, will result in prosperity to the country. The present policy has had a fair trial. It is a total failure and it is an act of folly to further follow it when it has so signally failed."

The speaker closed with a eulogy of Mr. Laurier, "in whose hands," he said "we may safely trust the interests of this great Dominion." (Cheers.)

EON, WILFRED LAURIER.

"Friends," said Chairman Sinclair, "do you believe in freedom and in civil and religious liberty? If so, give this leader a right royal welcome."

Judging from the three hearty and spontaneous cheers that greeted the long-haired remarks, the audience heartily endorsed what he said. Mr. Laurier's voice was noticeably hoarse, but he spoke with his usual grace and force. After the usual compliments the Liberal leader said: "In the first place, I must tender you my very hearty thanks for the cordiality of your reception, coming as I do from a neighboring province, and belonging as I do to a race which is not yours, but being, above all things, as I always proclaim myself, a Canadian." (Cheers.) Everywhere I receive a welcome which simply touches my heart beyond a possibility of adequate expression. In meeting with you I have an equally cordial reception, and when, with my friends who accompany me, we review the history of the past few days, we always find that the last meeting appears to have been the best. (Cheers.) The address refers to the fact that I am of French origin. True, I am of French origin and my education was French, but during the last 25 years, speaking in Quebec or anywhere else, I do not proclaim myself any other than a Liberal of the English class. From the days of reading history at school, I have proclaimed myself an English Liberal, and when I first ran for

Parliament amongst my own people of Quebec, I was first and above all things

A LIBERAL OF THE ENGLISH SCHOOL.—A Whig. (Cheers.) Now, as you know, it is an essential element of the British situation under which we live that we must have party government. That, perhaps, be perfection. That has not been found anywhere in this world. But it may be claimed for the British system of party government that it is certainly of all the systems that have been devised the most suitable. The system claims that the majority must rule. I do not mean to say that the majority is always right, and I have often thought as a Liberal that the majority in Canada was not right. (Laughter and applause.) Let me tell the Conservatives here that truth and liberty will yet prevail in the land, and all will be right. If we have a majority ruling, we are sure to have peace and harmony. I come here as a member of the Liberal party, intrusted with some authority, and I do not mean to be offensive to those of our friends who do not belong to this party. I do not believe, much as I would wish to, that all these who are present belong to the Liberal party. If so, let me say to them that I have much more pleasure in meeting my Conservative than my Liberal friends on this occasion. There is nothing in the Conservative position, as wide difference between the Conservatives and myself, and I come here not so much with a view of converting the just as to convert the Liberal. (Cheers.)

"I charge the Government with taking criminal methods to prevent the voice of the majority being heard on election day, and of endeavoring to convert on that day what is really the minority into a majority. I denounce in indignation the system which is known, and which will go through history by the

INFAMOUS NAME OF GERRYMANDER. (Hear, hear, and cheers.) The gerrymander is not a British institution; it is an American import which has not been restricted as it is in your country. There is not a man here, I care not whether he be a Conservative or a Liberal—any, more, it is to the Conservative that I would address myself on the present occasion—there is no man who would be true to the language of his own conscience and allow such to pass. Mr. Gladstone—who must be admitted by friend and foe to be one of the greatest men that the world has ever seen—(cheers)—Mr. Gladstone did not carve a system of representation for his own country. He carved the principle of a fair representation, the principle of which was that if new constituencies had to be formed, no artificial constituency was carved and hived for political aggrandizement.

"There is another method, which I also denounce, to the indignation of the people of Ontario. I have heard men advocate the Gerrymander Act, but I have never yet heard the man who would advocate the Franchise Act. I have heard men, even on the floor of Parliament, the very authors of the Franchise Act so ashamed of it that they would not put it in force, and because of that there have been only three revisions of the voters' list instead of eight since the act was placed on the statute book. Cambrons and expensive it is to Liberals and Conservatives alike. The policy which we have adopted is to revert to the method of revision such as prevailed during the first 17 years of Confederation. We claim that the question of suffrage is one which is essentially provincial in its character. Suffrage is largely a question of education. In Ontario there is such a diffusion of knowledge amongst the people that you could already have universal suffrage. Nay, more, I believe there is a movement towards giving the right of suffrage to women. I am not prepared to say, gentlemen, whether the men who are now in power in Quebec, it would be proper to afford the suffrage to women. The reason may be this: we don't want women suffrage because the women rule among us anyway—I know that from personal experience—and whatever way the life says the vote is to be cast, the vote is always cast that way. In our own province therefore it is not an issue with us whether or not we give women the suffrage. The question is, as I told you, a matter of education. When Mr. Gladstone passed his first bill of reform in 1867, Mr. Robt. Lowe, afterwards Lord Sherbrooke, succeeded from his party because he believed that the workmen of the suffrage, but not so in Ontario. Your population is

PREPARED FOR UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE. But some countries are not fit for that stage. Let me give you an instance. I am told by friends of mine, Gambetta, that though the people of France had universal suffrage he always regretted it because education was not so diffused as to give to every man a comprehensive idea of what he was voting on. The question of determining the right of the vote should be left to the province itself, and then we should go back to the old method of preparing the list. (Hear, hear.) You have universal suffrage for the Provincial elections in Ontario, but not for the Dominion elections, and I say that the best system after all is to have the lists prepared by the municipal authorities without a cent of expense, and in justice and fairness to all. (Cheers.)

"There is another question that is to be a great issue at the next election. What we want is that the people should be represented just as every man is in his conscience and his heart, and above all things we want

THE VERDICT OF THE PEOPLE of Ontario, whether we shall continue with the National Policy, or shall we have tariff for revenue only. In other words, shall we have protection or shall we have freedom of trade? What is the object of protection?"

In answer, Mr. Laurier quoted from the Toronto World a clipping, in which it was asserted that some people, everything being equal, would prefer to buy from American firms rather than Canadian firms. "If such men," continued the speaker, "do exist, after all, they are not the great majority of the Canadian people. This is absurd, a sheer absurdity. We must take human nature as we find it, and we know very well that if the American reaper is cheaper the Canadian farmer would be more liable to buy it. But all this being equal, the Canadian farmer would prefer the Canadian reaper every time. (Hear, hear, and applause.) The tariff is to force you to buy from the Canadian reaper, everything being equal. It is human nature that the man, whoever he may be, would buy cheaper if he could do so, from a foreigner rather than from his own countryman. I do not object to that, but I do object to the fact that it is human nature that I will buy a Canadian article at a higher price than an American article. What I do anybody would do just as I would. (Cheers.) Freedom of trade would bring cheaper prices in many articles of trade. Our

policy is that not a cent of duty or of taxation shall be

TAKEN FROM THE PEOPLE OF CANADA to maintain industries of any kind, but taxation will be levied upon the people simply for the purpose of raising a revenue and nothing else. (Cheers.) This is the object we have in view. I grant you at once that we cannot have free trade the same as they have in Great Britain. But though we cannot have it from this moment, we can set it as our goal, and gradually approach until we have reached it. We can levy our tariff in this way—that we will not touch a cent of money from the people of Canada, except to put it into the treasury. You have now to contribute not only money to put in the treasury, but money to put into the pockets of a certain class of manufacturers. Upon that issue will the Liberal party stand or fall. You will have here in a few weeks Sir John Thompson and other members of the Government. Let them give you a fair answer on this, whether they are in favor of a policy of protection or of tariff for revenue alone? Not later than fifteen days ago Mr. Foster, the Minister of Finance, speaking in so many words, said that if the exigencies of our tariff demanded it he would keep it at 50 per cent. The meaning, gentlemen, is simply this. They have been feeding you on eggs and bacon and the reform they would promise you is to feed you on bacon and eggs. (Laughter.) We want them to reform downwards or decrease the tariff."

The cost of administration was next touched upon. "In the days of Alexander Mackenzie," said Mr. Laurier, "we were spending \$23,000,000. The Conservatives say you that it was too much. 'We can do it with less money,' they said, and they shed all the tears of their body."

they afterwards proved to have been. "Hear, hear, and cheers." Crocodile tears, I say, because instead of diminishing the expenditure when they had the opportunity they have increased it \$15,000,000 during the last fifteen years. They say the Liberals couldn't reduce the expenditure. I would point to Mr. Foster and to Mr. Tupper, articles in which the expenditure could be reduced enormously. For instance, why should we not decrease the cost of the Franchise Act? The first revision cost over \$400,000, the next \$200,000, and the last, as near as can be ascertained, \$100,000. We could have reduced that. There are 215 constituencies in Canada and under the Franchise Act this means 215 public offices. If, at the next election the Liberal party, as I believe it will, be returned to power—(cheers)—the very first act of theirs will be the

CUTTING OFF OF THE HEADS of these 215 public offices. (Cheers.) I mean that very honestly be reduced. I mean the expenditure in public works. We could suppress a few post-offices, for instance. We could suppress the postoffice at Laurier, which cost \$10,000 and whose total revenue is \$2,000. Have you ever heard of the bridge over the Lacine Canal in Montreal that was formerly known as Wellington Bridge, but now as the Chene Bridge? It was built by the late Mr. Laurier. The scandal in connection with this bridge was gone into at length and the ways and means shown whereby the contractor was enabled to

DRAW OUT OF THE TREASURY \$475,000, when the plans and specifications agreed upon called for \$275,000. "Whatever lustre formerly hovered around the name of Curran, added Mr. Laurier, "there is very little now."

It has been alleged that the fault lay with Government engineers who drew out the plans. "But, gentlemen," continued Mr. Laurier, "when the Liberal Administration is called into power we shall have a minimum of pure work which will see to the engineers who make those plans, and if there is a flaw in them of goes the head of the miscalculation. (Cheers.) There is nothing like an honest minister to make an honest engineer. (Laughter.)"

SHALL DIMINISH THE EXPENDITURE in this way. No man need tell me that we cannot administer this country under \$37,000,000. We can do it for far less money. (Cheers.)

"You often hear that reciprocity in manufactured goods would not be loyal—in agricultural products it is perfectly loyal. You take a horse to the frontier and sell it to a foreigner. That's all right. But if you take the horses with it, they cry stop, stop, take off the harness. The dignity of the Crown of England is dependent upon that. (Laughter.) I am in favor of confederation, not only of the British Empire, but of the whole Anglo-Saxon race. (Hear, hear, and cheers.) Gentlemen, there are my views, and I am ready to advocate such a policy upon every platform, not only in the Province of Ontario but in the Province of Quebec amongst my own people. (Cheers.)—a union that would include all the nations that have sprung from the English-speaking race. If we obtain reciprocity with the United States we shall have obtained an immense step towards the realization of this idea. (Cheers.)"

"I believe that the day is not far distant when there will be a different Administration at Ottawa. From that day it will be my object as an endeavor to make it a Union of the Anglo-Saxon Race such as I have spoken of. But, gentlemen, we shall have obstacles to encounter. The cry of disloyalty which meets us today will meet us then. But it has been heard long, long ago, by gray-headed men in this audience. I call upon you, gentlemen of Elgin, to be true to the record of former times! Are you satisfied with the record of your own position? (Cries of 'No, no.') I ask the Conservatives here, if it is not a fact that there is not to be found to-day any article that would sell for what it would fifteen years ago. (Hear, hear, and cheers.) After fifteen years you find that your capital is diminished 15 or 25 per cent. There seems to be something wrong in that. That state of things should not be in a young and rich country like this. The fault is not in Providence, as some would have you believe, but in the present fiscal policy; and unless the Government is able to show us that we are wrong, the people must help us to raise this dear country of ours from the level to which it has sunk."

Mr. Laurier sat down amidst prolonged cheering.

HON. DAVID MILLS.

The sun had sunk well into the west by this time and was streaming with all the heat of a midsummer day into the faces of the assembled multitude when the member for Falkland arose and cheered. Under the circumstances he consistently cut his speech short. He was greatly gratified with the reception that had been tendered to his honored friend, Mr. Laurier. I agreed with the future of the Liberal party, he said. He was greatly gratified in their views, and because of that it had been said that they were narrow-minded. He referred to the fact that the results of the election of 1891 showed that the Liberal party were not as ready to be

LOYAL TO MR. LAURIER.

as they had been to Mr. Blake. The men

who had largely guided the people in the pathway of promise throughout the world had been broad minded and Liberal statesmen—such men as Cobden, Bright and Gladstone. Mr. Laurier, he said, had not sought the position of leader of the Liberal party. He had been urged to accept the post, and from that day to this he knew of no man in Parliament who had regretted the choice that was made. (Cheers.) He advised those present not to listen to those who said that no man of a different race or creed was competent to lead the Liberal party. The address of Mr. Mills was a blow straight from the shoulder at the National Policy, the enormous increase of taxation and the poor prices realized by the farmer. His sentiments were loudly applauded.

This closed the speaking and three cheers were given for the Queen and Mr. Laurier, the band playing "For He's a Jolly Good Fellow." The presentation of such as wished to Mr. and Madame Laurier followed and lasted three-quarters of an hour. A lunch was then partaken of at one of the hotels, and then the entire party drove back to St. Thomas in the evening.

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SYRUPS of all Grades in Barrels and half Barrels.
SOLE MAKERS of high class Syrups in tins, 2 pounds and 8 pounds each.

HIS REPENTANCE.

S. FIELD.

From the latter
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pt. 9.—The Lawrence
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Sept. 9.—Lennox &
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ALL!!!

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They

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to health

Debilitated

Constitutions,

and are invaluable

in complaints

incident to all

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they are priceless.

See OXFORD STREET (date

patents), and sold by all

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is the only medicine

to take the label on

the bottle and see that

the name is S. S. S.

as they are genuine.

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Richmond St. and

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HEAPER THAN

AS OR OIL.

in a few weeks

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Co. Ltd.

TREET.

Local Manager

being told Captain Davenal was out, she

asked to be allowed to wait for him.

The sequel of this episode is so matter-of-
fact, so devoid of romance, that some of
you, my readers, may think it might have
been a never to have introduced it.
But, in that case what would have become
of the closing history of Neal? It was quite
necessary, if that gentleman was to have a
faithful biography.

Sara Davenal, the white strings of her
bonnet untied, wiping the drops of moisture
from her relieved brow. So intense was the
relief, that when the first moments of
thankfulness were past, she looked back
with a feeling of anger that her mind's
peace for long, long months should have
been disturbed unnecessarily.

They were talking fast, this young woman
and Captain Davenal. She had gone to Miss
Davenal's house over and over again to in-
quire after him; she had handed Neal more
than one letter to forward to him in India;
she had been at the house the previous
night, demanding to know where the cap-
tain was staying, and saying she would see
him; and she had this morning found out
his address at Lady Reid's, and had waited
until he came in.

But all for a very innocent and legitimate
purpose. Mrs. Wentworth—and she was
Mrs. Wentworth—had never seen Captain
Davenal in his life before; had never pre-
tended that she had; she was only seeking
him now to get from him some information
of her real husband, Sergeant Wentworth,
of Captain Davenal's regiment.

One train of thought leads to another.
Captain Davenal remembered now to have
heard that the sergeant, a very respectable
and soldier, had voluntarily separated him-
self from his wife, and left her behind him
in England when their regiment had sailed
for India, in consequence of some miscon-
ception on part. He stood there face to
face with the young woman, trying to
reconcile the plain statement of facts with
the account of past assertions related to him
by Sara.

"You are Sergeant Wentworth's wife, you
say," observed Captain Davenal, regarding
her narrowly, watching every word that fell
from her lips. If there had been any con-
spiracy between her and Neal, to undermine
his sister's peace, he felt that he should like
to know it. "Is it a boy or a girl?"

"Yes, I am," she replied. She had a
wonderfully pretty face, now only it could
be seen without her veil, and her manners
were pleasing—nay, lady-like. But still
there was that look of general untidiness
about her that Mrs. Reid had noticed, her
though she did not wear a shawl to-day,
but a black cloth mantle, out in the mode.

"May I ask if you ever allowed it to be
understood that you were anybody else's
wife?" rejoined Captain Davenal, putting
the question in the most convenient form he
could, and in a half jesting tone.

"Anybody else's wife?" she repeated, as
if not understanding.

"Why, mine, for instance?"

"Why, mine, for instance?"

"Why, mine, for instance?"

"Why, mine, for instance?"

"Why, mine, for instance?"

"Why, mine, for instance?"

"Why, mine, for instance?"

"Why, mine, for instance?"

"Why, mine, for instance?"

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"Why, mine, for instance?"

"Why, mine, for instance?"

"Why, mine, for instance?"

"Why, mine, for instance?"

"Why, mine, for instance?"

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President Cleveland a Happy Father—
Floods of Congratulations—A Boy
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WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—Mrs. Grover
Cleveland was safely delivered of a little
daughter at the White House to-day.

The baby was born at exactly high noon, just
as the ball on the flagstaff of the State,
war and navy buildings opposite the White
House dropped from the top of the staff.

From time to time during the morning
the President was quietly advised as to
the condition of affairs in the sick room,
and at exactly 12 o'clock Dr. Bryant sum-
moned him from the reception room into
the private hallway leading to Mrs. Cleve-
land's bed chamber. When the President
heavily opened the door he realized from
the beaming countenance of Dr. Bryant
that the crisis had been safely passed.

Without a word, but with a suspicious
measure about the eyes, the President and
his family physician were clasped hands.
"She is safe!" inquired the President
hurriedly. The smile on the doctor's face
and a reassuring pressure of the hand told
him that his wife was safe, and without
passing he added: "It is a boy or a girl?"

Something like a shadow of disappointment
swept across Mr. Cleveland's face as the
physician told him that the new-born babe
was a girl.

Immediately after the news of the birth
had been confirmed, members of the Cab-
inet and their wives called to congratulate
the President and to leave their cards for
Mrs. Cleveland. Banquets of roses from
intimate friends are pouring into the
White House tonight, and there is a gen-
eral air of suppressed excitement about the
employes of the mansion. Telegrams of
congratulation have been received from all
parts of the country.

This is the first time in the history
of the republic that the wife of the new-born
infant of a President of the United States
has been heard within the walls of the
White House. Just as President Cleveland
was the first chief executive to be mar-
ried in the White House, so, too, is the
baby upon whom the whole nation smiles
lovingly to-day the first child of a presi-
dent to be born under its roof.

The record of births in the old mansion is shorter
than the list of the marriages, and, sad
enough, doubling them both would not
cover the number of deaths and funerals
there. Of the babies who first saw the
light of day in the old house probably only
two are living until this happy event added
another. One is Mrs. Mary Emily Donel-
son, widow of President Jackson, and the
private secretary and confidential adviser
of "Old Hickory" during his entire official
life, and the other is Julia Dent Grant, the
first child born to Col. and Mrs. Fred
Grant, and now a young lady just 16.

Mr. and Mrs. Donelson had two other
children born in the White House, which
with a grandchild of President Jefferson
and another of President Tyler complete
the list.

TO MOTHERS WHO HAVE THE
CARE OF LITTLE LIVES:

Mother should remember that it is
in infancy that the child requires the great-
est care. The smallest details in the
infant's life should be carefully looked after,
in order that the tender body may expand
and grow. One of the most important
things in the life of the mother is the
feeding. A babe may be fed a dozen
times a day and still be starved. It is
the quality of the food and its adapt-
ability to weak digestion that tells the
story of health. A regular course of
Lactated Food, fed four or five
times a day to an infant from three
to six months will do a work that no
other food can do. Infants nourished in
this way become healthy; they
grow fast in flesh, bone and muscle and
rest and sleep well. It is well to observe
here that our ablest Canadian doctors are
recommending Lactated Food in their
practice. They have found it better adapted
for weak stomachs than any other food
ever placed before them. Thousands of
Canadian mothers have made Lactated
Food their choice, and will not be induced
to return to any other food until they know that
Lactated Food "saves babies lives."

UNITED IN OLD AGE.

Lyman C. Downe Finds His Wife After
35 Years—Thought Each Other Dead.

AMHERST, MASS., Sept. 9.—The little
town of Amherst is greatly stirred up
over the strange appearance of Lyman C.
Downe, about now a house of 35 years. Mr.
Downe married a daughter of Capt. Col-
man, who lived in a house where the Merrimack
postoffice is now located. In 1858 he left
Merrimack, and in 1861 enlisted in a New
York regiment.

In 1863 he received a bill from an under-
taker for the burial of his wife. On the
battlefield of Hatch's Run, in 1863, he lost
his knapsack containing the bill. Yester-
day upon his return he was astonished to
learn that his wife was alive and well in
Portsmouth, N. H. She was also aston-
ished to learn of his existence, as she sup-
posed he had been killed at Hatch's Run.
Downe returned to claim a sum of money
due him, and was surprised to find that
his wife was alive and well in
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ENOCH ARDEN'S PARALLEL.

An Old Salt Finds His Granddaughter
After Twenty Years' Absence.

New York, Sept. 9.—Among the ship-
wrecked sailors who were rescued by life-
saving crews along the Jersey coast in the
recent storm was one grizzled old salt, who
was picked up near South Amboy in an ex-
hausted condition, but still clinging to a
broken spar. When able to speak he said
his name was Jacob Wood, and that a
quarter of a century ago he was well known
in that section of the country. He had
sailed away as captain of the bark Emma
in the early part of 1871, leaving a family
at Morristown, N. J. For 25 years he has
been drifting about the world, and what
had become of his family he did not know.

Capt. Wood had been injured by the float-
ing wreckage, so he was careful for in a
house in the neighborhood. Mrs. Frances
Briggs, a resident of Brooklyn, happened
to be visiting some friends near South
Amboy, and when she learned that the
shipwrecked sailor's name was Jacob
Wood, she extended her friends by saying
he must be her grandfather, who was sup-
posed to have been lost at sea over twenty
years ago. Then she hurried to the house
and found her hopes realized. The captain's
son has taken him to his home.

FALL FAIRS.

Western at London, Sept. 14-21.
Industrial at Toronto, Sept. 14-21.
Southern at Montreal, Sept. 14-21.
Wellesley at Wellesley, Sept. 19-20.
Central at Guelph, Sept. 19-21.
Great Northwest at Guelph, Sept. 20-22.
London Township at Huron, Sept. 23-25.
East Lambton at Watford, Sept. 23-25.
South Lambton at Huron, Sept. 23-25.
Center Huron at Clinton, Sept. 26-27.
North Huron at Watford, Sept. 26-27.
Huron Township, Ripley, Sept. 26-27.
Mitchell at Mitchell, Sept. 26-27.

North Waterloo at Berlin, Sept. 26-27.
West Middlesex at Stratford, Sept. 27-28-29.
West Wellington at Harrison, Sept. 27-28.
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