Last Edition.

# London Advertiser.

Two Editions Daily

VOL. XXXVI., NO. 231. LONDON, CANADA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1899. WHOLE NO., 11,240.

## Sunday in London

### What Is Going On In The Leading Churches Of The City.

ASKIN ST. METHODIST CHURCH—Rev. J. W. Holmes, pastor. 11 a.m., subject, "The Ministry of Tears"; 7 p.m., subject, "The Harvest and Its Needs." Sunday school and Bible classes at 3 o'clock.

ADELAIDE STREET BAPTIST Church—Pastor, Rev. Thomas S. Johnson. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sabbath School at 2:45 p.m.

COLBORNE STREET METHODIST—Rev. George Jackson, pastor, at both services tomorrow. Morning subject, "Reward of the Violent"; evening, first of a series on "Comparative Religions. Appropriate music by the choir.

CHALMERS PRESBYTERIAN Church, corner Waterloo and Grey—Rev. Walter Moffat, pastor. 11 a.m., Communion; 7 p.m. Bible class and Sabbath school at 3 p.m. Visitors welcome.

CENTENNIAL METHODIST CHURCH—Rev. W. J. Ford, pastor. Morning, "Jonah—His Duty and His Device." Evening—"The Doorway of Salvation."

CHRISTIAN CHURCH, CORNER OF Dundas and Elizabeth streets—Rev. C. Sinclair, pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

CHRISTIAN WORKERS' MISSION—Tomorrow—Evangelists McLean and Norris at 11, 3:30 and 7. b

DUNDAS CENTER METHODIST Church—Superannuation fund Sunday. 11 a.m., Rev. J. V. Smith, D.D.; 7 p.m., Rev. E. B. Lanceley, of Sydenham Street Methodist Church, Kingston. Sacrament at the close of the evening service. Morning—Anthem, "Sing Praises Unto God" (Cruickshank); solo, "O Jesu, Thou Art Standing" (Hope Temple). Evening—Anthem, "In the Beginning Was the Word" (Sydenham); duet, "Peace to This Sacred Dwelling" (Smith); solo and chorus, "I Was Wandering and Weary" (Tours).

DUNDAS CENTER SCHOOL FOR Bible Study—Fifty classes, every class a Bible class. A cordial welcome to visitors and strangers. Musical service, 2:30; opening service, 2:45.

EMPRESS AVENUE METHODIST Church. 10 a.m., fellowship meeting; Rev. C. C. Cousins will preach morning and evening.

FIRST METHODIST CHURCH—Rev. J. V. Smith, D.D., pastor. Morning—Rev. E. B. Lanceley, of Kingston, will preach. Anthem, "The Birthday of a King" (Neidlinger); solo, "Eternal Rest" (Piccolomini); solo and chorus, "It is Jesus." Evening—Rev. J. V. Smith, D.D., will preach. Anthem, "Hearken Unto Me" (Sullivan); duet, "My Faith Looks Up to Thee" (Lachner); chorus, "In the Blest Evermore" (Havens).

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Rev. W. J. Clark, pastor. Public worship, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m., conducted by the pastor. Sabbath school, 10 a.m.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH—Rev. Wm. Munroe will conduct both services. Morning subject, "Living Unto Wisdom"; evening subject, "The Good Warfare."

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST (Scientist), corner Richmond street and Princess and Park avenues (formerly St. James' Presbyterian Church building—Sunday services: Morning, 11 o'clock; evening, 7 o'clock. Subject, "Substance." Testimonial meeting on Wednesday evening, 8 o'clock. Sunday School immediately after morning service. All welcome. D. S. Robb, C.S.B., first reader; Mrs. Edna Robb, C.S., second reader. Residence, 293 Princess avenue. Christian Science Reading Room open daily from 10 a.m. until 6 p.m.

HAMILTON ROAD METHODIST Church—Rev. J. G. Fallis, pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday School at 3 p.m.

KING STREET PRESBYTERIAN Church—Rev. Thomas Wilson, pastor. Morning, Communion. Evening, "Lame in Both Feet." Strangers welcome.

KNOX PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, South London—Rev. J. G. Stuart, B. A., pastor. Morning service, "Communion"; evening service, "Love, the Fulfilling of the Law."

MEMORIAL CHURCH—SERVICES, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Rev. C. C. Owen, M.A., both services. Visitors and strangers welcome. All seats free.

ST. ANDREW'S PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Rev. Robert Johnston, D.D., pastor.

The pastor will preach at both services.

11 a.m.—Communion service.
7 p.m.—Service to young people
3 p.m.—Sabbath School.
Wednesday—Prayer meeting.

ST. JAMES' PRESBYTERIAN Church—Rev. A. J. McGillivray, M.A., pastor. Services in North Mission Church at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m., conducted by the pastor. Sunday school at 3 p.m.

SOUTHERN CONGREGATIONAL Church—Services as usual.

ST. PAUL'S CATHEDRAL—MORNING—"Venite" (Higgs), "Te Deum" (Woodward), "Benedictus" Woodward). Preacher, the Dean. Evening—"Magnificat" (Bunnett), "Nunc Dimittis" (Bunnett); anthem, "Far from My Heavenly Home." Preacher, Rev. Canon Dann, B.A. Holy Communion after morning service. Collection for poor fund.

TALBOT STREET BAPTIST CHURCH—Rev. Dr. A. T. Sowerby will preach morning and evening. Services at 11 a.m. and 7. p.m. Bible class and Sabbath school at 3 p.m.

WELLINGTON STREET METHODIST Church.—Morning—Music by the

Our Opening Day for

FALL FOOTWEAR

This is our fall opening day in the Footwear section. It is an occasion looked forward to with eager interest by thousands of London's smart and fashionable dressers. It marks the climax of months and months of careful preparation on the part of our shoe experts, who have gone to and fro in search of such styles as will please the tastes and fancies of the ladies and gentlemen, and at the same time reflect correct styles and fashions that are to be in vogue for fall wear. Come today or any day next week, and see the display at its best.

POCOCK BROS.

140 Dundas Street.

Sunday school; solo by Miss Fowler. Evening—Anthem, "Hear Me When I Call" (King Hall); solo, H. Ruthven McDonald.

## Births, Marriages, Deaths

BORN.

NELLES—In this city, on August 22, to Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Nelles, a daughter.

DIED.

GARTSHORE—At her late residence, Hamilton, Sept. 2, Margaret Moir, aged 90 years, relict of the late John Gartshore, of Dundas, and mother of Lieut.-Col. Gartshore of this city.

NICHOL—At his late residence, in village of Blake, on Aug. 28, Robert Nichol, in his 62nd year.

His end was peace.

GALL—In this city, on Sept. 1, Isabella, eldest daughter of George Gall, aged 22 years 11 months.

Funeral on Monday at 3 o'clock. Services at 2:30, from her parents' residence, 319 Bathurst street. Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation.

DODSON—In this city, Sept. 2, Mary Quinn, widow of the late William Dodson.

Funeral from 724 King street, at 11 a.m., Monday, Sept. 4; service at 10:30, at house. Funeral private.

## Amusements and Lectures

**Toronto Exposition** NOW IN PROGRESS

BETTER, GRANDER AND MORE ATTRACTIVE THAN EVER. 3in xwvtyx

## BASEBALL.

*London vs. Chicago Edgars*

THREE GAMES ON MONDAY.

Morning 10:30. Double header in afternoon, commencing 2 o'clock.
Admission 25c. Boys 10c. 38k

LOOK OUT FOR THE PARISIAN DOGS Labor Day. b

LABOR DAY—GENERAL TEAMSTERS, No. 32, will form for procession corner Wellington street and Queen's avenue, at 11:30 a.m. and report to W. G. Pepper, marshal. Every member should be on parade. Wm. B. Davidson, President No. 32. b

MARSHALS OF EVERY UNION SHOULD have their men in order and report for position to Chief Marshal, corner King and Richmond streets, at 12 noon. Leaders of unorganized factories, friends of labor, sympathizers, and all concerned will please follow the above instructions. Be on time. Wm. B. Davidson, Chief Marshal Labor parade. b

KEEP COOL BY TAKING A PLUNGE in the swimming pond at Sulphur Springs. Cole & Edmonds. zxvt

$2.25 LONDON TO DETROIT AND return via boat. Labor Day excursion, Sept. 3 or 4. Enjoy cool, refreshing trip and restful time by taking it easy on spacious decks of Star-Cole steamers, viewing panorama of meeting shipping of great lakes. F. B. Clarke, Richmond street, next Advertiser.

ALLAN, AMERICAN, CUNARD AND other steamship lines, very low rates to or from the old country via these lines, classed the best on the Atlantic. F. B. Clarke, Richmond street, next Advertiser.

MONDAY EVELING — OCTOBER 9 — Opening night for the season at the Palace Dancing Academy. Dayton & McCormick.

$13 40 CUT IN RATE, LONDON, Ont., to Montreal and return via boat, including meals and berth. The favorite steamers Persia and Ocean, sailing Tuesday and Saturday. Single fare from London $8 80. The rapids of the St. Lawrence and Thousand Islands passed in daylight. F. B. Clarke, Richmond street, next Advertiser.

VOICE CULTURE— EVA N. ROBLYN, Studio, Nordheimer rooms. Residence, No. 230 Dundas street. Concert engagements. Telephone 1270. xt

## Domestics Wanted.

WANTED GENERAL SERVANT, WELLINGTON House. J. O'Flaherty, proprietor. 40tf

WANTED—GENERAL SERVANT; ALSO young girl to assist in care of children. Apply after Tuesday, Sept. 5, at 386 King street, city. 40tf

WANTED—GOOD GENERAL SERVANT; family of three. Apply Mrs. Geo. H. Belton, 371 Wellington street. 40c

WANTED—MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN TO do general housework; small family; references required. Apply Box 63, Advertiser office. 37c

WANTED — DINING-ROOM GIRL — APPLY Tecumseh House. 39c

WANTED — MAID FOR GENERAL housework. Apply immediately, 522 King street. 39tf

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST IN light housework; one who sleeps at home preferred. Apply 267 Dundas street until Saturday evening. 39u

WANTED—SERVANT FOR GENERAL housework. No washing. Apply Mrs. John C. Butler, 342 St. James street. 38c

WANTED—GOOD GENERAL SERVANT; good wages. Apply 420 Oxford street. 35tf

WANTED—A GOOD GENERAL SERVANT. No washing. Good wages. Apply to Mrs. John Cameron, 233 Dufferin avenue. 35tf

## Agents Wanted.

WANTED—SALESMAN; PAY WEEKLY; permament; outfit free; special inducements to new men. Brown Bros. Co., Brown's Nurseries, Ont. 37bc xtz

AGENTS WANTED—$30 A WEEK. APPLY Cooper Drawer 631, London.



Away Above All

in quality and matchless beauty and style, superb fit and perfect comfort is our well-made American and Canadian Footwear. Our stock of fine shoes for Fall and Winter wear comprise men's, ladies' and misses' walking shoes of all kinds and sizes, children's school and dress shoes and slippers, that are unrivaled for durability, style and general excellence.

*OUR PRICES ARE BED-ROCK.*

J. S. BROWN & CO.,

145 Dundas Street.

## Male Help Wanted.

WANTED—BOYS—MUST BE OVER 16—D. S. Perrin & Co. 40tf

WANTED—BOY TO WORK AT CARRIAGE painting. Apply to Thomas Devoy, at Hoskin & Malloch's Carriage Shop.

WANTED — PORTER — STEADY MAN will have steady position. Apply Clarence house. 40c

WANTED—BLACKSMITH, AS PARTNER in horseshoeing and jobbing shop. Wm. Thomas, Port Stanley, Ont. 40c

WANTED—HORSESHOER—GOOD DRIVER and single man. Apply Robert Mowatt, 339 Talbot street. 39c

WANTED—FOR RAINY RIVER RAILWAY, one thousand laborers, $1.75 per day; $4 per week for board; teamsters, $30 per month and board. Apply to A. Calder, C. P. R. city ticket office, corner Richmond and Dundas streets. 39c

WANTED—FIVE SMART BOYS, BETWEEN 16 and 17 years of age. Apply London Box Co. b

WANTED—FOREMAN FOR WOODWORK manufactory. Sash, door and special work. One that can lay out and handle men. Inquire, with references, Box 101 Chatham, Ont. 39c

WANTED—BOY FOR OFFICE. APPLY, in applicant's own handwriting, to Box 65, Advertiser. 39u

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN AS STENOGRAPHER and typewriter. Apply, in applicant's own handwriting, to Box 64, Advertiser. 39u

WANTED — A SMART, INTELLIGENT boy about 15 years of age. Apply at this office. 38c

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS TAILOR—APPLY to O. Labelle, Richmond street. 34tf

## Articles For Sale.

FOR SALE—CHOICE DAIRY COWS—Newly calved; also Berkshire pigs. Charles Attwood, Iderton. b

2,500 FEET CHOICE BASSWOOD lumber for sale. One and a half and two inches thick. Box 67 Advertiser. 40c

LONDON IS THE DEAREST MARKET for butter in the Province of Ontario. We buy very little butter in London, and can therefore undersell London prices. Best tub butter, 18c lb.; good crock, 20c lb.; best, 22c; best 1-lb. rolls, 23c; choice creamery, 24c lb. Faulds' Provision Store, 8 Market Lane. ywt

FOR SALE—NEW MODEL 60 HIGH-GRADE Cleveland Bicycle; just received from factory; at a sacrifice. Apply D. Campbell, No. 1 Stanley. b

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

LADDERS—PAINTERS, TINNERS fruitgrowers and every householder should have a Waggoner Extension Ladder. Factory 272 William street. xt

FOR SALE—SAVE MONEY AND GET your school books at half price at Connor's Old Book Store. 38c

FOR SALE — WILLIAMS PIANO — ENTIRELY new. Will accept a low cash offer. Apply at Advertiser office for particulars. 38n

A BARGAIN—ONE FANCY WALNUT burl upright piano, 7⅓ octaves, 3 pedals, full swing desk, stool and drape, only 4 months in use. A snap. Organs $10 and upwards. Easy terms. Heintzman Co., 217 Dundas street, corner Clarence.

BUY YOUR GROCERIES FROM T. H. JANES, Wortley road, South London, and save money. Trading stamps given on all purchases. Dominion Laundry agency. ywt

FOR SALE—PAIR SHETLAND PONIES, phaeton and double harness; cart and single harness, boy's saddle and girl's side saddle, sleigh, robes. Terms cash or 12 months credit. Apply Richard Wright, 846 Dundas street. 35n

SPRINGS AND MATTRESSES—LARGEST, cheapest and best assortment in the city. Keene Bros., Cash Bargain Furniture Store, 127 King street.

THE NEW "ORCHESTRAL" BELL PIANOS at Bell Piano Warerooms, 188 Dundas street (Anderson's Book Store), Sanborn & Trebilcock.

BUY YOUR SUMMER WOOD

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

Phone 1383. R. J. WEBSTER.

NEW RIVER SMOKELESS COAL — No smoke, no smell, no clinkers, and very little ashes, and guaranteed as good as the best for steam and domestic purposes. The best coal and wood at the lowest cash price. Green & Co., William and Bathurst streets. Phone 1391.

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

BEST HARD COAL AND WOOD DELIVERED in all parts of the city. W. G. Eadey, 771 Dundas street. Phone, 1134.

DIAMONDS REMOUNTED AND OLD jewelry made up-to-date at small expense J.T. Westland, 340 Richmond street, upstairs

PIGEONS FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—"Homers" a specialty. Apply for particulars, Box 198, this office. 45tf

FOR SALE—ONE SQUARE PIANO ON easy terms, quantity second-hand stoves and ranges, bedroom sets, sideboards, extension tables. Parish's store, 357 Talbot street, south market.

FOR SALE—SUMMER WOOD—AT THE sawmill, East Bathurst street. Call, or phone 1812, and try a load. D. H. Gillies & Co.

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

## Female Help Wanted

WANTED — GIRLS — APPLY FOREST City Laundry. b

WANTED—GIRLS—INCLUDING CHOCOLATE dippers. D. S. Perrin & Co. 40tf

WANTED — HANDSEWERS, APPRENTICES and improvers to work on coats. Steady work; good pay. L. D. Evens, 3rd floor, R. Greene, 39 Carling street. 38c

## Real Estate.

FOR SALE—BRICK DWELLING, NO. 227, Queen's avenue; 3 frame houses, Nos. 229 231 and 233 Queen's avenue; brick dwelling, No. 432 Park avenue; brick cottage, No. 350 Burwell street; 2 frame houses, Nos. 197 and 199 Mill street, and frame house, No. 1072 Dundas street, together with lands thereto belonging. Also a number of good building lots on Charlotte and Dorinda streets. For particulars inquire at Abbott's Carriage Factory. 29tftyw

FOR SALE OR TO LET—ONE HUNDRED acre farm, ten minutes walk from Grand Trunk station, near Thorndale. Excellent soil and abundance of water the whole year round. Apply to Mrs. Emma McGurk, Thorndale. 36c ytt

NEW, MODERN COTTAGE, TWO BLOCKS from the park; easy terms. Lot on Bathurst street, next to G. T. siding, with frame house; cheap. J. F. Sangster, 403 Richmond street. wt

$1,000 BUYS LOT AND HOUSE, rooms, bath, cellar, city and soft water; also large brick house, all modern improvements, roomy grounds, fine maple shade trees, at great bargain, corner of Elmwood avenue and Edward street, South London Apply Hugh Stringer, 64 Elmwood avenue. 32k wt

FOR SALE—FOUR GOOD COTTAGES, four blocks from Grand Trunk station; one new brick (modern). Small cash payment, balance monthly. Two-story house, Bathurst street, near Talbot. At a bargain. J. F. Sangster, 403 Richmond. tyw

FOR EXCHANGE—160 ACRES NEAR Cartwright, Man., for small farm near London. Apply J. F. Sangster, Real Estate Agent, over C. P. R. ticket office. 33tf

FOR SALE—NICE BUILDING, LOT 30 or 60 feet, Elias street, near Adelaide. Apply A. N. Udy, over C. P. R. ticket office, corner Dundas and Richmond streets.

FOR SALE—BRICK VENEER COTTAGE—East of city limits, situated on Homer street, near Hamilton road. Apply Lewis Clark, 358 Rectory street, or this office.

EARLY IN THE SEASON WE PREDICTED that the real estate market in city realty would be extremely active, and the many transactions on the local mark t prove that our prognostication was well efounded. Even through our office alone over $100,000 worth of real estate has been sold. The tendency among buyers is still towards further investments. The extremely low rates now being paid on savings bank deposits will have a tendency also of increasing investments in real estate. To meet this looked-for demand we have secured a number of very eligible properties. We can only mention a few in this list, but if you will call at our office we will be pleased to give you full particulars of any property you think might be suitable for your requirements. We mention a few:

Dundas street—One of the best retail business blocks in the city, making returns of 8 per cent on investment. Price, $30,000.

Queen's avenue—A very fine 2-story brick residence, containing all modern appointments. Price, $3,200. Will bring in a rental of 8 per cent per annum.

Piccadilly street—2-story brick residence, containing 8 or 9 rooms; large lot. Price, $1,850 for immediate purchase. Will pay over 8 per cent.

York street—1½-story brick residence, containing 8 rooms. Price, $900. Will pay 10 per cent on investment.

Piccadilly street—2-story brick residence, containing all modern appointments; slate roof; built in 1898; a beautiful home at a low figure. Price, $2,700.

King street, near Wellington—2-story brick residence, all modern improvements, including hot water heating; assessed $3,500. Price on application.

Dundas street—Large 2-story brick residence, containing 11 rooms, all modern appointments, including hot water heating. Will pay 7 per cent.

Central avenue—That very eligible building site, occupying the northeast corner of Central avenue and Wellington street; will divide into two lots if desired. When this lot is gone you cannot duplicate it; overlooks the Park. Lots are getting scarce—secure it now.

Wellington street—Choice building lot, west side, near Hyman street; City Trust survey, lying between the residences of Mr. Magee and Major Hayes. This is a fine lot at a low price.

Also a large number of vacant lots, ranging in price from $100 to $3,000 each, and cottages ranging in price from $500 to $2,000.

Money advanced to purchase property, build remodel or pay off old loans. No trouble to show property or give information.

A. A. CAMPBELL,
Real Estate, Loans and Investments,
Molsons Bank Buildings.
C. H. Armitage, Field Manager. Telephone 642. 50t tf

## P. Walsh's Bulletin.

532 Dufferin avenue—A splendid two-story brick residence containing ten rooms, with all modern improvements; corner lot; shade and ornamental trees. Price on application.

West London—A splendid grocery stand and dwelling; two barns; satisfactory reasons for selling. Inspection invited.

Beacons-field avenue—A new 1½-story brick house; 8 rooms; all modern improvements; lot 40x200 feet. At a bargain.

Becher street—A large 2-story brick house, 10 rooms; grounds 132x139 feet. At a low price.

Dundas street—Next to the McCormick Manufacturing Co.'s works; 66 frontage by 175 feet in depth. Price $75 per foot.

Oxford street—A handsome brick cottage, 7 rooms, finished in style, modern improvements; good lot. Price at this office.

511 St. James street—A new frame house, 6 rooms; lot 34x149 feet; shade trees. Price $1,050. A snap.

23 Peter street—A splendid 2-story brick house, 10 rooms, in good order; frame barn; large lot. At a bargain.

637 Elias street—A splendid frame cottage, in perfect order; frame barn; lot 50x165 feet. At a bargain.

23 Wortley road—A splendid 2-story brick residence, stone foundation, 10 rooms, 3 mantles; all modern improvements; frame barn; lot 72x220 feet. Inspection invited.

456 Piccadilly street—A new 2-story brick house, stone foundation, 9 rooms, all modern improvements; lot 52x130 feet. Price $2,800.

We have a few of those grand lots on corner of Piccadilly and Waterloo streets left. Don't delay until they are sold. The cheapest lots north of the park.

Those cheap lots on the Hamilton road and Redan street. If you want one, take it now before they are all sold.

Three splendid lots on corner of Princess avenue and William street.

Choice building lot corner of Cayman and Wellington streets.

P. WALSH,
Phone 1021. 110 Dundas St.

### London Real Estate Agency.

Furnished house to rent—272 Talbot street, 10 rooms, electric lighting, double parlors, furnished in first-class style, near to market and business houses.

Alma street—Brick cottage, 8 rooms, lot 75 feet frontage, good stables for five horses and driving sheds; cost $2,000. Will sell now for $1,200. One of the best bargains in the market.

Peter street—Near Queen's avenue, good 8-roomed brick cottage in the best residential part of the city, lot 88x160. Will be sold for about the price of the land; fine trees. Don't miss this chance. Small cash payment, balance monthly; only a rent.

Choice building sites and houses southwest corner Piccadilly and Waterloo streets. Houses and lots for less than cost of buildings. Easy terms, as the property must be disposed of.

W. D. BUCKLE.

## Lost and Found.

LOST—PAIR GOLD SPECTACLES, ON Dundas or Richmond street. Reward at Advertiser office. 38tf

### The Western Real Estate Exchange.

78½ Dundas street, London.

Any person desirous of purchasing a farm, either large or small, will find it will be much more economical to call at our office and make such selections as he may desire from our extensive lists, than to spend so much time and money in searching for a farm. We are able to give you very minute descriptions of all farms on our lists.

We have farms from 5 acres to 150. A number of these farms can be bought at a bargain. Those who come first get the first chance of selections. The following are a few from our list:

| | |
|---|---|
| 100 acres near Bryanston, London township, price | $4,500 |
| 75 acres between Strathroy and Kerwood, price | 2,500 |
| 56 acres 5 miles southwest of London, price | 2,800 |
| 8 acres 6 miles from London, price | 2,300 |
| 85 acres 9 miles from London, price | 4,500 |
| 25 acres 1 mile from London, price | 2,800 |
| 25 acres Township Camden, County Kent, price | 1,000 |
| 100 acres Township Zone, County Kent, price | 2,400 |
| 53 acres 5 miles west of London, price | 3,000 |

No trouble to show you any property we hold in our list. We have a large amount of private funds to lend on mortgages.

James Burrows, Manager; Tennent, McDonagh & Coleridge, Solicitors. b

## Meetings.

THE LAST MEETINGS IN THE TENT Sunday afternoon and evening. Come. b

THE W. C. T. U. WILL MEET ON Tuesday afternoon, Sept. 5, at 3 o'clock, in Somerset Hall. A large attendance is desired. b

## Situations Wanted

ENGLISH LADY SEEKS ENGAGEMENT as daily governess, young children preferred. Good testimonials; also certificate for shorthand from Sir Isaac Pitman & Sons, Bath. Address 235 Dundas street, London. 40c

## Wanted.

WANTED—TWO COTTAGES—ONE IN east end, one central, to cost about $1,000. Send particulars addressed J. W. G. Winnett, Barrister, 430 Talbot street. ywt

HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR GENTLEMEN'S cast-off clothing. A. P. Sainsbury, 90 King street. Mail orders attended to

## Business Chances.

HOTEL FOR SALE OR TO RENT—BEST village stand in county of Middlesex Proprietor can give best reasons for retiring Terms reasonable. Apply at once, Box 61, Advertiser office. 36k yvtz

GROCERY STOCK AND FIXTURES—Big chance for party starting small business. Apply 76 York street, London. 37tf

## Board and Lodging.

GENTLEMAN WANTS BOARD IN CENTRAL location; where few or no boarders kept preferred. Answer Box 68, Advertiser. b

DOUBLE PARLORS—FURNISHED—CENTRAL locality; suitable for one or two gentlemen; breakfast if desired; private family. Apply Box 66, this office. b

## Houses, Etc., To Let.

TO LET—NICE BRICK COTTAGE—RENT cheap; in good repair. Apply 452 Oxford street. 40u

TO RENT—TWO-STORY BRICK DWELLING, eight rooms, bath, gas, etc., rent moderate. Apply 430 Princess avenue. b

TO LET—COTTAGE—CORNER KING and Wellington streets, containing parlor, dining-room, kitchen, pantry, four bedrooms; good cellar; hard and soft water; newly painted and papered. Apply J. H. Tennent, 275 King street. 37c xwt

TO LET—DESIRABLE HOUSE, TEN MINUTES walk from market; rent moderate. Apply 34 Victor street. 4tf ywt

TO RENT—100 ACRES, LOT 19, CON. 13, London township, all under cultivation; house, barns, orchard. Apply Miss Brownlie, 466 Queen's avenue, London. 28ct bw

TO LET—MOVING VANS—Largest, best and cheapest. Office 97 Carling street. Phone 1162. Residence 1167.

TO RENT—STORE—NO. 173 DUNDAS street, formerly occupied by J. P. Cook. Apply at 167 Dundas street. 23tf

TO LET—STORE—189 DUNDAS STREET Apply R. Short, 673 York street. 28bu

TO LET—THE UNION FURNITURE VAN Have your furniture carefully handled. John Biggs, Cathcart street, South London, late of London Furniture Co.

## Educational.

LONDON BUSINESS UNIVERSITY.
FALL TERM COMMENCES TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 5.
THOROUGH INSTRUCTION IN REGULAR COMMERCIAL BRANCHES—SHORTHAND, TYPEWRITING, ETC.
CALL IN AND SEE THE FINEST SCHOOL ROOM IN THE CITY. HIGGINS' BLOCK, 210-212 DUNDAS STREET.
40g eod W. N. YEREX, B.C., PRINCIPAL.

## Palmistry.

CONSULT MADAME LIVINSKI, POPULAR scientific palmist. Reveals all. Bernard House, room 35. 25c and 50c. 36n

## Viavi Treatment.

VIAVI TREATMENT—MRS. L. STEIN, 547 Talbot street, at home Saturdays.

## Spiritualism.

FREE! FREE! FREE!—A FREE CONSULTATION to all who desire a reading. Chas. Roberts, the celebrated test, business and healing medium, is now in your city. Are you sick, despondent, in trouble? Come, see, hear and believe. You can get help; if not, it costs you nothing. Tells you at once without asking questions what the trouble is and how to remove it. Hours, 10 to 8 p.m. 566½ Richmond street. Parlors retired; lady attendants.

## Livery Stables.

LILLEY'S LIVERY—NO. 619 DUNDAS street, East London, Ont. Telephone 666.

## Dressmaking.

DRESSMAKERS CAN OBTAIN COPIES of imported Paris costumes at Mrs. K. Franks' Cutting School, 233 Dundas street, London.

## AUCTION SALE

**Of Real Estate and Household Furniture on Wednesday, Sept. 6, at 180 Horton Street.**

NEIL COOPER has received instructions to sell contents of house, comprising first-class and modern furniture, carpets and stoves; also two-story frame house and good lot; will be sold cheap to close up an estate. Sale furniture at 10:30. Real estate at 3 o'clock.

NEIL COOPER,
40u ty Auctioneer.

Spain has 1,027 iron mines, 461 coal mines, and 31 lead and silver mines.

The Merits of Odontine

It enhances the beauty of the teeth by cleansing them, gives them a pearl-like whiteness, hardens the gums, insures the additional charm of fragrant breath.

BEAUTIFUL TEETH, RED, ROSY and FIRM GUMS, SWEET BREATH.

The genuine Odontine bears the name

Cairncross & Lawrence.

Avoid Imitations, Which May Injure the Teeth.

## AUCTION SALE

**Of Thirty Choice Building Lots.**

J. W. JONES has been instructed by the Hon. John Carling to sell by public auction on the grounds on Saturday, Sept. 23, 1899, at 3 p.m., 30 choice building lots on the south side of Central avenue, between Elizabeth and Ontario streets, south of the C. P. R. The property will be disposed of in lots, according to plans. See posters. Title perfect. Terms, 10 per cent at time of sale, sufficient with the deposit to make one-fifth of the purchase money in ten days, balance in five yearly installments may remain on mortgage with interest, half yearly, at 5 per cent per annum. To purchasers paying cash a discount of 5 per cent will be allowed. For further particulars apply to Meredith & Fisher, Solicitors.

40c t J. W. JONES, Auctioneer.

## AUCTION SALE

**Of Household Furniture.**

J. W. JONES has been instructed by Mr. A. D. Avery to sell at his residence, 459 York street, on Tuesday, Sept. 5, at 1:30 p.m., the whole of household effects, comprising sofas, easy chairs, center tables, pictures, hanging and other lamps, carpets, curtains, hall stand, mirror, sideboard, dining table and chairs, crockery, glassware, cutlery, contents of three bedrooms in walnut with marble top, mattresses, springs, bedding, toilet ware, sewing machines, No. 9 Souvenir range, cook stove, square baseburner with oven, scales, kitchen utensils, wringer, lawn mower, hose and garden tools, etc. No reserve. J. W. JONES,

b Auctioneer.

## UNCLAIMED GOODS By Auction.

J. W. Jones has been instructed by the Dominion Express Company to sell at his rooms, 242 Dundas street, London, on

**Wednesday, Sept. 6,**

at 11 a.m., 400 packages of unclaimed goods without reserve. Terms cash.

J. W. JONES,
34u tt Auctioneer.

## Auction Sale.

WILL BE SOLD by public auction by Mr. J. W. Jones, at his rooms, 242 Dundas street, London, on Friday, September 8, at 2:30 p.m., the following stocks:

1. The stock of J. & G. Powell, Tilbury, as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Drygoods | $ 6,962 |
| Clothing | 1,565 |
| Boots and shoes | 1,915 |
| Groceries | 443 |
| Crockery | 356 |
| Millinery | 352 |
| Hats and caps | 224 |
| Shop furniture and chattels | 460 |
| Total | $12,277 |

This is a first-class stock and the town is one of the best in Western Canada. A live, active business can be done. Purchaser can have the premises for one year.

2. At the same time and place the store premises belonging to the estate of the said J. & G. Powell, 2-story brick, first-class situation, in good repair and well fitted throughout.

3. The stock of C. Pearce, Petrolia, in two parcels, as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| 1st. General drygoods | $1,298 |
| Dress goods | 700 |
| Haberdashery, gloves, tweeds, etc. | 1,040 |
| Horse, buggy and harness | 53 |
| Total | $3,091 |
| 2nd. Ready-made clothing | $2,312 |
| Men's furnishings | 311 |
| Hats and caps | 188 |
| Shop furniture | 69 |
| Total | $2,880 |

Terms on all stocks: One-fifth down, balance 2, 4, 6 and 8 months, with interest at 7 per cent, approved indorsed paper.

Terms on real estate: One-third down, balance secured by mortgage, with interest at 5½ per cent.

Stock lists on premises at Tilbury and Petrolia, and with vendor's solicitors.

GIBBONS & HARPER,
Vendor's Solicitors.
C. B. ARMSTRONG, London, Ont.
Trustee. 40u ty

## AUCTION SALE

**Of Real Estate, on Saturday, Sept. 9.**

ON PREMISES, 507 Pall Mall street, good brick cottage and large lot, city water and fruit trees; good home for working man, and will be sold cheap. Further information can be had from NEIL COOPER,

Auctioneer.
Sale at 6:30 p.m. 40u tv

Light-Weight TWEEDS

For Summer Wear.

Look light, made light and feel light and cool.

SLATER BROS.

Merchant Tailors,

Phone 844 399 Richmond St.

# LONDON IN THE DOLDRUMS

## Partridge Shooting Takes Lingerers Into the Country.

## Welcome Rain Banishes the Worrying Hay Fever.

**A Gun That Shoots Out of Sight—Funny Story Anent the Prince of Wales.**

[Special Cable Letter.]

London, Sept. 2.—Excepting the small incursions of society folk Thursday, to see Mrs. Langtry's first night in "The Degenerates," London remains in the social doldrums. Partridge shooting commenced Friday, taking to the country the few who still remained in the metropolis. The birds are reported to be plentiful.

There is such a dearth of matter of international interest that even the recent special election in the eighth Missouri district for a successor to Congressman Richard P. Bland, has been utilized as the topic of the day, lengthy editorials foreshadowing all kinds of political upheavals in the United States.

WELCOME RAIN.

The arrival of rain during the week and the consequent banishment of the hay fever afforded intense relief. The recent hot spell was apparently responsible for a considerable increase in the United Kingdom death rate, especially among children.

THE MAYBRICK CASE REVIVED.

A weekly paper again brings up the Maybrick case, saying the injustice done to Dreyfus is nothing when compared to that done to Mrs. Florence Maybrick, the American woman undergoing penal servitude for life, after having been convicted of poisoning her husband, basing its remarks on the old theory that she ought to have been hanged or freed.

THE BUBONIC PLAGUE.

The reports of the plague abroad create uneasiness here and the authorities have taken a few regulation precautions at the ports. But the bulk of the English are far too satisfied with their sanitary superiority to seriously consider the possibility of an outbreak in this country.

POKED THE PRINCE.

Many stories are current about the Prince of Wales' recent visit to Marienbad, where he was most democratic. It is said that a Polish Jew, sitting on a park bench next to the Prince, not knowing his identity, began to question him about what he paid for his rooms, doctors, etc., ending with digging his royal highness in the ribs and telling him he looked too healthy to need the water cure.

GOOD GUN STORY.

An astonishing report is going the rounds about the new gun made at Woolwich, which is said to be so powerful that no range is long enough to test it, so a new range is to be built. It is seriously stated that the first shot went out of sight, and that, thus, it was impossible to get the exact range. But the range was conservatively estimated at 15 miles. As the extended testing grounds will not be ready for some time, it is said the gun is being shortened so that it can be tested.

TOPICS OF TALK.

Public interest in both the Dreyfus court-martial and the Transvaal crisis rather flagged during the week, and is not yet keen on the yacht race, though the papers give good accounts of the Shamrock's doings.

Sandwiched in between these is the church question. Letters from the clergy and others are constantly appearing in the press. Lord Halifax, the most prominent law leader of the ritualists, has issued a manifesto, counseling grudging compliance with the archbishop's decision, if it is insisted by the diocesan bishop, and declaring the ritualists will "fight to the bitter end to secure a repeal of the decision."

# CAUGHT BY THE CLICKER

Uncle Sam's strong box contains more than $200,000,000 in gold.

Two new cases of smallpox have developed at Niagara Falls, N. Y.

Dan Coughlin, Chicago, alleged jury briber, who jumped his $15,000 bail, is said to be in Argentine republic.

Mr. Alexander McLeod, of Morden, Man., has been appointed Land Claims Commissioner for the Yukon district.

'Frisco theaters threw open their doors free to the returned California soldiers and sailors of the cruiser Boston.

Aeronaut N. E. Crissy, aged 25 years, was killed at the Punxsutawney Fair grounds at Dubois, Pa., by falling 600 feet.

The Simcoe Peat Fuel Company has commenced operations at Barrie. The daily capacity of the machine is fifteen tons.

Mrs. J. J. Daly, of Toronto, is at Detroit trying to locate her husband, who is supposed to be a real estate agent working in that city.

The rain of yesterday appears to have been general over nearly the whole province, and the crops have received vast benefit from the wetting.

Private McVeigh, company "F," Wyoming Infantry battalion, is reported to be under sentence of death for striking his superior, Capt. Wrighter.

John W. Anderson, charged with robbing the Molsons Bank, of Winnipeg, is still in the provincial prison, not having provided for his bail which is $30,000.

The difficulty between the Quebec boot and shoe manufacturers and the lasters has been amicably settled. All hands in the factories resumed work Thursday.

Pat Lavalle, a baker, 47 years of age, was seized with hemorrhage as he sat on the steps at his house at Hamilton Thursday morning, and died before medical aid arrived. He was unmarried.

The new G. T. R. roundhouse at Sarnia has been turned over by the contractors to the company. It is one of the finest in Canada. It is 760 feet long, 76 wide, and contains 40 locomotive stalls.

# BOWLERS AT WALKERVILLE

## Results of the First Day of the Annual Tournament.

**Toronto Clubs in the Van—London Rinks Take Part in the Contest.**

Windsor, Ont., Sept. 1.—Notwithstanding the heavy rain of last night and this morning, the first day of the Walkerville lawn bowling tournament was very successful, and at the close of play the Queen City led the van, the Granites (Corcoran, skip), two Victoria rinks (Leonard and Russell, skips), and Caer Howell (Park, skip) being left to fight out the primary series tomorrow for the trophies. Thirty-six rinks are represented at the tournament. Score:

PRIMARY COMPETITION.

Preliminary round—
Goderich—Logan, skip .....17
Hamilton—Stiff, skip ..... 6

Kincardine (Bishop skip) won by default from St. Thomas.

Toronto Granites—Dalton, skip.....20
Dresden—Mussen, skip ..... 9

Delaware— ——, skip .....16
Walkerville—Ridout, skip .....14

First round—
Clinton—Forrester, skip .....17
Windsor Bankers—Harcourt, skip....15

Mitchell, a bye, default with Merchants of Niagara.

Chatham—Sowerby, skip .....15
Clinton—Johnston, skip .....13

Toronto Granites—Corcoran, skip....19
Wodstock—O'Grady, skip .....14

Windsor—Ashbaugh, skip .....16
Ridgetown—Brown, skip .....14

Toronto Victorias—Leonard, skip....11
Galt—Patrick, skip ..... .....10

Canada,—Toronto—Wigmore, skip ...20
Detroit—Hutton, skip ..... ....15

R. C. Y. C., Toronto—Horsey, skip...11
Toronto Granite—Orr, skip .....16

Seaforth—Coleman, skip .....12
Stratford—McFadden, skip .....10

Goderich—D. C. Strachan, skip .....11
Caer Howell—Park, skip .....15

Bank of Commerce—Aird, skip .....16
London—Weld, skip ..... ..... 7

Chatham—Taylor, skip ..... ..17
Blenheim—Goswell, skip ..... ..... 5

Prospect Park—Carlyle, skip .....16
London—E. Weld, skip ..... 9

Toronto Victorias—Russell, skip ....22
Windsor—Carley, skip ..... .....19

Goderich—Logan, skip ..... .....17
Kincardine—Bishop, skip ..... ..... 6

Toronto Granites (Dalton, skip) won from Delaware.

Second Round—
Clinton—Forrester, skip ..... .....19
Mitchell—Dougherty, skip ..... .....13

Toronto Granites—Corcoran, skip ...17
Chatham—Sowerby, skip ..... ..... 9

Toronto Victorias—Leonard, skip ....15
Windsor—Ashbaugh, skip .....14

Toronto Granites—Orr, skip .....13
Canada—Wigmore, skip ..... .....12

Seaforth—Coleman, skip .....17
Caer Howell—Park, skip ..... .....13

Chatham—Taylor, skip ..... .....13
Bank of Commerce—Aird, skip .....12

Toronto Victorias—Russell, skip .....21
Prospect Park—Carlyle, skip .....14

Goderich—Logan, skip ..... .....13
Toronto Granites—Dalton, skip .....12

Third round—
Toronto Granites—Corcoran, skip....19
Clinton—Forrester, skip .....16

Toronto Victoria—Leonard, skip.....18
Toronto Granite—Orr, skip.....17

Caer Howell—Park, skip.....21
Chatham—Taylor, skip .....17

Toronto Victoria—Russell skip.....25
Goderich—Logan, skip ..... 9

CONSOLATION COMPETITION.

First Round—
Clinton—Johnston, skip .....13
Woodstock—O'Grady, skip .....15

Galt—Patrick, skip ..... .....19
Ridgetown—Brown, skip .....17

R. C. Y. C.—Horsey, skip .....20
Detroit—Hutton, skip .....12

Goderich—Strachan, skip .....23
Stratford—McFadden, skip .....12

London—Weld, skip .....16
Blenheim—Goswell, skip .....14

London—Brown, skip ..... .....16
Windsor—Curley, skip .....17

Kincardine—Bishop, skip .....19
Delaware— ——, skip .....11

Hamilton Thistle—Stiff, skip, a bye.

Walkerville—Ridout, skip .....12
Dresden—Musson, skip .....11
Windsor Bankers—Harcourt, skip, a bye.

Second Round—
Windsor Bankers—Harcourt, skip ..16
Woodstock—O'Grady, skip .....12

R. C. Y. C.—Horsey, skip .....20
Galt—Patrick, skip ..... .....15

Kincardine—Bishop, skip .....17
Windsor—Carley, skip .....15

Hamilton Thistle—Stiff, skip .....17
Walkerville—Ridout, skip .....14

Prospect Park—Carlyle, skip .....14
Bank of Commerce—Aird, skip .....12

Seaforth—Coleman, skip .....16
Mitchell—Dougherty, skip .....14

Chatham—Sowerby, skip .....24
Canada—Wigmore, skip .....15

Toronto Granite—Dalton, skip .....23
Windsor—Ashbaugh, skip .....12

London—E. Weld, skip .....20
Goderich—Strachan, skip .....16

A PRACTICAL POEM.

What's the use
Of tying a poet down to conventional rules
And spoiling
His good ideas
By rhyme and meter which knock
All the soul out of them?
Why can't he write
Just as he
Blame pleases, and if
He wants
To write a nice long line like this one, regardless of laws of versification, the quantity of syllables, accent, rhythm, stanzas, strophes, and measures,
Or else a little bit of a short line, like This,
Why not?

James Albert Wales.

The curious fact that corn, potatoes, and other plants thrive better when placed in rows running north and south has now been proved. Planted thus they obtain more uniform and regular light.

# THE PRUDENCE OF FOLEY

## Imported Motorman With Two Strings to His Bow.

## He Is Fireman Foley in St. Thomas and Motorman Foley Here.

**Case of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde Over Again—Sample of the Company's Citizen Employes.**

The following paragraph and letter from the St. Thomas Journal throws an interesting light on the character of the men who have been brought in by the London Street Railway Company to fill the places of the men out on strike. Evidently Mr. Foley regards his position as motorman as a merely temporary one, and realizes the advantage of having two strings to his bow. The Journal says:

At the meeting of No. 3 committee last night a letter was read from J. A. Foley, a member of the St. Thomas fire department, who is now acting as motorman on the London street railway. The letter was as follows:

"London, Aug. 7, 1899.

"Mrs. S. Chant and members of No. 3 committee and council of the city of St. Thomas:

"Gentlemen,—Now I pay rent and keep up a house in St. Thomas and I am home every Saturday night until Monday morning, and I act as fireman when at home and also Mr. Clark, who is subtitute. Have been at one fire and one call both in the Time mentioned above. Now i hold i Am a Resident of St. Thomas and I have ben a Fireman for the last 13 years, and I hold i have done my duty faithfully and well. Twise have met with an axident once by the explosin once on an Exhibition Run on Southwick St. The Effects of which i feal till this day. Was thrown on My chest. It hapened 4 or 5 years ago. Now Other ones of the Department With Myself included Have ben absent for 3 months at a time. On furnishing a Sutable subtitute on other ocasion And why not I on this ocasion. Surely you Will deal justly and fair As i been in your employ so long. Hoping you will reconsider your resolution and Retain in my Position as fireman I remain your Obedient Servant James A. Foley."

A motion was passed at the last meeting of the committee requiring him to come here and live, or else be relieved of his position of callman in the fire department.

ACTION CONDEMNED.

At a meeting of the St. Thomas Trades and Labor Council Thursday evening, a resolution was unanimously passed condemning the action of the St. Thomas city council in retaining Fireman Foley on the fire department staff while said Foley is employed in London.

Mr. Foley's case is only one of a number in which men imported by the street railway company spend the money earned here to keep up homes in other places, to the disadvantage of citizens of London.

# PETROLEUM INSPECTION

**Important Change Made in the Regulations.**

Ottawa, Sept. 2.—An important change has been made by the department of inland revenue concerning the inspection of petroleum. This is owing to the old act having been repealed. As the law stands, it is not obligatory for any person to mark all packages containing petroleum. The person who handles the petroleum now is held responsible for its quality and the care taken of it. The department, however, reserves the right to test as to flash and gravity, and if any person is found to be offering petroleum for sale which is not up to the standard, the goods will be seized. This change has lightened the work of the department to a great extent, as heretofore the goods had all to be inspected and every package marked as to weight, number of gallons contained, flash and gravity. Now, however, the only distinction in this class of goods is made in regard to naphtha. All packages containing it must be painted entirely in red.

# NOVA SCOTIA MAN

## Relates His Experience With the Greatest Medicine of the Century—Dodd's Kidney Pills.

**Was Almost Helpless From Backache—Used One Box of Dodd's Kidney Pills—Had No Further Trouble.**

Antigonish, Sept. 1.—Nothing renders a man so helpless as to have something wrong with his back. The back is the main beam or scantling—so to speak—of the body. It has to bear the strain of almost the entire weight of the body in every simple movement we make. And to a man working with the muscles of his hands and arms a good back is absolutely necessary. Stooping and lifting and putting weight, increased by leverage, on the spinal column, a man can't be subject to backache and work with his hands.

Backache, that is real backache, backache that stays with a man and does not go away with a little rubbing, is not an ache of the muscles of the back however. Nor has it anything to do with the bone. It is an ache of the kidneys further in, and one to three boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills will cure it.

Mr. H. M. Spears, of Antigonish, N.S., says: "When I came to Nova Scotia, two years ago, I was so troubled with backache I could not attend to business. I am a cheesemaker, and I told my folks if I didn't get help I would have to quit work. But after I came to Antigonish I purchased a box of Dodd's Kidney Pills, which relieved me at once, so that I did my work for the season without trouble. I can recommend Dodd's Kidney Pills to anyone troubled with Backache."

Dodd's Kidney Pills are for sale at all druggists at 50 cents a box, or will be sent on receipt of price, by The Dodd's Medicine Company, Limited, Toronto.

Cork, if sunk 200 feet in the ocean, will not rise on account of the pressure of the water.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

# CHAMBERLAIN'S NEW DEPARTURE

## In the Transvaal Cris Evokes Adverse Criticism.

## London Spectator Comes to the Support of Premier Schreiner.

**Warlike News From Johannesburg—Germans Said To Be Co-operating With the Boers.**

London, Sept. 2.—The present Transvaal crisis shows a radical change in the diplomatic methods of the secretary of state for the colonies, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain. In the negotiations following the Jameson raid, Mr. Chamberlain was properly criticised for the novel and indiscreet proceedure of publishing diplomatic notes even before they had time to reach the persons to whom they were addressed. Now the public here is left in the dark until the publication of mutilated dispatches from Pretoria force the colonial office to issue correct versions.

The Transvaal dispatches of Aug. 19 and 21 and the reply of the imperial government on Aug. 28, the text of which was published last evening, except that they emphasize the sharp contrast between the heat of Mr. Chamberlain's last public speech and the moderation and the conciliatory tone of the dispatches, add little to the essentials of the situation.

KRUGER'S OFFER.

Kruger, of the Transvaal Republic, has practically offered to concede the demands of Sir Alfred Milner, the governor of Cape Colony and British high commissioner of South Africa, regarding the question of franchise, but only on condition of getting impossible concessions regarding suzerainty.

Sir Alfred, in his conference with the Transvaal executive recently held at Bloemfontein, Orange Free State, told President Kruger, in the plainest language, that "I do not intend to buy the franchise with any other questions." That remark accurately represents the position today.

HOPEFUL NEWS

lies in the fact, however, that Kruger seems to be in a yielding mood, and that the imperial government is not anxious to force matters unduly.

The Spectator takes a sympathetic view of the attitude of President Schreiner, of Cape Colony. It says he is in a very difficult position, and his efforts to keep the Dutch residents of Cape Colony in hand must not be misrepresented or misunderstood. The situation, the paper adds, is similar to that of the doubtful states at the outbreak of the American civil war. "What Schreiner means," says the Spectator, "by keeping the Cape neutral, is keeping the Cape Dutch from supporting the Boers, a very loyal and sensible part."

GERMANS BACK THE BOERS.

London, Sept. 2.—The Standard and Diggers' News today received a cablegram from its Johannesburg office dated yesterday, saying that the German corps, 900 strong, had been formed there to co-operate with the Boers in the event of war with Great Britain. The dispatch adds that the Boers could mobilize 20,000 men in three days, while the Orange Free State could muster 10,000 men in the same period. Continuing, the dispatch says: "Mr. Chamberlain's reply upholding the suzerainty of Great Britain was received by the rand with a demonstration which unmistakably indicated the intention of the Transvaal to repudiate Great Britain's pretensions. The raad,, on hearing the five-year franchise proposal, gave every sign of strong dissent, and of a determination not to go beyond the seven years' limit.

It must not be forgotten that these statements come from an excessively pro-Boer source.

CRITICAL STAGE REACHED.

London, Sept. 2.—A special dispatch received here today from Johannesburg says that Editor Pakeman, of the Transvaal Leader, has been arrested on a charge of high treason. It is generally believed a critical stage in the negotiations has been reached and warlike rumors prevail.

# WAS BURNED BY X-RAYS

**Got a Verdict of $7,000 for His Injuries—Case To Be Appealed.**

Chicago, Sept. 2.—After being given a verdict for $10,000 damages for alleged injury through the application of the X-ray to his left leg, which it is declared, resulted in the forced amputation of the limb, Frank V. Balling was ordered by Judge Chetlain to return $3,000 on the ground that, as the leg had been injured before the X-ray was applied, the large verdict was excessive. The plaintiff remitted the $3,000, and judgment was entered for the remaining $7,000. Judge Chetlain's action disposes of the hearing instituted by the defendants to have the original verdict set aside and a new trial ordered. Motion for a new trial was overruled and an appeal to the appellate court allowed.

The case has attracted much attention, and the entering of judgment on the verdict of the jury has been strongly contested. The first verdict was returned last May, after a hearing of eight days, during which numerous medical experts were examined concerning the effects of the X-ray when applied to human flesh.

The defendants against whom the judgment was entered are Dr. O. L. Schmidt and W. C. Fuchs, manager and owners of the Roentgen ray laboratory in the Schiller building.

Mr. Balling, who is a lumber dealer at Blue Island, was thrown from a wagon in September, 1895, injuring his ankle. The injury continued to trouble him, and more than a year afterward, Sept. 19, 1896, he was advised to visit the X-ray laboratory and submit to that treatment. A day or two after the exposure to the X-ray a sore spot is said to have appeared on the toe. This increased and other complications setting made the amputation of the foot necessary. Two other amputations were later made the last leaving a five-inch stump.

The ruling of the higher court in the case is awaited with interest, as it will create a precedent for future actions in similar cases.

Placing the responsibility.—Visitor (in penitentiary)—"What you brought you to this place, my friend?" Convict—"Th' sheriff."—Ohio State Journal.




"A PERFECT FOOD—as Wholesome as it is Delicious."

Walter Baker & Co.'s

Breakfast Cocoa.

"The firm of Walter Baker & Co. Ltd., of Dorchester, Mass., put up one of the few really pure cocoas, and physicians are quite safe in specifying their brand."
—*Dominion Medical Monthly.*

A copy of Miss Parloa's "Choice Receipts" will be mailed free upon application.

WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd.
ESTABLISHED 1780.
Branch House, 6 Hospital St., Montreal.

Scottish-Canadian Stock

No Further Assessment.

seems to be a favorite with Western Ontario investors. It has only been offered to the public a few days and about one-fifth of the total block is already bespoken. As soon as the block is taken THE PRICE WILL BE ADVANCED. In any event the present figure—TEN CENTS—will be withdrawn the end of this month. News received today is to the effect that a rich strike of high-grade ore has been found on our second lead. First come, first served. Orders will be filled in rotation.

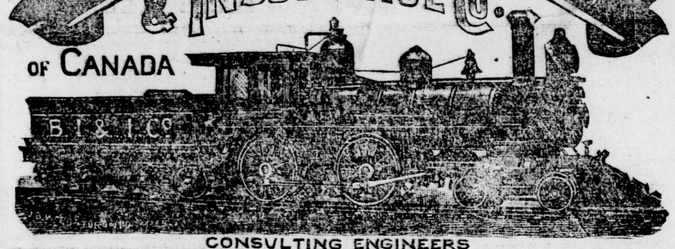
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JOHN L. BLAIKIE ESQ. PRES. E. W. RATHBUN ESQ. VICE. PRES.

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## SPECIAL NOTICES.

**A Practical School.**

The business man who employs a stenographer does not, as a rule, expect to do much teaching—nor much waiting. He naturally prefers to have his transcribed work come to him promptly, and in perfect shape—the words properly spelled, the few necessary points in their right places, the capital letters wisely distributed, the sentences grammatically constructed, and the entire letter in proper form. The pupils who attend Coo's Shorthand and Business Academy, 76 Dundas street, are taught to all this, and cannot graduate until they are thoroughly competent. Business men always call up Coo's Academy when they want a stenographer. Thirteen pupils were placed in situations during August. Last week the following firms secured stenographers from the Academy: Mr. Jenkins, Gould Bicycle Company, and P. J. Edmunds, patent solicitor. Pupils may join the Academy at any time. **

**Canada Cycle and Motor Company.**

The above is the name of the latest union of industrial interests in the Dominion which marks the growth among us of the system of combining the ability and capital of separate and rival enterprises in large and powerful organizations, which is the most striking and characteristic feature of recent development. The new company represents an amalgamation of the leading bicycle manufacturers of Canada, viz.: the Massey-Harris Company, H. A. Lozier & Co. (Cleveland bicycles), the Welland Vale Manufacturing Company, the Goold Company and the Gendron. These companies are well known as producers of first-class articles. Their goods are in universal use, and their industrial success under competitive conditions is the strongest possible assurance of the brilliant future which is before them now that their forces are united. As in other similar cases the profit-earning power of the coalescing factors is increased by reducing the cost of advertising, selling and distributing; by the improvements suggested by the varied talent of the directors; by the control of a large number of patents, special processes and trade secrets; and by economies due to consolidation of the management, manufactories, office work, and financial arrangements. The Canada Cycle and Motor Company is offering two million dollars worth of cumulative 7 per cent preference stock to the general public at par on Wednesday, Sept. 6. The stock is to be guaranteed by a special rest of half a million dollars, and is of so high a character that the amount offered is likely to be subscribed many times over. **

**At Last.**

After a long dull period for real estate in the northern part of the city, a decided activity has set in. Besides the fine new Presbyterian Church now in course of erection on the corner of Oxford and Wellington streets, Mr. J. F. Sangster, real estate agent, reports having sold four lots on the Oliver property the deal being closed only last week. Two two-story brick dwellings are already well under way and two others will be begun next week. The fine residence on the corner of St. James and Waterloo streets was sold in May last to Mr. J. C. Butler. Also during the present week a large two-story house on Piccadilly street to Mrs. Smith, of Adelaide street.

A petition is now being circulated asking for a sewer to be built on Waterloo, St. James and Hellmuth avenue, which has been signed by nearly all the residents who have been canvassed. This will remove all objections to the North End, and will make it the most desirable part of the city to live in. **

**Go and See the Fun.**

The Dominion Express Company will hold their annual sale of unclaimed goods in the auction rooms of J. W. Jones, 242 Dundas street, this city, on Wednesday, Sept. 6, at 11 o'clock a.m. Much amusement is often afforded at these sales, and many bargains are sure to be had. **

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

**Electric Turkish Baths.**

Miss Mary Schoellings, Los Angeles, Cal.; Lucy Draper, of Boston, Mass.; Mrs. A. Burn, of Ithaca, N. Y.; and Miss E. Norwood, of Chautauqua, N. Y., were taking the electric vapor baths at 320 Dundas street last week, and certify to the great benefit obtained. **

SOMETHING WRONG.

Jaggles—That theatrical manager claimed to have expended twenty thousand dollars on the costumes.

Waggles—Yet the police raided his show because there wasn't costumes enough.—Lewiston Journal.

FAITHFUL.

Husband—"She seems like a girl you can trust with anything."

Wife—"She is. I ordered some fish last week, and she has kept it in the house ever since."

# CHAPMAN'S

We will follow up the success of the past by continuing the.....

## Saturday Night Sale

FROM 6 TO 10 O'CLOCK.

Bring this list with you and secure any of the following items:

Seven shades, 40-inch, Colored French Broche Dress Goods, value 30c; for 17c.

Four shades, 42-inch, Scotch Dress Suiting, dark colors, value 35c; for 25c.

Your choice of any Gent's Soft-body Colored Shirt in stock, worth $1.00 and $1.25; for 75c.

Gentlemen's Black and Tan Cotton Socks, regular price, 20c, for 15c.

Boys' Cotton Blouse Waists (a few left) to be cleared out tonight; for 25c

An odd lot of Men's Tweed Suits, worth $8.50; selling tonight for $5.00.

See our special line of Men's Working Trousers; selling tonight for $1.10.

Fancy Stripe Percale, yard wide, fast colors, valued at 18c; for tonight, 12½c.

Circular Pillow Cotton, 40 inches wide, bleached, worth 13c; for 10c.

Tapestry Table Covers, 1¼ yards square, valued at $1.00; for tonight, 59c.

Fleeced Blankets, white or gray, largest size, worth $1.00; for tonight, 85c.

Ladies' White Cotton Gowns, embroidery trimmed, value $1.50; for tonight, 95c.

Ladies' White Cotton Drawers (Trilby), regular $1.25; for tonight, 75c.

Ladies' Seamless Cotton Hose (Hermsdorf dye), value 20c; for tonight, 2 pairs for 25c.

Ladies' Colored Kid Gloves (special line), value $1.00; for tonight, 75c.

Six Spring Jackets (dark colors only), were $4.25; for tonight, only $2.00.

Four Spring Jackets (two navy and two myrtle), were $3.50; for tonight, only $1.75.

These prices from 6 to 10 Saturday Night only.

## J. H. Chapman & Co.

PHONE 791.

126-128 DUNDAS STREET.

125-127 CARLING STREET.


# MUDLARKS' DAY AT FORT ERIE

London Horse "Ace" Not In It at Hartford.

Result of the Shooting at Rockcliffe Ranges.

Local Lawn Tennis Fixture—Baseball Scores and Other Sporting Matters.

### TURF.

ACE UNPLACED.

Hartford, Conn., Sept. 2.—At Charter Oak track yesterday the interest was in the 2:09 pace, in which Hal B. was the favorite at 15 to 50. It took seven heats to close up the race. Ace, the London, Ont., horse was unplaced. Summary:

2:23 trot, purse $1,500:

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Richland, b. g. | 5 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 1 |
| Paul Pry | 3 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 3 |
| Princess | 1 | 5 | 3 | 4 | 5 |

Annie Burns, Lasso, Cello and Fleetwood also trotted. Time—2:16½, 2:16¼, 2:16¼, 2:16¾, 2:20½.

2:09 pace, purse $3,225:

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hal B., b. h. | 7 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| The Maid | 1 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 4 | 1 | 3 |
| Exploit | 2 | 2 | 5 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 2 |

Flirt, Ace, Moth Miller, McJoe and Helena Duplex also paced. Time—2:06¼ 2:06¾, 2:07, 2:08½, 2:11, 2:14¼, 2:13¾.

FORT ERIE RACES.

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 2.—It was muddy and threatening at Fort Erie yesterday and the mudlarks of the circuit had a chance to show themselves.

First race, ¾ mile—La Mascotta 1, Crystalline 2, Whim 3. Time, 1:21¾.

Second race, 5½ furlongs—Stites 1, Vohicer 2, Sinnemahone 3. Time, 1:13½.

Third race, ¾ mile—Royal Prince 1, Ra Salzer 2, Aquinas 3. Time, 1:18¾.

Fourth race, ⅞ mile—Dissolute 1, Lamp Globe 2, Eloim 3. Time, 1:05½.

Fifth race, 1⅛ miles—Kriss Kringle 1, Homelike 2, Wenlock 3. Time, 2:02.

Sixth race, ¾ mile—Farmlike 1, Louisville Belle 2, Josie Jarboe 3. Time, 1:20¾.

AT HARLEM.

Chicago, Sept. 2.—Another sensational feature enlivened the racing at Harlem yesterday, when Man of War, at 100 to 1, defeated Unsightly and Decoy in a race of 5½ furlongs. He won by a magnificent burst of speed in the stretch by half a length. Summary:

First race, 6 furlongs—Brown Anderson 1, Rocklight 2, Mission 3. Time, 1:16¼.

Second race, mile and 20 yards, selling—Catastrophe 1, Jennie F. 2, Blue Lick 3. Time, :43¼.

Third race, 6½ furlongs, selling—Georgie 1, Andes 2, Antiquary 3. Time, 1:20½.

Fourth race, 6 furlongs—Richard J. 1, Tilla Fonso 2, Little Jack Horner 3. Time, 1:13.

Fifth race, 5½ furlongs—Man of War 1, Unsightly 2, Decoy 3. Time, 1:08¼.

Sixth race, mile—The Lady in Blue 1, Jim McClevey 2, Perewig 3. Time, 1:41½.

AT SHEEPSHEAD BAY.

New York, Sept. 2.—The turf handicap for 2-year-olds and upwards proved to be only a gallop for the mare Imp, winner of the Suburban and Brighton handicaps.

First race, Futurity course, selling—Smoke 1, Dunblaine 2, Federalist 3. Time, 1:12½.

Second race, mile—Klondike 1, K. C. B. 2, Marmarica 3. Time, 1:42⅕.

Third race, the Sapphire, 5½ furlongs—Gulden 1, Coburg 2, Hindus 3. Time, 1:08⅘.

Fourth race, mile—Rush 1, Toluca 2, Gen. Mart Garry 3. Time, 1:41⅘.

Fifth race, 6 furlongs, selling—Maidstone 1, Vendig 2, Decide 3. Time, 1:17½.

Sixth race, Turf handicap, 1¼ miles—Imp 1, Decanter 2, Bon Ino 3. Time, 2:07⅕.

### TRIGGER.

DOMINION RIFLE CLUB'S SCORES.

Rockliffe Ranges, Ottawa, Sept. 1.—This morning's weather was gloomy, with an uncertain wind blowing. The conditions were not very favorable, but much good work was done.

Extra series B., 1,000 yards, resulted: $15, Gunner Sharpe, 2nd C. A., 24; $12, Lieut. Chamberlain, retired, 23; $10, Corp. F. Richardson, 5th C. A., 22; $8, Surgeon-Maj. J. D. Courtney, 43rd, 22; The following got $5 each: Pte. D. Cameron, 57th, 22; Lieut. R. A. Robertson, 13th, 22; Pte. E. G. Garter, 93rd, 22; Lieut. F. G. Margetts, 25th, 21; Pte. C. S. Scott, 43rd, 21; Lieut. R. I. Davidson, 8th, R. R., 21; Pte. F. B. McRae, 82nd, 21; Lieut. W. L. Ross, 13th, 21; Capt. T. Mitchell, 12th, 21; Lieut. J. D. Stuart, 5th C. A., 20.

The following won $4 each: Bomb. S. W. Bodley, 5th C. A., 20; Lieut. A. A. Smith, 59th, 19; E. S. Sales, 21st, 19; S.-Sergt. A. Ashall, Q. O. R., 19; Gunner Burns, 14th, 19; Major Henderson, Highlanders, 19; Sergt. T. S. Bales, Royal Grenadiers, 19; Col.-Sergt. E. Skedden. 13th, 19; Capt. J. Dover, 78th, 19; Lieut. H. C. Blair, 78th, 19.

### BASEBALL

NATIONAL LEAGUE — FRIDAY.

At Brooklyn—First game— R. H. E.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cleveland | 2 | 7 | 1 |
| Brooklyn | 7 | 11 | 0 |

Batteries — Hughey and McAllister; Dunn and McGiven.

At Brooklyn—Second game—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cleveland | 1 | 7 | 2 |
| Brooklyn | 5 | 9 | 0 |

Batteries—Cauliflower and Duncan; McJames and Farrell.

At Louisville—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Louisville | 3 | 11 | 0 |
| Washington | 5 | 11 | 5 |

Batteries—Phillip and Zimmer; Weyhing and Roach.

At Chicago—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Chicago | 5 | 5 | 3 |
| Boston | 4 | 4 | 4 |

Batteries—Callahan and Donahue; Nichols and Bergen.

At St. Louis—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| St. Louis | 7 | 7 | 3 |
| Baltimore | 6 | 10 | 3 |

Batteries—Powell, Criger and Shreckongost; Nops, Smith and Robinson.

At Cincinnati—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cincinnati | 10 | 8 | 0 |
| Philadelphia | 5 | 9 | 5 |

Batteries — Phillips, Hawley and Peitz; Fraser and McFarland.

WESTERN LEAGUE—FRIDAY.

At Buffalo—Buffalo 6, St. Paul 0.

At Detroit—First game, Detroit 10, Milwaukee 3; second game, Detroit 3, Milwaukee 2.

At Indianapolis—Kansas City 10, Indianapolis 6.

### LAWN TENNIS.

The lawn tennis clubs of Petrolia and Chatham have arranged to play here on Monday next, to settle the semi-finals in the Western Lawn Tennis League. As they are the survivors of some nine or ten clubs in the league, there should be a display of good tennis.


On the first indication of Diarrhœa or Dysentery a few doses of DR. FOWLER'S EXT. OF WILD STRAWBERRY will promptly check the advance of these dangerous diseases.

It has been over 40 years in use and has no equal for the cure of bowel complaints of young or old. There are many dangerous imitations on the market, so it would be wise to see that the full name, *Dr. Fowler's Ext. of Wild Strawberry*, is on every bottle you buy.


# TO SECURE HARMONY

Between the Medical Profession and Hospital Staff.

Doctors Ask That the Care of the Patients Be Left to Them.

And That the Superintendent Be Released of All Medical Work—The Electrical Engineer's Appointment.

In response to an invitation from the board of trustees of Victoria Hospital, a committee from the Medical Association yesterday afternoon submitted to the board an exhaustive set of rules and regulations for the government of the hospital.

Certain sweeping changes were suggested as outlined in The Advertiser yesterday. The most important of these changes is the proposal to relieve the superintendent of all medical work, and the organization of the full medical staff into a board, which shall have the management of all matters relating to the treatment of patients, the chairman of this board to have a general supervision, while the work in the hospital will be under a resident medical officer and two assistants. The general superintendent, however, is to have full control of the hospital. The proposition distinctly provides that there shall be no salary attached to any position on the medical board, though it is suggested that since the chief of the staff and the resident medical officer will occupy positions of labor and responsibility, there could be no impropriety in the board of trustees tendering a small honorium to one or both of these officers at the close of the year.

The committee, in submitting the plan, strongly express the opinion that if it is followed and the services of an experienced and influential medical staff secured, the hospital will be successfully operated and will be popular with the public and with the profession.

Dr. Cl. T. Campbell put the matter clearly and briefly before the board, and stated that if the hospital is to be a success there must be perfect confidence and harmony between the medical profession and the hospital staff. They were not, he said, asking for one atom of power in the direction of affairs. They simply asked that the medical profession should control the treatment and care of the patients. That was the way all the large hospitals of which Dr. Campbell had any knowledge were conducted. The superintendent would be relieved of everything relating to the treatment of patients. His position would be purely executive. The doctors were willing to work without pay. The resident medical officer would be a young physician, who would be willing to accept the position for a year for his keep and the practice he would obtain. He would carry out the instructions of the medical staff.

The proposed plan will be considered by a committee of the whole board of trustees next Wednesday. The medical men present were Dr. Cl. T. Campbell, Dr. Meek, Dr. George Wilson, Dr. Hodge and Dr. McLaren.

THE ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.

In the matter of the appointment of an electrical engineer Mayor Wilson moved the resolution adopted by the city council, recommending the appointment of S. H. Glass. In order to avoid any misunderstanding in future as to what board made the appointment, the motion was changed, making the appointment irrespective of the council's action. Mr. Gilmour seconded.

Mr. Purdom opposed the oppointment for these reasons: (1) That the salary of $900 is too high; the London Electrical Company, he was informed, paid no higher wages than $60 per month to any engineer, though of years' experience; (2) there should be an examination before a competent engineer; (3) it was unfair to other applicants; (4) the duties should be defined; (5) the expense is not justified by the necessities of the hospital.

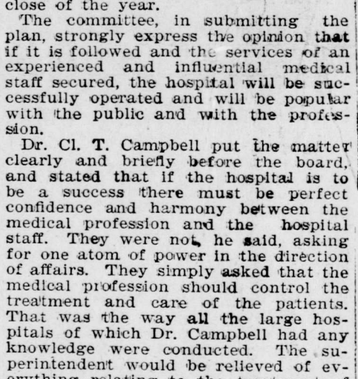
Mr. Purdom said there was not sufficient work to require an engineer continuously at the hospital.

Mr. Gilmour thought the salary might be too high, but since the council and the contractors wanted Mr. Glass, he was not going to stand in the way. If the electrical system proved too expensive he would vote to throw it out.

Mr. Purdom feared it would come to that.

The motion was carried, Mr. Purdom opposing.

The members present were Col. Lewis (chairman), Supt. Balfour, Mayor Wilson, Mr. James Gilmour, M.P., Mr. Thos. McCormick and Mr. Thomas H. Purdom.

The Three (Scape) Graces—and everybody else—smoke McLeod, Nolan & Co.'s union cigar, the "Uneeda"—5c.


# INTERESTING CONFRONTATION

The French Term for Calling a Man a Liar.

General Deloye Indulges in This Pastime,

And Finds Himself Cornered by Dreyfus' Counsel—Testimony Favors the Accused.

Rennes, Sept. 2.—There was a large attendance and a number of generals at the Lycee this morning at the opening of the last session of the fourth week of the Dreyfus court-martial. The interest centered in the testimony of Major Hartmann, of the artillery, which was interrupted by the adjournment of the court yesterday and was resumed today. The major, who has done great service for the defense, resumed his important deposition regarding artillery matters and the bringing out of points and phraseology in the bordereau, indicating that the writer could not be Dreyfus.

THE ROBIN SHELL.

The witness wished to go into the question of the Robin shell, but on Gen. Deloye objecting to a statement on the subject in open court, Major Hartmann asked to be allowed to make it behind closed doors, saying it would only take him a few minutes to call attention to the point he had in mind.

The president of the court, Col. Jouaust, decided to hear this part of the witness's testimony, in camera, at the end of today's session or at the beginning of Monday's session.

In response to questions from Maitre Labori, leading counsel for the defense, and M. Demange, of counsel for the defense Major Hartmann said any officer attending the Chalons camp could have obtained sufficient information to write notes on the covering of troops and Madagascar matters.

M. Labori then recalled Gen. Mercier's attack on Capt. Freystaetter on the latter's declaration that the secret dossier communicated to the court in 1894, contained a document concerning a shell, for which Gen. Mercier called the captain a liar. Major Hartmann today affirmed that it was quite possible that particulars about a certain shell should have leaked out in 1894.

CALLED A "CONFRONTATION."

An interesting confrontation between Gen. Deloye and Major Hartmann followed, the general declaring he did not believe the major was keeping strictly to the truth. Deloye then proceeded to point to what he said were inaccuracies in Major Hartman's testimony. He insisted that Dreyfus, in the course of conversations with artillery officers, could have secured information on the subjects mentioned in the bordereau, to which the major retorted that if any military officer had been questioned by Dreyfus he would already have come forward to say so, as a matter of strict duty.

Gen. Deloye, questioned by M. Labori and M. Demange, said the inventor of the Robin shell told him Dreyfus never asked him for particulars about his shell, except on minor points. The general added that he came as a technical witness to show Dreyfus could be guilty, adding that it was not his business to say that he believed him innocent or guilty. He could only say that Dreyfus' contention that it was impossible for him to know certain matters referred to in the bordereau was untrue.

CORNERED BY M. LABORI.

M. Labori asked Gen. Deloye if he knew whether the documents which could have been betrayed by the traitor, especially by the writer of the bordereau, were important, whereupon the general turned to counsel and excitedly cried: "Don't ask me! Don't ask me!"

These exclamations created a sensation in court, which was doubled when Gen. Deloye added that there was sufficient in the bordereau to establish that the traitor knew the importance of the documents he was giving up. The witness said: "When I read the bordereau I was dismayed."

Major Hartmann, in reply to Gen. Deloye, reiterated that the author of the bordereau was ignorant of artillery matters. "For," the major pointed out, "if he meant the '120' hydraulic brake he gave particulars of what was long known, while if he meant the '120' short, he employed a wrong expression."

MERCIER ONCE MORE.

Gen. Mercier here mounted the stage and remarked that the writer of the bordereau might very well employ the term "hydraulic brake," because that was the term used by the Germans for such brakes.

This ended the deposition of Major Hartman, who certainly was a very valuable witness for the defense, although the effect of his testimony was somewhat weakened by Gen. Deloyes theatrical statement in reply to M. Labori.

The next witness, M. Havet, a member of the institute, took up the bordereau from a grammatical point of view, declaring it to be his conviction, after studying closely the styles of Dreyfus and Esterhazy, that the latter wrote it. The witness entered into an interesting analysis of the phraseology of the bordereau, pointing out that certain phrases in it were met with in Esterhazy's letters, but never in those of Dreyfus. He then said the influence exercised on Esterhazy by his linguistic acquirements were notably traces of German construction.

A BAD BLUNDERER.

The government commissary, Major Carriere, who is always blundering, asked M. Havet if he had been present at the sessions of the court before he had testified. Havet said "yes," at which the major, with great severity, said: "You have been guilty of a grave breach of judiciary discipline."

To this, M. Havet quietly remarked: "But I had not been summoned as a witness at the time I attended the sessions."

Major Carriere sat down, checkmated.

The letters exchanged between Col. Picquart and Gen. Gonse at the time the colonel wanted a thorough investigation into the case, were then read, and M. Labori pointed out to Gen. Gonse that these letters never alluded to the alleged confession of Dreyufs.

A LAME EXPLANATION.

Gen. Gonse replied that it was because he always advised Col. Picquart not to mix up the Esterhazy and Dreyfus cases. Dreyfus, he added, had been condemned, and his case would not be reopened, but they were bound to see if there was not another traitor. The general then made a bitter complaint at the fact that his letters had been communicated to them in a book entitled "Pontius Pilate."

Replying to M. Labori, Gen. Gonse insisted that Dreyfus, having been condemned, it was not his duty to go back to his case.

A scene between Gen. Gonse and Col. Pucquart followed. The latter being called, said he gave Gen. Gonse's letters to his lawyers when he realized that he was to be the object of abominable intrigues, and when he received in Tunis a letter of threats from the late Lieut.-Col. Henry, sent with the assent of Gens. Gonse and De Boisdeffre. Col. Picquart added that he was not responsible for the subsequent publication of the letters.

In response, Gen. Gonse said he had not given his consent to Henry's letter, and that Col. Picquart perceived machinations against him everywhere.

Col. Picquart then declared that he showed him the secret dossier. Therefore, he claimed, Gen. Gonse could easily have acquainted himself with the probability that Dreyfus was innocent.

GEN. GONSE'S DAMAGING ADMISSION.

M. Labori then took Gen. Gonse in hand on the subject of tampering with Col. Picquart's correspondence, while the colonel was in Tunis, and Gonse admitted that one letter was opened, and that the words of this letter were used in forging the telegram, which was intended to destroy the value of the Petit Bleu. The general, insisted, however, that only suspected letters addressed to Col. Picquart were opened.

Col. Picquart replied emphatically that all of his letters were opened.


# BARGAINS FOR TODAY.

## 100 Children's Fancy Vestee Suits.

Saturday price $2.25, was $3.00.
Saturday price $2.50, was $3.25.
Saturday price $2.75, was $3.50.
Saturday price $3.00, was $4.50.
Saturday price $3.75, was $5.00.

Children's 2-Piece Suits $2.25, were $3.00.
Children's 2-Piece Suits $3.00, were $4.00.

12 suits only, fine hand-finish Blue Serge, 3-piece suits, sizes 28 to 33, best Italian lined, silk stitched; Saturday, $4.75, was $5.50.

12 suits only, fine Black Worsted, fine tailor-made, best trimmings; Saturday $4.50, was $5.50.

## SPECIALS FOR TODAY.

100 Men's Suits, Light and Dark Tweeds. Blue Serges; Saturday..... $5.00

50 Men's Suits, Today $6.50

## OAK HALL,

154 DUNDAS STREET, LONDON.

ALFRED TAYLOR, Manager.


# Weak and Nervous.

The Condition of a Young Lady of Welland.

Subject to Frequent Headaches, Was Pale and Emaciated and Grew so Ill She Could Hardly Walk.

[From the Tribune, Welland, Ont.]

Miss Hattie Archer, of Welland, an estimable young lady, whose acquaintance extends among a large number of citizens of the town, has the following to say regarding the virtues of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People: "In the fall of 1897 I was taken very ill. I was nervous, weak and debilitated. At this time the least exertion caused great fatigue. My appetite was poor and I was attacked with frequent sick headaches. I gradually grew worse until I was so weak I could barely walk through the house. I was very pale and emaciated, and finally became entirely incapacitated. Various medicines were resorted to, but gave no relief. Later, I was treated by two of the best physicians of the town. One said my blood was poor and watery. I followed his advice for some time, but did not improve. Then the second doctor was called, and he said he could help me, but after thoroughly testing his medicines without benefit, I gave it up and despaired of ever getting well. My grandmother had been reading at that time much about Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and persuaded me to try them. That was about January, 1898. From the first the results were really marvelous, being far beyond my friends' expectations. After taking five boxes I can stand more fatigue than I could for two years. I have gained weight splendidly; can take my food with a delightful relish, and again feel cheerful, healthy and strong. I would further say that the change is wholly beneficial to other girls similarly afflicted."

The experience of years has proved that there is absolutely no disease due to a vitiated condition of the blood or shattered nerves, that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will not promptly cure, and those who are suffering from such troubles would avoid much misery and save money by promptly resorting to this treatment. Get the genuine Pink Pills every time and do not be persuaded to take an imitation or some other remedy from a dealer, who for the sake of extra profit to himself, may say is "just as good." Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure when other medicines fail.

# READY FOR THE WESTERN

Many Buildings Already Filled —Bigger and Better Than Ever.

Teameries Race Causes Talk—Splendid List of Special Attractions.

This will be a banner year in the history of the Western Fair. Secretary Nelles and his staff are working night and day handling the enormous number of entries. Some of the buildings are already full, and the others are filling rapidly.

In the stock department many United States exhibitors will be represented for the first time. Entries have been received from Wisconsin, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, New York and other places. Notwithstanding the enlargement to twice the former size of machinery hall, the building is already overcrowded. The same condition prevails in the main building.

The teameries race, which will be held on Thursday, is creating considerable talk and excitement among horsemen throughout Western Ontario. It will undoubtedly be one of the best races ever run in Canada, and if the record is not smashed, it will have a close call.

The list of special attractions is bigger and better than ever. The extension of the platform will allow the giving of what will really be a continuous two-ring circus in front of the grand stand.

Secretary Nelles and Chairman Reid, of the attractions committee, were in Toronto yesterday, taking notes. They say the Toronto fair has no better attractions than have been engaged for the Western, and that the London fair will more than hold its own with Toronto.

Ample arrangements have been made for transporting people from the city to the grounds, and no inconvenience need be found on that score.


Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.

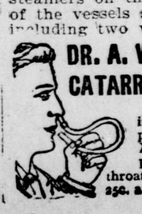

A son of Mr. George Paterson, lot 4, con. 10, Dummer, found and ate some rolled oats that had rough-on-rats mixed with it. The dose proved fatal.

Bull fighters on bicycles are now a common sight in Madrid.

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

Women are employed as letter-carriers in several districts of France.

In a collision between two river steamers on the North Sea Canal one of the vessels sank, and nine persons, including two women were drowned.

DR. A. W. CHASE'S CATARRH CURE ... 25c.

is sent direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Blower. Heals the ulcers, clears the air passages, stops droppings in the throat, & permanently cures Catarrh. 25c. a box. Blower free. All Dealers

London Advertiser.
[ESTABLISHED BY JOHN CAMERON IN 1863.]
Managing Director and Editor, John Cameron
London, Saturday, Sept. 2.

## London's Normal School.

The Education Department has been obliged to refuse the applications of nearly 400 students who wished to attend the provincial Normal Schools at Toronto and Ottawa this year. Evidently the Normal School has been built in this city none too soon. The prospect is that when it opens in January there will be a rush of applicants from all parts of the province. If possible, western students should be given the preference. The young men and women of this part of the province have had to go east for their Normal training long enough.

The erection of the new school in this city has been opposed in some quarters on the ground that the supply of teachers already exceeds the demand. The teaching profession may be overcrowded, but what profession is not? On Wednesday at the annual convention of the Canadian Medical Association in Toronto, the president, Dr. Cameron, pointed out that there were 400 doctors for the 200,000 people in Toronto, whereas it used to be considered that one physician to every 1,000 people was a fair proportion. In law, too, overcrowding is the complaint. In dentistry it is the same. Those who enter the professions know what the conditions are, and they take the risks of failure or success.

The teacher's calling is an honorable one, and those who think their talents lie in that direction should not be denied the opportunity of gratifying their ambition, as many are at present, through the lack of Normal School accommodation. At the same time, there is a good deal of justice in the charge that the teaching profession is not treated as it ought to be. Its prizes are neither large nor many, and the remuneration in the public schools, especially in the rural sections, is too often below the level of a decent living wage. The public should realize that cheap teachers tend to cheap education. It may even be advisable for the department to promote this idea, by fixing a minimum salary, which would prevent a position being put up at Dutch auction to be knocked down to the lowest bidder. This is degrading to the profession and a disgrace to the community that permits it.

## Discussing London's Case.

Some of our contemporaries are taking a benevolent interest in the street railway situation here and proffer some well-meant advice. The Hamilton Herald thinks the civic authorities should face the question of municipal ownership, if the street railway company are willing to listen to the suggestion. The Herald puts the case as follows:

"This should be a good time to retrieve the blunder that was made years ago when London presented the street railway franchise as a gift to private individuals. Four months of fighting with the employes, during which time it has had to face the passive hostility of the great majority of London people—four months of heavy expense and hardly any revenue—may have brought the company to a frame of mind bordering on disgust, and lessened the value of the franchise privileges in its eyes.

"It must not be expected, however, that the company will agree to sell out at a price to cover the value of its plant and stock alone. The city will have to pay something for the franchise, for it had to be purchased by the present owners. If a reasonable valuation can be agreed upon, the authorities and ratepayers of London will be very shortsighted if they fail to take advantage of this opportunity to get back the franchise.

"Owning and operating its own street railway system London would be in advance of any other Canadian town in the direction of municipal ownership of public utilities, and the long struggle with the company would turn out to have been a blessing in disguise."

It is true that the city, in the event of such a deal, would have to pay handsomely for the franchise which it threw away. The London street railway is financed like a good many other railway corporations. The proceeds of the bond issue practically built the road and the stock represents the actual value of the franchise to the promoters. We should like to see a law passed by the Ontario Legislature similar to the Ford Bill, in New York State. That bill is designed to get at such abuses as the London street railway, by taxing public franchises, held by private corporations. The worth of the franchise is estimated to be the difference between the value of the actual property of the company, and the market value of the stock.

The Stratford Beacon, discussing the London case, comments on the growth of the movement for the municipal ownership of street railways and says it is not because the people are hostile to corporations in themselves, but because many street railway companies show utter disregard for the rights and interests of the public. The Beacon adds truly:

"The action of those corporations has so incensed many persons that they are ready to try any experiment that promises to protect the rights and interests of the community. It is a condition, not a theory, that confronts them. The cry of socialism no longer frightens them, for they know, that under municipal control street railways would be under control of the people. If the aldermen should seize the opportunity to abuse power they know that it would be no more than many street railway corporations already do; and the aldermen can be brought to stern account, while often the corporations in question cannot. Street railway corporations that sow the wind in disturbing the public peace, must expect to reap the whirlwind in the taking of their franchise by the people."

## Free Water in Detroit.

Governor Pingree's long struggle for "free water" in the city of Detroit seems to have ended in a substantial victory, unless the courts interfere against him. He began the agitation almost the first year of his mayoralty, and before the close of his often extended term had his proposition indorsed by about 60 per cent of those voting when the matter was submitted at a city election. The vote was in nowise mandatory, and no important action seems to have been taken until the last Legislature passed a bill to go into effect on July 1, 1900. This bill—as outlined in the Enginering News—accepts the principle of "free water" for all household uses and also for the washrooms and closets in business houses. When, however, water is used for distinctly business purposes—as it is in large quantities in saloons and in factories—a local "board for fixing rates" may make such charges as they think will pay the operating expenses involved. The remainder of the expenses of the water department will fall on the general tax levy, except that extensions of water mains must be paid for by the owners of abutting land—just as street and sewer extensions are paid for in most cities. Heretofore, owners of vacant land have had their property improved at the expense of the water consumers. Apparently the new law aims to levy a just tax upon the owners of buildings protected against fire and of vacant land enhanced in value by the water system almost as much as it aims to increase public comfort and cleanliness.

There is no prospect of free water in this city, but who would not prefer paying for the Springbank ichor than having to drink the flabby fluid of lake or river, even though it costs nothing?

If there is such an art as temporizing eternally, the Boers seem to be masters of it.

The expected cold wave has passed over Manitoba and has done no harm. The growing time is frostproof.

The death of Senator Price leaves six vacancies in the Upper House. When these have been filled the Liberals will number 29 in a House of 81 members. In 1896 there were only 7 or 8 Liberals in the chamber.

The C. P. R. yesterday reduced their freight rates on grain from 17 to 14 cents per hundred pounds, from Winnipeg to Fort William. The farmers of Manitoba and the Northwest owe this boon to the Dominion Government. The C. P. R. had to grant it as a condition of the Crow's Nest Pass Railway subsidy.

Canada requires aliens to obtain a length of residence qualification, and that is all the Transvaal demands—Chatham Planet.

Rather, the Transvaal has conceded it, under pressure of British demands. But the length of residence qualification offered by the Transvaal is so hedged about with other conditions that it is deemed almost useless.

The official statisticians report that the United States population rate of increase shows a steady falling off. From 1870 to 1880 the rate of increase was over 30 per cent. From 1880 to 1890 it was under 25 per cent, and for the last decade it is expected to be under 20 per cent, as both the birth and the immigration rate are declining. But even at this lower rate of increase the statisticians count upon a population of over 74,000,000 when the census is taken next year.

## What Others Say.

### Can Defy the Drought.

[Woodstock Sentinel-Review.]

Good water and a system of soiling would make the farmers independent to a large extent of drought. But the difficulty in the way of a general soiling system is the old difficulty which confronts agriculture at every point, the scarcity of labor in the rural districts. But anything will pay the farmer better than lack of water and of fodder during a dry spell. He must see the necessity of providing against both.

### National Expenditure.

[Halifax Chronicle.]

What does legitimate and proper national expenditure mean? So far as the expenditure on consolidated revenue account is concerned it means: (1.) The payment by the people to those intrusted with the administration of public affairs of legitimate remuneration for services rendered. (2.) The return to the people through expenditures on public works and on the various public services, of a portion of the money they have contributed in taxes to the public treasury. Expenditure on capital account is money expended on permanent works designed to promote the development of the country. The people reap the benefit.

### Canada's Growth.

[Hamilton Times.]

A contemporary points out that the boasts of a greater pro rata increase of population by United States papers are not well founded. In 1790 the first census of the United States gives a showing of 3,929,214. A year later Lower Canada had a population of 130,000. Upper Canada could boast of 50,000, and New Brunswick and Nova Scotia together would bring the total to no higher than 220,000, or a proportion of approximately one to eighteen as compared to the United States. Today, with our five and a half millions, beside our neighbor's magnificent seventy-four, the proportion is one to thirteen and a half.

### Canadians True Sportsmen.

[Buffalo Express.]

A gratifying feature of the contest for the Canada's cup was the generous treatment and fair field accorded by the Canadian sailors and their friends to the American crew. It was a fairly conducted series of races. The Canadian yachtsmen were so desirous to please the visitors that the courtesies extended have excited considerable comment. It will be with all the more interest, therefore, that the yachting fraternity of the great lakes will await the expected challenge for another race next year. This disposition to be fair and conduct the races in an honest, sportsmanlike manner will give the sport a fresh impetus. The yachtsmen on this side of the lake will not permit themselves to be outdone in the generosity of their hospitality, or the integrity of their sportsmanship questioned, when the Canadians invade American waters in search of the trophy. It is understood that a challenge will be sent to Chicago immediately by the Royal Canadian yacht club of Toronto, and it is possible that the next race will be sailed off Charlotte.

## Light and Shade.

Most right-minded people would sympathize with the old gentleman who says, "I never see a fine house without wishing that everybody had one—then I should have one!"

Carl didn't like his new suit of clothes with the pretty ribbons at the knees. "Boys don't wear neckties on their legs!" he said.

"It is deplorable that walking is becoming a lost art."

"Lost art? It's a mighty good way of getting home when your bicycle breaks down."—Chicago Record.

"The chair will not dispute the point with Mr. Brown," remarked the presiding officer, loftily, "unless——"

"The chair had better not," interposed Mr. Brown, with disheartening energy, "unless he takes his coat off!"

"I shall expect you to tell the whole truth," said the justice to the colored culprit.

"De whole truth, suh?"

"Yes."

"Jedge, des gimme six months!"—Atlanta Constitution.

### THREE THOUSAND SMITHS.

Flemington, N. J., Sept. 2.—Peapack was the gathering place of 3,000 Smiths, who came from far and near yesterday to attend the 24th annual reunion of the Smith family. They began arriving early in the morning, and by noon Peter Z. Smith's grove was crowded with people. Everyone brought dinner with them, and immense tables were stretched beneath the trees. After everyone had eaten they listened to the history of the Smith family, told by the Rev. T. Walker Jones, of Bedminster, and talked over their forefathers, who had organized these meetings 25 years ago.

### HER LITTLE JOKE.

[Chicago Daily News.]

"Your father's cane," groaned the lover, "came down on me with such rapidity that I thought a cyclone had struck me."

"Well, it was a hurry-cane," ventured the sweet girl.

SCRATCHED TILL RAW

Eczema on Leg from Knee to Toe. No Rest Day or Night. Doctors, Salves, etc., Could Not Cure.

CUTICURA REMEDIES CURED

About three years ago my husband's legs, from the knee down to his toes, were red and itching with Eczema. He had no rest day or night, and would scratch all the time, so his legs would be raw. He had a good many doctors. They told him there was nothing wrong with his blood, and they gave him salve and other things to rub on. He had about a peck of bottles and boxes of salve and none of them did him any good. He worried that way about one year, and gave the doctors quite a lot of money. I told him one day the trouble was all in his blood, and told him to try CUTICURA remedies. He went that instant and got CUTICURA SOAP, CUTICURA (ointment), and CUTICURA RESOLVENT. That night he rested well, and kept getting better until he was cured, and it has not returned since.

MRS. H. JENKINS,
Sept. 11, 1899. Box 147, Middleboro, Ky.

ECZEMA ON BABY 8 MONTHS CURED BY CUTICURA

A friend of mine, Mrs. Staples, has a child two years old, whose almost entire face and head was covered with a mass of sores, which she had had for eight months. The doctors pronounced it Eczema, but did not relieve her any. She would scratch until the blood would run. I told her to get CUTICURA, and she did so, purchasing two boxes of CUTICURA (ointment) and one cake of CUTICURA SOAP, and the child is well now.

MRS. H. JENKINS, Box 147, Middleboro, Ky.

In all the world there is no other treatment so pure, so sweet, so speedily effective for distressing skin humors of infants and children as CUTICURA remedies, greatest of skin cures, blood purifiers, and humor remedies. Warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, and gentle anointings with CUTICURA, purest of emollient skin cures, will afford instant relief, permit rest and sleep, and point to a speedy, permanent, and economical cure, when the best physicians, hospitals, and all else fail.

Sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston. "How to Cure Eczema," free.

RED ROUGH HANDS made Soft and White by CUTICURA SOAP.

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A Blanket Opportunity

Blankets may seem out of place at this season of the year. We propose to display the prices so that our Blankets and Quilts may be placed in your houses. See our window, and bring this list with you.

60x80 Large White Wool Blankets, regular $3, sale price.....$2 45 pair
56x74 Heavy Union White Blankets, regular $3, sale price.....$2 50 pair
68x84 Extra Large Size White Wool Blanket, regular $3 50, sale price.....$2 75 pair
64x82 Fine White Wool Blankets, regular $4 50, sale price.....$3 50 pair
64x82 Extra Fine Wool Blanket, regular $5, sale price.....$3 90 pair
68x86 Very Fine Soft Wool Blankets, regular $5, sale price.....$4 00 pair
72x90 Extra Large Pure Saxony Blankets, regular $6 50, sale price.....$5 00 pair

Flannelette Blankets

10-4 Large Soft Blankets, assorted borders, at 75c, 85c and 95c pair.

11-4 Extra Large Fine Soft Blankets, special at $1 25 pair.

12-4 Very Large Twill White Blankets, special at $1 50 pair.

Gray Flannelette Blankets

10-4 Fine Large Soft Blankets, assorted borders, at 75c, 85c, 95c pair.

11-4 Fine Large Size Fancy Borders, special at $1 25 pair.

Gray Wool Blankets, 9-4, 10-4 and 11-4, at $1 50, $2 and $2 50 pair.

3 Special Lines of White Quilts

25 only—Slightly soiled Marseilles Quilts, regular $1 25, $1 50, $1 75, special at....85c each
50 only—10-4 White Quilts, firm, heavy make, regular $1, special at.....79c each
25 only 11-4 White Quilts, good patterns, heavy cloth, special at.....95c each

The Runians, Gray, Carrie Co.

208, 210, 210½ and 212 DUNDAS STREET.

## P. C. HOWIE'S LONE CHARGE

### Rushed Single-Handed Upon a Crowd of 300 Persons,

### But Many Witnesses Swear It Was a Peaceable Crowd,

### And That the Clubbing of Devine Was Unwarranted—The Defense.

The trial of Police Office Thomas Howie was resumed at 2:15 yesterday afternoon, when all the remaining witnesses for the prosecution and three for the defense were heard. As there were still ten witnesses to be examined, it was decided to adjourn until 10 o'clock this morning. All the evidence given by the witnesses for the prosecution went to show that the crowd was a very orderly one, beyond a little laughing and jeering, and that there was no provocation for the use of batons at all. The evidence for the defense was contradictory to this.

Thos. P. Smith, who resides in the vicinity where the car ran off, heard no row, and thought the crowd a very peaceable one. He saw no stones thrown, and did not see Howie strike Devine.

James W. Drew, of 7 Albert street, arrived shortly after the car was derailed. He saw the police with batons in hand charging the crowd. Witness was about six or seven feet from Howie, and saw the officer strike Devine over the head. Devine was moving away at the time. The blow seemed to stun Devine, who staggered and put his hands to his head. Witness saw no disorder, with the exception of laughing and jeering. Drew also saw Howie knock another man down in the center of the road.

Charlie Johnston, son of J. W. Johnston, who lives at the corner of Central avenue and William, saw Howie strike Devine. Witness was about 20 feet away at the time. Devine was moving away with the crowd, when Howie came up behind and struck him on the head. Witness saw no disorder, nor did Devine offer any provocation to justify Howie in striking him.

To Mr. Love witness said he heard the police say to the crowd, "Get out of this," and at the same time they drew their batons. There was a crowd, he thought, of about 300 persons.

Alexander Anderson, a blacksmith, had just joined the crowd, when he saw Devine struck by Howie. Witness was only a few feet away at the time, and passed on without stopping to see what followed. Later, when he was coming back, Howie asked him for his name, which he gave him willingly.

John Rogers, a youth who was in the crowd, heard some jeering at the car crew, but saw no further disorder.

To Mr. Love witness said he saw the car off and went there and stopped just out of curiosity.

Charles C. Reid, a clerk at the post-office, who lives at 672 William street, arrived on the scene just after an attempt had been made to put the car on the track again. The police, with the exception of Howie, walked toward the crowd, but Howie rushed on them and started to use his baton. Witness did not hear the officers give the crowd any warning to go away. There was no disturbance whatever while he was there. He saw Howie strike a man in the center of the street and knock him down.

To Mr. Love witness stated that he heard no smashing of glass and saw no missiles thrown at the car.

Frederick Hickey, of 565 St. James street, heard the police tell the crowd to get back. He did not see the blow struck by Howie, but heard it strike, and turned and saw Devine with his hands up to his head. Blood was trickling down Devine's face.

Cross-examined, witness said there was some laughing and jeering at the street car men, but no violence was offered. He did not think there was any occasion for the policemen to draw their batons, as the crowd started to move when told to do so.

James Spry, of Palace street, found the crowd very orderly when he first arrived. He was there about five minutes and saw no disorder. He did not see the police charge the crowd, having left for home previous to this.

Mrs. Patterson, of 566 Central avenue, saw the police draw their batons and heard them order the crowd to disperse, which they immediately started to do. The only laughing and jeering she heard came from children.

Mrs. McDonald, of 554 Central avenue, thought that the crowd would number about 200. When the draw-head on the car broke the crowd laughed heartily. Witness saw no stones thrown at the car, and heard no glass smashing. She did not see Devine struck.

Mrs. Mary Briton, who lives on Central avenue, just east of William, saw the police disperse the crowd. There was no hesitancy on the part of the crowd to go. The only time that she heard any laughing was when the draw-head broke. She saw no disorder whatever.

Mrs. Bella Davis, of Central avenue, saw the car off. She was sitting on her own boulevard, near the scene, when a policeman grabbed her by the arm and told her to go into the house. She saw no disturbance whatever.

W. E. Hiscott, bandmaster, who lives at the corner of Central avenue and William streets, thought the crowd would number about 150 or 200. He was standing on his lawn and saw no stones thrown at the car. When the crowd were ordered to move they did so. He had heard somebody say, "Howie, you are no good."

Samuel P. Crawford, of 716 William street, was in the crowd. He saw no signs of disorder. The crowd moved with a rush when the police drew their batons. He heard the noise of the [illegible] that struck Devine.

Frederick Vanstone, of William street, passed through the crowd on his way home. He saw no disorder beyond a little laughing and jeering. Witness did not see Devine struck, but saw him later on with his head cut and bleeding.

Wm. Lyttle, who lives on Central avenue, heard no disorder. He did not see any of the trouble, so could not say as to what took place.

### THE DEFENSE

Wm. McKillop, conductor of the car derailed on Central avenue was the first witness for the defense. The car was derailed by two spikes inserted in the rails. He got off and saw a boy (whom he later learned to be young Garfat) whistling, as if to attract a crowd. He (witness) turned to the boy and told him he would break his jaw if he didn't stop it. Devine was in the crowd, and started to abuse him McKillop), telling him that he was a disgrace to the city, and the sooner he got out the better. Witness said that a number of the car windows were broken with stones. He thought that the police had no other course than to charge the crowd, and he thought they took a long time doing it.

To Mr Magee, witness said he did not see Devine doing anything but converse with others. He did not see him after he was injured. The worst thing Devine said to him was "You are a disgrace." He could not say that any grown-up person took part in the laughing and jeering. Witness saw Howie strike Devine.

Judge Elliott—It seems to me that a lot of unnecessary evidence is being taken. If an individual refuses to move from a crowd, an officer is perfectly justified in using force, whether he says anything or not.

Mr. Magee—But is has not been proven that the complainant refused to move.

Motorman Moore, sworn, stated that the car was derailed by spikes. Shortly after eggs and stones were thrown at thec ar. Two dozen missiles at least were thrown and the vestibule windows broken. The police ordered the crowd to move, but they refused, so the officers used their batons.

To Mr. Magee, Moore said he did not see anyone but boys throwing stones.

John H. Graham, an employe of the company, was stationed in the vicinity of the corner when the car was derailed, as it was considered a bad neighborhood for the cars. He heard the crowd abusing the police. When the crowd was asked to move they refused.

Adjourned.

USE EDDY'S BRUSHES.

The Most Durable on the Market.
For Sale Everywhere.

There are 50 frog farms in America.

# THE MARKETS.

## Mining Stocks.

Toronto, Sept. 1.—Following are to-day's closing quotations on the Toronto Mining and Industrial change:

| | Asked. | Bid. |
|---|---|---|
| Foley | 85 | .. |
| Hammond Reef | 25 | 21 |
| Golden Star | 43 | 41¼ |
| Olive | 82 | 79 |
| Sawbill | 25 | 20 |
| Superior G. and C. Co | 25 | 18 |
| Cariboo | 128 | 123 |
| Minnehaha | 17 | 16½ |
| Waterloo | 10½ | 10 |
| Cariboo Hydraulic | 150 | 149 |
| Smuggler | 2 | 1¾ |
| Fontenoy | 17 | 15 |
| Old Ironsides | 115 | 111 |
| Knob Hill | 97 | 92 |
| Toronto and Western | 110 | 80 |
| Athabasca | 41 | 40 |
| Dardanelles | 14½ | 13 |
| Fern Gold M. & M. Co | 30 | 20 |
| Noble Five | 21 | 18 |
| Payne | 130 | 122 |
| Rambler-Cariboo Con | 43 | 42 |
| Two Friends | 6½ | .. |
| Wonderful Group | 7 | 4½ |
| Van Anda | 10¾ | 10 |
| Deer Trail | 25 | 23 |
| Big Three | 21 | 19¼ |
| Alice A | 17½ | 15½ |
| Empress | 5½ | 4½ |
| Republic | 122 | 118 |
| Deer Park | 3 | 2 |
| Evening Star | 12 | 10¾ |
| Iron Colt | 10 | 8 |
| Iron Horse | 9 | 6 |
| Iron Mask | 73 | 71 |
| Homestake | 10 | 7 |
| Montreal Gold Fields | 19 | 16 |
| Monte Cristo Con | 8½ | 7¾ |
| Northern Belle | 3 | 2 |
| Novelty | 3¼ | 2 |
| St. Paul | 2 | 1 |
| Silver Bell Con | 7 | 5 |
| St. Elmo | 6 | 4 |
| Virginia | 20 | 12 |
| Victory-Triumph | 7 | 5½ |
| War Eagle Con | 342 | 342 |
| White Bear | 4¼ | 4 |
| B. C. Gold Fields | 5 | 4 |
| Can. G. F. S | 7¼ | 7 |
| Gold Hills | 9 | 7 |
| Crow's Nest Pass Coal | 48.00 | 44.00 |
| Fairview | 8½ | 7½ |
| Rathmullen | 8¼ | 7¾ |
| Morrison | 17½ | 15¾ |
| Brandon & Golden | 28 | 26 |
| Winnipeg | 31 | 28 |

MORNING SALES—Waterloo, 1,000 at 10¼. Old Ironsides, 500 at 110. Rathmullen, 500, 500, 5,000 at 8. Rambler Cariboo, 500, 500 at 42½. Big Three, 500 at 20½. Iron Mask, 500, 500, 650 at 71½. War Eagle, 500 at 352½. Princess Maud, 500 at 10. Rambler Cariboo, 5,000, 5,000 at 42¼.

AFTERNOON SALES—Old Ironsides, 500 at 110. Morrison, 1,000, 1,000, 4,000, 5,000 at 16. Fern Gold M. and M. C., 500 at 25. Payne, 100 at 132; 100 at 130. Rambler Cariboo, 2,000 at 42; 500 at 42½; 500 at 42. Van Anda, 500 at 10¾. War Eagle, 500 at 347½. Princess Maud, 500 at 10½. Golden Star, 500 at 41½.


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## Local Market.

London, Saturday, Sept. 2.

There was a large and fairly active market this morning. Plums were scarce and stiffer in price. Choice varieties brought 75 cents a basket, and the bottom price was 35 cents. Other fruits went at Thursday's prices. Some elderberries were offered and retailed at 5 cents a quart or 50 cents a pail. Meat, poultry, garden and dairy produce were unchanged.

### A. M. HAMILTON & SON'S REPORT.

London, Saturday, Sept. 2.

| | |
|---|---|
| Wheat, new, per bu | 63c to 66c |
| Wheat, white, per bu | 67¾c to 69c |
| Wheat, red, per bu | 67¾c to 69c |
| Wheat, spring, per bu | 67¾c to 69c |
| Oats, per bu | 26½c to 34c |
| Peas, per bu | 60c to 70c |
| Corn, per bu | 42c to 44c |
| Barley | 38½c to 40c |
| Rye, per bu | 56c to 56c |
| Beans, per bu | 75c to 90c |

Wheat sold at $1 05 to $1 10 for new, with very few lots going below $1 07, and all good lots at $1 10. Old wheat, $1 13 to $1 15. Supply only fair.

New oats sold at 80c to 82c, for good, one or two lots going at 78c. Only a few old oats offered. The demand for these is getting lighter, and the gap between them and new ones narrower; 85c was about the top price today. New oats are now so dry that feeders do not consider there is any difference between them and old.

Barley sold at 80c; the demand was fair.

New peas sold at 90c; only a few small lots offered.

Hay sold quickly today at $9 to $10. Receipts were light and the demand good.

The supply of hogs, both live and dressed, was light, and prices much the same.

No wool offered.

Quotations:

| GRAIN. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Wheat, new, per 100 lbs | 1 05 | @ | 1 10 |
| Wheat, white, fall, per 100 lbs | 1 13 | @ | 1 15 |
| Wheat, red, fall, per 100 lbs | 1 13 | @ | 1 15 |
| Wheat, spring, per 100 lbs | 1 10 | @ | 1 15 |
| Oats, old, per 100 lbs | 92 | @ | 1 00 |
| Oats, new, per 100 lbs | 80 | @ | 82 |
| Peas per 100 lbs | 1 00 | @ | 1 00 |
| Corn per 100 lbs | 75 | @ | 75 |
| Barley, per 100 lbs | 80 | @ | 82 |
| Rye per 100 lbs | 00 | @ | 1 00 |
| Beans, per bu | 75 | @ | 80 |
| PROVISIONS. | | | |
| Cheese, per lb | 10 | @ | 12 |
| Eggs, single dozen | 12½ | @ | 14 |
| Eggs, fresh, basket, dozen | 12 | @ | 13 |
| Eggs, fresh, store lots, doz | 12 | @ | 12½ |
| Butter, pound rolls, baskets | 21 | @ | 22 |
| Butter, lb, large rolls or crocks | 20 | @ | 21 |
| Butter, per lb, retail | 23 | @ | 24 |
| Lard, per lb | 9 | @ | 10 |
| VEGETABLES. | | | |
| Potatoes, new, per bu | 50 | @ | 60 |
| Turnips, new, per doz | 25 | @ | 30 |
| Vegetable Marrow, per doz | 60 | @ | 75 |
| Green Corn, per doz | 6 | @ | 10 |
| Beans, per peck | 25 | @ | 30 |
| Cabbage, per doz | 25 | @ | 50 |
| Cauliflowers, per doz | 1 00 | @ | 1 75 |
| Celery, per dozen | 40 | @ | 50 |
| Cucumbers, per doz | 15 | @ | 25 |
| Radishes, per doz. bunches | 15 | @ | 20 |
| Lettuce, per doz. bunches | 15 | @ | 20 |
| Onions, per doz bunches | 15 | @ | 20 |
| Beets, per doz bunches | 15 | @ | 20 |
| LIVE STOCK. | | | |
| Beef, per lb | 3 | @ | 4 |
| Hogs, light, per 100 lbs | 4 50 | @ | 4 50 |
| Hogs, heavy, per 100 lbs | 3 00 | @ | 4 00 |
| Hogs, singers | 4 50 | @ | 4 75 |
| Pigs, young, per pair | 2 50 | @ | 4 00 |
| Sows, per 100 lbs | 3 25 | @ | 3 50 |
| Ducks, per pair | 40 | @ | 50 |
| Spring ducks, per pair | 40 | @ | 60 |
| Chickens, spring, per pair | 30 | @ | 40 |
| Hens, per pair | 35 | @ | 40 |
| HAY AND SEEDS. | | | |
| Hay, per ton | 8 50 | @ | 10 00 |
| Straw, per load | 2 00 | @ | 3 00 |
| MEAT, HIDES, ETC. | | | |
| Beef, per lb | 5 | @ | 6 |
| Mutton, quarters, per lb | 5 | @ | 6 |
| Veal, quarters, per lb | 4 | @ | 5 |
| Lamb, quarter | 9 | @ | 9½ |
| Dressed hogs, 100 lbs, singers | 6 25 | @ | 6 40 |
| Dressed hogs 100 lbs, light | 6 00 | @ | 6 00 |
| Hides, No. 1, per lb | 7 | @ | 7 |
| Hides, No. 2, per lb | 6 | @ | 6 |
| Hides, No. 3, per lb | 5 | @ | 5 |
| Calfskins, green | 8 | @ | 8 |
| Sheep Pelts | 15 | @ | 15 |
| Lambskins | 20 | @ | 25 |
| Wool, washed, per lb | 14½ | @ | 15 |
| Wool, unwashed, per lb | 8 | @ | 9 |
| Turkeys, per lb | 9 | @ | 10 |
| Geese, per lb | .. | @ | .. |

## St. Thomas Market.

St. Thomas, Aug. 31.—Wheat, old, per bu, 70c to 72c; wheat, new, 68c; oats, new, 25c; oats, old, 34c; peas, 50c to 60c; barley, 35c to 40c; rye, 50c; corn, 45c to 50c; beans, 70c; flaxseed, per cwt, $2 45 to $2 50.

## American Markets

CHICAGO, Sept. 1.—The provision market took the front of the stage on the exchange today. Tips of yellow fever in the south brought a flood of liquidation in meat products, and resulted in declines of 2½c to 20c. Corn and oats were strong, corn on the dry, hot weather. Corn closed ⅛c higher, and oats ⅛c to ⅜c higher. Wheat suffered from lack of interest, and closed ⅛c lower for December. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 565 cars, against 209 last week and 946 a year ago. Chicago receipts are 54 cars. Total primary receipts were 824,000 bushels, compared with 1,140,000 bushels a year ago. Atlantic port clearances of wheat and flour aggregated 470,000. New York put the export engagements at 20 loads.

The leading futures closed as follows:—Wheat—No. 2 Sept., 69⅝c; Dec., 71½c to 71⅝c; May, 74⅝c. Corn—No. 2 Sept., 31c; Dec., 28¼c; May, 29½c to 29⅝c. Oats—No. 2 Sept., 20¼c; Dec., 19⅞c; May, 21½c to 21⅝c. Pork—Sept., $8 02½; Oct., $8 02½; Jan., $9 40. Lard—Sept., $5 17½; Oct., $5 12½; Jan., $5 37½. Short ribs—Sept., $5 02½; Oct., $5 12½; Jan., $4 92½. Cash quotations—Flour, steady. No. 3 spring wheat, 67c to 70c; No. 2 red, 72½c. No. 2 corn, 31½c; No. 2 yellow corn, 32¼c to 32½c. No. 2 oats, 21½c to 21⅝c; No. 2 white, 23c to 23½c; No. 3 white, 22c to 23½c. No. 2 rye, 55c. No. 2 barley, 35c to 40c. No. 1 flaxseed, $1 17; Northwest, $1 20. Prime timothy seed, $2 30 to $2 35. Mess pork, $7 30 to $8 05. Lard, $5 07½ to $5 20. Short rib sides, loose, $4 85 to $5 20. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, 5¼c to 5⅜c. Short clear sides, boxed, $5 45 to $5 55. Sugar, cutloaf, $5 82; granulated, $5 31. Clover, contract grade, $6 40 to $7. Eggs, firm; fresh, 11½c to 12c.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 13,000 bushels; wheat, 64,000 bushels; corn, 503,000 bushels; oats, 500,000 bushels; rye, 7,000 bushels; barley, 32,000 bushels.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 1,000 bushels; wheat, 40,000 bushels; corn, 491,000 bushels; oats, 361,000 bushels; rye, 1,000 bushels; barley, 1,000 bushels.


WHEN YOU WANT

Feed for your horse, cow, chickens, or pet bird come to

HAMILTON'S, we sell the best goods right

373 Talbot St., opp. Market Square.


## English Markets.

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

| | Aug. 28. | | Aug. 29. | | Aug. 31. | | Sept. 1. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| WHEAT— | | | | | | | | |
| Red Winter | 5 10 | | 5 10½ | | 5 10 | | 5 9½ | |
| No. 1 Nor. Spring | 6 2⅛ | | 6 2 | | 6 1 | | 6 2½ | |
| No. 1 Cal | 6 1⅛ | | 6 1⅞ | | 6 1½ | | 6 1⅛ | |
| Aug | 0 0 | | 0 0 | | 0 0 | | 0 0 | |
| Sept | 5 10⅜ | | 5 9⅝ | | 5 9⅜ | | 5 9½ | |
| Dec | 6 0½ | | 5 11¼ | | 5 11⅝ | | 5 11½ | |
| CORN— | | | | | | | | |
| New | 3 5½ | | 3 4¼ | | 3 4½ | | 3 4⅞ | |
| Old | 3 5¼ | | 3 4¼ | | 3 4⅛ | | 3 4⅛ | |
| Sept | 3 5⅛ | | 3 4½ | | 3 4¼ | | 3 4⅛ | |
| October | 3 5¼ | | 3 5 | | 3 4⅞ | | 3 4¼ | |
| Nov | 3 5¼ | | 3 5⅛ | | 3 5⅛ | | 3 5⅛ | |
| Dec | 3 5¾ | | 3 5¼ | | 3 5⅛ | | 3 5¼ | |
| Jan | 0 0 | | 0 0 | | 3 3¼ | | 3 3¼ | |
| Feb | 0 0 | | 0 0 | | 3 2¾ | | 0 0 | |
| Flour | 18 9 | | 18 9 | | 18 9 | | 18 9 | |
| Peas | 5 9½ | | 5 9¼ | | 5 9½ | | 5 9½ | |
| Pork | 50 0 | | 50 0 | | 50 0 | | 50 0 | |
| Lard | 28 3 | | 28 3 | | 28 3 | | 28 3 | |
| Tallow | 24 0 | | 24 0 | | 24 0 | | 25 3 | |
| Bacon, light | 32 6 | | 32 6 | | 32 0 | | 32 0 | |
| Cheese, white | 50 6 | | 52 0 | | 52 0 | | 53 6 | |
| Cheese, colored | 51 6 | | 53 0 | | 53 0 | | 52 6 | |

Liverpool, Sept. 2—Closing.

Wheat—Spot, dull; No. 1 Cal., 6s 1d to 6s 1½d; No. 2 red western, winter, steady, 5s 9½d; No. 1 red northern spring, steady, 6s ½d; spot No. 1 red northern, Duluth, steady, 5s 10d.

Corn—Spot, American mixed new, steady, 3s 4¼d; do. old, steady, 3s 4½d; futures, steady, Sept., 3s 4½d; Oct., 3s 4⅞d; Nov., 3s 5¾d.

Flour—St. Louis fancy winter, firm, 7s 9d.

Peas—Western, 5s 10½d. Canadian, 5s 10d.

Beef—Firm; prime mess, 55s; extra India mess, firm, 60s.

Pork—Firm; prime mess, fine western, 50s; do. medium, western, 42s 6d.

Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lbs., dull, 46s.

Bacon—Cumberland cut, 28 to 30 lbs., dull, 35s; short ribs, 18 to 22 lbs., dull, 32s; long clear middles, light, 30 to 35 lbs., dull, 31s; long clear middles, heavy, 35 to 40 lbs., dull, 30s; short clear backs, 14 to 16 lbs., steady, 29s; clear bellies, 12 to 14 lbs., dull, 35s.

Shoulders—Square, 12 to 14 lbs., steady, 28s.

Lard—American refined, in pails, steady, 28s; prime western, in tierces, steady, 27s 6d.

Cheese—American finest white, strong, 52s 6d; colored, firm, 53s 6d; do, old, firm, 46s 6d; ordinary, new, 43s 6d.

Butter—Finest American, 95s; good, 73s.

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

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

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

Turpentine spirits—Steady, 35s.

Rosin—Common, firm, 4s.

Petroleum—Refined, 6½d.

Linseed oil—22s 9d.

Petroleum 6½d.


## BUTTER WANTED!

If you have any tub butter to offer, let us hear from you. Will buy any quantity from one tub to a car load.

Also Eggs and other Produce.

CHAS. ABBOTT, Wholesale Produce and Commission Merchant.

Phone 1288 721 King St., London, Ont


## The Dairy Markets.

MONTREAL, Sept. 1.—Cheese, 11c to 11½c. Butter, townships, 20c to 22c; western, 15c to 17c.

IROQUOIS, Ont., Sept. 1.—At the cheese board today, 782 colored and 50 white were offered. The bidding started at 11½c, and was advanced until 11⅝c was reached, but salesmen refused to sell at that figure. After the close Ault bought 200 at 12c, Bissell 280 at 12c, and Logan 200 at 12⅛c, the latter being the product of three factories making high colored.

SOUTH FINCH, Ont., Sept. 1.—Regular meeting of South Finch cheese board. Buyers present—C. H. Wood, Birdsell, Logan and Pruner. Number of cheese boarded, 978—186 colored, balance white. Price offered on board, 11¾c for colored and white, one factoryman selling for 12c.

KEMPTVILLE, Ont., Sept. 1.—One thousand boxes colored cheese sold here today. All sold at 12c. Usual buyers. Sales divided as follows: Bissell, 350; Howe, 250; Webster, 200; Scott, 200.

CHICAGO Sept. 1.—Butter steady; creameries, 16c to 20c; dairies, 12½c. Cheese firm, 9¾c to 10¼c.

SHELBURNE, Ont., Sept. 1.—At the cheese board held here today, six factories boarded 1,083 boxes, August make. Two factories sold 330 at 11½c; balance holding for higher prices. Only two buyers present. Next meeting Sept. 29.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—Butter firm; western creamery, 17c to 21c; do. factory, 12c to 15c; imitation creamery, 14c to 21c; state dairy, 15c to 19c; do. creamery, 17c to 21c. Cheese strong; large and small white, 11c; do. colored, 11¼c.

OTTAWA, Ont., Sept. 1.—The boardings on the Ottawa cheese board today were not very heavy. It was the usual off day, which occurs every second Friday. The prices, however, were gilt-edge. Alexander & Co.'s representative gave the ball a start by calling for a selection at 11½c. This, however, did not take with the salesmen, and they held out firmly. The representative of the Imperial Produce Company sent the bid up to 11¾c, where it hung for about five minutes, when the man from Toronto sent it up to 12c. This caught the sellers, and the board was cleared in short order. Altogether the boardings amounted to 935 cheese, of which 739 were white and 196 colored. The buyers were Hodgson Bros., Alexander & Co. and Lovell & Christmas, of Montreal; the Imperial Produce Company, of Toronto, and the Ottawa Cold Storage Company.

BRIGHTON, Ont. Sept. 1.—At the Brighton cheese board today, 11 factories boarded 850 cheese—60 colored and 790 white; 11½c were offered; no sales. Buyers present — Whitton, Thompson, Bird, McGrath and Brower.

PERTH, Ont., Sept. 1.—On the market today there were 1,160 boxes white cheese, and all sold for 12c. This is the highest price paid on the Perth cheese board since the fall of 1887, when it sold for 12½c. Bissell and Fowler were the buyers.

## Live Stock Markets.

EAST BUFFALO, Sept. 1. — Three loads on sale, with a moderate demand; the bulk of the offerings were stockers, which were slow. Calves were in light supply, active demand and strong; choice to extra were quotable at $7 25 to $7 50; good to choice, $7 to $7 25; a few bunches sold a shade higher than the top quoted prices. Sheep and lambs—The total offerings were 14 loads; the demand was fairly active for choice to extra lambs, and the top grade was quotable at $5 75 to $6; good to choice lambs, $5 50 to $5 75; common to fair, $4 25 to $5; sheep, choice to extra, $4 25 to $4 50; good to choice, $4 to $4 25; common to fair, $2 50 to $3 75; Canada lambs sold from $5 90 to $6. Hogs—The trade opened slow with a total for the day of 20 loads; mediums and heavy were quotable at $4 75 to $4 80; Yorkers, $4 85 to $4 90; pigs, $4 50 to $4 70; grassers, $4 70 to $4 75; roughs, $3 90 to $4; stags, $2 to $3 50.

TORONTO, Sept. 1.—Receipts were 70 carloads, composed of 900 cattle, 1,160 sheep and lambs, 10 calves and 1,222 hogs. Owing to the unfavorable weather the market opened slow, but the demand showed signs of activity towards noon, and trade was fairly active until close. The market was practically featureless. Export cattle — Choice animals were quotable at $4 50 to $4 90 per cwt, and $5 per cwt for an occasional bunch; light fetched $3 55 to $4 50 per cwt. Butchers' cattle—Price for choice selections quoted at $3 50 to $4 per cwt, and medium and common grades brought $2 50 to $3 50 per cwt. A few choice heavy bulls sold readily at firm prices, or $3 50 to $4 25, and light stock bulls were firm at $2 to $2 25 per cwt. Stockers and feeders—An exceedingly quiet feeling prevails in Canadian stockers for Buffalo; choice are quoted at $2 50 to $3 25 per cwt; a light run of feeders were quiet at $4 to $4 25 per cwt. Sheep and lambs—Sheep for export and butchers' use were quotable at $3 50 to $3 75 per cwt; good butchers' sheep brought $2 75 to $3 each, and a few bunches of extra choice lambs, $4 to $4 25 per cwt; bucks were quoted at $2 75 to $3 per cwt. Hogs—Choice peafed quoted at $5 per cwt; light and thick fat corn-fed stock, $4 50 per cwt; sows were quiet at $3 25 per cwt.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—Beeves—Receipts, 2,410; steers, 5c to 10c higher; bulls and cows steady; native steers, $3 to $5 80; tops, $6 05; Texans, $4 50; bulls, $2 to $3 40; cows, $1 50 to $3 50. Cables quote American cattle at 11½c to 12¼c; refrigerator beef, 8¾c. Shipments, 30 sheep; tomorrow, 685 cattle, 75 sheep and 5,275 quarters of beef. Calves—Receipts, 322; veals steady; grassers lower; veals, $5 to $8; tops, $8 25; grassers and buttermilks, $3 to $4. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 3,770; better demand; prices no higher; sheep, $2 45 to $4 25; export grades, $4 75; lambs, $4 to $6; Canada lambs, $5 12½ to $5 75. Hogs—Receipts, 1,321; 38 on sale; market steady.

## Hood Farm Exhibits At the Toronto Fair

The Jerseys and Berkshires from Hood Farm, Lowell, Mass., exhibited at the Toronto Fair, attract the admiring attention of all who visit the stock pens. Coming from the home of the great World's Fair winners, Brown Bessie and Merry Maiden, and some of the Jerseys being direct descendants of these cows, it was natural that they should be a center of interest.

Among the Jerseys shown is the bull, Hood Farm Pogis, a son of the great Kathletta's Fancy who has a seven days' test of 17 lbs. 6¾ oz. from 344 lbs. 9 oz. milk. Her greatest day's milk yield during the test was 50 lbs. 6 oz. In one month she gave 1,416 lbs. 1 oz. milk, in one year, 11,784 lbs. 2 oz. and in two consecutive years, 22,374 lbs. As a two-year-old Hood Farm Pogis won at the New England Fair the sweepstakes prize as the best bull of any age and headed the sweepstakes herd, and he has proved a prize-winner wherever shown.

For a two-year-old bull a son of Brown Bessie's Son is shown. This young bull is out of the great prize winning cow, Tormentor's Fancy Wax. He has won many blue ribbons.

A yearling son of Hood Farm Pogis out of Donny Pogis 2d is exhibited. He proved a great prize winner in the east, as a calf and has improved very much during the year. Two choice bull calves are shown.

Among the cows exhibited are Figgis, Marna and Hood Farm Waxie. The first two have won many prizes in the show ring. Hood Farm Waxie is a young cow of grand conformation and will have an enviable reputation when she is as old as the others. Sophie 10th of Hood Farm, sired by the same bull as Figgis and Marna, is shown in the three-year-old class, and it will take a good one to beat her. Chroma 3rd of Hood Farm, a very handsome two-year-old, is strongly bred in the lines of the World's Fair winners. She carries a large percent of the blood of Combination, being out of one of his daughters, and by Chromo of World's Fair fame. Oonan 12th of H. F., and Hood Farm Caltharine, are both excellent heifers, one year old and under two. In the class for heifers under one year old there are two or three entries. They were selected from the grand herd and are in show condition. It is worth the price of admission to the fair to see these beautiful Jerseys.

The Berkshire hogs exhibited were all bred at Hood Farm. For a boar two years old or over, Longfellow, of Hood Farm is shown. He is a grand hog, and it will do every spectator good to see his strong back and great heart girth. He stands well on his toes and in every respect he is a model hog. He is a son of the great Duke III. of Hood Farm, a hog of remarkable size and quality. For company at the fair, Longfellow of Hood Farm has, in the aged sow class, Highclere Countess IX. of H. F., and Duchess V. of H. F., both magnificent types of brood sows.

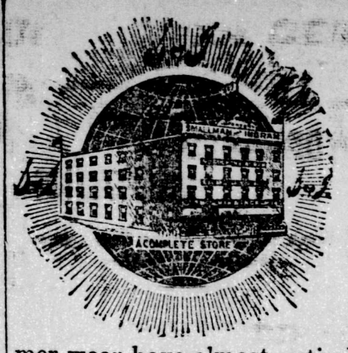
In the yearling class there is Highclere King of H. F., also Duke of H. F., both of whom make an excellent show. The yearling sows will be Highclere IV., V., and VI. of H. F., and we believe it doubtful if their equals were ever shown. For the other classes there are some choice young things that will show the successful results of the judicious breeding at Hood Farm.

This famous stock is a forcible illustration of what it is possible to accomplish in breeding lines, provided the right foundation is laid in the blood of the winners. Many young farmers will be led to form higher ideals by seeing the results that have followed the wise and persevering efforts of the proprietors of Hood Farm.

Roasted pig is the central dish of Christmas dinners in China.


Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria


THE WEATHER TODAY—Fair and warm.


# New Fall Garments

Jackets, Underskirts and Dressing Sacques.

The time is around again when thoughts will turn to Fall Goods. The summer is ended and the first days of autumn are here. Throughout the store we have many fall styles to show—in fact the fluffy and cool articles of summer wear have almost entirely given place to the more cozy and richer ones of fall.

**Jackets**

No. 502—Ladies' Jacket, of good quality curl cloth, silk lined, inlaid velvet coat collar, double breasted, six large pearl buttons, nickel ticket pocket on inside, two flap pockets on outside; sizes 30 to 42 inch bust measure, 22 inches long, in black only. Real style. Price ..... $5.00

No. 503—Of same cloth, same make and same sizes as number 502, but made with fly front, no buttons showing on outside. Same price ..... 5.00

No. 506—Of plain beaver cloth, silk lined, coat collar double breasted, with twelve pearl or ball buttons put on in groups of two, nickel ticket pocket on inside, two flap pockets on outside, 22 inches long; sizes 30 to 40 bust measure; colors, black, brown, light navy, myrtle, green and fawn, trimmed with silk stitching. Although early in the season are selling quickly at ..... 6.75

**Underskirts**

Two dozen Ladies' Mercerized Underskirts, made on yoke, 39 inches long, with deep pointed flounce over foundation of goods, black ground, with white, helio, cyrano, green and gold stripes. On sale now for 1.25

**Sacques**

Ladies' Eiderdown Dressing Sacques, lined throughout, large collars and frog fasteners; collar, front and cuffs trimmed with fancy wool braid; in cream, cardinal, blue, pink and fancy dark shades. On sale now for ..... 1.75

# New Fall Colored Suitings.

44-inch Heavy Tweed, just in and very desirable ..... 50c
Blue Gray Twill, new and makes up handsomely ..... 50c
54-inch Navy Blue Ladies' Cloth, this also at ..... 50c
Very Heavy Check Tweed, 44 inches wide ..... 75c
Fine Stripe Tweed Effects, beautiful quality goods, 48 inch ..... 85c
Suitings in fawn and brown and brown and blue check, 54 inch ..... $1.00

**Metallic Skirtings**

A splendid assortment, black, with fancy colored stripes—blue, gold, purple or white; 32 inches wide, four different patterns in each color ..... 25c

One pattern of same goods, with green stripe, at ..... 23c

Metallic printed Moirette, for skirtings, two pretty patterns, black, with purple and white stripe; very stylish and serviceable ..... 50c

**House Requisites**

Plain and twill Turkey Red Chintz, in large and small patterns, suitable for quilt covers, ..... 10c and 12½c
Plain Turkey Reds, at ..... 8½c and 10c
Twill Turkey Reds, at ..... 12½c
Three patterns, 13-inch Shelf Oilcloth ..... 7c
Cream Rubber Sheeting, 36-inch ..... 75c
Apron Gingham, in two patterns, with border in blue and white checks, 35-inch ..... 8½c
Apron Ginghams, in two patterns, blue and white checks, fast colors ..... 12½c

**Art Goods**

Art Sateen in all the new shades and tints, beautiful rich colorings, floral designs, ..... 18c and 25c

Silkaline, for drapery and cushions, all new shades and tints ..... 15c

Velour Velvets for cushions and furniture covering; four colorings, very rich, handsome patterns, 34-inch wide ..... $1 00

Fringe to match ..... 25c

# SMALLMAN & INGRAM,

149, 151 and 153 Dundas Street.


## SEVEN DROWNINGS

Five Children and Two Men the Victims.

Bridgeport, Ct., Sept. 2.—One man and four children, three girls and one boy, were drowned at Black Rock yesterday while sea bathing. The dead:

Elijah Middlebrook, a farmer and ice dealer, of Easton.

May Middlebrook, 14 years old, his daughter.

Tony Koehler, 14 years old, of Easton.

Ethel Hitt, 14 years old, of Bridgeport.

Florence Hitt, 14 years old, her sister.

The five victims, with Andrew Koehler, father of the drowned boy, and Louis Hitt, of this city, father of the drowned girls, were spending the day at Black Rock, near the mouth of Ash Creek. While in bathing they all got beyond their depth. Koehler and Hitt succeeded in getting ashore themselves, but the others perished. Three of the bodies were recovered.

DOUBLE DROWNING.

Albany, N. Y., Sept. 2. — Word has been received here of a double drowning accident at Piseco Lake, in the Adirondacks. The retails are meager, but one of the drowned men is believed to be Fred Henderson, a Canadian working in Areitta township. His brother, Wm. Henderson, was rescued in an exhausted condition by Chas. G. Bootman, of Hoosic Falls, N. Y. The name of the other man in the boat, which capsized, is unknown.


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.


A RAINY DAY.

May—You don't mean to say you are going to see the ballet?

Pamela—Yes; I want to get some ideas for a rainy day costume.—Buffalo Courier.


# Old Wheat Flour.

All good bakers know that flour from old wheat is better than new. Hunt's "DIAMOND" Flour is made from old wheat. See that your grocer gives you "DIAMOND."


## DEADLY EXPLOSION

Three Men Were Killed and Six Others Injured—One of the Latter May Die.

Copemish, Mich., Sept. 2.—The boiler in the Chapman & Sargent bowl tray factory exploded about two o'clock this afternoon with terrible force. The building was totally wrecked and nine men were either killed or injured.

The dead are:

Charles Handy, engineer.

Perry Mellefont, sawyer.

Lee Eastbrook, turner.

The injured are: Chas. H. Taylor, Oliver Sanders, Howard Ketchum, Robert Peterson, Al Le Count and Geo. Rice. Sanders is so badly hurt that his recovery is very doubtful.

As the engineer is dead, the cause of the accident will probably never be known.

At the conclusion of the Dewey celebration in New York, Admiral Sampson will be relieved of the command of the North Atlantic squadron at his own request.


RUPTURE

MY EXPERIENCE WITH TRUSSES

| | |
|---|---|
| First Truss bought in Hamilton | 2.50 |
| Second Truss bought in Toronto | 5.00 |
| Third Truss bought in Toronto | 7.00 |
| Fourth Truss special | 10.00 |
| Six Others at Different Times | 68.00 |
| Total Cost of Failures | 92.50 |

Last, best and only one that was satisfactory made for me by AUTHORS & COX, 135 Church street, Toronto. This Truss completely cured me in less than twelve months.

S. B. ALTON, Appleby, Ont.

321 wtxtz

## Insurance.

THE LIVERPOOL & LONDON & GLOBE

Canada Branch, Montreal.

Assets over ..... $59,952,465 00
Fire Losses paid since 1836 $174 369,352

EDWARD TOWE & CO

Office—OVER Can. Bank of Commerce, London. Funds to loan, 5 per cent. Phone Nos 609 and 1107.

LANCASHIRE

INSURANCE COMPANY OF ENGLAND

Capital and assets exceed $20,000,000.

J. A. NELLES,

Board of Trade Rooms, 422 Richmond Street, London. ywt

French P. D. Corsets.




These World-Renowned Corsets are positively without rivals for FIT, COMFORT and DURABILITY.

To be had only at Smallman & Ingram's

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

Excursion to

DETROIT and Return

$1.75.

Tickets good going 11:25 a.m. train Sept. 4 Tickets good to return up to and including Sept. 5, 1899.

A. H. NOTMAN, A.G.P.A., Toronto.

THOS. R. PARKER, City Passenger Agent, 161 Dundas street, corner of Richmond. 390

Electric Light Wiring,

Electric Bells,

Put in and Repaired.

Medical Batteries,

For Sale and Repaired.

R. M. MILLAR

SPENCER BLOCK,

LONDON, - ONTARIO

## 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

**Geo. McBean & Son.**

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

P. O. BOX 807, - - MONTREAL


# TODAY'S MARKETS

### New York Stocks.

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

New York, Sept 2.

| | Yesterday's Close. | Open. | High. | Low. | 2 p.m. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Atchoson | 22⅝ | 22¾ | 22½ | 22¾ | 22⅝ |
| Atcheson Pfd | 64⅞ | 65 | 65¼ | 64¾ | 65⅛ |
| N. Y. Gas | 191 | 191½ | 191½ | 191 | 191½ |
| Brooklyn Tran | 103¾ | 103⅝ | 104⅛ | 103¾ | 104¼ |
| Southern Pacific | 36⅞ | 36⅞ | 37¼ | 36⅞ | 37 |
| C., B. & Q | 135¼ | 135½ | 135½ | 135½ | 135¾ |
| C. & N W | 166¼ | 167¼ | 167¼ | 167⅛ | 167⅛ |
| Chicago Gas | 117¾ | 119½ | 119⅞ | 119½ | 119⅞ |
| Gen. Electric | 125 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Jersey Central | 118⅞ | 119¼ | 119½ | 119 | 119 |
| K. & T., Pfd | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| L. & N | 81 | 80¾ | 81¼ | 80¾ | 81¾ |
| Manhattan | 112⅞ | 113⅝ | 113½ | 112¾ | 113⅜ |
| Metropolitan St. | 205⅛ | 206 | 206 | 206 | 206 |
| Mo. P | 49 | 48¾ | 48¾ | 48¾ | 48¾ |
| N. Y. Central | 138¾ | 139½ | 139½ | 139½ | 139⅜ |
| Northern Pacific | 77⅜ | 77½ | 77¾ | 77½ | 77¾ |
| Ont. & Western | 27 | 27 | 27 | 26⅞ | 26⅞ |
| P. M | 46¾ | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| R. I | 119⅛ | 119⅛ | 119⅛ | 118⅞ | 119 |
| Reading | 60¾ | 61 | 61⅛ | 61 | 61⅜ |
| St. Paul | 133⅜ | 133¾ | 134 | 133⅝ | 133⅞ |
| Southern Ry, Pfd | 55 | 55 | 55¾ | 54⅞ | 55⅛ |
| T. C. I | 97⅞ | 98 | 99½ | 98 | 99⅛ |
| U. Pacific | 80 | 79¾ | 80⅛ | 79¾ | 80 |
| W. U | 88¾ | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| TRUSTS: | | | | | |
| Lead | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Leather | 75¾ | 75¾ | 75½ | 75½ | 75⅝ |
| Sugar | 156 | 155 | 156¾ | 155⅜ | 156⅜ |
| Federal Steel | 60 | 59¾ | 60¾ | 59⅝ | 60¾ |
| Rubber | 45½ | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Steel and Wire | 56¾ | 56½ | 57½ | 56½ | 57¾ |
| Tobacco | 127½ | 128¾ | 129 | 128¾ | 128⅜ |
| Continental | 46⅜ | 46¾ | 47 | 46¾ | 47 |

### Toronto Produce Market.

Toronto, Ont., Sept. 2.—Wheat a shade easier in price; new No. 2 Ontario red offered at 68c, north and west; Manitoba No. 1 hard, 81c, Toronto and west; 78½c grinding in transit. Flour quiet; straight roller, in buyers' bags, $2 65 bid, $2 75 asked; in bbls., $3 to $3 10. Millfeed scarce; bran $11 50 and shorts $14 at western mills. Peas steady; car lots, 55c, north and west, for immediate shipment; October shipments, 53c. Oats, few offerings; 23c for new white north and west; mixed, 22½c. Corn slow, at 41½c, No. 2 yellow, car lots. Rye, car lots, east, 51c; west, 49½c. Feed barley, 32c to 33½c. Eggs firm, at 13c to 14c for best stock. Butter steady; demand for choice quality; dairy tubs, poor to medium, 14c to 15c; strictly choice, 17c to 18c; pound prints, 18c; creamery, tubs and boxes, 21c; pounds, 22c to 23c.

### American Markets.

CHICAGO, Sept. 2.—Opening—Wheat, Dec., 71⅛c to 71½c; Sept., 69¾c to 69¾c; May, 74⅝c to 75¾c. Corn, Sept., 31c to 31⅛c; Dec., 28⅛c to 28⅞c. Oats, Dec., 20c to 19⅞; May, 21¼c. Pork, Oct. $8; Jan., $9 35; Sept., $7 90. Lard, Oct., $5 17½c.

CHICAGO, Sept. 2—Closing—Wheat, Sept., 69⅝c; Dec., 71¼c; May, 74⅜c. Corn, Sept., 31⅜c; Oct., 30¾c; Dec., 28¾c; May, 29¼c. Oats, Sept., 20⅜c; Dec., 20c to 20¼c; May, 21¾c. Pork, Sept., $7 95; Oct., $8 05; Dec., $8 15; Jan., $9 45 to $9 47½. Lard, Sept., $8 20; Oct., $5 22½; Dec., $5 30; Jan., $5 40. Ribs, Sept., $5 05; Oct., $5 12½; Dec., $4 90; Jan., $4 95.

BUFFALO, Sept. 2.—Spring wheat, No. 1 northern, 76¼c. Winter wheat, No. 2 red, 72c. Corn—No. 2 yellow, 37¼c; No. 3 yellow, 37c; No. 2 corn, 36½c. Oats—No. 2 white, 25¼c; No. 3 white, 24½c; No. 4 white, 23¾c.

DETROIT, Sept. 2.—Wheat—No. 1 white, cash, 70c; No. 2 red, cash and Sept., 71c; Dec., 74c.

TOLEDO, Sept. 2.—Wheat—Cash and Sept., 69¾c; Dec., 73½c; May, 77½c. Corn—Sept., 33c. Oats—Sept., 21c.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 2. — Wheat — Cash, 71c.

### Chicago Exchange.

CHICAGO, Sept. 2.

Following are the fluctuations on the Chicago Board of Trade furnished by F. H. Butler broker, Masonic Temple. Phone 1278.

| | Open | High. | Low. | Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Wheat—Sept | 69⅝ | 70⅛ | 69½ | 69⅝ |
| Dec | 71⅝ | 71⅞ | 71⅝ | 71¼ |
| May | 74⅜ | 75 | 74¾ | 74⅜ |
| Corn—Sept | 31 | 31¾ | 31 | 31⅜ |
| Dec | 28¼ | 29⅛ | 28¾ | 28¾ |
| May | 29¼ | 30¼ | 29⅝ | 29¾ |
| Oats—Sept | 20⅛ | 20⅝ | 20⅜ | 20⅜ |
| Dec | 20 | 20¼ | 19⅞ | 20 |
| May | 21¾ | 21⅞ | 21¾ | 21¾ |
| Pork—Sept | 7 80 | 7 95 | 7 85 | 7 95 |
| Oct | 8 00 | 8 05 | 7 95 | 8 05 |
| Jan | 9 35 | 9 47 | 9 32 | 9 42 |
| Lard—Sept | 5 15 | 5 20 | 5 15 | 5 20 |
| Oct | 5 17 | 5 22 | 5 17 | 5 22 |
| Jan | 5 35 | 5 40 | 5 35 | 5 40 |
| Ribs—Sept | 4 97 | 5 05 | 4 97 | 5 05 |
| Oct | 5 05 | 5 15 | 5 05 | 5 15 |
| Jan | 4 92 | 4 95 | 4 92 | 4 95 |

Puts 70½. Calls 72¼.

### Oil Markets.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 2.—Oil opened and closed today at $1 37.

PETROLIA, Sept. 2.—Oil opened and closed at $1 45.

OIL CITY, Sept. 1.—Credit balances, $1 35; certificates closed, $1 36 bid for cash; no sales.

### Live Stock Markets.

CHICAGO, Sept. 2.—Hogs—Estimated receipts today, 11,000; tomorrow, 25,000; left over, 3,097; market generally weak; mixed and butchers, $4 15 to $4 55; good heavy, $4 30 to $4 50; rough heavy, $3 90 to $4 10; light, $4 20 to $4 65. Cattle—Receipts, 200; market steady.


## QUALITY

should be the first thing to consider in buying Baking Powder

+++

## Strong's Baking Powder

is pure, pleasing and popular Quality never varies.

## W. T. STRONG & CO

Dispensing Chemists,

184 Dundas St., London.

Marriage Licenses Issued ywt


Hon. William Paterson, minister of customs; Messrs. George H. Bertram, M.P., C. E. Hyde, M.P., and W. F. Maclean, M.P., are announced to speak at the Labor Day demonstration at Brantford.

Two men fell 50 feet by the collapse of a staging on which they were working in the Intercolonial elevator building at St. John. Herbert Harris, of Truro, fell on his head and his brains were dashed out. The other will recover.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—MICROSCOPE and accessories; would take first-class camera. Address Box 69, Advertiser. 4oo

## Latest Probabilities

Toronto, Sept. 2—10 a.m.—Probabilities for the next 24 hours for the lower lakes region:

Winds shifting to southeasterly, southwesterly, and increasing to fresh and strong breezes; fair and a little warmer today.

Local showers or thunderstorms early on Sunday.

# LATE LOCAL ITEMS

—Mrs. A. J. Jones and her daughter, Lillie, are visiting friends in the city.

—Misses Minnie and Maud Coo have returned home after spending the summer at Cobourg.

—David Walters, of East Williams, was adjudged insane by Judge Edward Elliott this morning.

—Mr. Harry Gibbins, of Cincinnati, has returned home, after spending a few weeks with his brother, Jos. Gibbins, 509 Colborne street.

—Special superannuation fund services will be held at Dundas Center Methodist Church tomorrow. The pulpit will be occupied in the morning by Rev. Dr. J. V. Smith, of this city, and in the evening by the former pastor, Rev. E. B. Lanceley, now of Sydenham Street Methodist Church, Kingston.

STATIONARY ENGINEERS MEET.

The local stationary engineers met in the city hall last night, and decided to walk in a body in the Labor Day procession. They will meet at 11:30 on Monday at the city hall to form in line. On Saturday night next a meeting has been called for Labor Hall, for the purpose of organizing a union.

GRIPMEN MAY COME TO LONDON.

The London Commandery of Gripmen, No. 3, will hold its last meeting tonight previous to the supreme convention, which opens at Toronto on Wednesday afternoon next. On Friday night next the Toronto commandery will entertain the visiting delegates and their wives at a banquet. Messrs. W. M. Jackman and W. H. Escott, of this city, have been chosen delegates at large, and all supreme gripmen are entitled to sit in the grand body. It is altogether likely that next year's convention will be held in London.

AN ELABORATE FUNERAL CAR.

Mr. J. T. Stephenson, the well-known funeral director, will return from the Toronto Fair today, after purchasing from Mr. A. B. Greer, of this city one of the most elaborate funeral cars that has ever been manufactured in Canada. It was gotten up expressly for the Toronto Exhibition, and is the very latest design. When the Toronto Fair is over, it will be on exhibition at the Western Fair here, and after that it will be added to Mr. J. T. Stephenson's extensive funeral establishment, which is one of the largest in the Dominion.

A BENEFIT BAND CONCERT.

A fair-sized crowd attended a most enjoyable band concert given at Queen's Park last evening by the members of the 7th Fusiliers Band for the benefit of the striking street railway employes. The following programme was rendered:

March—Victoria's Own .... O. Kockert
Overture—Crown Diamond .... Auber
Waltz—Unter den Linden .....Gung'l
Clarionet solo—Fantasia.....J. Mohr
Selection—Guillaume Tell ..... Rossini
Waltz—Visions of a Beautiful Woman..... .....Fahrbach
Selection—America..... Winterbottom
Waltz—Mein Schonster tag in Berlin ..... Gung'l
"God Save the Queen."

# THREE BALL GAMES ON LABOR DAY

**Chicago Team Will Not Arrive in Time for Today's Game.**

The Edgars baseball team of Chicago did not arrive this morning, as expected, having missed their train last night. Consequently the game arranged for this afternoon had to be called off. Three games will be played Monday, one at 10:30 a.m., and a double-header in the afternoon, beginning at 2:30.

The Chicago team has an excellent record and good ball may be expected. The teams will be:

| LONDON. | | CHICAGO. |
|---|---|---|
| Seiver | Pitchers. | McGinnis |
| Cooper | | Larsen |
| Lohman | Catcher | Hughes |
| McFadden | First base | L. Hughes |
| Mohler | Second base | Geiss |
| Cope | Third base | Snail |
| Schwartz | Shortstop | Auton |
| Jones | Left field | Kennally |
| Reed | Center field | White |
| Hemphill | Right field | Farley |

**Eastern League Standing.**

| | Won. | Lost. | Per Ct. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Rochester | 64 | 41 | .609 |
| Montreal | 63 | 47 | .543 |
| Worcester | 56 | 47 | .543 |
| Toronto | 52 | 50 | .509 |
| Springfield | 50 | 51 | .494 |
| Hartford | 48 | 52 | .480 |
| Providence | 51 | 59 | .463 |
| Syracuse | 25 | 65 | .350 |

**Western League Standing.**

| | Won. | Lost | Per Ct. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Indianapolis | 68 | 41 | .624 |
| Minneapolis | 71 | 43 | .623 |
| Detroit | 58 | 55 | .513 |
| Grand Rapids | 57 | 55 | .509 |
| St. Paul | 53 | 61 | .465 |
| Milwaukee | 48 | 62 | .436 |
| Buffalo | 47 | 66 | .416 |
| Kansas City | 47 | 66 | .416 |

**National League Standing.**

| | Won. | Lost. | Per Ct. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Brooklyn | 78 | 36 | .684 |
| Boston | 71 | 44 | .617 |
| Philadelphia | 72 | 46 | .610 |
| Baltimore | 66 | 46 | .589 |
| Cincinnati | 63 | 50 | .558 |
| St. Louis | 66 | 53 | .556 |
| Chicago | 60 | 57 | .513 |
| Pittsburg | 56 | 57 | .496 |
| Louisville | 50 | 64 | .439 |
| New York | 49 | 63 | .438 |
| Washington | 41 | 73 | .360 |
| Cleveland | 19 | 102 | .157 |

# POLICE COURT

**Married Woman Comes to Grief Through Staying Out Late.**

At the police court this morning Wm. Gower, who was arrested last night for being drunk and disorderly, was discharged for the sake of his wife and little boy, who were present in court.

Mrs. Louisa Howard, colored, who with her sister, Hannah Owens, was arrested for being drunk and disorderly, protested that she hadn't taken even a glass of beer. She was discharged. Hannah Owens did not appear, as she was ill and had been taken to the hospital.

Fred B. Edmunds, charged with insanity, was remanded for a week.

A married woman from an adjoining village came to town yesterday to do some shopping. She went to the band concert in the evening with some male acquaintances and stayed out too late. At an early hour this morning she was arrested as a vagrant in the neighborhood of the park. She wept profusely at the police court this morning and was allowed to go.

# INCREASED VALUATION

**Returns From the Third Ward Show Substantial Gains.**

City Assessor Grant has completed the returns for No. 3 ward. They show an aggregate increase of $32,698 09 over last year's assessment. The increase is made up as follows: On real estate, $17,034 49; on machinery and personal property, $13,000; on income, $2,663 60. The figures for 1899 are. Real estate, $1,929,700 49; machinery, $51,700; personal property, $136,650; income, $30,593 60.

# FAILED TO SOUND THE GONG

**Say a Number of Witnesses—Trolley Runs Into a Delivery Wagon.**

Wortman & Ward's heavy delivery wagon was struck by a trolley at the corner of Dundas and William streets about 12 o'clock this morning. The shafts were broken and the horse was cut about the forelegs. The driver, Charles Archer, was not injured. Several witnesses who saw the accident state that the gong was not sounded.

# AN OFFICIAL STATEMEMENT

**Of What Was Done at Yesterday's Meeting of Street Railway Directors.**

Of what was done at the meeting yesterday afternoon of President Everett and Director Wasson, of Cleveland, with the local directors—Messrs. Smallman, Brodrick and Spencer—very little has been given out for publication. One of the gentlemen present at the meeting said, however, that about the only matter they would care to give for publication was practically what was given to the Free Press, viz., that resolutions had been passed indorsing the line of conduct pursued by the management and the local directors, and expressing appreciation of the loyalty of the present employes under trying circumstances, with the added assurance that so long as the men remained loyal and efficient they would be retained in the company's employ.

# FIRED UPON

**Workmen Sent to Repair an Idle Mine Attacked—One Killed and Two Injured—Racket in Cleveland.**

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Sept. 2.—While five men were entering the mine at Stevens' colliery at Pittston today for the purpose of making repairs, they were fired upon by unknown parties. One of the men was killed and two others injured. The mine has been idle for some time, owing to a strike.

STONE-THROWING IN CLEVELAND

Cleveland, Sept. 2.—Last night on Central, near Giddings avenue, a small torpedo exploded under the wheels of a Central avenue car, and a large crowd of foreign workingmen assembled. They soon began to throw stones at the passing cars. Stones were thrown at a patrolman who ordered them to disperse, and after fighting his way through a crowd he telephoned for help.

# WILL COACH LORD SALISBURY

**Sir Louis Davies Going to England—The Boundary Question**

Ottawa, Sept. 2.—Sir Louis Davies will sail for England on the 9th inst., accompanied by Mr. Joseph Pope, under-secretary of state. It is the purpose of Sir Louis to make to Lord Salisbury and his colleagues strong representations regarding the facts surrounding the Alaskan boundary dispute. Sir Wilfrid Laurier and the other members of the government are well aware that Col. Hay and Mr. Choate, formerly and presently American ambassadors to Great Britain, have lost no opportunity to present to Lord Salisbury their side of the case, and, if the American Associated Press cable reports, from time to time received, are to be believed, the labors of the American diplomats have not been in vain. The merits of the Canadian case are so strong, when properly exposed, as they will be exposed by Sir Louis, as to make it certain that Lord Salisbury, if he has been influenced by the special pleading of the Americans, will see that Canada is not the impossible and stubborn party that United States diplomats and newspapers represent it to be.

## FROM OLD QUEBEC.

**Further Confirmation, if Any Is Needed of the Merits of Dodd's Kidney Pills.**

Quebec, Aug. 28.—This city is the oldest in Canada. It possesses the most impregnable fortress in Canada. It is fitting, therefore, that Dodd's Kidney Pills should be found doing their great work in the city of Quebec. Dodd's Kidney Pills are the oldest cure for kidney disease in pill form. Dodd's Kidney Pills are sure, stong and certain defense against death and suffering from any disease caused by unhealthy kidneys.

Mr. James Walters, of Quebec, says: "I am glad to say that my cure by Dodd's Kidney Pills, of Kidney Trouble, has been perfectly satisfactory to me. I often recommend Dodd's Kidney Pills."

### Steamship Arrivals

| Sept. 1. | At. | From |
|---|---|---|
| St. Paul | New York | Southampton |
| Lahn | New York | Bremen |

Algeria is the only country in the world where the horses outnumber the human beings.

# P. C. HOWIE EXCULPATED

**By Judge Elliott's Finding This Morning.**

**Employes of the Street Railway the Principal Witnesses for the Defense.**

**Some of Them Said the Crowd Was Disorderly and Did Not Disperse When Ordered to Do So**

Police Constable Thomas Howie was found not guilty by Judge Elliott this morning, on a charge of having unlawfully assaulted Robert Devine. The assault was alleged to have taken place on Saturday night last at the corner of Central avenue and William streets, where 200 or 300 people had gathered out of curiosity to witness the attempts to place a derailed trolley on the track. A number of witnesses for the defense testified, their evidence being to the effect that there was some disorder and stone throwing, and that the crowd was slow to disperse.

Robert O'Brien, a non-union motorman, hailing from Montreal, was called to corroborate the story told by the previous witness for the defense, to the effect that there was disorder and that some stones were thrown after the police arrived. He heard the police tell the crowd to move, which they refused to do. In his opinion there was lots of time for anyone to get away before the batons were used, if they wanted to.

To Mr. Magee, the witness thought the crowd numbered about 400.

Walter Phillips, car inspector, for the street railway, arrived shortly after the car was derailed. He could not say as to whether the run off was accidental or not. The police ordered the crowd to disperse, but the orders had no effect. Witness thought that the police were compelled to use force to disperse he crowd. He heard two or three blows struck by the police, but did not see the person who was hit, or the officer who struck the blow.

To Mr. Magee—Witness said he thought the crowd an orderly one, with the exception that they refused to move when told to do so by the police. He saw no stone throwing or any violence offered.

Thomas Sullivan, an employe of the street railway company, went to the scene of the derailment to assist in putting the car on the track again. The crowd was, in his opinion, a very orderly one. He did not hear the police give any orders to the crowd to move, but when the officers advanced the crowd immediately started to go back. He saw no disorder, and could not say that it was necessary to disperse the crowd.

To Mr. Magee witness said that the crowd was composed principally of women and children.

Henry Stewart was called to show the feeling of Mr. Johnston, a witness for the prosecution. He (witness) had on one occasion after Howie was arrested said he hoped the officer would clear himself, as he was a good man. Johnston, who stood near by, replied that he hoped Howie would get seventeen years at breaking stones.

Samuel Willis was with Mr. Stewart, and corroborated his evidence.

P. C. Rowland Johnston went to the scene on his wheel. On his way up he could hear the cheering and yelling some three blocks away. He saw a large hole in the vestibule window. After being repeatedly asked to move the crowd still refused to go, and it was finally decided that the only way to disperse them was to use force, and batons were drawn.

To Mr. Magee witness said he aimed blows at three different persons, with his baton, but none of them landed, the intended victims dodging. The crowd did not move until the officers charged them.

Detective Egelton said that the neighborhood where the car was derailed was a bad one. There had been a number of disorders at that point before. When he was on his way up to the scene on Saturday night, he met a crowd of boys running away from the direction of the car. In their hands they carried stones, and were remarking, "The car will have to pass down here, then we will have some fun." The crowd around the car was very disorderly. Chief Williams had given orders that all crowds who gathered around a derailed car should be immediately dispersed.

To Mr. Magee witness said that although it was 8:10 and pretty dark, he could see the stones in the boys' hands very plainly.

Chief Williams said he had found it necessary to give orders that wherever the police found a crowd gathered they were to disperse them, with force, if necessary. He, the chief, heartily approved of Officer Howie's act, and thought there should have been more of it done. He heard the yelling when he was on a car near the C. P. R. station. The neighborhood where the car was off was one of the worst in the city for rowdyism.

To Mr. Magee the witness said his orders to the men were not to strike on the head, but on some part where it would disable the person.

Sergt. Crawford knew the neighborhood to be a bad one. When he arrived on the night in question the crowd had been dispersed.

Constable Howie, the defendant, was on duty on Saturday night. His attention was attracted to the corner when the car ran off, by shouting and jeering. When he arrived he found a crowd of about 400 persons who were very disorderly. When he, in company with the other officers, drew their batons, they believed it the only way to disperse the crowd. Howie did not deny having struck Devine, but said the complainant refused to move and turned on him (Howie) as if to attack him. The defendant also acknowledged striking a 15-year-old boy named Garfat, but said the blow was not intended for the boy. He (Howie) thought he was perfectly justified in doing what he did.

To Mr. Magee, defendant said he did knock an old man down in the center of the road, but he denied striking him with his baton.

Mr. Magee—Mr. Howie, do you really want this court to believe that you were afraid that a little man like Devine was about to attack you with your baton in your hand?

Defendant—Yes, that's what I believe.

This closed the defense.

Mr. Magee, in addressing the judge, said that because a man was in a crowd, offered no reason for an officer striking him with his baton. The only evidence that went to show that Devine had misconducted himself was by Howie, and McKillop, two very interested witnesses. It was quite natural for a crowd to gather from curiosity, and an officer should exercise judgment and forbearance. He submitted that the judgment of the officer had not been shown in the case.

Judge Edward Elliott said that the police were acting under orders when they used force to disperse the crowd. He had not the slightest doubt but that the car would have been bodily smashed if the crowd had not been dispersed. He was perfectly satisfied that people living in the neighborhood where the car was derailed knew of the parties who made these attempts to annoy the street railway company's employes, and the police officers, in discharge of their duty. The evidence convinced him that sufficient warning was given to the crowd before the police used their batons. It seemed clear that the officers used every possible means to try and get the crowd to peaceably disperse, but it was only when they assumed an offensive attitude that the crowd moved. He could come to no other conclusion than that Devine stayed behind, despite the officers' orders, and therefore must find the prisoner not guilty.

# A SUBMERGED CITY

**Ruins of a Large Town Found at the Bottom of the Sea.**

The city authorities of Rovingo, on the peninsula of Istria, in the Adriatic Sea, have discovered a little south of the peninsula, the ruins of a large town at the bottom of the sea. It has been observed for some years that the fishermen's nets were sometimes entangled in what appeared to be masses of masonry, of which fragments were brought up from the seabed. The city authorities recently decided to investigate. They sent down a diver, who at a depth of 85 feet found himself surrounded at the bottom of the sea by ruined walls. He says he knows they were the work of men. He is a builder by trade, and he recognized the layers of mortar. Continuing his explorations he traced the line of walls and was able to distinguish how the streets were laid out. He did not see any door or window openings for they were hidden by masses of seaweed and incrustations. He traced the masonry for a distance of a hundred feet, where he had to stop, as his diving cord did not permit him to go farther. He had proved beyond a doubt that he found the ruins of a once inhabited town, which through some catastrophe had been sunk to the bottom of the sea.

Some people think that they can identify this lost town with the island mentioned by Pliny the elder, under the name of Cassa, near Istria. This island cannot be found now, and it is thought the submerged town may have been a settlement of the island that so misteriously disappeared.

## DORCHESTER.

Dorchester, Sept. 2.—Miss Glen, of Glasgow, Scotland, who is a guest of Elder John Gilmour, was returning from church on Sunday last when the spirited horse she drove ran away. After covering about half a mile the animal collided with a gatepost on Mr. Robert Sutherland's premises, and Miss Glen was thrown from the carriage, but escaped with a few slight bruises.

While wheeling toward London on Sunday evening, Arthur Maule collided with a bridge on Governor's road, near the Crumlin Presbyterian Church, and sustained a contusion of the head.

D. McIntyre shipped a carload of cattle on Thursday for the European markets.

Prof. T. B. Miller shipped a carload of cheese on Thursday for Liverpool market.

The new boat built here is to be launched on Saturday next with appropriate services. The craft is 16 feet in length.

W. H. Chittick left for Montreal to while away a few weeks.

Bush fires were still raging yesterday on the Governor's road. The house of Mr. Talbot nearly fell a prey to the flames. The fire is traveling westward.

The condition of Mrs. Charles Edwards is much worse.

### HEADING HIM OFF.

Cleverton—"By Jove, it meems to me as if I didn't do anything else but borrow money."

Dashaway—"Keep with me for a little while, and you may be cured of the habit."

Eighty-five per cent of the people who are lame are affected on the left side.


## 100 DOZEN

Locks, Knobs and Furnishings Bought Before the Advance.
Table Knives, Forks and Spoons.
Seymour Shears, Warranted.
Disston's Saws and Tools.

COWAN'S CASH HARDWARE

127 DUNDAS STREET.

## A.O.K.

The Old, Reliable Union-made 5c CIGAR

WM. ATKINS, MANUFACTURER

Richmond Street, London.

BIGGER AND BETTER THAN EVER.

# WESTERN FAIR

## London, Sept. 7=16, 1899

**Put in Your Entries. Only Four Days Left.**

Everything larger than ever. Stage doubled in size. Special attractions doubled. Performances doubled both afternoon and evening.

Great speed events. See the great team race on Thursday.

Fireworks display will be dazzling—four evenings.

**Ample accommodation provided to carry visitors to and from the grounds. Special trains and rates on all railways. Programmes ready.**

Lieut.-Col. W. M. Gartshore, President. J. A. Nelles, Secretary.

## How Can I Keep John At Home Evenings?

Just make home a pleasant, cheerful, comfortable place for him. If John comes home tired he wants to rest.

## Give Him a Rest-

ful Couch or Rocker—one of our $6 Couches or $2 Arm Rockers—and he'll settle down for the evening. See if he doesn't.

## The Half Has Never Been Told

about our Patent Kitchen Tables. You ought to have one. So handy, don't yer know.

## John Ferguson & Sons

Furnishers to Her Royal Highness, the Canadian Housewife.

174 TO 180 KING ST., LONDON.

Buy Your KOAL From Genuine Scranton. DALY.

Highest Quality.

It's all Koal—not dirt and dust.

## For Summer Complaints

try Mitchell's Diarrhea and Cholera Cure For general debility and prostration take Mitchell's Beef, Iron and Wine. For sale only by

B. A. MITCHELL, The Old Reliable Druggist, 114 Dundas Street.

# IF YOU WANT

best value for your money in a high-class household soap, insist on your grocer giving you "Sweet Home." Nothing better. More weight and more cakes for a quarter than you can get in any other good soap. Our premium store always open to exchange Sweet Home Soap wrappers.

## The London Soap Co.

197-205 South Street.

# 1=2 Price

A large line of handsome pictures purchased at 50c on the dollar, will be offered for a few days at half price.

E. N. HUNT, 190 Dundas Street


# A Transient Experience

"There is another," said Miss Wynne, tragically.

"Still I don't understand."

"Oh, that there is a girl in Canada. His affections are already engaged. I am sure of it, for he will not confide in me. He avoids my judgment, naturally more mature than dear Nella's, and all my work will be destroyed, and, indeed, Mr. Gladwyn, every one must see, that to set the marriage aside, would be a most extreme measure. It would be so much better to carry it out, and young men's fancies are but airy nothings; he is bound to fulfill his engagements."

"Perhaps he could explain it," said George, unwillingly.

"If it should reach her ears, we are all undone!"

Unless Miss Wynne had made this confidence to George for the pure pleasure of having a confidence to make, it was difficult to track her motives, for certainly she had every reason to desire that, as she expressed it, her work should not be undone.

She did not really ask the aid of a man's mind, and George did not offer it; but the suspicion she had confided to him naturally worked with his own wishes, and seemed to justify them to himself.

Fate was kind, as usual. There was a concert in the town on Monday night, and he, really by accident, sat by Nella's side. Why should he not at least enjoy this one hour? She was kind, perhaps the way in which he had received her confidence drew her towards him, for never had they seemed to have so many thoughts and tastes in common. George talked in the intervals, his very best, so well, indeed, that he made her forget herself and respond as nature prompted. She was with the Flemings, not with her aunt, and George was asked to go back to supper at the Rectory, where she was to spend the night.

He undertook to join them after seeing his mother and sister home. The happy evening was not yet ended.

"Oh, George," said Mrs. Gladwyn, as he put on her cloak, and she deftly and promptly packed herself up for a little walk; "we have had a letter from Mark. He has got a month's holiday, and is going up to a place called Atalanta. What queer names they have out there! Some friends have asked them to stay. Hunter, I think the name was."

"Really?" said George, vaguely, but the coincidence seemed to him the most extraordinary thing in the world. Was not Atalanta the place where Gerard Norman lived? Now, the matter would be in the hands of good, fussy, puzzle-headed old Mark. He would be sure to hear what was to hear, and would hardly fail to remember the name of "Gerard Wentworth-Norman." The cat would certainly come out of the bag, and there was no need for George to untie the string. He hurried his good-night, and was at St. Peter's Rectory in full time for the cheery scrambling supper, always in that house a pleasant meal for lonely folk to share, with talk and laughter, a knife and fork for any one who happened to drop in. George was at home, and ready to carve and hand plates, or make room for an extra person. Tonight there were two shy, little old ladies, who adored the rector, and lived in a dull little lodging, Nella, who hardly knew elsewhere what family life was like, and two curates, one an old pupil, and the other only anxious to be treated as such. In that friendly air intimacies could grow. George and Helena talked like old friends, she perhaps feeling at once protected and drawn to him by his knowledge of her secret, and he—but why analyse so obvious a source of joy? She was there.

The little ladies rose up at last, declaring that the hour was disgracefully late, but they could always say that the rector had tempted them to indulge in such unwonted gaiety. Mrs. Fleming promptly and frankly drove off the young men, and sent them to act as escorts; the rector, however, detained George for a moment, and called him into the study.

"Here are your great grandfather's papers, George," he said. "They form a most important record. I am glad you let me see them."

"He was a queer fish, wasn't he, sir?" said George. "But I think there must have been something great about him. He might have made a mark in other circumstances, don't you think?"

"Yes," said Mr. Fleming, as he stood with his bedroom candle in his hand. "The point, I think, is not so much the quality of his inspiration, or the amount of his genius—he had genius, certainly—as the fact that he lived on another plan from the most of us. The forces that he had to contend with, and to use, were spiritual ones; for good or for evil, his soul was the most active part of him."

"Ah, well," said George, "he lived while men could still meet angels on the mountain tops and conquor apparent devils."

Something in George's tone struck his old tutor, and he looked kindly and searchingly at him before he spoke.

"He met with nothing more spiritual, my boy," he said, "either in his own soul or his holy mountain, than the voice of his conscience; and we still meet with that about our path and about our bed until this day."

"We hear two voices, sir, sometimes," said George. "At least, some of us do."

"Ah, yes, George, those do who are of the schools of the prophets. As you say, Daniel Gladwyn found fiends as well as angels in his path. He never would have known one without the other."

"Thank you, sir," said George, with a sudden irradiation of face, and squeezing Mr. Fleming's hand, "I'll remember."

He went home and stood once more before the portrait which had so curiously struck upon his imagination.

He was not so made that he could get through this crisis by any rule of propriety and common sense. The forces within him would break over any such barrier and sweep it away. He needed to take into account the reasons of the rule, to realize the spiritual harm he would do, if he planted in Helena's heart the longings which were tearing his own to pieces.

"I should be a fiend if I did so, and also a cad, which seems even more undesirable Oh, Daniel the prophet! may every divine force that came to your aid when you, once for all, won the victory on the mountain, come now to mine and pull me through, for I shall go under, I shall give in, the fiends are too many for me."

Then George covered his face and prayed that he might be saved from his temptations.

## CHAPTER XIV

Helena made up her mind on that night, and told her story, first, to Fanny, and then to Fanny's father and mother.

It caused them infinite astonishment and deep concern. They were kind and reticent, and promised to consult with her other friends, and with her aunt; and in especial, and first of all, Mr. Fleming meant to see Gerard Norman.

But Nella saw plainly that they thought it even a more grievous matter than she did herself. Every repetition of the story, as she had said, made it more a part of her life history.

She went home in the middle of the morning, wondering how her mind had ever been free enough to occupy itself with writing or with learning or with any of the ordinary interests of life, and as she crossed the common a quick step came up the path that led to the railway station, and presently Gerard Norman was beside her.

He smiled as he held out his hand, and somehow there was a different air about him.

"Helena," he said, as he walked on beside her, and she started at the first sound of her name from his lips. "I have been thinking whether, after all, we had better not wait a little while before going to law about this business. Whether we couldn't, perhaps, find out whether, after all, we shouldn't suit each other, and could carry it through."

He spoke in a shy, soft, grave voice, and Helena flushed all over, and could not speak.

"I wanted to say it," he went on, "before any line was forced on us by a legal decision. I'm not doing badly out at Atalanta. Now that I've a little capital I could buy a partnership and do well. It would not be very rough for you, if you could make up your mind to it."

Helena felt as if the whole world was whirling away into space. He went on, still shyly and softly:

"Of course, I wouldn't hurry your decision, but I want no more time to make up my mind. If the lawyers decide that I am not married to you, I—I shall ask you at once to marry me now."

[To be Continued.]


# School Books

For the Reopening.

Our Stock for the Coming Season Is Now Complete.

Here are a few bargains: Exercise books 3c; Scribblers, in endless variety, from 1c up; Pencils, 4c a dozen; Crayons, 1c a package; Erasers, for pen and pencil, 1c; Pens, 3 for 1c; all Text Books at the very closest prices; a large writing pad, 5c, worth 10c; Envelopes 3c, regular price 5c; School Bags, 15c and up; Shawl Straps, 10c. And all that is required in general for school supplies. It will pay to call and examine our stock before purchasing.

FRUIT JARS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Pints, per dozen | 45c |
| Quarts, per dozen | 50c |
| Half-gallons, per dozen | 70c |
| Jelly Glasses, with tin tops, 2 for | 5c |
| Fuit Funnels | 5c |

# Eacrett's Bazar

200 Dundas Street.


THIEVES SUMMARILY DISPOSED OF.

Chatham, Sept. 2.—John Crowe, of Raleigh, caught two young men in the act of robbing his house. He immediately, with the aid of a friend, placed them under arrest. The men were brought to the police station here and in the police court yesterday pleaded guilty to the charge of robbery. They gave their names as Anthony S. White and Frank Wilson, both of Buffalo. They were riding on bicycles, they claimed, from Buffalo to Detroit. Police Magistrate Houston sentenced them to three years in the Kingston penitentiary.


Bicyclists, young or old, should always carry a bottle of Pain-Killer in their saddle-bags. It cures cuts and wounds with wonderful quickness. Avoid substitutes, there is but one Pain-Killer, Perry Davis'. 25 and 50c. xt

In Russia you must marry before 30 or not at all, and you may marry only five times.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS of MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. It SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN; CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHŒA. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Some naturalists believe that hares never drink, but get enough liquid for their needs in the dew of the grass the eat.

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

# Appetizing

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

Large 3-lb. tins French String Beans, 20c.
Rodel French Peas, 15c.
Rodel Mushrooms, 28c.
Whole Tomatoes for slicing, 2cc.
Canned Corn, Peas, Tomatoes, Beans, French Kidney Beans, Succotash, Baked Beans, Tomato Sauce.
California Prunes, 8c per lb.
California Silver Prunes, 12½c per lb.
California Dried Peaches, 10c per lb.

Fitzgerald, Scandrett & Co

169 DUNDAS ST.

WE GIVE In TRADING To STAMPS

## $2,000,000 7 PER CENT. PREFERENCE STOCK.

# Canada Cycle and Motor Co., Limited.

(TO BE INCORPORATED.

SHARE CAPITAL, - - - - $6,000.000

Divided into 60,000 Shares of $100.00 each as follows:

7 per cent. Preference Stock "Cumulative" [30,000 shares] - - $3,000,000
Common Stock [30,000 shares] - - - - - - - - - - - - $3,000,000

DIRECTORS:

President: W. E. H. MASSEY, ESQ., President Massey-Harris Co., Limited.
HON. LYMAN MELVILLE JONES, Gen.-Manager Massey-Harris Co., Limited, Toronto.
J. W. FLAVELLE, ESQ., Man.-Director the Wm. Davies Co., Limited, Toronto.

Vice-President: HON. GEO. A. COX, President Canadian Bank of Commerce.
WARREN Y. SOPER, ESQ., Messrs. Ahearn & Soper, Ottawa.
E. L. GOOLD, ESQ., President Goold Bicycle Company, Limited, Brantford.

E. R. THOMAS, ESQ., Messrs. H. A. Lozier & Company, Toronto.

BANKERS
THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.

SOLICITORS.
MESSRS. RYCKMAN, KIRKPATRICK & KERR.

TRANSFER AGENT AND REGISTRAR.
THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY, LIMITED, Chief Offices, Toronto and Montreal, Canada.

HEAD OFFICE, - - - TORONTO, CANADA.

$500,000 of the Preference Stock has already been subscribed for by certain of the Directors, and will be allotted to them for cash. $500,000 of the Preference Stock is retained in the Treasury of the Company for purposes of its future operations.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY, LIMITED, offer for public subscription the balance, viz.:

## $2,000,000

## 7 PER CENT. CUMULATIVE PREFERENCE STOCK AT PAR.

THE CANADA CYCLE AND MOTOR COMPANY, Limited,

is to be incorporated under the Ontario Companies' Act to acquire as going concerns the businesses, as manufacturers and dealers in Bicycles and Bicycle Parts, now carried on by the following well known Companies:

MASSEY-HARRIS COMPANY, Limited,
H. A. LOZIER & COMPANY (Cleveland Bicycles),
WELLAND VALE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Limited,
GOOLD BICYCLE COMPANY, Limited,
GENDRON MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Limited,

including the Plant, Machinery, Tools, Stock-in-Trade, Fixtures, Patent Rights, Trade Marks, Trade Names, Copyrights, Good-will and Leaseholds of the above-named Companies in connection with their said business; and including also all the real property of H. A. Lozier & Company, and The Goold Bicycle Company, Limited.

THE COMPANIES.

The bicycle industry is one of great importance and magnitude in Canada. The constituent Companies are the leaders in the trade. Their Trade Marks and Brands are everywhere popularly known, and by reason of their world-wide reputation for unrivalled excellence some of the Companies enjoy a large and growing foreign trade which offers a favourable field for development, and which this Company proposes to extend.

The Companies give employment to about 1,700 men. Their outputs for the past year aggregated about 38,500 bicycles. The plant and machinery are of the latest and best equipment, and capable of twice that production with but small additional outlay in tools. The factory sites to be acquired by the Company are especially adapted for manufacturing purposes; have advantageous shipping facilities, and will permit of ample extensions to the existing buildings.

Each of the above-named Companies has covenanted not to engage for long periods of years in any business competing with the bicycle business of this Company.

NET EARNINGS.

The steadily progressive character of the business of the constituent Companies is shown by the following Accountants' certificate:

We certify that the combined net profits in the business of Bicycles and Bicycle Parts of the Massey-Harris Co., Limited, H. A. Lozier & Co. (Cleveland Bicycles), Welland Vale Manufacturing Co., Limited, Goold Bicycle Co., Limited, and Gendron Manufacturing Co., Limited, for the past three years, are as follows:—

1896-7 - - - - $190,914.02
1897-8 - - - - $304,907.03
1898-9 - - - - $330,115.35

Toronto, Canada, August 28th, 1899.
GEO. EDWARDS, F.C.A.
ALEX. HART-SMITH, C.A. } Auditors.

ADVANTAGES.

Amongst the advantages to be gained by this amalgamation of interests, the following may be enumerated:—

FIRSTLY—Reduction in selling and distribution expenses and advertising.
SECONDLY—The economies and improvements in production arising from the practical knowledge of the members forming the Board of Directors, which will be available for each branch of the business.
THIRDLY—The economies due to consolidation of management, manufactories, office work, and of buying, distributing, and financial arrangements.

The Directors are fully alive to the desirability of conserving the individuality and initiative of the various businesses, and will not allow consolidation to act detrimentally in these matters, but there are obvious advantages to be gained, as, for example, in buying in large quantities in the best markets, in the supply of ample capital, and in the manufacture of a large output of high-grade wheels at prices to meet the demands of the public.

MANAGEMENT.

The Management of the Company will be in the hands of experienced manufacturers, who have been identified with the leading bicycle companies of Canada in the past, and have made a success of the business.

WORKING CAPITAL.

The Company will commence business without any bonded or mortgage debt and with a working capital in excess of $1,000,000, exclusive of the additional capital available from the issue of the Preference Stock in the treasury ($500,000).

DIVIDENDS.

The Preference Shares shall confer the right to a fixed cumulative preferential dividend of 7 per cent. per annum accruing from the date of payment by subscribers, to be provided for out of the net earnings of the Company before any dividends are paid upon the common stock, and the further right to repayment of capital in priority to the common stock, but they will not be entitled to further participation in profits or assets.

If in any one year dividends amounting to 7 per cent. are not paid on the preference stock the deficiency shall be a first charge upon the net earnings of the Company and shall be paid subsequently before any dividend is paid upon or set apart for the common stock.

Dividends will be payable half-yearly on the 1st days of May and November, or such other half-yearly dates as the Directors may determine.

RESERVE ACCOUNT.

The Charter of the Company will provide that 25 per cent. of the balance of the net earnings, after payment of the 7 per cent. dividend on the Preference Stock, shall be annually transferred to a reserve account in the books of the Company, the better to secure to the Preferred Shareholders the payment of the 7 per cent. dividend on their preferred shares, and such annual transfers shall be continued until the amount of said account reaches $500,000, at which sum it is to be maintained, and if it is at any time drawn upon it is to be in like manner restored and maintained.

The amount required to pay 7 per cent. on the preference stock already taken by the Directors and that now offered to the public being $175,000, it is considered that such dividends are amply assured, and the above reserve account of $500,000 has been stipulated for in order that the position of the preferred shares may be rendered independent of any possible contingency.

AUTOMOBILES.

It is intended that an important part of the Company's undertaking will be the manufacture and sale of motors and motor vehicles. This branch of business is a natural outgrowth of the Bicycle industry, and is believed to offer a profitable investment for the capital and the large and successful experience in manufacturing which this Company will command.

Arrangements have been made to have the books of the Company regularly audited by Chartered Accountants.
Application will be made in due course to have the stock of the Company listed upon the Toronto and Montreal Stock Exchanges.

$2,000,000 7 per cent. Preference Stock in the above Company will be offered for public subscription at PAR on WEDNESDAY, the 6TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1899, payable as follows: 5 per cent. on application and the balance of 95 per cent. on allotment. The right is reserved to reject or reduce any application, and subscription carries with it an agreement to accept such reduced amount. The failure to make payment when due forfeits the previous payment. In case no allotment is made the amount deposited on application will be returned.

Subscription Lists will open at the chief offices of the National Trust Company, Limited, Toronto and Montreal, and at the Head Office and Branches of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, at 10 a.m. on Wednesday, the 6th September, '99, and close at 3 o'clock on the following day.

Forms of Power of Attorney to subscribe may be had on application to any branch of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, or to

# THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY, Limited,

26 King St. East, Toronto,
Canada Life Bld., Montreal.


CHATHAM GIRL PUBLICLY MARRIED.

Detroit, Mich., Sept. 1.—At the Elks' carnival here Wednesday night one novel feature was a public wedding. The contracting parties were Clinton E. Vincett, of this city, and Miss Sophia Beers, a handsome young woman, of Chatham, Ont. The ceremony was performed on the Midway amidst showers of rice and old shoes. Rev. Edward Collins, a popular Episcopalian clergyman, tied the knot securely. After the wedding the Elks presented the happy couple with $25 in gold and a large coal range.

STATE ELECTIONS.

New York, Sept. 2.—The fall elections are about two months away. They are scheduled for November 7. That day eleven states will elect various officers—six of them governors and state tickets. The half dozen are: Kentucky, Iowa, Ohio, Maryland, Mississippi, Massachusetts. In Nebraska, New York, Pennsylvania, Virgina and New Jersey other state officers will be elected.

Japanese children write better with the left hand, while with the right hand they can turn out ten per cent more work in a given time.

IN HEROIC ATTITUDE.

When Sir John Steell, the noted English sculptor, had the Duke of Wellington sitting for a statue he wanted to get him to look warlike. All his efforts were in vain, however, for Wellington seemed, judging by his face, never to have heard of Waterloo or Talavera. At last Sir John lost patience somewhat, and this scene followed:

"As I am going to make this statue of your grace, can you not tell me what you were doing before, say, the battle of Salamanca? Were you not galloping about the fields cheering on your men to deeds of valor by word and action?"

"Bah!" said the duke, in evident scorn, "if you really want to model me as I was on the morning of Salamanca, then do me crawling along a ditch on my stomach, with a telescope in my hand."


Rheumatism Can't Exist

When the kidneys are kept healthy and vigorous by the use of Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. It is uric acid left in the blood by defective kidneys that causes rheumatism. Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills make the kidneys strong and active in their work of filtering the blood, and thus remove the cause of rheumatism. One pill a dose, 25 cents a box.

## Sept. 5.

FOREST CITY Business & Shorthand College LONDON, ONT.

will reopen Sept. 5. All who have signified their intention of pursuing our course in business and shorthand should be with us on that date if possible.

Catalogue of either course free.

J. W. Westervelt, Principal.

## Our Fall Stock

is now in, and includes all the newest and most fashionable patterns to be found in the foreign markets, many of which are exclusive.

**O. LABELLE,**
TAILOR,
372 Richmond St. Phone 1027.

## HUNTERS' OUTFITS

Coats, Pants, Leggins, Hip Boots, Ammunition, Knives, etc.

**BROCK'S GUN STORE**
192 Dundas St., London.

## We Have Continued

To please patrons this spring with our handsome WALL PAPERS. Nowhere can you secure better satisfaction both in variety and workmanship. It is not too late to come and see what we have. You will be delighted and the prices will meet your approbation.

**H. & C. COLERICK,**
443 Richmond Street.

## Tecumseh and Forest Queen

brands of flour always maintain a high standard. Best results in baking are always assured if you use them.

J. D. SAUNBY,
PHONE 132. Proprietor.
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**FAIRBAIRN**
MERCHANT TAILOR
Opp. City Hall. Upstairs

## DR. PINGEL,

OFFICE:
Wellington Street, opposite Public Library, London.

**FITZGERALD**
and FITZGERALD,
Barristers 171 Dundas street,
Fitzgerald Block


## Amusements.

DARKEST RUSSIA.

Is a play of substance, strong in story and full of coherence in its play. It deals with the political phases of Russian life; its scenes are laid in Russia, and its character drawn from the subjects of the Czar. Yet "Darkest Russia" is not a play of dreary platitudes or moldy historical events. It has a charming love story, and fairly bristles with wit of lives and comedy scenes that engender good hearty mirth, and are the moving cause of an abundance of laughter. Conceded then that the play is good, what of the cast? will be the query of the one who would seek his enjoyment during an evening within the glare of the footlights. For the present season the company chosen to interpret this play is said to be one of the best yet seen in its many stirring climaxes and dramatic scenes. Among others it includes Herbert Fertier, Katherine Willard, Henry S. Byers, Kate Jepson and Alfa Perry, and the entire four acts of the play will be illustrated by elaborate special scenery.

SUNDAY AT PORT STANLEY.

Rev. H. D. Steele, rector of Port Stanley, writes a letter to the Rodney Mercury commending the advantages of the Port as a summer resort, but lamenting the Sabbath desecration that he alleges prevails there. He says: "There is not perhaps a town or village in Canada where there is so much violation of the Christian Sabbath as here, because Sunday is the day mainly chosen by tourists and outsiders for spending a holiday of amusement and dissipation. * * * We have no end to the free and easy go-as-you-please people on Sunday, and the young grow up with a reckless disregard of the fourth commandment. Summer, as with the bees, is the busy time for hoarding the honey and making the money, then we wait for winter to blow our fingers with the cold, and attend to religion, and to long for the return of summer to worship Baal and the gods!"

Gold dollar pieces, the coinage of which has ceased, now sell as high as $1 80 apiece. They are in demand for decorative purposes, birthday gifts, etc.


THIS PAPER IS PRINTED FROM METAL MANUFACTURED BY THE CANADA SMELTING AND REFINING WORKS LONDON, ONTARIO. USED BY ALL LEADING PAPERS. WRITE FOR SAMPLES.

## When You Shave

Two or three times a week you don't want a Razor that will cut your face or pull; you want a Razor that will glide smoothly and easily across your face and have a clean comfortable shave. We can supply you with a Razor that will do this, and at a reasonable price.

Drop in and see one.

**Wm. Gurd & Co**
185 Dundas Street.

FINE TAILORING
## SOUTHCOTT'S
361 RICHMOND ST.


## METEOROLOGICAL

Toronto, Ont., Sept. 1.—The long continued drought in Southern Ontario has been broken, rain falling generally during last night and locally today. Toronto reports by far the heaviest rainfall, the amount being 1.76 inches. Rain has fallen today in the Ottawa valley and the Upper St. Lawrence valley. In the Territories and Manitoba rains have also fallen, generally attended by strong winds and gales. Minimum and maximum temperatures: New Westminster, 52-66; Kamloops, 52-64; Calgary, 48-54; Edmonton, 42-64; Qu'Appelle, 56-74; Winnipeg, 66-78; Port Arthur, 46-64; Toronto, 64-70; Ottawa, 60-82; Montreal, 58-60; Quebec, 54-68; Halifax, 58-70.

Local temperature—The highest and lowest readings of the thermometer at the observatory on Friday, Sept. 1, were 80 and 68 degrees.

Today sun rises at 5:42; sets at 6:53. Moon rises at 3:17 a.m.; sets at 5:29 p.m.


## What's In a Name?

There's a good deal in a name when you buy bread. Get JOHNSTON BROS.' XXX brand and you have the beat.

Phone 818.


London Advertiser.

TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION LABEL LONDON, No 133

## A LOCAL BUDGET

—Work on the new normal school is progressing rapidly. The roof is now being put on.

—A petition is being circulated, asking for a sewer to be built on Waterloo, St. James and Hellmuth avenue.

—Miss Edna Bell has returned home after spending a month's vacation with friends in Stratford and Hamilton.

—Misses Ethel and Lillian Ford, of 638 York street, have returned home, after a month's pleasant visit with Mrs. King Houston, of First avenue, Petrolia.

—St. Thomas Journal: A rumor by way of London says that the Toronto street railway employes will strike on Monday unless an increase of pay to $2 per day is granted.

—The new term for Alma College opens Sept. 7, and Principal Warner expects an increased return of the "old students" as well as an important addition to the list of new students.

—Rev. Dr. Johnston will begin a course of sermons to young people tomorrow evening, and will continue them on the first Sunday evening of each month during the fall and winter.

—Monday, the 4th inst., being Labor Day, the postoffice will be open from 8 to 10 a.m. and from 6 to 7 p.m. Outgoing mail will close as usual. Letter carriers will make the morning delivery only.

—Mrs. H. E. Bates, who has been spending the past two months at the residence of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. Jackson, Westminster, left for her home in Cleveland, Ohio, last evening. She was accompanied by her children.

—The many friends of Mr. James Tobin, of the Free Press composing room staff, will regret to learn of the death of his father, a highly respected and well-to-do farmer. Deceased lived on his farm on the lake shore, near Goderich. He had suffered for many years with asthma, to which he finally succumbed. He was 69 years of age. Miss Tobin, teacher, of Merlin, a sister, three sons at home and Mr. Tobin, of this city, are the surviving members of the family.

—Hamilton Herald: All the indications point to a very successful excursion to London on Labor Day under the auspices of the Trades Council. All the local unions have received special invitations from the organizations of their respective crafts in the Forest City, and they will be entertained royally. In a number of the city factories the employes are considering proposals to go in a body, and the employes of the George E. Tuckett & Son Company will meet to decide the matter for themselves.

—Hamilton Herald: Throughout the long strike of the London street railway employes, the London Free Press has favored the company more than the strikers. When, therefore, the Free Press suggests as a way out of the present difficulty that the city purchase and operate the street railway, it is not unreasonable to infer that the suggestion was made with the knowledge that it would be favorably received by the company. It is a suggestion that the civic authorities should not fail to act upon.

—Leamington Post: Rev. B. F. Austin, formerly of Alma College, St. Thomas, lectured in Detroit a few nights ago. His subject was, "Why I Became a Spiritualist." It occupied two hours to give his reasons, but the majority of people could have given it in three words, viz.: Because it pays. The late Col. R. G. Ingersoll was actuated by the same motives, but Rev. B. F. Austin will never reach the height gained by the late colonel. The reverend gentleman no doubt learned the best methods of blowing his horn through the medium of the large tin tubes the spirits require in making their communications.

—The Arkona correspondent of the Watford Guide-Advocate says: "Many old friends were surprised and pleased to welcome back as a bride to her old home Miss G. Hooper, of London, this week. Miss Gertie, who was a great favorite here, was married at her home in London on Thursday morning to Dr. Baker, of that city. Dr. and Mrs. Baker have the best wishes of numerous friends in Arkona, where they are spending part of their honeymoon.


## An Interesting Photo

A Baby's Testimonial for

## GRAPE-NUTS

Amateur photographers recognize the difficulty in securing good "interiors."

One of the most perfect specimens of this sort of photography was received by the Postum Cereal Company a short time ago, showing in perfect light and with the cleanest lines, a baby in a high chair at the table, the mother in the act of feeding baby some Grape-Nuts with a spoon. The little one has one hand on the spoon and is evidently "gobbling" the food. A package of Grape-Nuts rests on the table, and that, together with all the utensils, are perfectly outlined. The picture contains much detail, but could not be successfully reproduced on newspaper, otherwise it would be given here.

The mother writing, states: "I take pleasure in sending you a photo of Mabel Anita Bennett, who is very fond of Grape-Nuts. Among all the prepared foods we find Grape-Nuts especially fine for children beginning to eat solids; they are so easily digested and nourishing. Little Mabel is always very eager when she sees us preparing Grape-Nuts for her, and you can see by her face how thoroughly satisfied she is with her meal. She seems to think her mamma needs help in getting the Grape-Nuts to her mouth and the picture is true to life. I want to thank you for placing such a delicious and delicate food on the market. Respectfully, Mrs. L. M. Bennett, Forrest, Illinois."

No stomach is too delicate to receive and digest Grape-Nuts, for the reason that the food is really pre-digested by the processes through which it passes in the manufacture, and by these processes the starch is transformed into grape sugar, which is ready at once to go into rich blood and build up the tissue of both muscle and brain.

All first-class grocers sell Grape-Nuts and the Postum Cereal Company, Limited, make them at their factories at Battle Creek.



## Fur Styles

Will be a little different this season. If you want your last season's fur garments to be the correct designs better send them in now, and have them remodeled and renovated. We can give them better attention before our rush.

**Spittal, Sabine & Co.,**
152 Dundas Street.


## EXCHANGE OF COURTESIES.

The officers and members of the London Hunt will give the annual entertainment to the farmers over whose property the hounds ran, on Wednesday next, Sept. 6, at 3 o'clock, at the kennels. The Band of the Seventh Fusiliers, under the direction of Bandmaster Hiscott, will enliven the proceedings. The members and their families are requested to attend and assist the committee to entertain their guests.

## THE NEW ASSISTANT RECTOR.

The Blyth Advocate says: "Rev. Father McKeon, who has been in charge of the Roman Catholic churches at Blyth, Wingham, and St. Augustine for the past two years, left on Thursday for London, where he will be assistant to the rector of St. Peter's Cathedral. Father McKeon's pastorates in this parish was a very successful one. Since he came here Blyth and Wingham churches have been overhauled and redecorated, so that they are now amongst the prettiest churches in Huron county. Father McKeon was popular with all classes, and his removal is very much regretted."

## EDUCATION BOARD COMMITTEE.

No. 1 committee of the board of education met last night. Miss A. Perry and Miss B. S. Kittridge were admitted as students in the kindergarten. Misses Minnie Hills and M. A. Harvey were placed on the substitute teachers' list. Messrs. Macpherson and MacRobert were appointed to interview the treasurer in connection with the payment of resident pupils' fees at the collegiate institute.

On Thursday night No. 2 committee of the board of education met and passed a number of accounts. Permission was granted to Messrs. Matthews and Ross to lay a sewer pipe through the Princess avenue school grounds.


## Pure Spices...

You'll want pure spices as well as good vinegar for your pickles, chili sauce, etc.

We guarantee all our spices to be absolutely pure and of the finest quality.

We sell Tumeric, Garlic, Celery Seed, Mustard Seed, Cloves, Cinnamon, Allspice, Mace, Ginger, Chilies, etc.

Whole mixed pickling spice, 5 and 10 cent packages.

**T. A. Rowat & Co.**
234 Dundas Street. Phone 317.

## EUREKA BREAD.

The people of London appear to be hypnotized by EUREKA BREAD. They cannot resist its power. It is bound to force itself upon them. Resist as much as you will, it has come to stay, and its power is rapidly spreading. Have you tried it? It is pure, wholesome and appetizing. Delivered to all parts of the city.

THE PARNELL-DEAN STEAM BAKING COMPANY,
75 Bruce Street. Telephone 929.


## NECK BROKEN BY THE FALL

### Medical Testimony in the Gowanlock Inquest.

### Death Not Directly Due to Harding's Blow,

**According to Dr. Teasdale—Blow May Have Caused It, Says Dr. Neu, but Probably Not—A Further Adjournment.**

The evidence of Drs. Teasdall and Neu, the two physicians who conducted the post-mortem examination over the remains of the late Andrew Gowanlock, was taken at the adjourned coroner's inquest last night. Dr. Teasdall was quite positive that the blow on the chin would not cause the neck to be broken. The only explanation he could offer as to the dislocation of Gowanlock's neck was that it was caused by the fall. On the other hand, Dr. Neu was not sure that a blow on the chin would not cause the dislocation. He thought it quite possible, although he had never heard of a case where it had. In this case, however, he thought the fall the most likely cause of the dislocation.

At the conclusion of Dr. Neu's evidence, it was decided to adjourn so that another physician could be called in to give his opinion on the point in dispute between Drs. Neu and Teasdall, and that a witness who was in the yard at the time of the fracas, and now out of the city, could be summoned to give evidence.

The evidence last night was probably the most important yet given. An adjournment was made until Tuesday night next, at 8:30.

DR. TEASDALL.

Dr. Teasdall testified that on the night of the tragedy he was summoned to attend to Gowanlock by Mr. Blue. On arriving at the hotel stables witness found diseased in a sitting posture. He was supported by two men, on the floor of the stable. After an examination the doctor found life extinct. Returning from the stables he had seen Harding standing in front of the hotel. He was talking to several people around him. He was saying, "Here I am." Witness heard that Gowanlock and Harding had been fighting. At the post-mortem examination it was found that the body was in a healthy condition. All the internal organs were in good state of preservation, and there were no marks of internal violence. A hemorrhage at the base of the brain caused death. The third cervicle vertebra had been dislocated, rupturing a blood vessel, which, causing a hemorrhage at the base of the brain, brought on death almost instantly. Witness thought that the fall as described by a number of witnesses would account for death. He hardly thought that a blow on the chin could break the neck, and in no other way was he able to account for Gowanlock's death, than by deceased's peculiar fall. Witness explained that at Clark & Smith's undertaking rooms he had noticed some sand on the left side of deceased's face and on his mustache. He could not say positively how the sand got there, but it might have been through the fall, or it might have got there when the body was turned over. Witness had never heard of a man having his neck broken by a blow on the chin, and thought the fall was the most probable explanation of the cause of death.

NECK BROKEN BY THE FALL.

To Mr. Love witness said that death was instantaneous, and the circulation of blood brought to a standstill at once. He never met with a case in his medical experience, nor had he even heard of a man being killed by a blow on the chin. He knew of a case where a man had been kicked on the chin by a horse, breaking the jaw, but no dislocation of the neck occurred. Gowanlock was as fine a specimen of a man as he ever examined.

In answer to a juror, Dr. Teasdall said the blows struck would have to be pretty heavy to cause Gowanlock to fall.

To Mr. Love witness said that he did not think that the two blows on the chest would hurt a powerful man like Gowanlock. It would have to be a tremendous blow if it did. The only reasonable explanation that the witness could offer for the dislocation was by the fall. He could not conceive how the neck could have been broken before the fall.

DR. NEU.

Dr. Neu, who assisted at the post-mortem could not say as to whether a blow on the head would cause death or not. He knew that death had been caused by such blows. He could not say as to what caused Gowanlock to fall, nor could he say that a fall on his left shoulder would have caused the dislocation. Witness could not say as to whether the fall or the blow caused death. If a man died suddenly, like Gowanlock, he would not expect to find any mark of the blow, as the blood would not have had time to transfuse. Witness said that the cause of death was the dislocation and the bursting of a blood vessel in the brain.

PROBABLY DUE TO THE FALL.

To Mr. Love. The doctor said that a blow on the chin would be more likely to fracture the skull than to dislocate the neck. He never knew or heard of a man having his neck broken by a blow on the chin, but thought it possible. In this case it looked like as if the fall was responsible for the dislocation.

Mr. Love—Then you agree with Dr. Teasdall, that the dislocation was caused by the fall?

Witness—Yes, I will.

Mr. Love—Did you examine Gowanlock's heart?

Witness—Yes, and found it in a healthy condition.

Mr. Magee—Can you conceive a man falling and breaking his neck, without breaking or injuring the skin?

Witness—Not very well; but it is possible.

To a juror, Dr. Neu said he was unable to say what effect a blow over the heart would have. It would depend on the severity of the blow and the person struck.

Mr. Magee—Would a slight quivering of the body, described by a witness, show that life was not extinct?

Witness—Not necessarily, as a quivering often occurs after death.

To a juror witness said that if deceased's neck was twisted when he fell, it would have been more easily broken.

To Mr. Love, witness said that a fall was the most frequent cause of a broken neck.

Juror George Taylor asked why a man named "Butcher" McInnes, who was on the scene, was not called. From the description given by Mr. Collins of the stranger leaning over Gowanlock's body, it was hinted that McInnes was the person, as he tallies somewhat with the stranger.

Mr. Magee informed the jurors that McInnes was out of town, and asked for an adjournment to have him present to testify.

Adjourned.


## ORDER . . .

Your New Fall Suit Now.

**Two Special Lines:**

Men's Black or Blue Clay Worsted Suits to measure $16.00.

Men's Fine Scotch Tweed Suits to measure $16.00.

Special line of Fine Trouserings to measure $4.00.

Only First-Class Trimmings used and A1 fit guaranteed.

Tweeds by the yard cut free of charge.

**Kingsmill's** GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTERS.

## Would You Throw Away $10?

Wouldn't you hate to see a man deliberately throw away $10? Can you really sit still and see a man do that?

We've tried to, but it won't work.

Some men go to custom tailors and pay $20 to $30 for a very ordinary, ill-fitting suit and they think they're happy.

That suit can't compare with a "Fit-Reform" suit. The cloth, lining and make is inferior to the "Fit-Reform," and so is the style and fit.

"Fit-Reform" suits sell from $10 up. A custom tailor will charge you $20 for a suit not nearly as good as our $15 one.

☞ YOUR MONEY BACK IF DISSATISFIED.

**The Fit-Reform Wardrobe**
ROBERT M. BURNS, 180 Dundas Street.

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Offer Never Given to the Public Before.



This ladies' gold filled, hunting, Waltham or Elgin movement, stem winder and setter and warranted for 15 years for

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For September Month Only

Special Snap—Nice open face, stem winding watch for ..... $1 00

Snap No. 1—Gents' nice stem winding watch, open face, warranted for two years..... $2 00

Snap No. 2—Gents' Sterling Silver, open face, stem winder and stem setter, guaranteed for five years..... $4 00

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Snap No. 4.—Gents' three ounce, Sterling Silver, open face, stem winder and setter, fine American movement, Waltham, Elgin or Hampden, guaranteed for twenty-five years.... $7 00

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## WHEELING PARTIES

Can be accommodated with Ice Cream and Cold Drinks at . .

**FRIEND'S**
Parlors Upstairs.

# Expecting the Worst

## Johannesburg Getting Ready for an Attack.

## Inmates of the Children's Home Removed to Natal.

## All the Outgoing Trains Crowded With Passengers.

## The Famous First Royal Dragoons Under Orders To Be Ready to Start.

### Different Versions of the Transvaal Negotiations.

Johannesburg, Sept. 2.—The town is preparing for the eventualities of war. The inmates of the Children's Home are going to Natal. The town council is preparing a three months' supply of food for the men and animals connected with the scavenger department. All the outgoing trains are crowded, and most of the prominent men have already left Johannesburg.

London, Sept. 2.—The Pretoria correspondent of the Morning Post says: "President Kruger told a prominent Boer on Wednesday that war was practically certain. Every Boer is now armed with a Mauser, and has a hundred rounds of ammunition strictly for future use, with 40 rounds for practice. I am convinced that the reports of the Boers not being prepared are only a pretence, and they will strike a blow when it is least expected.

NOTED REGIMENT ORDERED TO BE READY.

It is reported at Aldershot that the First Royal Dragoons, under Lieut.-Col. Burn-Murdoch, is under orders to be in readiness in the event of hostilities in the Transvaal. The regiment, which figured at Waterloo, Balaclava and Sebastopol, has not left England since the Crimean war.

AT PRETORIA.

Herr Fischer was present at the secret session of the Volksraad last evening, a circumstance that caused a great deal of curiosity. Large crowds gathered around the building anxious to learn the latest intelligence. President Kruger remained with the executive until a late hour discussing the situation. An influential section of the Afrikanders here wired to Herr Hoffmeyer, leader of the Afrikander party in Cape Colony, to come to Pretoria immediately.

The Volksraad has deferred the discussion of the correspondence exchanged between the Imperial and Transvaal Governments until Monday, when a motion regarding the presence of British troops on the Transvaal border will be debated secretly. Herr Fischer, the special envoy of the Orange Free State, has arrived here from Bloemfontein, and is consulting with the government on the situation. Last night's session of the Volksraad was short, as the reply to Great Britain was not ready.

TWO VERSIONS.

London, Sept. 2.—Last evening Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, issued the text of the Transvaal dispatches of Aug. 18 and 21, and of the reply of the Imperial Government on Aug. 26. The publication is accompanied by a note emphasizing the advisability of making the corrected versions known, owing to the fact that an incorrect version has been published in Pretoria.

The Transvaal dispatch of Aug. 19 contains the proposals regarding the franchise which go upon the assumption that Great Britain will agree that the present intervention does not constitute a precedent, and will allow the suzerainty question to drop tacitly. The dispatch of Aug. 21 makes the proposal concessions expressly conditional upon Great Britain's undertaking not to interfere in the future affairs of the Transvaal, nor to insist upon a further assertion of the existence of suzerainty, and to agree to arbitration.

The reply of the Imperial government, dated Aug. 28, declares that Great Britain declares that the proposals put forward as alternative to those of July 31 assume the adoption in principle of a franchise which will not be hampered by conditions impairing the usefulness, and which will assure immediate representation. With respect to intervention, the imperial note says that the government cannot debar themselves from their rights under the conventions, nor deter themselves from the obligations of a civilized power to protect its subjects abroad from injustice. The note concludes by reminding the Transvaal that other matters exist, which the grant of a political franchise will not settle, and which are not the proper subjects of arbitration. These, the note declares, it will be necessary to settle concurrently with the questions already under discussion, and they will form, with the questions of arbitration, propert subjects for the proposed Cape Town conference.

The Pretoria version of the imperial reply was that Mr. Chamberlain was unable to consider the Transvaal's proposals as an alternative to a joint commission of inquiry.

HOPING FOR PEACE.

Reports received at Cape Town from various outlying districts of the Transvaal describe them as being in a state of excitement. The burghers, it is said, are watching the developments keenly, but the majority of them hope for a peaceful solution of the crisis. There is a general exodus of British subjects from the larger towns. Orders have been issued to the commandants and field cornets to have themselves and the burghers in readiness in the event of an outbreak of hostilities.

A GAME OF PATIENCE.

The London Daily News says: Mr. Chamberlain's dispatches exhibit a game of patience almost in the aspect of comedy. The special dispatches from Johannesburg express the belief that the volksraad will oppose President Kruger going to Cape Town.

Gen. Joubert is credited with saying: "There will not be war, but Great Britain will not get what she wants."

The uitlanders are much irritated at the prospect of further delay.

COMPLICATED.

The situation in South Africa has become rather complicated. The strong feeling of the Dutch element in the Cape Colony evidently influences Mr. Chamberlain to do everything possible to avert a rupture and explains the further endeavor for a conference at Cape Town to arrange for the constitution of an arbitration court, and to deal with the question of suzerainty, which, rather than franchise, now takes the leading place in the controversy.

The Standard says: "Diplomatic delay only postpones the evil day, and prepares for us a still severer conflict. Until we resort to decisive measures, every day adds to the offensive and defensive strength of the Boers, and proportionately fosters their infatuated belief in their own invincibility, which lies at the root of their obduracy. Thus we are confronted with an exceedingly grave question."

# GENERAL CABLES

### French Brutality in the Soudan—Germany's Ultimatum.

FRENCH BRUTALITY.

Paris, Sept. 2.—The Matin publishes details of the investigation into the conduct of Capt. Voulet and Capt. Chanoine, charged with barbarous cruelties to the natives in the French Soudan, which led to the sending of an expedition under Lieut.-Col. Klobb after them. According to the paper, the two officers mentioned, who were in command of a column of troops, began their work of barbarity by beheading a native who declared he did not know a road about which he was being questioned. Subsequently, it is declared, Voulet captured the natives, of whom he killed twenty of the women and children, shot a soldier for wasting ammunition, and burned a village of ten thousand inhabitants. Chanoine, it is added, shot two of his men without trial for not pursuing a native who had wounded a soldier. He also burned a village, and having lost six men in an engagement rushed a village and captured twenty of the inhabitants, of which number he killed ten, placing their heads on pickets. It is further charged that Chanoine allowed his men to mutilate the bodies of the natives who were killed, by cutting off their hands. All these facts, according to the Matin, occurred in January last. A dispatch to the Associated Press from Paris, Aug. 20, said intelligence had been received from the French Soudan, indicating that Lieut.-Col. Klobb and Lieut. Meunier, who were sent to take command of a column of troops there, had been assassinated. They had been sent out to replace Captain Voulet and Captain Chanoine, who were recalled for cruelly maltreating the natives.

GERMANY AND CHINA.

London, Sept. 2. — A special dispatch received from Shanghai reports serious trouble has occurred in the Kiau Chou hinterland between the Germans and Chinese, during which six of the latter were shot. The German minister to China, Baron Von Keteler, has handed an ultimatum to the Chinese Government, declaring that unless there is security of life and property and order is maintained in the hinterland, Germany will take steps to protect her own interests.

# LABORI JOSTLES WITH JOUAUST

### Senior Member of the Court Martial Waxes Wroth.

### Dreyfus Has Good Cause To Be Pleased With the Day's Developments.

Rennes, Sept. 2.—In the course of yesterday's hearing in the Dreyfus case M. Labori had an animated discussion with Col. Jouaust, who at first refused counsel's request to read a letter, which the latter had received yesterday evening, signed "Corningue," setting forth that the firing manual had been copied by men referred to as "A" and "V."

Col. Picquart, in reply to M. Labori, confirmed the statements named in the letter, and said he thought Major Lauth could say something on that point, whereupon the major rose and declared he did not know Corningue.

M. Labori then asked to be allowed to question Major Lauth, but Col. Jouaust refused. Counsel insisted, but Col. Jouaust waved him down, whereupon M. Labori cried: "You suppress all awkward questions." (Sensation.)

The government commissary, Major Carriere, said: "I desire to point out that the defense is always asking to speak, while I am always refused permission to do so when I ask."

Col. Jouaust, out of patience, retorted: "I have heard enough. Be quiet. The incident is closed."

STRONG FOR DREYFUS.

This treatment of the government commissary caused general laughter.

Gen. Sebert followed. He also proved a trump card for Dreyfus, as he declared the wording of the bordereau revealed professional ignorance. He also said the man who wrote it was not an artillery officer, and said such an officer as Dreyfus could not make the mistakes he referred to. Gen. Sebert entered into explanations of his statements, pertinently pointing out that an artillery officer would have known the interesting parts of the firing manual, and would not have written in the bordereau, "Take what interests you," The general again declared emphatically that the bordereau could not have been written by an artillery officer, or by one who had passed through the Polytechnic School. This declaration made a profound impression on the court, which was intensified when Gen. Sebert, who is a venerable-looking gentleman, concluded fearlessly: "I am happy to have had the strength to carry here my stone towards the edifice of reparation which the court is building up with so much care and confidence, while holding itself aloof from outside passions."

MERCIER IS PERSISTENT.

Major Ducros deposed that he commanded a field battery, and that he knew Dreyfus had offered him certain information. But, he pointed out, Dreyfus never asked him a question, although he knew he (the witness) possessed most interesting information, notably particulars about the hydropneumatic brake.

Gen. Mercier here intervened, and said that at the time Major Ducros was speaking of, the Ducros fieldpiece had been rejected in favor of the Duport cannon, and he said Dreyfus, therefore, could have no object in procuring particulars of the Ducros gun.

More support for Dreyfus was forthcoming in the deposition of Major Hartmann, of the artillery, who expressed the opinion that the author of the bordereau did not know what he was writing about, since he spoke of the "120 short" gun, when he meant the "120 long" gun. The major led the court through a maze of technical details about artillery, until Col. Jouaust asked him to refrain from technicalities, as far as possible, evidently fearing that Hartmann might reveal secrets of the service. His evidence was directed entirely to show that Dreyfus was not the author of the bordereau and that the artillery information mentioned in it was accessible to many officers of all arms in the spring of 1894.

So far as the depositions were concerned, Dreyfus certainly had every reason to be pleased with the day's results.

# CAN BECOME CADETS

### Students who Have Passed the Military College Exams.

Ottawa, Ont., Sept. 2.—The undermentioned have successfully passed the examination for admission to the Royal Military College of Canada, and the necessary authority has been obtained for their admission as gentlemen cadets: D. K. Edgar, Toronto, Ont.; M. L. Gordon, Toronto, Ont.; W. C. Reid, London, Ont.; A. H. Gwyn, Deer Park, Ont.; G. H. Cassels, Toronto, Ont.; E. Deb. Panet, Ottawa, Ont.; J. S. Leich, Cornwall, Ont.; D. L. C. Raymond, Windsor, Ont.; K. C. Folger, Kingston, Ont.; F. E. Healey, Picton, Ont.; J. G. B. Coyne, St. Thomas, Ont.; V.J. Kent, London, Ont.; Victor C. Curry, Amherst, N. S.; A. A. Blanchard, Charlottetown, P. E. I.; A. S. Lye, Walkerville, Ont.; E. Vanesse, Montreal, Quebec; S. C. Bibbs, Toronto, Ont; H. W. Marling, Montreal, Quebec; A. R. Campbell, Collingwood, Ont.; A. P. Miller, Glen Miller, Ont.; E. C. Keefer, Toronto, Ont.; C. M. Clarke, Kingston, Ont.; S. N. Waldron, Kingston, Ont.; C. R. E. Willets, Windsor, N. S.; H. B. Osborne, Kingston, Ont.; H. St. S. Burrill, Weymouth, N. S.; H. J. Deyell, Port Hope, Ont.; A. R. Morrison, Deer Park, Ont.; W. London, Toronto; A. H. Greenlees, London, Ont.

# THE MEDICOS

### Doctors Elect Officers—New Scheme for Dominion Registration.

Toronto, Sept. 2.—At the meeting of the Dominion Medical Association yesterday, the following officers were elected: President, Dr. R. W. Powell, Ottawa. Vice-presidents—P. E. I., Dr. J. S. Jenkins; Nova Scotia, Dr. W. J. Putnam; New Brunswick, Dr. Myers; Quebec, Dr. A. Marsallais; Ontario, Dr. A. Jukes Johnson; Manitoba, Dr. W. J. Neilson; Northwest Territories, Dr. H. Bain; British Columbia, O. M. Jones. Local secretaries—P. E. I., Dr. H. J. D. Johnston; Nova Scotia, Dr. G. M. Campbell; New Brunswick, Dr. G. A. Baddy; Quebec, Dr. J. A. Hutchinson; Ontario, Dr. W. A. Klock; Northwest Territories, Dr. M. M. Layman; general secretary, Dr. F. G. Starr; treasurer, Dr. H. B. Small, Ottawa.

It was decided to hold next year's meeting in Ottawa.

The association indorsed the scheme presented by Dr. Roddick, Montreal, on behalf of a special committee, providing for Dominion registration. Parliament will be asked to create a Dominion council, consisting of three representatives from each province, and this council will set qualifications entitling the holders to Dominion registration. The standard so set may or may not be accepted by the provinces, but it is believed that the result would speedily be a uniform qualification throughout the Dominion, permitting physicians possessing it to practice in any part of the country.

# ALL IN A GARDEN.

"I suppose you're going to the garden party tonight," said the girl in the hammock to the girl on the grass.

"No," said the latter young lady.

"What!" almost screamed the young lady in the hammock, so great was her surprise.

"No," said the young person on the grass decidedly, "I'm not going."

"Oh, get out," said the girl in the hammock. "You don't mean it."

"Yes, I do," said the girl on the grass.

"Have you quarreled?"

"The idea! what would we quarrel about?—I mean, who would I quarrel with?"

"With your little brother, of course," laughed the girl in the hammock.

"Don't be so silly," said the young lady on the grass.

"Well, why aren't you going tonight?" persisted the young lady in the hammock.

"Because."

"Because why?"

"Well, do you really want to know?"

"Yes, I really want to know," said the other, sitting up in her hammock, "or else why should I be asking?"

"Well, if you must know, it's because if I go, I'll be sure to eat something that disagrees with me. Then I'll have a headache all next day, and I don't think a garden party is worth it."

"Is that all?" said the girl in the hammock. "Well, that's easily overcome. I'll give you some Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets. They'll let you have a good time, without any worry as to consequence."

"If they're really good, I'll buy a box myself. How much are they?"

"Fifty cents, at the drug store," said the girl in the hammock.

MANITOBA GRAIN INSPECTION.

Winnipeg, Sept. 2.—The new grain inspection act comes into force today. Hereafter the officials will get a fee of 40 cents per car. There will be a chief inspector which is a newly created office. No mixing will be allowed. The new freight tariffs on the Northern Pacific went into effect today. They show considerable reduction.

COLOSSAL COAL MINE COMBINE.

Cleveland, Sept. 2.—The Pittsburg rail coal mine combination has been formed and a meeting will be held within two weeks to elect officers. The new corporation is the Pittsburg Coal Company, and its capital stock is $64,000,000. It owns the coal properties of 104 of the 107 individuals and firms in the business, has practically absolute control of the docks and coal loading plants on the great lakes and has a monopoly on all the outlets to the coal markets of the east, west and northwest.

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.

# EXPANSION IN CANADIAN TRADE

### Prices Advancing and Bad Debts Are Few.

### Review of the Situation on Both Sides of the Line.

New York, Sept. 2.—Bradstreet's Weekly Review says: Signs of expansion in Canadian trade are to be noted this week. Montreal reports that dry-goods jobbers are busy, groceries and hardware are active, iron and its products are steadily advancing, shoe manufacturers have advanced prices 10 per cent, bad debts are few, the farmers have good times, and, all in all, autumn trade prospects were never brighter. Industrial exhibitions and millinery openings at Toronto have attracted considerable country trade and August orders are ahead of the average. Grain crops are satisfactory, railway building is active and considerable money is expected seeking Canadian investment. Trade in the Maritime Provinces is reported fair to active, with jobbers busy on fall orders and collections improving. Victoria reports the British Columbia catch as 25 per cent larger than last year. Business failures for the week number 25, as compared with 23 last week.

R. G. Dunn & Co. says: Canadian reports indicate a better condition of business on the whole, with more satisfactory weather helping the crops. Fair shipments of lumber at St. John are reported, and the advance in freights was well sustained, but there was no improvement in general business. Halifax is well sustained in all lines, but retail business is quiet, with collections slow. Trade at Quebec is generally good and fine weather has advanced harvesting. The fall millinery openings this week at Montreal have attracted a large number of buyers and general business is good, with collections prompt. Money is steady at 5 per cent on call, with better supplies. Crop prospects at Winnipeg continue good, and trade in all lines is good, with collections fair. Wholesale trade at Victoria has been satisfactory in groceries and drygoods, and collections on the whole are good, but retail trade is only fair. At Vancouver wholesale trade is about average for the season, but in retail lines is quiet. The salmon fishing season is closed, with fairly satisfactory results.

OVER THE LINE.

Of trade in the United States, Bradstreet's says: With an exceptionally heavy business already booked for the latter portion of the year the mercantile community faces the trade situation with confidence, testified to by very generally firm prices and with quotations in a number of lines showing further marked advances. The most conspicuous exception to this is found in cereals, which are weak and declining. Lower prices for wheat, corn and oats point to speculative liquidation of tired holders, who, with confidence in the future of prices, have weakened under unsatisfactory foreign demand, larger receipts and the near approach of expected heavy crop movements. Corn crop prospects, though less rosy, still point to a full yield. Business failures for the week are the smallest reported for a long time, numbering only 131, as compared with 145 last week, 149 in this week a year ago, 198 in 1897, 336 in 1896 and 184 in 1895.

# WESTERN ONTARIO

The jury sittings of the high court will open at Sandwich Dec. 5, before Judge Ferguson.

Mr. W. A. Scott, late bookkeeper in the office of the Sutherland-Innes Company, of Chatham, has been appointed manager of their branch in New Orleans.

William Stokes, 58 years old, a landing waiter at the Windsor ferry dock and one of the best known men in that city, died suddenly on Thursday morning.

The case of Senix Bannister, charged with receiving stolen oats, was finished at Chatham. The magistrate found him guilty and fined him $20 or a month in jail.

William Russell, 67 years old, a nephew of Police Magistrate Bartlet, of Windsor, dropped dead of apoplexy Wednesday evening, at the residence of John Richmond, near Harrow.

Rev. Father D. P. Menanieu, of Ridgetown, on the occasion of his leaving for St. Augustine, was the recipient of a purse of money and a nicely worded address from his parishioners.

Colin McLean, one of the oldest settlers of East Zorra, died the other night at his home, on con. 8, at the age of 80. He was well known and highly respected and a member of the Presbyterian Church.

Mrs. Margaret Caldwell, 77 years old, widow of the late Major Caldwell, died Wednesday afternoon at the residence of her son-in-law, Joseph White, 102 Goyeau street, Windsor. Interment will be at Newport, Ky.

W. J. Lindsay, of St. Thomas, has instituted a suit for $7,000 against the New York Central Railway for injuries received recently in a railway accident at Rochester, N. Y. Mr. Lindsay is still confined to the house.

Roger Cropp, son of Mr. David Cropp, of Aylmer, who was shot at Richmond on Monday evening while in the act of getting some plums on the premises of Mr. Hutch, is reported by the medical attendant to be in pretty bad shape.

Melvin Hunt, of Norwich, while handling a revolver owned by George Drury, it discharged, and the ball entered his leg in front of the thigh, and passed downwards towards the knee. The patient is doing as well as can be expected.

W. J. Brown, owner of the steamer Carmona, met with a serious accident at the C. P. R. dock, Windsor. Thursday morning. He was going on board the boat, when he fell off the gang plank, fracturing several ribs and otherwise injuring himself.

The remains of James Chapman, who dropped dead Wednesday, were taken to Bowmanville for interment by his son, Mr. James Chapman, of Toronto. Among the floral offerings was a large shield with the words "Our Shopmate," from the employes of the Erie mills.

Samuel Roland, a young man employed at the Bain factory, Woodstock, fell over while at his work on Monday afternoon, and remained as if asleep until 5 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, notwithstanding efforts to awaken him. He seems none the worse of his strange experience.

The death occurred at her home, con. 3, Dupwich, on Tuesday evening, of Mrs. Duncan Black, in her 61st year, from the effects of la grippe. She had five sons and three daughters—James, Dutton; John D. Arch., Duncan and Daniel, and Misses Christena, Annie and Minnie, Dunwich; Arch. Duncanson, Dutton, and John Duncanson, Manitoulin Island, are brothers of the deceased.

In Elgin county clover seed, although somewhat short in stalk, has good full-sized and well filled heads, and the grains in spite of the lack of rain, are uncommonly plump. This will be satisfactory news to those farmers who were unfortunate enough to have their clover killed out by the severe weather of last winter, as they will probably have to do more seeding down, and seed may be cheap.

"Sunny Side," Dutton, the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hollingshead, was the scene of a very pretty event on Wednesday, being the marriage of their daughter, Fannie, to Mr. Harry Pickles, one of Brantford's most popular young men. The ceremony was performed by Rev. James Steven. The bride was supported by her sister, Miss Jessie, and Miss McAlpine, of Glencoe. little Gladis McLachlin acting as maid-of-honor. The groom was supported by Mr. L. Whittaker, of Brantford.

WEDDING AT BLYTH.

Blyth, Ont., Sept. 1.—Yesterday St. Andrew's Church was the scene of a very pretty wedding, being the marriage of Mr. James McMurchie, of the banking firm of McMurchie & Rance, to Miss Edna, only daughter of Mrs. Mary Curtis. The church was beautifully decorated and was crowded to the doors. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. A. McLean, pastor of the church, and Miss Dinsley, of Wingham, presided at the organ. The bride was attended by Miss McMurchie, sister of the groom, and Miss Eva Gracey, maid of honor, while the groom was assisted by Mr. N. Fair, of Clinton. The ushers were Capt. McTaggart and W. Brydon, of Clinton, and J. Achison, of Goderich.

Every native editor in Puerto Rica is said to have been in jail for political reasons at some time in his political career.

FOUNDER OF THE I. O. F.

In the United States Found a Cure for Kidney Ailments and Constipation in

DR. CHASE'S KIDNEY-LIVER PILLS

Next to Dr. Oronhyatekha himself there is no member of the Independent Order of Foresters more favorably known than the venerable Col. A. B. Caldwell, who founded the order in the United States and organized the National Guards under Gov. Seymour in 1862.

Col. Caldwell lives at Syracuse, N. Y., and tells of his remarkable experience with Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills in the following letter:

"For the good of the community I volunteer this testimonial to the wonderful value of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. I used them for nearly one year for urinary troubles, kidney ailments, torpid liver and constipation. I never before met with such a mild and efficacious laxative. I take one pill a day before retiring, and the effect is wonderful in producing calm repose, excellent appetite and good digestion."

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, one pill a dose, 25 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

## Musical Instruction.

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

MR. G. B. SIPPI, ORGANIST AND choirmaster St. Paul's Cathedral, will resume vocal and instrumental instructions on and after Thursday, Sept. 7, and will meet his pupils at their usual hours, at his residence, 372 Maitland street. ywt

MR. THOMAS MARTIN, PIANO VIRTUOSO, will resume teaching on Monday, Sept. 11, at his studio, 283 Dufferin avenue. Pupils prepared for concert playing, teaching etc. 28bu eod

J. T. WOLCOTT, ORGANIST FIRST Methodist Church. Teacher of piano organ and composition. Address 5 Prospect avenue. zxt

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

LONDON CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.

All branches of music taught.

Reopens for fall term on Sept. 1st.

374 Dundas street. London, Ont

CHARLES E. WHEELER (ORGANIST ST. Andrew's Church) receives pupils in piano, pipe organ, harmony and in singing. Both elementary and advanced tuition given. Teaching resumed Sept. 5. Studio 315 King street.

## Educational.

THE MISSES WESTCOTT'S SCHOOL 441 Ridout street, reopens (D.V.) Sept. 6. Vacancies for boarders. Music lessons resumed Sept. 1. ywt

COO'S ACADEMY OF SHORTHAND AND Business, 76 Dundas street, the leading school of shorthand in Ontario. Every pupil placed in a situation when competent. A thorough and practical training guaranteed. tyw

THE HARDING HALL GIRLS' SCHOOL LIMITED.

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.

Autumn term commences September 6. For new calendars apply to Mrs. J. E. Wells, 661 Talbot street, London.

## Money to Loan.

TENNENT, McDONAGH & COLERIDGE—Barristers, solicitors, notaries, etc., 78 Dundas street, London. Money to loan on mortgage, notes and other securities at lowest rates.

MONEY TO LOAN IN SUMS OF $100 AND upwards on first mortgage. G. N. Weekes, solicitor, Hiscox Building, corner King and Richmond streets.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE at lowest rates. Parke, Purdom & Purdom, Masonic Temple Buildings.

PRIVATE FUNDS FOR INVESTMENT on real estate security. Magee, McKillop & Murphy, Solicitors, London.

PRIVATE AND TRUST MONEY TO LOAN at 4½ to 5½ per cent on real estate security, in sums to suit. No commission charged. T. W. Scandrett, solicitor, etc., 98 Dundas street, London.

## Massage Treatment.

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

## Business Cards.

GEORGE McGUIRE, 90 DUNDAS STREET, plumber, etc. Estimates furnished on application.

D. DODD & CO.—PRACTICAL BUILDERS, carpenters and joiners. Jobbing and repairing promptly attended to. Shop 154 Fullarton street.

## Medical Cards.

DR. BICE, CORNER RICHMOND AND Oxford streets. Special attention skin diseases and digestive organs.

DR. N. R. HENDERSON HAS REMOVED to 238 Queen's avenue. Eye, ear, throat and nose only.

DR. JOHN D. WILSON—OFFICE AND residence, 260 Queen's avenue. Special attention paid to diseases of women and children. Office hours, 12:30 to 4 p.m.

DR. R. M. COOPER, L.R.C.P. AND S. ED. L.F.P. and S. Glare, Office and residence 462 Dundas street. Telephone 1004.

DR. MEEK, QUEEN'S AVENUE, LONDON—Specialty, diseases of women. Hours, 10 a.m. to 1:30 p.m.

DR. DAVID H. PIPER 332 DUNDAS street, corner Waterloo. Special attention given to ear, nose, throat and lungs Telephone 804. ywt

H. A. KINGSMILL, M.D.—443 Park avenue. Phone 210.

CLT. CAMPBELL, M.D., M.C.P.S.—OFFICE and residence 327 Queen's avenue, London. Office hours, 8 to 9:30 a.m., 1 to 2 p.m., and 6 to 8:30 p.m. Skin diseases a specialty.

DR. GRAHAM—OFFICE, 380 CLARENCE—Residence, 616 Richmond. Specialties—Pulmonary affections, cancers, tumors, piles, diseases of women and children.

R. OVENS, M.D., 205 QUEEN'S AVENUE—Eye, ear, nose and throat.

DR. ENGLISH—OFFICE AND RESIDENCE—688 Dundas street. Telephone.

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

## Veterinary Surgeon.

J. H. TENNANT—VETERINARY SURGEON—Office, King street, opposite Market House. Residence, corner King and Wellington. Telephone.

## Dental Cards.

DR. CLAUDE BROWN, DENTIST—Honors Toronto University. Graduate Philadelphia Dental College. 189 Dundas street. Phone 1331.

DR. G. W. HUMPIDGE, GRADUATE OF Toronto University and Chicago College of Dental Surgery, 181 Dundas street.

DR. A. J. WYCKOFF, DENTIST—CORNER Elizabeth and Dundas streets, over Adkins' jewelry store.

DR. JOHN HUTCHINSON, 214 DUNDAS street, over Edy's. Phone 1372.

DR. W. S. WESTLAND, DENTIST—Post graduate in crown and bridge work. Chicago. Edge Block, Richmond street. Phone 990, residence 287 Queen's avenue. Phone 420.

DR. REYNOLDS, DENTIST, SUCCESSOR to Dr. Swan. First-class honors, Toronto University. 207½ Dundas street. Phone 1131.

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

WOOLVERTON & BENTLEY, DENTISTS—216 Dundas street, next Edy Bros., over Cairncross & Lawrence, druggists. Telephone 228.

## Legal Cards.

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

STUART, STUART & ROSS—BARRISTERS, solicitors, notaries, etc. Offices, London, Strathroy and Glencoe. Alex. Stuart, Duncan Stuart, Duncan C. Ross, LL.B. London offices, corner Dundas and Richmond. Glencoe, Main street.

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

J. H. A. BEATTIE—BARRISTER, ETC., 423 Talbot street. Money to loan on real estate at lowest rates.

MCEVOY, POPE & PERRIN—BARRISTERS, solicitors; 402 Ridout street, opposite court house. Telephone 979. Money to loan. J. M. McEvoy, LL.B., H. C. Pope, LL.B., F. E. Perrin, B.A.

LOVE & DIGNAN—BARRISTERS, ETC., 418 Talbot street, London. Francis Love, R.H. Dignan.

W. H. BARTRAM—BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, etc. Office, 90 Dundas street.

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

PARKE, PURDOM & PURDOM—BARRISTERS, Masonic Temple. E. Jones Parke, Q.C., T. H. Purdom, Alexander Purdom.

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

T. H. LUSCOMBE—BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, etc., 169 Dundas street, near Richmond. Money at lowest rates.

U. A. BUCHNER—BARRISTER, ETC., 8 Dundas street, London. Telephone 99. Money to loan at lowest rates.

MAGEE, McKILLOP & MURPHY—BARRISTERS, solicitors, notaries, etc. Offices, corner Richmond and Dundas, London; James Magee, Q.C., J. B. McKillop, Thomas J. Murphy, Phillip E. Mackenzie LL.B.

## Bicycle Livery.

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

## Architects.

J. A. GAULD, ARCHITECT, 272½ DUNDAS street. ywt

MCBRIDE & FARNCOMBE—ARCHITECTS and surveyors, 213 Dundas street H.C.McBride. F. W. Farncombe, H.S., C.E.

MOORE & HENBY—ARCHITECTS, LAND SURVEYORS. CIVIL ENGINEERS. John M. Moore. Frederick Henry.

## Marriage Licenses.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED BY J. G. Shuff, Chemist, office and residence, corner Dundas and William streets. No witnesses required.

R. V. S. SAUNDERS—MARRIAGE licenses issued; private office, 650 Dundas street, East London. No witnesses.

JOHN M. SHAW ISSUES MARRIAGE licenses at London South Postoffic, corner Craig and Wortley road. Residence, 62 Craig.

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

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

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED BY W. H Bartram, 90 Dundas street.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED AT Johnston's Shoe Store, 198 Dundas street No witnesses required. Residence 394 Dundas

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED AT Strong's Drug Store, 184 Dundas street Residence, 289 Dufferin avenue.

## Hotel Cards.

ROSS HOUSE, EAST OF WESTERN FAIR grounds, now under management of Robert H. Reid. Up-to-date, good stabling.

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

ALBION HOTEL—157 DUNDAS STREET, Rates $1 50 per day. Choicest wines, liquors and cigars. R. E. Lloyd, proprietor.

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

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

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

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

# WILL COST MANY MILLIONS

## The Great Catholic Cathedral in London, Eng.

## All the World Contributing to It.

### Will Take 300 Years to Completely Finish—Will Be Opened in 1900.

Hundreds of workmen have been busy for four years on a prodigious building just east of the Victoria station and a few minutes' walk from Westminster Abbey, about which so little is known today that it is practically a mystery. Yet it is the most significant and costly structure being built in England, and perhaps in the world.

Although its walls have risen to not more than two-thirds of its ultimate height, $10,000,000 has been spent on it already, and at least as much more will be spent before it is completed. One can get some idea of its vastness from the fact that the value of the scaffolding alone with which its walls are covered, inside and out, is estimated at half a million dollars.

In its present condition it is impressive only by its vastness, red brick and brown sandstone combined apparently into every known style of architecture, and some hitherto unknown, unified only by evident intention to occupy every available bit of space. But when it emerges from its cocoon of scaffolding it is expected to be a sight that pilgrims from far and near will come to see.

ALL THE WORLD CONTRIBUTES.

This remarkable building will be known as Westminster Cathedral, and it is to be the center from which the Roman Catholic Church will put forth new efforts to bring England back to the fold it left in the reign of Henry VIII. It is planned to surpass in area, in height, and, above all, in pomp, all other cathedrals in England. Its 60-foot nave will be half as wide again as St. Paul's, and its floor space of 17,000 square feet will be 2,000 more than that of Canterbury. The entire Roman Catholic Church throughout the world, from Leo himself to the poorest charwoman in England, has been moved to take a deep and constant interest in it, and to contribute money for it.

For it sermons have been preached in every Roman Catholic Church in England, Scotland, Wales and Ireland; in Spain even now Cardinal Vaughan is pleading for contributions, and perpetual masses are promised freely to all those who bestow $5,000 or upwards. So, in all possible directions, by means of printed supplication, by personal appeal, every nerve is being strained by those in charge to complete the main structure by September, 1900—the Golden Jubilee of the Hierarchy—when it is intended to open the cathedral with wonderful and impressive ceremonies, and when high mass and Te Deum will be chanted beneath its arches.

NOT TO BE A PANTHEON.

Acording to its projectors, the new Westminster Cathedral is to be what they say Edward the Confessor intended Westminster Abbey to be, and not, as the Abbey and St. Paul's have become, a national Pantheon, where the dust of England's heroes may be laid to rest, and where monuments to their honor usurp the spaces intended for chapels to be devoted to saints.

It will be a metropolitan cathedral, not only because it is an archbishop's seat, but because it will be a practical center of the every-day religious life of the greatest city in the world.

NO IRON IN THE BUILDING.

Westminster Cathedral is of brick and stands on historic ground, four churches having previously occupied it, the first being a traditional Christian basilica worshiped in by Celtic natives of pre-Saxon times. The cathedral's architect is an Englishman, J. F. Bentley, a convert to the Roman Catholic Church, who already has erected several impresisve places of worship, notably St. John's (Jesuit) at Beaumont. Westminster Cathedral is his first great work, and while superintending its erection he is also building a Roman Catholic cathedral in Brooklyn, N.Y., the bishop of Brooklyn having made a trip across the Atlantic to discuss the project with him. The present cathedral is of no accepted type, but favors the Byzantine, being original in its lines, and is the result of years of study on the part of its architect.

It will embody three innovations—the use of iron will be avoided, cement will be used in place of mortar, and all the coverings are of concrete. In the construction the architect has remembered that he is building, if not for eternity, at least for ages, and has determined to avoid the employment of iron, for wherever there is iron, there will be some expansion under heat, and he will trust entirely to concrete made of Portland cement and broken brick.

CEMENT USED INSTEAD OF LIME.

In that fashion was built nearly all the ancient thermae, and the arches of the Basilica of Constantine in the Forum still serve as examples of its everlasting strength. In every part of the present building cement has been used instead of lime, and in the case of the piers which carry the domes and arches only Poole bricks, made of the best clay and under tremendous pressure, have been employed. These when set in strong cement, make blocks of such solidity that they are capable of as much strain as the strongest granite. Ten million bricks thus far have been laid, and in such durable fashion that nothing but an earthquake could disturb them.

The cathedral is a "basilica," and built on the plan of the earliest Roman churches, which followed the arrangement of the great imperial halls of justice and commerce of ancient Rome. Huge, massive walls and vaulted nave, choir and transept are characteristic of the Cathedral of Westminster.

The stairways are enclosed in two turrets, which are made to contribute to the security of the whole. One of the domes, covering the sanctuary, is to have a row of round-headed windows like those of Sancta Sophia, and the intervening parts will be strengthened by buttresses outside, carrying the support down to the external walls.

FINEST OF THE CHAPELS.

The Chapel of Our Lady has been provided for more handsomely than any other. The sum bestowed already amounts to more than $85,000. It sets the style and gives the standard of richness to the entire cathedral. The chapels of Our Lady and of the sanctuary will be placed on either side of the nave, flanked by broad aisles, which will, in turn, be flanked by twelve smaller chapels, each about 70 feet long by 25 wide.

The contributions from Spain have been used in erecting a chapel of expiation for past desecration, and will be dedicated to the Blessed Sacrament, as a gift of the Spanish race. The cost of this chapel thus far has been $25,000, and $40,000 will be needed for a becoming decoration, which will be rich in marbles and mosaics. The latter will be the predominating decoration throughout the building.

On the right of the main entrance to the cathedral will rise the great tower, or campanile to a height of 280 feet, 80 feet higher than the cupola of St. Paul's, and 95 feet higher than the Fire Monument of London.

The columns supporting the arches, each a single stone, most of them votive offerings, are of great beauty and infinite variety. Besides those from Thessaly, there are others of a delicate shade of green, the famous Cipoline marble, from Switzerland and Euboea.

THE MARBLES FROM VERONA.

From the quarries near Verona have come the Brescis marbles, purple and gray and yellow with streaks of white, while the columns supporting the gallery, where it crosses the transepts, were supplied by Egypt and show the red and orange of the Numidian marble.

One of the objects aimed at in the building of this cathedral has been a perfect presentation of the cathedral liturgy. Hence the great size of he nave, accommodating in sight of the high altar a larger congregation than any other in England, ancient or modern. The nave, in its decorations, will tell the history of the Roman Catholic Church from the beginning, and the chapels of Our Lady and St. Peter will illustrate the devotion of England to the Mother of God and the Vicar of Christ. The scenes will be in mosaic, the work of Ludovice Seitz, the Italian artist, and will be fifteen feet by twelve. There will be sixteen scenes on a side. The ciboria will be of marble, richly carved, with angels watching the door. The choir of monks will not be inclosed with screens, but will be visible high above the nave, from the moment that the entrance door is opened.

The altar, covered by a wide-domed canopy, or baldachino, will stand between the monks' choir and the nave. The ascent to the choir is by a broad flight of stairs with a wide landing floor between the flights.

PLENTY OF BROAD PASSAGES.

The triforium galleries are supported on columns and arches, and resemble the arrangement of St. Mark's, Venice, and the round church of St. Vitale, in Ravenna. An ingenious system of passages from end to end of the entire building provides for communication on occasion of crowded congregations.

Of the many sacred relics to be placed in the cathedral the most important will be the gift of the Pope himself, three large particles of thorns from the crown Jesus wore on the cross.

Immediately in the rear of the cathedral, and practically forming part of it, two other buildings are rising. One is to be Cardinal Vaughan's palace, to take the place of the grim, dingy buildings a stone's throw away, and known as the Archbishop's house. The other is to be a monastery, to be occupied by the monks who will serve in the cathedral, and who incidentally will compose the choir. It is hoped that these buildings may be completed by the time the cathedral is finished.

This gigantic building, when completed, with its adjuncts of the Archbishop's Palace and Monastery, is intended to form the center of Roman Catholic work in the United Kingdom. It is with this idea and aim that every officer of the Roman Catholic Church is working for the completion of the new building, in shell alone, for they believe that 300 years will not suffice for its entire completion.

# DEVOURED BY VULTURES

### Details of the Manner in Which the Parsees Dispose of Their Dead.

Reference is often made to the manner in which the Parsees dispose of their dead in the Bombay district of India. They expose the bodies on the sumit of high towers, called "the towers of silence," where they are immediately devoured by vultures. The place of burial is thus described: The towers of silence in Bombay are built in a beautiful garden, which is approached by a well-constructed private road, and is enclosed by a strong iron railing and gates.

The towers are five in number, and are solidly made of black granite. The oldest was built during the seventh century, and is the smallest of all. The next was built in 1756, the others later. Each tower is a round column, about twelve feet high and forty feet in diameter, built of solid stone except in the center, where a well about five feet in diameter extends down the tower to an excavation under ground, with four drains at right angles to each other, terminated by holes filled with charcoal.

Round this stone cylinder is a parapet, also of stone, about ten feet high, which conceals from view the interior. The upper surface of the solid stonework is divided into seventy-two open receptacles, radiating like the spokes of a wheel from the central well, and arranged in three concentric rings, separated by narrow ridges of stone, grooved to act as the receptacles into the well, and thus to the lower drains.

Each circle of the open compartment is divided from the next by a pathway, making three circular pathways and those are crossed by another from an outer door. The bodies are brought in through this door and laid in one or the other of the open receptacles on the stone.

The Parsees have adopted this mode of burial, they say, in accordance with their great apostle Zoroaster. He taught that the elements, earth, fire and water, were sacred, and should not be defiled with putrefying flesh.

The decaying particles of human bodies, therefore, should be scattered and destroyed as soon as possible, and in such a way that neither the cattle nor any beings that are supported by the earth can be contaminated in any degree. For this reason they place their dead upon high towers above all human habitations, and they believe that vultures are sent by God to remove the dead flesh in the most rapid way possible. The rain that washes the skeletons is conducted by channels through a bed of charcoal so that the work of purification is quite complete.

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

A new word applied to Americans is "quinophagists," indicating that they consume more quinine than any other people in the world.

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

# "DAVID HARUM"

### Suggests Some Thoughts on Literary Popularity.

### A Critic who Thinks it is Merely a Fashion—Art Is Alone Immortal.

[Literary Digest.]

The question as to how far the popularity of a new book or of a new author is founded upon the real and permanent merit or upon a passing fad is always an interesting one. At the present time we have two books that have attained a vast sale—"David Harum," which has now reached the hundred-thousand mark, and "In His Steps," of which several million copies are said to have been sole in America and England. Few would claim for the latter work, however useful and worthy a book it may be, any title to consideration simply as a product of literary art. But with regard to "David Harum," a spirited and at times even acrimonious controversy has been raging, particularly in the columns of the New York Times. The admirers of "David Harum" appear to constitute a very considerable majority of the reading public. They claim that the book is a permanent contribution to American letters, and think its author should have a place beside Irving, Bret Harte, and other great humorists of America. There are, however, not a few who see nothing but inanity and commonplace in the work, and believe it will take its place in the group of obsolete or obsolescent stories such as "Helen's Babies," "Trilby," and "The Bonnie Brier Bush." Says one writer in The Times:

"No one ever pretended to give a reason for fashion in dress. 'They come and go as comes and goes the sea.' Neither season nor convenience seems to cut any figure in their adoption. It seems to be about so in literature. Few of the books which at the start have enormous circulations live to be admired for five years. What has become of 'Trilby,' about which all the half-educated world raved a short time since? It is dead as a door nail. What has become of the later novels of George Eliot? No one, it seems, reads them any more; but they were as much of a fashion in their day as the old hooped skirt. 'Adam Bede' and 'The Mill on the Floss' beyond doubt are worthy of fame; but surely no spark of their fire is visible in the padded later novels of the same author. These became popular because it had become the fad to consider the writer a genius.

"I am afraid the same will prove true as to Kipling's works. In a few years I do not believe that any of his stories will be regarded more highly than those of the author of 'King Solomon's Mines,' which really have some merit of their own. The latest fad it seems is 'David Harum,' that is likely to out-Trilby 'Trilby.' Of course it is useless to reason against either fads or fashions. People who follow them do not argue, and it only makes them mad, as it will, no doubt, some of your readers, to hint that they are carried away by the fashion of the hour. . . .

"As a matter of fact, it is art that alone is immortal among the children of men. Science changes because knowledge changes; but art is as imperishable today as it was in the days of ancient Egypt or of classical Greece or Rome. The future of every book depends upon the art that it exhibits. Homer and Shakespeare and Byron and Tennyson, yea, even our English Bible, are immortal, if for no other reason because their incomparable style reaches the dignity of art. Macaulay's essays and history remain, even today, the standard of luminous style, so much so that every one that would excel in diction must give his days and nights to their pages. The worshipers of fads and fashions do not trouble themselves about either art or science. They simply follow the mob. Perhaps it is just as well, after all, for is there not a feeling of safety in numbers even among insects?"

Another writer says that those who do not like dear, delightful 'David Harum'" must be "congenitally sour," and quotes the sale of the book as proof that "it is plain that there must be something extraordinarily good about it." Still another writer points out that this test would prove also that there is something "extraordinarily good" about the works of Archibald Clavering Gunter and Miss Laura Jean Libbey—a supposition that makes the muse of fiction gasp. This curious diversity of literary judgment is amusingly illustrated by the story of a writer who lately read "David Harum" with more delight than he had found in any novel in many years, and he had read most of the novelists from Fielding and Richardson to Hardy, Tolstoy, and Juan Valera. He was just on the point of sending a copy of "David Harum" to a friend whose tastes were in general similar to his own, when by the same mail he received a letter with these words:

"I have just read the famous 'David Harum,' expecting a rare treat, and was wofully disappointed. To me it was exceedingly stupid and commonplace, and I wonder at its popularity. According to the usual location of climaxes, one should begin with the last chapter and read up to the first; for, to me, the interest began to wane after the opening chapter, and reached the vanishing point about the middle of the book."

THE WIDOW'S MITE.

The man who has no pity for the fatherless and widows fortunately finds little sympathy in this land. The life of Henry A. Wise, records the discomfiture of such an oppressor.

There was an auction sale in the little house, and one after another the widow's few possessions fell beneath the hammer. Presently the auctioneer took up a large bowl, which happened to be full of sugar, and the poor woman, anxious to save its contents, hastened into the next room to find something in which to put them.

Just as she returned the auctioneer cried, "Sold!" and the purchaser insisted that the sugar was his. The widow pleaded for the little that was much to her, and the man was obdurate, and murmurs of indignation arose from the crowd. Angry at this demonstration, the man turned, and his eyes rested on Mr. Wise.

"Mr. Wise," said he, "you are a lawyer. Am I right or not. If you say I am not, I will give back the sugar. If you say I am, I am entitled to it, and I'll keep it."

"My friend," replied Mr. Wise, in his gentlest tone, "you put a delicate and unpleasant responsibility on me. Hadn't you better decide the matter for yourself?"

"No," replied the fellow, curtly. "I know what your opinion is going to be, and I want you to give it so that this whole crowd can hear it."

"Then," said Wise, "I advise you that the sugar is yours. The widow cannot take it from you. She has no redress."

"Aha!" cried the man, turning to the spectators. "What did I tell you."

"Stop," thundered Wise, whose manner at once changed. "I've advised you at your persistent request, as I can prove by these people. It remains for me to tell you that I charge you five dollars for my advice, and I demand immediate payment. If you trifle with me in the matter of payment you will most certainly regret it."

The man turned scarlet, and fumbling in his wallet produced a five-dollar bill. The crowd yelled its approval, but suddenly became silent as Mr. Wise walked up to the woman and said:

"This money is mine, I have earned it honestly. Take it and buy more sugar for your fatherless children."

# QUEEN ANNE'S ROOM

### Famous Old Dust-Covered Pictures Discovered in Hampton Court After a Long Hiding.

[London (Eng.) News.]

An interesting discovery has awarded the researches of Lord Fisher and other officials at Hampton Court Palace.

There had always lurked a suspicion that the walls of the famous Queen Anne's drawing room, which is in the center of the east wing of Wren's famous building, which room forms the apex on which the three great avenues of trees known to the whole world converge, contained more than the second rate portraits of the Georges. Never, however, was it supposed that an important work by that once famous decorative artist Verrio, had been concealed from the public eyes since 1735, owing to a stupendous act of vandalism, which, it is presumed, was carried out by Queen Caroline in 1735, probably to prevent the apotheosis of Queen Anne from meeting her eyes in her drawing room when she became queen. And again in 1833 the beautiful paintings now discovered were covered up. The date is known by the extraordinary act of the paper-hanger of that time, who, in covering up Verrio's work, scratched on his name and the date of the paper-hanging.

In taking down some of the portraits of the Georges, which were intended for Kensington Palace, it was noticed by an official that the top right hand corner close to the ceiling seemed abruptly cut off from the general scheme of the beautiful ceiling, which every one has seen and admired, and which represented Queen Anne in the chariot of justice, dressed in purple, lined with ermine. Over her head is a crown, held by Neptune and Britannia, while surrounding and floating in the clouds are various allegorical figures, representing Peace and Plenty, etc.

The discovery now made shows that the whole of the walls were originally painted by Verrio in the same manner, the subject being Queen Anne's apotheosis as Queen of the Sea in the four great quarters of the globe.

The importance of the "find" was not really known until Haines & Sons, the Queen's picture restorers, began to clean away the century and a half's dirt and dust which had accumulated under the walls paper, when it was seen that the very dirt that obscured the pictures had really preserved their beautiful colors and designs, and it is now, only when the walls have been nearly restored, that a true appreciation of the discovery can be made.

On carefully stripping the red colored paper off the walls it was found that the vandals who first obscured the pictures had done immense damage by cutting away much of Verrio's mural painting to insert the battens on which they stretched the tough canvas to hold a green silk damask covering. By carefully nursing every bit of the design, the restorers have been able to reproduce those fragments of the picture which were torn away by the workman's plaster hammer.

The green damask silk covering was Queen Caroline's (George II.'s wife) design for the covering of Queen Anne's pictures, and over this she hung the pictures of her own people, which she brought from Kensington Palace. Many shreds of this silk covering were found attached to the battens. In 1883 this silk became tattered and faded, and was taken down to give place to ordinary wall paper stretched on rude canvas.

# HUNTERS OF HONEY

### Australians Have Peculiar Experiences—Blacks Track a Bee to Its Tree to Find the Store of Honey.

The natives of Australia in bygone days were fond of honey-hunting. A correspondent quotes the experience of an Australian friend as to how the honey-hunting expeditions were carried out. In the earlier part of this gentleman's stay in Australia, when one could see three thousand blacks where one could not find a hundred now, honey-hunting was well known. He himself has seen the blacks capture a little indigenous stingless bee which was not bigger than a house-fly, stick a bit of down to it with resin from a tree, for the purpose of enabling them to keep it in sight, and then, letting it go, follow it to its home.

To do this they had to be a party of six or eight, because they had to run as hard as they could go, and looking up, so as to keep their eyes on the ground, which kept bringing one or another of them a "cropper"; and the spare runners had to take up the running and kept the bee in sight while the fallen ones recovered themselves.

It was an amusing and exciting scene to witness. Having run the bee to tree, they did not cut the tree down, because that would have been too much for their small tomahawks, but they ordinarily made a hole in the trunk to get the honey out. The honey was so aromatic, Europeans did not care much for it. The indigenous bee was not plentiful.

MME. DREYFUS AS GIRL AND WOMAN.

The firmness of Madame Dreyfus in standing by a man convicted of a base crime surprised all who knew her as a growing girl. She had then a placid disposition, and seemed to have no will of her own. But as Mme. Dreyfus, in law guardian of her husband's fortune, and the self-appointed guardian of his honor, she was purposeful, prompt and strong. She never recoiled from a bold action or course when she thought it might tend toward his deliverance. Though young, and more than pretty, she had the good sense and feeling to remain in the shade. Her calm fortitude enlisted general sympathy. People who almost go into convulsions of fury when the judgment of the Court of Cassation is spoken of before them, show respect for Mme. Lucie Dreyfus.

At Rennes she has preserved that same dignified reserve. At first she thought it less affected to go out on foot to and from the military prison. But snap-shooters so beset her in the street as to force her to go in a closed carriage. They formed a polyglot mob. They hired the boys to play leap-frog on the sidewalk before her. This obliged her stand, and then the snap-shooter found his advantage.

A number of gushing people have been overwhelming her with flowers, and Capt. Dreyfus with flat, commonplace congratulations. She sent the flowers to the gardener of Mme. Godard's villa, where she stays. To have her rooms there decked out like a prima donna's boudoir was not to be thought of. She was in mourning and must remain so until her husband's rehabilitation. No hotelkeeper would receive her at Rennes. Mme. Godard heard this. As she admirs the fine character Mme. Dreyfus has shown, she offered her the use of her villa, and has gone herself to lodgings. Her guest has with all her brothers-in-law, her father and two friends, who showed her true friendship in her evil days. They say that the Hadamard-Dreyfus families insist on paying Mme. Godard a rent of 3,000 francs a month.—London Truth.

To Ladies.

The face receives the record of daily experience. Constant suffering from corns will mar your beauty. Do not look anxious and discontented, but use Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor, which will extract that sore corn in a day without pain.

Boston's most populous cemetery is Mount Auburn. Its record is 32,415 interments.

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

Venice had special officials to regulate the employment of children in factories as early as the fourteenth year.

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 healing nutriment, it becomes a poison to the system. Dr. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are wonderful correctives of such troubles. They correct acidity, open the secretions and convey the food partaken of into healthy nutriment. They are just the medicine to take if troubled with indigestion.

It is a felony to run a crap game in Tennessee.

Minard's Liniment cures garget in cows

Porridge OR Pudding

that is made from that light, wholesome, easy-to-digest Tillson's Flake Barley is often undersalted rather than oversalted in the making. A pinch or two more of salt used even by the best of cooks will add just that needful touch that may decide you to keep on buying Flake Barley of your grocer. However, "every woman to her taste"—the pudding or porridge may be just right as you are making it now.

The Tillson Co'y, Limited,
Tilsonburg, Ont.

Railways and Navigation

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

ALL STATIONS IN CANADA TO

Portland, Me.

AND RETURN,

—AT—

SINGLE FIRST CLASS FARE

Good Going Sept. 1, 2 and 3. Good to Return Up to and Including Sept. 12, 1899.

Tickets and all information from Agents Grand Trunk Railway System.

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

ALLAN LINE.

Royal Mail Steamships,
For Liverpool, Calling at Moville.

From Montreal
Bavarian (new).....Sept. 7, 5 a.m.
Californian.....Sept. 14, 9 a.m.
Tainui.....Sept. 21, 5 a.m.
Parisian.....Sept. 28, 9 a.m.
Bavarian (new).....Oct. 5, 9 a.m.

From New York to Glasgow—Nebraska, Sept. 9; Laurentian, Sept. 16; Mongolian, Sept., 23.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

First cabin, $50 and upwards. Second cabin $36. Steerage, $22 50 and $26 50. New York to Glasgow. First cabin, $47 50 and upwards. Second cabin, $30. Steerage, $23 50. Reduction on first and second cabin return tickets.

London agents—E. De la Hooke, T. R. Parker, F. B. Clarke.

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Railways and Navigation

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY OF CANADA.

Annual....
Seaside Excursions

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

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

| | |
|---|---|
| Riviere du Loupe, P.Q. | $6 00 |
| Cacouna, P.Q | 6 00 |
| Little Metis, P.Q. | 8 40 |
| Moncton, N.B. | 8 50 |
| St. John, N.B. | 8 60 |
| Shediac, N.B. | 8 50 |
| Summerside, P.E.I. | 10 00 |
| Charlottetown, P.E.I. | 11 25 |
| Pictou, N.S. | 12 00 |
| Halifax, N.S. | 12 00 |
| Mulgrave, N.S. | 13 50 |
| Sydney, C.B. | 15 00 |
| North Sydney, C.B. | 15 00 |

Tickets will be good to return on or before Sept. 21, and are now on sale at I. C. Ry. office, 93 York street, Toronto.

VESTIBULE TRAINS.

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

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

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

L. E. & D. R. R.

Steamer Urania

on each Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday during season will leave Port Stanley for Cleveland, 11 p.m., returning leaves Cleveland 10 p.m. Sunday, Wednesday and Friday. Fare from London $2, return $3. Saturday 11 p.m. train catches boat for Cleveland. Saturday to Monday, return fare, $1 50. Special tourists' rates to points in Ohio and Pennsylvania.

CAR FERRY, "SHENANGO NO. 1,"

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

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Industrial Fair
TORONTO,
Aug. 28 to Sept. 9.

Return tickets will be issued from LONDON,

Special Excursion, Aug. 31, Sept. 4 and 6, $2.50
Single Fare, Aug. 29 to Sept. 8, $3.40

All tickets good to return until Sept. 11, 1899. All trains stop at Parkdale, near entrance to exhibition grounds.

A. H. NOTMAN, A. G. P. A., 1 King street, E., Toronto.
Thos. R. Parker, City Passenger Agent, 161 Dundas street, corner Richmond.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL
"The Niagara Falls Route."

LABOR DAY
Excursions At Single Fare.

For round trip to all local stations in Canada, Detroit, Mich., Buffalo, Black Rock, Suspension Bridge and Niagara Falls, N. Y. Tickets will be issued Sept. 2, 3 and 4, limited, to return not later than Sept. 5.

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

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

WHITE STAR LINE

REDUCED FARES.

New York to Liverpool via Queenstown

*S.S. TEUTONIC, Sept. 6.....Noon
S.S. GERMANIC, Sept. 13.....Noon
S.S. CYMRIC, Sept. 19.....5 p.m.
*S.S. OCEANIC (new) Sept. 20..Noon
*S.S. MAJESTIC, Sept. 27.....Noon
*S.S. TEUTONIC, Oct. 4.....Noon

*Excellent Second Cabin accommodation on those steamers.

Rates as low as by any first-class line.
Berths secured by wire if desired.

E. De La Hooke,
Sole Agent for London,
"Clock" Corner.

A Swiss society has laid out an Alpine garden at Montreux, at an elevation of 6,000 feet, where the characteristic trees and flowers of the country are to be cultivated.

# OUR SHORT STORY

## "Johnston's Adventure."

I know this story is true, for Johnston told it to me himself,and he has not imagination enough to invent an untruth.

He told me that if you should attempt to enter into a conversation with a fellow-passenger in a Chicago train he probobly would present you with the card in question as a delicate hint that he wanted to be left in peace.

" 'I am going down to Warwickshire tomorrow,' I said"—continued Johnston—" 'to spend a few days with Scobe, and I'll take this card with me. If some one insists on talking to me when I'm reading my paper, I'll try what handing him the card will do.'

"I took the train at Euston, travelling second class.

"My fellow-passenger was a fine looking woman about 30. The heat of the day and the excitement of catching the train had given her a florid color, and I could see that the desire of condemning the weather and exposing the wickedness of a cabman was strong with her.

"Presently the woman caught my eye and said: 'I beg your pardon, but will you tell me the exact time? My cabman—

"But here I handed the woman the Chicago card I had received the day before.

"She read it and then said, 'O, indeed! So sorry. Please excuse me,' and then lapsed into silence, while I resumed my newspaper and congratulated myself on the efficacy of the American plan of dealing with railroad bores.

"It is true my conscience did give me an occasional twinge, for the distinction between telling a lie and handing a person a ready-made lie printed on a card was not very perceptible. I asked myself whether in giving the woman a card with the words, 'I am deaf and dumb' I had not been guilty of lying as certainly as I should have been if I had told her the same thing in so many words.

"At Willesden Junction another passenger got on. This time it was a young lady who was evidently expected by the elder lady.

"By and by my attention was aroused in spite of myself by hearing the elder lady mention my name. 'You see,' she said, 'I had to come down today because John has asked that tiresome Johnston to spend a week with us, and of course it wouldn't do for me to be away.'

" 'But, auntie,' said the other, 'how do you know that he is tiresome if you have never seen him?'

" 'I know it for one thing, because John's friends are always tiresome. It does seem as if he deliberately selected the most stupid men he could find and asked them down to Greencroft, just to make life a burden to me. And then, my dear, for another thing, I tried to read this detestable Johnston's books. Anything more stupid and silly you can't possibly imagine.'

"So I was actually traveling in the same carriage with Scoble's wife and niece, and the former was dreading my arrival at her house and looking upon me as a tiresome nuisance.

"The two ladies talked on, but happily seemed to forget the existence of the unfortunate Johnston. Once Mrs. Scoble came to the window where I was sitting to point out something to her niece, and the swaying of the carriage nearly threw her on my lap.

"Just then the elder lady began one of those nervous and hurried searches for her purse which women when traveling are so prone to make.

" 'It is gone!' she exclaimed, 'and I am sure that fellow in the corner picked my pocket when I was looking out of his window.'

" 'My dear child! Do you suppose you are quick enough to watch the motions of a professional pickpocket? That man has my purse, I am perfectly sure of it, and I shall give him in charge the moment we get to Rugby.'

"It was clear that I must bolt from the carriage the instant the train reached the Rugby platform, and before a policeman could be called. The train was already slowing, and I hastily gathered up my rug and umbrella and prepared to move toward the door.

" 'No, you don't, my man!' said Mrs. Scoble, rising and taking possession of the door by the simple process of thrusting half of her ample person through the window.

"I saw at once that the game was up.

" 'That man has picked my pocket,' said Mrs. Scoble, as soon as the policeman opened the door. 'Search him and you'll find my purse in his possession. It is marked "A. D. S." and has four five-pound notes, two sovereigns and some change in it, besides my ticket.'

" 'What do you say to this?' the policeman asked me, evidently impressed with the certainty of my guilt.

" 'Simply that it isn't true,' I replied. 'I know nothing of the lady's purse, and I can easily convince you that I am a respectable person.'

" 'My goodness!' exclaimed my accuser. 'Why, the fellow isn't deaf and dumb after all! Constable, he pretended to be deaf and dumb. That shows what a scoundrel he is!'

"I rose up to follow the policeman, and my foot struck against something that was lying on the floor of the carriage. I stooped and picked it up. It was the missing purse.

" 'Is that your purse, madam?' I asked, as I held it up. 'You must have dropped it when you were looking out of my window.'

" 'I wouldn't advise him to play that game any more,' said the policeman, severely. 'Let me tell you, sir, that if you travel under false pretenses you needn't be surprised if you find yourself in trouble. You'll have to give me your name and address, in case anything more comes of this.'

"I gave him my address as soon as I could get away from the carriage, and at the same time I gave him a surreptitous five shillings and asked him not to give my name to Mrs. Scoble.

"I saw Scoble on the platform as the train drew up at Greencroft, but he did not see me, for I had concealed myself behind the curtains of the carriage. I watched him until his back was turned and then sprung out and bolted into the cloak room,which was close at hand. I had hoped to remain there until Scoble had left the station, but I was disappointed. The other porter in attendance, finding that I had no particular business with him, immediately suspected me of designs upon the property under his charge, and told me that I must not stay in the cloak room. I tried bribery, but the action only confirmed his suspicions,and he roughly ordered me to go about my business or he would have me arrested. Just then Scoble spied me.

" 'Why, here you are, after all!' he exclaimed. 'Where on earth have you been?'

"The niece had returned, and was standing looking in bewilderment,first at me and then at her uncle. Suddenly she took in the full meaning of the situation, and, after saying to me, 'Is this Mr. Johnston?' burst into uncontrollable laughter.

"There was never anything so contagious and irresistible as that laugh since the world began, and the flash of the girl's michievous eyes would have made John Calvin smile even in the act of burning a heretic. I could not help it, but in another moment I found myself joining in the girl's laughter, while Scoble stood and gazed at us with an almost frightened expression.

"The niece was the first to speak. 'Uncle,' she said, 'there has been a mistake that would have been perfectly awful if Mr. Johnston had not been a real humorist and seen the funny side of it. Auntie has driven home,for she could not wait any longer, and we will all three walk home together, and you shall know all about it.'

"I hesitated for a second and then said to myself that I would meet 50 aunts sooner than say good-bye to the niece before I had convinced her that I was not always stupid, and that I could sometimes be other than a nuisance. I not only walked home with her and faced the dismayed and repentant aunt, but I stayed my full week at Greencroft. When I came away I was engaged to be married, and had already began to call Mrs. Scoble 'Aunt,' partly to show her that I bore no malice and partly by way of emphasizing the triumph that the man whom she had called stupid had won."—Pall Mall.

There are times when a horse knows more than a man; when instinct is superior to reason. The horse fights against being forced over the brink of a precipice which he can see in the dark but which is veiled from the man's eyes. It is often the same with a man's body; it fights against carrying the man over the brink of the precipice, disease. When the heart beats irregularly; when there are pains in the head, ringing in the ears, cough, indigestion, loss of appetite and lack of energy—some or all of these symptoms—the body is on the brink of danger and is crying "halt!"



No man need be carried over the fatal brink of disease if he will heed Nature's warning and accept her help. This help in its most concentrated and perfect form is contained in Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. This great alterative extract completely modifies every abnormal condition of the disordered digestive or alimentary functions. It makes the stomach strong, the blood rich and healthy, builds up the nerve centers and so regulates the functions of all the vital organs, that they co-operate perfectly for the health of the entire system. "Golden Medical Discovery" contains no alcohol, whisky or other intoxicant.

Mr. Geo. Minter, of 2237 Thompson Street, Philadelphia, Pa., writes: "Some time ago I was terribly run down. Numerous ailments had been coming upon me one by one. I decided to try 'Golden Medical Discovery' and the 'Pleasant Pellets.' The benefit derived was beyond my fondest hopes; I took five bottles of the 'Discovery' and used the 'Pellets' when necessary. During the time of taking the five bottles as directed, I gained in weight 24 pounds, weighing more than ever in my life; bringing me health and strength, and removing these ailments, viz: Palpitation of the heart, sleepless nights, pressing and splitting pains in the head, ringing in the ears, with partial deafness and throbbing, a nagging cough, indigestion, depression of spirits, loss of energy, constipation, a tired feeling upon rising and through the day, appetite poor, sight defective, very nervous, etc. Those *golden bottles* of your 'Discovery' and the 'Pellets' removed all those troubles, and more, and made me as well at fifty as I have ever have been in my life."

# Boys and Girls.

## The Yacht Race.

By daylight on the morning of Aug. 3 every boy in the town of Oldport knew that the wind was blowing west, and that there was every prospect of a bright, clear day; and every boy aforesaid was consequently filled with joy, for it was the day appointed for the great yacht race.

They had been disappointed so many times—twice it had rained on the appointed day, once the commodore of the fleet had such a severe cold that his mother would not let him get out, and once one of the largest yacht owners had been suddenly called out of town—but now every one was at home and well, and everything was ready, so when the day promised to be all that could be desired, of course, all were very glad.

The race was to be at 3:30 o'clock, from the end of Miller's Landing, but long before then the wharf and shore were lined with spectators.

Only sixteen boys were members of the Oldport Junior Yacht Club, but every boy in town, and a great many "grown up" boys, were there to look on.

It was a grand place for a race. At high tide the water covered a broad area of hard, level ground, and for quite a distance out was very shallow, so that some of the boys could wade in and form a line outside the race-course, to guard against the danger of any boat being carried down the river and out to sea.

There were boats of every description, from little sprit-sail dories to the large, imposing cat-rigged and sloop-rigged yachts, besides many nondescript craft, for each one of the sixteen members of the O. J. Y. C. owned quite a fleet; and there were races between all classes, but the interest of all centered in the last race which was to be run, and for which only two boats were entered.

These were just about of a size, and were both fine craft. One was owned by Ned Miller, whose father had taken him to the city one day and bought him the handsomest and biggest schooner-rigged yacht to be found there; and the other was one owned by Tommy Brown, good-natured Tommy, who would never in the world have had money enough to buy such a beautiful boat; but Tommy was one of these cheerful, happy boys, always ready with a pleasant word or smile for all, and always willing to run errands or help when he could, and old Captain John appreciated all these good qualities, and he had been a boy himself once, and remembered what boys liked.

So, once when his rheumatic foot confined him to the house for several days, he spent some of his leisure hours in whittling and planning and sawing and nailing, and the result was a model boat in ever particular, which he presented to the astonished Tommy, who was almost overcome with joy and gratitude, for he never had expected to be the owner of such a beautiful boat.

Tommy's mother made the sails and the flag and the pennant, and when the Trixy, as Tommy called her, was all rigged, wasn't she a beauty? But how would she sail? That was the question from all. Would she beat the city boat?

The trial trips and shown both boats to be good, stiff, staunch sea-craft. But this was to be the first trial together. Every one in town knew of the two rival boats, and all were greatly interested.

The two boats were launched into the water amidst intense excitement, which was increased by a mischievous urchin—needless to say, not a member of the O. J. Y. C.—who suddenly sent a large rock splashing down into the water, which threatened for a moment to swamp the entire fleet; but soon, the water quieting down, and the spectators as well, Jack Norton fired his toy cannon as a signal to start, while the lookers-on watched in breathless suspense.

Ned's boat, the Water-Nymph, started "jam on the wind," and sailed away in great style, with the Trixy a close second. The Water-Nymph was ahead a little at first, but the Trixy soon came up even with her, and then both boats kept along just about the same; sometimes would range ahead a little, but the other would come up again with her.

Suddenly, however, as they were nearing the stake-boat—or stake-boy I should have said, as little Louis Gray was stationed at the turning point—the Trixy gained a little; a gain scarcely perceptible at first, but gradually growing more and more, till she forged a half-a-boat's length ahead, and the Water-Nymph did not gain up with her.

Farther and farther ahead went the Trixy; the spectators cheered and applauded; the boys danced up and down in wildest joy. She has reached the stake! She has rounded it—alas! alas! the stake-boy, Louis, in his excitement, was waving his cap in the air and shouting at the top of his voice, instead of looking out for the boats, as he should have been doing. And there was the Trixy, instead of rounding the stake, speeding off down the river as fast as wind and tide could take her. A shout of dismay, a hasty scramble, but already she was too far away, in too deep water, for the boys to venture out.

There was no large boats near for any one to go after her, and nothing could be done but just to stand and watch the beautiful boat as she gaily floated away, and was soon out of sight.

Every one's joy was turned to sorrow; but poor Tommy, he was wretched, indeed. There was no comfort for him, not even in being immediately elected commodore of the club by a unanimous vote. Silently and sadly he took his way homeword, surrounded by a crowd of sympathizers.

Some time afterward, old Captain John, coming in over the bar with a dory full of cod and pollock, saw a strange craft bravely riding the waves and bearing down upon him. As she came nearer, he thought that he recognized the "cut of her jib," and when within reach he drew her aboard, and sure enough, it was the Trixy, the very boat which he had made himself and given to Tommy.

And so it was that when Tommy, that night, was sorrowfully relating to a sympathizing audience, for about the hundreth time, how it had all happened, there came a knock at the door, and Captain John walked in, and the beautiful Trixy became once more the possession of happy Tommy Brown, commodore of the O. J. Y. C.—Youth's Companion.

## The Emir's Game of Chess

Mohammed, Emir of Granada, kept
His brother Yusuf captive in the hold
Of Salobrina.
When Mohammed lay
Sick unto death, and knew that he must die,
He wrote with his own hand, and sealed the scroll
With his own seal, and sent to Khaled,
"Slay
Thy prisoner, Yusuf.'
At the chess-board sat,
Playing the game of kings, as friend with friend,
The captive and his jailer, whom he loved.
Backward and forward swayed the mimic war;
Hither and thither glanced the knights across
The field—the queen swept castles down, and passed
Trampling through the ranks, when in her path
A castle rose, threatened a knight in flank—
"Beware, my lord—or else I take the queen!"
Swift, on his word, a knocking at the gate.
"Nay, but my castle holds the king in check!"—
And in the doorway stood a messenger;
"Behold!—a message from my lord the king!"
And Khaled stood upon his feet, and reached
His hand to take the scroll, and bowed his head
O'er the king's seal.
"Friend, thou hast ridden fast?"—
The man spake panting, and the sweat ran down
His brows and fell like raindrops on the flags —
"I left Granada at the dawn—the king
Had need of haste."
And Khaled broke the seal
And read with livid lips, and spake no word,
But thrust the scroll into his breast
* * * Then turned
And bade the man go rest, and eat, and drink. * * *
But Yusuf smiled, and said; "O friend —and doth
My brother ask my head of thee?"
Then he
Whose wrung heart choked the answer gave the scroll
To Yusuf's hand, but spake not. Yusuf read
Unto the end, and laid the parchment down.
"Yet there is time—shall we not end the game?
Thy castle menaces my king—behold!
A knight has saved the king!"
But Khaled's knees
Were loosed with dread, and white his lips; he fell
Back on the couch, and gazed on Yusuf's face
Like one astonished. Yusuf's fearless eyes
Smiled back at his, unconquered.
"Brother, what
So troubles thee? What can Mohammed do,
Save send me forth to find—only, maybe,
A little sooner than I else had gone—
The truth of those things whereof thou and I
Have questioned oft? Tomorrow at this hour,
Play we the game to end."
Then Khaled moved
A pawn with trembling fingers,
"See—thy queen
Is left unguarded. Nay!—thy thoughts had strayed—
I will not take her."
Khaled cast himself
Down on his face, and cried, like one in pain,
"Be thou or more or less—I am but man!
For me to see thee go unto thy death
Is not a morning's pastime."
"Nay—and yet
Were it not well to keep thiz thought of me
In this last hour together, as if our
Mohammed could not conquer?—I perchance
May yet look back * * * But hark!
—who comes?"
Aloud
The thundering hoofs upon the drawbridge rang
Of Andalusian stallions; and a voice
Cried "Hail! King Yusuf!"—drowned in answering shouts
And hammering lance-shafts thick upon the gate.
Then Khaled, trembling, stood, with ashen lips,
Listening, as in a dream. And unto him
Came Yusuf—caught him in his arms.
"Heart's friend!
Fear not, all's well. The king shall not forget
Who loved him, even to the brink of death!
Look up, beloved!—
See, thou hast swept the men
From off the board. 'Twas writ in heaven, we two
Should never play that game unto the end!"

## THE GARDEN OF CANADA

### "It Pays."

That "it pays to be civil" is an axiom that has perhaps been so often repeated that it has lost its force. If one's gentle instinct does not prompt her to be polite to everybody, her principles of policy should teach her to be so. It is never safe to be discourteous to the most menial person, for the time may come when his good will may be worth much to us.

In traveling, the value of a gentle considerate manner of speech is particularly remarkable. Railroad officials are quick to note and act upon the request made by her who speaks kindly, and acknowledges all attentions with a cordial "thank you"; and with one's fellow-travelers she who would receive kindly consideration must give it.

This is a low basis upon which to found politeness, but the humiliating fact remains that some persons are moved by principles of self-interest who are not affected by the idea of noblesse oblige.

✦✦✦

### A Bran Bag.

The latest bathing fad in Paris is cheap enough to recommend it to any woman's notice. It is merely a bran bag thrown into the water to make it soft and smooth. A few exquisites cling to the starch bath, which is said to make the body soft and beautifully smooth. Even the face baths have bran or starch in them. The water we are forced to use is too hard for real comfort, and needs some softening influence like bran or starch or oatmeal to make it bearable.

✦✦✦

### Correct History.

Not so very long ago with every pair of tan shoes went a pair of tan stockings. I don't mean that they were given away with the shoes as chromos are with tea and silver spoons with baking powder, but the two were worn together. Not to top tan shoes with tan hosiery was to offend good taste, and such a shopping expedition as often ensued in the attempt to match imposible shades reminded one of the chase after the bag of gold at the end of the rainbow.

That the style does not obtain this year is evidenced whenever one catches a glimpse of the hosiery of some fair pedestrian, which one sometimes does in these times of long skirts and low shoes, says the Baltimore News. Blue stockings, with white polka-dots, seem to be first favorites with brown shoes. Black and white are also worn, and a few grewsome Persian patterns are seen—the ladies of Persia certainly must be slights if they dress altogether in Persian color combinations—but not a single tan pair has yet been noticed.

Plain black hosiery holds its own year in and year out. There are always rumors that it is going "out," that mysterious place to which so many wornout fashions are relegated, but it comes in just us usual and as if no such announcement has been made, and all of the conservative girls who have a regard for the slim appearance of their ankles buy it and wear it in preference to the most gorgeous kind ever known.

✦✦✦

### Little Lunches.

A pretty note in white dresses is given by wearing on the waist knots of velvet to match the hat; pinned somewhere on the bust two velvet choux in pale blue, pale green, pale pink, attached by a loose band of velvet. This, with an 1830 or stock of silk in the same color, makes the simplest dress smart.

✦✦✦

### Griddle Cakes.

Into one pint of sifted flour mix one-half teaspoon salt, three level teaspoons baking powder and one level teaspoon sugar. Beat two eggs till very light, turn them into one cup of milk, but do not stir much as that destroys the lightness of the eggs. Stir the egg and milk mixture in to the flour, add two level tablespoons melted butter, beat well and then add enough more milk to make a batter about like thick cream. Beat the batter vigorously, and especially before each frying. It does no harm for the batter to stand awhile. If you like the crisp edges and texture of a regular fritter you may use considerable fat and fry the cakes in an ordinary spider, dropping the batter from a spoon in small portions into the hot fat; but if you prefer the smooth, delicate, brown surface similar to that of an oven-baked cake, you will use a large griddle, which must be made uniformly hot, and then rub the surface all over with a bit of ham or pork rind held on a fork, leaving just the merest film of grease. This coating of grease being free from moisture that always accompanies butter, will form no stream bubbles, which, as they burst, leave a bare spot on the griddle and an unbrowned spot on the cake. Drop the batter from the end of the spoon, making the cakes round and of uniform size. When full of bubbles and before they look dry on the top turn them over with a cake turner or a broad knife. If any portion of the batter spatters out on the edge push immediately up to the cake that there may be no waste and no ragged edges. When they stop puffing they are usually brown and done. Serve them right side up, and by right side up I mean the side that has the first browning, as that is more inviting. Regulate the heat so they will not require a second turning. Serve them with butter and raspberry syrup.

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### German Toast.

This is a simple dish,capable of many variations, suitable for dessert, breakfast and supper, and appears in cookery literature and under many different names. But the distinguishing feature is milk and egg and then browning or sauteing it in hot fat. It is a convenient dish to prepare in the blazer of a chafing dish, or over a gas jet, or where one cannot use up the stale bread in the usual way by toasting at the fire. While any kind of white or graham bread may be used in this way, there is nothing so good for it as the baker's cream bread.

One egg to one sup of milk, seasoned slightly with salt, will soften and soak into six inches of bread, by changing those below to the top of the pile, and turning them frequently. Two and even three eggs are used in some recipes, but one has always been sufficient for my taste. Lay the drained slices in hot butter or beef dripping, on a griddle, brown them quickly and turn as you do griddle cakes.

Serve plain or with poached eggs or minced fish or meat, for a breakfast dish—with a sweet sauce for dessert, and spread with jam or orange marmalade if for supper. This delicious dish often gives just the relish or warmth needed, and is more aceptable generally than cold bread.

BROKE HER CONTRACT.

Mrs. Slimdiet (the landlady)—Mr. Upton, you must either pay up or leave. I have kept my contract with you and you must keep your contract with me!

Hardy Upton—But you haven't kept your contract with me! You guaranteed to make me comfortable!

Mrs. Slimdiet—Well, haven't I made you comfortable?

Hardy Upton—No! Your constant nagging me to settle my board bills for the last three months has made my life in this house exceedingly uncomfortable.—Harlem Life.

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MARTIN, Pharmaceutical Chemist, Southampton, Eng. ywt

## FREE TO MEN.

THE writer will send, absolutely free the formula which restored him to vigorous health after suffering for years from the effects of the follies of youth, which caused a failure of the vital forces, and nervous exhaustion. If you are really in need of treatment, I will gladly send the formula free to weak, suffering men. Geo. McIntyre, Box C—12, Fort Erie, Ont. ywt

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# THE QUEEN'S FOUR YACHTS

## Her Favorite Is the "Victoria and Albert."

### The Costliest in the World—A Model of Ease and Elegance.

The number of royal yachts owned by Queen Victoria, that are now in commission, is four. All of them are old-timers of the side-wheel type, and when compared to the up-to-date yachts are slow, obsolete and awkward. The Victoria and Albert is the Queen's favorite craft, and on board of this ship she used to make her annual winter voyages to Cannes. The yacht is 30 feet long and very broad of beam; she has a draught of sixteen feet, and a speed of sixteen and eight-tenths nautical miles. She was built in 1854, but has been overhauled many times, and, considering her age, is still in good condition. Her armament consists of two six-pounder smooth-bore guns, and her total complement is 151 men.

The new Victoria and Albert, which was successfully launched on May 9, and christened by the Duchess of York, will, when completed, be the largest and most costly yacht in the world, as well as one of the most elaborate as to fittings, equipment and decorations. She was built at the Pembroke shipyards, and will be ready for service early next summer. Work on her was begun on October 25, 1897, and the first keelplate was laid with elaborte ceremony, on December 23 of the same year, by Mrs. Watson, wife of Burgess Watson, superintendent of the yard. She was designed by Sir William White, who also superintended her construction. She is of steel, sheathed with teak, outside of which she is coppered to the deck-line.

Comfort has not been sacrificed for extreme speed, but her machinery is sufficiently powerful to drive her at a sustained speed of seventeen knots in fair weather at sea, with an extreme speed of twenty knots on the measured-mile trial extending over eight hours. She has a coal-carrying capacity sufficient to steam 3,000 knots.

The length of the new yacht is 380 feet between perpendiculars, 439 feet over all; her beam is fifty feet, and her mean draught eighteen feet. She will be equipped with twin screws, which will be driven by two inverted vertical cylinder engines, each having four cylinders and installed in separate water-tight compartments. Her indicated horse-power is 11,000, and steam will be supplied by eighteen water-tube boilers. The state deck of the new yacht is ten feet above the load-water line, and betwen it and the bridge deck are situated the royal suite, the apartments for the royal family, the various cabins assigned to their various suites, and the staterooms of the commanding officer and the principal naval officers attached to the vessel.

THE QUEEN'S PRIVATE APARTMENTS.

Her Majesty's apartments are similar in general arrangement to those on the present Victoria and Albert, and occupy the entire deck amidships, where the motion in a seaway would be the minimum. The suites for the royal family are arranged aft of those occupied by the Queen, and extend a considerable distance over the state or promenade deck. Abaft of these are the rooms set aside for the royal suite. More than half of the entire length of the ship is occupied by these various apartments, which are arranged on either side of a corridor running fore and aft, with convenient staircases leading to the upper deck.

On the after part of the upper deck is the large saloon or state dining-room, which will accommodate more than fifty people, and still further aft are reception, lounging and smoking rooms. The top of this salooon or pavilion forms a promenade level with the forward bridge deck, and the main deck is reached by a grand staircase that leads direct from the forward part of the saloon to the principal passageway. An elevator, running from the main deck to the promenade, passes through the royal apartments, and will be for the exclusive use of her Majesty and immediate family.

The cabins for the royal servants and the servants of the suites are arranged on the lower deck, and occupy the entire room from the engine space to the stern. The royal galley, pantries and cupboards are also on this deck, and are connected by dumb waiters to the dining-rooms above. The officers and crew occupy the forward part of the ship on the lower state deck. The yacht will be rigged out with three pole masts, a short pole bowsprit, and sufficient fore and aft sail to steady her in a seaway. She will have two funnels, and carry eight boats or davits in addition to the usual life-rafts that will be stowed on deck.

ENROLLED IN THE NAVY.

Like the German and Russian royal yachts, the Victoria and Albert will be enrolled in the royal navy and will be commanded by an officer who has attained flag rank. The present commander of the royal yacht is Admiral Fullerton, and it is probable that to him will be offered the command of the new craft. He is a great favorite with the Queen, and comes in for considerable personal notice and attention from the Sovereign. He has had charge of the Victoria and Albert for more than a dozen years.

There has been a yacht at the disposal of Great Britain's rulers since 1817. The first craft to fly the ensign was the Royal George, a wooden sailing vessel of 360 tons, 103 feet long and 26½ feet beam. She was in her heyday when the century was young, and was considered, at that period of semi-darkness in naval architecture, one of the most magnificent vessels ever launched. Her accommodations were, of course, meagre as compared with the palaces of the present day, and her much-lauded "mahogany cabin doors, windows of plate glass, and gilded ornaments and devices in various parts" would appear shabby indeed alongside of one of the latest products of the brain of fin de siecle naval architect.

THE OLDEST YACHT AFLOAT.

The Royal George was built at Deptford 82 years ago, and is still afloat in Portsmouth harbor. Next to the Victory and St. Vincent, each of which made history when the century was in its teens, the Royal George is the oldest yacht afloat today. In 1821 she bore the Prince Regent to Scotland on the event of his state visit to the North, and in 1832 she was again used for a similar purpose by the Queen and prince consort. On this latter trip, however, she was too old to be trusted under her own power, and she was towed from Woolwich to Aberledg Bay, where the royal party boarded the yacht.

A year later the Royal George was replaced by the first Victoria and Albert, a wooden side-wheel steamer 198 feet in length and 33 feet beam. This yacht was used by the Queen until the year 1855, when the present Victoria and Albert was built. She is also a side-wheeler, of 2,470 tons, 338 feet over all, 300 feet between perpendiculars, and of 40 feet beam. When she was launched she was considered a vessel of exceptional proportions and very high speed; but the pace in naval architecture has been a fast one in the last 25 years, and despite the installation of an electric plant and other improvements, the craft today is unworthy to be called the royal yacht, and presents but a sorry spectacle alongside the kaiser's big white yacht that is, indeed, more of a warship than a pleasure craft.

Of the other royal yachts, the Osborne is used principally by the Prince of Wales, and is the second favorite of the Queen. The Osborne is also of wood, has two funnels, and in general appearance is identical with the steamers of 50 years ago. She is 250 feet long, has a displacement of 1,850 tons, a draught of 14 feet, engines of 3,360 horse-power and a speed of 13 knots in smooth water. She was built in 1870. Despite the age of the Osborne, she is one of the most comfortable and luxuriant yachts in English waters. She has always been kept in first-class condition, and there is no reason why she should not remain serviceable for many years. The Alberta is of the same type, but much smaller; she is of only 160 tons displacement, and has a speed of a trifle over 12 knots. The Elfin was laid down in 1848, and is the oldest of the quartet. She is a wooden ship 103 feet long, with a maximum draught of 7 feet.

In addition to these steam vessels, the Prince of Wales has given a goodly amount of attention to sailing vessels, and the big cutter Meteor, which has won many prizes under his racing flag, is today believed by many Englishmen to be the most speedy yacht in European waters.

# THE CUBAN ORPHANS

## A Talk With Clara Barton.

The rain was pattering against the window pane an acompaniment to the soft, gentle voice of one of the greatest women this country has produced, Clara Barton. With the modesty of greatness Miss Barton told of recent work undertaken by the Red Cross in Cuba. This is what she said:

At first our thought was for the sick. Knowing the deprivations of the people, their weakened condition because of the months of semi-starvation, we expected to find our resources taxed in hospital work. This was not so. The government rations issued to the Cubans had built up the strength of those who had recuperative powers left. Others had died. For them help had come too late.

Immediately we applied our principle of finding the emergency; something to be done that no one else would do; something that no one else had thought of doing. There were the orphan children; the reconcentrado orphans.

Now, you know, there are two classes of orphans. Here every orphan has a string to it—an aunt, a mother's cousin, a father's friend, somebody who knows who the child was when it was born. This is not true of the children of the reconcentrados. These people were well-to-do farmers, driven into the town to prevent their raising crops, and to prevent them giving assistance of any kind to the insurgents. There was not an able-bodied man among them. These men had joined the army or had escaped to the woods from the towns, and walked until they found the army. The reconcentrados were women and children and feeble men. These latter died. Mother love kept the women alive.

Pictutre it! A town of 10,000 people, with barely enough food for themselves! Into this town are driven 10,000 to 12,000 reconcentrados—no roof to cover them, no food to sustain them, and only the clothing they had on to cover them. What is done? On the outskirts of the town are trees and palms. From these the bark is stripped, the palm leaves are gathered. All over the town, wherever it is permitted, shelters are made. The bark forms the three sides, the palm leaves the roof. There are no windows for light, no doors for privacy. Into these huts women tenderly nutured, women of good families, crawl with their children; this shelter their only home. The floors are earth; there is not a utensil of any kind, nor any conveniences. Cuban women are very tender, very motherly; all have large families; ten or twelve children are quite common. The story will never be told of what these Cuban women did for each other, for the children. Food grew less and less. The children learned to go through the streets and eat whatever they could get. The mothers went without, that the children might have. The end came; the mothers and babies died; the other children were left like herds of dogs on the street, running wild. They stood in the filthy shelter and datched a mother die, some of them too young to know what it meant. They knew only that the mother did not speak when they called, nor wipe their tears. Hunger drives them out, and when they return the mother is not there. She never comes back. That is all they know. Is she buried? God knows.

Now, these are God's children, and he seems to have forgotten them. There are sixty, seventy, a hundred in a town where all the people are poverty stricken and helpless. No Cuban woman will see a child go hungry if she can help it. They divide food until there is no more. They divide the clothing with the children too old to go naked, and divide the division. How sharp these little ones grow! They learn. They hear the whistle of a train. Away they go to the station. When the traveler alights, he finds timidly awaiting, with outstretched hands, these children. But they are timid only for a little while. Soon the passengers are afraid to step down lest they throw one of these little ones under the wheels. The sight is terrible. Matters grow worse; the people are aroused. "These are our children; they belong to us. What can we do? We have no money, no power. We do not know how to meet this terrible problem." This is the thought of all the people. The children have become a menace to the health of the town. What is to be done?

This is what the Red Cross finds. We visit the mayor of a town. We find him a man of heart and head weighed down with burdens. He often sees what is needed to reduce the misery of the people, but he has no resources. "Have you an empty building on the outskirts of the town?"

"Yes; many. Nothing can be done with them; they are just as the troops left them."

"Are you willing to give it to us for these children?"

"Oh! yes, yes; anything that will help them, that will give them care."

"Will you go with me to see these buildings?"

"Yes."

A building which is large and well located is found in the outskirts in a shocking condition. The Red Cross wastes no time over the present. It sees the future. In two hours men and women are at work. Lime, soap, water, lumber, disinfectant are there. Another battle is begun for another victory. How sharp the little things are! They suspect something, and a little group is outside waiting.

We telegraph to Havana, "Send sixty cots, blankets, sheets, pillows, pillow cases for them. Milk, meat, codfish, meal, crackers, flour, cotton-prints, denim for clothing for 60 children."

The work of cleaning goes on. The lumber is made into tables and benches. Boxes, barrels, everything that will make a chair of any size, is utilized. The next morning the train brings the goods from Havana—none too soon. The mayor has been busy telling the news and the children are waiting—a sight to wring men's hearts—feet swollen until they have split on the top, running sores, dirt until the skin cannot be seen, hair matted until its diseased condition is sickeningly apparent. They are clad in repulsive rags. Here are sixty children who belong to nobody but God.

Up the street comes a group of Cuban women and girls. "We have come to help. These are our children. We could not shelter them. We have come to help now that there is hope for them."

The rags are burned, the hair cut close to the head, except with the little girls; for them a top-knot if left. In the boxes sent from Havana is clothing ready to put on. It is fitted to the fortunate few. The others are put to bed between the clean sheets.

It brought tears to one's eyes to see the wonder in these little faces as they stretched their sick, weakened bodies out on the first bed they had ever known. Like babies they gazed at the strange scene of which they were a part; at the clean white walls, the rows of beds in spotless covers. The fortunate ones sat down to the first meal they had ever known. Dishes, knives, forks, spoons—were such curiosities as to keep them absolutely quiet. Then came the learning how to use them. It was both funny and sad.

The naked children in the cots must be clothed. The next morning a dozen Cuban women came early, each with a hand sewing machine, as we would carry a work-box. Such dexterity I never saw.

A piece of denim laid before one woman. She was going to cake a pair of trousers and a jacket for a little boy.

"You will want a pattern?"

She laughed, ran her scissors over the cloth, thus making a mark, and began cutting. The trousers fitted. Cuban women are very clever with their hands. Every morning until there were clothing, sheets and towels enough for the house those women came, bringing their machines. Young girls formed clubs, and these came in turns, two at a time, to amuse the little ones, and teach the older ones. "These must be people of our town! We were twelve thousand, we are five. These must be our own people!" is the cry of the Cuban women. Each child is given a garden. Today they are supplying one-third of the vegetables used in each house. Cuban widows are taken in with their families to do the work. Boys and girls are taught to do the work of the house under their direction, as they are taught gardening under a skilled gardener. The women of the town teach the girls to sew, to cut, to plan for themselves and the little ones. The young birls teach them to play. Ah! Life has been too serious for these little ones for them to know how to play. They were born in sorrow, raised in affliction.

Where there are town schools the children are sent from the asylums. They must live with the people think with the people. They are of the people. Where there are no town schools, the nurses, with the assistance of the women and girls of the town, teach them, the rough pine tables doing duty as desks. These children learn readily, and repay a hundred fold what is done for them.

This is the story of one asylum, the story of the twelve asylums I left in Cuba. The Red Cross people there are doing that work today. Pushing on from town to town. "Come to us!" is the trumpet call from a town five, ten miles away, before we have the last one given us cleared."

The voice stopped. Miss Barton leaned back in her chair, silent, absorbed in a vision of the future.—The Outlook.

THE MAIDEN AND THE "AUTO."

"I like your horseless carriage," said
The maiden at his side;
"It pleases me to hear you say
Those words," the man replied.

"It beats the wild, impatient steed,"
She ventured to declare;
Whereat he turned more current on
And zipped her through the air.

A pallor overspread her face
And fear was in her heart;
Each moment she expected that
The wheels would fall apart.

"O stop, I pray," she wildly cried.
"Before we both are spilled
Upon the landscape or perchance
Are mangled up or killed!"

"I thought," he said, as he obeyed,
"You gloried in its speed,
For have you not informed me that
It beats the fiery steed?"

"'Tis better than the fiery steed"—
Her dimpled cheeks were red—
"For you can run it with one hand,"
The gentle maiden said.

WELCOMED BACK.

"Well, did you bring the north pole back with you," the reporters jeeringly asked him.

"——the north pole!" exclaimed the returned arctic explorer.

They looked blank for a moment, and then one of them recovered sufficiently to ask him if that was positively the latest dash for the pole.

# MODERN JERUSALEM

## One of the Most Interesting Spots in the World.

### The City's Population Is About 60,000—Only One Wealthy Man in the Place.

[Chicago Record.]

May is the "pilgrim season" in Palestine, and especially in Jerusalem. The evening our steamer left Beyrout for Joppa, a Turkish steamer left for the same place, carrying about 500 Turkish soldiers, who were dispatched to Jerusalem to keep the peace during the Easter services, says a corespondent. The pilgrims, who had traveled from the remote regions of Russia, from Greece, Armenia and the different parts of Egypt and Syria, had come to see this sacred city and light a candle at the "holy fire" which issues from the tomb of Christ. The ceremony is performed on the afternoon of Saturday before Easter. The soldiers came to prevent the crush, if possible, and to keep the pilgrims from trampling one another to death in the vast crowd. In that crowd there is always a fear of being crushed if one does not put up one's energy for resistance to its highest maximum. Whoever falls to the ground must by necessity be trampled to death. Every foot of space in the church and around it is occupied with eager pilgrims about twelve or eighteen hours before the time of services, and when this times comes all are nervous and exhausted and anxious to make their way out.

CROWDS OF PILGRIMS.

The devotion of the Russian peasants in this pilgrimage is wonderful. When we entered the Chapel of the Angel, in which it is said the angel sat when the woman came to the sepulchre, and which now serves as a vestibule to the tomb, the Russian pilgrims had to be driven out by force from the Chapel of the Tomb to make room for others. They could hardly tear themselves away from the slab of marble which covers the tomb. It was told me in this city that one pilgrim brought with him from Russia a lantern, vowing to light it from the "holy fire," take it back to his country, and by replenishing the oil keep it burning in his home from generation to generation. He succeeded in lighting the lantern at the Church of the Sepulchre and in keeping it burning as far as Joppa. Here by some great misfortune the light was put out. The pilgrim returned to Jerusalem, lit his lantern again and came back to Joppa, where he remained fifteen days, waiting for another steamer. He boarded the ship with his lantern burning.

PEOPLE HUDDLED TOGETHER.

Jerusalem of today is inhabited by more than 60,000 souls, most of them Jews. I did not take the word of our guide in this case, but asked one of the English missionaries about the size of the population, and he informed me that it might exceed 60,000. Is I looked on the city from the Mount of Olives I remarked to the guide that the size of the city does not support the statement about the population, for it seems too small, and he said that the inhabitants live about ten in one room, and hence the economy in space. The Jews came into Palestine, and especially Jerusalem, in great numbers a few years ago, and the tyrannical Turkish government passed a law prohibiting more of them from entering the country. Some of them, however, succeeded in entering at Joppa and other points on the Mediterranean. The boatmen alone who conveyed them from the steamer to the landing place charge them as much as £10 for each person.

It requires three days for a brisk walker and quick observer to see the points of interest in the city of Jerusalem. The Church of the Sepulchre and Haram Esherif, or Mohammedan sanctuary, which is built on the site of Solomon's Temple, are the most attractive.

Wherever the eye turns in that massive structure—the Church of the Sepulchre—it rests upon granite and marble and gold. The splendor of it all comes as a surprise to the traveler, who expects to see only the natural tomb of the Savior and the hill of Calvary. As we reached Calvary, which is located to the east of the tomb, about fourteen feet above the level of the church, we were shown the holes in which the three crosses stood, all cut in marble. Golden crosses and lamps, a rich mosaic floor and costly draperies ornament the church.

AROUND JERUSALEM.

One cannot even mention all that could be seen with interest in this remarkable city. The other day we took a very interesting donkey ride. We went out from the Jaffa gate to the "field of blood," passed through the valley of Hinnom to Nehemia's well, where the valley of Hinnom and that Kedron join. Passing by the Pool of Siloam, we proceeded up the valley of Kedron to the tombs of Zachariah and Absalom, the Garden of Gethsemane and the summit of the Mount of Olives, and then down the opposite side of Olivet to Bethany and Jerusalem. This road which we followed furnished material for many volumes of history, and no other spot on earth has been the subject of so many books. The belief of the ancient Jews that the world will be judged in the Kedron valley made most of them extremely anxious to be buried there, so in the day of judgment they would be very near the seat of justice. The east side of this valley beneath the Mount of Olives is covered with thousands of Jewish tombs.

Owing to the great influx of travelers one would naturally think that Jerusalem had become one of the richest cities in the world. This is not the case. Some of the curiosity stores under native control have profited to a certain extent by travelers, but the bulk of the income falls in foreign hands. Those who travel with regular tourist companies bring the natives but little. Other travelers must stop either at hospices or hotels managed by foreigners, mostly English. Our guide informed me with a groan that there is only one wealthy man in Jerusalem, and that he is worth about £5,000.

A WILY SOLICITOR.

"Your worship," said the wily solicitor, who was defending the stalwart prisoner in the dock, "you cannot possibly convict my client of housebreaking. I submit, sir, with all deference, that neither morally nor legally can you convict him. I will tell you why.

"Mr. Sikes, here, as the evidence clearly proves, did not break into any house at all. He found the parlor window open, as the witnesses admit, and all he did was to put in his right arm and remove some unimportant articles. Now, sir, Mr. Sikes' arm is not he himself, and I fail to see how you can punish the whole individual for an offense committed by only one of his limbs."

"Very well, sir," said the cautious Solomon of the bench, "I have heard of a similar defense before today, so I will find the prisoner's arm guilty and sentence it to six month's imprisonment. The gentleman himself can accompany it or not, as he chooses. Mr. Clerk, read the sentence."

Then Mr. Sikes smiled a fourten-inch smile, and the plan for the defense became apparent, as he quietly proceeded to unscrew his guilty cork arm, and leave it in the custody of the court.—Tit-Bits.

# COOLNESS IN ACTION

### Remarkable Cases of Some Commanders—Wellington's Nerve.

The coolness in action of great commanders like Marlborough, Wellington, John Nicholson, and Stonewall Jackson, has been worth whole battalions in the fighting line. Basil Jackson, who had frequent opportunities of seeing the "Iron Duke" during the hours of the terrible Sunday, says a writer in The Cornhill Magazine, has recorded the interesting and characteristic fact that the only sign of nervousness that he remarked in him was that in a dangerous crisis he observed him moving in and out the folds of the powerful field-glass which he carried, and of which he made such admirable use in this and his other campaigns. By the way, English telescopes of that time were far better than the French, and it was looked upon as a prize, when one of them fell into their hands. In one of Wellington's battles against South he was able to read the very able general's intentions by his gestures to an aide-de-camp, and accordingly took prompt measures to counteract his plans; and years afterward, when they were both old men, he astonished the marshal by telling him how he had defeated him. Captain Shaw, later on Sir James Shaw Kennedy, gives another example of the duke's astonishing coolness. Near the close of the day, about 7 p.m., he galloped up to the duke, then directing the defense being made by Maitland's Guards, with the momentous news that his line, the right center, was open for the whole space between Halkert's and Kemp's brigades. All that the duke replied was: "I shall order the Brunswick troops to the spot, and other troops besides; go you, and tell all the German troops of the division on the spot that you can, and all the guns you can find;" and so he did. The duke himself led five battalions of the Brunswickers into the gap, and with the charmed life which he bore on the great day, when these young and untried troops staggered under the fierce fire they encountered, and the vigorous onset of the French, he threw himself among them, and by voice and gestures rallied them into the fighting line. And then, his dangerous duty done to his right center, he galloped back farther to his right to prepare for the storm just about to break—Napoleon's final effort with his guard, which he only employed in his battles in some great crisis of the struggle.

# WANT LARGE FAMILIES

### How France Tries to Increase Her Population.

Our principle is equality of burdens. We say to the French: "You have three chief duties toward your country: to contribute to its perpetuity, to its defenses, to its pecuniary burdens. We affirm that you have failed in the first of these duties. This being true, you must accept the other two with a supplement. With this principle severely applied, and with some other reforms, we hope to bring back to the country the idea of the respect that is due to numerous families and of aversion against the detestable habits that are destroying France."

The sums derived from the increased succession taxes which we have proposed to assess upon families that have given the country only one or two children or for the realization of some such plan as has been proposed by M. Raoul de la Grasserie for the pensioning of a retreat in old age for the parents of large families.

Another means of encouraging parentage may be found in instituting special honors and marks of esteem for the fathers and mothers of numerous children. Thus the general council of the Drome gives a gold medal on the 14th of July to each of the two women in the department who excel in this respect. A fund has been created at Nantes for providing rewards to those who have the most children under fifteen years of age. A system of rewards also exists at Meaux for those who have contributed most to the population.—M. Jacques Bertillon, in Appletons' Popular Science Monthly for September.

UNFORTUNATE.

Eichenstein—Dat vas a awful t'ing happened to Isaacs.

Solomons—Vat vas dat?

Eichenstein—Had a fire and lost hees inshurance policy in de excitement.—Ohio State Journal.

DOUBTFUL INFORMATION.

"I saw Wiggins last night and he told me he was going to the hop."

"What of it?"

"Why, I don't know whether he meant he was going to a dance or to the brewery or to the laundryman's—Indianapolis Journal.

C. C. RICHARDS & Co.

DEAR SIRS,—For some years I have had only partial use of my arm, caused by a sudden strain. I have used every remedy without effect, until I got a sample bottle of MINARD'S LINIMENT. The benefit I received from it caused me to continue its use, and now I am happy to say my arm is completely restored.

Glamis, Ont. R. W. HARRISON.

Have you tried Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea yet?

## Paul Kruger.

Deep mournful eyes, that seek the ground,
The devious path to trace;
The giant form of Lincoln, crowned
By Cromwell's grosser face;
Coarse, rustic garb, of uncouth cut,
That masks each mighty limb;
Its shapeless folds the ready butt
Of Europe's jesters trim.

So much the crowd can see; the rest
Ask critics clearer-eyed;
So rough a scabbard leaves unguessed
How keen the blade inside:
The trenchant will, the subtle brain
So strangely doomed to wage
With Destiny's still climbing main
The hopeless war of Age.

His kindred are a rugged brood
That nurse a dying fire;
The sons of Calvin's bitter mood
And sterner than their sire.
By faith through trackless deserts steered,
Lost miles of lonely sand,
Far from the intruding world they feared,
They found their Promised Land.

By such grim guardians tutored well
His Spartan childhood grew.
The wind-trail of the fleet gazelle,
The lion's path he knew.
The camp surprised at dawn, the rust
Of feet, the crackling smoke,
When on the sleeping laager's hush
The sudden Kaffir broke.

Nay, once, 'tis said, when Vaal in flood
Had barred the hunter's way,
And 'mid its swollen current stood
A wounded buck at bay.
While some before the buck drew back
And some before the wave;
Striding that torrent's foaming track
The mercy-stroke he gave.

A stream more rapid and more wide
His strength has stemmed since then;
Called from the plodding team to guide
The starker wills of men;
Chance-prenticed to so new a trade,
Unlectered and unschooled,
The clod-bred, clownish peasant made,
No less, a realm, and ruled

Yet, though that realm he still sustains
Against an empire's might;
And with untiring skill maintains
The so unequal fight;
He buys his victories all too dear
Whose foes have Time for friend;
Each fatal triumph brings more near
The inevitable end.

Haply the hoarse-voiced guns must close
The long debate at last,
Ere the young Future can compose
Its quarrel with the Past;
Nathless, our England unashamed,
May greet a foeman true
Of her own stubborn metal framed,
For she is iron, too.

—Edward Sydney Tylee.

## Awfully Funny.

Buffalo News: The fourth act of "Camille," where Armand denounces the beautiful consumptive in the presence of his friends, has ever been a favorite "spot" in the play for the leading man. He calls upon all his friends to enter upon the scene, and asks them if they see the woman. They acknowledge that they do, and when he asks them if they know what she has done, they profess ignorance. After which he proceeds to tell them. Harry C. Boston, an old actor, tells the following:

"It was when the late John McCullough was in his prime, and he had as leading man the late William H. Power. Our leading lady was Ellen Cummings. The late Tom Davey (father of Minnie Maddern) was our manager. It happened that during one of our engagements in Detroit there was an 'open night' for the company, and so it was arranged that we should visit London, Ont., to do 'Camille,' with Miss Cummings in the title part and Mr. Power as Armand. All went well to the great scene in the fourth act, when Mr. Power (wholly ignorant of any plot among his associates—we fixed it up on the train while going from Detroit), took the stage, and commanded:

"'Enter all'

"At the cue, we all—there were John A. Lane, Harry Meredith, John Collins, myself and W. A. McConnell—made our entrance properly and dressed the stage.

"'Do you see this woman?' asked Billy, to which, and without cracking a smile, we shouted in unison: 'We do not!'

"'Do you know what she has done?' inquired the dazed Armand, and again we shouted together, 'We do!'

"At this, Billy, realizing the situation, began to laugh, and went on with his speech, saying, 'Then I will tell you,' etc. Of course, the curtain went down very soon thereafter, and when Manager Davey came back on the stage he found Miss Cummings, Mr. Power and all the rest of us laughing heartily over the fun.

"Tom joined in the laughter, saying:

"'Twas awfully funny. Funniest thing I every saw, and it'll cost every one of you $5 apiece.'

SHIRT COLLARS IRONED STRAIGHT so as not to hurt the neck. Stand up collars ironed without being broken in the wing. Ties done to look like new. Give me a call. If youare not suited no pay. Washing returned in 24 hours. All hand work. Best in the city. Parcels called for and delivered.

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