

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

DIED.
COWAN—Aileen in Jesus, on Sept. 4, Vera Pearl, beloved and only daughter of Charles and Clara Cowan, aged 7 years, 4 months and 5 days.
Funeral on Sabbath afternoon, Sept. 6, at 2:30; services at 2.
St. Thomas papers please copy. 2u
MOREHEAD—This city on Thursday, Sept. 3, 1896, Edgar Morehead, aged 22 years and 3 months.
Funeral from the residence of his uncle, W. A. Brown, at 1110 W. 2nd st., on Sunday, Sept. 6, at 2 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances kindly accept this intimation.
His end was peace.

Amusements and Lectures

Advertisements under this heading two cents per word each insertion.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—SIX NIGHTS.
commencing Thursday, Sept. 10, The Wilbur Opera Company of 70 people. Change of opera every night. The best attraction ever booked during the fair.

DON'T FAIL TO SEE THE PIANTOSCOPE.—The marvel of the age, the triumph of inventive skill, ahead of all, second to none. The Piantoscope reproduces pictures for more realistic than can be imagined. Licensed, and in motion. Think of it! Watch for date and place of exhibition.

BASEBALL, TECUMSEH PARK, LAFOR.
Day—Alerts vs. D. A. C.—Morning, 10:30; afternoon, 3:30. Admission 25c; boys 10c; ladies free.

12,500 TONS—THE EXPRESS steamship St. Paul of the American line sails Wednesday, Sept. 9, for South Africa. Special train to London, England. Frank B. Clarke, agent, Richmond street, next Advertiser.

BE SURE AND TAKE STEAMER FOR regatta—Course is on north side of river. 2u

RACES AT REGATTA—START AND finish in front of spectators. No weary waiting between events.

C. O. F. EXCURSION—\$1.75 TO DETROIT 34 days—Via Grand Trunk Railway. Tickets good on all p.m. trains Friday, Sept. 4, and all morning trains Saturday. Good for return Monday. 2u

\$10 TO MONTREAL AND return, single, via steamship, Sept. 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 1900. Round trip via rail to Toronto. Frank B. Clarke, agent, Richmond street, next Advertiser.

STEAMER THAMES LEAVES DUNDAS dock 12:30, 2:30, 4:30, 6:30, 8:30, 10:30. Leaves Springfield 11:30, 1:30, 3:30, 5:30, 7:30, 9:30, 11:30. Wharf, Woodland and Wonderland. Bicycles and baby carriages, tricycles, piano and rocking chairs. 2u, 3c.

CLEVELAND, VIA PORT STANLEY—For time of sailing of steamers apply Frank B. Clarke, Richmond street, next Advertiser.

PRIVATE LESSONS IN DANCING BY Mr. R. L. Millard, at his residence, 315 Princess avenue. Fall term will open Sept. 25.

PALACE DANCING ACADEMY—Y-E-OPEN Monday, Sept. 21. Gentlemen Mondays, ladies Tuesdays, 8 p.m.; ladies and children Saturdays, 2 p.m. On Thursdays after Sept. 1 for applications. DAYTON & McDERMID.

Meetings.

One cent per word each insertion. No advertisement less than 10 words.
SPIRITUALISM—VIRGINIA BARRETT, medium of Indianapolis, induced mission by the "National Spiritual Association" at Washington, will speak 7 p.m., at Cullis Hall. Silver collection. 2u

Domestics Wanted.
First insertion 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words.

WANTED—A GOOD GENERAL SERV-ANT in a family of three. Apply at 103 Byron avenue, London South. 2u

HOUSEMAID WANTED—APPLY BE-FORE 10:30 A.M. to Mrs. ALEX. ANDER, 113 Bruce street. 2u

EXPERIENCED HOUSEMAID WANTED Apply between 7 and 8 p.m. at City Hospital. 2u

WANTED—23 GENERALS, ALSO dining-room girls, chamber maids, kitchen girls and cooks. Anderson's Intelligence office, 36 Dundas street. Phone 28. 2u

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED NURSE—references required. Apply to Mrs. CHARLES C. WOOD, 141 Maple street. 104

WYER'S EMPLOYMENT AGENCY—Realible help a specialty; also want- ing good generalists, cooks, and girls for country; call Richmond street; phone 1121. 2u

Male Help Wanted.

First insertion 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words.

WANTED—AN IDEA—WHO CAN think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write J. W. WOODWARD & Co., patent attorneys, Washington, D. C. for their \$1.00 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted. 2u

AGENTS WANTED—\$25 PER WEEK—Apply to GEO. MARSHALL & Co., tea im- porters, 235 Dundas street. 2u

Houses, Etc., To Let.

First insertion 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words.

TO LET—STORE AND DWELLING—229 Richmond street. Apply to Geo. POWELL, King street, near Richmond. 2u

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE—FINE new house; fine furniture, carpets and cook stove; bath, furnace, electric light, on belt line. J. F. SANGSTER, over C. P. R. ticket office. 2u

HOUSE TO LET—RIGHT ROOMS—Mantel, bath, furnace, gas, finished in hardwood. No. 24 Edw. street. 2u

TO LET—IN MAPLE STREET—TWO-STORY brick, modern conveniences; three minutes to postoffice. JAS. GILLES, 161 Dundas street. 104

TO LET—NEW, COMPLETE, MODERN, up-to-date residence, facing the lake; locality, Rm. 225 per month. Permits for inspection issued on application. A. A. Campbell, Molson's Bank Building. 2u

HOUSE TO LET—428 PARK AVENUE—3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen; city and soft water bath, etc. J. C. TREMBLE, 235 Dundas street. 2u

BRICK COTTAGE—173 LICHFIELD street—7 rooms, soft and city water. Apply next door, or 252 Central avenue, M. LOGAN. 2u

Lost and Found.

First insertion 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words.

LOST, STOLEN OR STRAYED FROM 361 Dundas avenue, a fox terrier pup. Finder kindly return to address. 2u

LOST—MINK RUFF—ON MAITLAND and Horton street. Reward. Apply 338 Maitland street. 2u

Gladstone's Regret

That the Terrible Turk Has Not Been Brought to Time.

Typhoon and Earthquake Devastate the Main Island of Japan.

John Dillon Roughly Treated by the Dublinites.

Fair Promises by the Porte—Great Out-put of Gold in the Disputed Part of Guiana.

GRAND TRUNK STATEMENT.
London, Sept. 4.—The Grand Trunk Railway Company's report will be ready in about a month, and a meeting of the shareholders will be called about the middle of October.

THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.
Madrid, Sept. 4.—In addition to the 2,000 Spanish troops who will start immediately for Manila, the Government at Madrid will shortly send a force of 450 artillerymen and a battalion of marines.

AMERICAN FRUIT SALES.
London, Sept. 4.—At the sale of the latest consignment of California fruit, consisting of 5,000 half-cases, the price realized averaged 2 shillings better than last week's sales, owing to the scarcity in the market. Pears brought from 4s 6d to 5s 6d, plums realized 7s 3d, and pears from 2s 9d to 3s 9d.

GLADSTONE'S REGRET.
London, Sept. 4.—Mr. Gladstone has written a letter to the author of the "Sorrow of Armenia," in which he expresses regret that the public has not been roused to a due sense of the shame and infamy which the British people are undergoing, together with the people of other great nations, at the hands of the assassin who sits upon the throne in Constantinople.

GOLD GALORE.
London, Sept. 4.—The St. James' Gazette says that Sir Augustus Hemmings, the new Governor of British Guiana, made a tour of the disputed northwestern districts of Guiana during the month of August, steaming up the Barima River to Acaibacca, thence as far as the mouth of the Barima river, and that the whole country was rich with gold deposits. When Gov. Hemmings and his party visited the frontier station at Amacura they were objects of great interest to the Venezuelans on the opposite side of the river.

WHAT THE PORTE WILL DO.
Constantinople, Sept. 4.—The Porte has informed the various foreign representatives that the trials of the revolutionists, arrested in connection with the recent disturbances upon charges of pillaging and killing peaceful people, will be begun without delay, and that the most severe penalties will be imposed upon those found guilty. The police officials who failed to put a stop to the massacres and pillaging will also receive exemplary punishment. The Porte has appointed an extraordinary tribunal to try the prisoners, the sittings of which will be public. One hundred and forty-three indictments have been found, the indicted prisoners including both Moslems and Armenians.

JAPAN'S TERRIBLE VISITATION.
Every house in Rokkiso in Japan has been entirely destroyed, and several other towns damaged. Many persons are reported to have been killed by the earthquake, and a still larger number injured. While a multitude have suffered severe losses by damage to property.

On the same day of the earthquake exact copies of the southern coasts of the country were swept by a typhoon, which destroyed a vast amount of property and caused the

loss of many lives. The territory visited by the earthquake was similarly ravaged last June, when many towns were destroyed by an earthquake and an accompanying tidal wave, which caused an estimated loss of 30,000 lives.

DILLON ATTACKED.
Almost a Riot at the Close of the Convention.

Dublin, Sept. 4.—Following the close of the Irish convention there was almost a riot in Sackville street, and Mr. John Dillon and a number of his friends were compelled to seek refuge in the Imperial Hotel. After leaving Leinster Hall, Mr. Dillon, escorted by 50 or 60 members of the convention, walked up Sackville street, which was densely crowded. The delegates were followed by a noisy mob of about 1,000 youths, who were gathering round the hall and who were evidently not in sympathy with the Dillonites. The leaders of the mob kept shouting: "God Save Ireland," increasing the riotous demonstration and largely adding to the number of the mob following them up Sackville street. The police on duty were not able to cope with the roughs, and reinforcements had to be hurried to the scene.

The police soon turned into Sackville street strong numbers, and were just in time to stop what was beyond a doubt a growing riot which might have had most serious consequences for the Dillonites. The roughs, thrashing and ducking Dillon, causing him and his party to hurriedly take refuge in the Imperial Hotel, which was afterwards surrounded by a strong force of police, which kept the rioters at bay.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRES.
In Elmira, N. Y., and Norfolk, Va.—100 Families Homeless.

St. Marys, Ont., Sept. 4.—A barn belonging to John McCallum in this town, which was valued at \$1,000, and totally destroyed yesterday morning. Loss, about \$400.

Elmira, N. Y., Sept. 4.—This city was visited last night by a disastrous fire. J. W. Carroll's big clothing store, Richardson's shoe factory and several stores on West Water street were destroyed. Loss, \$40,000; insurance, \$15,000.

Norfolk, Va., Sept. 4.—Fire last night destroyed the immense brick-pick brick foundry and implement factory of S. R. White & Bro., No. 216 Water street, the Union Stock Yards, and 25 dwelling houses. One hundred families have been made homeless. Loss, \$200,000.

DOMINION MILLERS.
Opposed to Reciprocity or Any Change in the Duty on Meat and Flour.

Toronto, Sept. 5.—The annual meeting of the Dominion Millers' Association was held in the Board of Trade rooms yesterday. Millers from all over Ontario were present. The following officers elected for the ensuing year are: President, Mr. Jas. Cumming; first vice-president, Mr. S. R. Stewart; second vice-president, Mr. W. H. Meldrum; treasurer, C. H. Watts, Toronto.

GOLD DEMOCRATS.
Nominate Senator Palmer and Gen. Buckner—Their Platform.

Indianapolis, Sept. 4.—With the nomination of Senator John M. Palmer, of Illinois, to take the place of the President, and the adoption of a platform, the convention of the National Democratic party—the anti-free silver wing—adjourned its second session.

The platform states that the Democratic party is pledged to equal and exact justice to all men of every creed and condition, and to the largest freedom of the individual, consistent with good government; to the preservation of the Federal Government in its constituent vigor, and to the support of the States in all their just rights; to economy in the public expenditures; to the free coinage of silver, as a scheme for the personal profit of a few at the expense of the many, and opposes the parties which stand for these schemes.

It denounces protection and its ally, free coinage of silver, as schemes for the personal profit of a few at the expense of the many, and opposes the parties which stand for these schemes. It denounces protection and its ally, free coinage of silver, as schemes for the personal profit of a few at the expense of the many, and opposes the parties which stand for these schemes.

A COWARD PUNISHED.
Gen. Buckner's Nomination Recalls a Tragic Incident of 1862.

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 4.—Gen. Simon B. Buckner, nominated by the gold Democrats for the Vice-Presidency, was the cause of a sensational incident in the railway station at Buffalo in the spring of 1862.

On Feb. 18 of that year Buckner surrendered Fort Donelson, himself and 12,000 and 20,000 men, to Gen. Grant. As a prisoner of war, he and a number of other officers were brought north to be held in any state prison. When the prison train stopped in Buffalo, there was a large crowd at the depot, and the soldiers of the 1st New York Cavalry, who were guarding the prisoners, were ordered to march to the city.

One man, who had preferred to stay away from the war, evidently desired to show to the bystanders his animosity toward the South. He asked which one of the prisoners was Gen. Buckner, and on being told stepped forward and spat in the face of the defenseless Confederate chief.

The Union officer in charge of the guard had different ideas of civility. He drew his sword and slashed at the head of the fellow who had insulted Buckner. The blade carried away the man's ear and a large slice of his head.

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

Mothers give Angostura Bitters to their children to stop colic and looseness of the bowels. Dr. J. G. B. Siebert & Sons, sole manufacturers.

Artists.
MR. LAURA DOUGLAS HAS RE-MOVED TO 145 ALBERT STREET. Pupils received in oil and pastel painting.

Very Base Ball

Played by the Aldermen and School Trustees.

The City Fathers Trounced in a Side-Splitting Game.

Great Exhibition of the National Sport—Heavy Hitting and Bank Fielding.

It was really beautiful and inspiring in this sordid age to see the men on whom lay the crushing weight of a great city, throw aside their burdens for a day, and disport themselves like schoolboys on the green, the cares and perplexities that fall to the lot of greatness forgotten in the simple joys of a baseball game.

How it must have recalled their happy childhood days, when in bare feet and high-water pants they chased the elusive sphere! Nor little dreamed they that in the boiled shirt bosoms and stand-up collars of maturer years, they should still indulge the sportive zeal of frisky youth. But to the game:

It was a brilliant match, and one that, had it been played on Tecumseh Park on a holiday, would have attracted five thousand people. If the aldermen ever did anything to displease the educationalists, the latter had good cause to revenge yesterday. They claim it was a distinct triumph of mind over matter. The game was something like baseball, and the scene on the little plot west of the pump house at Springfield, where so many phantasms have loomed up as future Ansons and Kellys. At 2 o'clock both teams tried to fix things up, and make it easy for themselves. Ned Hunt, Alf Wilkins and George Griffin were peaked sailor caps to keep the sun out of their eyes and save their complexions. Urble Buchner came prepared to do or die, in inflated short bloomers, and a bicycle sun-bonnet.

While the players were busy learning where the bases were, which end of the bat was the right one to hit with, and wondering whether they were going to play with a "hard ball like that," about six hundred people had gathered, and commenced to laugh right away. They knew that, every game to be half as funny in character as the first one, and in appearance, their sides would ache for a week. Frank Love went down to decide the legal points of the game.

At 3:20 the umpire, Mr. Gillespie, "play," and the school dictators began to wander into the field, some of the "big fellows" scampering, while some crawled out like lobsters, and had little social chats on the way. "Ald. Cooper thought he was in the center," he shouted. "Hurry up, you fellows; we want to get a-go!" It bothered some of them to know just what to run on when they came to bat, and it bothered some to run on everything, excepting the umpire. After this, Urble Buchner took his place in the pitcher's den, while Charlie Johnston, far enough away behind the bat to make sure the ball wouldn't hurt.

Hughie Douglass was the first batter to take the run, and he stepped up to the plate he looked down at Urble with a pleading look, which said, "Pitch 'em easy. Urble banged his head, and he was equal to the plate. The next ball hit Hughie's bat, and ran up his sleeve, alighting on his nose. He did not stand on ceremony, but he took a good look at the pitcher, and he was equal to the plate. The next ball hit Hughie's bat, and ran up his sleeve, alighting on his nose. He did not stand on ceremony, but he took a good look at the pitcher, and he was equal to the plate.

After the game refreshments were served at Dawson's, where the mayor in his scaloped, had made provisions to have the players entertained. This was an acceptable part of the programme, and thoroughly enjoyed.

The following is the score:

ALDERMEN.

	A. B. R. H. P. O. A. E.					
Douglass, c. and 1b.	4	3	2	1	0	1
Cooper, 1b and c.	5	2	4	2	0	1
Garratt, 2b and c.	1	0	0	1	0	1
J. Heaman, r.f.	3	4	1	0	0	3
Heaman, p.	4	4	3	0	3	3
Bennett, 3b.	3	5	2	0	0	1
Nutkins, 2b.	5	3	3	1	0	2
W. Heaman, l.f.	4	3	2	0	0	2
Gerry, s.s.	2	1	0	0	0	2
Love, c.	2	3	2	4	0	0
Totals	36	28	22	15	4	22

SCHOOL DICTATORS.

	A. B. R. H. P. O. A. E.					
Johnston, c. and 1f.	5	5	4	7	0	3
Buchner, p. and c.	5	5	4	3	1	2
Douglass, 1b and p.	5	4	4	3	1	2
Martyn, 3b, 1b and p.	5	4	4	3	1	2
Griffin, 3b and 2b.	5	3	4	0	0	5
Wilkins, s.s.	5	2	2	0	0	2
Logan, 1f. and 3b.	5	3	4	0	0	2
Keenleyside, c.	5	4	3	0	0	2
Totals	43	33	25	12	1	23

STEAMER SUNK.
New York, Sept. 4.—The steamer Rosedale, of the Bridgeport Line, just after leaving on a regular eastern trip yesterday morning sprang a leak and sank. There were many passengers on board, most of them being women and children, and they became panic-stricken, but were all rescued.

KATE FIELD WANTED TO BE CREMATED.
Washington, Sept. 4.—The will of the late Kate Field, who died in the Sandwich Islands recently, has been found in a box left by Miss Field with the manager of the Shoreham Hotel prior to her departure from the city. The will requests that her body be brought home and cremated. The estate is said to be small.

THERE IS NOT A MORE DANGEROUS class of disorders than those which affect the breathing organs. Nulloy this danger with Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil—a pulmonary of acknowledged efficacy. It cures soreness and lameness when applied externally, as well as swollen neck and crick in the back; and, as an inward specific, possesses most substantial claims to public confidence.

When making purchases of merchants who advertise with us you will confer a favor on this paper by mentioning that you saw the advertisement in the "London Advertiser."

USE HAZELINE

Use Hazeline for Tan. Use Hazeline for Sunburn. Use Hazeline for the Complexion. Use Hazeline for Soft, White Hands.

Use Hazeline whenever the skin is inflamed or sore from any cause—it will cure all chafing and irritation like magic. Gentlemen after shaving will find this preparation of Witch Hazel and Almond Cream, etc., excellent for keeping the face smooth. Hazeline is an ideal toilet luxury. Price 25c.

FOR SALE BY
Cairncross & Lawrence,
CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS,
216 Dundas St., London, Ont.
Branch—Corner Richmond and Piccadilly.

They're Ready.
The New Western Fair Buildings Formally Opened.

Speeches by the Mayor and Others—The Grounds in Fine Shape—New Buildings Described.

The new exhibition buildings were formally opened this afternoon at 4 o'clock at a meeting held in Queen's Park. Mayor Little represented the city. Mr. W. J. Reid spoke for the fair board, in the absence of Capt. A. W. Porte, who is away from the city.

Mr. Ed. Farnell, the chairman of the building committee, also spoke. This committee is a special one, of which half the members are representatives of the city and the other half directors of the Western Fair Association. It was appointed according to the act relating to the debentures for the new buildings.

The buildings and stands and improved arrangements throughout the entire system are now completed, and everything in ship-shape. The new wave high over the fine structures, and all is in readiness to receive exhibits. In the agricultural hall a new refrigerator has been built, 20 feet long and 8 feet wide, which is perfectly dust-proof. It has proved to be an extra inducement to exhibitors.

The space under the cattle sheds have been whitewashed inside, and present a very fine appearance. It is the intention of the board if their expectations of this year's fair are realized, to paint and whiten the exterior of the buildings at once.

The new double-decked grand stand is 300 feet long and will seat 6,000 people. Including the open ones there will be in all 500 feet of stands. The dining halls under them have all been sold, and will seat a long line of \$175. Those 84 feet and 86 feet long sold for \$15 each. The old dining hall near the Campbell street entrance has been turned into a music hall, and in it may be seen the Piantoscope.

The new horse stables, single and double are over 600 feet long, and built on the most approved plans. The magnificent cattle shed is 754 feet in length, and has a commodious provision for over one thousand head of cattle.

The transportation or carriage building is 150 feet long, and has a commodious provision for over one thousand head of cattle.

The General Electric Light Company have placed incandescent lights in the main building, 140 lights on and in front of the grand stand, and for safety the dining halls will be lighted by gas. The electric lights are distributed throughout the grounds.

Mr. James H. Brown, chairman of the fair board, has been overseeing the work of improvements, and the grounds are now in elegant shape. "There is every indication," he says, "that this year will be by far the largest Fair we have yet had."

The Art of Advertising.
The development of the art of advertising during the last four or five years has been very remarkable. The newspaper advertisement has changed radically both in form and character. It is no longer a bald and dry announcement of commercial business, to which a great part of newspaper readers gave no particular attention, but has become an interesting feature of the journal that compels everybody's observation.

This is because the advertisements of all business advertisers are now prepared more carefully and skillfully with regard to both their literary construction and their typographical display. They are better written and they are more artistic in appearance. They present more attractively and strikingly the peculiar features and advantages of the business or articles advertised. They give information valuable to the public in a form and manner that makes it readable also. Advertising space is costly in all newspapers in which it is worth while to advertise, and consequently such business announcements contain only the bare necessities of the product, and make no impression. There is no redundancy in them. Every word is made to tell; and therein is the secret of their success. A private word to the press of many of these advertisements nowadays is so far picturesque that they attract the reader simply by their literary art. In typographical form, too, they are to command attention. No reader of a newspaper can pass them by. They force themselves on his notice, and he is likely to read them as any other of the contents of the paper.

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.

USE HAZELINE

Use Hazeline for Tan. Use Hazeline for Sunburn. Use Hazeline for the Complexion. Use Hazeline for Soft, White Hands.

Use Hazeline whenever the skin is inflamed or sore from any cause—it will cure all chafing and irritation like magic. Gentlemen after shaving will find this preparation of Witch Hazel and Almond Cream, etc., excellent for keeping the face smooth. Hazeline is an ideal toilet luxury. Price 25c.

FOR SALE BY
Cairncross & Lawrence,
CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS,
216 Dundas St., London, Ont.
Branch—Corner Richmond and Piccadilly.

They're Ready.
The New Western Fair Buildings Formally Opened.

Speeches by the Mayor and Others—The Grounds in Fine Shape—New Buildings Described.

The new exhibition buildings were formally opened this afternoon at 4 o'clock at a meeting held in Queen's Park. Mayor Little represented the city. Mr. W. J. Reid spoke for the fair board, in the absence of Capt. A. W. Porte, who is away from the city.

Mr. Ed. Farnell, the chairman of the building committee, also spoke. This committee is a special one, of which half the members are representatives of the city and the other half directors of the Western Fair Association. It was appointed according to the act relating to the debentures for the new buildings.

The buildings and stands and improved arrangements throughout the entire system are now completed, and everything in ship-shape. The new wave high over the fine structures, and all is in readiness to receive exhibits. In the agricultural hall a new refrigerator has been built, 20 feet long and 8 feet wide, which is perfectly dust-proof. It has proved to be an extra inducement to exhibitors.

The space under the cattle sheds have been whitewashed inside, and present a very fine appearance. It is the intention of the board if their expectations of this year's fair are realized, to paint and whiten the exterior of the buildings at once.

The new double-decked grand stand is 300 feet long and will seat 6,000 people. Including the open ones there will be in all 500 feet of stands. The dining halls under them have all been sold, and will seat a long line of \$175. Those 84 feet and 86 feet long sold for \$15 each. The old dining hall near the Campbell street entrance has been turned into a music hall, and in it may be seen the Piantoscope.

The new horse stables, single and double are over 600 feet long, and built on the most approved plans. The magnificent cattle shed is 754 feet in length, and has a commodious provision for over one thousand head of cattle.

The transportation or carriage building is 150 feet long, and has a commodious provision for over one thousand head of cattle.

The General Electric Light

Champion Bell

Wins the Gold Medal at the Quoting Tournament.

Cecil Elliott Suspended for His Conduct at the London Tournament.

Lawn Tennis Tournament at Toronto—Turf, Baseball and Other Sporting Matters.

QUOTING.

WON THE CHAMPIONSHIP.
In the quoting tournament yesterday at Toronto, Mr. James Bell, of this city, carried off the championship medal.

THE WHEEL.

ELLIOTT SUSPENDED.
Cecil Elliott has been suspended by the racing board until Sept. 20, practically shutting him, as well as McLeod, out of riding for the balance of the season. The cause was his alleged fouling of McLeod at London.

COOPER WON EASILY.

Springfield, Mass., Sept. 4.—The greatest honors of this year's Springfield bicycle meet have gone to Butler and Cooper. On Wednesday Tom Butler won handily from all the flyers in the half-mile and the mile international; yesterday Tom Cooper had everything his own way, easily taking the half-mile open and the mile record race, the two big professional events. Bald gave Cooper his hottest rub in the half-mile run.

The half-mile open was one of the best races of the tournament, and the manner in which Cooper pulled out, ahead of a field in which were all the favorites and fastest cracks in America, excepting Bald, was most admirable. Cooper crossed the tape in 1:00 1-5, which is the track record, and also the mark in a scratch race. The half-mile handicap amateur record was broken by E. M. Blake, who won his race in 1:00 3-5. The record heretofore was 1:01, made in 1895 by Byrne, of San Jose, Cal.

Half-mile handicap, professional—Won by W. F. Sanders, of Boston, 50 yards; G. L. Bates, Springfield, 60 yards; Arthur Gardner, Chicago, (scratch), 3. Time, 1:01 3-5. Mile record, professional—Won by Tom Cooper; F. C. Hoy, Springfield, 2; W. C. Sanger, 3. Time, 2:05 1-5. Mile, 2:20 class, professional—Won by H. D. Hutchins, of Dorchester; Watson Coleman, of Springfield, 2; F. E. Weising, Buffalo, 3. Time, 2:07 2-5.

Half-mile open, professional—Won by Tom Cooper; E. C. Bald, 2; Otto Ziegler, 3. Time, 1:00 1-5.

EIGHT HOURS LATE.

Chicago, Sept. 4.—The Chicago division of the transcontinental relay race was passed at an early hour this morning about eight hours behind time.

WAR MESSAGE CARRIED FROM OCEAN TO OCEAN.

The great relay race from San Francisco to New York city, which started from the former place on Aug. 24, is being watched with the greatest interest both in Europe and America. In the Journal-Examiner Yellow Fellow relay there will be 400 riders, and all will ride easy running "Stearns."

THE "YELLOW FELLOW."
The Stearns bicycle "Yellow Fellow" won 30 out of 91 prizes given at Louisville, including two national championships and two State championships. This is more than twice the number of places won by any other bicycle at the national meet.

ATHLETICS.

AT DUTTON.
Lord Aberdeen is to open the athletic games at Dutton on the 11th inst., under the auspices of the West Elgin Society. A good programme has been arranged for the occasion.

THE TURF.

WINDSOR RACES—THURSDAY.
First race, 7 furlongs, selling—Blanch Kern 1, Brendoo 2, Bona Schoenfeld 3. Time, 1:30 1-2. Second race, 5 furlongs—Pete 1, Little Tom 2, Gladia 3. Time, 1:16 1-2. Third race, 5 1-2 furlongs—Little Saddle 1, Siniaou 2, Miss Kitty 3. Time, 1:08 1-4. Fourth race, 5 furlongs—Snap Shot 1, Kinney 2, Quantrell 3. Time, 1:04. Fifth race, 5 1-2 furlongs, selling—Longbrook 1, Bill Ellison 2, Rapalatchie 3. Time, 1:09 1-4. Sixth race, steeplechase, about 2 miles—Raldur 1, Moreland 2, Pat Oakley 3. Time, 3:38.

SHEEPSHEAD BAY WINNERS.

First race, for 2-year-olds, 5 furlongs—The Manxman 1, Celoso 2, Nana H. 3. Time, 1:02. Second race, for 3-year-olds, 6 furlongs—Tom Crosswell 1, Amanda V. 2, Refugee 3. Time, 1:14 3-4. Third race, the Belle stakes, for fillies, 2-year-olds—Cleopatra 1, Divide 2, Royal Rose 3. Time, 1:12. Fourth race, the autumn cup, for 2-year-olds and upwards, 1 3-4 miles—Deerslayer 1, Dutch Skater 2, Ben Eder 3. Time, 3:06 2-5. Fifth race, for 3-year-olds and upwards, free handicap, mile and a furlong—Flying Dutchman 1, Keenan 2, Araphoe 3. Time, 1:56 1-5. Sixth race, for 2-year-olds and upwards, 1 mile—Preston 1, Halfing 2, The Dragon 3. Time, 1:42 1-2.

AT FLEETWOOD PARK.

New York, Sept. 4.—The five thousand persons who attended the grand

circuit meeting at Fleetwood Park today saw C. J. Hamlin's 6-year-old bay mare Fantasy defeat all of the crack trotters of the free-for-all class now in training. She won about as she liked in 2:09 1-2, 2:08 and 2:10. Summaries:

Eastwood Stock Farm purse, \$2,500, free-for-all class, trotting:
Fantasy 1 1 1
William Penn 2 4 3
Kentucky Union 3 2 8
Onoqua 4 2 8
Beuzette 5 6 4
Time—2:09 1-2, 2:08, 2:10.

Visitors' stakes, \$3,000, 2:19 class, trotting:
Derby Princess 1 1 1
Wanda 2 2 2
B. L. C. 3 5 7
Roseline 4 4 3
Futurity 5 10 9
Dick 6 7 9
Bob Rydyk 7 8 6
Tom Medium 8 10 8
Quality Wilkes 9 6 10
Jumbo Wilkes 11 11 11
Time—2:16 1-4, 2:14 1-4, 2:14 1-4.

Breeders' stake, \$2,000, 2:50 class, 2-year-old trotting, best two in three:
Preston 1 1 1
Directum Kelly 2 2 2
Chanty 3 3 3
Hornella Wilkes 4 4 4
Time—2:23 1-2, 2:21 1-4.

TROTTER AT TORONTO.

The trotting events at the Fair Grounds yesterday were disposed of as scheduled, but the going was soft, and no fast time was made. Summaries:

3-year-old stake, for trotters, \$500, divided:
Billy E. b. g., D. Hughey, 1 1 1
Surenna, b. g., S. C. May, 2 2 2
Thomas, b. g., S. C. May, 3 3 3
Wrenco, b. c., A. Sinclair, Chat-ham, 4 4 4
John S. c. b., H. Hulse, 5 5 5
Flora McDonald, b. f., G. A. dis
Lane, Virgil, b. f., L. C. dis
Oncontra, blk. f., L. C. dis
Tritch, Galt, 6 6 6
Time—2:37 1-4, 2:41 1-2, 2:39.

2:30 class, trotting, purse \$150, divided:
Liston, blk. g., by Superior, 1 1 1
D. McIntosh, Keswick, Ont. 2 2 2
Marion J., b. h., W. Shields, 3 3 3
Toronto, b. h., R. Dryden, 4 4 4
Poolseller, ch. h., R. Dryden, 5 5 5
Bramley, Ont., 6 6 6
Col. Stanton, b. h., James, 7 7 7
Quinn, St. Catharines, 8 8 8
Frank N., ch. h., J. Brown, 9 9 9
St. Catharines, 10 10 10
McCormack, b. h., G. C. Clark, 11 11 11
Acton, Ont., 12 12 12
Time—2:41 3-4, 2:38, 2:37 1-2.

BASEBALL.

EASTERN LEAGUE SCORES—THURSDAY.

At Scranton—R. H. E. 3 9 3
Scranton—Bills and Gannon; Betts and Wena; Umpire—Curry.

Wet grounds at Buffalo; rain at Rochester.

NATIONAL LEAGUE SCORES—THURSDAY.

At Boston—R. H. E. 28 30 4
Boston—Sullivan and Bergen; Hart, Kissinger and Murphy; Umpire—Henderson and Campbell.

At Boston—Second game—R. H. E. 9 11 3
Boston—Sullivan and Bergen; Hart, Kissinger and Murphy; Umpire—Henderson and Campbell.

At Brooklyn—R. H. E. 5 13 2
Brooklyn—Sullivan and Bergen; Hart, Kissinger and Murphy; Umpire—Henderson and Campbell.

At New York—R. H. E. 5 9 4
New York—Sullivan and Bergen; Hart, Kissinger and Murphy; Umpire—Henderson and Campbell.

At Philadelphia—R. H. E. 8 11 4
Philadelphia—Sullivan and Bergen; Hart, Kissinger and Murphy; Umpire—Henderson and Campbell.

At Philadelphia—Second game—R. H. E. 8 11 4
Philadelphia—Sullivan and Bergen; Hart, Kissinger and Murphy; Umpire—Henderson and Campbell.

At Philadelphia—Third game—R. H. E. 8 11 4
Philadelphia—Sullivan and Bergen; Hart, Kissinger and Murphy; Umpire—Henderson and Campbell.

At Philadelphia—Fourth game—R. H. E. 8 11 4
Philadelphia—Sullivan and Bergen; Hart, Kissinger and Murphy; Umpire—Henderson and Campbell.

At Philadelphia—Fifth game—R. H. E. 8 11 4
Philadelphia—Sullivan and Bergen; Hart, Kissinger and Murphy; Umpire—Henderson and Campbell.

At Philadelphia—Sixth game—R. H. E. 8 11 4
Philadelphia—Sullivan and Bergen; Hart, Kissinger and Murphy; Umpire—Henderson and Campbell.

At Philadelphia—Seventh game—R. H. E. 8 11 4
Philadelphia—Sullivan and Bergen; Hart, Kissinger and Murphy; Umpire—Henderson and Campbell.

At Philadelphia—Eighth game—R. H. E. 8 11 4
Philadelphia—Sullivan and Bergen; Hart, Kissinger and Murphy; Umpire—Henderson and Campbell.

At Philadelphia—Ninth game—R. H. E. 8 11 4
Philadelphia—Sullivan and Bergen; Hart, Kissinger and Murphy; Umpire—Henderson and Campbell.

At Philadelphia—Tenth game—R. H. E. 8 11 4
Philadelphia—Sullivan and Bergen; Hart, Kissinger and Murphy; Umpire—Henderson and Campbell.



Do You Use It?

It's the best thing for the hair under all circumstances. Just as no man by taking thought can add an inch to his stature, so no preparation can make hair. The utmost that can be done is to promote conditions favorable to growth. This is done by Ayer's Hair Vigor. It removes dandruff, cleanses the scalp, nourishes the soil in which the hair grows, and, just as a desert will blossom under rain, so bald heads grow hair, when the roots are nourished. But the roots must be there. If you wish your hair to retain its normal color, or if you wish to restore the lost tint of gray or faded hair use

Ayer's Hair Vigor.

Twenty-first, 364; 34, Lieut. J. Ogg, First B. F. A., 359; 34, Pte. W. E. Mitchell, Thirty-second, 359; 34, Sgt. J. R. Crowe, First B. F. A., 359; 34, Lieut. J. W. Gilchrist, First B. F. A., 352; Pte. E. Limpert, Twenty-ninth, 351.

TENNIS.

THE TORONTO TOURNAMENT.

The third day of the tennis tournament was postponed by a good crowd. The match of the day was unquestionably that between Ware, the Harvard star, and Foulks, of British Columbia. The latter was the favorite with the onlookers, and won the first game, but when within one point of winning the second game and the match he slipped, and subsequently lost that and the third also. Scores:

Open singles, gentlemen—First round—Neely beat Chappin by default. Second round—Foulks beat Bell, 6-0, 6-1; Neely beat Johnson by default. Semi-final round—Whitman beat Avery, 5-1, 6-2; Ware beat Foulks, 5-2, 3-6, 7-5; Sheldon beat McMaster, 5-4, 6-2; Paret beat Neely, 5-1, 6-2, 7-5.

Novice, singles, gentlemen—Second round—McDonald beat Boughton, 6-0, 6-0. Semi-final round—Grant beat McDonald, 6-3, 0-6, 6-2; Elmsley beat Bright, 6-3, 6-0; Rogers beat Bell, 6-4, 11-9.

Ladies' singles—Preliminary round—Miss Davis beat Miss Summerhays, 6-0, 4-6. First round—Miss J. Atkinson beat Miss B. Leffroy, 7-5, 7-5. Mrs. Whitehead beat Miss Mal-ladin, 6-0, 6-1; Miss Davis beat Miss Upton, 6-2, 6-0. Final round—Miss Atkinson beat Miss Scott, 6-3, 5-7, 6-4.

Gentlemen's doubles, semi-final round—Ware and Sheldon beat Pemberton and Osborne, 6-0, 6-0. Sharp and Bascom beat Angel and Mackenzie, 6-1, 6-0, 6-0; Foulks and Avery beat Hay and Osborn, 6-0, 6-0.

Handicap, singles, gentlemen—Preliminary round—Grant (scratch) beat Boughton (receives 15) 6-3, 6-2; Angel (owes 15) beat MacDonald (scratch), 4-6, 6-4, 6-4. First round—Mackenzie (owes 15) beat Leffroy (owes half 15), 8-6, 6-4; Sharpe (owes 15) beat McMaster (owes half 15), 8-6, 7-5; Hughes (receives half 30) beat Davidson (receives 15), 6-3, 6-0; Pemberton (scratch) beat Neely (owes 30), by default; Avery (owes half 30) beat Bacon (scratch), 5-7, 6-2, 6-2; L. J. Grant (receives half 30) beat Cran-man (owes 30), by default; Parker (receives one-quarter) beat Usher (receives half 30), 8-6, 7-5; Choppin (owes 15) beat Wainwright (owes half 15), 6-2, 4-6, 6-0; Samson (owes half 15) beat McVity (receives 15), by default. Second round—Ware (owes one-quarter) beat Paret (owes 30), 6-2, 8-6.

BLOOD POISON.
HAVE YOU Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper Taint, Itch, Scald Head, Ringworm, Eruptions on Face, Neck, Arms, Legs, or any other skin disease? If so, you need a cure. Write to L. E. Dwyer, 307 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill. He will send you a booklet, "Blood Poison," free of charge. It tells you how to cure your blood poison, and how to prevent it from coming back. It is the best book on the subject ever published. It is sold by all druggists, and by mail for 10 cents. Write to L. E. Dwyer, 307 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill., and he will send you a copy.

INDAPO.
INDAPO THE GREAT HINDOO REMEDY FOR ALL SKIN DISEASES. It is a powerful purifier of the blood, and cures all skin diseases, whether they be of the face, neck, arms, legs, or any other part of the body. It is sold by all druggists, and by mail for 10 cents. Write to L. E. Dwyer, 307 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill., and he will send you a copy.

INDAPO.
INDAPO THE GREAT HINDOO REMEDY FOR ALL SKIN DISEASES. It is a powerful purifier of the blood, and cures all skin diseases, whether they be of the face, neck, arms, legs, or any other part of the body. It is sold by all druggists, and by mail for 10 cents. Write to L. E. Dwyer, 307 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill., and he will send you a copy.

INDAPO.
INDAPO THE GREAT HINDOO REMEDY FOR ALL SKIN DISEASES. It is a powerful purifier of the blood, and cures all skin diseases, whether they be of the face, neck, arms, legs, or any other part of the body. It is sold by all druggists, and by mail for 10 cents. Write to L. E. Dwyer, 307 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill., and he will send you a copy.

INDAPO.
INDAPO THE GREAT HINDOO REMEDY FOR ALL SKIN DISEASES. It is a powerful purifier of the blood, and cures all skin diseases, whether they be of the face, neck, arms, legs, or any other part of the body. It is sold by all druggists, and by mail for 10 cents. Write to L. E. Dwyer, 307 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill., and he will send you a copy.

INDAPO.
INDAPO THE GREAT HINDOO REMEDY FOR ALL SKIN DISEASES. It is a powerful purifier of the blood, and cures all skin diseases, whether they be of the face, neck, arms, legs, or any other part of the body. It is sold by all druggists, and by mail for 10 cents. Write to L. E. Dwyer, 307 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill., and he will send you a copy.

INDAPO.
INDAPO THE GREAT HINDOO REMEDY FOR ALL SKIN DISEASES. It is a powerful purifier of the blood, and cures all skin diseases, whether they be of the face, neck, arms, legs, or any other part of the body. It is sold by all druggists, and by mail for 10 cents. Write to L. E. Dwyer, 307 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill., and he will send you a copy.

INDAPO.
INDAPO THE GREAT HINDOO REMEDY FOR ALL SKIN DISEASES. It is a powerful purifier of the blood, and cures all skin diseases, whether they be of the face, neck, arms, legs, or any other part of the body. It is sold by all druggists, and by mail for 10 cents. Write to L. E. Dwyer, 307 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill., and he will send you a copy.

INDAPO.
INDAPO THE GREAT HINDOO REMEDY FOR ALL SKIN DISEASES. It is a powerful purifier of the blood, and cures all skin diseases, whether they be of the face, neck, arms, legs, or any other part of the body. It is sold by all druggists, and by mail for 10 cents. Write to L. E. Dwyer, 307 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill., and he will send you a copy.

INDAPO.
INDAPO THE GREAT HINDOO REMEDY FOR ALL SKIN DISEASES. It is a powerful purifier of the blood, and cures all skin diseases, whether they be of the face, neck, arms, legs, or any other part of the body. It is sold by all druggists, and by mail for 10 cents. Write to L. E. Dwyer, 307 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill., and he will send you a copy.

INDAPO.
INDAPO THE GREAT HINDOO REMEDY FOR ALL SKIN DISEASES. It is a powerful purifier of the blood, and cures all skin diseases, whether they be of the face, neck, arms, legs, or any other part of the body. It is sold by all druggists, and by mail for 10 cents. Write to L. E. Dwyer, 307 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill., and he will send you a copy.

INDAPO.
INDAPO THE GREAT HINDOO REMEDY FOR ALL SKIN DISEASES. It is a powerful purifier of the blood, and cures all skin diseases, whether they be of the face, neck, arms, legs, or any other part of the body. It is sold by all druggists, and by mail for 10 cents. Write to L. E. Dwyer, 307 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill., and he will send you a copy.

INDAPO.
INDAPO THE GREAT HINDOO REMEDY FOR ALL SKIN DISEASES. It is a powerful purifier of the blood, and cures all skin diseases, whether they be of the face, neck, arms, legs, or any other part of the body. It is sold by all druggists, and by mail for 10 cents. Write to L. E. Dwyer, 307 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill., and he will send you a copy.

INDAPO.
INDAPO THE GREAT HINDOO REMEDY FOR ALL SKIN DISEASES. It is a powerful purifier of the blood, and cures all skin diseases, whether they be of the face, neck, arms, legs, or any other part of the body. It is sold by all druggists, and by mail for 10 cents. Write to L. E. Dwyer, 307 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill., and he will send you a copy.

INDAPO.
INDAPO THE GREAT HINDOO REMEDY FOR ALL SKIN DISEASES. It is a powerful purifier of the blood, and cures all skin diseases, whether they be of the face, neck, arms, legs, or any other part of the body. It is sold by all druggists, and by mail for 10 cents. Write to L. E. Dwyer, 307 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill., and he will send you a copy.

INDAPO.
INDAPO THE GREAT HINDOO REMEDY FOR ALL SKIN DISEASES. It is a powerful purifier of the blood, and cures all skin diseases, whether they be of the face, neck, arms, legs, or any other part of the body. It is sold by all druggists, and by mail for 10 cents. Write to L. E. Dwyer, 307 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill., and he will send you a copy.

INDAPO.
INDAPO THE GREAT HINDOO REMEDY FOR ALL SKIN DISEASES. It is a powerful purifier of the blood, and cures all skin diseases, whether they be of the face, neck, arms, legs, or any other part of the body. It is sold by all druggists, and by mail for 10 cents. Write to L. E. Dwyer, 307 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill., and he will send you a copy.

INDAPO.
INDAPO THE GREAT HINDOO REMEDY FOR ALL SKIN DISEASES. It is a powerful purifier of the blood, and cures all skin diseases, whether they be of the face, neck, arms, legs, or any other part of the body. It is sold by all druggists, and by mail for 10 cents. Write to L. E. Dwyer, 307 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill., and he will send you a copy.

INDAPO.
INDAPO THE GREAT HINDOO REMEDY FOR ALL SKIN DISEASES. It is a powerful purifier of the blood, and cures all skin diseases, whether they be of the face, neck, arms, legs, or any other part of the body. It is sold by all druggists, and by mail for 10 cents. Write to L. E. Dwyer, 307 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill., and he will send you a copy.

Wednesday's Work.

A South Londoner's Views on the Result.

How the City Has Progressed in Recent Years—A Tribute to Mayor Little.

To the Editor of The Advertiser:

I cannot resist this opportunity to congratulate the city of London on the success of the bylaw yesterday. This seems to be a very opportune time for the successful carrying out of the scheme. Money is cheap and labor is cheap, and the time has arrived when we could not get along without a proper system of sewerage. I must also congratulate Mayor Little on the success which has attended all his schemes of reform and progress in the management of the affairs of London, as, for instance, the settlement of the L. and P. S. R. and G. T. R. carshops, and the electric street railway, which is one of the most perfect and efficiently equipped, and has the cheapest fares of any city in the Dominion—besides many reforms which space will not permit me to mention. It is a great pity we could not retain the services of Mayor Little for years to come, for he is a live, business-like mayor. He would make this city one of the most progressive and best governed in the Dominion. I must also congratulate No. 6 ward as the banner ward of London for it is the first and foremost in every good cause. It gave the largest majority of all the wards for the bylaw yesterday. I remain yours, A. M. SUTHERLAND.

South London, Sept. 3.

NEW STEAMSHIP LINE.

Montreal, Sept. 4.—A direct line has been established between France and Canada, and the first vessel of the new service, the Greta Holme, left on Tuesday from Antwerp. The new line, which will be known as the Franco-Belgian, will be a bi-monthly service between Montreal, Bologne and Antwerp, and a monthly service between Halifax and St. John's, and the same ports in winter.

NOTORIOUS WOMAN DEAD.

New York, Sept. 4.—Annie Myers, known to the police as "Dutch Maggie," was found dead in bed in a back room at No. 202 East Twenty-ninth street. About her neck was bound a stocking, which was tied in a double knot at the left side just under the ear. The police believe the woman was murdered, and have arrested Samuel Myers, her husband, on suspicion.

CARTER'S LITTLE PILL.

SICK HEADACHE.
Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

BLOOD POISON.
HAVE YOU Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper Taint, Itch, Scald Head, Ringworm, Eruptions on Face, Neck, Arms, Legs, or any other skin disease? If so, you need a cure. Write to L. E. Dwyer, 307 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill. He will send you a booklet, "Blood Poison," free of charge. It tells you how to cure your blood poison, and how to prevent it from coming back. It is the best book on the subject ever published. It is sold by all druggists, and by mail for 10 cents. Write to L. E. Dwyer, 307 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill., and he will send you a copy.

INDAPO.
INDAPO THE GREAT HINDOO REMEDY FOR ALL SKIN DISEASES. It is a powerful purifier of the blood, and cures all skin diseases, whether they be of the face, neck, arms, legs, or any other part of the body. It is sold by all druggists, and by mail for 10 cents. Write to L. E. Dwyer, 307 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill., and he will send you a copy.

INDAPO.
INDAPO THE GREAT HINDOO REMEDY FOR ALL SKIN DISEASES. It is a powerful purifier of the blood, and cures all skin diseases, whether they be of the face, neck, arms, legs, or any other part of the body. It is sold by all druggists, and by mail for 10 cents. Write to L. E. Dwyer, 307 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill., and he will send you a copy.

INDAPO.
INDAPO THE GREAT HINDOO REMEDY FOR ALL SKIN DISEASES. It is a powerful purifier of the blood, and cures all skin diseases, whether they be of the face, neck, arms, legs, or any other part of the body. It is sold by all druggists, and by mail for 10 cents. Write to L. E. Dwyer, 307 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill., and he will send you a copy.

INDAPO.
INDAPO THE GREAT HINDOO REMEDY FOR ALL SKIN DISEASES. It is a powerful purifier of the blood, and cures all skin diseases, whether they be of the face, neck, arms, legs, or any other part of the body. It is sold by all druggists, and by mail for 10 cents. Write to L. E. Dwyer, 307 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill., and he will send you a copy.

INDAPO.
INDAPO THE GREAT HINDOO REMEDY FOR ALL SKIN DISEASES. It is a powerful purifier of the blood, and cures all skin diseases, whether they be of the face, neck, arms, legs, or any other part of the body. It is sold by all druggists, and by mail for 10 cents. Write to L. E. Dwyer, 307 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill., and he will send you a copy.

INDAPO.
INDAPO THE GREAT HINDOO REMEDY FOR ALL SKIN DISEASES. It is a powerful purifier of the blood, and cures all skin diseases, whether they be of the face, neck, arms, legs, or any other part of the body. It is sold by all druggists, and by mail for 10 cents. Write to L. E. Dwyer, 307 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill., and he will send you a copy.

INDAPO.
INDAPO THE GREAT HINDOO REMEDY FOR ALL SKIN DISEASES. It is a powerful purifier of the blood, and cures all skin diseases, whether they be of the face, neck, arms, legs, or any other part of the body. It is sold by all druggists, and by mail for 10 cents. Write to L. E. Dwyer, 307 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill., and he will send you a copy.

INDAPO.
INDAPO THE GREAT HINDOO REMEDY FOR ALL SKIN DISEASES. It is a powerful purifier of the blood, and cures all skin diseases, whether they be of the face, neck, arms, legs, or any other part of the body. It is sold by all druggists, and by mail for 10 cents. Write to L. E. Dwyer, 307 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill., and he will send you a copy.

INDAPO.
INDAPO THE GREAT HINDOO REMEDY FOR ALL SKIN DISEASES. It is a powerful purifier of the blood, and cures all skin diseases, whether they be of the face, neck, arms, legs, or any other part of the body. It is sold by all druggists, and by mail for 10 cents. Write to L. E. Dwyer, 307 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill., and he will send you a copy.

INDAPO.
INDAPO THE GREAT HINDOO REMEDY FOR ALL SKIN DISEASES. It is a powerful purifier of the blood, and cures all skin diseases, whether they be of the face, neck,

230 and 232 Dundas Street.

WHISKARD'S

TWO BUSY DEPARTMENTAL STORES.

Ready, Aye Ready

With our Fall Stock of Ladies' and Children's Felt Hats, in all the leading styles for the fall. We show some very pretty Novelties in Fancy Quills, trimmed with chenille, at

25c BUNCH.

What Fall

Has in store for you—pretty fabrics of all kinds. Drop in and get acquainted with them. Oh, yes, it may be a little early to buy, but it is not too early to look about. Goods are fresher and prettier now than they will be later. We have secured the very latest and best in Fall Goods, at prices which will please you amazingly.

You Want To See

Our Cashmere Gloves, for ladies and children, in black and colors.
Ladies' Ringwood Gloves, in fancy colors and white special at

25c Pair.

Going Out

Fast Silk Velvet Ribbons, satin back, all colors, 50c, 80c, 100c yard.

New Arrival:

One case of Fancy Goods. These goods are all laid out on our counters. Prices ranging from 5c to 50c each. Call and see them.

Special Line of Tweeds for Suits, regular 35c, for 25c yard.
Have you seen our Gray Flannel, in light and dark, plain and twill, at 12½c yard.

Infants' White Corded Waists, 25c.
Children's White and Gray Corded Waists, all sizes, 25c.

Guaranteed Fast Dye:

Ladies' Black Sateen Corsets, the price we are sure will please you, only 50c.
Infants' Natural Wool Vests, only 18c.
White and Colored Wool Shawls, at all prices, beginning at 25c.
Large White Bed Spreads, very heavy, at 75c and \$1.
Beaver Trimming, worth 25c yard, clearing out at 5c.

That Great Strike Is Still On

Against high prices for Curtains. Have you seen that special line of ours at 25c pair? We don't need to push them, only we would like you to get a pair before they are all gone. Call and see them at

WHISKARD'S

ChloriGold Is a positive CURE for DRUNKENNESS

It can be given without the knowledge of the patient in ten, fifteen or twenty drops, will effect a speedy and permanent cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. Proof of particular free to be had of

Anderson & Nelles, Dundas St., London.

PETHICK & McDONALD

Have Removed to 136 Dundas Street, Opposite Market Lane.

New Fall Trousers.
New Fall Suits.
New Fall Overcoats.
Men's Ready-Made Pants, \$1.
Men's Ready-Made Suits, \$3.50.

PETHICK & McDONALD

136 Dundas Street, Opposite Market Lane.

V. Chapman BUTCHER.
Fresh and Salt Meat
Beef, Mutton, Fowl
etc. Goods delivered to any part of the city
269 DUNDAS STREET

LUMBER
Maple, Basswood, Elm, Cherry, Walnut, Sycamore, Chestnut, Ash, Oak, etc.
Largest stock in Western Ontario. Call and inspect. Prices on application.
F. G. RUMBALL,
Wholesale and Retail Lumber Merchant.
Office and Yard—York Street, west of Tecumseh House London.

called on by the delegates to address them. He said that if prohibition was a practicable thing it was also a right thing. He did not pretend to feel perfectly certain about being a supporter of prohibition, but they could not be certain that public sentiment is such that a law of that kind could be enforced throughout the country. It was a very important, in fact, an essential, thing, to have popular sentiment in such a condition that a prohibitory law could be enforced. It was also important that popular opinion should be obtained. His question free from anything that might distract the attention of the voters. The Government wished to have that vote as early as possible. They wanted to know the opinion of the people; also to know whether the people are willing to bear the burden implied by the adoption of prohibition. The object was well worth the burden—(cheers)—but did our people feel that way? Was the sentiment strong enough to enable them to bear the burden and privations—if there were privations—attending such a law? The active agencies to bring about this state of things were the temperance organizations, and he was sure that they all felt it to be absolutely necessary that whatever could be done to make that sentiment a general one, shared in by the great portion of the community, should be done. That was essential to the success of what they desired. He rejoiced to think that in his native country all those habits so prejudicial to the country, which involved so much misery to the families, should be wiped away. (Cheers.) He thought there was no doubt that drinking habits were different to what they were some years ago, and a large part of that was due to the agitation of literature of the temperance organizations. Whether the result proved that the country was ripe for prohibition, at all events the progress made was of the most valuable kind. (Cheers.)

Premier Laurier's Reply

To the Prohibition Delegation at Ottawa Yesterday.

The Question to Be Dealt With Next Session.

No Shuffling or Evasion in This Matter.—W. W. Buchanan Kicking as Usual.—Remarks by Sir Oliver Mowat.

The Advertiser's special from Ottawa yesterday, in regard to the interview of the prohibition delegates with the Premier, was late, and had to be abbreviated. Following is a fuller report of the Hon. Wilfrid Laurier's reply:

Mr. Laurier—I fully recognize the great importance of the meeting and the delegation which I see before me, and of the object they have in view. I fully agree with every word spoken by Mr. Macdaren and Mrs. Alexander, as well, when they said that the cause of temperance was perhaps the greatest and most important in all time. (Cheers.) I am glad to say, though perhaps you have not yet reached the point you are aiming at, that I can bear my testimony to the fact that the cause of temperance has made immense progress in the last twenty or twenty-five years. As a gratifying evidence I will tell you that as leader of the Opposition I have held no less than 300 meetings in all parts of Canada, and I am here to bear witness that in all these meetings, with the exception of three, I never saw a man under the influence of liquor. (Cheers.) Such a thing was impossible thirty or perhaps even fifty years ago. Let us hope that the leader of the Opposition twenty-five years hence will be able to bear the same testimony without making even a single exception. But what is temperance? We are here as rational men. Many people believe that temperance is moderation, and this we cannot forget. When the Liberal convention met here in 1893, having to deal, as we thought we had to deal, with the interests of our common country, we thought to have the opinion of the people properly tested, so as to ascertain what the feeling of the country was, whether it should mean absolute abstinence, as you think, or moderation, as some others think. We thought the taking of a plebiscite the best way, and we decided to divert it of every other question which might more or less buy up the judgment of the people. We thought it better to go even further than Sir Oliver Mowat's Government went when it took a plebiscite in connection with municipal elections. We wish the question divested of every other consideration, so that we might have the judgment of the people on this question itself. There are other views. The people of Canada are not a unit on the question of abstinence or moderation, and there are also local interests. Take the Province of Quebec, which has had a prohibitory law which dates from the year 1864. Previous to Confederation the municipal councils were empowered and are still empowered to enact prohibitory laws within the municipalities. There is no need to appeal to the people, but the council has the right to people, set a prohibitory law, and in some sections of the Province this power has been largely exercised. In the counties of Lotbinière, Drummond, Arthabaska, Portneuf and Mégantic the sale of liquor under the sanction of the law is almost unknown. In Arthabaska, out of eighteen municipalities, there has not been a drop of liquor sold under the law, or a single license issued except in one of the municipalities. Impression is that the same thing is true, except in one municipality. In Lotbinière there is a true of Portneuf. (Cheers.) It remains to be seen whether the people there are in favor of change, and the plebiscite will show that. The plebiscite is part of the Liberal programme adopted at the convention of 1893. Our policy has been before the people, who have pronounced upon it. It now becomes our duty to carry out our programme, and I say frankly it is our intention to do so. (Cheers.) As to the time when it should be done, my answer is this: It is the intention of the Liberal party to carry out the letter every very shortest possible limit. There is no intention to delay. On the contrary, sneaking even politically, it is perhaps the best policy of all to deal with the question within the shortest time. It is not our intention to session, but I have every hope that a session and not later we shall introduce the legislation we have promised. (Loud cheers.) This is a question in which the women are perhaps more than the men interested. Mrs. Alexander has not the right of suffrage, but all will admit that she could not more influence the Government of this country if she had the vote than she can do simply by speaking. (Cheers.)

Mr. Fisher welcomed the deputation as one who had always been a warm friend of the cause, and if his leader had chosen him to be present today it was because he represented to certain extent the temperance sentiment of the country. (Cheers.) The Premier's answer was plain, simple and distinct. The Government had no intention of postponing beyond the next general election the taking of a plebiscite. He considered it essential to the success of a plebiscite that it should be held free from all other questions. He hoped that what he called "the successes of our cause" would be promoted by today's proceedings.

Mr. Fisher was loudly cheered on resuming his seat.

SIR OLIVER.

Sir Oliver Mowat had entered the room while Mr. Fisher was speaking, and received an ovation. He was

President Vidal, in expressing the thanks of the delegation to the Government for the hearing, said that his own view would be more satisfactory if there was no delay at all in taking the plebiscite. His patience had long been tried, and he was not prepared to wait any longer for a plebiscite should not be introduced this session, and a vote in the country taken within the next five months.

Mr. Laurier, in acknowledging the thanks of the meeting, said the Government had only done their duty. With a significant smile, he added that he realized the patience of the temperance people, as Mr. Vidal had said, had been long tried. "I hope," he said, "I should not be guilty of trying it much longer." This concluded the hearing, and the Ministers withdrew, shaking hands with a large number on their way out. A meeting of the Dominion Alliance was immediately afterwards constituted, with the president, Mr. Vidal, in the chair. Mr. Vidal, of Montreal, said that he was perfectly satisfied with the answer of the Prime Minister. There were a good many preliminaries necessary to the necessary legislation was enacted and the plebiscite vote taken. It was their duty to prepare the voters. Mr. Macdaren suggested a motion by Mr. Paul in this direction, but Mr. W. W. Buchanan raised the question as to whether the action of the Premier was satisfactory or not, and a discussion ensued on that point. The bulk of opinion, however, was in favor of Mr. Paul's opinion.

Finally, the following resolution, moved by Mr. Paul, was carried unanimously, as expressive of the sense of the meeting:

"That this meeting having heard the statement of the Hon. Wm. L. Borden, Minister of the Dominion, desires to express its satisfaction with his promise, and calls upon temperance workers everywhere to do their best to have the plebiscite taken, when a plebiscite is taken, the temperance vote shall be successful."

THE TORONTO FAIR.

Wheelmen's Day—Accident to the Acrobat, Ben Laydell.

Toronto, Sept. 4.—Yesterday was Wheelmen's Day at the Exposition. An unit on the question of abstinence or moderation, and there are also local interests. Take the Province of Quebec, which has had a prohibitory law which dates from the year 1864. Previous to Confederation the municipal councils were empowered and are still empowered to enact prohibitory laws within the municipalities. There is no need to appeal to the people, but the council has the right to people, set a prohibitory law, and in some sections of the Province this power has been largely exercised. In the counties of Lotbinière, Drummond, Arthabaska, Portneuf and Mégantic the sale of liquor under the sanction of the law is almost unknown. In Arthabaska, out of eighteen municipalities, there has not been a drop of liquor sold under the law, or a single license issued except in one of the municipalities. Impression is that the same thing is true, except in one municipality. In Lotbinière there is a true of Portneuf. (Cheers.) It remains to be seen whether the people there are in favor of change, and the plebiscite will show that. The plebiscite is part of the Liberal programme adopted at the convention of 1893. Our policy has been before the people, who have pronounced upon it. It now becomes our duty to carry out our programme, and I say frankly it is our intention to do so. (Cheers.) As to the time when it should be done, my answer is this: It is the intention of the Liberal party to carry out the letter every very shortest possible limit. There is no intention to delay. On the contrary, sneaking even politically, it is perhaps the best policy of all to deal with the question within the shortest time. It is not our intention to session, but I have every hope that a session and not later we shall introduce the legislation we have promised. (Loud cheers.) This is a question in which the women are perhaps more than the men interested. Mrs. Alexander has not the right of suffrage, but all will admit that she could not more influence the Government of this country if she had the vote than she can do simply by speaking. (Cheers.)

Ben Laydell, a trapeze performer, fell while performing the double somersault act and struck on his back at the bicycle track. When he was taken to the Palmer House, where he now lies, doctors are not able to state exactly what his injuries are, but it is feared his back is broken. Laydell comes from Boston, where his people live. He is considered one of the best men in his line, and has never met with any mishap before. He himself ascribes the cause of the accident to a light, which caused him to misjudge his distance.

GREAT STEAL!

A Merchant Victimized for \$250,000 Worth of Diamonds.

New York, Sept. 4.—The "45" of diamonds and jewelry, valued at \$250,000, has been uncovered here. The victim is Julius M. Lyon, the Maiden Lane diamond merchant, whose failure, in consequence of this extraordinary drain, was recently chronicled.

Mr. Lyon, it is claimed, was the victim of a conspiracy, and two arrests have been made. The prisoners are Julius Stein, salesman, and cousin of Lyon, and Joseph Robinson, a small jeweler in Stanton street.

When arrested Stein broke down and confessed that he had reported fictitious sales to the amount of \$250,000 in the last two years. He said that he had sold all of the diamonds to Joseph Robinson, of 15 Stanton street, for about half their value. Some of the money that he got for the gems had been turned into the firm to be credited on the books to his fictitious customers. In this way he prevented discovery, as he made all the collections for his own sales.

Stein claims that his downfall is due to wine, women, cards and the races. The large sums that he received for the fictitious sales were squandered as fast as he got them.

Mrs. Seleste Coon, Syracuse, N. Y., writes: "For years I could not eat many kinds of food without producing a burning, excruciating pain in my stomach. I took Paralee's Pills according to directions under the head 'Dyspepsia' and in a few days my box entirely cured me. I can now eat anything I choose without distressing me in the least." These pills do not cause pain or griping, and should be tried. Lord Rosebery has the finest collection of modern books in the country.

MUNYON

TALKS ON DYSPEPSIA

How to Cure Yourself

In all forms of stomach trouble Munyon's Dyspepsia Cure will promptly cure where there are such symptoms as pain or soreness in the stomach, indigestion or distress after eating, pressure and fullness in the stomach, shortness of breath, poor appetite, constipation, constipation, dizziness, faintness and loss of energy.

When these symptoms are associated with biliousness, yellow-coated tongue, nausea, bitter taste in the mouth and sallow skin, take Munyon's Liver Cure in alternation with the Dyspepsia Cure an hour apart. Where there is obstinate constipation keep the bowels open once a day by using Munyon's Constipation Cure until they become regular. The effect of the Dyspepsia Cure. When there are troublesome heart symptoms alternate Munyon's Heart Cure with the Dyspepsia Cure. If the blood is poor in quality, alternate Munyon's Blood Cure and Dyspepsia Cure. By this plan of treatment one can eradicate the worst forms of stomach trouble in its object, and make the cure permanent.

A separate specific for each disease. Sold by all druggists, mostly for 25 cents a bottle.

Personal letters to Prof. Munyon, 11-13 Albert street, Toronto, answered with free medical advice for any disease.

TIERED OF THE TRUST

The Big Northwest Millers' Combine Collapsed.

Milwaukee, Sept. 4.—The big millers' trust, known as the Spring Wheat Millers' Combine of the Northwest, has closed up shop and is out of business. It went out of existence as noisily as it came into the world. The combine, which was for the purpose of regulating the price of flour, was broken up because the large millers cut prices indiscriminately whenever they felt like it, being willing to pay the fine when a good sale could be made. The combine was divided among those members in good standing, and the millers pledged themselves never again to enter into a combine to maintain prices.

Sparks From the Wire.

The Supreme Lodge, K. of P., has decided that the next meeting will be at Indianapolis on the fourth Tuesday in August.

Mr. Josh M. Chapman, the actor, is to go on the road this season as an evangelist. He was well known in Hamilton where he played years ago.

F. J. Whittmore, a commercial traveler, was one of the best known members of the Toronto Bicycle Club, was found dead in his bed at the Balmoral Hotel, Montreal, on Thursday.

Miss Laura Millson, a niece of Wm. Jennings Bryan, the democratic nominee, eloped from her home in Salem, Ill., with John L. Martin, of Jeffersonville, Ind. They were married at Louisville, Ky. The young lady's mother opposed the match.

LI AT WASHINGTON.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 4.—Li Hung Chang's reception here last night was made the occasion of a great popular demonstration. Vast crowds were attracted to catch a glimpse of the foreigner, and whenever he appeared, he was vociferously cheered. The special train reached Washington at 8:20. No visitors were received, and with the announcement soon after the hotel was reached.

George Meredith, the popular novelist, is dead.

Are You In a Hurry

COOK, SERVANT, SALESMAN, OR LABORER?

Have You

A HOUSE TO LET, ANYTHING YOU WANT TO SELL, BOARDING, BUSINESS CHANCES, ETC.?

Place an Ad. With Us

RATES: 1c per word first insertion; ½c per word each subsequent insertion.

Cheapest Rates in the City.

ADVERTISER ADS. ALWAYS SUCCEED.

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION.

MRS. NOBLE, TEACHER OF PIANO and organ and harmony; terms moderate. Residence 526 King street.

M. R. THOMAS, W. MARTIN RESIDES at 100 Dufferin street, 235 Dufferin street, on Saturday, Sept. 5, 97.

W. H. HEWLETT, ORGANIST DUNDAS street Methodist Church. Pupils received in piano, organ, harmony and composition. 464 Dufferin avenue.

Jewelers.

REMOVAL—J. T. WESTLAND, JEWELER and engraver, removed to 340 Richmond street, next to Grigg's.

Old Gold

CIGARETTES

W. S. Kimball & Co., ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Retail Everywhere . . .

5c per Package.

17 FIRST PRIZE MEDALS.

Patent Barristers.

ATHERSTONHAUGH & CO.—PATENT solicitors and experts, Canadian Bank of Commerce Building, Toronto. Branch office, Montreal. Patents obtained in Canada, etc.

Veterinary Surgeons.

J. H. TENNANT—VETERINARY SURGEON—Office, King street, opposite Market House; residence, corner King and Wellington. Telephone.

J. H. WILSON & SON—OFFICE 991 KING street, London; residence, 846 Richmond street. Telephone.

Electro-Turkish Baths.

THE LONDON SANITARIUM—FOR the treatment of nervous diseases by the natural agencies and without the use of medicines. J. G. Wilson, 230 Dundas street.

Livery Stables.

STAR LIVERY—OPEN DAY AND NIGHT—Hacks, coupes, etc. Light livery a specialty. THOS. TREMBLOCK, 623-633 Richmond street. Phone 428.

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

TREMBLOCK & STROYAN'S MAMMOTH LIVERY, Hacks, coupes and light livery; ladies' and gents' saddle horses. J. S. Marshall's old stand, 189 Dundas. Phone 653. Open day and night.

Pawnbrokers.

SAINSBURY PAYS HIGHEST CASH price for goods cast-off clothing, 90 King street. Mail orders promptly attended to.

Dental Cards.

DR. COLON E. J. SMITH—DENTIST, 3091 Richmond street (upstairs).

DR. GEORGE C. DAVIS, DENTIST—Graduate R. C. D. S. Toronto, 1875, graduate Philadelphia Dental College, 1892, specialties: Preservation of natural teeth; crown, porcelain and bridge work. 110 Dundas street, London. Ont. Telephone 975.

L. McDONALD, DENTIST, Office, 1834 Dundas street, London. Telephone 702.

DR. J. H. SWANN—DENTIST—OFFICE 3074 Dundas street. Telephone 1131.

DR. LLOYD & BENTLEY, DENTISTS—216 Dundas street, next Eddy Bros. over Calmicos & Lawrence, druggists. Phone 822.

J. E. HOLMES, DENTIST—SUCCESSOR to Dr. W. R. Wilkinson. Crown and bridge work a specialty. Office, room 3, Dufferin block, corner Dundas and Clarence streets.

Architects.

MCBRIDE & FARNCOMBE—ARCHITECTS and surveyors, 213 Dundas street, Dundas Block, H. C. McBride, F. W. Farncombe.

MOORE & HENRY—ARCHITECTS and civil engineers, Albion Buildings, London. J. M. Moore, Fred Henry.

HERBERT MATTHEWS—ARCHITECT—(formerly with C. C. Haight, New York), Carling Block, Richmond street.

Business Cards.

BICYCLES REPAIRED, LAWN MOWERS sharpened; general jobbing. M. HUTCHINGS, 83 Dundas street east.

FINE MERCHANT TAILORING—GENTS own cloth made up at lowest prices. E. L. FORTNER, 304 Dundas street.

FOR FRESH CUT FLOWERS, FLORAL designs, go to Kensington Park Conservatory, London West. Everything at wholesale price. A. R. MURDOCK, proprietor. Telephone 245. Leave orders at Mountjoy's.

GEORGE ROUGHLEY—FELT AND GRAVEL roofing; repairing a specialty; estimates on application. 230 South street, London. Telephone 888.

A. T. CORP—PAINTING, GLAZING and paper hanging and house decorating 129 Oxford street. Telephone 738.

Accountants.

ALFRED A. BOOKER, ACCOUNTANT 136 Elmwood avenue, South London. Telephone 1009.

M. A. DILLON, ACCOUNTANT, 632 Talbot street. Telephone 1163.

Marriage Licenses.

MARRIAGE LICENSES AT SHUFF'S drug store, 549 Dundas street east, corner William. Trolley cars pass the door. No witnesses required.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED BY W. H. BARTON, 99 Dundas street.

W. M. H. WESTON, GROCER, ISSUES licenses at his office, 64 Stanley street. No bonds required.

LICENCES ISSUED BY THOS. GILLEAN jeweler, 402 Richmond street.

Storage.

STORAGE—MERCHANDISE, PIANOS, furniture; reasonable rates; most convenient. Western Storage and Commission Company, 42-44 Ridout street.

Massage Treatment.

MISS SHUFF—GRADUATE OF DR. S. Weiss M. Techel's Hospital for Nervous Diseases, Philadelphia. Massage and Swedish movements. 497 King street, London, Ont. Phone 502.

Money to Loan.

SOME MONEY TO LOAN ON MIDDLE SEX farm; repay at 5 and 4 per cent on city property at 5 and 6 per cent. WEEKS & SCANDLITT, solicitors, 98 Dundas street, London.

Legal Cards.

P. H. BARTLETT—BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, etc.—389 Richmond street, over Slater Bros. tailor shop, London.

W. M. J. CLARKE—BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, notary, etc., 180 Dundas street (east of Richmond), London.

J. HARVIS & VINING, BARRISTERS, 113 Dundas street. C. G. JARVIS, JARED VINING.

TENNENT & McDONAGH—BARRISTERS, solicitors, notaries, etc. Money to loan lowest rates. 75 Dundas street. D. H. TENNENT, M. P. McDONAGH.

LOVE & DIGNAN—BARRISTERS, ETC., 418 Talbot street, London. FRANCIS LOVE, H. DIGNAN.

W. H. BARTMAN—BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, etc. Office, 99 Dundas street.

GIBBONS, MULKERN & HARPER—BARRISTERS, etc., London. Office, corner Richmond and Carling streets. GEORGE C. GIBBONS, A. C. P. MULKERN, FRED P. HARPER.

QUARTS, MOSS & ROSS—BARRISTERS, solicitors, notaries, etc. Offices, London, Carling and Gloucester. ALEX. STUART, DUNCAN STUART, DUNCAN C. ROSS, LL.B., W. J. MOSS. London offices, corner Dundas and Richmond; Gloucester, Main street.

J. H. A. BEATTIE—BARRISTER, ETC.—84 Dundas street. Private funds to loan on real estate at 5 per cent.

AVERY CASEY—BARRISTER, ETC., Edge Block, London. Private funds at lowest rates.

MEKVOY, WILSON & POPE—BARRISTERS, solicitors, 402 Ridout street, opposite court house. Telephone 979. Money to loan. W. A. WILSON, LL.B.; H. C. POPE, LL.B.; J. M. MEKVOY, LL.B.

F. W. SCATCHERD—BARRISTER, notary public, etc. Office under Bank of Commerce Buildings, London. Ont. Telephone No. 37.

GUNN & HARVEY—BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, notaries, Bank of Commerce Buildings, Telephone 112. GEORGE C. GUNN, W. J. HARVEY.

A. GREENLEES, B.A.—BARRISTER, etc., Canadian Loan Company Buildings, Richmond street, London. Private funds to loan.

T. H. LUSCOMBE—BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, etc., 163 Dundas street, near Richmond. Money at lowest rates.

Prohibition—The Ideal and the Practical.

As Advertiser readers have been informed by telegraph, Mr. Laurier and his colleagues yesterday met a deputation of the Dominion Alliance, and agreed in due time to fulfill the promise to take a plebiscite of the Dominion on the subject of prohibition of the liquor traffic. Mr. Laurier and Sir Oliver Mowat treated the subject with the gravity befitting its difficulty and importance. For the electorate to merely vote on the abstract question—Are you against, or are you in favor of Intemperance?—would be a mere bit of child's play, unless the electorate were made fully to realize all that was involved in the way of possible additional burdens of taxation to meet the loss of public revenues at present derived from the taxation of the liquor traffic. In taking the vote, an acceptance of the responsibilities involved should be in some way an accompaniment of an affirmative ballot. A mere sentimental Yes or No to an abstract moral proposition, given by people who proposed to think no more about it, might only lead to another Scott Act fiasco.

What seems to be necessary is that the temperance people of varying degrees of ardor should "get together," and get on common ground. In Canada, as in England, even temperance people are much divided as to what they want. In the United States this is still more the case, so much so that the Prohibitionists have not merely put up a Presidential candidate of their own, but have actually two independent Prohibition parties, each with a Presidential ticket! It is well known that temperance people in Canada also, as we have seen, are not entirely at one as to how fast and how far it would be wisest to go. In this connection, Miss Frances Willard, perhaps the most outstanding figure in the temperance world, recently made the suggestive and illuminating remark, that there were two sections of temperance people—namely, those who seek the ideal, and those who seek the practicable. These two classes Miss Willard said she regarded as alike "good and true temperance people." No doubt statesmen, like the rest of us, have ideals, often reaching to shining heights; but ordinarily, the statesman has to rest content with that which is practicable. The pursuit of the practicable has always been the secret of our robust, common-sense, successful Anglo-Saxon style of Government, progress here a little, there a little; achieving the practicable today, in the hope of attaining more nearly to the ideal tomorrow.

In the temperance reform it has ever been a question of opinion even among the temperance reformers as to the relative importance of education and legislation. Take the case of Canada, with its tens of millions of dollars' worth of intoxicating liquor consumed every year. Assuming the ideal to be the non-consumption of this great quantity of intoxicating liquor, what is the best way to go about it? By educating the people out of a desire for it? or by making it impossible for the people to get it? or does one of these methods naturally precede the other? and in that case, which naturally goes first? which is the ideal plan? which the practicable?

There are few right-minded people in Canada who do not desire our Dominion to be a Dominion of sober citizens. But in Canada, as in England and the United States, there is not complete agreement as to the best means of attaining the end desired. There are "good and true" temperance people who seek the ideal, apart from its practicability; and there are "good and true temperance people" who seek the practicable, hoping that the practicable may lead step by step to that which more and more approximates to the ideal. Let each pursue his own way; but let him pursue it with charity towards any who, though of different mind, may yet, in Miss Willard's phrase, be rightly regarded as "good and true temperance people."

Are Judges Above Criticism?

The Toronto Mail and Empire, the most prominent Conservative journal, discusses the question of the proper treatment of judges. It resents Lord Aberdeen's hint that the late Government was in the habit of choosing judges for the bench according to their political predilections, and it holds that it is in the public interest that judges should be above criticism. Here is a declaration by our contemporary:

"Ministers should protect the bench against aspersions. They should not only refrain from casting doubts upon the judges lest they should weaken their influence, but they should direct persons who think they have well-founded complaints to lodge them in the proper quarter."

Judges are but men, with faults and frailties like the rest of us, and the mere fact that they have been designated for the bench does not always prove that they are lawyers of mature wisdom or of superior common sense. Still, the position they hold as arbiters of the rights of the people, makes us endeavor at all times to shield the occupants of the bench from unfair or ill-formed criticism. But when sworn evidence is presented that a judge has acted the part of an offensive partisan, and has used his position on the bench to promote the interests of one political party at the expense of another, he subjects himself not only to the criticism and condemnation of members of Parliament, but of all right-thinking and fair-minded men. The Mail and Empire appears to think that all that is necessary to get rid of a judge who has forfeited his right to a seat on the bench is to lay before "the proper quarter" well-founded complaints against the offender. That is not sufficient, according to the precedent set by the members of the Government which held sway in Canada in 1892, when the scandalous conduct of a Western Ontario judge was brought before them. When respectable citizens laid before the Ministers and before Parliament well-defined charges against this judge, the reply was that no investigation would be granted, and that a request even that the judge should be asked to formulate an answer to the charges could not be conceded. The answer practically was that serious though the accusations were, they could not be investigated, because the acts of the judge had been committed in the interests of those who refused inquiry. After the adoption of this stifling policy, need it be wondered at if many people believe that the late Government made their appointments to the bench on political grounds, and expected their appointees to serve them as opportunity offered? When charges are made against a judge, they should be investigated with even greater speed than accusations made against private individuals. It is of the utmost importance that at all times the bench should be proved to be fair and honorable in its dispensation of justice, and when a Government refuses investigation into the conduct of a judge, because if the charges are proved, a political friend would be the sufferer, there can be but one view as to the condemnation it merits.

There is inconsistency in the position assumed by Conservative journals which on the one hand advocate that judges should be above criticism, and on the other criticize not only the Governor-General, the representative of her Majesty, but members of his family as well. Our view is that the conduct of every public official, from the Governor-General down, may fairly be criticised if he fails to do his duty.

Commons Bar Abolished.

The committee on internal economy having unanimously reported against the continuance of a bar for the distribution of intoxicating liquors in the basement of the Dominion House of Commons, Speaker Edgar last night reported to the House that he had given orders that the bar be permanently closed. The action meets with the approval of members generally, as there was no dissent from the course taken.

There was never any occasion for setting up a bar in the House of Commons. In Ottawa all the great hotels are within a couple of blocks of the parliamentary grounds, and there are clubs and restaurants, with liquor attachments, close to the buildings. If any member suffers from thirst which cannot be quenched without resort to something stronger than water, he need not find it difficult to have his desire gratified in lawful hours. The maintenance of an all-night, all-Sunday, parliamentary liquor bar, while of no convenience to the large majority of the members, who never felt called upon to use it, afforded a constant temptation to the weaker brethren, such as does not exist in bars outside the House.

Once before, in the days of Hon. Alexander MacKenzie, the House of Commons bar was abolished, but the Senators declined to follow the example set, and their bar was maintained. Because it was found that some drowsy M. P.s found it easy to make their way through to the Senatorial drinking place, an agitation was begun in later years for the re-establishment of the Commons' bar, and each of the governing bodies had from then until yesterday its bar. The Senate may prevent a similar outcome from the present reform if it will promptly follow the example of the House of Commons.

Says the Belleville Sun: "Probably when the history of these times comes to be written Lord Aberdeen will be described as a governor who governed. Most of his present critics will then be dead—and forgotten."

A SPECTIMEN.

The Montreal Herald gives this instance of the way the affairs of the Public Works Department were mismanaged for the benefit of supporters of the Tupper administration: The late Government said that they were short of dredges, and therefore had additional ones hired at \$2 per hour. This meant an expenditure of about \$30 per day. Notwithstanding that this was the case, the Hon. John Haggart, who was Minister of Railways and Canals, loaned one of the Dominion dredges to the Montreal Cotton Company for the purpose of its use as a dig out the tall race from its manufactory there free of cost. This government dredge, it is understood, was so engaged for the past year. When the acting Minister of Railways, Mr. Davies discovered that this dredge was so employed he gave instructions to have it stopped. It will be remembered that the manager of the cotton mills at Valleyfield took an active part for the candidate of the late Government at Beauharnois, Mr. Bergeron. How far this was due to favor such as above mentioned from the Government cannot be said, but an explanation will be demanded from Mr. Haggart as to the cause which prompted him to hire one dredge from parties who were supporting the Government and then loan one of the Dominion dredges to a company which was actively engaged in furthering the political interests of the country.

LI'S MAGNIFICENT WIFE.

Very little has been said of Li Hung Chang's wife, and probably there are many people who take Li to be an old bachelor.

But Li has a wife, and a very learned and beautiful one, known in English parlance as Marchioness Li. What are Vanderbilts, Goulds and Fairs compared with this, the richest wife in the world? She spends money royally, but renders a most valuable service to her husband. In her magnificent home on the banks of the Pei Ho she lives in great splendor, surrounded by some birds, peacocks, aquaria, pottery, gems and botanical collections. One thousand attendants and servants answer her back and call. In her wardrobe are guarded 2,000 coats, 2,000 pairs of "trouserettes," and 500 fur robes made from the finest skins.

According to one of her friends, who writes from China, her feet have been compressed until they are quite inefficient for the original purpose, and the marchioness is unable to walk more than a few yards at a time. Twice a day she bathes in oil of orange and acacia blooms, and afterwards takes an airing in the coolie sedan. Finally she dresses her hair in 50 ways, each said to be more miraculous and a more perfect example of the coiffeur's art than the one that goes before.

Barring the yellow jacket and a few other ornaments, one can get a fair idea of Li by looking into any first-class shop in the Chinese quarter. But to see Mrs. Li, the possessor of a mammoth purse, 2,000 coats and 2,000 pairs of "trouserettes," who can dress her hair 50 different ways, must be a treat fit for the gods.

How cruel that all this splendor should be set on a pair of feet practically too small to walk upon.

A POOR SHOWING.

(Toronto Star.) Manitoba's census returns reflect little credit on the Dominion. The fact that after ten or fifteen years' booming, so promising a province has only a population as large as Toronto, and that the greater part of the increase for ten years is composed of people from Ontario, is a sad commentary on some radical measures to make Canada attractive.

The Irish Convention.

Dramatic Scene at the Opening of Yesterday's Session.

Preservation of the Irish Language Advocated—Suggesting a Union of Conflicting Elements.

Dublin, Sept. 3.—The session of the Irish convention today opened with a dramatic scene. Dean Harris, of Toronto, was recognized by the chair, and he immediately commenced a heated attack upon the Dublin newspapers, asserting indignantly that they had "foully insulted" one of the delegates from Ottawa, Mr. Heaney, in charging that he was "the companion and consort of the spy Le Caron."

In a moment the air resounded with yells of "Cowards!" "Traitors!" etc., etc., and much tumult followed. When order was somewhat restored Dean Harris described Mr. Heaney's career in Canada, asserting that it was a most honorable one, and that called upon the offended Ottawa delegate to stand up.

Mr. Heaney did so, and made a telling speech, during which he hotly repudiated the charge made against him by the Dublin press. At the conclusion of his remarks Mr. Heaney was loudly cheered, and was warmly congratulated by a number of his friends. The regular business of the day was then commenced.

Michael Davitt read messages from societies and individuals in New York, Queensland and elsewhere, expressing hopes that a complete union of the sections of the Irish party would be effected.

Canon McCartan supported a resolution setting forth that it was the prime duty of the Irish party to maintain its absolute independence of the English and to preserve its perfect freedom to oppose anything that the best interests of the national cause may dictate.

vened in regular form and from the proper quarter. Majority rule, he declared, must prevail. Delegate Fitzgerald, of Bermondsey, proposed an amendment declaring that the time will come when the Irish National Party will no longer treat with any English party upon the question of obtaining home rule for Ireland, but rather the energies of the party will be devoted to making the English Government in Ireland impossible until the British Government has conceded to Ireland the right of a Home Parliament of her own in Dublin.

The motion was not seconded, and it was therefore dropped. William O'Brien, formerly member of Parliament for Cork city, predicted that the convention will confirm the people in unstinted confidence in the Irish party, effecting any man or set of men who should refuse to stand by the decision of the convention.

P. J. Ryan, of the New York National Federation, supported Mr. O'Brien's assertions, expressing himself in similar terms. Rev. Edward Blake, M.P., made a statement favoring the leaving of the administration of Irish parliamentary funds exclusively to the Irish parliamentary party. The suggestion was approved by the convention.

Michael Davitt moved that the convention declare in favor of granting an amnesty to all Irish political prisoners. I speaking to his motion, Mr. Davitt strongly condemned the brutal treatment to which Irish political prisoners were subjected. During his own nine years' confinement in prison he declared he had never ceased to feel the pangs of hunger.

Rev. Father Phillips, of Pennsylvania, supported Mr. Davitt's motion, and in the course of his remarks urged that renewed efforts be made to reconcile those sections of the party which were holding themselves aloof from the convention, which, he said, would open its ranks to everyone who was willing to come in. Resolutions were adopted in favor of establishing a Catholic university for the purpose of preserving the Irish language, after which the convention adjourned.

Subsequent to the final adjournment of the convention, an interview was had with Timothy Healy, who said that he still entirely mistrusted Mr. Dillon's judgment, and defied Mr. Dillon's supporters to try to expel him from the party. He was surprised, he said, that the convention had not sought to induce Mr. Sexton to return to the party. In regard to the character of the foreign delegation, Mr. Healy said except in one or two cases he was entirely unacquainted with the delegates from abroad. Some of the Canadians, he added, were evidently men of mark in their own land.

The Dinner Bell.

The dinner bell has no charms for a dyspeptic or bilious person. To enjoy your food, avoid dyspepsia and have healthy action of the liver, use Laxative Liver Pills, small, sure, never grip. One pill after a too-heavy meal removes all ill effects. They cure indigestion and give good appetite.

Pure "Oak-Tanned"

BELTING

Buy the Best.
Successful Mill Owners will tell you this.

THE J. C. McLAREN BELTING CO.
MANUFACTURERS,
Montreal. Toronto.

Unlocks all the clogged arteries of the Bowels, Kidneys and Liver, carrying off gradually, without weakening the system, all the impurities and foul humors of the secretions; at the same time Correcting Acidity of the Stomach, curing Biliouness, Dyspepsia, Headaches, Dizziness, Heartburn, Constipation, Indigestion, Flatulency of the Skin, Dropsy, Dimness of Vision, Jaundice, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Scrofula, Fluttering of the Heart, Nervousness and General Debility; all these and many other similar complaints yield to the happy influence of BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS.

T. MILBURN & CO., TORONTO.

E. H. KORDES,
428 Richmond Street.

General Book Bindery
—AND—
Blank Book Manufactory.

LEADING HOTELS
THE RUSSELL,
OTTAWA.

This hotel contains accommodation for over Four Hundred Guests, and commands a splendid view of the city. It is centrally located, and will find it very convenient to stop at the Russell, it being centrally located. Every attention paid to guests.

F. X. ST. JACQUES, Proprietor.

Rosair House
TORONTO.

Largest hotel in the Province accommodation for 500 guests Complete in all its appointments. Elegantly furnished.

Saturday Night Fair

From 7 to 10 O'Clock

CHAPMAN'S

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>HOSE—Ladies' All-Wool Cashmere Hose, double soles, heels and toes, worth 40c,
Saturday Night 29c</p> <p>HOSE—Boys' All-Wool Ribbed Cashmere Hose, double heels and toes, worth 35c,
Saturday Night 26c</p> <p>HOSE—Ladies' Fine Maco Cotton Hose, Hermsdorf, black, double soles, heels and toes, worth 25c,
Saturday Night 14c</p> <p>HOSE—Ladies' Hermsdorf Black Cotton Hose, double heels and toes, worth 15c,
Saturday Night 10c</p> <p>GLOVES—Ladies' White and Natural Chamois Gloves, worth \$1,
Saturday Night 64c</p> <p>GLOVES—Ladies' Fine French Kid Gloves, colored or black, clasp or button, worth \$1 25,
Saturday Night \$1</p> <p>HAIR PINS—Ladies' Fancy Hair Pins, worth 15c,
Saturday Night 10c</p> <p>HAIR PINS—Crimped or Plain, worth 3c per box,
Saturday Night 1c</p> <p>NIGHT GOWNS—Ladies' Fancy Flannel-ette Night Gowns, trimmed with silk embroidery, worth 85c,
Saturday Night 60c</p> <p>VESTS—Ladies' Ribbed Wool Vests, full fashioned, worth 35c,
Saturday Night 25c</p> <p>PILLOW COVERS—Fancy Figured Pillow Covers, worth 40c,
Saturday Night 25c</p> <p>SILVERWARE—Quadruple Plated Silverware, Berry Dishes, Fruit Dishes, Butter Dishes, Pickle Dishes, Cream and Sugar Sets, Celery Dishes, Salad Bowls, Nut Bowls, etc., etc., worth \$2,
Saturday Night \$1 39</p> <p>SHIRTS—Men's Knitted Top Shirts, worth 50c,
Saturday Night 40c</p> <p>SHIRTS—Men's Merino Shirts, worth 40c,
Saturday Night 25c</p> <p>HANDKERCHIEFS—Men's Fine Linen Handkerchiefs, worth 20c,
Saturday Night 2 for 25c</p> <p>SOCKS—Men's Fine Wool Socks, Black, worth 25c,
Saturday Night 19c</p> <p>NIGHT SHIRTS—Men's Fine Cotton Night Shirts, worth 75c,
Saturday Night 50c</p> <p>SUSPENDERS—Men's Heavy Suspenders, Leather Ends, worth 20c,
Saturday Night 2 for 25c</p> <p>TOP SHIRTS—Boys' Knitted Top Shirts, worth 50c,
Saturday Night 29c</p> <p>TIES—Men's Pure Silk Ties, worth 25c,
Saturday Night 2 for 25c</p> | <p>SHIRTS—Gents' Fine Cambric Shirts, worth 75c,
Saturday Night 39c</p> <p>TIES—Boys' Windsor Ties, worth 20c,
Saturday Night 2 for 25c</p> <p>SUITS—Ten pieces All-Wool Tweed Suits, splendid value, worth 50c,
Saturday Night 25c</p> <p>SUITS—Eight pieces All-Wool Harris Suits, new goods, worth 50c,
Saturday Night 37 1-2c</p> <p>PLAIDS—Six pieces All-Wool Scotch Plaids, worth 50c,
Saturday Night 25c</p> <p>DRESS GOODS—Ten pieces Silk and Wool Check Dress Goods, worth 50c,
Saturday Night 42c</p> <p>DIAGONALS—Seven pieces Two-Toned Diagonal Dress Goods, worth 50c,
Saturday Night 39c</p> <p>DRESS GOODS—Six pieces Boucle Dress Goods, new goods, worth 40c,
Saturday Night 25c</p> <p>SERGE—Seven pieces Heavy Hard Finished Serge, worth 50c,
Saturday Night 35c</p> <p>REMNANTS—One lot Remnants Dress Goods, worth 25c,
Saturday Night 15c</p> <p>CLOTH—Ten pieces Plain Cloth Dress Goods, snap for
Saturday Night 10c</p> <p>SHEETING—Twilled, 72 inches wide, worth 25c,
Saturday Night 20c</p> <p>PRINTS—A job line of English Prints, worth 10c,
Saturday Night 5c</p> <p>WOOL CHALLIE—To clear, dark grounds, stripes and spots,
Only 8 1-2c per yard</p> <p>PRINTS—One case new Prints, cardinal and white, twilled,
Only 10c per yard</p> <p>TOWELING—Turkish Toweling, 16 inches wide, worth 10c,
For 8 1-2c</p> <p>BLANKETS—White Wool Blankets, large size, worth \$3,
For \$2 50</p> <p>ENGLISH LONG CLOTH—Soft finish, very fine, worth 12 1/2c,
For 10c</p> <p>FLANNEL—Gray, plain or twilled, 27 inches wide, worth 20c,
For 16c</p> <p>OXFORD SHIRTING—Fast colors, the 12 1/2c quality
For 10c</p> <p>Special Sale of Flannelette, 4 1-2c, 5c, 6c, 7 1-2c, and 10c Saturday.</p> |
|--|--|

ON FIRST FLOOR.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>SUITS—Men's All-Wool D.E. Tweed Suits, worth \$8 50,
Saturday Night \$6</p> <p>SUITS—Men's Good All-Wool Tweed Suits, worth \$7 50,
Saturday Night \$5</p> <p>SUITS—Men's Black Worsted Suits, striped pants, worth \$12,
Saturday Night \$9</p> <p>OVERCOATS—Men's Fawn and Gray Silk Lined Fall Overcoats, worth \$12,
Saturday Night \$8</p> <p>PANTS—Men's All-Wool Tweed Pants, worth \$3,
Saturday Night \$1 95</p> <p>SUITS—Young Men's Fine Tweed Suits, worth \$5,
Saturday Night \$3 95</p> <p>SUITS—Boys' 3-Piece English Tweed Knicker Suits, worth \$4 50,
Saturday Night \$2 98</p> <p>SUITS—Boys' 2-Piece Good-to-Wear Tweed Suits, worth \$2 50,
Saturday Night \$1 49</p> <p>PANTS—Boys' Blue Serge Knicker Pants, worth 50c,
Saturday Night 29c</p> <p>SUITS TO ORDER—Men's Scotch Tweed Suits to Order, worth \$20,
Saturday Night \$15</p> | <p>SUITS TO ORDER—Men's Black and Blue Serge Suits to Order, worth \$20,
Saturday Night \$15</p> <p>CLAY WORSTED—Men's Black Clay Worsted Suits to Order, worth \$22,
Saturday Night, \$17 50</p> <p>LADIES' WRAPPERS—Eiderdown Wrappers for fall and winter wear, worth \$3,
Saturday Night \$2</p> <p>PRINT WRAPPERS—Well made and warranted to fit, fast colors; 58—worth \$1 15, for 75c; 63—worth \$2, for \$1 25,
Saturday Night</p> <p>MANTLES—Fall Coats in plain and tweed cloths, worth \$5,
For \$1 50</p> <p>CHILDREN'S EIDERDOWN COATS—Worth \$2 50,
Saturday Night, \$1 75</p> <p>SKIRTS—Ladies' Tweed and Fancy Skirts, worth \$3 50, for \$2 90; worth \$4 75, for \$3 75, on
Saturday Night</p> <p>LADIES' GOLF CLOAKS—Six only, to clear, worth \$7 50,
For \$5</p> <p>RAIN CLOAKS—Tweed effects, worth \$5,
For \$3 75—All Sizes</p> <p>HEPTONETTE OR CRAVENETTE—Rain-Proof Garments,
In a Variety of Styles</p> |
|---|---|

COMPARE OUR PRICES.

TERMS CASH.

CHAPMAN'S

126-128 Dundas Street.
LONDON - - - ONTARIO

Much in Little

Especially true of Hood's Pills, for no medicine contains so great curative power in so small space. They are a whole medicine.

Hood's Pills

Best, always ready, always efficient, always satisfactory; prevent a cold or fever, cure all liver ills, sick headache, jaundice, constipation, etc. 25c. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Servant-Girl Duplicity.

She Came From Ingersoll, Borrowed Money,

Was Left in Charge of a London House and Helpless Baby, and Cleared Out.

SERVANT girl difficulty.

A Queen's avenue housewife today tells a story of servant-girl duplicity that should put those similarly circumstanced on their guard. On Wednesday last a young woman of about 22 years of age called at the residence of this lady and asked for a position as general servant. She was well-built, pale-faced, with black hair, and apparently of agreeable manners, and she told what appeared to be a straightforward story of her antecedents, and by this means secured an immediate engagement. She said that her name was Margaret Ross, and that she came from Ingersoll, where her parents resided, and that she had been in service with Rev. R. Sturt, of that place. The girl brought a bundle of clothes on the same night. Yesterday afternoon she asked leave to go and see "the only woman she knew in town." But first of all, would the mistress loan her a sum of money that she might pay for bringing up her trunk, etc.? The money was given. On the girl's return she accidentally overheard her employer say that she would like to attend the organ opening in the Dundas Street Methodist Church. "No need to stay at home," said the girl, "I will take care of the two children." The offer was accepted, and at 8 o'clock the lady of the house, accompanied by her husband, left for the concert. When they returned shortly before 10 o'clock they found that the girl had decamped, taking with her all her belongings. She left the doors open and three lamps burning. If the baby of less than 2 years old had wakened, it is hard to say what would have been the fate with no one within hearing capable of taking care of it. Naturally enough, the girl's employer is much annoyed at her duplicity, and is now endeavoring to obtain an adverse opinion from Rome as to the course pursued by the Premier and his party towards the Manitoba school question.

VACATION SEASON.

It is on the Wane, but There Are Some Who Still Stay It.

Miss McCarty, of Ingersoll, is visiting Miss Wilkie, Talbot street.

Master Leonard Parker and Miss Parker started for home yesterday from Red Deer.

Mrs. G. A. Somerville, South London, is visiting her mother, Mrs. W. Coulthard, at Oshawa.

Mrs. Minner and two children, of Sarnia, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Barnes, 242 Grey street, city.

Miss May Young, of Buffalo, and Miss Piper, of London, are the guests of Mrs. George Smith, Albert street, Ingersoll.

Mrs. A. Kingsmill, of this city, with her children, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Hooper King, Park avenue east, Chatham.

Master Howard Ingram, of 499 Dufferin avenue, who has been holidaying in Toronto and Hamilton, has returned home.

The Misses Eva M. and Laura Yeatland, of London, have been visiting at the home of the Rev. James A. Eanton, Wainwright.

Masters Norman and James McLeod, of East London, are visiting their uncle, Mr. Moyes, collector of customs, at St. Marys.

Mrs. J. Black and daughter, of King street, have returned after spending a few weeks' vacation at Brucefield and vicinity.

Misses Pearl and Bertha Tait, city, have returned home, after a month's visit to their aunt, Mrs. J. McDougall, at Hamilton.

Mr. Ernie Cullen, son of the late Rev. Thos. Cullen, is in the city, on his way home to Toronto after spending the summer on the lakes.

Miss Annie Buchanan, who has been visiting her cousins, the Misses Graham, of the Royal Hotel, St. Marys, has returned to her home in London.

FOUL PLAY PROBABLE.

Holidaying, Pa. Sept. 4.—The bodies of Rev. Thomas P. Roeder, pastor of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, of this place, and one of the most prominent clergymen of Central Pennsylvania, and John D. Love, a leading merchant, also of Hollidaysburg, were found lying on the banks of the Juniata River, near Flowing Springs, today. The two gentlemen had been spending yesterday on a fishing trip. As both men were known to be expert swimmers, there is a suspicion of foul play.

Corn! Corn! Corn!

Why should you go limping round when Putnam's Painless Corn Extract will remove your Corns in a few days. It will give almost instant relief and a guaranteed cure in the end. Be sure you get the genuine Putnam's Corn Extract, made by Polson & Co. Kingston, for many substitutes are being offered, and it is always better to get the best. Safe, sure, painless.

It takes a very wise man to employ leisure well.

SLEEPLESSNESS is due to nervous excitement, and is a delicate condition, the financier, the business man, and those whose occupation necessitates great mental strain or worry, all suffer less or more from it. Sleep is the great restorer of a worried brain, and to get sleep cleanse the stomach from all impurities with a few doses of Paine's Peppermint Cure, a pleasant, palatable, containing no mercury, and are guaranteed to give satisfaction or the money will be refunded.

In Parliament.

An Untrue Story About Premier Laurier's School Policy.

Propriety of Providing for Paying Government Employees Before Parliament Met.

Mr. Foster Moves a Vote of Want of Confidence.

Independent Toronto Conservative M. P. Supports the Government.

AN UNTRUE STORY.

Ottawa, Sept. 4.—The report sent out from Ottawa to the Toronto Mail and Empire to the effect that Mr. Laurier had sent an emissary from Canada to Rome to consult with his Holiness the Pope in regard to the settlement of the Manitoba school question, is not correct, but if the Premier did send some one to interview the Holy See with a view of putting the matter fairly before him, considering the action of Archbishop Langevin, who is now at Rome appealing to the Pope for a condemnation of the leader of the Government, it might not be out of place. As a matter of fact, some of the bishops of Quebec, with whom Sir Charles Tupper made a bargain for the purpose of coercing the Roman Catholics of that Province so as to secure their votes in the last election, are now leaving for Rome to endeavor to get a condemnation of Mr. Laurier from the Vatican. Although the elections are over, the Ultramontanes and their press in Quebec are still continuing their bitter fight against the Premier. Bishop Langevin, at the retreat at Three Rivers, condemned the French Liberal press, citing the three principal papers in the Province, and forbidding the faithful to peruse them. At this very moment Archbishop Langevin is the representative of Bishop Lafleche at Rome. When passing through Paris on his way to Rome, Archbishop Langevin made a violent attack on Mr. Laurier for the sole purpose of in this way bringing his view of the late elections and the attitude of the Liberal leader and his party on the school question before his Holiness the Pope. The Conservative press, in circulating the untrue story about Mr. Laurier, hope to divert public attention from the action of the Ultramontane party in the Province of Quebec, who are now engaged in endeavoring to obtain an adverse opinion from Rome as to the course pursued by the Premier and his party towards the Manitoba school question.

MR. CHARLTON'S BILL.

In the House of Commons yesterday Mr. Charlton reintroduced his oft-rejected bill to amend the criminal code for the purpose of making more effective provision for the punishment of seduction and abduction.

MILITIA CHANGES.

The House went early into conference on the militia vote of \$446,000, that the money may be immediately available for the drill camps to be held this year.

Dr. Borden, the Minister of Militia, explained that \$55,000 of the appropriation would be devoted to the infantry battalions drilling at headquarters, and numbering 10,624 men. The drilling in camps of the rural battalions—infantry, artillery and cavalry—numbering 24,411 men, will take \$226,000 of the sum voted.

THE GOVERNOR'S WARRANTS.

The sacred principle of the parliamentary control of public expenditures was the text of the speech with which Mr. Foster opened the debate upon the recent issue of Governor-General's warrants for \$35,000 to pay the civil service and meet other emergencies consequent upon the failure of the late Parliament to vote supply. Mr. Foster spoke for some time. Ordinarily, he holds the attention of the House, as he is a good speaker. But yesterday, as he spoke, many seats were vacated by wearied M. P.s on his own side. He contended that the civil servants should have gone without their pay until Parliament was called together to vote it. He concluded by ignoring a vote of want of confidence in the Government, he holding that the Government could only, under the law, ask for Governor-General's warrants.

SIR RICHARD CARTWRIGHT.

Sir Richard Cartwright, replying, said that he did not regret that the matter had been brought before the House, as he desired to maintain the responsibility which the Government had assumed in issuing the Governor-General's warrants. But he thought he could show that the Government would have been recalcitrant to their duties if they had not assumed that responsibility. The statute provided for Governor-General's warrants being issued in three contingencies: only two of which had been given consideration by Mr. Foster in his speech. Sir Richard read the statute, and pointed out that it provided for accidents, for things not foreseen, and the case of things not provided, but which must be provided for in order to prevent great injury to the public weal. The present necessity of the Government was not caused by an accident to any public building or work, but by an accident to the late Government. (Laughter.) Two questions were raised. Who was to blame for the position in which the Government found itself as it assumed office? He submitted to the House that the responsibility rested upon Mr. Foster and his colleagues. They had delayed dissolution until Parliament died by efflux of time, and had then delayed the holding of the elections. Thus it was due to them that the new Government had been obliged to resort to this extraordinary expedient to carry on the affairs of the country. Looking at it from a business standpoint Sir Richard said the new Government had acted at the earliest possible moment. They had met Parliament as soon as possible, and asked to have their course in paying their employees in the only way possible, as soon as it was in their power. The Government of Canada is a common business carried on on a large scale. They own and administer 1,000 miles of railway. They own and administer the canals of the country, the postal service, and have a military force which must be protected. Would Mr. Foster have advised the Government to shut up the railways? Would he have advised them to disband the military service or shut up the postoffice?

Mr. Foster (interrupting)—I would advise to open Parliament, instead of anything up anything.

Sir Richard retorted by calling the attention of the House to the fact that those gentlemen who gave this advice had held office until almost

the guns were firing for the opening of the new Parliament. "Could you keep the intercolonial running?" he asked, "for two months and not have paid the brakemen? Could you have kept the canals open and not have paid the lockmen? or the postoffice running without paying for them? If the Government did not pay the work must stop. Was Mr. Foster prepared to advise that? If not, his whole case failed. How would Mr. Foster have provided for paying these workmen? In conclusion, Sir Richard said that the excuse that the late Government had taken in not permitting to pass the estimates, after it had practically ceased to enjoy public confidence, was untenable. In the present instance, he was not afraid to appeal to the business men of the House, nor the people of any constituency in the country to say that the Government had taken the only course open to it, while at the same time he admitted that it was not a course to be repeated, nor one which should form a precedent. (Applause.)

OTHER SPEAKERS.

Mr. Borden, one of the new members for Halifax, who is better known in his own city as a lawyer than as a politician, took up the cudgels on behalf of the Opposition. He argued that under the circumstances, the money should not have been spent.

Mr. Lister said that the Conservative party had been unfairly maligned. He said that the money was now squandering at a political gnat. Mr. Lister fixed upon the Opposition the responsibility of having created the situation that rendered necessary the resort to Governor-General's warrants. Sir Oliver Mowat, Minister of Justice, had given the opinion that in putting it to the Government was well within its legal rights. Instead of going on with the work of Parliament last session, members of the late Government were engaged in the most disgraceful intrigue that had ever taken place in this or any other British colony. They were engaged in putting on the old leader of the Government, and supplanting him by another one from across the ocean. To the discredit of the Government, the valuable time of Parliament, in which they provide for the necessities of the country, was lost.

Mr. Craig said the Government had no business to issue any more than one of the warrants.

Mr. Lount scored at once by replying to Mr. Foster's warning that the safeguards of Parliamentary institutions were endangered, with the reminder to the honorable gentleman and the House that the Liberal party in the past that responsible Government had been won for Canada, and that by the Liberal party responsible institutions had been surrounded with their safeguards. (Applause.) Fortified by the opinion given by the Minister of Justice, the best constitutional member of the House, he had pleasure in supporting the Government and opposing the amendment of Mr. Foster. (Applause.)

AN INDEPENDENT CONSERVATIVE.

Mr. John Ross Robertson, independent Conservative member for East Toronto, followed, and declared his intention of supporting the Government on this vote. It strikes me, as a business man, that the circumstances justified the action, and I think that, outside of the extreme politicians, the country at large would be inclined to support the Government for advising the issue of the warrants or with the Governor-General for following the advice of his Minister.

The debate was continued by other M. P.s till 1 o'clock this morning, when it was adjourned till Tuesday.

Mr. Laurier returned to the Monday being a legal holiday, instituted in honor of labor, the House would not sit.

Sabbath Profanation.

William Avey Up for Selling Cigars on Sunday.

The Prosecution Was Against Him Instead of His Son and the Case Was Dismissed.

The sale of cigars on Sunday is becoming greater with each succeeding Sabbath, and the attention of the police authorities has been drawn to this fact. As a consequence, William Avey, hotel-keeper, corner of Wellington and Dundas streets, figured in a trial for this offense. He was charged with profanation of the Lord's Day by Chief Wiggins, under section 1 of chapter 108, R. S. O., which reads as follows:

"It is not lawful for any merchant, tradesman, artificer, mechanic, workman, laborer, or any other person whatsoever, on the Lord's Day, to sell or publicly show forth, or expose, or offer for sale, or to purchase any goods, chattels, or other personal property, or any real estate whatsoever, or to do or exercise any worldly labor, business or work of his ordinary calling, conveying travelers for hire, or any other business, or by water, selling drugs and medicines, and other works of necessity and works of charity only excepted."

The penalty for violation of this act is a fine not exceeding \$40 nor less than \$1, with costs.

Richard Drake, a young lad living on King street, swore to having purchased cigars in the sitting room of the hotel on Sunday, Aug. 30, but that he had bought them from Charles Avey, and not from the man charged with the offense.

P. C. Hightstead corroborated Drake's statement, he having seen the cigars sold.

P. C. Phillips took exception to the way the information was laid, and said his client was being tried for an offense which he knew nothing about.

The judge then under this section of the act Mr. Avey was not subject to the conviction, because he could not be classed under any of the terms mentioned in the act. If he came under any of them it would be that of merchant. He was a hotel-keeper. It was true, but the sale of cigars was merely an adjunct to that business.

The police magistrate, in summing up, simply said that the prosecution should have brought the charge against the one who made the sales, and not against the boy.

Archibald McKenzie and William Evans, two draymen, were up for having their drays on the stand unprosecuted. They had no excuses, and the cases were dismissed.

TOO LITERAL.

Hostess—Now, dears, what would you like to eat?

The Dears—Mother said we might eat anything you gave us—only we mustn't touch your nasty ices.

Nickel-in-the-slot gas meters are operated at Danville, Ky.

172 and 174 Dundas Street.

5C Ladies

We have received today a large shipment of Black Corsets, well made, perfect fitting and elegant sateen finish. These corsets are guaranteed fast black, and would readily sell at \$1, but we are clearing out the line at 50c. Come and see them before purchasing, as this is a rare chance.

Bayley's

Helping the Farmer.

A Complete System of Cold Storage in Canada by Next Year.

Important Declaration by the New Minister of Agriculture.

Special to The Advertiser.

Ottawa, Ont., Sept. 4.—The members of the House who take an interest in agricultural matters met the Minister of Agriculture today in one of the committee rooms of the House, and talked over the subject with a view of making suggestions to the committee on agriculture.

Mr. Fisher made a speech, in which he announced that before another year he hoped to see a system of cold storage in operation. The question of relaxing the quarantine regulations was also under consideration, as well as the matter of freight rates.

ON THE QUIET.

The Syndicate Boring for Oil in Bothwell Keeping Quiet, but Buying Up Options.

Windsor, Sept. 4.—Hiram Walker is one of a syndicate that is boring for oil at Bothwell, whose oil boom of 30 years ago came to such an untimely end. The presence of Mr. Walker at the hotel yesterday gave rise to the report that immense funds had been made, but the members of the syndicate would only say that operations will not be on an experimental, and any premature assertions as to the supply of oil would only give rise to false hopes and induce people to invest unwisely ahead of time. The boom and thus cause another wreck. This sounds very philanthropic, but some of the farmers are inclined to the view that rich men have been struck, and the syndicate is simply lying low until it can secure all the options on land that it requires. Hiram Walker already controls between 1,300 and 1,500 acres of land, and other members of the syndicate are reported to have acquired as much more, thus giving them control of nearly all the desirable land in the vicinity. Property is increasing in value and proprietors are holding on. The product of this district is sold to the highest bidder, and the refined oil than that produced in Pennsylvania, and to be almost equal to that of Pennsylvania.

STRIKE IN THE HILL TOP.

A Fine Body of Ore Struck Which Assays \$24 in Gold to the Ton—More Men at Work.

Rossland Record.

Yesterday the four men working on the Hill Top struck a fine body of ore, which assays \$24 in gold to the ton. The owners are now more jubilant than ever, as they have a well-defined lead about 15 feet in width and can trace it for over 1,000 feet.

The owners have seven open cuts, and a tunnel driven in 35 feet, which shows an immense body of ore.

This mine is located on Lake Mountain, and is the Mayover to the Maid at Erin. It was formerly owned by Dunn & Sullivan, and Mrs. David Stuss, who sold it for \$15,000 cash to the late Mr. Campbell. The company have been working the property systematically, and claim they now have a good paying investment on their hands.

THE FALL FAIRS.

WESTERN, LONDON, SEPT. 10-13

Indus and Exhibition, Toronto, Aug. 31-Sept. 13

Provincial Exhibition, Montreal, Sept. 10-19

N. Grey, Owen Sound, Sept. 15-17

Central Canada, Ottawa, Sept. 15-17

Lincoln, St. Catharines, Sept. 15-17

Tavistock, Tavistock, Sept. 2-22

London Township, London, Sept. 21-22

Haldimand, Cayuga, Sept. 22-23

Northern, Walkerton, Sept. 22-23

Great Northwestern, St. Catharines, Sept. 21-22

Hay Agricultural Society, Zurich, Sept. 23-24

W. Middlesex, Stratford, Sept. 23-25

Collingwood, Collingwood, Sept. 23-25

Southern, Brantford, Sept. 23-25

Morrington, Alton, Sept. 23-25

N. Oxford, Woodstock, Sept. 24-25

Woodstock, Woodstock, Sept. 24-25

Euphonia, Dawn, Florence, Sept. 24-25

Victoria, Victoria, Sept. 24-25

Northern Fair, Alisa Craig, Sept. 24-25

Forest Union, Forest, Sept. 24-25

Bruce, Bruce, Sept. 24-25

Dereham, Dereham, Sept. 24-25

Midland, Midland, Sept. 24-25

Voss and Elfrid, Guelph, Sept. 24-25

Biddiph-Arr Ex. at Granton, Sept. 24-25

Presmer, Chatham, Sept. 24-25

Westminster, Lambeth, Sept. 24-25

Embro, Embro, Sept. 24-25

East Kent, Kent, Sept. 24-25

W. Elgin, Wallaceburg, Sept. 24-25

N. Perth, Stratford, Sept. 24-25

North, North, Sept. 24-25

S. Norwich, Norwich, Sept. 24-25

East Nisouri, Thamesford, Sept. 24-25

N. Brant, Brant, Sept. 24-25

St. Marys, St. Marys, Sept. 24-25

Parkhill and West Williams, Sept. 24-25

Albion, Albion, Sept. 24-25

Brook and Alvinston, Alvinston, Sept. 24-25

W. Nisouri, Nisouri, Sept. 24-25

Blancet, Kirkton, Sept. 24-25

N. Norwich, Norwich, Sept. 24-25

Orba, Orba, Sept. 24-25

Norfolk, Simcoe, Sept. 24-25

Delaware, Delaware, Sept. 24-25

North, North, Sept. 24-25

W. York, Woodbridge, Sept. 24-25

This list will be added to as the dates of other shows are received from secretaries.

Town and Country

Ordered

Clothing

GENTLEMEN:

Have you been thinking about that New Fall Suit?

We have the best assorted stock of

Imported Woolens

in the city.

We would like you to see them, and if you select one you'll get the nicest fitting suit you ever had.

A. Screamton & Co.

P.S.—Our prices are right.

letter written by Rev. Kenneth McKie, and dictated by our late beloved pastor, was read to the Grand and Lucan congregations, expressing a strong hope that he would soon be in his former health and strength again, but an all-wise Providence has willed it otherwise, and called him away to a brighter and happier sphere of action before. Besides the two years before he was ordained, the late Rev. Mr. Campbell had labored here continuously for twelve years. His labor was always one of love. At the call of duty the nights were never too dark or stormy, the roads too long or bad to render the journey to the sick or distressed intolerable, and many a saddened heart will miss the consoling words of their late pastor.

R. Baynes, of Vancouver, and Chas. Baynes, of Mitchell, are visiting at their brother's.

Wm. Baynes has given up possession of Messrs. Carter, Son & Co.'s warehouse here. There is now a good opening for an opposition grain buyer in this place.

AT a recent wedding in an English town the officiating minister asked how the name of one of the witnesses was spelled, to which he received the reply, "McHugh." The minister then inquired how it was that when his sister spelled hers "McHugh" to which the witness replied, "Please, sir, my sister and me didn't go to the same school."

AN IDEA

comes slow to a person with a head-ache. Brighten up on a dose of "MINUTE" HEADACHE CURE, 10 cents; three doses in each package. Send 10c in stamps for a package to

The Key Medicine Co.,

395 Yonge Street, Toronto.

227

THE FALL FAIRS.

WESTERN, LONDON, SEPT. 10-13

Indus and Exhibition, Toronto, Aug. 31-Sept. 13

Provincial Exhibition, Montreal, Sept. 10-19

N. Grey, Owen Sound, Sept. 15-17

Central Canada, Ottawa, Sept. 15-17

Lincoln, St. Catharines, Sept. 15-17

Tavistock, Tavistock, Sept. 2-22

London Township, London, Sept. 21-22

JUST THINK OF THIS.

There isn't a pound of Japan Tea entering this country but what is artificially colored and doctored.

"SALADA"

CEYLON TEA

Is sold to the public in its native purity and is delicious.

Sold in Lead Packets Only. Never in Bulk. All Grocers.

"Twixt Love and Duty."

"What you say, I say, Joris. The father is to be obeyed. When he will not, the children cannot."

"Joanna, what say you?"
"I like best of all things to do your pleasure, father."

"And you, Bram?"
"As for me, I think you are very right. I like not these English officers—insolent and proud men, all of them. It would have been a great pleasure to me to strike down the one who yesterday spurned with his spurred boot our good neighbor, Jacob Cohen, for no reason but that he was but a Jew."

"Heigh! go softly, Bram. That which burns thee not, cool not."

"As he passed our store door, where I stood, he said 'Devil, but he meant me.'"

"Only God knows what men mean. Now, then, little one, thy will is my will, is it not?"

"She had drawn her chair close to her father's and taken his big hand between her own, and was smiling and petting it as he spoke. And ere she answered she leaned her head upon his breast."

"Father, I like to see the English lady, and she is learning me the new stitch."

"Schone Lammert je! There are many other things far better for thee to learn; for instance, to darn the fine Flemish lace and to work the beautiful 'clocks' on thy stockings, and to make perfect thy Heidelberg hand and thy Confession of Faith. In these things the best of all good teachers is thy mother."

"I can do these things also, father. The lady loves me, and will be unhappy not to see me. And ere she then let her come here and see thee. That will be the proper thing. Why not? She is not better than thou art. Once thy mother has called on her; thou and Joanna a few times too often. Now, then, let her call on thee. Always honor thyself as well as others. That is the Dutch way; that is the right way; mind what I tell thee."

His voice had gradually grown sterner, and he gently withdrew his hand from her clasp and rose as a man in a hurry and pressed with affairs. "Come, Bram, there is need now of some hand. The Sea Horse has her cargo, and should sail at the noon-tide, and as for the Crowned Bears, thou knowest there is much to be said and done. I hear she left most of her cargo at Perth Amboy; well, well, I have told Jerome Brakel what I think of that; it is his own affair."

"Thus talking, he left the room, and Lysbet instantly began to order the wants of the house with the same air of settled preoccupation. 'Joanna,' she said, 'the linen web in the loom, go and see how it is getting on; and the fine napkins must be sent to the lawn for the bleaching, and today the chambers must be aired and swept. The best parlor Katherine will attend to.'"

Katherine still sat at the table; her eyes were cast down, and she was arranging—with a consciousness of doing so—her bread crumbs upon her doily plate. The directions roused her from her reverie, and she comprehended in a moment how decisive her father's orders were intended to be. Yet in this matter she was so deeply interested that she instinctively made an appeal against them.

"Mother, my mother, shall I not go once more to see Madam Gordon? So kind she has been to me! She will say I am ungrateful—that I am rude and know not good manners. And I left there the cushion I am making, and the worsteds, I may go once and bring them home? A young girl does not like to be thought ungrateful and rude."

"More than that, Katherine, as a young girl should not like to disobey a good father. You make me to feel astonished and sorry. Here is the key of the best parlor; go, now, and wash carefully the fine china ware. As to the rose leaves in the big jars, you must not let a drop of water touch them."

"My cushions and my worsteds, mother."

"Well, then, I will send Dinorah for them, with a civil message. That will be right."

So Lysbet turned and left the room. She did not notice the rebellious look on her daughter's face, the lowering brow, the resentment in the glance

that followed her, the lips firmly set to the mental purpose. "To see her lover at all risks," that was the purpose, but how best to accomplish it was not clear to her. The ways of the household were so orderly, so many things brought the family together during the day, Lysbet and Joanna kept such a loving watch over her, the road between their own house and the Semple's was so straight and unscreened, and she was, beside, such a novice in deception—all these circumstances, flashing at once across her mind, made her, for a moment or two, almost despair.

But she lifted the key given her and went to the parlor. It was a large, low room, with wainscoted walls and a big tiled fireplace nearly filling one end of it. The blinds were closed, but there was enough light to reveal its quaint and almost foreign character. Great jars with dragons at the handles stood in the recesses made by large oak cabinets, black with age, and elaborately carved with marvelous nicety and skill. The oval tables were full of curious bits of china, dainty Oriental vickerwork, exquisite shells on lacquered trays, wonderfully wrought workboxes, and fans, and annulets. The air of calamus and myrrh, and camphor from strange continents, mingled with the faint perfume of the dried rose leaves and the scent bags of English lavender. Many of these rare and beautiful things were the spoils brought from India, and Java, by the sea-going Van Heemskirk, of the past generations. Others had come at long intervals as gifts from the captains of ships with whom the house did business. Katherine had often seen such visitors—men with long hair and fierce looks, and the pallor of wind and sunshine. It had always been her delight to dust and care for these various treasures, and the room itself, with its suggestive aromas, was her favorite hiding-place. Here she had made her own fairy tales, and built the enchanted castles which the less fortunate children of this day have clever writers to build for them.

And at length the Prince of her imagination had come! And she moved about among the strange carved toys and beautiful ornaments, she could think only of him, of his stately manner, and dark, handsome face. Simple, even rustic, she might be; but she understood that he had treated her with as much deference and honor as if she had been a princess. She recalled every word he said to her as they sat under the water beeches, more vividly still she recalled the tender light in his eyes, the lingering clasp of his hand, his low, persuasive voice, and that nameless charm of fashion and culture, which perhaps impressed her more than any other thing.

Among the articles she had to dust was a square Indian box, with drawers, which had always been called "the writing box," and it was partly filled with paper and other materials for letter-writing. She stood before the open lid thoughtfully, and a sudden overwhelming desire to send some message of apology to Mrs. Gordon came into her heart. She could write such a letter, she had seen her mother and Joanna fold and seal letters, and, although she was totally inexperienced in the matter, she determined to make the effort.

There was nothing in the materials, then, to help her. The letter-paper was coarse and unruled, envelopes were unknown, she would have to bring a candle into the room in order to seal it, and a candle could only be lit by striking a spark from the flint upon the tinder, and then igniting a brimstone match from it—unless she lit it at the kindled fire, which would subject her to questions and remonstrances. Also, the quill pens must be mended, and the ink renewed. But all these difficulties were overcome one by one, and, the following note entrusted to the care of Dietrich Becker, the old man who worked in the garden and milked the cows:

"Honored Madam,—My father forbids that I come to see you. He thinks you should upon my mother call. You will judge me to be rude and ungrateful. I fear very much, but that is not true. I am unhappy, indeed. I think all the day of you. Your obedient servant."

"KATHERINE VAN HEEMSKIRK."

"The poor child!" said Mrs. Gordon, when she had read the few anxious sentences. "Look here, Dick!" and Dick, who was beating a tattoo upon the window-pane, turned listlessly and asked, "Pray, madam, what is it?"

"Of all earthly things, a letter from that poor child, Katherine Van Heemskirk, she has more wit than I expected. So her father won't let her come to me! Why, then, upon my word, I will go to her."

Captain Hyde was interested at once. He took the letter his aunt offered and read it with a feeling of love, and pity, and resentment. "You will go tomorrow," he asked. "And would it be beyond good breeding to accompany you?"

"Indeed, nephew, I think it would. But it will give you service, and say everything that is agreeable. Be patient; tomorrow morning I will call upon our fair neighbor."

The next morning was damp, for there had been heavy rain during the night, but Captain Hyde would not let his aunt forget or forego her promise. She had determined to make an unceremonious visit, and early in the day she put on her bonnet and pelisse and walked over to the Van Heemskirks. A negro woman was polishing the brass ornaments of the door, and over its spotless threshold she passed without question or delay.

"Beautiful lamb."

To be Continued.

ENDED AT LAST.

After Two Years of Misery Ended Backache Succumbs to Dodd's Kidney Pills

Madoc, Aug. 21.—In a place like this, people suffer and sympathize, hope and mourn with each other. But her many friends here, as elsewhere, who have long been aware of the precarious health and long-suffering of Mrs. J. Ferguson will be pleased to learn that her painful sufferings have ended at last, and that instead of being unable, as she says, "to turn herself in bed," she is herself once more as the result of using a few boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills. She further says that from the third day after commencing to use these pills, she was free from all pain, and that now she feels as well as ever before in her life.

Horseless carriages are admitted to all the privileges of the ordinary Paris fiacre by a recent decision of the Prefect of the Seine.

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

Sir Walter Besant, in collaboration with Mr. W. H. Follock, is about to publish a volume of eight drawing-room plays.

A Prominent Lawyer Says "I have eight children, every one in good health, not one of whom but has taken Scott's Emulsion, in which my wife has boundless confidence."

Waterford, Ont.

Isiah Leffler.

As a blood maker, blood purifier, health giver and system renovator Manley's Celery-Nerve Compound is unrivalled.

"The eruptions on the face particularly have been removed, and the trouble in my back as well, and I feel like a new man. I cannot say Manley's Celery Compound better than doctor's medicine for blood and liver trouble, as it has proved so in my case."

Isiah Leffler.

Waterford, Ont.

Business chances, articles for sale, 1 cent per word for first insertion and same rate in The Advertiser, namely, houses to rent, boarders wanted, male help wanted, etc., all charged the 1-2 cent per word for each subsequent insertion.

Some dealers try to palm off imitations which they buy cheaper. See that the Trade Mark name

Tutti Frutti

is on each 5c. package.

Save coupons inside of wrappers

LATEST BOOKS.

10c

Business chances, articles for sale, 1 cent per word for first insertion and same rate in The Advertiser, namely, houses to rent, boarders wanted, male help wanted, etc., all charged the 1-2 cent per word for each subsequent insertion.

Some dealers try to palm off imitations which they buy cheaper. See that the Trade Mark name

Tutti Frutti

is on each 5c. package.

Save coupons inside of wrappers

LATEST BOOKS.

10c

Business chances, articles for sale, 1 cent per word for first insertion and same rate in The Advertiser, namely, houses to rent, boarders wanted, male help wanted, etc., all charged the 1-2 cent per word for each subsequent insertion.

Some dealers try to palm off imitations which they buy cheaper. See that the Trade Mark name

Tutti Frutti

is on each 5c. package.

Save coupons inside of wrappers

LATEST BOOKS.

10c

Business chances, articles for sale, 1 cent per word for first insertion and same rate in The Advertiser, namely, houses to rent, boarders wanted, male help wanted, etc., all charged the 1-2 cent per word for each subsequent insertion.

Some dealers try to palm off imitations which they buy cheaper. See that the Trade Mark name

Tutti Frutti

is on each 5c. package.

Save coupons inside of wrappers

LATEST BOOKS.

10c

Business chances, articles for sale, 1 cent per word for first insertion and same rate in The Advertiser, namely, houses to rent, boarders wanted, male help wanted, etc., all charged the 1-2 cent per word for each subsequent insertion.

Some dealers try to palm off imitations which they buy cheaper. See that the Trade Mark name

Tutti Frutti

is on each 5c. package.

Save coupons inside of wrappers

LATEST BOOKS.

10c

Business chances, articles for sale, 1 cent per word for first insertion and same rate in The Advertiser, namely, houses to rent, boarders wanted, male help wanted, etc., all charged the 1-2 cent per word for each subsequent insertion.

Some dealers try to palm off imitations which they buy cheaper. See that the Trade Mark name

Tutti Frutti

is on each 5c. package.

Save coupons inside of wrappers

LATEST BOOKS.

10c

Business chances, articles for sale, 1 cent per word for first insertion and same rate in The Advertiser, namely, houses to rent, boarders wanted, male help wanted, etc., all charged the 1-2 cent per word for each subsequent insertion.

Some dealers try to palm off imitations which they buy cheaper. See that the Trade Mark name

Tutti Frutti

is on each 5c. package.

Save coupons inside of wrappers

LATEST BOOKS.

10c

Business chances, articles for sale, 1 cent per word for first insertion and same rate in The Advertiser, namely, houses to rent, boarders wanted, male help wanted, etc., all charged the 1-2 cent per word for each subsequent insertion.

Some dealers try to palm off imitations which they buy cheaper. See that the Trade Mark name

Tutti Frutti

is on each 5c. package.

Save coupons inside of wrappers

LATEST BOOKS.

10c

Business chances, articles for sale, 1 cent per word for first insertion and same rate in The Advertiser, namely, houses to rent, boarders wanted, male help wanted, etc., all charged the 1-2 cent per word for each subsequent insertion.

Some dealers try to palm off imitations which they buy cheaper. See that the Trade Mark name

Tutti Frutti

is on each 5c. package.

Save coupons inside of wrappers

LATEST BOOKS.

10c

Business chances, articles for sale, 1 cent per word for first insertion and same rate in The Advertiser, namely, houses to rent, boarders wanted, male help wanted, etc., all charged the 1-2 cent per word for each subsequent insertion.

Some dealers try to palm off imitations which they buy cheaper. See that the Trade Mark name

Tutti Frutti

is on each 5c. package.

Save coupons inside of wrappers

LATEST BOOKS.

10c

Business chances, articles for sale, 1 cent per word for first insertion and same rate in The Advertiser, namely, houses to rent, boarders wanted, male help wanted, etc., all charged the 1-2 cent per word for each subsequent insertion.

Some dealers try to palm off imitations which they buy cheaper. See that the Trade Mark name

Tutti Frutti

is on each 5c. package.

Save coupons inside of wrappers

LATEST BOOKS.

10c

Business chances, articles for sale, 1 cent per word for first insertion and same rate in The Advertiser, namely, houses to rent, boarders wanted, male help wanted, etc., all charged the 1-2 cent per word for each subsequent insertion.

Some dealers try to palm off imitations which they buy cheaper. See that the Trade Mark name

Tutti Frutti

is on each 5c. package.

Save coupons inside of wrappers

LATEST BOOKS.

10c

Business chances, articles for sale, 1 cent per word for first insertion and same rate in The Advertiser, namely, houses to rent, boarders wanted, male help wanted, etc., all charged the 1-2 cent per word for each subsequent insertion.

Some dealers try to palm off imitations which they buy cheaper. See that the Trade Mark name

Tutti Frutti

is on each 5c. package.

Save coupons inside of wrappers

LATEST BOOKS.

10c

Business chances, articles for sale, 1 cent per word for first insertion and same rate in The Advertiser, namely, houses to rent, boarders wanted, male help wanted, etc., all charged the 1-2 cent per word for each subsequent insertion.

Some dealers try to palm off imitations which they buy cheaper. See that the Trade Mark name

Tutti Frutti

is on each 5c. package.

Save coupons inside of wrappers

LATEST BOOKS.

10c

Business chances, articles for sale, 1 cent per word for first insertion and same rate in The Advertiser, namely, houses to rent, boarders wanted, male help wanted, etc., all charged the 1-2 cent per word for each subsequent insertion.

Some dealers try to palm off imitations which they buy cheaper. See that the Trade Mark name

Tutti Frutti

is on each 5c. package.

Save coupons inside of wrappers

LATEST BOOKS.

10c

Business chances, articles for sale, 1 cent per word for first insertion and same rate in The Advertiser, namely, houses to rent, boarders wanted, male help wanted, etc., all charged the 1-2 cent per word for each subsequent insertion.

Some dealers try to palm off imitations which they buy cheaper. See that the Trade Mark name

Tutti Frutti

is on each 5c. package.

Save coupons inside of wrappers

LATEST BOOKS.

10c

Business chances, articles for sale, 1 cent per word for first insertion and same rate in The Advertiser, namely, houses to rent, boarders wanted, male help wanted, etc., all charged the 1-2 cent per word for each subsequent insertion.

Some dealers try to palm off imitations which they buy cheaper. See that the Trade Mark name

Tutti Frutti

is on each 5c. package.

Save coupons inside of wrappers

LATEST BOOKS.

10c

Business chances, articles for sale, 1 cent per word for first insertion and same rate in The Advertiser, namely, houses to rent, boarders wanted, male help wanted, etc., all charged the 1-2 cent per word for each subsequent insertion.

Some dealers try to palm off imitations which they buy cheaper. See that the Trade Mark name

Tutti Frutti

is on each 5c. package.

Save coupons inside of wrappers

LATEST BOOKS.

10c

Business chances, articles for sale, 1 cent per word for first insertion and same rate in The Advertiser, namely, houses to rent, boarders wanted, male help wanted, etc., all charged the 1-2 cent per word for each subsequent insertion.

Some dealers try to palm off imitations which they buy cheaper. See that the Trade Mark name

Tutti Frutti

is on each 5c. package.

Save coupons inside of wrappers

LATEST BOOKS.

10c

Business chances, articles for sale, 1 cent per word for first insertion and same rate in The Advertiser, namely, houses to rent, boarders wanted, male help wanted, etc., all charged the 1-2 cent per word for each subsequent insertion.

Some dealers try to palm off imitations which they buy cheaper. See that the Trade Mark name

Tutti Frutti

is on each 5c. package.

Save coupons inside of wrappers

LATEST BOOKS.

10c

Business chances, articles for sale, 1 cent per word for first insertion and same rate in The Advertiser, namely, houses to rent, boarders wanted, male help wanted, etc., all charged the 1-2 cent per word for each subsequent insertion.

Some dealers try to palm off imitations which they buy cheaper. See that the Trade Mark name

Tutti Frutti

is on each 5c. package.

Save coupons inside of wrappers

LATEST BOOKS.

10c

Business chances, articles for sale, 1 cent per word for first insertion and same rate in The Advertiser, namely, houses to rent, boarders wanted, male help wanted, etc., all charged the 1-2 cent per word for each subsequent insertion.

Some dealers try to palm off imitations which they buy cheaper. See that the Trade Mark name

Tutti Frutti

is on each 5c. package.

Save coupons inside of wrappers

