

Births, Marriages, Deaths

DIED. STEWART-On Saturday, July 23, 1898, A. C. Stewart, aged 59 years. Funeral on Monday, July 25, from his late residence, 178 St. George street, at 3 p.m.; service at 2.30.

Amusements and Lectures

Advertisements under this heading, two cents per word, or ten cents per line, each insertion. EVENING MEETINGS-TECHUMSEH PARK-Watch for dates. Having men are requested to secure permits at once. No entrance fees and no charge for use of track and training quarters for balance of season. Apply at once. Jas. McCormick, Sec. Com. 914

BASEBALL-TECHUMSEH PARK-JULY 23, 25, 26, London vs. St. Thomas. Game 4 p.m.

NAGARA AND RETURN-GROCERS' excursion, Wednesday, July 27, via M. C. P. Train leaves 7 a.m. sharp. Tickets good to return by same train 28th. All grocery stores will be closed. All trades and the public cordially invited. 901

VOICE CULTURE-L. A. N. ROBYN. Studio, Bull Piano Factory. Residence, No. 230 Dundas street. Concert engagements. Telephone 1270.

HOP FOR MONTREAL-THE PERISA and Ocean, very low fares from Toronto, including meals, berth, and 28th. B. Clarke, Richmond street, next Advertiser. 914

KEEP KOOL-SULPHUR SPRINGS swimming pond. Hot and cold baths and everything else. Dundas street west. Phone 707.

MUSIC AND DANCING-OUR ORCHESTRA can be engaged for parties and parties during the summer. Satisfaction guaranteed. Dayton & McCormick, 241 Oxford street. 914

Meetings.

ALL PARTIES INTERESTED IN THE meeting in the Exchange room, corner Market Lane, tonight (Saturday), 8 p.m. J. Calhoun, Secretary. 914

O. U. S. SPECIAL UNION MEETING will be held in Knights of Pythias hall, corner Dundas and York streets, Thursday evening, July 23, 8 p.m. Grand Master Unit will exhibit screen work. Several candidates will be present. 914

Domestics Wanted.

GENERAL SERVANT WANTED-Reference required. 441 Wellington street. 914

WANTED-GOOD GENERAL SERVANT, with reference. Apply 471 Dundas street. 914

GOOD PLAIN COOK WANTED-AT once. Apply Office Restaurant, 11, Sure, proprietor. 914

Female Help Wanted.

5 HAT AND CAP OPERATORS WANTED-230 Grey street, T. Mandelsham. b

Wanted.

SECOND-HAND CIDER PRESS WANTED-Address box 23, this office. 914

WANTED-HOUSEWORK OR WASHING by day. Mrs. Harlan, 59 Cass street. 914

HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR GENTLE MEN'S cast-off clothing. A. P. Salsbury, 90 King street. Mail orders attended to. 914

FURNITURE UPHOLSTERED OR REPAIRED by day. Mrs. Salsbury, 90 King street. Mail orders attended to. 914

LONDON CARPET CLEANING WORKS-Carpets taken up and cleaned by latest process. Carpets altered, re-stuffed and re-upholstered. Estimates given. Work promptly attended to. Estimates given on application. Mrs. Salsbury, 90 King street. Telephone 590 or send a card. 914

Lost and Found.

LOST-BLACK COW, WHITE STAR ON face. Communicate with T. Beattie, Easting P.O. 920

Business Chances.

PATENTS NO CHARGE FOR OPINION and hints free. Send sketch, guide and hints free. Patents negotiated. J. Edgar Tate & Company, 24 Broadway, New York. 914

FOR SALE-A \$2000 MEDICAL PRACTICE in Western Ontario, no opposition. For particulars address 192 Talbot street, London. 914

NEWSPAPER AND JOB PLANT FOR sale cheap. Turns, Windsor, Ont. 5181

Viavi Treatment.

MRS. STEIN AT HOME SATURDAYS TO ladies of the country. 311 Hyman street, London. 914

Jewelers.

SPECIAL ATTENTION TO REPAIRING-J. T. Westland, Engraver and Manufacturer, Jeweller, 360 Richmond street (up stairs) London, Ont. 914

Money to Loan.

13/4 We have unlimited private funds for investment on real estate security, farm or city property, improved, at 4% interest. Write or call. Mr. J. H. Cameron, 141 Dromedary, Suite 10, 141 Dromedary, Suite 10, 141 Dromedary, Suite 10. 914

PRIVATE AND TRUST MONEY TO loan at 4% to 6% per cent on real estate security, in sums to suit. No commission charged. T. W. Scott, 200 King street, Dundas street, London. 914

SUMS OF \$100 AND UPWARDS TO LOAN on real estate at 5 to 6 per cent. G. N. Weeks, solicitor, corner Richmond and King streets. 914

\$100,000 TO LEND ON MORTGAGE AND GAGES and notes. Tom McLaughlin & Co., 75 Dundas street, London. Branch offices, Glenora, Bethwell and Alvin. 914

Pawnbrokers.

PAWNBROKER-LENDS MONEY ON diamonds, watches, jewelry, etc. Business strictly confidential. Highest prices paid for costly clothing. Jos. Fox, 200 King street opposite fire hall. 914

SHORTHAND

Can be acquired by clever pupils in three months. We give individual instructions, and each pupil is advanced as rapidly as possible. We have all the leading typewriters, and pupils are allowed from one hour to three hours practice each day. If you attend Cox Academy you are sure of a

SITUATION

During present week we placed Mr. Needham as stenographer for freight department, G. T. R. Toronto. School continued during summer. For terms apply

W. C. COO, C.S.R., 76 Dundas Street, London. 914

Extra Values In Footwear

We mean to crowd business by making prices below anything ever known. We know by our rapidly increasing sales that our offerings are appreciated. We are selling all kinds of Tan and Chocolate Shoes about half price.

Shoe Polish

We are selling all kinds of Shoe Polish cheap. Whitmore's Tan, White's German Dressing, T. M. Blacking, Gilt Edge and other popular Dressings. Shoes neatly repaired and made to order.

POCOCK BROS.

140 Dundas Street.

The Churches Tomorrow.

FIRST METHODIST CHURCH-Morning-Dr. J. V. Smith. Anthem-"We Have a Friend" (Macy). Solo-"Psalms" (Buckley). Duet-"Somewhere, Somewhere" (Tillman). Evening-Dr. J. V. Smith. Anthem-"Psalms" (Buckley). Duet-"The Vesper Hour" (Shelley). Solo-"Alike With Me" (Anbrose). J. Truman Wolcott, organist.

KING STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH-Church-Pastor, Rev. Thos. Wilson. Rev. Dr. Royce, New York, will preach morning and evening.

ST. JAMES PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH-Rev. Walter Moffat, of Chalmers Church, will preach at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. J. MacGillivray at 7 p.m. Visitors welcome.

TALBOT STREET BAPTIST-REV. IRA Smith, pastor. Services 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

WELLINGTON STREET METHODIST Church-Pastor, Joseph Edge, pastor. Services tomorrow as usual.

LATTER DAY SAINTS-MAITLAND street, preaching at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. All welcome.

ADELAIDE STREET BAPTIST CHURCH-Pastor, Rev. Thos. S. Johnson. Services-Morning 11, evening 7. Sabbath school at 10 a.m. and 7 p.m. Every body welcome.

COLBORNE STREET METHODIST Church-Rev. Geo. Jackson, pastor. Services as usual.

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST (SCIENTISTS)-Burlingholme Block-Sunday services, 11 and 7. Testimonial meeting, Wednesday, 8 p.m. All welcome.

NINTH CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH-Rev. W. J. Taylor, pastor. Morning service, 11 a.m. Evening-"Running From God". Sunday school, 9:45 a.m.

CHALMERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH-Rev. Walter Moffat, pastor. 11 a.m.; Rev. Mr. McGillivray, minister-declt of St. James', 7 p.m. pastor.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH-REV. W. J. Taylor, pastor. Morning service, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m., conducted by Rev. Donald McKenna, D.D., of Toronto. Sabbath school 10 a.m. All welcome.

CENTRAL METHODIST CHURCH-W. J. Taylor, pastor. Morning service, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Evening-"The School of the Law". Sunday school, 9:45 a.m. Bible class at 2:15 p.m.

ST. PAUL'S CATHEDRAL-MORNING-Rev. Dr. Saunders, pastor. Morning service, 11 a.m. Evening-"The School of the Law". Sunday school, 9:45 a.m. Bible class at 2:15 p.m.

ST. ANDREW'S PRESBYTERIAN Church-Rev. Robt. Johnston, B.D., pastor. Sabbath, July 24, Mr. John McKay, of Knox College, and cultist and evening. Sabbath school at 3 p.m. Tuesday, 8 p.m.-Prayer meeting at North Mission. Wednesday, 8 p.m.-Congregational prayer meeting.

DUNDAS CENTER METHODIST CHURCH-Rev. Dr. Saunders, pastor. Morning service, 11 a.m. Evening-"The School of the Law". Sunday school, 9:45 a.m. Bible class at 2:15 p.m.

IMPRESS AVENUE (WEST LONDON) Methodist Church, 10 a.m.-Classes. Morning-"Edith". Evening-"Four Kinds of Soil". 914

Board and Lodging.

LARGE FRONT ROOM, WITH BOARD IF desired; modern conveniences; central location. 101 Maple street. 920 tyw

COMFORTABLE HOME FOR ONE OR TWO. FLEMING boarder. Private family. "Com-fort" this office. 681 tyw

Houses, Etc., To Let.

FURNISHED COTTAGE TO RENT-NEW Orchard Beach, Fort Stanley. Apply 219 Wellington street. 920 tyw

STORE TO LET-233 DUNDAS STREET-with or without dwelling. Apply J. C. Tremblay, next door. 66

TO RENT-LARGE BRICK COTTAGE-512 Colborne street, near Dufferin avenue. All modern conveniences. Apply to E. Mercer, Hecox building, Richmond street. 740

TO LET-ON KING STREET, NEAR Colborne street-Inside hall double brick house. Apply 209 King street. 920 tyw

TO LET-42 PRINCE AVENUE-CLOSE to Colborne, 4 bedrooms, double parlors, etc. Immediate possession. Very central. Rent low. 681 tyw

Architects.

J. A. GAULD, ARCHITECT, 130 DUNDAS street. 914

ALFRED BOILEY-ARCHITECT-Corner Richmond and Dundas, over G. T. R. Ticket Office. 920 tyw

McBRIDE & FARNCOMBE-ARCHITECTS and surveyors, 213 Dundas street E. C. McBride, F. W. Farncombe, H.S. C.E. 920 tyw

MOORE & HENRY-ARCHITECTS AND civil engineers. Members Ont. Ass'n. Architects' members. Ont. L. Surveyors' Ass'n members Am. Waterworks Ass'n. 920 tyw

HERBERT MATTHEWS-ARCHITECT-(formerly with C. H. Hight, New York), Carling Block, Richmond street. 920 tyw

Musical Instruction.

INEZ ETHELYN SMITH-SOPRANO soloist, voice teacher. Thursday afternoons, Studio, 443 Park avenue. 920 tyw

LONDON CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC and SCHOOL OF VOCALIZATION, 374 Dundas street. Reopens on MONDAY, SEPT. 5. List of fees, etc., furnished on application. 920 tyw

W. H. HEWLETT-ORGANIST DUNDAS London Vocal Society, teacher of piano, organ, harmony and composition. Telephone 1283, 18 Queen's avenue. 920 tyw

J. T. WOLCOTT-ORGANIST FIRST Methodist Church, teaches piano, organ and composition. 4 Prospect avenue. 920 tyw

Orders By Mail.

Letters of inquiry, requests for plans and prices, followed by applications and issued policies are quite the order here. Do you want information? Do you want the best plans and best results? Then write to this office.

THE ONTARIO MUTUAL LIFE

C. B. GERMAN, 408 Richmond St., London.

Articles For Sale.

TWO ALL-IRON REFRIGERATORS-AT cost. J. C. Park, No. 933 Dundas street. 920 tyw

ELECTRIC FAN MOTOR FOR SALE cheap. Apply Box 35, this office. 941

NEW 188 MASSEY-HARRIS BICYCLE for sale at a bargain. Address "Bike" 6, Gilles & Son. 607

PAMPHLET WORK OF EVERY DEPARTMENT, clean and quick, at Advertiser Job Department. 607

ASAP-NEWCOMB PIANO, 17 OCTAVES, only 4 years old, only \$200; James & Co., 900-901, 1940-1941, 1942. Easy terms of payment. Helzlsouer & Co. 238 Dundas street. 920 tyw

CUSTOM PAPERS OF ALL KINDS, AL to be sent to the Advertiser Job Department. You can have them in large or small quantities. 607

SHIPPING TAGS-AT CLOSE PRICES-Advertiser Job Department. 607

2 SECOND-HAND BICYCLES IN GOOD order. Good chance to get a bargain. D. McKenna & Co. 920 tyw

BOLOGNA, PORK SAUSAGE, HEAD CHEESE, 4 pounds, 25c; 2 pounds, 15c. Ham, Bacon, Butter, Eggs, lowest prices at Park's, corner Market Lane. Dressed hogs wanted. 920 tyw

SUMMER WOOD AT THE SAW MILL, East London. Satisfaction both in quality and quantity. Prompt delivery. Phone 1312. 920 tyw

STEWART'S STOVES, RANGES, STEEL ovens are perfect workers. We give estimates on iron roofs, iron eaves, troughs, hot air furnaces. Jas. Thompson, 424 Richmond street. 920 tyw

CUT IRON SOIL PIPE AND SOIL PIPE fittings of all kinds. Smith Bros., 263 Dundas street. 920 tyw

BASEBALLS AND BATS IN FACT, anything you want for summer sports. R. V. S. SAUNDERS, 60 Dundas street, East London. 920 tyw

MEDICAL BATTERIES REPAIRED IN a first-class manner and satisfaction guaranteed. Prices moderate. The Ontario Electric Co., 141 King street. 920 tyw

KENNES, MASONRY TEMPLE, IS THE cheapest place to buy stoves or furniture. Large stock on hand. 920 tyw

CATALANO & RANSONE-FRESH BANANAS have commenced to arrive daily. Can give very low prices on quantities, wholesale or retail. Lemons and oranges also. 30 Dundas street. 920 tyw

DR. REYNOLDS, DENTIST SUCCESSOR to Dr. J. H. Reynolds, 274 Dundas street, Toronto. 920 tyw

DR. W. S. WESTLAND-DENTIST-Post-graduate in crown and bridge work. Chicago, Edge Block, Richmond street. Phone 1295, residence 420. 920 tyw

DR. G. H. KENNEDY-DENTIST-SUCCESSOR to Dr. J. H. Reynolds, 274 Dundas street, Toronto. 920 tyw

J. ELLIOT HOLMES, D.D.S.-ROOM 3, Dufferin street, Dundas and Clarence streets. Phone 347. 920 tyw

DR. L. H. DAWSON-DENTIST-CORNER Dundas and York streets, East London, over Calmrose & Lawrence, druggists. Telephone 529. 920 tyw

DE JEFFERY N. WOOD-DENTIST-Dove Inn and Butler, Dundas street. Telephone 1295. 920 tyw

L. McDONALD-DENTIST-Office, 183 1/2 Dundas street, London. Telephone 702. 920 tyw

WOOLVERTON & BENTLEY-DENTISTS Dundas and York streets, East London, over Calmrose & Lawrence, druggists. Telephone 529. 920 tyw

Educational.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL MEN for our services. Apply W. C. Coo, court reporter, 76 Dundas street. 920 tyw

Insurance.

A. NUDDY-INSURANCE AGENT-Office over C.P.R. ticket office. Telephone 736. 920 tyw

THE LIVERPOOL & LONDON & GLOBE.

Assets. £1,000,000.00. Fire Losses Paid Since 1808. £1,150,000.00. EDWARD TOWE & CO., General Agents. OFFICE, OVER CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE, LONDON. Funds to loan, five per cent. Phone 680. 920 tyw

CHANGES IN ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE ADVERTISER desires to give the best of service to advertisers, but cannot guarantee a change unless the copy is received by 5 p.m. the day before. It will do the best possible to make the changes, no matter when the copy comes, but customers who send copy in later than 5 p.m. must take chances on having the changes made the day they wish, and should not feel annoyed if changes are not made.

Real Estate.

FOR SALE-NICE NEW FRAME COTTAGE, only \$1200; call for particulars; central location. A few nice lots at low prices for quick buyer. J. F. Sangster, 403 Richmond street. 920 tyw

FOR SALE-FINE NEW RESIDENCE, north side Central avenue, near Park; modern. Inquire on premises. A bargain if sold at once. 920 tyw

FOR SALE-THE BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE, stable and grounds belonging to the estate of the late Arthur Wallace, situated on the corner of King and Colborne streets, 83 feet on King street, with right of way in rear. Apply on the premises or to Fraser & Fraser, Barristers, London. 920 tyw

GOING FOR SALE-A BARGAIN-3rd floor home power can be run on electricity; in capital order; can be had at a very low figure. Address English, care Advertiser Office. 920 tyw

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY property, 6 acres, con. 1, Westminster, with 2-story frame house, modern improvements. One half under fruit. A most desirable country residence. For particulars apply to J. V. G. Winnet, barrister, etc., 42 Talbot street, London. 920 tyw

FOR SALE-SAUNDERS' DRUG STORE, foot store 100x185 feet, three stories and cellars, modern and terms reasonable. Apply 322 Clarence street. 920 tyw

FOR SALE-388 ADELAIDE STREET-ON belt line, comfortable 8-room house; large garden; terms easy. Apply on premises. 920 tyw

FOR SALE-LARGE BRICK RESIDENCE and four acres of good garden property, near Pottery, for sale cheap. Only a few minutes walk from street railway. J. McKenna, Meredith & Fisher. 920 tyw

HOUSE FOR SALE-A BARGAIN-3rd floor home power can be run on electricity; in capital order; can be had at a very low figure. Address English, care Advertiser Office. 920 tyw

P. Walsh's Bulletin. 235 Hill street-A large frame cottage, 7 rooms, in good order, lot 48x165 feet. A. Walsh. 920 tyw

430 Grey street-A neat frame cottage, 6 rooms, in good order, nice lot. Price \$900. Rent \$10 per month. 920 tyw

500 Elizabeth street-A large frame cottage, 7 rooms, in good order, lot 33x33 feet. Price \$900. Rent \$10 per month. 920 tyw

521 Dundas street-2-story brick house, 8 rooms, deep lot. Price \$1500. A snap. 920 tyw

500 Elgin street-A neat frame cottage, 6 rooms, in good order, lot 33x33 feet. Price \$900. Rent \$10 per month. 920 tyw

389 Dufferin street-A splendid 2-story brick house, 10 rooms, in good order, lot 33x33 feet. Price \$2400. A bargain. 920 tyw

326 Dundas street-A splendid 2-story brick house, 10 rooms, in good order, lot 33x33 feet. Price \$2400. A bargain. 920 tyw

417 Central avenue-A new 1 1/2-story brick house, 10 rooms, in good order, lot 33x33 feet. Price \$2400. A bargain. 920 tyw

161 Clarence street-A splendid 2-story frame house, 10 rooms, in good order, lot 33x33 feet. Price \$2400. A bargain. 920 tyw

15 Bruce street-A new 1 1/2-story frame house, 7 rooms, finished in style, corner lot. A bargain. 920 tyw

A splendid lot on Queen's avenue at \$20 per acre. Inquire at the late Dr. Davis, 320 King street. Cheap lots in all parts of the city. 920 tyw

P. WALSH, 110 Dundas street. Phone 1021. 920 tyw

A. A. Campbell's List.

KING STREET-BRICK RESIDENCE-between Wellington and Waterloo streets; appointments; hot water heating. Price \$1200. A. A. Campbell, the Realty Dealer, Molsons Bank Buildings. 920 tyw

Dundas street-Store and dwelling, between Wellington and Waterloo streets; appointments; hot water heating. Price \$1200. A. A. Campbell, the Realty Dealer, Molsons Bank Buildings. 920 tyw

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Business Cards.

D. DODD & CO.-PRACTICAL BUILDERS and carpenters and joiners. Jobs and repairing promptly attended to. Shop, 154 Fullerton street. 920 tyw

GEO. ROUGHLEY-FELT AND GRAVEL, roofer, repairing a specialty; estimates on application. 260 South street, London. Telephone 588. 920 tyw

A Gala Day and Event in the History of London. Mammoth Confederation of Stupendous Railway Shows. WILL EXHIBIT AT- 920 tyw

LONDON, FRIDAY, AUG. 5

Walter L. Main's







# Mr. Hagerty Helped

London Won Yesterday's Game With Hamilton.

Chatham Defeated St. Thomas in a Well-Played Game.

London Bowling Club's Tournament—Results of Preliminary Play.

Closing Day of the St. Thomas Trotting Meet—The Bel-Air Races—Star Pointer at Detroit—Various Sporting Events.

## BASEBALL

CANADIAN LEAGUE STANDING.

Team	W.	L.	P.C.
Hamilton	6	3	.667
St. Thomas	5	4	.555
Chatham	1	8	.111

LONDON VS. HAMILTON.

Hamilton, July 27.—Without any help, Hagerty, Hamilton's third baseman, won the ball game for London today. He was responsible for the eighth, but he cut off ten feet from third base, and was given out.

Hamilton had plenty of chances to make runs, but Hagerty's interference, which was a repetition of his fumble of the first inning, Elton could have won the game for Hamilton on the eighth, but he cut off ten feet from third base, and was given out.

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## NATIONAL LEAGUE—FRIDAY.

At Boston.—R. H. E.  
Boston..... 8 8 1  
St. Louis..... 2 7 4  
Batteries—Lewis and Bergen; Kilpatrick and Clements.

At Philadelphia.—  
Philadelphia..... 12 16 0  
Chicago..... 3 12 3  
Batteries—Orth and McFarland; Woods, Thornton, Chance and Donahue.

Second Game.—  
Philadelphia..... 7 13 1  
Chicago..... 1 5 1  
Batteries—Donohue and Murphy; Kilroy, Chance and Donahue.

At New York.—  
New York..... 1 5 1  
Pittsburg..... 0 8 0  
Batteries—Rusie and Warner; Killen and Schriever.

At Washington.—  
Washington..... 1 4 3  
Cincinnati..... 5 11 2  
Batteries—Weyhing and Maguire; Dwyer and Peitz.

At Baltimore.—  
Baltimore..... 7 10 1  
Cleveland..... 5 12 1  
Batteries—Hughes and Robinson; Wilson and Creiger.

At Brooklyn.—  
Brooklyn..... 3 9 2  
Louisville..... 2 10 1  
Batteries—Young and Grinn; Cunningham and Kittridge.

At St. Louis.—  
St. Louis..... 3 9 2  
Cincinnati..... 2 10 1  
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c. Aragon 2. Rice & Burrows b. c. Judge Quigley 3. Time, 1:46.  
Sixth race, purse \$250, selling, 3-year-olds and upwards, 3-mile—A. Beck's b. f. South Africa, A. Burrows's b. f. Lady Irene 3. Time, 1:17.  
b. g. Seidenback 3. Time, 1:17.

## RACING IN ENGLAND.

London, July 27.—At the last day's racing of the Royal Windsor July meeting, the Lord-Lord-Beresford stables 3-year-old bay filly Jiffy II. won the Eaton handicap.

The second, and Hecy H. third. The Lord-Beresford stables 3-year-old chestnut cold Doric II. won the second. The Trotter third.

WINNERS AT OTHER TRACKS.  
St. Louis, Mo.—King Elkwood, Flora G. Harrie Floyd, Lady of the West, Verity and Our Nellie.

Washington, D. C.—Chicago-Midian, St. Black, Batten, Tentonia, Monte Fonso and Traverser.

Brighton Beach, New York—Constitution, Dan, Morning, Cleopatra, Easter Card and Decanter.

LAWN BOWLING.  
LONDON CLUB MATCH.  
Singles, handicap, first round—  
W. H. Galbraith (handicap 9), 10, vs. J. E. Leitch (scratch), 15.

W. F. Bullen (2), 6, vs. J. McDougall (scratch), 15.  
E. J. Pearce (2), 15, vs. Geo. Powell (4), 6.

A. Parfitt (scratch), 15, vs. A. McDougal (2), 15.  
T. Alexander (3), 13, vs. A. Beddome (2), 15.

W. C. L. Gill (4), 13, vs. J. Mattinson (2), 15.  
Second round—  
J. Stevenson (scratch), 15, vs. T. Blakeney (scratch), 10.

E. J. Pearce (2), 15, vs. A. Parfitt (scratch), 15.  
A. Beddome (2), 15, vs. J. Mattinson (2), 15.

Finals and final games will be reported later.  
The third annual tournament of the Western Bowling Association will commence on the grounds of the London Bowling Club on Tuesday next, the 28th inst., at 2 o'clock p.m.

Expected from the following places: Toronto, Hamilton, Chatham, Windsor, Kingston, Goderich, Clinton, Seaforth, Mitchell and London.

There will be a lot of valuable prizes to be contested for, which will be on exhibition in Messrs. Graham Bros' window on Sunday.

For a successful and enjoyable tournament, and cordially invite the public to visit the grounds during the days of the tournament.

AT NIAGARA.  
Niagara, Ont., July 27.—The committee of the Ontario Bowling Association paid their annual visit yesterday (Friday) to the city of Niagara.

They were met by a large number of picked rollers from Toronto, Hamilton and Niagara. Following are the scores of the games:

Ontario Ass'n. Niagara Ass'n.  
George Hargrave..... 19 skip..... 24  
Rink No. 2..... J. H. Burns..... 26  
T. Edmunds..... 12 skip..... 26  
Rink No. 3..... D. Dexter..... 26  
D. Dexter..... 26 skip..... 26

Total..... 57 Total..... 60  
RETURN GAME.  
Q. D. McCulloch..... 14 skip..... 8  
W. McMurtry..... 13 skip..... 8  
D. Carlyle..... 13 skip..... 8  
Total..... 45 Total..... 22

CRICKET.  
CANADIAN TEAM FOR NEW YORK.  
New York, July 27.—It is quite probable that this season a team of Canadian cricketers will be seen in New York for the first time in many years.

The team, which has been written regarding the trip, and states that their team will be the strongest ever sent out from Canada.

Known players: D. W. Saunders, J. M. Laine, W. R. Wadsworth, J. H. Collins, of Toronto, has written regarding the trip, and states that their team will be the strongest ever sent out from Canada.

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## THE NAPANEE CASE SWIMMING LESSON

Prisoner Holden Arrived From Boston.

Prosecution Ready to Proceed—Points of Pare's Confession.

Napanee, Ont., July 27.—The prisoner Holden was brought in by Inspector Burke, of Boston, and High Constable Sills, of Napanee, yesterday afternoon. He was at once taken to Police Magistrate Daley's office and remanded to jail for a week. An order for bail has been granted to the lawyers of room owners Mackie and Ponton. It is fixed at \$10,000 apiece.

The lawyers do not propose accepting the offer, because it is considered hardly worth the while, since the investigation may open on Tuesday.

It is stated by the police that Mrs. Saucier will not be brought from Montreal to Napanee, save as a witness. They also claim that their case is complete and that the men in the boat will be put on the stand from Pare's confession. In brief, this confession is:

Mackie originated the scheme. Ponton gave away the combination. Pare and Holden cracked the safe. The money was counted in Ponton's room, reached by a climb over a tin roof.

The swag, placed in a tin box, was buried by Pare and Holden near the railway tracks. The men then caught a midnight train, and Mackie went back to Belleville.

THE COMING CROP

Railway Companies Making Preparations to Handle Enormous Quantities.

Montreal, July 27.—The railways are making active preparations to handle the coming wheat crop, which is expected to be enormous. To help the farmer of the west to get rid of his year's output at once, the Canadian Pacific will this year allow him to load directly into grain cars, the following announcement to that effect having been posted: "Commencing with this year's crop, the Canadian Pacific Railway Company will furnish cars to producers of grain to be loaded direct from wagons, provided that there be no unreasonable delay about loading the cars."

The circular will be welcomed by many thousands of western farmers, who have hitherto been denied the privilege of loading direct onto cars at points where elevators exist.

For weeks past the railway officials have been carefully gathering information relative to the probable grain output. For months they have been watching the crop prospects, and governing themselves accordingly. Latest reports show that this year's crop will be tremendous, and railway men accordingly are happy.

Is That Which Can Be Easily Cured Like Kidney Disease.

Dodd's Kidney Pills Cure All Kidney Diseases. No Matter How Severe. They May Be—The Evidence of Mr. A. Richards, of Montreal.

Montreal, July 27.—If all the men and women of Montreal, who are ill, enjoyed good health, their industry would enable the city to quite an extent. No person has a right to be sick, if it is possible to get better.

Nine of every ten sick persons in Montreal suffer from Kidney Disease. These persons have no right to be sick, because they can all be cured easily and cheaply.

Dodd's Kidney Pills will positively cure all Kidney Diseases, no matter how severe these diseases may be. Nine out of ten persons who are ill, are suffering from Kidney Disease. It will cost a box.

That there is no case of Kidney Disease so severe to be cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills is conclusively proved by the evidence of those who have been cured.

These persons number many thousands. One of them, Mr. A. Richards, the well-known policeman at the C. P. R. depot, Montreal, says: "For six years I endured untold misery through weak kidneys."

"I had terrible pains in my back, and my sleep was broken every day and night. I was wearing to a skeleton, and was utterly discouraged."

"I used various remedies, but they did me no good, till I began taking Dodd's Kidney Pills."

"A few boxes cured me out and out. I am now free from pain, eat and sleep well, and weigh 233 pounds. Dodd's Kidney Pills did it all for me."

Dodd's Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists at 50 cents a box, six boxes for \$2.50, or sent, on receipt of price, by the Dodds Medicine Company, Limited, Toronto.

BERRIES FOR THE PICKING.  
Niles, Mich., July 27.—As a proof of the great crop of berries near this city, fruit-growers are advertising in the local papers for pickers to take them from the bushes. Berries of all kinds are simply flooding the markets, and are selling lower than ever before.

SHINGLES \$1 A PIECE.  
Galesburg, Mich., July 27.—The old Shafter homestead on the outskirts of this town is an object of great curiosity at present, owing to its being the birthplace of the hero of Santiago. It is being demolished by souvenir seekers at present, and has been offered \$1 a piece for the shingles.

DROWNED IN A MILL POND.  
Port Hope, July 27.—A sad drowning accident occurred at Canton Wednesday night. The victim is Annie Gordon, the 13-year-old daughter of Mr. Joseph Gordon, who resides near here. No information can be had as to how the accident occurred. The girl was seen about 7:30 in the evening, but not returning home as night came on, a search was made by anxious ones. After every probable place had been examined in vain, the pond was drained, and the body of the missing girl found about 4 o'clock Thursday morning.

TO OURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.  
Take Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

If you forget your right glove, that makes it the left.

Did you see the Fly? Yes. 34 ct.

HOOD'S PILLS are the one favorite family cathartic. Easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

A lady of refinement is known by her graceful carriage. Her feet are tired or sore. Shake in Your Shoes will give you ease and comfort. 25 cents.

Bowman's Patent Fly Screen is not a cheap screen, but it keeps out flies.

6ct.

34 ct.



## London Advertiser.

[ESTABLISHED BY JOHN CAMERON IN 1853.]

Managing Director and Editor, John Cameron

London, Saturday, July 23, 1898.

### Native Cuban—What Kind of Fellow.

What kind of fellow is the native Cuban? This is a question which is now coming to the surface. One finds it hard to form, with much confidence, any definite opinion in regard to his character and capabilities, or, having done so, to retain it longer than till the next "special correspondent" is heard from. There are, of course, two phases of the Cuban insurgent—the full-blooded negro and the half-breed of varying shades of color, and, probably, of character. Of the former, it may, we suppose, be pretty safely taken for granted that he is fond of ease and self-indulgence of the sensuous, not to say sensual, kind. He seems to be, as a rule, too lazy either to work or to fight very strenuously, save under strong pressure, for any future good, which may require present self-denial. The typical half-breed is no doubt a much braver and more energetic character, by virtue of the admixture of the blood of sterner and fiercer races. He is, from the same cause, more cunning and versatile, as well as braver and more energetic, and is possessed of powers of action and endurance, which make him, temporarily and under pressure, capable of considerable courage and achievement. But it is doubtful whether even he is sufficiently developed intellectually and otherwise to be capable of sustained energy and fixity of purpose.

Our estimation of the quality of Cuban courage has never been increased by the fact that it is found to be mainly of the kind which shuns the open field, seeks the thicket for ambush, delights in guerrilla warfare, and sometimes, it is to be feared, glows in cruelty and bloodshed. Even our admiration for the fortitude which has enabled these native insurgents to defy for so many years the disciplined armies of Spain is somewhat reduced when Mr. McEwan, the Globe correspondent on the ground, reminds us that in such a climate fuel can be dispensed with, the very minimum of clothing is needed, and the forests so abound in such fruits as the cocoanut, mango, and other edible fruits, that the commissariat is an affair which really requires little attention, and causes less anxiety. We shall still hope, however, to be made acquainted with some nobler, redeeming qualities of these natives, for whose deliverance from Spanish cruelty and oppression our neighbors have been pouring out blood and treasure so freely. It may be well to remember that even the Cuban's comrade for the moment of the recruited kind is not always one of the most admirable of fellows; and that there is, probably, another side to the story of the difficulty with which the latter restrains the former from a debauch of loot and riot in conquered Santiago. Yet it is to be feared that the dream of the rescued Cubans as a self-restrained citizens of a free, self-governing republic, if and so far as it has been seriously entertained by American patriots and philanthropists, is doomed to meet, if it has not already done so, with a rude awakening.

### The Material Standard.

The representative of those who desire to have the canals open seven days in the week, is reported to have said that the clergy alone, an unproductive element, good enough in their place, are the only opponents of their scheme. It is not our present purpose, as a lay journal, to deal with the error of fact in this statement, but merely to call attention to the material standard of life and work which underlies it. This gentleman does indeed allow the clergy a place. So far, so good; to that extent, they must feel extremely obliged to him. We suspect, however, from the tone of his remarks, that the place he would allow them in human life is neither large nor important. They may then congratulate themselves that they are not dependent upon his bounty.

The place of the clergyman is, however, in our view, too large a subject to be discussed in a paragraph, and we cannot even discuss at length how far he is "an unproductive element." Many, probably most of those who would devote every hour of the week to material interests, are not producers in the strictest sense, but mere manipulators of that which others produce. The producers in the narrowest sense are, as a rule, men who appreciate the Day of Rest. Those who toil, by hand or brain, for six days of the week, feel the need of rest and spiritual refreshment. The clergyman who does their own work most effectively, are inspired of

faith, and producers of manhood. If the test of a nation is not its wheat or gold, but its men, the finer forces which quicken conscience and ennoble manhood are not "unproductive." It might even be shown that spiritual ideals react upon the lower life, and that the true "saving of the soul" is also the upbuilding of society in all its many-sided life.

As a lay journal, we protest, therefore, against such a small material standard, or any narrow, one-sided view of what are the productive elements of society. Such base standard first narrows the mind, and then enslaves the body. It would be a sad day if ever society became a soulless corporation on the basis of getting as much and giving as little as possible.

### The Coming Conference.

The Dominion Government has received copies of resolutions passed by 50 chambers of commerce in the United States, advocating greater freedom of trade between the republic and Canada. These resolutions have also been laid before President McKinley and Congress, and should have weight with the American delegates at the international conference.

Canadians note with quiet satisfaction the change in the American attitude towards Canada, and they know the reason for it. The preferential tariff of the Laurier Government was the instrument that opened the eyes of our neighbors. Under the National Policy they had every reason to be satisfied. The late Canadian Government was good to them. It taxed their exports to Canada at an average rate of 12½ per cent, while British imports paid 22 per cent. Under this lop-handled arrangement they saw Canada buying more and more from the United States and less from the mother country. In return the Americans bought less and less from Canada, while the mother country took our products increasingly every year. The Americans did not think it time for a change, but the people of Canada did. The Laurier Government resolved to favor those who favored Canada, and it brought down the preferential tariff. Then it was that the Statesmen began to appreciate the value of Canadian commerce. The balance of trade in their favor was nearly \$15,000,000 a year. They saw that they were driving away a good customer. They now want to treat us more generously, and we can afford to meet them half way.

### Patriotic Anniversaries.

The month of July is highly favored in this regard. We have our Dominion Day; our neighbors have their "Glorious Fourth"; and France has but passed its "Glorious Fourteenth," when the nation was en fête, rejoicing in its republican form of government, which continues to exist, though it leads a troubled life. The republic, which has existed since Sept. 4, 1871, has survived many difficulties, and seen many ministerial changes, but seems now to be loyally accepted by the large majority of the French people. It reminds one of Emerson's simile, to the effect that a monarchy is a fine vessel, which may sink and go to the bottom, but a republic is a raft, which will not sink, but causes you to have your feet always in the water. Certainly the French nation is often in troubled waters, politically speaking, and there are some who think that the raft will go to pieces one of these stormy days. If, however, the French Republic lives much longer, it may succeed in proving that one great branch of the Latin race is fit for constitutional freedom, and is not doomed to be forever the victim of military adventures.

### That Berry Patch.

Under the caption "John Dryden as a Fruit Farmer," nearly every Conservative paper in the province has produced the following table, relative to the berry patch at the Guelph Experimental Farm:

Picking fruit.....	\$90 13
Berry boxes.....	10 12
Total.....	\$100 25
Less sale of berries.....	47 85
Loss.....	\$52 40

"Let us hope that the Minister of Agriculture will kindly refrain from going into the berries on a larger scale," is the comment appended to the table.

Prof. Mills, of the Guelph College, writes to the Mail and Empire, the parent of the paragraph, expressing his surprise at such misrepresentation. Years ago, on the complaint of market gardeners, the college was forbidden to sell berries. The extract referred to only a small fraction of the year's produce, a few berries being sold to the college officers. The Opposition is hard up for argument when it has to turn in a berry patch for one. It is a reversion to the kitchen politics of four years ago, which the piggy issue superseded.

### Figures Worth Preserving.

Following is a comparison of the sales by the United States to foreign countries for the years 1888 and 1891:

	1888.	1891.
Africa.....	3,000,000	\$ 17,000,000
Japan.....	4,000,000	21,000,000
China.....	4,500,000	10,000,000
Austria-Hungary.....	500,000	5,000,000
Belgium.....	10,000,000	47,000,000
Denmark.....	3,000,000	12,000,000
Netherlands.....	16,000,000	65,000,000
France.....	40,000,000	100,000,000
Germany.....	66,500,000	150,000,000
British North America.....	\$8,000,000	\$5,000,000
United Kingdom.....	362,000,000	540,000,000

It is seen that Great Britain takes considerably over half of the American exports, while Canada is the fourth best customer of the republic. These are facts which should make for international amity.

### Reformation via the Novel.

In these days all forms of literary effort tend to run into the form of story. Since the days when Mr. Gladstone criticised Mrs. Ward's "Robert Elsmere," as serving up theology in the form of story, that tendency has been on the increase. Science, sociology, history and theology all come to us in the form of tales. Now an important religious journal proposes to meet "the Romanising movement" in the Church of England by a "Looking Backward" story. "Protestant Thousands" have been formed, and "Protestant Eighty Clubs" are proposed, but of course the power of these will be slight compared with the story, which carries us forward into the early years of next century, and shows us what has been done, and how it was done. This is surely a story with a purpose; but our faith in this kind of fiction is not great. It may be that before it is done the "Ritualistic parsons" will be the cleverest and most attractive people in it, just as in some sceptical novels the orthodox people are the only admirable characters. But we question that where the bishops, and the State, and the "Evangelicals" fail, the short story will succeed.

### More British Warships.

The cable tells us the British Government intend to build four more battleships and twelve more destroyers. Mr. Goschen explains that this is done along a settled principle, namely, that the British navy must always equal that of any two other powers. Sea-power has been proved to be so important that Britain cannot be blamed if she puts continued faith in the navy as her main implement of protection. But the day will come, following the Anglo-American understanding, when the nations will equalize their fighting forces on sea and land by mutual reductions, instead of concurrent additions. Speed the day!

### An American Author in England.

Mr. Paul Leicester Ford, an American novelist, is visiting England, and has fallen a victim to the interviewer. He entertained that inquisitor pleasantly, and committed himself to many opinions about men and things in his own land. He rejoices in America as the poor man's land, and is content with "mediocrity," as long as the average amount of comfort is high. He thinks it is more correct to describe Americans as a money-spending rather than a money-loving people. While sympathizing with Dr. Parkhurst's motives, he has a good word to say for Tammany, which he thinks does no more harm than the English squirearchy. The British Weekly interviewer evidently had a good time with Mr. Ford, and got out of him a couple of columns of interesting copy. One of the most amusing things that he said was: "We in America are positively glad when Congress adjourns, because then we know that until Congress resumes the future is tolerably certain. Our people do not turn to the Government for help. They say, Take what money you want, and leave us alone. That is why there is less socialism in America than in any other country." Explaining his own most popular work, this gentleman said that he began it as a political essay, and it turned out to be a novel, the love story being the most interesting part of it. This mental temperament has no doubt given the color to some of the statements which he so generously imparted to the courteous English inquirer.

General Garcia appears to be handy with his pen as well as his sword.

The Americans claim that Blanco has been completely isolated; but a good deal of his rhetoric seems to leak through the lines.

Inverted sermon: Grumble all you can. It makes everybody about you happy. You are such a cheerful person to have around! Grumble at the weather; grumble at the servants, if you have any; grumble at the child-

ren; grumble at the times; grumble at Providence!

Dog-day motto for the judicious preacher: Cut it short!

The Ontario Opposition object to making justice retroactive.

It is said the \$800 deputation is surprised at its own moderation.

The tide of Liberal feeling in P. E. Island does not recede, judging from the latest majority of 245.

Canada may be only a daughter in her mother's house, but she seems to pretty nearly run the old lady.

The filthy condition of Santiago shows that Spanish incapacity applies to sanitary as well as military science.

There is a great deal of talk about the clean-up of the Klondike, but it is nothing to the mow-down the Manitoba and Northwest farmers expect this autumn.

The esteemed insurgents are kicking like steers, both in Cuba and in the Philippines. The United States is finding its allies as troublesome as its enemies.

Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper sees the menace of a Dominion election in the air after the Quebec commission gets through. The wicked flee when no man pursueth.

While our local hospital deputation is away it might run down to Santiago. It would pick up a good many hospital pointers there. The expense doesn't matter.

Col. W. J. Bryan, the free silver apostle, has asked to take his regiment to Porto Rico. This is the first official intimation that he is in the field again for the Presidency.

Our neighbors south of the lakes—apart from the reign of good feeling—will be too busy with other things, for many a year to come, to have much time left to worry Canada.

Now that Ontario has more to say about all inland fisheries, there is no reason why every stream in the Province capable of bearing fish should not be re-stocked and properly protected and fostered. Then we can all go a-fishing.

Canada's friendly footing with Great Britain has undeniably helped business with the mother country. An all-round friendly understanding and settlement with our neighbors to the south would equally promote trade with the United States. Good feeling goes a long way, even in business.

British statesmen give Mr. Mulock the credit for imperial penny postage, which his political opponents in this country seek to deprive him of. There is no such narrow-mindedness about Mr. Henniker Heaton, who has agitated penny postage for years, but cheerfully ascribes the victory to the Canadian Postmaster-General. Canada has made British permanent officialdom get out of more than one rut.

"Our Lady of the Sunshine" is the apt title of a charming and seasonable publication from the presses of George Morang, Toronto. The editor, Mr. Bernard McEvoy, has drawn on the best literary talent in Canada for this distinctively Canadian publication. Lady Aberdeen, "Kit," Archibald Lampman, Duncan Campbell Scott, Madge Merton, Louis Frechette, Hon. David Mills, J. W. Bengough, Jean Blewett, Sir James Edgar, and other popular writers contribute a delightful miscellany of prose and verse. Canada is the theme of all, and is viewed in her midsummer aspect, when she is loveliest. The illustrations are beautiful. Mr. McEvoy himself writes the preface, and gracefully asserts Canada's right to the title "Our Lady of the Sunshine," as opposed to Kipling's conception. The publication should be widely circulated abroad as well as at home.

The account of the battle of Manila Bay which has been written for the August Century, by Joel C. Evans, gunner of the Boston, refers especially to the bravery of the Chinese servants whom Admiral Dewey has just recommended for citizenship. Mr. Evans says: "The Chinese servants, ordinarily used for fetching and carrying, were impressed into service, and showed courage and skill. They showed as much nerve as the Americans. They tolled at the whip and in lifting and carrying the ammunition. The boys were as impassive as when serving dinner in Hong-Kong harbor. They chattered to each other in their own language, and laughed in their celestial way, when a shot, striking the foremast, shook the ship, caused the paint to scale off the mast a foot from us, and the angle-lines which strengthened

PHONE 1046.

208, 210, 210½ and 212 Dundas St.

THE RUNIANS, GRAY, CARRIE COMPANY.

Store Open Tonight Till 10 O'Clock.

We are positively going out of Men's Boots and Shoes.

The light of business shines into every department of this store.

## Boots and Shoes

Not being able to meet the many readers of this paper face to face just at this busy season of the year, but having a matter of the utmost importance to lay before you, we take this method of telling you that we are positively going out of Men's Boots and Shoes, and in order to make a speedy clearance of the entire stock, we have cut the prices in two. This will mean a big saving to all who are in need of Shoes, and we trust you will read and consider this matter, as it is one that concerns you directly. Remember, we are always ready to substantiate every claim we make, as we advertise nothing we haven't got.

### Men's Boots and Shoes

Men's Chocolate Bals, worth \$1. special at ..... \$3 00  
Men's Chocolate Bals, worth \$3.50, very special at ..... \$2 50  
Twenty pairs Men's Ox-Blood, regular \$2.50; special at ..... \$1 75  
Eighteen pairs Men's Green Bals, worth \$1.50; special at ..... \$2 75  
Fifty-two pairs Men's Cordovan Bals, coin and wide toe, regular \$3.25; special at ..... \$2 75  
Twenty-nine pairs Men's Kangora Bals, worth \$2.75; special at ..... \$1 25  
Two hundred and twenty Men's Bals—going at half price to clear out at once. Now's the time—this is the place—for shoe bargains.

### One Table

Of Boys' and Youths' Oxfords and Bals, at half price to clear.

Of Ladies' Bals, Button and Oxford Shoes, going at half price to clear.

An immense assortment of Children's Oxfords, now on sale, worth 50c, 35c, 25c and 15c; special at 50c a pair.

### Ladies' Shoes.

Fifty pairs Ladies' Dongola Button, regular \$2; special for ..... \$1 50  
Fifteen pairs Ladies' Green Dongola Button, regular \$3; special ..... \$1 50  
Forty pairs Ladies' Dongola Button, patent tip, sizes 2½ to 4½, \$1 25; very special for ..... 95c  
Twenty-one pairs Ladies' Dongola, Goodyear, patent tip, \$2.25; special for ..... \$1 50  
Twenty-five pairs Ladies' Dongola Bals, \$1.50; for ..... \$1 25  
Forty-one pairs Ladies' Dongola Bals, Goodyear, all sizes; special at ..... \$1 00  
Nineteen pairs Ladies' patent tip, Dongola Bals, all sizes, \$2.25; special for ..... \$1 50  
Forty-five pairs Misses' Plain Dongola Button, a wearer; regular \$2.25; for ..... \$1 25  
Seventy-five pairs Misses' Oxfords, specials, in tan and black; special for 75c, \$1.12; worth \$1 and \$1.50.  
Thirty-nine pairs Youths' Dongola Oxfords; regular \$1.35 goods, for \$1, in tan and black.

SHOP EARLY

THE RUNIANS, GRAY, CARRIE CO.,

208, 210, 210½, 212 Dundas Street, London.

Inside to rattle loudly. 'Velly good,' said one, and mechanically resumed his task. They, too, were curious; and when some man would sing out from the ports that we had struck a Spanish ship they were as happy as we."

President Guggenheimer, of the municipal council of Greater New York, has prepared an ordinance prohibiting foul or profane language in public places. The president's remarks, in presenting his resolution, are well put: "The use of profane language, whether it be on the Bowery, Fifth Avenue or elsewhere, has become a nuisance. Go almost anywhere you may, and you will hear foul words and curses. It has come to such a pass that your wife or your daughter cannot walk the street, ride in a car, or cross a ferry without having her ears assailed with language which no self-respecting man ought to permit. If the ordinance to be proposed by me is adopted, I hope that every good citizen will esteem it his duty to insist upon the arrest of offenders. I, for one, shall do what I can personally to enforce the provisions of the act. I doubt not that, after a few examples have been made, this food of profanity in public places will be made to cease."

### WHAT OTHERS SAY.

THAT LITTLE VACATION. Wherefore, we say: Manufacturer or merchant, lawyer or banker, arrange for your summer trip, and, if you can, see that your clerks get a vacation, too.—Monetary Times.

WHY DISTRUST THE RIGHT? The London Advertiser advises Mr. Whitney to "Be honest and trust in the right," which sounds very much like the advice the wolf gave to the friend of our childhood, Little Red Riding Hood.—Toronto News.

ALSO TOO HEAVY TO RUN. Mr. John A. Ewan, the Globe's war correspondent, thinks it was a mistake to put a big man like Shafter at the head of the American forces at Santiago. We don't know about that. Shafter may be too big a man to fight, but he is also too big a man to run.—Ottawa Citizen.

ABOUT BINDER TWINE. Some of the Conservative newspapers are attributing the increased price of binder twine to the removal of the duties by the Liberals. If the Liberals are to be held responsible for the increased price of binder twine, they should in all fairness receive credit for the splendid crop of wheat. They are just as responsible for one as for the other. The truth is that the increase in the price of binder twine is not owing to the removal of the duty, but in spite of it. It has been brought about by causes with which the tariff has no connection. It has been almost solely brought about by a combination which has concerned a large portion of the raw material used in the manufacture of twine. The rise in the price is not confined to Canada, but is general over the whole continent. It is only a coincidence that in Canada the increase in price has occurred shortly after the removal of the duty. Had the duty been kept on it would have

been easier to corner twine in Canada than it is today, when twine can be shipped to and fro between this country and the United States, without restriction. To deal with the present situation, we must consider other questions than the tariff.—Farmers' Sun.

CIVIC ELECTRIC LIGHTING. In Hamilton, as in London, a civic committee is gathering information on the subject of street electric lighting. Under the present system Hamilton pays exactly the same rate as London—\$91.25 per acre light per year, or 25 cents per night. The company there has offered a rate of 23 cents per light per night, or \$83.95 per year, providing the contract is renewed.—London Advertiser.

London uses more lamps than Chatham and consequently ought to be able to do its lighting at less expense. Chatham owns its own plant and lights its streets at a cost of about 14 cents per light. Formerly it paid 23 cents.—Chatham Planet.

### LIGHT AND SHADE

CROSSING THE BAR. Sunset and Evening Star, And one clear call for me! And may there be no moaning 'neath the sea.

But moving tide asleep, Too full for sound and foam, When that which drew from out the deep Turns to its earliest home.

Twilight and Evening Bell, And after that the dark! And may there be no sad farewell, When I at last embark.

For though from Time and Place, The flood may bear me far, I hope to see my Pilot's face, When I have crossed the bar.—Alfred Tennyson.

SISTERLY ADVICE. Clara—When I was out on my wheel this morning I cracked my enamel quite badly. Maud—You must learn not to smile.—Brooklyn Life.

THAT MANILA PULLING. Said Dr. Dewey to the Don, With such a show of gravity: "Just hold your head—with iron and lead I'll have to fill your cavity."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

AN IMMUNE. Schoolmaster—I understand your mother has a fever. If it is contagious she will probably give it to you, and you must therefore come to school no longer. Pupils—You needn't be scared, sir. She's my stepmother, and she never gave me nothin' yet.—Ellegende Blaister.

BOSTON STRATEGY. "Yes, they had a Boston woman's phalanx all picked out to annihilate the Spanish warships." "How were they going to do it?" "By standing in a row along the wharf and letting the blazing sun strike against their spectacles. Then they would concentrate the rays upon the Spanish ships and set the magazines on fire."

The Fly is a bald-headed fact.



# \$75,000,000 More!

To Do Invested by Britain in Her Navy.

Mr. Goschen Announces the Supplementary Programme.

A Report That Italy Will Bombard Cartagena.

The Czarina Forbids Cigarette Smoking by Ladies of the Russian Court—The Powers Object to American or Anglo-American Control of the Philippines.

QUEEN LIL RETURNS. Ex-Queen Lilian, attended by her physician, Dr. Engle, of Washington, and Mr. and Mrs. Helms, arrived from Washington en route to Honolulu. The party will leave next Tuesday for the Hawaiian Islands.

DEAD. London, July 23.—Prof. Revier, of the University of Brussels, who was appointed to the chair of history and civility to be paid by Russia to Great Britain for the seizure of Canadian vessels in Russian sealing grounds, died at Brussels yesterday.

MAY MEAN WAR. The Sun's Rome cable says the Italian warships Piedmont and Dogali have sailed from Lisbon. Their destination is not known, but it is believed that they are bound for Colombia. It is stated that Admiral Canali has been authorized to bombard and occupy Cartagena.

THE POWERS OBJECT. London, July 23.—The Berlin correspondent of the Daily News says: The powers, with the exception of Great Britain, have agreed not to allow an American annexation of the Philippines or an Anglo-American protectorate over the islands.

ROUND-UP OF BANDITS. There has been a round-up of bandits in Corsica lately. One was shot dead near Ajaccio by a renegade whom he had just mortally wounded. Two others were caught near Bonifacio after a fight, and a fourth escaped, wounded, after killing the informant who betrayed him to the police.

TO BE INVESTIGATED. Havre, July 23.—The maritime authorities, co-operating with the police, propose to hold an inquiry into the accusation that Austrian sailors forcibly seized one of the boats of the all-freight La Bourgogne, and drove off all the others. The sailors expected by La Bretagne on Sunday.

NEWFOUNDLAND AFFAIRS. London, July 23.—Sir James Winter, the premier of Newfoundland, returns to America on the steamship Siberian, having completed the mission which brought him to this country. It is understood that the British colonial office has agreed that Newfoundland should be directly represented at the coming conference on American-Canadian relations.

THE CIGARETTE TABOOED. London, July 23.—The Daily Telegraph publishes a dispatch from St. Petersburg, which says the ladies of the Russian court are greatly upset at the fact that the czarina has forbidden cigarette smoking in her presence. The dispatch adds that the ladies have petitioned her majesty to withdraw the prohibitory ukase, pointing out that ladies smoke cigarettes at all the courts of Europe, and that there are smokers among the crowned heads of Europe and the princesses of royal blood, including the dowager czarina, the Empress of Austria, the Queen of Roumania, the Queen Regent of Spain and the Queen of Portugal, while the only ally, the greatest devotee of the sister Princess Henry of Prussia, the sister of the czarina.

BRITISH SUPPLEMENTARY PROGRAMME. London, July 23.—The eagerly expected statement of the first lord of the admiralty, Mr. George J. Goschen, on the supplementary naval programme, was made today in the House of Commons. He reviewed the original programme, which was considered sufficient when it was framed, being based on the two-power system, that the navy of Great Britain would be equal to the combined fleets of any two powers. But, in the course of the action of Russia on the same system, the government was compelled to supplement a supplementary programme, paralleling the Russian increase of six battleships which the Russia proposed to begin in 1898. Only two battleships were taken into account in the original British programme, and the first lord of the admiralty now asked the house to grant four more battleships.

(Cheers.) Continuing, Mr. Goschen remarked: "The Russian programme provides for four cruisers. We propose to build four (cheers) and also twelve destroyers."

It is estimated that the cost of the new programme will be \$40,000,000, making the entire expenditure for the new ships \$75,000,000. The battleships

will be especially adapted for the passage of the Suez Canal.

London, July 23.—In introducing the supplementary estimates, Mr. Goschen pointed out during the course of his remarks that her majesty's government desired Europe to note that the proposal was not a principle laid down; nor was Russia's action a menace to Great Britain. She had the right to build such a fleet as she thought her position required.

CRACK SHOTS Progress of the Tournament at Bisley.

Prizes Won by the Canadians—Sergeant Broadhurst Takes the Canadian Cup.

Bisley Camp, July 22.—In the competition for the Queen's prize, second range, 600 yards, Lieut. Robertson, 7th Battalion, secured 14th place; Lieut. Broadhurst, 5th Battalion, 15th; Lieut. Broadhurst, 5th Battalion, 16th; Lieut. Broadhurst, 5th Battalion, 17th; Lieut. Broadhurst, 5th Battalion, 18th; Lieut. Broadhurst, 5th Battalion, 19th; Lieut. Broadhurst, 5th Battalion, 20th; Lieut. Broadhurst, 5th Battalion, 21st; Lieut. Broadhurst, 5th Battalion, 22nd; Lieut. Broadhurst, 5th Battalion, 23rd; Lieut. Broadhurst, 5th Battalion, 24th; Lieut. Broadhurst, 5th Battalion, 25th; Lieut. Broadhurst, 5th Battalion, 26th; Lieut. Broadhurst, 5th Battalion, 27th; Lieut. Broadhurst, 5th Battalion, 28th; Lieut. Broadhurst, 5th Battalion, 29th; Lieut. Broadhurst, 5th Battalion, 30th; Lieut. Broadhurst, 5th Battalion, 31st; Lieut. Broadhurst, 5th Battalion, 32nd; Lieut. Broadhurst, 5th Battalion, 33rd; Lieut. Broadhurst, 5th Battalion, 34th; Lieut. Broadhurst, 5th Battalion, 35th; Lieut. 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## BRAVE BRITISHERS

The Heroic Stand of Col. Wilson  
and His Men Against the  
Matabele.

Thirty Against a Thousand—The Story  
Told by a Warrior.

[Chicago Inter-Ocean.]

The heroic deeds of brave Englishmen will always linger in the minds of their countrymen, and any additional particulars that can be obtained in connection with such deeds are always welcome. A representative of the Matabele Times, a paper published in Bulawayo, recently succeeded in obtaining a narrative from M'Kotchwana, one of the warriors of the Inyanga Regiment which attacked and annihilated Wilson's force. It took some time getting M'Kotchwana to speak of the affair. He was quite ready to talk about the crops, locusts, etc., but it was not until he was twitted as to whether he had ever done anything but till the land like a woman that he spoke.

"Yes, my father," he answered, "I have fought in battle," and then he related the following account of the grand stand of 34 Englishmen against overwhelming hordes of an infuriated savage enemy.

"When the white Inco Wilson came across the big River Shangani," said the native, "we watched him, and, although he knew we were there, he was surrounded on all sides by the remnants of the regiments which had fought at the Bembezi, the Imbezu, the Insungu, the Nyamar, and the Inyanga. At nightfall we missed the white majakas, but toward the rising of the sun, Umjaka, the great chief, came to us and said: 'I have heard the white warriors in the bush; come, let us go and kill them.' We were about 1,000 in number, and without noise we went and surrounded the place where the white men had their fire. Two of them were standing up looking into the bush. Some of us made a little noise. One of the white men standing awake and awoke another man. I think it was their Inco. He came and looked all around into the bush, and then he aroused all the other majakas. They got up, and I saw they were busy getting their ammunition ready and saddling their horses. In the direction of the great Shangani. But our men shot well and their horses dropped dead. It was a cloudy morning and the rain fell fine and evenly. There were as many amakwa as three times the number of the white men. Most of them had on black covers over their shoulders [sighed].

"When the white warriors found they could not go on they shot their living horses and stood behind them, waiting for us. We fired our guns at the white men, but at first they did not do us much harm, as we were well protected by the trees and bushes. As the sun rose we noticed several of the white warriors lying dead. Umjaka gave orders to rush up to the enemy. We issued from behind the protecting trees and tried to run up to kill all the white men and their party, but they killed many of us with the little guns in their hands and wounded many more.

"How many were killed and wounded in that first rush, M'Kotchwana?"

"As many as six times the fingers on my two hands," he answered. "The old warrior waved his hands six times."

"But how many were killed outright?"

"So many," and M'Kotchwana signified 40. "Then we went back behind the trees and fired often, till many of the amakwa fell and few remained. Again Umjaka said: 'Let us kill all the white men who are left.' The white men were left, but some of them said: 'No; they are brave warriors; let us leave the life in those who are not yet dead.' But the men of the Imbezu said: 'No; let us kill all the white men.'

"Again we rushed against the few who remained standing. When they saw us coming they made a big singing noise and then shouted three times. They killed more of us. I was struck near the temple and fell. I remember more. My brother told me afterward that all the white men fell fighting till the end. They were brave men, my father. The next day at sunrise we took all their clothes and skinned the face of the biggest white majaka and took it to Lobengula, who was away one day's journey. The great chief said that was not the skin of the leader. We returned and took yet another skin of the face of a white chief. When Lobengula saw it he was satisfied. He asked whether his Imbezu regiment had done all the killing. When he heard that they had not done more than others, he said: 'Have I then all this time put my trust in a lump of

**STITCH! STITCH!**  
The woman who bends her back over a sewing machine for many hours each day needs to be strong and healthy in every way.

counting death. When her work comes hard, and makes her nervous, fretful and dependent, and she has "stitches in the side," pains in the back or abdomen, and headaches, she may be certain that something is radically wrong.

A local doctor, with a limited field of observation and experience, will probably say that the fault is in the stomach, liver or heart. Certainly he is wrong. The fault is probably in the delicate and important organs that really constitute womanhood. They are weak of course. It is such is the case only a doctor of known reputation and wide experience should be consulted. A letter to Dr. R. V. Pierce, for thirty years chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N. Y., will secure the free advice of probably the most eminent specialist in these cases in the world. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has been used with success by tens of thousands of "lady warriors" and 90,000 have acknowledged its merits by their signatures. It promptly cures all weakness and disease of the organs distinctly feminine. All medicine dealers.

"I have been a great sufferer from female diseases," writes Mrs. C. C. Clark, of New Rome, Floyd Co., Ga. "I was confined to my bed three years, and not able to sit in my chair but very little. I got one of your pamphlets and read it, and sent for three bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. I took the medicine and received so much benefit from the three bottles that I was induced to take more. I therefore sent and got nine bottles. I took them and they completely cured me."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure biliousness and constipation. One a dose. They never grip.

## THE HOLY LAND

Kaiser Wilhelm Will Visit It—A Service on the Mount of Olives.

The formation of the so-called Anglo-American league in England is a characteristic symptom of the times.

It appears to be an effort to give organization to sentiment which has taken upon last three or four months. Probably we shall not know for some years, until what is now diplomatic becomes history, the extent of the resistance she has offered to a European coalition against us. Russia has been speaking of us and about us with veiled tones of late, but so far as her newspapers are concerned—and newspapers in Russia are not permitted to make statements that are any way displeasing to the government—they have not hesitated, until our triumph seemed inevitable, to speak in emphatic terms against us. The French papers are not under censorship, and with a few rare exceptions, they have treated of the matter in the same way as their Russian allies. The German newspapers, however, have been dangerously near the point of interference with the Spanish in the Philippine Islands.

If England had remained passive, or had expressed a willingness to join in this continental coalition, there is not much doubt that we should have had arrayed against us armies and navies that would have put our very existence, if we had attempted to oppose them, to a severe test. From this ordeal we have been spared, and the reason that enlightened self-interest made it appear to our English cousins that they could not afford to stand as silent witnesses to the downfall of one great branch of the Anglo-Saxon family. England's control of the seas made it possible for her to put veto upon any continental scheme of interference, although in doing this there is not much doubt that she has, to quote a dearest friend, "been guilty of a great sin."

On Monday, Oct. 31, the consecration of the Saint Saviour's (Lutheran) Church is to take place. In the evening a camp is to be formed on the plain of Jericho, whence, on the following day—Nov. 1—excursions are to be made to the Dead Sea. The party will return to Jerusalem the next day, Nov. 2, where it will remain for three days, in order to see the sights of the Holy City. On the 5th it will return to Haifa, via Jaffa. Excursions are then to be made to Nazareth, to Mount Tabor, and perhaps to Tiberias, and on the 10th the party will go on board ship again in order to proceed to Beirut. From here a visit is to be paid to Damascus, and on the return journey to Baalbek, after which the party will return to Haifa. The party will be accompanied by a German Franciscan monk.

Following example of "Buffalo Bill," who continued in the circus his heroic exploits on the plains, Findlater, the piper of the Gordon Highlanders, has been playing in the Alhambra Theatre, London, a part which he ought certainly to have little difficulty in remembering. "The Taking of the Pique of Dargai" was the name of the piece. The scene represents the summit of the plateau upon which savage Afridis, all armed to the teeth, pour deadly volleys into the trenches. Suddenly the fire ceases, and the Afridis appear to be astonished. In the distance, the piper of the Gordon Highlanders, playing on his bagpipes, is faintly heard. Mixed patriotism rises to the foaming and overflowing point as the music increases in volume. The Afridis become terrified, and began to waver, but they rally, and the fire is resumed more furiously than before. At the top of the mountain, in the back of the stage, Findlater appears in a flood of electric light. He plays his bagpipes, he suddenly staggers and falls. Then, in a reclining posture, he resumes the tune and continues playing while his companions advance upon the Afridis and pulverize them with a few rods. Here the curtain falls, and Findlater is called out. With the Victoria cross upon his breast he appears on the footlights and receives an ovation.

This performance was repeated for several nights, until the military and civil magnates became bored. He was stoutly refused, saying that he never expected victory. The piper, however, and good wind he was determined to treat it like his pipes and play it for all it was worth. The pension which the government allowed him after his discharge from the army on account of his wounds was barely enough to keep him in bread. So he resolved to enlist in the Victoria cross in his own service and make it help him to become a self-supporting subject.

In despair the committee left him to move upon the manager. By bold arguments, or rather inducements, they prevailed upon him to cancel Findlater's engagement, and pay him up to its full term. This arrangement was perfectly satisfactory to Findlater, especially as he was getting thoroughly sick of ovations, and they promised him a place of some sort in the service of His Majesty. Sir Findlater has retired from the stage.

**AN INDEPENDENT CAPTAIN.**  
Fifty years ago the allowance of a pilot in the British navy was very small, and sometimes the officers had to pay large sums in order to keep their ships maintained in decent appearance. One of them resorted to a humorous expedient, either to lighten the heart of the navy board, or, if that proved impossible, to express his opinion. Sir John Phillimore, painted one side of his old yellow frigate black and white, and used the rest of the black paint in printing on the other side, "No more paint." The navy board wrote to call his attention to the impropriety of his conduct, and signed themselves, as they did officially, "Your affectionate friends."

To this Sir John replied that he could not obliterate the objectionable letters unless he was given more paint, and signed himself in turn "Your affectionate friend, John Phillimore." The navy board then called his attention to the impropriety of the signature, which Sir John replied, acknowledging the letter, stating that he regretted that the paint had not been sent, and ending, "I am no longer your affectionate friend." His frigate was allowed to retain her original yellow.

**THE PIPER AT DARGAI**  
Following example of "Buffalo Bill," who continued in the circus his heroic exploits on the plains, Findlater, the piper of the Gordon Highlanders, has been playing in the Alhambra Theatre, London, a part which he ought certainly to have little difficulty in remembering. "The Taking of the Pique of Dargai" was the name of the piece. The scene represents the summit of the plateau upon which savage Afridis, all armed to the teeth, pour deadly volleys into the trenches. Suddenly the fire ceases, and the Afridis appear to be astonished. In the distance, the piper of the Gordon Highlanders, playing on his bagpipes, is faintly heard. Mixed patriotism rises to the foaming and overflowing point as the music increases in volume. The Afridis become terrified, and began to waver, but they rally, and the fire is resumed more furiously than before. At the top of the mountain, in the back of the stage, Findlater appears in a flood of electric light. He plays his bagpipes, he suddenly staggers and falls. Then, in a reclining posture, he resumes the tune and continues playing while his companions advance upon the Afridis and pulverize them with a few rods. Here the curtain falls, and Findlater is called out. With the Victoria cross upon his breast he appears on the footlights and receives an ovation.

This performance was repeated for several nights, until the military and civil magnates became bored. He was stoutly refused, saying that he never expected victory. The piper, however, and good wind he was determined to treat it like his pipes and play it for all it was worth. The pension which the government allowed him after his discharge from the army on account of his wounds was barely enough to keep him in bread. So he resolved to enlist in the Victoria cross in his own service and make it help him to become a self-supporting subject.

In despair the committee left him to move upon the manager. By bold arguments, or rather inducements, they prevailed upon him to cancel Findlater's engagement, and pay him up to its full term. This arrangement was perfectly satisfactory to Findlater, especially as he was getting thoroughly sick of ovations, and they promised him a place of some sort in the service of His Majesty. Sir Findlater has retired from the stage.

**MARRIAGE-GENIUS**  
[From Harper's Bazar.]  
Mr. John Gilmore, a young man of great genius, was once called upon to give advice to a young man who was about to marry. He was a man of great genius, and he gave him the following advice: "Take the two most conspicuous literary lights of our own day. Stevenson was an invalid and a nomad, a man of genius, with every apparent excuse for being the indifferent husband, instead of which he seems to have been a most devoted and faithful one. He was a man of great genius, and he gave him the following advice: 'Take the two most conspicuous literary lights of our own day. Stevenson was an invalid and a nomad, a man of genius, with every apparent excuse for being the indifferent husband, instead of which he seems to have been a most devoted and faithful one. He was a man of great genius, and he gave him the following advice: 'Take the two most conspicuous literary lights of our own day. 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## TODAY'S MARKETS

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

Yesterday's Close.		New York, July 23.			
Stocks.	Price.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Acheson	135	135	134	134	134
A. B. & C.	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2
C. & N. W.	125 1/2	125 1/2	125 1/2	125 1/2	125 1/2
Bay State Gas	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2
Brooklyn Transit	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2
Chicago Gas	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2
N. Y. Gas	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2
Gen. Electric	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
L. & N.	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
P. M.	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
U. S. Steel	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am. Steel	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am. Wire	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am. Lumber	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am. Oil	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am. Sugar	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am. Tea	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am. Coffee	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am. Rice	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am. Flour	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am. Cotton	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am. Wool	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am. Hides	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am. Tallow	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am. Soap	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am. Paper	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am. Glass	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am. Pottery	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am. Jewellery	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am. Clocks	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am. Toys	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am. Books	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am. Stationery	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am. Printing	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am. Publishing	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am. Advertising	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am. Insurance	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am. Banking	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am. Finance	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am. Real Estate	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am. Shipping	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am. Navigation	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am. Marine	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am. Fisheries	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am. Forestry	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am. Agriculture	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am. Livestock	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am. Poultry	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am. Eggs	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am. Butter	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am. Cheese	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am. Meat	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am. Fish	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am. Seafood	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am. Game	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am. Hunting	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am. Fishing	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am. Gardening	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am. Horticulture	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am. Botany	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am. Zoology	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am. Geology	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am. Meteorology	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am. Astronomy	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am. Cosmology	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am. Philosophy	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am. Religion	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am. Ethics	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am. Law	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am. Medicine	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am. Surgery	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am. Dentistry	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am. Optics	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am. Acoustics	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am. Mechanics	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am. Engineering	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am. Architecture	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am. Art	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am. Music	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am. Literature	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am. History	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am. Geography	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am. Politics	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am. Economics	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am. Social Science	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am. Psychology	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am. Sociology	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am. Anthropology	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am. Linguistics	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am. Philology	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am. Paleontology	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am. Archaeology	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am. Numismatics	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am. Epigraphy	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am. Papyrology	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am. Oxylography	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am. Palaeography	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am. Bibliography	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am. Librarianship	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am. Documentation	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am. Archival Science	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am. Manuscript Studies	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am. Book History	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am. Book Trade	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am. Book Industry	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am. Book Business	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am. Book Profession	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am. Book Career	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am. Book Job	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am. Book Work	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am. Book Task	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am. Book Duty	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am. Book Responsibility	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am. Book Obligation	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am. Book Commitment	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am. Book Promise	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am. Book Vow	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am. Book Pledge	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am. Book Oath	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am. Book Affirmation	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am. Book Declaration	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am. Book Statement	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am. Book Assertion	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am. Book Claim	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am. Book Demand	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am. Book Requirement	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am. Book Need	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am. Book Want	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am. Book Desire	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am. Book Wish	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am. Book Hope	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am. Book Expectation	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am. Book Anticipation	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am. Book Outlook	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am. Book Prospect	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am. Book Potential	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am. Book Possibility	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am. Book Chance	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am. Book Opportunity	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am. Book Prospect	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am. Book Future	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am. Book Tomorrow	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am. Book Next Day	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am. Book Next Week	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am. Book Next Month	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am. Book Next Year	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am. Book Next Decade	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am. Book Next Century	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am. Book Next Millennium	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am. Book Next Eon	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am. Book Next Epoch	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am. Book Next Age	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am. Book Next Era	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am. Book Next Period	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am. Book Next Epoch	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am. Book Next Cycle	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am. Book Next Revolution	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am. Book Next Transformation	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am. Book Next Change	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am. Book Next Shift	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am. Book Next Turn	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am. Book Next Twist	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am. Book Next Bend	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am. Book Next Curve	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am. Book Next Arc	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am. Book Next Spiral	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am. Book Next Loop	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am. Book Next Circle	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am. Book Next Sphere	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am. Book Next Globe	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am. Book Next Planet	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am. Book Next Star	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am. Book Next Galaxy	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am. Book Next Universe	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am. Book Next Cosmos	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am. Book Next Multiverse	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am. Book Next Omniverse	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2



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## In the Net.

That some notable and flagrant examples of vice should have come to her knowledge could scarcely suffice. Unfortunately the number of persons said very nearly the same thing, and were still going about the world in the full enjoyment of their liberty, and clothed in their right mind, would more than fill all the lunatic asylums in the universe.

It was then found that Valeria was absolutely insane in money-spending, and that she was an opium-eater, two very useful manias. By means of the first, she could be deprived of the power to hold money; and without money she was powerless; by means of the second, her friends at a distance might be made to wish that some restraint might be put upon her till she should have been enabled to break a habit which had already unsettled her mind and might destroy her life.

There was a little effort made to ascribe to an aberration of mind her known dislike of Miss Cromo; but it was found that people insane upon that subject were but too common, and the effort expired in a laugh.

Miss Pendleton went to consult with Miss Cromo; but, as the former was "devoted to God," while the latter was supposed to be the other camp, it was necessary to begin with a disinfecting ceremony.

Miss Pendleton introduced the subject of religion. Miss Cromo professed herself contrite, humble, and believing. The base metal to which she had confessed to Valeria had apparently been again plated over. She was under the deepest conviction. She the clever mocker of 60, almost went on her knees to a woman fifteen or twenty years younger than herself, whose mind and profession she had ridiculed and despised. She assured Miss Pendleton that she performed her religious duties regularly, went to mass and said her prayers morning and evening; and she listened with meekness to a somewhat lengthened advice and admonition against backsliding.

Prayers having thus been said before meat, they proceeded plausibly and lovingly to mangle Valeria's reputation to plot against her freedom, perhaps against her life, and to consider that Valeria should be discredited, so that whatever she might say of the Belvedere affairs might be called a mania, then sent away, if she should outlive the discrediting process, where her revelations would not annoy such precious sinners.

She certainly did not dislike Valeria; on the contrary, she liked her while she was submissive; but she considered it in some sort a duty to sacrifice her in order to prevent a scandal.

Having found herself strengthened by Miss Cromo, Miss Pendleton went to visit another lady.

Mrs. Harwood was a person of a very different character. She was a childless widow in good circumstances, but in bad health. She was a kind friend to Valeria, who had a sincere respect and affection for her. Of an upright and honorable nature, the equalities of her heart were even exceeded by those of her head; and her intellect, if she had had the full use of it would have been of an almost masculine character.

Like the most of the little circle of Valeria's acquaintances, she was a Catholic convert, and, being an invalid and advanced in age, her religion was her chief employment and consolation.

A peculiarity in her was the great respect which she professed and demanded for authority; and this sentiment was expressed less with a feminine reverence than with the masculine assertion of one who assumes to be authoritative in himself, and is defending the privileges of his own order. For while she denounced a popular independence of opinion and thought, she was herself notably independent of the authorities, and very hard to silence when not convinced that she was wrong. Once convinced, however, she submitted meekly. She had the partial justice of a good intellect; but justice is never perfect without imagination, and she was utterly unimaginative. She was incapable of fancying

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herself in any other position than that which she occupied. This lady's malady, a nervous one, was peculiar. She was subject to short trances, into which she would fall while talking, or after any exertion of the mind. The face became vacant, the eyes fixed, the form motionless. If addressed at such a time, she did not seem to hear. She appeared to be insensible, sitting upright with her eyes open.

After a minute or so, during which her interlocutor would pause in embarrassment or fear, according to his degree of familiarity with this phenomenon, she would suddenly resume the conversation where she had left it, and go on talking, without seeming to be aware that she had interrupted herself. If the person had continued talking to her, she had either no knowledge, or a very distorted idea, of what had been said.

This nervous malady had other consequences. One was an impatience of being kept waiting or of being contradicted, which would sometimes throw her into a sudden fury, as starting to one not accustomed to her as a sudden squall across a glassy lake. Her face would crimson with indignation, and she would suddenly, and without health, then, as suddenly, the squall was over, and she seemed as unconscious of it as she had been of the trances.

Her friends spoke of her with affectionate indulgence and pity. Among the first people she was surrounded by, she was spoken of as half-crazy. This lady, then, herself at liberty, was held to be an authority in deciding whether another should be put under restraint.

The subject pained and disturbed her; she was sorry for Valeria, and she did not feel herself well enough to take any responsibility in the affairs of others, though, on hearing the stories that were brought to her, she unhesitatingly decided that Valeria ought to be sent to an asylum. Shut up within the four walls of her house, and utterly lacking in that artistic curiosity and in the lively charity which might have made her, had she possessed them, wish to know what was going on in the world, she knew nothing and cared nothing beyond her own circle, and she held her exclusion to be a virtue.

Those habits of observation which make the artist and the writer, she held to be a fault in Valeria.

It was not alone Miss Pendleton who talked to this lady; Miss Cromo, too, she talked to, and with whom she had no intimacy, and in whom she had no confidence, invited her to go out to drive, and came for her in a cab that they might talk without interruption.

Miss Cromo began with praises of Valeria. She was so fond of her; so sorry for her; poor Valeria! she had much talent; had Mrs. Howard read her last story in the *Sunrise* Monthly?

Miss Cromo began with praises of Valeria. She was so fond of her; so sorry for her; poor Valeria! she had much talent; had Mrs. Howard read her last story in the *Sunrise* Monthly?

Mrs. Harwood knew Miss Cromo's character perfectly in a theoretical way. She had said to Valeria, in mutual acquaintance of theirs, "Clara knows her, root and branch."

Miss Cromo, doing all that she could to prove that Valeria was fit only for a lunatic asylum, begged that she might not be sent to one, and Mrs. Harwood insisted that there was no course possible. Though she knew absolutely nothing of the case except by hearsay, she considered it perfectly clear, and abundantly proved such witnesses as she had.

The two doctors, though apparently the most important, were, in reality, secondary characters in the drama. An able and honest physician would have swept this network away like a spider's web.

Good care was taken that no such person should be called. Dr. Kraus had been skillfully manipulated by Miss Cromo. He understood that he might make a mistake by pronouncing against Valeria, and enemies by resisting her influences brought to bear upon him. He certainly did not expect that his dictum would ever be called into question, or he would never have dared to pronounce it. He had to choose between his own will and the strong, and he did not hesitate. Still he would never of himself have ventured to call such a physician as Dr. Lassalle in consultation.

Dr. Lassalle was a familiar visitor of Miss Cromo's, and being, according to her, a solemn ass, was admirably calculated to sign the documents which should put Valeria out of the way. Dr. Lassalle was doubtless entirely honest, and certainly not malicious. But he was fond of a man of some reputation, and he was naturally inclined to be of some importance in his profession. This was probably the first time in his life that he had ever been called in consultation, and it is doubtful if his professional services had been required before in any way since his sojourn in the Holy City.

(To be Continued.)

Upon the weather is accepted by some as real, by others it is disputed. The moon never attracts corns from the tender, aching spots. Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor removes the most painful corns in three days. This great remedy makes no sore spots, doesn't go fooling around a man's foot, but gets to business at once and effects a cure. Don't be imposed upon by substitutes and imitations. Get "Putnam's," and no other.

Twenty-four members of the British House of Commons are total abstainers.

A Genuine Triumph  
In the medical line it is made by a Brantford druggist, called Merrill's System Tonic. It embodies an idea long thought of but just recently made chemically possible. What System Tonic is taken the old blood is purified, new rich blood is made, while all the principal organs in the body are toned and new tissue constructed. The result is perfect health. Sold in 50c bottles, at Strong's Drug Store, Pamphlet free.

The teacher makes headway when he parts with hair.  
Minard's Liniment Cures La Grippe.

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

Now the season is opened, don't lose sight of the Fly.

## WESTERN ONTARIO

Winter apples are scarce in East Elgin.

Apples are a big yield in the locality of Exeter.

Orin Ward, of Springfield, was married on Wednesday to Miss May Daney, of Malahide.

Etta Baxter, a Bayham girl, only 15 years old, gave birth to a son at the hospital in St. Thomas on the 17th inst.

A mysterious disease is carrying off horses in the neighbourhood of Exeter. The veterinary surgeons do not know what to make of it.

William Hill, of Crowland, Welland, has just sold a field of wheat of 3/4 bushels sowing, having 13 bushels of Genesee Reliable wheat.

Rev. S. J. Farmer has resigned his pastoral charge of the Wallaceburg Baptist Church, having accepted a call from the Petroka Baptist Church.

Robert A. Mason, of Merlin, and Annie M. Wigle, of Ruthven, were united in marriage at the parsonage on Wednesday by Rev. Hugh W. Locke.

The new town hall built for Tillamook, weighing 1,500 pounds, has arrived, and the town hall committee are somewhat exercised as to the hanging thereof.

Mr. Stewart, of Clinton, this week sold the last half of June make of Sumnerhill chaff cutters to Hodgson Bros., Stratford, for 7 1/2 cents. It was shipped from Blyth station.

Miss Luxton, who left Exeter on Tuesday for the first time, was on her farm on the fourteenth concession of Osborne to Duncan McLean, for \$2,400. The farm contains 50 acres.

The San Jose scale near Blenheim is giving trouble. The scale is a great deal of trouble. The scale is a great deal of trouble.

Last Thursday Mr. Dennis Hicks, of South Norwich, brought the first load of new wheat to Tillson's mills this year. It weighed 61 pounds and carried 36 bushel, right from the machine, and was a fine sample of the white variety.

Michael Ballantyne's farm, lot 20, con. 2, Downie, consisting of 85 acres, was sold last week by auction to John Herman, of the same township, for \$1,200. He has since sold it to K. Erb, M.P.

Hugh Treanor, blacksmith, St. Marys, while shoeing a horse on Monday broke his ankle. He was working under a horse when he stepped on a piece of hoof which twisted it, and the horse moving twisted it the opposite way, with result, a broken ankle.

The farm on the Bayfield concession, Godrich township, belonging to the estate of the late John Eagleson, and containing 14 acres, was put up at auction on Tuesday, but no one bid. It has since been sold privately to John Middleton for the sum of \$2,100.

Mr. Bruce Davis, of Yarmouth character, perfectly in a theoretical way. She had said to Valeria, in mutual acquaintance of theirs, "Clara knows her, root and branch."

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look through a microscope, where, of course, they see the menagerie that always will be found in a drop of water. The frightened farmer is then advised to apply certain remedies, which the farmer of the Mandeville House which proves to be a little plain soda.

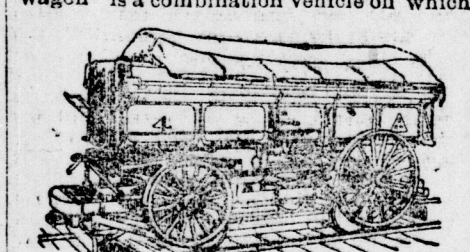
A very bad accident happened to Master Batty Irwin, the little son of Herbert Irwin, manager of the Merchants Bank at Ingersoll, the other evening. He was riding his bicycle along the pavement, when, just as he reached the corner of the Mandeville House, a rig was coming out. The driver apparently did not notice the boy, and one of the horse's feet struck the wheel, knocking it over, and then the entire outfit passed over the boy and wheel. The boy was not injured.

## FARMERS' TROLLEYS

Loaded Wagons Put on Trucks and Shipped to Market.

Great Saving of Horses—This Is Made Possible by the Construction of a Vehicle That Will Soon Be Running on the Streets of Toledo, Ohio—An Example for Canada.

An experiment in transportation will soon be in operation in the city of Toledo, Ohio, that will be watched with much interest by the farmers contiguous to the larger cities of Canada. Colonel Joseph C. Bonner, a prominent capitalist of that city, has just been given a franchise by the City Council for the use of car tracks through the city upon which he may run his patented "rail wagons" for a term of one year. Briefly explained at the outset, the Bonner "rail wagon" is a combination vehicle on which



TROLLEY TRUCK WITH FARM WAGON READY TO BE SHIPPED TO MARKET.

It is proposed to load farm wagons or other vehicles. It is so constructed as to be readily convertible for use upon any ordinary roadway or upon a railroad track. It can be shifted from the one to the other at will, without the necessity of reloading or rehanging the contents between points of shipment and destination.

The wagon proper is patterned after the ordinary improved standard wagon, modified, of course, for the special nature of the service contemplated. The running gear and springs are of standard construction, having a carrying capacity of from three to seven tons, depending upon the class of freight to be carried.

The rail truck is not materially different from the car truck in general use on electric railways, except that it is provided with special attachments for automatically gripping and supporting the wagon which comprises its load. The illustrations show clearly the detail construction and arrangement of the truck and wagon.

The promoters of the enterprise have promised the City Council of Toledo that convenient receiving and distributing stations will be located within the municipal boundaries. Bulk merchandise will be handled, packed, repacked, and stored in the wagons, making store-to-store collections and deliveries, accomplished by the wagons taking the rail line of travel least used for passenger traffic, and by operation at night when streets are not otherwise in service.

The inventor says: "This system will at once render accessible endless acres of fertile interior lands, and open them up to the systematic energy of the thrifty market gardener, the dairyman and the fruit grower. Improved conditions will result to the truck farmer, who will no longer be obliged to spend his night in long weary drives in order to reach an early market. Instead, his day's harvest will be transported to town during the night by electric rail wagon while man and horse refresh themselves in sleep."

The manufacturers of the wagon are already negotiating to place their vehicles in several States where the country is thronged with electric railways.

Few people have any knowledge of the real cost of transportation by horse and wagon or comprehend the amount of money expended needlessly every year through failure to provide proper roadways and modernized equipment.

The table given herewith shows the results of actual observations on the part of mechanical engineers. The figures are the cost for moving one ton a distance of one mile on level roadways, with different pavements and under average conditions: Iron rails, 1.28 cents; asphalt, 2.70 cents; stone, paving dry, in good order, 5.33 cents; stone, paving ordinary condition, 12 cents;

stone, paving, covered with mud, 21.80 cents; broken stone, dry and in good order, 8 cents; broken stone, moist and in good order, 10.30 cents; broken stone, ordinary condition, 11.90 cents; gravel, sand, wet, 22.60 cents; sand, dry, 64 cents. It has been calculated that the average cost of transportation by animal power is 25 cents per mile.

A House on Sons.

Bulgaria is going to take effective means to increase its population. For every son born beyond a minimum number 30 francs will be paid not only to the father, but to the mother also.

A soldier showing a dozen sons will receive a pension large enough to support him, and besides a decoration. The same reward will go to his wife.

Minard's Liniment best Hair Restorer

Minard's Liniment is the best.

Minard's Liniment is the best.

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## FIRST CANADIAN POWER SCHEME

The Welland Canal Put to Work for Hamilton, Ont.

The Cataract Power Company's Unique Power Distribution Plan—Will Supply It Along the 36-Mile Route From St. Catharines to and Including the Ambitious City.

One of the most interesting power distribution plans now under way is that of the Cataract Power Company, of Hamilton, which proposes to supply power at any point along a 36-mile line from St. Catharines to Hamilton. This is the first big attempt to carry into effect a long distance power supply plant in Canada.

The plan of the company is to obtain a water supply from the old Welland Canal, at Allandburg, and carry it by means of an artificial channel, four and one-half miles in length, to the brow of the mountain overlooking Twelve-Mile Creek, just east of DeCew Falls, and about two miles from St. Catharines.

At DeCew Falls a very large reservoir is in course of construction, and other storage reservoirs are being built between DeCew Falls and Allandburg, so as to provide an abundant supply of water. The water will be carried to the power house from the reservoir through pipes 8 feet in diameter, the fall being 275 feet. The power house has already been erected at DeCew Falls.

The old and new canals come together near the village of Allandburg, and it is near the junction that the tail race is made to permit of the water being utilized for the driving of the power generators at DeCew Falls.

From the headgates the water is conducted through an artificial channel on canal. For a distance of two miles from the intake the canal is now practically completed. About two miles from Allandburg a large aqueduct has been erected for the purpose of carrying the water across the creek. This aqueduct is a wooden flume 600 feet in length, with an inside diameter of 8 by 8 feet, and is supported by a steel truss. Considerable work is yet to be accomplished, to carry the water from the flume to the brow of the mountain, and to do this numerous small bridges are in course of construction. It is the intention of the company to provide three large storage reservoirs, one of which is already completed. These will contain sufficient water for two days' operations, and the danger from

frail or small particles of ice getting into the water wheels will be provided against. There will also be built at the brow of the mountain a concrete wall 600 feet in length and 15 feet high. A cutting 38 feet deep and 14 feet wide was made in the rock at the top of the bank, in which the pipe line will be placed. This cut, together with a view of the power house, is shown. The distance from the top of the mountain to the base of the power house is 900 feet, the vertical height being 275 feet, as already noted. This gives a head nearly double that of Niagara Falls, and a pressure of 135 pounds to the square inch.

The foundation for the pipe line is made of stone, with a pier and drain every 12 feet. At the top of the line the pipe is three eighths of an inch in thickness, gradually increasing to 1 inch. It is a circular steel pipe, the first section being 9 feet in diameter, and then it diminishes to 8 feet 6 inches, 8 feet, and finally 7 feet 6 inches.

The power house is located on the bank of Twelve-Mile Creek, into which the water will discharge directly. It is

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