

TAKE A TRIAL

At our condensed advertisements when you want a servant, have anything for sale or wish to rent or sell a house.

The London Advertiser

will give you the best results. Rates—One cent per word for first insertion; one-half cent per word for each subsequent insertion.

Births, Marriages, Deaths

DIED.
McGUIRE—In this city, on Friday, Sept. 30, 1898, George McGuire, age 64 years.

Funeral from his late residence, 135 Horton street, Monday, at 9 a.m., to St. Peter's Cathedral, thence to the Catholic Cemetery. Friends please accept this intimation. Toronto papers please copy.

Amusements and Lectures

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

GRAND OPERA HOUSE

Matinee and night today.
Fun! Fun! Fun!!!
John, James and George,
"The Gormans," "Mr. Beane from Boston,"
Fun from first to last. Prices—Matinee, 15c and 25c; night, 25c, 50c and 75c.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE

Monday, Oct. 3, the Eminent
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In his latest success, "UNCLE DIK,"
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Shoe-Saving Times.

Not an hour too soon. New Foot-wear for fall arriving daily.

Someone has said we have Boots and Shoes enough to supply all Canada. We never do things in a little way. Our goods bear examination, criticism and comparison, and the greater test of wear and experience. We please the eye with the beauty of our goods, and satisfy the mind by their superior qualities.

Pocock Bros.

140 Dundas Street.

Sunday in London

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

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A Day at the Links

Annual Tournament of the R. C. Golf Association.

Scores in the Handicap and Interprovincial Matches.

Woodbine Races, Lacrosse, Cricket and Other Sporting Events.

NATIONAL LEAGUE—FRIDAY.

At Baltimore—	R. H. E.
Baltimore.....	6 5 3
Brooklyn.....	3 11 3
Batteries—McJames and Clarke; Miller and Smith.	
Second game—	
Baltimore.....	0 8 1
Brooklyn.....	0 4 0
Called at the end of the 9th—darkness. Batteries—Hughes and Robinson; Kennedy, Dunn and Ryan.	
At Washington—	
Washington.....	5 13 4
New York.....	5 10 5
Called at the end of the 9th—darkness. Batteries—Killon and McGuire; Busie and Warner.	
At Boston—	
Boston.....	7 16 2
Philadelphia.....	3 11 3
Batteries—Donohue and Murphy; Nichols and Bergen.	

KNOX CLUB RECORD.

The secretary of the Knox club denies the correctness of a statement of the club's standing published on Monday, which the Advertiser did not print.

GOLF.

TORONTO TOURNAMENT.

The feature of the fourth day of the annual tournament of the R. C. G. A. was the interprovincial match between Ontario and Quebec, which was won by the former by 25 holes. Score: Open handicap—

J. S. Skiff.....	93	18	Net
W. A. H. Kerr.....	81	0	81
C. A. Master.....	89	9	82
J. P. Taylor.....	90	6	84
A. W. Wright.....	90	6	84
A. G. Thompson.....	93	9	84
H. Cronyn.....	95	11	84
S. Gordon.....	91	6	85
W. Smith.....	93	2	85
J. S. Lyon.....	92	3	85
R. S. Strath.....	94	2	86
Z. Stancliffe.....	92	6	88
D. H. Blake.....	92	6	87
A. E. Brown.....	93	6	88
F. P. Betts.....	95	7	88
H. Henderson.....	97	9	88
F. Cronyn.....	100	11	89
F. D. Cramer.....	100	11	89
F. Patterson.....	99	10	89
D. D. Baxter.....	99	10	89
W. J. S. Gordon.....	96	6	90
H. Muniz.....	99	9	90
H. G. McKenzie.....	101	11	90
J. W. Provance.....	98	7	91
J. S. Gillespie.....	92	0	92
C. Hunter.....	93	6	92
D. O. Jones.....	101	9	92
D. E. Watson.....	99	6	92
A. H. Campbell.....	100	7	92
V. Brown.....	97	4	93
F. Harcourt.....	103	10	93
T. D. Law.....	99	5	94
N. N. McCann.....	106	10	96
V. Robin.....	111	13	98
C. G. Robin.....	110	12	100
E. Smith.....	126	13	108
A. Z. Palmer, W. R. Smyth and H. W. Mickle did not finish.			

INTERPROVINCIAL MATCH.

Quebec.....	0	Ontario.....	0
A. W. Smith.....	2	G. S. Lyon.....	0
J. S. Gillespie.....	0	W. A. H. Kerr.....	0
E. Taylor.....	8	F. Patterson.....	0
W. J. E. Gordon.....	0	V. Brown.....	0
Z. Stancliffe.....	0	A. F. Brown.....	0
A. Z. Palmer.....	0	F. C. Hood.....	0
W. Watson.....	0	W. H. Black.....	0
W. B. Scott.....	0	F. P. Betts.....	0
A. Brodie.....	0	Prof. Cappon.....	0
A. Piddington.....	0	S. Gordon.....	0
R. McCann.....	0	T. D. Law.....	0
L. Brown.....	0	C. Maston.....	0
Total.....	7	Total.....	22

CRICKET.

ENGLISHMEN WON.

Baltimore, Sept. 30.—The friends and admirers of the local cricket players were distinctly disappointed when the visiting Englishmen, under the guidance of Mr. P. F. Warner, held them down to 30 runs, with all out. When the Englishmen went in for their second inning they had but seven runs to go, and these were made in short order with the loss of but one wicket.

Philadelphia, Sept. 20.—The last of the international cricket matches between the gentlemen of Philadelphia and Capt. Warner's British eleven, was today on the grounds of the Germantown cricket club at Manheim. When stumps were drawn for the day the local players scored 143 runs for their first inning, and the visitors 114 for the loss of four wickets.

TURF.

GENTRY DEFEATS PATCHEN.

Springfield, Ill., Sept. 30.—At the state fair, in the presence of six thousand persons, John E. Gentry defeated Joe Patchen with ease in the match race for a purse of \$5,000. The first heat was won in 2:04 1/2 and the second in 2:02 1/2, and Starter Newlin Imus announced it was the fastest race of the year, and also that it was the best two consecutive heats ever done by Star Pointer, Joe Patchen or Robert J. The conditions of the race were that both heats should be done in 2:05 or less. The winner received the purse. Neither horse broke during the race.

FURIOUS WON.

St. Thomas, Ont., Oct. 1.—A small crowd went out to Recreation Park yesterday morning to witness the fish in the free-for-all race which was left over. Furious won the fifth heat and race in 2:15 1/2. Paddy R. finished second, Prince H. third, Capt. Hunter fourth, and Axtell fifth. Prince H. got second money, Capt. Hunter third and Paddy R. fourth.

NEWMARKET RACES—SLOAN'S SUCCESS.

London, Sept. 30.—At the fourth day's racing of the first October meeting at Newmarket, a selling plate for 3-year-olds and upwards was won by the 6-year-old brown gelding Eau Gallie. The 4-year-old bay colt The Wake, ridden by Tod Sloan, finished second. This race was of 200 sovereigns, the winner to be sold by auction. Last mile and a half of the Czarwetch course.

The Rous memorial stakes was won by Sir R. Waddie Griffith's brown filly Landrail, with Tod Sloan up. Three horses ran. Mr. F. Alexander's brown filly Quassia was second, and Mr. Wallace Johnstone's brown filly Canobie Lea third.

An all-aged selling plate of 103 sovereigns, the winner to be sold at auction for 100 sovereigns, was won by the Lordillard-Beresford brown filly Fina, ridden by Tod Sloan. The 3-year-old bay filly Fina was second, and the 4-year-old chestnut gelding High Chancellor was third.

Eight horses started, over the Rous course, for the stakes.

The Newmarket St. Leger stakes was won by Sir J. Miller's colt Galashields, this being the fifth winning mount by Sloan during the day. Three horses ran. The Duke of Westminster's brown colt Collier was second, and Mr. J. H. Houldsworth's brown colt Greenan third.

In the Rutland stakes Sloan rode the Lordillard-Beresford brown colt Boom, but failed to get a place, this being the only race out of the seven events in which he had a mount that he did not land his horse either first or second. This race was won by Mr. C. D. Ross's filly Santa Casa; Eldorado second and Melida third. Sloan's successive wins were greeted with immense enthusiasm by the spectators, the crowd cheering themselves hoarse as the great American jockey brought home mount after mount a winner.

THE WOODBINE RACES.

Toronto, Oct. 1.—The sixth day at the Woodbine meeting of the country and Hunt Club was again favored with fine weather and large attendance.

First race, 3/4 mile, 3-year-olds and up—Nellie Baker won, Toronto 3, 2, 1. Time, 1:04. Onatavia, Engo, Rena, Campbell, Jack Carey, Ivy Cotta, La Gabelle and Floridan also ran.

Third race, hunters' flat, 3/4 mile—Romancer won, Jordan 2, Kittle 3. Time, 2:22 1/2. Regina, Dolo and Bran also ran.

Fifth race, paddock stakes, 3/4 mile—South Africa won, Cognosco 2, Henry Launt 3. Time, 1:15. Only three started.

Fifth race, 2 1/2 miles, open steeplechase—Master Fred Hueston's horse won, Popular 2, Prince Mark 3. Time, 5:57 1/2. Marbie, Brother Bob, Last Fellow, King Kerr, Downing and Mr. Dunlop also ran.

CURLING.

ST. THOMAS CLUB.

At the annual meeting of the St. Thomas curling club the following officers were elected: C. West, president; J. H. McGeary, vice-president; H. Roe, secretary-treasurer; L. H. Tarrant, W. R. Jackson, J. W. Stewart, committee of management. It was decided to arrange a series of matches to be played during the winter.

LACROSSE.

The Junior C. L. A. game, played at Mitchell Thursday, between Stratford and Mitchell, the visiting team won. Score, 2 to 1. This leaves Seaford champions of the Huron district.

AQUATIC.

BARRY ACCEPTS.

Barry, the English oarsman, has cabled his willingness to allow Eddie Durman, of Halifax, £25 for expenses to come to England and row a single scull race for the Sportsman Cup and \$1,000 a side.

BREEZY BRIEFS.

Middleton professes deep repentance for the wrongs he has done to the American Public Health Association which has finished its convention at Ottawa.

R. L. Middleton, the bigamist from Woodstock, has arrived in Kingston Penitentiary.

John Hall, of Doon, wandered away from home and his body was found hanging from a tree.

Mr. Arthur White, district freight agent of the Grand Trunk, is ill at his residence in Toronto.

Hon. Mr. Tarte opened the Peterboro Fair yesterday. A banquet was tendered a banquet. He made an eloquent speech.

Richard Rowntree, druggist, was found dead in bed at Merrickville, Ont., Friday morning. He leaves a wife and one child.

News from Labrador says that the catch of fish until now has been fair, but that herring is very scarce this year on the coast.

The Dominion postoffice authorities have been notified from the Ottawa department not to redeem stamps for money in future.

Ross Whitby, the 4-year-old son of John Whitby, of Sundridge, Ont., was burned to death Thursday night. He had been playing with matches.

Prof. Tompkins, balloonist, made an ascension at Kempsville, Ont., yesterday on alighting had one of his legs broken and an ankle dislocated.

The schooner Mermaid, in from Bering Sea, with 11,259 skins, and reports the Unimak volcano in eruption.

The Havana Official Gazette publishes a decree signed by Capt.-Gen. Blanco granting pardon to and ordering the release of all political prisoners on the island.

Madame Carnot, widow of the late President Carnot, who was assassinated by an Italian anarchist at Lyons on June 24, 1894, died yesterday at the Chateau de Versailles.

At Chicago, Mrs. John Polle and her 20-year-old daughter Mannie, who were resting on a charge of shoplifting, were found to have \$8,000 worth of stolen goods concealed in their home.

Mr. E. E. Walker, manager of the Bank of Commerce, who heard Sir Wm. Crookes' address, says Canada can give as much increase in wheat area as Sir William attributes to the whole world.

CARD OF THANKS.

Alfred Robinson, Esq., Sec. of Western Ontario Commercial Travelers' Assn., London, Chatham, Ont., Sept. 26, 1898.

Dear Sir,—

I desire to gratefully acknowledge prompt receipt of your check for \$1,000 the amount of insurance on the life of my husband, the late James Dunkley, who died in Toronto Sept. 7. As the claim papers were not made out until some time afterwards, your prompt attention is highly commendable and serves to be publicly acknowledged.

I remain yours truly,

MRS. THIRZA DUNKLEY.

OLD ENGLAND vs. DR. A. W. CHASE.

The virtues of Dr. Chase's remedies are known the world over, and like old England's flag the sun on them never sets.

Dr. Chase's Ointment, Kidney-Liver Pills, Catarrh Cure, Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine, and Liver Cure enjoy the confidence of everybody. They have won their way into the public favor on merit. Their sterling qualities and high standing and purity have made them the household word all round the world. All dealers sell and recommend them.

A Whole Week of Interesting Congresses.

Excitement in Regard to the Matter of Ritualism.

Church of England Passing Through a Momentous Crisis.

Strike Involving 87,800 Miners Satisfactorily Settled—Plucky Act of the Duke of Connaught—Drought Followed by Deluge—Jealous Jockeys—Patti's Baptismal Record.

THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

London, Oct. 1.—There has been a week of congresses distributed among various provincial towns, the chief of them being the church congress at Bradford, whose proceedings were looked forward to with intense interest.

Some pronouncement from the Archbishop of Canterbury was expected on the great question of ritualism which threatens to bring about a serious split in Anglican circles. The recent uproarious proceedings of the agitator, Kenist, in the London churches, followed by Sir William Vernon Harcourt's letter in the Times denouncing "illegal ritualistic practices," have brought matters to a head, and even the hierarchy admit the Church of England is passing through

A MOMENTOUS CRISIS.

The Frothing of Canterbury proved somewhat disappointing to the congress, as while he declared the church must put a stop to a great deal of what is going on, and expressed confidence that the bishops will be able to stop it, yet he did not give the faintest indication as to how this was to be done. A definite pronouncement, however, is expected next week in the archbishop's charges to the clergy of his diocese, when decisive instructions are fully anticipated.

A GREAT STRIKE AVERTED.

The conference of the Miners' Federation in London came to an important decision, to accept the employers' terms regulating wages until 1901. The miners got an immediate advance of 2 1/2 per cent, and a reference afterwards to the conciliation board, who have given the minimum and maximum wage. This decision wards off threatened strikes involving 37,300 miners.

CONNAUGHT'S PLOOT.

The Duke of Connaught, after his interesting experiences at the French army maneuvers, where he displayed admirable horsemanship and took the greatest interest in the outfit and food of the soldiers, has again attracted attention by plucky conduct at Aldershot camp, where he is in command.

A bush fire, due to the drought, burst out near Aldershot, and the Duke of Connaught, who was riding a bicycle, was the first to perceive it. He jumped off his wheel, and beat out the fire. He chose the hottest part, wielding the branch of a fir tree and stamping out the flames with his feet. His efforts were successful, but the duke rode away with his clothes ruined and his face as grimy as a chimney-sweep's.

MONUMENT TO WASHINGTON.

The officials of the line of American transatlantic steamers intend to make extensive alterations in their boats. The New York is to be sent to Belfast lengthened.

David Chisholm Murray, in a newspaper here, revives the suggestion that a monument to George Washington be erected in England. He urges the Anglo-American League to take the matter up.

DELUGE FOLLOWS DROUGHT.

Great Britain has emerged from a period of prolonged drought amid general rejoicing. The western, central and northern counties were deluged on Thursday, while London and the Thames were treated to deluging showers. The thermometer and barometer fell to their lowest points in several parts of the country. The change in the weather promises to be of great benefit to the reservoirs throughout the country, which have run very low for ten days and villagers in many parts were obliged to walk long distances to obtain water. Many of the fine, patriarchal trees in Windsor Park are dying.

JOCKEY JEALOUSY.

There is no doubt that bitter jealousy has been aroused by Tod Sloan among the English jockeys, who are agitated at the prospect of seeing a foreigner win the St. Leger on the Thursday wetter handicap was made when he was descending the bushes hill. "Nat" Robinson, who was riding the favorite, Logganhill, came from the bushes, and Sloan kept his seat, but Kirschwasser, losing his balance, was passed by Manderola, ridden by "Sammy" Leates, who, immediately after, on the home run, swerved to the right, taking Kirschwasser, who was close beside, with her, the result being that Kirschwasser lost by a neck. But Sloan was not yet beaten, and his first words on returning to the house were, "Say, where's the objection room?" The upshot of the matter was that Leates and Robinson were summoned before the stewards of the jockey club, who disqualified Manderola and suspended Leates from riding until the Houghton meeting and cautioned Robinson.

SYMPATHY FOR SLOAN.

The sympathies of the British sporting men are all on the side of Tod Sloan and the jockey club. One paper has invited foreigners to enter their horses in English races, and come them on our different courses, and the same generosity should be extended to the jockeys, no matter when they come. It is gratifying to see that the stewards will not win at shilly conduct upon the part of even a fashionable jockey like "Sam" Leates. It would be far better for some of our riders to imitate to a certain extent Sloan's style, than to attempt to jockey him out of a win by unfair means.

The suggestion that the English jockeys imitate Sloan's style of riding has already been anticipated by a leading English jockey, Madden, who won the Tringdon stakes on Thursday in Sloan's style, with the saddle and legs well forward, and finishing on his horse's neck. The successful north country jockey, Weldon, is also adopting the American style of riding.

REFORM IN RACING.

An important meeting of the jockey club directors this week considered the

question of short distance races, the increasing number of which it is contended is causing a degeneration of the standard of the thoroughbred, and converting the horse into a mere instrument for gaming. The jockey club decided that half of the total amount of the added money at every race of a mile or over for three-year-olds and upwards, and that half of this money shall be devoted to races of over a mile and half. It was also agreed that prior to June of each year, there shall be no two-year-old race of greater value than 200 sovereigns.

PATTI'S BIRTH DATE.

The Madrid papers have unearthed the baptismal certificate of Adelina Patti, which has finally settled the question of her birth date. It was taken from the register of St. Luis, Madrid, and says she was born at 4 o'clock, on Feb. 19, 1843. Her father was Salvador, a professor of music, and her mother was Catarina Chose, of Rome. Her infant name was Adelina Juana Maria.

FOR AND AGAINST.

Additional Plebiscite Returns From Various Points.

The Figures Still Incomplete—British Columbia Gives a Majority for Prohibition.

MANITOBA AND THE N. W. T.

Winnipeg, Man., Oct. 1.—Returns of the plebiscite from electoral divisions in Manitoba and the Northwest Territories are still incomplete, but so far can be learned this morning the figures are as follows: Prohibition, for 512, against 59; Seikirk, for 296, against 113; Macdonald, for 1,502, against 238; Brandon, for 2,362, against 513; Lisgar, for 1,976, against 219; Marquette, for 274, against 42; West Assiniboia, for 702, against 194; East Assiniboia, for 1,671, against 420; Alberta, for 1,097, against 966; Saskatchewan, for 197, against 86.

Toronto, Oct. 1.—The following are later returns of Thursday's voting: North York, 774 for and 602 against; many places still to hear from; Chicoutimi, majority against prohibition, 1,500 to 2,000; Stormont and Cornwall, 33 places out of 39 show 1 for prohibition and 871 against; Pontiac county, Quebec, 885 for and 558 against, 11 places to hear from yet; Argenteuil, 34 majority for prohibition, 209, 13 places to hear from yet; Dundas, Ont., majority for prohibition, 1,184, five places to hear from; North Lanark, 15 polls give 742 for, 738 against, 9 places to hear from.

AT THE EAST.

Halifax, N. S., Sept. 30.—Few additional plebiscite returns have turned up today and the totals for the various counties of Nova Scotia reported last night are not materially changed.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Vancouver, B. C., Sept. 30.—Reports from British Columbia points show 12,035 voted for prohibition and 1,231 against. Vancouver gave a majority of 409 in favor of prohibition.

OTHER RETURNS.

Bothwell, Ont.—Incomplete returns give a majority of 137 for.

Wright, Q.—For, 631; against, 1,692. Sixty-four places to hear from.

Timoneau, Q.—For, 33; against, 1,127.

Montmagny, Q., gives 1,240 against and 32 for—1,208 against.

St. John, N. B.—Victoria gives 2,436 for, 1,480 no.

York, N. B.—2,514 yes, 567 no.

North Renfrew—For, 1,412; against, 1,281—majority for, 132, with one poll to hear from.

Prescott county, 23 polls—For, 799; against, 2,197, three polls to hear from.

Carleton county—Partial returns give 201 majority for prohibition, which likely will be largely increased.

For prohibition, 1,280 against; Quebec—61 polls yet to hear from.

Peel—Complete returns give 82 majority for.

North York—For, 937; against, 632; yet 13 polls to hear from.

South Renfrew—For, 1,412; against, 806; 13 polls yet to hear from.

East Bruce gives 800 majority against.

West York—For, 2,395; against, 2,241; three polls to hear from.

East Toronto—Official returns—For, 1,715; against, 3,223—majority against, 1,508.

Central Toronto—For, 1,129; against, 1,782—majority against, 653.

Algoma—Returns so far indicate 291 majority for. Full returns not likely to be in for several days.

Hamilton—Official returns—For, 2,844; against, 4,576—majority against, 1,732.

South Grey gives 686 majority for, with four places to hear from.

Victoria, N. S.—For, 444; against, 133, with seven polls to hear from.

East Grey—incomplete returns give 606 majority for.

Winnipeg City—Official figures—For, 1,451; against, 921—majority for, 530.

THORNDALE.

The Rev. W. T. Cluff closed his ministry here on Sunday night and left for his new parish at Stratford on Monday. This parish is now without a pastor.

The Rev. R. Thompson attended the funeral of his brother at Melville on Saturday.

Mr. Joseph, Mitchell, of London, assisted at the service in the Methodist Church on Sunday night.

Messrs. Belton Bros. sold 40 head of fine fat steers for Mr. Robinson, of St. Marys, last week. They were shipped from here on Saturday to the British market.

Apples are coming in from all directions this week. Consignment are being made by Mr. Wilkins, Mr. Tripp, Mr. Cook and Mr. Sigden.

The death occurred Saturday, Sept. 24, of Martha Elizabeth, only and beloved child of John and Charlotte Harris, of Belton, and granddaughter of Mr. Charles Webb. She was aged 2 years and 5 months, and had only been one week sick. The funeral took place on Monday and was largely attended. Mr. and Mrs. Harris have the sympathy of the whole community in this sudden bere

London Advertiser.

(ESTABLISHED BY JOHN CAMERON IN 1863.)

Managing Director and Editor, John Cameron

London, Saturday, Oct. 1, 1898.

The New Viceroy of India.

In a recent essay, speaking of the government of India by the British, the Right Hon. Max Muller said: "The government of India by a mere handful of Englishmen is, indeed, an achievement unparalleled in the whole history of the world. When I see in a circus a man standing with outstretched legs on two or three horses, and two men standing on his shoulders, and other men standing on theirs, and a little child at the top of all, while the horses are running full gallop around the arena, I feel what I feel when watching the government of India. One hardly dares to breathe, and one wishes one could persuade one's neighbors also to sit still and hold their breath. If ever there were an accident, the crash would be fearful, and who would suffer most? Fortunately by this time the people of India know all this, and they have learned to appreciate what they owe not only to the Pax, but also to the Lux Britannica. If we could dare to read the minds of three hundred millions, I should say that in the present state of things the people of India, as a whole, want no change, except such changes as can be achieved by the ordinary constitutional means." In the same essay he tells of some young Indian Rajas, who, while traveling on the continent, met some Russian princes and noblemen there, who were very kind in explaining to them the beneficent rule of the Czar, and went so far as to hold out hopes of an Indian Parliament as soon as the Russians were settled in Calcutta. "On parting they asked the Indian princes 'When shall we see you at St. Petersburg?' They were not a little taken aback when the strangers bowed and smiled, and said: 'We are going just now to be present at the opening of Parliament in London. We should very much like to see St. Petersburg afterwards, and to be present at the opening of your Parliament there!'"

India is always interesting, and the appointment of Mr. Curzon, a comparatively young man, to the position of Viceroy, has attracted considerable attention. On this side of the Atlantic the principal feature in Mr. Curzon's career seems to be the fact that he has an American wife. Indeed, some American papers talk as if Mr. Leiter's money had bought the viceroyalty. This is no doubt a great tribute to the power of "the almighty dollar," though to those who know British politics it is absurd. It is simply a coincidence that another gentleman with an American wife won the seat vacated by Mr. Curzon. English constituencies are not manipulated by American women or any other women. Many voted Liberal in Southport to condemn what they regard as the weakness of the Government's foreign policy; others because they believed home rule to be for the present dead, so that it was safe for them to vote with their old party. However, our present purpose is not to discuss the social position or political influence of American women in England, but to note some views of the new Viceroy, his position and prospects.

Mr. H. Norman, who has been round the world, and knows something of foreign politics, refers to "the very charming lady who was Miss Mary Leiter, of Washington," and says of Mr. Curzon: "He is young, which reminds us how many great men have reached the top before they were 40; he knows India; he is on excellent personal terms with the Amir of Afghanistan; and he has carefully studied Russia in Central Asia—three qualifications which will enable him, if he so chooses, or is, as I believe, so instructed, to hold back the dangerous military frontier party by knowledge equal to their own, and without suspicion of being a little Indian." These are great words of praise from a competent critic. It is not necessary to say that these qualifications are not such as Mr. Leiter's gold could buy. It may, however, be well to point out that this is a different view from that which some hold who regard the appointment as a direct reward of Russia. The same critic tells us that "a chorus of good wishes has hailed his appointment, even the bitter critics of his party's policy having laid down their pens the moment their words might belittle the Viceroy of India. If Mr. Curzon succeeds, his success will be very great; for Indian problems at this time are very great, too. If he fails, he will have made adieu to public life. Everybody admires the courage with which he has been willing to face the trying alternative, 'Festus, I plunge.' 'We wait you when you will!'"

Mr. Norman's apt quotation reminds us that this is different plunging from that of young Leiter, and we trust it will meet a different fate.

A German reviewer of the month's politics (Cosmopolis) says: "There is still to be noticed the fact that Mr. Curzon goes to India as Viceroy; this betokens a further straining of England's strength for its Asiatic policy. Since Mr. Curzon, as is well known, represents the view that from India the destiny of the world will receive its decision. He writes: 'The secret of the mystery of the world is, if they only knew it, in the possession of the British people.' We shall see how this secret will be unveiled." As this same

writer draws a clear distinction between the Kaiser's handling of business and his "oratorical surpluses," he might as well allow something for Mr. Curzon's earlier rhetoric, although as a matter of fact, an expert like Vambey has said practically the same thing.

A French journalist says that Mr. Curzon will be a "vice-roi de combat," and his nomination to the viceroyalty of India is a kind of defiance addressed to Russia; and hence he sees great dangers from English jingoism in that quarter. May his fears prove false! To show the view taken by an outsider, we may quote a few lines from this gentleman's description of the new viceroy: "Mr. George Curzon is not yet forty years of age; and if he is not the youngest of English politicians who have been called to the Vice-Royalty of India, he is one of the youngest. Son of Lord Scarsdale, whose title he will one day inherit, after a brilliant university career, he entered politics as Lord Salisbury's secretary in 1885, and in 1886 he was elected member of parliament, and soon distinguished himself. He has traveled in Persia, Central Asia, in China and Coochin China, and he has reaped from his travels, first, several volumes which have been well received, and next a knowledge of these regions which has stood him in good stead in his parliamentary and official career." These, of course, are well-known facts, but the chief point of the Frenchman's criticism is that the new Viceroy represents a reckless, forward policy, and a fiercely anti-Russian attitude. In this we think he is mistaken, and that he does not sufficiently consider the sobering influence of great responsibility upon the well-trained British politician.

After the Battle.

The Rev. Ira Smith, of this city, is reported as having assailed The Advertiser at the Auditorium meeting subsequent to the voting for its course in connection with the recent contest. The sins charged, apparently, were not sins of commission, so much as sins of omission; such sins, we suppose, as allowing letters on both sides of an important discussion to appear in our columns without money and without price; and, we suppose, the sin of not seeing eye to eye with the reverend gentleman. The other day we printed a complaint from the Rev. Dr. Courtice, editor of the Christian Guardian, to the general effect that the meanness of some even of his religious critics and correspondents made him sometimes almost lose faith in human nature. Seasoned secular editors are seldom astonished at any similar manifestation, living as they do behind the scenes, and knowing pretty well the seamy side of even clerical human nature. So that, as a general rule, it is less important what the cleric thinks of the journalist than what the journalist thinks about the cleric.

As to the Rev. Ira Smith's gratuitous references to The Advertiser, we are not aware that we are under any obligation to see eye to eye with the reverend gentleman any more than were the large number of brainy and sincere clergymen, not alone in this city, but throughout Ontario, who quietly did their own thinking on the two questions really involved—first, was the evidence sufficiently clear that prohibition was the best method of dealing with the liquor traffic? and, second, was the time ripe for prohibition? We are not aware that there is anything so unusual in the Rev. Ira Smith's pulpit or platform abilities or in his mental grasp, or anything else about him, that entitles him to lecture his fellow-Christians, or to set himself up as a sort of Deputy Providence, and pattern to clergymen and laymen every whit as intelligent, as disinterested, and as sincere as himself.

At Toronto, after the polling, Rev. Dr. Potts, in an interview, commented on what he called the mismanagement of the campaign on the side of prohibitionists. This obvious mismanagement was not confined alone to Toronto. One chief evidence of mismanagement was the constant inculcation of the principle of exclusion, instead of comprehension. The ex-cathedra manner in which all were given to understand that their temperance orthodoxy was to be measured by the opinions of the self-appointed few who in this and that locality undertook to call themselves the temperance party; and the manner in which a few undertook to nominate themselves as special telephonic mediums through which the Almighty would from time to time announce His views—these things caused a natural and justifiable pause on the part of many thoughtful persons.

The most useful, and the most successful effort, ever made in London, was that when the popular vote was recorded which resulted in the reduction of the number of licenses in this city from 70 to 40. That campaign was conducted with moderation of statement, without epithets, and with the excellent generalship of drawing together all who, whether themselves total abstainers or not, were prepared to work in co-operation. Towards the carrying of that great boon to the city, it was freely admitted at the time that The Advertiser was the principal agency.

That was a practical and common-sense campaign, and far removed from the childishness of a subsequent so-called temperance political campaign, an idea which sprang full-blown from the brain of some goose of the first magnitude, in connection with which electors were to dehorn themselves as

voters, and write the word Prohibition on their ballots!

The Rev. Dr. Potts was not far wrong in thinking that there had been mismanagement of the recent campaign. The lesson of that mismanagement is the necessity for leaders in the movement of wider views, bigger caliber, and broader sympathies than many of the self-appointed leaders, whose good intentions we do not impugn, but in whose judgment the great majority of people of balance have little confidence.

The Importance of the Tropics.

A remarkable book, which has a profound bearing on problems now confronting British and American statesmanship, is Benjamin Kidd's "Control of the Tropics." Mr. Kidd first deals with the commercial importance of the tropics, and adduces some surprising testimony. He points out that the total trade of Great Britain with the tropics in 1896 amounted to £138,000,000, while British trade with the English-speaking nations outside the tropics was £233,000,000, making a grand total of British trade with the tropics, and the English-speaking world of £371,000,000, set against a trade of £367,000,000, with all the rest of the world.

The official returns in the United States tell the same story. American trade with the tropics in 1895 was \$346,000,000, and has since greatly increased. The combined trade of Great Britain and the United States with the tropics in 1896 amounted to \$208,000,000, as against \$473,000,000 with the remainder of the world outside of English-speaking lands.

Mr. Kidd points out that the complex life of the modern world rests upon the production of the tropics to an extent which is scarcely realized by the average mind. But it is the political significance of these facts that he lays particular stress upon. He says that the continental nations have been so occupied with their own narrow affairs that they have taken little notice of "the future to which the world, mainly under the influence of the expansive forces at work among the English-speaking peoples, has been traveling." The best minds in France and Germany, he says, have been suddenly awakened to the full significance of the situation. These nations must expand or perish. They find the temperate zones all occupied. Only the tropics remain. This is the key to the strange colonial infatuation which now possesses France and Germany, and which nearly ruined Italy in Africa.

Mr. Kidd deprecates and condemns the sordid and unenlightened statesmanship which seeks to acquire colonies merely for that they may be exploited for the exclusive commercial gain of the power in possession—the grasping protectionist spirit. He puts this view in a pregnant sentence:

"It is one of the gloomiest spectacles at the end of the nineteenth century, this railing off of immense regions in the tropics under the policy which has suggested their acquisition, regions destined, in the absence of white colonists, to revert to the type of states worked for gain, and slowly but surely surrounding themselves with a wall of laws and tariffs operating in favor of the European power in possession, to the exclusion of the interests of the rest of the world."

Here is food for thought for our American friends. Will they try to carry their narrow economic ideas into the broader sphere which awaits them as a colonial power?

New Zealand may become a dangerous rival in the British market. The colony has secured an Ontario man as its dairy commissioner.

The Toronto Globe, in its plebiscite returns, gives London a population of 3,177. The Globe's figures would have been accurate—five years ago. The city's population is now little short of 40,000.

The London Free Press says that those who banqueted Hon. Mr. Mulock were sycophants. Mr. Mulock was banqueting in Toronto by the Board of Trade and the British Empire League, composed largely of Conservatives.

The visit next week of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston will give another social stimulus to gay old Quebec. The Ancient and Honorables are among the elite of Boston, and are as much at home in claw-hammer coats as in regimentals. They have been the guests of Her Majesty at Windsor, and have been feted by British aristocracy. Quebec intends to give them a taste of Canadian hospitality that they will always remember.

Mr. Joseph Martin, Attorney-General of British Columbia, is at Quebec, in the interests of the sealing industry. Mr. Martin may rest assured that the Canadian commissioners will not barter away these rights for nothing. Speaking of reciprocity, Mr. Martin says that such a measure might allow the farm products of Washington and other States to enter the mining districts of British Columbia, but the increase of mining would eventually give Canadian farmers who were on the spot a larger market. This is a reasonable view.

The Hamilton Spectator calls for a Pingree to jump into the City Council and rescue Hamilton. This is a cruel thrust at Mayor Colquhoun, M.P.P. He sat at the feet of J. P. Whitney all last session, and according to the Spectator, hasn't imbibed enough statesmanship to run his own ballistics. And what about Henry Carscallen, alderman and M.P.P., who coruscates as Whitney's right hand man? Cannot he rescue Hamilton? "Cass" should stop throwing sparks off his

political wheel and employ his prodigious intellect at home.

The late Queen of Denmark, like Queen Victoria, was a queenly woman and a womanly queen. The present Court of Denmark has been, perhaps, the most simple, frugal and unostentatious in the world, but it has made itself illustrious by its native worth, its sympathy with the Danish people, and its social influence on the other courts of Europe. The late queen has left an admirable copy of her virtues in the Princess of Wales.

PLEBISCITE VOTE: WHAT OTHERS SAY

SOME OTHER REMEDY IT MUST BE.

[Toronto Star.]
Regrets and excuses and explanations are idle. The one fact of interest is that Canada will not enjoy prohibition for many years.

REV. DR. SUTHERLAND, TORONTO.

[Interview.]
If the vote does not speak strongly in favor of prohibition, we could not decently ask for it. I think even with a large or small majority, there will be trouble before enactment is made.

MAJORITY TOO SMALL.

[Toronto Mail and Empire.]
On the whole, it seems probable that over the whole country there will be a small prohibition majority. A good many people have imagined that this would mean the enactment of a law. This is a mistake.

WILL NOT MEAN PROHIBITION.

[Toronto Telegram.]
The result of the plebiscite will not mean prohibition for Canada. But it will mean that men engaged in the liquor traffic have received notice that their business is carried on by sufferance of the electorate.

ONE OFF-SETTING THE OTHER.

[Toronto Globe.]
With a majority of over 35,000 for prohibition in the Maritime Provinces, we have Quebec at the other extremity, with about that number against it. It would be futile to shut our eyes to the difficulty that these two facts present. They constitute an almost irreconcilable situation.

J. J. MACLAREN'S VIEWS.

[Interview.]
Dr. J. J. MacLaren, Q.C., said he did not think he had any opinion upon the result as then obtained to express for publication. He stated, however, that in his view, the chief result of the plebiscite was that it raised prohibition to the dignity of a national issue, and placed it upon that footing for good.

UNDOUBTEDLY SUFFERED.

[Brantford Expositor.]
The prohibition cause undoubtedly suffered to some extent by its uncharitable language of some of its advocates. The issue was one in which fair-minded men, and even honest friends of temperance, might reasonably take opposing sides, and there was no occasion to sit in judgment upon those who, in their hearts, believed the adoption of such drastic legislation at this juncture of our history would be a mistake.

GOLDWIN SMITH INTERVIEWED.

[Toronto Mail.]
Prof. Smith said he rejoiced in the result in one way, because it was practically a defeat of an attempt of a section to force their particular theory upon the country by neglecting all other public questions, and centering their votes upon the one thing. Questioned upon the political consequences of the vote, Prof. Smith said he did not think that the government, even if they had wished, could have attempted legislation in the matter until there had been a decided majority in each of the provinces, or at all events, in each of the larger provinces.

AN UNFEELING WORLD.

[Toronto World.]
Our truly good fellow countrymen down in Nova Scotia are very much in favor of prohibition. If they cannot get it through a Federal law, they can get it through a provincial law so strict in its penalties and licenses that the business will be driven to the wall. So business will be driven to the wall, and set let them pass such a stern law and set an example to their less sober fellow-citizens in the west. But somehow we suspect our esteemed and truly good Bluebonose brethren of rather hankering after free whiskey than no whiskey. Smuggling is a thriving industry with them. The Maritimers never yet were reconciled to the tax on spirits. A prohibitory law would do away with this.

LIGHT AND SHADE.

[Solicitous Attendant.]
Mick ("Boots") at the Ballyragg Hotel, knocking at visitor's door at 4 a.m.—"Fwath toime wad ye wish to be called this mornin' sorr?"

Another Surgical Triumph.

They saved off his arms and his legs. They took out his jugular vein; they put fancy frills on his lungs, and they deftly extracted his brain. 'Twas a triumph of surgical skill. Such as never was heard of till then; 'Twas the subject of lectures before Conventions of medical men. 'Twas heralded far and wide; But as for the patient there's nothing to say. Except, of course, that he died.

A Distinction.

"I hear you have been visiting friends?"
"No. Relatives."—Life.

Life and Art.

Said Life to Art: "I love thee best Not when I find in thee My very face and form, expressed With dull fidelity;

"But when in thee my craving eye Behold continually The mystery of my memories, And all I long to be."

—Charles G. D. Roberts.

His Offense.

Commander—What is your complaint against this boy?

Bluejacket—Well, sir, as I was a

PHONE 1046.

208, 210, 210 1/2 and 212 Dundas St.

THE RUNIANS, GRAY, CARRIE COMPANY.

Our Basement Bargains for Saturday and Monday

We have for the past few days been directing our attention to our Crockery and Glassware Department in the basement. We are still leading in assortment, designs and values. This cannot be disputed. Our 97-Piece Dinner Sets are the talk of the city, at \$5 to \$7, in three different colors and designs, consisting of:

- | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------|
| 1 Sugar Bowl, | 12 Soup or Oyster, |
| 1 Creamer, | 12 Tea or Breakfast, |
| 1 Slop Bowl, | 12 Fruits, |
| 1 Platter, 14-inch, | 12 Cups, |
| 1 Platter, 10-inch, | 12 Saucers, |
| 2 Covered Vegetables and | 12 Butter Pads, |
| 1 Gravy Boat, | 1 Teapot. |
| 12 Dinner Plates, | |

Next on the list we follow with our Heavy Gilt Printed Sets, one package of ten sells (same combination as above) for \$8.50, should bring \$10.

Also your choice of our 136-Piece Dinner Sets, that are good value at \$25, for \$18.

SPECIALS THIS WEEK IN GLASSWARE AND TOILET SETS.

You will see by our east window that our Grocery Department is not the least feature in this establishment; the 1,340 lbs of our Imperial Blend Black and Mixed Tea therein is ample guarantee of the popularity of this blend and quality of the article as advertised. Equal to any 40c Tea in this city. Try it, if you have not done so.

For This Saturday and Monday Only

We will give 7 pounds of Redpath's Granulated Sugar and 1 pound of this Imperial Blend Black or Mixed Tea for 50c.

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------|
| Starch, 5c. | Vinegar, |
| Cocoa, 15c. | Spices, etc. |
| Coffee, 25c to 40c. | All Pure. |

THE RUNIANS, GRAY, CARRIE CO. IMPORTERS.

walkin' art this 'ere boy 'e up an' calls me a 'bloomin' idjit. Now, 'ow would you like to be called a 'bloomin' idjit, supposin' you wasn't one?—Punch.

Cures by Suggestion.
Cite—When my wife has a cold I can cure it in a day.
Suburb—What do you give her?
Cite—Nothing; I say that if she is well by night I will take her to the theater.

The Boston, Columbian, Eagle, Harvard, Market, North American, North Globe, Lincoln and Massachusetts banks, Boston, it is said, will combine to organize a new national bank, capitalized at probably \$5,000,000.

A grand reception was given Friday evening in the parliament buildings at Quebec by the members of the provincial cabinet in honor of the officers of the British and American ships, and of the members of the international conference. Over two thousand invitations were sent.

WHY PAY HIGH PRICES?

NOTE OUR CLAIM. THAT THE

EMPIRE TYPEWRITER

IS EQUAL TO ANY IN EVERY WAY, AND SUPERIOR TO ALL IN MANY FEATURES. AND WE GUARANTEE IT.

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The Williams Mfg. Co., Limited

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English Rodger's Ai Spoons And Forks

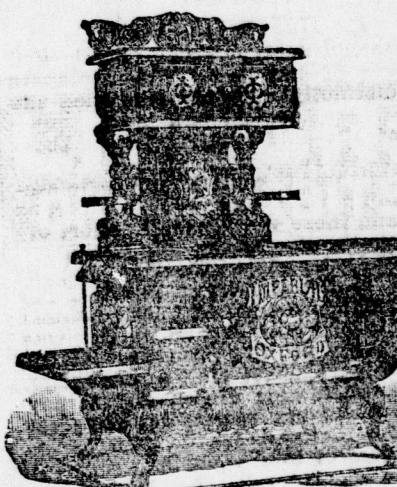
Superior To any Silverware Made in America.

Hobb's Hardware Company, London - Ont.

It's Your Mistake

If you fail to see the new Imperial Oxford

Before buying a range.



After you've examined it you'll know for yourself how much better it is than any other range made.

Its patented time, trouble, fuel-saving improvements, not found in other stoves, are making it popular everywhere. Make a point of seeing them. They'll delight you.

Sizes and styles to suit all needs. Fair prices.

JOS. W. CHAMBERS,

112 Dundas St., London Agent.

THE GURNEY FOUNDRY CO.,

Limited, Toronto.

Navigation and Railways

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

ANNUAL WESTERN EXCURSIONS

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

BAGINAW.....\$5 00

BAY CITY.....\$2 00

DETROIT.....\$6 00

GRAND RAPIDS.....\$3 00

CHICAGO.....\$4 50

CINCINNATI.....\$3 00

CLEVELAND.....\$3 00

ST. PAUL.....\$3 00

MINNEAPOLIS.....\$3 00

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

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

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

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

2412

Jack without even a last word. What shall I do?" and she bowed her head and found relief in a passion of sobs.

Robinson was 37 years old and a member of the K. O. T. M. and the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen. He leaves, besides his widow, three boys and one girl, the eldest, not 12

October, November AND Rheumatism

Robinson had been on a freight train for Poplar street. The train had broken in two, and the engineer had taken his half of the train down in order to let the rest catch up. Robinson was climbing down the end of the rear section when the front section when the rear section caught him and he fell. He was killed when dropping head first to the tracks to be run over by a herd of the other cars. His body thus horribly mangled, but his face was uninjured.

Robinson represented the body to Marshall's morgue. Mrs. Robinson insisted on going to the morgue to see her husband's body. Her grief at the spectacle was heart-rending. Her frantic cries for "Jack, Jack!" and the rooms. "My God, to lose

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

cell. In crossing the State of Indiana he was exactly eight weeks, owing to his arrest in various towns. He was jailed twice as he passed through Illinois, and arrested at St. Louis, Kansas City and Leavenworth.

Telling of his troubles, Lewis said: "Everywhere I plant this wooden sign of mine I am placed under arrest. At \$500 reward looks tempting, I figure, and I'd like to have it. After all, when arrested five or six times I would just give myself up, although I would just give myself up to some detective and confess to this one which I don't."

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

cure for agonizing rheumatism, sciatica, gout and neuralgia.

If you are a sufferer from rheumatism, kidney troubles, your duty is plain. You must get your system and the body with nervous energy as fast as you can, and get a richer and purer to medical men. There is no way known to medical men in which the restorative process can be so swiftly brought about as by using Paine's Celery Compound. In short, Paine's Celery Compound builds up the system, and acids the blood from the blood; it builds up the system, regulates the nerves, increases strength and gives that true health which brings peace, happy and joyous.

Paine's Celery Compound is superior to all other medicines and pills. Its strength is better than weakness. If you suffer, follow the advice and experiment. You will find that you have found a new life—use Paine's Celery Compound during October and November; it will banish your rheumatism and the terrible disease have any return of

Toronto, Sept. 26.—The motormen and the conductors in the Toronto Street Railway Company's employ are most intelligent, shrewd and respectable body of men. It is no easy task impose upon them in any way.

When these facts are considered, it will at once be seen that the evidence these men, regarding the wonderful efficacy of Dodd's Kidney Pills, must carry the very greatest weight. A great many of them have been cured of Kidney Disease by Dodd's Kidney Pills. After all other medical efforts had failed, there is no wonder the boys put their faith so firmly to "Dodd's."

SUCCESS in life is almost impossible for a man with bad breath. Nobody wants to do business with him. Nobody wants to associate with him. He is handicapped everywhere. Offensive breath comes from Catarrh; sometimes from Catarrh of the Stomach, sometimes of the lungs, sometimes of the head, nose, and throat. It is from Catarrh somewhere, and Catarrh is another name for inflammation.

Many men understand this, and make every effort to cure it, but it is beyond the reach of ordinary practice.

No self-respecting man can ignore Catarrh. If he has it in any form he makes constant effort to be rid of it.

There is something about the manner of life and the climate of Canada that seems to breed diseases of the mucous membrane. Medical science ordinarily doesn't try to cure Catarrh; it "relieves" it; but Dr. Chase has been curing Catarrh for over thirty years, and his name is blessed by thousands who have shaken off the grasp of this insidious disease.

Sold by all dealers, price 25 cents per box, **blower free.**

Toronto, Sept. 26.—The motormen and the conductors in the Toronto Street Railway Company's employ are most intelligent, shrewd and respectable body of men. It is no easy task impose upon them in any way. When these facts are considered, it is all at once seen that the evidence in this case, regarding the wonderful efficacy of Dodd's Kidney Pills, must carry the very greatest weight. It is a fact that many of them have been cured of Kidney Disease by Dodd's Kidney Pills. After all other medical efforts had failed. There is no wonder the boys put their faith so firmly to "Dodd's."

The making of chinaware is the old-
est industry.

**Maypole
Soap**
MADE IN ENGLAND

OUR SHORT STORY

"Justice of Napoleon."

Near the village of Paterswalde, a ridge of rising ground cut the sky line at an angle, and on its highest point a mounted sentinel sat grimly motionless, a carbine on thigh, his flag, still shrouded against the summer night.

Behind him lay the picket, and still farther to the rear, the Grande Armee was sleeping around the little town, with Napoleon in its midst.

The ridge sloped down to a broad causeway, the high road to Königsberg, and in the distance, dimly veiled through the light mist that veiled the fertile plains of Prussia, other sentries dotted the rising ground, watching the highway with all their eyes and ears.

Less than a pistol shot from the hussar vedette three men on horseback whispered in their saddles, peering up at him through the boughs of the copse that sheltered them.

"What do you make of him, Margadel? Is he on guard?"

"No, a chesser of the line, or possibly a hussar—their shakos are almost identical."

"Well, what is to be done? The night is speeding. We must not delay. I am going to view him at closer quarters." And the speaker quickly unbuckled his sword-belt and silently dismounted from his horse.

Creeping, pausing, now on his hands and knees, now lying flat on his stomach, gliding snakelike through the flowering grasses, the man on foot was warning his way toward the man on horseback.

Had it been day, one would have seen how like in feature and in build the two men were—the motionless sentinel, and the crouching spy, silently nearing him, with mouth hard set, and a knife fastened in his girdle.

The same regular features, the same curling hair, each with a brown mustache twisted up at the corners, and the same gray eyes that had once opened at day-dawn side by side in the twins' cradle.

"Seraphine, what is it you hear?" says the trooper carelessly. "Steady, ma belle!" And the whispered words had saved him.

The spring falls short, the blow loses its power, the blade of the brother's knife shreds off some of the white braiding and gray sheepskin from the trooper's brown pelisse, and the deep voice suddenly exclaims: "Mon Dieu, Gaston, is it thou?"

The two men looked at each other, the one bending down in his saddle, the other standing up close to the mare's shoulder.

"Why in that dress, Cyprien?" said the hussar, pointing to the uniform of a Russian infantry officer which the Frenchman wore.

"Hush, Gaston, speak lower; sound travels far on a night like this. I will tell thee, but please have the goodness to keep the muzzle of that carbine out of my ear."

"I and my companions—two Russian generals, by the way—must pass your post, and reach Königsberg by the road down there; fortunately, you are the vedette tonight, and will give us the passwords as for myself—it is this way. You know I have always had a certain knack at cards, and having cleaned out every officer in my division, the game grew too warm, and I took service under the czar five years ago—men are richer there, and I have been fortunate. I am now captain in the regiment of Wyborg, engaged on a special mission. If I choose to fight under the Russian eagle, and you under that of France—well, it is a difference of opinion, which concerns neither of us over deeply. We may never meet again, nor do I suppose you have troubled your head very greatly about one who was always considered the scamp of the family."

"Pah! Soldiering under the Corsican must be poor work. See, I am a captain, and you, why not yet a corporal. Listen. You might do worse than gallop this troop horse along with Old Bonniere over those three thousand roubles, and I don't want to cry quits he would find a pair of silver epaulettes for those broad shoulders."

In the meantime, that wary and estimable officer, the Capitaine Bonniere, active and keen-sighted as ever, laid hand on saber-hilt, was going the round of his sentries—alone, and on foot; for they were in the presence of an energetic enemy.

Suddenly he came to a dead stop and opened both ears very wide indeed. The vedette before him, whom he

TREMBLED LIKE A LEAF

A young lady prostrated with nervousness and heart trouble restored to perfect health by MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS.

THERE are pale faces, palpitating hearts, weak, nervous, run down constitutions among the young women of this generation. More nerve force, more rich blood, more vital energy for the heart is what they need, and Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills is the very remedy that meets all the requirements necessary to give them bounding health.

"To prove these statements we give an account of her daughter's cure, supplied by Mrs. Jas. Scott, 214 Emerald Street, Hamilton, Ont. 'Five years ago my daughter had a severe spell of sickness and has been an invalid ever since. She had no strength and could not sleep at night, often having to sit in a rocking chair all night on account of the shortness of breath. She suffered greatly with pains in the heart as well as palpitation, and was very nervous and easily startled, so much so that any noise or excitement would make her tremble like a leaf.'

"She commenced taking Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills and has now taken three boxes in all. Constant improvement has been the result of this medicine in her case. She finds no difficulty in walking down town and back, something she was unable to do for many months. She sleeps well, eats well and is not troubled with the distressing shortness of breath which afflicted her before she took the pills. I am thankful for this valuable medicine as the results in my daughter's case have been gratifying in the highest degree." (Sgd.) Mrs. Jas. Scott.

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are 50c. a box or 3 boxes for \$1.25, at all druggists. T. Milburn & Co., Toronto, Ont.

The Laxa-Liver Pill every night for 30 days will cure constipation. Price 25c.

ere, stay where you are; and you, the prisoners, listen to me. Pay strict attention."

In a moment the room was cleared, and the emperor walked up to Cyprien, and the emperor's brother's life," he said, "and he in some measure to wipe out the stain upon your own soul."

The spy drew himself up and set his teeth.

"Take off that uniform which you disgrace, and which alike disgraces you"; and he indicated by a contemptuous gesture the green coat with sky-blue facings of the Russian regiment of Wyborg.

"You," he continued, turning to Gaston, "sit yourself; you are no longer in the Second Hussars."

Silently they obeyed, and stood in their shirts before the emperor. Bonniere's eyebrows arched themselves until his forehead was as wrinkled as a plowed field, and he well-nigh pulled his mustache out by the roots, for the two brothers presented each an exact fac-simile of the other, save that Gaston's chest was badly scarred by an old bayonet wound.

"Where did you get that?" said the emperor, pointing to the scar.

"At Austerlitz, sire."

"Umph, and only a private still; promotion is slow in the Chamberlain's."

"Put on this uniform, and make haste! Bonniere, show him how it goes on; one lesson will suffice, for he will never take it off again."

Cyprien became ghastly pale, but obeyed, and he was soon dressed in the gay costume of the Second—the Gaston Margadel who stood before them.

Napoleon took a pinch of snuff, replaced the box in the pocket of his waistcoat, and addressed the marshal.

"Duroc, take Gaston Margadel away and find him some clothes; in the meantime, muffle him in that cloak there. In an hour, you go to Ney, at Interberg, who has with him the Tenth Horse Chasseurs, which has lately lost several officers. Enter Gaston Margadel in that regiment as sous-lieutenant under whatever name you please. For a time, at least, his identity must be lost. In the future his career shall be my special care. Go, sir! Let this be a warning that discipline is a soldier's first duty. It must never be neglected."

To Cyprien he said, when the door of the cottage had closed upon Duroc, "At Cyprien, you consent to be shot before the army as Gaston Margadel, to save your brother's life?"

"Yes, sire."

"You will say nothing; you recognize the justice of this?"

"Bonniere, see to it; and, gentlemen, all silence, on your honor."

When the dawn broke in the east, Napoleon was sleeping calmly on his narrow camp-bed.

The men of the escort, outside in the village street, wiped the dew from their brass scabbards, and spoke in hushed voices.

When the distant volley of small arms rattled in the morning air, followed by the muffled roll of drums, it was a relief.

A little later, Duroc, booted and spurred, drew back the curtain of the emperor's bed.

"Sire, returned already?"

"Yes, your majesty, it is all over—the Margadel affair, I mean."

"Well, the troops would not suspect. The example is a good one."

"I believe so; the firing party did their work as I rode past," replied the marshal.

"Good—and the prisoner?" queried Napoleon, raising himself on his elbow.

"He is dead, and he said nothing."—Saturday Evening Post.

A Smile: A Laugh.

Willie, the little 5-year old son of a minister, had been playing in the yard, and, becoming thirsty, he ran into the house and asked for some water.

His mother was engaged at some task and said: "Can't you wait awhile, Willie? I'm busy just now."

"Well, I suppose I'll have to wait," he replied. "But I do remember I was thirsty and ye gave me no drink." He got the drink.

"Have you any children?" asked the porter.

"I have," replied the prospective tenant.

"Then you can't have the flat," said the porter, decisively.

"But you don't understand," protested the prospective tenant. "My youngest child is over 20 years old, married and lives in Australia, and the other two are in America."

"That makes no difference," returned the porter. "Orders are orders, and I have orders not to let this flat to any one with children."

"You ought to have seen Mr. Marshall when he called on Dolly yesterday," remarked Johnnie, who had been enthusiastically to his sister's young man, who was taking tea with the family. "I tell you, he looked fine a setting there alongside of her with his arm."

"Johnnie," gasped his sister, her face assuming the color of a boiled lobster.

"Well, so he did," persisted Johnnie. "He had his arm."

"He had his arm?" exclaimed the mother, frantically, as she made a reach for his ear and upset the contents of the pot in the company's lap.

"Why," whined the now badly-frightened boy, "he had his arm."

"And Johnnie got, crying as he went. 'I was only going to say he had his arm, clothes on, and Dolly knows he did, too.'—Truth.

A delegate from the Far West to the recent educational convention told of an incident that happened to him some years ago, when he was making a trip on a pioneer stage. All the half of the first day he sat beside the driver, and he endeavored to engage him in conversation. The driver was not to be engaged. He was not exactly surly, but he was cold, and he evincedly didn't care to be talked to. The stage stopped for dinner at a little eating-house, and when it rolled away again the driver seemed to be another man. He talked, he told stories, he explained the matter to the teacher.

"I didn't take a shine to you now," he said, "I thought you were one of these here psalm-singing gospel fellows, and I ain't got no use for that kind. But when I seen you setting up there and eating pies with a fork, I changed my mind. I knowed right away you was a gamer."

Ex-Gov. A. P. Swineford, of Alaska, who has arrived at Marquette, Mich., direct from the coast, says that all prospectors are now going to the Forty and Sixty Mile Creeks, the new find, and Mr. Swineford predicts great activity on the Canadian side the next year.

Boys and Girls.

Young Astronomers.

Maud says the stars are fireflies, lost As far, far up they flew; Roy calls them little silver nails To hold the floor of blue; May calls them ginkie-holes in heaven To let the glory through.

—Mira C. Parsons.

The Rainy-Day Postman.

[By Annie Willis McCullough.]

"It's a splendid rainy-day plan!" shouted Maurice. The children were having a conference about what they should do that afternoon.

Mildred had proposed the plan, and she smiled modestly. "I know papa would like it," she said. "He's dreadful lonesome while mamma is away. We are, too, but then, we go to bed early, and poor papa has to sit up, of course, all alone."

"Do hope grandma will soon be well, and then mamma can come home right away," exclaimed Edith. She was six years old, but still "the baby," and she missed mamma dreadfully.

Nurse let them all have pencils or pens and writing-paper, and they passed a busy afternoon getting ready to surprise poor lonely papa, when he should come home wet and tired.

At last the key was heard in the latch, and the children flew to meet him. Maurice took his dripping umbrella; Mildred had his slippers well warmed, and Edie pushed his favorite chair up to the open fire.

"Ah, the nice," said papa, as they waited on him. "It is a good, good home to come to, my dears."

Soon the supper bell rang, and they all went to the dining-room.

"Why, what's the matter?" cried papa, as he read his chair out. On its seat lay an envelope addressed to him. By the rainy-day postman.

"They all sat down at the table, the children red and smiling."

This must be a new postman, my dears," remarked papa. "Does he look very different from our other postman? He must be a kind fellow, for he's willing to be the one who tramps out on the rainy days delivering letters."

At this Maurice almost choked over his glass of water.

"He is, papa," said Mildred. "I've seen him; he's quite a little fellow for a postman." She looked at Maurice, smiling.

As papa lifted his plate he almost dropped it, for there lay another letter marked by the rainy-day postman.

"Well, children," he said, looking around, "this rainy-day postman is more than kind; he is really generous. It is very pleasant to get letters on a rainy night, and I thank him."

"It let him, it's a her, this time," burst in Maurice. But papa didn't take any notice. He went on opening his letters. The first one read like this:

My dear papa—It's awful stormy, and I thought you'd like to have a letter from me tonight, when you come home tired and wet. I spilled some ink on the library table doing this, but most of it went on the blotter. I hope you will not care. Very truly yours,

P.S.—Mildred thought of this plan. The other note read as follows, only the spelling had to be changed, for dear little Mildred was no speller.

My Dear Papa—We thought it so lonely without mamma that we thought we'd write you by letter. We have tried to be good today. Yesterday we didn't, very hard, but we are sorry. Your loving little daughter,

In a moment some one passed the bread to papa. As he lifted the top slice off, a square white something lay underneath—a tiny envelope addressed like the others.

"This is a rainy-day postman must certainly be rewarded," said papa, as he lifted the envelope. In it was a little sheet of paper with these words:

Dear Papa—I don't want you to be lonely, so I send you my love. Your little girl, EDIE.

"Now, children," said papa, "after supper you must all be on the lookout, and if you see anything of that rainy-day postman, just invite him in, and give him a nut or two with us. He's the dearest fellow I ever heard of, to be thinking all this afternoon about a lonely papa who hasn't any dear, good mamma to sit with this evening. I expect to feel more lonely than usual, too, for I didn't get my daily letter from her today."

How the children chattered then, telling about their plan and their delight in papa's surprise! It was a very pleasant supper.

Just as they were going through the hall to the library, the bell rang loudly. Papa stepped to open it, and there, with streaming waterproof, but the happiest face in the world, stood mamma.

"This is the letter I missed today," exclaimed papa, as he took her in his arms.

"Yes, I thought I'd bring myself instead of writing. It's very pleasant to surprise one's family and see how they are behaving when they think one is away," laughed mamma, stopping at every other word to hug the children.

"I couldn't stay away any longer," "Well, ma'am, you are just in time for a little party," said papa, as he took off her wraps and led her into the dining-room. Mildred, Edith and Maurice were following. We plan this evening to entertain the rainy-day postman. You are not acquainted with him yet, but I'll introduce you, and you will surely like him when I tell you how good he is to lonely people on rainy evenings!"

It was a gala night to the family. Papa had a box of candy, and his pockets full of nuts, and mamma had little gifts for them all. The children were up an hour later than usual, as a special treat, and their eyes shone and their hearts swelled to hear what papa and mamma had to say of the kindness and the cleverness of the rainy-day postman.—Outlook.

Had Read About It.

"I had a distressing pain in my side and was also troubled with severe headaches. My blood was out of order and my constitution was generally run down. Reading what Hood's Sarsaparilla had done I began taking it, and after using two bottles I was cured." May Flannigan, Manning avenue, Toronto, Ont.

HOOD'S PILLS cure nausea, sick stomachs, biliousness and all liver troubles. Price 25 cents.

The common soldier in Russia receives three rubles per annum—about \$2.25. The day rations consist of two pounds of suet, which is a very coarse kind of bread made of cracked corn, baked hard at first, then cut into small pieces and further dried in a heated oven; a small quantity of salt, and some acorn.

The human foundation of a healthy structure is a good stomach. A common abuse of that important organ is overeating. Overeating causes indigestion.

Pabst Malt Extract The Best Tonic



aids digestion; or, better still, prevents overeating to a certain extent because it is a food, and when taken regularly before each meal, less solid food is required. It induces sleep, promotes digestion, and

INSURES VIGOROUS HEALTH.

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an exorbitant profit, some dealers palm off imitations. When you ask for Adams'

Tutti Frutti

See that the trade mark name "Tutti Frutti" is on each 5c. package.

All others are imitations.



AROUND THE WORLD

Three Wheelmen Girdle the Globe Successfully

In Two Years—The Worst Place Was in China.

Interest in the experiences of Mr. John F. Fraser and his two companions, who have just completed a trip around the world on bicycles, should not be confined entirely to the details of the trip, as described by Mr. Fraser, are important as revealing the character of the countries traveled through, as well as the disposition of different races toward foreigners, and also as confirming previous reports to the effect that almost everywhere bicycling has become popular.

The trip was made in a little over two years, and its object was purely for pleasure. Each of the trio rode a wheel of English make which weighed 35 pounds. Baggage weighing 30 pounds, in the form of clothing and photographic and emergency supplies, was carried by each, and provisions were obtained wherever possible. The party was spared much time and embarrassment by the fact that, in linguists, they were exceedingly capable. Among them English, French, German, Italian and Russian could be spoken and understood without much trouble. It was only with the countrymen of Li Hung Chang that the wheelmen found great difficulty in making their wants known.

The King of Belgium impressed the travelers as being a right jolly old fellow. He invited them to his palace, and, being an enthusiastic bicyclist himself, took a lively interest in their adventures with flags and bouquets. The party's reception in Vienna was exceptionally cordial. On arriving there they found their rooms tastefully decorated with flags, and prominent citizens of the place adorned the wheels of their visitors with ribbons and bouquets.

In the domain of the czar traveling was not always pleasant. Food was usually poor, and often very scarce, and the strangers' presence was regarded by the common people with a good deal of suspicion. In their encounters with the Cossacks the riders were obliged to display firearms.

The Shah of Persia, upon witnessing some feats of the tourists, ordered several bicycles for his ministers.

The dentist makes provision for filling an aching void.

It isn't likely that the big dipper has anything to do with the moon getting full.

C. C. RICHARDS & Co. DEAR SIRS—I have great faith in MINARL'S LINIMENT, as last year I cured a horse of Ring-bone, with five bottles.

It blistered the horse but in a month there was no ring-bone and no lameness. DANIEL MURCHISON, Four Falls, N. B.

Wheels are by no means uncommon in that country. Across India cycling was excellent.

One hundred and fifty-one days were spent in crossing the Middle Kingdom, and during that time 3,000 miles were covered. Mr. Fraser's account of his experiences in that country, particularly as regards the condition of the roads, agrees perfectly with the reports of other travelers in the Far East. He says: "We never had a ride of five clear miles without dismounting while in China."

Speaking of the manner of paying their bills in western China, he reports that the only money they found was cash coin strung on a cord, which was run through a hole in the center. "Our money," he adds, "was in silver bullion, and we exchanged it by weight in payment of hotel bills or for a string of coins."

In Japan, the riders found beautiful roads and hospitable people, and nobody mistook them for outlaws.

The journey from San Francisco to New York was not made without some hardships. For 1,700 miles before reaching Omaha the party were obliged to ride on railroad tracks, and in some parts of the west they were treated by the citizens with apparent indifference. East of the Missouri everything went well.

A ride around the world was attempted some time ago by a wheelman who, it is supposed, met his death in Armenia. Mr. Fraser and his companions are to be congratulated upon the successful accomplishment of their undertaking. They are now the champion globe-circling pedalers.—New York Sun.

F. H. BUTLER,

STOCK BROKER.

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TODAY'S MARKETS

Toronto Stock Market.

TORONTO, Oct. 1.	Ask.	Off.
Montreal.....	240	240
Ottawa.....	111	110
Quebec.....	245	242
Calcutta.....	127	127
Commerco.....	144 1/2	144
Imperial.....	210	208
London.....	257	257
Standard.....	181	181
Hamilton.....	184	187
British America.....	134 1/2	134 1/2
Western Assurance.....	174	173 1/2
Consumers' Gas.....	221	221
Montreal Gas.....	190 1/2	189 1/2
Domestic Telephone.....	131	131
Northwest Land Company, pref. 55	54	54
Canada Pacific Railway Stock.....	85 1/2	85 1/2
Commercial Cable Company.....	180	180
Commercial Union Bond.....	104 1/2	103
Can. Registered Bonds.....	104 1/2	104 1/2
Bell Telephone Company, ad. 27	171	171
Bell Telephone, rights.....	104 1/2	100
Rochelle and Ontario.....	104 1/2	104 1/2
Toronto Street Railway.....	103	107 1/2
London Street Railway.....	178	177
London Electric.....	118 1/2	118 1/2
G. T. R. Ltd.....	100	100
G. T. R. First, pref.....	75	75
Harold and Erie, 20 per cent.....	165	165
Huron and Erie, 20 per cent.....	157	157
London and Canada L. and A.....	70	70
London Loan.....	80	73
London and Ontario.....	80	73
Ontario Loan and Debenture.....	100	100

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

New York Stocks.

Yesterday's	Close.	Open.	High.	Low.
Atchafon.....	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Atchafon Pfd.....	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2
C. & N. W.....	113 1/2	113 1/2	114	113 1/2
C. & N. W. Pfd.....	129	129 1/2	129 1/2	129
Bay State Steel.....	101 1/2	102	102 1/2	101 1/2
Chicago Gas.....	101 1/2	102	102 1/2	101 1/2
N. Y. Gas.....	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2
Gen. Electric.....	64 1/2	64 1/2	64 1/2	64 1/2
L. & N.....	64 1/2	64 1/2	64 1/2	64 1/2
Man.....	92 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2	92 1/2
N. E. P.....	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2
Omaha.....	79 1/2	79 1/2	79 1/2	79 1/2
P. M.....	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2
R. L.....	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
Rolling.....	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2
N. Y. Central.....	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2
S. C. O.....	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2
Wabash.....	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2
W. R. O.....	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2
Briggs Trust.....	64 1/2	64 1/2	64 1/2	64 1/2
U. Pacific.....	64 1/2	64 1/2	64 1/2	64 1/2
Leather Trust.....	64 1/2	64 1/2	64 1/2	64 1/2
Lead.....	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2
London.....	117 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2
Tobacco.....	123 1/2	123 1/2	123 1/2	123 1/2
Southern Ry. Pfd.....	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2
Jersey Central.....	91	91	91	91
K. & T. Pfd.....	32	32	32	32
N. P. Pfd.....	76	76	76	76

CHICAGO, Oct. 1.—Opening.—Wheat, Oct. 6 1/2; Dec. 6 1/2; May, 6 1/2; Corn, Oct. 2 1/2; Dec. 2 1/2; May, 2 1/2; Soybean, Oct. 1 1/2; Dec. 1 1/2; May, 1 1/2; Pork, Oct. 1 1/2; Dec. 1 1/2; May, 1 1/2; Lard, Oct. 1 1/2; Dec. 1 1/2; May, 1 1/2.

BUFFALO, Oct. 1.—Spring wheat, No. 1 northern, 67 1/2; winter wheat, none offered. Corn, No. 2 yellow, 33 1/2; No. 3 yellow, 33 1/2; No. 2 corn, 33 1/2; No. 3 corn, 33 1/2 on track. Oats—No. 2 white, 2 1/2; No. 3 white, 2 1/2; No. 4 white, 2 1/2; No. 2 mixed, 2 1/2, asked on track.

DETROIT, Oct. 1.—Wheat, No. 1 white cash, 65 1/2; No. 2 red, 67 1/2; Oct. 1, 65 1/2; Dec. 65 1/2; May, 65 1/2.

TOLEDO, Oct. 1.—Wheat—Dec., 65 1/2; Oats—Cash, 2 1/2; May, 2 1/2.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—Flour—Receipts, 13,181 bbls; sales, 2,700 packages; state and western steady but neglected. Rye flour—Steady at \$4.75 to \$5.20, mostly \$5.00 to \$5.20. Receipts, 252,125 bu; sales, 145,000 bu; options opened easy, because of foreign selling, rallied with the west, but again yielded to unloading; May, 67 1/2 to 68 1/2; Dec., 67 1/2 to 68 1/2; Jan., 67 1/2 to 68 1/2; state, 50c; No. 2 western, 49 1/2 to 50c; c. i. l., Buffalo, Corn—Receipts, 65,625 bu; dull and about steady. Oats—Receipts, 76,800 bu; nominal; on track, white state, 27c to 28c; do western, 27c to 28c. Butter—Receipts, 2,811 packages; steady; state dairy, 14c to 15c; state creamery, 15c to 20c; state, 15 1/2 to 20 1/2; Eggs—Receipts, 4,656 packages; barely steady; large white, 34c; small do, 33c to 34c; large colored, 34c; small colored, 33c to 34c. Eggs—Receipts, 5,210 packages; steady; state and Pennsylvania, 17 1/2 to 18c; western, 17 1/2 to 18c. Sugar—Raw weak and nominal; fair refining, 24c; refined weak; crushed, 5 1/2c; powdered, 5 1/2c; granulated, 5 1/2c. Coffee—Steady. Hops—Strong. Lead—Dull.

Live Stock Markets.

CHICAGO, Oct. 1.—Hogs—Estimated receipts today, 17,000; left over, 4,800; market opened strong; now weak; light, \$5.50 to \$5.75; mixed, \$5.35 to \$5.45; heavy, \$5.45 to \$5.75; rough, \$5.45 to \$5.60. Cattle—Receipts, 300; steady and unchanged.

Strong's and Pure Drugs

are and have been synonymous terms for twenty years.

Our Dispensing Department

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

W. T. Strong & Co.,

Dispensing Chemists,

184 Dundas Street, London

Matched.

"Do you wear eyeglasses because you think you look better with them?" asked Miss Port.

"I wear them because I know I look better with them," answered the short-sighted man sadly.—Harlem Life.

St. George's bay, Newfoundland, contains an immense coalfield fully 20 miles in length and 10 in breadth. It has been estimated that if the output were to reach 250,000 tons per annum the coal bed would not be exhausted in a century.

English foxes are so tame that two of them recently had a fight on a man's lawn and were separated with difficulty by a dog.

Latest Weather Forecast

Toronto, Oct. 1—11 p.m.—Probabilities for the lower lakes for the next 24 hours: Easterly winds, increasing to moderate gales; today. On Sunday, westerly winds, rain.

LATE LOCAL ITEMS

—Fireman Tom Atkins is holidaying.

The fire department had 13 runs in September.

—Mrs. Charles Kennedy, city, is visiting Dresden friends.

—Mr. W. A. Carlyle, of Rossland, B. C., is at the Tecumseh.

—Miss Cooper, city, is the guest of Mrs. R. E. Simpson, Aylmer.

—Miss Minnie Smith, of Aylmer, is visiting friends in this city.

—Miss McGlashan, of Sarnia, is the guest of Mrs. Herbert Matthews, Horton street.

—Mr. Fred Barron, of this city, was visiting with friends at St. Catharines this week.

—Miss Lillian Forsythe, of this city, is the guest of her brother, G. E. Forsythe, of Forest.

—Misses Alice and Annie Byrne, of New York, are the guests of Mrs. J. M. Hickey, city.

—Mr. and Mrs. Charles McCormick and Mr. W. J. Element have left on a trip to Newport, Ky.

—Mr. Arthur Whittingham and wife, of Clinton, were recalled here recently by their daughter Edith, who is ill.

—Miss Laura Stewart, of Listowel, has arrived in the city to take a course of instruction at the Conservatory of Music.

The township of London yesterday buried in Melrose cemetery the unknown man killed near that place on Wednesday.

—Mr. D. F. Kilgour, of Dundas street east, has left for Cincinnati, where he will spend a week visiting relatives and friends.

—Mr. James Beacom, of Blythwood, who has been in the city here for the past six years, has recovered and will be sent home shortly.

—Windsor Record: Capt. G. Gaultier and Lieut. Richard Bowden have received their military certificates from the London school—one a first and the other a second.

The remains of the late Archibald McLachlan were interred in Mount Pleasant cemetery yesterday afternoon. Rev. Dr. J. V. Smith, conducted the services.

—Mr. W. Cousins, mail clerk, of this city, who has been running on the L. H. and B. into Wingham for some years past, has been transferred to the main line of the G. T. R.

—Mrs. George Harrison and children, of Chicago, who have been visiting relatives and friends in this city and vicinity for the past three months, returned to Chicago this morning.

The funeral of the late John McDonald took place yesterday afternoon, from his late residence, 242 Talbot street, to Mount Pleasant cemetery. Rev. Archdeacon Davis conducted the services.

—Evening Banner, Chatham: Chas. Hadley handed Mrs. Dunkley a check this morning for \$1,000, being the amount of insurance her late husband carried in the Commercial Travelers' Association, London. Mr. Dunkley died Oct. 1, and the prompt settlement of the claim is characteristic of the association.

—Dr. James, professor of modern languages, Western University, and Mrs. James have returned to this city from their wedding trip, and have taken up their residence at 111 St. James street. Mrs. James will be at home to receive callers on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of next week, and Monday, Oct. 8.

—Miss Dora Taylor, the contralto soloist of St. James' Church, South London, leaves on Wednesday next for New York, to continue her studies. She will be greatly missed in London, where she has been a great favorite in musical circles. Miss Taylor will sing during the offertory at both services in St. James' tomorrow.

—Yesterday was the last day for the payment of the second instalment of taxes, if the discount was wished to be taken advantage of, and Tax Collector Hayes has the satisfaction of knowing that nearly the sum paid in up to date is almost \$25,000 larger than last year at the same date. Of the total amount, \$280,000, there is only about \$90,000 still unpaid.

The question as to whether George C. Miller is dead has been of great interest to Judge Finkle, of Woodstock, for many years. An effort is being made to prove that he is dead, as the judge has kept a \$15,000 policy on his life. Father Brady, of the city, has information that Miller died in Geneva, Missouri, some time ago. If this can be proven the \$15,000 will go to Judge Finkle. The judge aided Miller to the extent of some thousands of dollars years ago, and his many friends hope that things will be satisfactorily arranged.

—In Hamilton on Wednesday morning, Sept. 28, by Rev. Father Craven, Mr. T. Francis, of Woodstock, was united in marriage to Miss Annie Murray, formerly of London. The bride was assisted by Miss May Murray, sister of the bride, while Mr. Dalton, of Woodstock, supported the groom. They took the train for London, where the wedding breakfast was served at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. M. Murray, of the city. The bride received very handsome presents. The happy couple left on the evening train for the west, amid showers of rice, with good wishes for their future happiness. On their return Mr. and Mrs. Francis will reside in Woodstock.

GEO. McGUIRE DEAD.

Mr. George McGuire, bookkeeper for Smith Bros., plumbers, died yesterday after a brief illness. Paralysis was the cause of death. Deceased had resided in London three years, coming from Toronto, where he had lived for 40 years. He leaves a family of two sons, one daughter and a widow. W. J. McGuire, of Toronto, and Frank McGuire and the Misses McGuire, of Erie, Pa., brothers and sisters, respectively, have arrived here. Deceased was highly esteemed by all who knew him. He was a member of the C. M. B. A., and served in the navy during the civil war in the United States.

MISS TYE'S POPULARITY

Miss Tye, lady superintendent of the London General Hospital, was waited upon by her nurses, who read the following address, which explains itself:—

—Dear Miss Tye:—The staff and nurses are sorry that circumstances render it necessary for you to separate from us for a short period at the present time. We will regret you, not alone as head of the training school and our teacher, but as a kind friend and helper. Will you be pleased to accept this traveling rug as a slight token of our kind regards toward you personally,

and believe that although divided we will still think of you. This rug may be speedily restored to perfect health and resume your place among us is the hope and prayer of your nurses. Signed on behalf of nurses, Patricia Murray, B. Hay and Ruth Flory.

Miss Tye, in reply, said she fully valued the rug, but appreciated far more the kindly feeling that prompted the gift. Miss Tye left on the 6:25 express for the west, to be gone three months.

IMPERIAL CLUB'S SOCIAL EVENING.

The Imperial Club of this city gave the first of a series of social evenings last night at the residence of their president, Mr. R. Robertson, Central avenue. The evening was pleasantly spent in music, games, and conversation. Songs were contributed by different members of the club. The club and its friends were out in force, and did justice to the daintily-set tables, with their appetizing viands. A cross-country bike run was part of the programme, but was omitted on account of the muddy roads caused by the rain.

BOARD OF TRADE MEETING.

At the meeting of the board of trade last evening only seven members were present. They were: President A. B. Greer, Messrs. John Campbell, P. O. Brock, John Bowman, P. W. D. Brodbeck, W. C. Allan and Secretary Nelles. No action was taken in a communication from the Guelph board of trade, that an effort be made to have weigh scale inspectors paid by salary in place of fees. The charging an extra sum for "small" by the railroads was also brought up. The minimum charge was made 10 cents, even upon an empty box. One manufacturer was losing \$5 per day by the change on charges. Referred to jury committee. Delay in the post-office service was another matter that came up. The complainants were given to understand that the staff of employees was not sufficient. None of the members present had any complaints, however, and the board took no action.

NOT GUILTY!

Closing Scenes of the Emerson Trial.

The Judge Explains the Difference Between Murder and Manslaughter.

Jury Returns a Verdict of "Not Guilty" Amid Applause of the Audience.

SATURDAY MORNING.

At 8:30 the court room was again filled to the doors. Interest in the Emerson case is unabated, and the curious crowd collects in every available place to get a look at the prisoner.

THE JUDGE'S CHARGE.

The judge occupied an hour and fifteen minutes in delivering his charge to the jury. He said: "You have right-fully been told that this is a great case; that the duty which you have to perform is a momentous one. It is right that I should, in the first place, tell you that your powers are not so absolute or unlimited as you might gather from some of the remarks that have been made on the lips of the counsel for the defense. You have been asked to give back to someone the life of the prisoner. You have no power to give back to anyone or take from anyone his life. You have no power in your own hands. You have no power in your own discretion to set him free or to send him to prison. Whatever the result of this trial, you have to do your duty fearlessly. The law of the land is the law of the land. It is right for hundreds of years. Whether it is too hard or too lenient, you and I must administer it as it is—neither you nor I have any power to alter it. Your duty is simply to find the facts. My duty is to tell you that the law is the law. I accept your finding of the facts impartially, and you must act upon the law as I have explained it to you. If I err, and a wrong is done, there is a higher court that will correct that error and right that wrong. Bearing all these things in our minds, let us approach the facts of the case."

"On Friday night, April 1, a human life was taken by an act of violence. It is right that you should be strict and scrutiny into the circumstances of the taking of that life. We are here to perform part of that duty. It is right that the man who took that life should be held upon to give an account for his action. The law is the law. It is right that that man should be held to the custody of the law. It would not have made any difference if he had not given himself up. It is fortunate for you that the facts of this case now have to be taken from the facts in the majority of cases where the crime of murder is charged. Usually there are no eye-witnesses. Your duties are much simplified by the fact that there is no denying that the life of James Tute was taken by the act of violence of William D. Emerson. Your duty now is to find the truth in regard to the circumstances under which that life was taken. If those circumstances are such as to make you believe that the law is the law, you are such as I will tell you, the law justifies the act of the prisoner. Then your verdict must be 'not guilty,' no matter how wrong, in a moral, or any other way, you may think them to have been. You have no alternative. You cannot say that you think the man should be punished. You must return a verdict of 'not guilty' and I must let him go."

The judge then said he wished to correct an impression, if impression had been made, of a remark that fell from the lips of one of the counsel, namely, that there was little difference between the crime of murder and the crime of manslaughter. A man responsible for the loss of life through negligence was guilty of manslaughter. "The law," he continued, "makes a difference between the crimes. For the crime of murder there is one judgment which can be pronounced, namely, 'guilty.' For the crime of manslaughter, according to the best judgment of the court, the judgment pronounced can be imprisonment for one day, one week, one month, one year, or for life, or lifetime, as the judge, within his discretionary power, determines. Starting, then, with the admitted fact that the life was taken by the prisoner, what are the circumstances under which it was taken?" The defense, he said, admitted Emerson fired the shot, but the jury would have to say whether it was intentional or accidental. The only direct testimony regarding that was the testimony of the prisoner, who said he did not intend to shoot him, but to fire in the air. It was his act. It was not his intention to act. But was that a fact? "It is right," said the judge, "that you should bear in mind the man who gave that testimony is upon a trial for his life or for his freedom. You will

determine. The jury must bear in mind the probabilities and the improbabilities of a man stretching a point in his own favor in this case." He drew attention to the fact of the prisoner having gone into the box and given evidence in his own behalf, of the nature of his evidence. If a man points a pistol at a man, and it explodes and deals out a wound, that man is guilty of manslaughter, though he might spend the rest of his days in sorrow. The prisoner was guilty of manslaughter if he considered that there was not sufficient evidence to warrant the prisoner in pointing the revolver."

The judge said the words that Emerson had used, "I did it," meant that he did it, and if he could not mitigate or justify that act he was guilty of murder. The greatest difficulty which they would have to consider in the case was, "did the circumstances justify or excuse the act?" The judge explained the law to show that man did not repel force with force, but was not permitted to go beyond what was necessary. Let me impress these words upon your memory. If the prisoner believed on reasonable grounds that he could not preserve himself from death or grievous bodily harm, then he was justified, but the jury must first believe that he was so engaged.

The prisoner and his wife said that Tute took a knife from the table, and this move endangered his life, but against this there was the testimony of every other witness called that they saw nothing of the sort. Others thought that it was the natural recoil from the blow that caused him to reach for the table. Was it, he asked, then likely that a man in the position of Tute would pick up a knife? There was for the defense the reasonable testimony of young Laughlin, which strengthened the testimony of the prisoner's wife. Did they believe it? The evidence in the case was strengthened by the evidence in prisoner's behalf. It was a most extraordinary story, and as Mr. Johnston had said, had it stood alone he would not have asked them to believe it. The jury were not bound to believe anything. Witness might honestly mislead a jury and themselves, too. Juries, like judges, had to be very careful in sifting the evidence.

Referring again to Laughlin's story, and Mrs. Emerson's corroboration of it, the judge asked, "Is it a concocted story, or was it an attempt to deceive and mislead justice?" There were, he said, persons foolish enough to do anything to make notoriety, and make statements that could not be contradicted, and he asked was that the position of Emerson. He reviewed the evidence, and after pointing out that the man might concoct a story, gave the jury to understand that this was not likely to be the case with Emerson. His lordship went into many other details and concluded as follows: "Go and give Emerson your best judgment. Upon your own conscience give a true verdict, according to the evidence, unswayed, unmoved by pity or revenge for the dead, or sympathy for the living. Then, when the snake is really coming to attack us, and sat looking at his approach, expecting every moment that he would dive or turn aside."

The Verdict.

The crowd in the court room when the judge took his seat after lunch was perhaps as large as any crowd that had ever assembled in the old court room. There was a buzz when Deputy Sheriff Waterworth was sent for the jury, and a moment later the prisoner appeared, evidently laboring under a great mental strain, his wife leaning on his arm. Hers was a grief not well described, and his anxiety was one that no tongue could tell.

When the jury arrived, the clerk asked if a verdict had been found. He was answered by the foreman in a clear voice: "We find the prisoner not guilty."

Mrs. Emerson sprang from the chair and fell into her husband's arms. The cheer that followed the announcement was deafening. Men and women raised their voices, and waved hats and handkerchiefs. So great was the noise that the constables' cries for order could not be heard.

When silence had been restored, Emerson's face grew pale, and he stood up in the dock to await the pleasure of the court.

A pin could have been heard to drop, and the judge took this opportunity of commenting on the action of the spectators. He said, "I am surprised. I am ashamed. I did not expect such conduct by people in a court of justice." Turning to Mr. Heyd, he asked if there was anything else against the prisoner.

"No, my lord," was the reply.

The judge, addressing Emerson, informed him that he had been found innocent of a most grievous charge, and that his action was justified. His character was clean, and in the eyes of the law he was free from crime in connection with the taking of the life of James Tute. The judge closed with the remark, "You are a free man."

Emerson then stepped from the dock, and received congratulations from all present. The verdict was rendered at 2:10 p.m.

A WELCOME AT THE GRIGG.

Emerson, his wife and child, were escorted from the court house to a hack drawn by two white horses. They were driven to the Grigg House, via Dundas and Richmond streets, followed by many on foot and on bicycles. When the carriage drew up at the Grigg house, a large crowd had gathered on the sidewalk, and as the actor alighted three hearty cheers were given him. He smiled, and took off his hat. The happy couple managed to squeeze through the door, and immediately went upstairs, where they were affectionately greeted by a company of friends, and the employees of the hotel. Emerson then went to his room.

ALERTS OF 1883.

The Alerts of 1883 went to Petrolia yesterday and played a game with the club of that town, and defeated them by a score of 10 to 6. Batteries—Sheers and Quinn; McGowan and Kellaacke. The game was fast throughout, and some difficult plays were made.

Servants

are easily procured if you advertise in The Advertiser. Cheap rates. Three insertions.

For 20 Cents.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE partnership heretofore existing under the name of Buck & Fish, City Bakery, has this day been dissolved. The business of the bakery will be continued by F. P. Buck, to whom all the debts due the partnership must be paid, and who will settle all liabilities. Dated this 30th day of September, A. D. 1893.

Witness, F. P. Buck, & L. Rock, & L. Fish.

What Can I Do to Be Shaved?

Why, Buy One of

COWAN'S RAZORS,

Also Strops and Williams' Shaving Soap.

Cowan's Cash Hardware 127 Dundas St

A FIGHTING SNAKE

It Boldly Attacks Two Men in a Boat.

SOMETHING NEW Folding Souvenir Postal Card

Containing from 3 to 12 views of the city of London and its public buildings. Just the thing to send to a friend. Prices 3c to 12c each.

E. N. HUNT
190 DUNDAS STREET.

NOT LOVED, YET WEDDED

"No—no—it is nothing; that is, you are right; the afternoon is fading, and I feel faint," she murmured.

How gladly would she have sought the oblivion of unconsciousness; but fear forced her to throw it off; she must avoid attracting notice, and she must quite the rooms without delay.

"Please let me go home," she pleaded; "let me get into the fresh air."

Entreated for only that, refusing refreshment, drawing down her veil, keeping her face lowered, dreading to be recognized as she had recognized, leaning on the earl's arm, she hastened to the carriage.

During the drive home, by a superhuman effort, Lucille forced herself to assume something of her usual manner, though her heart felt sick with death.

Reaching the house, she ran so lightly upstairs as to remove Gerard's fond concern and make him credit her assertion that "it was nothing."

But when in her own room, and the door locked, the pallid horror came again to her face; she dropped crouching to the floor, as if struck with a blow, and her face raised piteously to heaven, cried, in a grief too great for tears:

"Oh, Father, have mercy upon me! He is not dead—oh, after all, he is not dead—for today I have seen him! He lives—he lives! Walter Selwyn, my husband! What can I do? What must I do? Gerard! Gerard! Heaven, aid me or I must go mad!"

CHAPTER XXXI.
During those two years which have been so curiously touched, Maria Saponi's existence had flowed on uneventfully, a trifle monotonous, yet altogether unpleasant. When she compared her present engagement with that of Lady Westbrooke's, of course, the difference was extreme. Nevertheless, Mrs. Manning was too good-natured not to be liked; a kindly disposition formed an under-current to Miss Honoria's grand airs, while Cassandra's honest, outspoken brusquerie amused and won Maria. As to Hector, she rarely saw him, and when they chanced to meet on the stairs or in the passages.

The Italian performed her duties well, conscientiously, and with good temper, thus acquiring universal approval; while her refinement of beauty and manner, free of all conceit or assumption, could not fail to have its effect.

"Were you always a lady's maid, signora?" one day questioned Cassandra, with her habitual abruptness after she had been pondering over any subject.

Maria had been trying to bring the profuse, but rather rebellious meshes of the young lady into some kind of fashionable order, during which Cassandra's large eyes had been attentively watching her in the glass.

"Yes, for some time," smiled Maria. "Why do you ask? Do you think me so unskilful? Mama says you are wonderful, and so praise you as to make all her lady friends envious. No, I didn't mean that. I meant whether you hadn't at any time been anything better. Like so many poor people say, you know, have seen better days."

Laughing, Maria shook her head. She and Cassandra were on a very friendly footing.

"No, I cannot boast of that," she replied. "My present position is higher than it has ever been. My parents were very—very poor."

"Humph!" remarked the girl, reflectively. "Then there must be a great difference between poor Italians and poor English. Why, half the ladies I meet would give I know not what for such small, pretty hands as yours. By-the-by, I heard someone singing in mamma's boudoir yesterday, when she was out. Was it not you?"

"Yes, but I did not know anyone heard me."

"Else you would have stopped? Why, that is the very reason I should sing, if I had such a nice voice as yours. I have music when it is good. It's droll, all Honoria's masters cannot make her sing like you, you who were never taught."

"But I was taught for two years," responded Maria quietly. "When very young, an Italian lady heard me sing, and was so delighted that she took

NOTICE! Cheaper Than Daylight.

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

10c per lb. 6-lb Cans, 50c.
Complete assortment of Campers' and Picnic Supplies.
Canned Beef, Tongue, Ham, Chicken, Turkey and Duck.

SLICED HAM A SPECIALTY.
Sardines, Shrimps, Lobsters, Herring, Mackerel, Salmon, etc.
FRUITS—CANNED AND IN GLASS.
Best Assorted Fancy Biscuits, Condensed Milk, Coffee, Cocoa.

TRADING STAMPS GIVEN.
Fitzgerald, Seandrett & Co.
160 DUNDAS ST.

**WE GIVE
in TRADING
STAMPS**

me to her home. She had no children of her own, and both my parents were then dead, so she said she would adopt me. This infuriated her relations, for she was rich; but she did not care for that, and for two years she had me educated and my voice cultivated.

"What a dear old lady!" cried Cassandra. "Why, signora, did you ever leave her?"

"Of my will, I did not. Unfortunately for me she died suddenly. Her relations immediately arrived, and finding she had left no will, vented their rage, which had been brooding in their hearts, against me, by turning me quite penniless into the streets. An old servant of the Signora Patrina, however, took compassion upon my delicate situation, and I lived with her until I could obtain employment. I was poor; I could not burthen my old friend, so I accepted the first situation that was offered, which was to attend a lady of 6; I was 13. From that I gradually rose," continued Maria with a smile, which had in it a covert bitterness, "to be, at 20, a lady's maid."

"How romantic! It's quite as good as the novels I read. I'm sure you are handsome enough for a heroine. Can you guess of what I was thinking as I watched you in the glass just now before I spoke?"

"Indeed, no; it would be difficult."

"That you might be a princess in disguise, and, signora, I believe you are."

Maria burst into a laugh, full of genuine mirth.

"Oh, Miss Cassandra," she said, "if such a thing were only possible, I should be a heroine, truly. But, unfortunately, there is no mystery in my parentage, so I must be content with my lot."

She smiled, as she gave the finishing touch to the young girl's hair, and concluded the conversation.

Ever after this, with Cassandra and Hector, whom she acquainted with the incident, Maria went by the name of the "disguised princess."

The Italian had one great source of pleasure: that was the society of Caroline Langton. The human heart, if properly organized, can no more live alone than the convolvulus grows to perfection without support. Thus, the young governess, hearing an account of Signora Saponi from Cassandra, had experienced a faint hope of finding in her one with whom she might break, occasionally, the monotony of her life.

This had led her to make the first advance, and Maria, governed by the same desire, eagerly caught up the friendship offered. Each soon recognized in the other one of a superior order. Maria saw in Caroline Langton a sweet and gentle woman—a lady in manner and education, the goodness, in surprise, beheld one innately possessing the refinement of a higher class, and intellectually endowed.

In a brief space, a very strong friendship sprang up between them; but—and each secretly wondered—it never went so far as that mutual confidence which so marks female intimacy.

Maria's bearing might certainly have led to the belief that she had, like the "needy knife-grinder," nothing to tell, but it was different with Caroline Langton.

The Italian perceived that she evidently had some secret trouble; under her calm, even manner there surely lay a sub-current of a hidden sorrow. It may have been past grief, but it still preyed on her heart, though, perhaps, it resembled a dull, wearing pain, to which the sufferer had grown so accustomed as to be ignorant of its presence; nevertheless, it was destined to color and overshadow her whole existence.

When the governess smiled, the dove-like gray eyes never lost the dreamy, which lent a touching character to her fair face.

Before Maria had been long there, Cassandra, the incorrigible, had already confidentially informed her of her belief that Miss Langton was secretly in love, an idea Maria inclined to, having once surprised her in tears, and gazing intently at something in her hand, which the Italian imagined was a miniature, though the governess considered it so rapidly that she could not be sure.

"If she love, poor girl," thought Maria, with a sigh, "I should fancy it is not merely hopeless, but that death has removed the dear object of affection. The saint-like eyes look to have wept a dead love."

"They are the silent griefs which cut the heartstrings."

She concluded, quoting John Ford:

"Let me die smiling."

And she bravely did smile, though care and sorrow brooded in her own heart, from which the image of Lord Carlisle was never absent. She felt it no shame now to harbor it, there for she knew that he would honorably have won, not insulted her.

[To be Continued.]

WEAKENING DIARRHEA

Promptly Checked and the Weakened System Strengthened by Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry.

Diarrhea does not need to persist for any length of time until the whole system is weakened and debilitated. No other disease so quickly undermines the strength and brings about a condition of prostration and often collapse.

Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry is not only prompt and effectual in checking the diarrhea, but at the same time it stimulates and strengthens the heart and braces up the system.

Mrs. Joshua Stevenson, Owen Sound, Ont., says that her little girl was weak and almost run to nothing through a severe attack of summer complaint. Nothing would check it until she gave her Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, which acted like a charm.

No household should be without this valuable household remedy. —Use parents should take to heart this advice of Mrs. Stevenson's, as they do not know when they may be called upon to save their children by the use of one of their children may be attacked by Diarrhea, Dysentery, Cholera, Colic or Cramps.

Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry is not an expensive remedy—only 35 cents a bottle, and the doses are so small that it goes a long way. Don't accept a substitute of imitation. Many of them are dangerous compounds.

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

CASUALTIES

Drowning of Eight Alaskan Gold Hunters.

Suicide of an Actor—Several Sudden Deaths.

BURNED TO DEATH.

Sundridge, Oct. 1.—Ross Whitby, the 4-year-old son of A. J. Whitby, tailor, was burned to death Thursday night. He had been playing with matches.

SHOT BY A CONSTABLE.

Winnipeg, Oct. 1.—Robert Moore, who was shot by Constable Lord, Yorkton, W. T., while resisting arrest, died Thursday night. Moore tried to shoot the constable.

SCAFFOLD ACCIDENT.

Montreal, Oct. 1.—Albert Shields, who fell from a scaffold while working at a new church which is being built at St. Sauveur, Quebec, died yesterday morning from the injuries he received in his fall.

SHOT DEAD.

Kemptville, Ont., Oct. 1.—Four young men, Jas. Hillsman, W. Workman, Thomas Forest and J. McMillen, who came up from Winchester to attend the fair here, called to see Mrs. Workman and family. In the evening, Mrs. Workman's son John, about 15 years of age, was showing his rifle, and while handling it carelessly it discharged. James Hillsman, of Winchester, about 25 years of age, was shot in the head, and died instantly.

GOLD HUNTERS DROWNED.

Providence, R. I., Oct. 1.—Fred and Irving Howard, Joseph Graham and Samuel Winslow, of this place, and G. Sturke, a Californian, all gold-seekers were drowned while crossing Hotham Inlet, Alaska, Aug. 7. Geo. W. Muller, of Iowa, and two men named Clark and Crawford met the same fate while ascending the Kubuck River, Aug. 13.

SUICIDE OF AN ACTOR.

New York, Oct. 1.—Scott Inglis, an actor in Julia Arthur's company, committed suicide by shooting himself through the heart. He had been dismissed from the company for missing rehearsals, and Miss Arthur refused to reinstate him.

SUDDEN DEATHS.

Hamilton, Oct. 1.—David Craig, aged 52, assistant superintendent of the Hamilton cemetery, died suddenly while sitting in a chair conversing with his family at his home Thursday evening. He had been afflicted with asthma for a long time.

Richard Rowntree, druggist, of Merrickville, Ont., was found dead in bed yesterday morning. He leaves a wife and one child.

Rev. John Stewart, supernumerary Methodist minister, died suddenly of heart disease at Winnipeg yesterday.

DIED OF HEMORRHAGE.

Hamilton, Oct. 1.—Robert Ralston, head of the firm of Robert Ralston & Co., here, was attacked by hemorrhage of the lungs at Amherst, N. S., ten days ago, while going from a train to a hotel. Other hemorrhages followed, and he died yesterday.

POLITICAL

Report That Two More Election Petitions Are To Be Dropped.

Hamilton, Ont., Oct. 1.—G. V. Teetzel, Q.C., said yesterday that the protests against the elections of Mayor Colquhoun, M. P. in West Hamilton, and Ald. Carscadden, Q.C., M. P. in East Hamilton, would be dropped.

Lawyer Duff, when asked if the protest against the election of John Dickson, M. L. A. in South Wentworth, was to fall to the ground, said he was not prepared to say.

Kingston, Ont., Oct. 1.—The trial of a petition against the election of Hon. Wm. Harty began yesterday afternoon, with Chancellor Boyd and Justice Ferguson on the bench. Dr. Walkem, Q.C., J. McIntyre, Q.C., and the petitioners, B. M. Britton and J. L. Whiting for respondent.

Dr. Walkem wanted to amend and add charges, but the judges thought 238 were sufficient.

Justice Ferguson—I suppose you were trying to cover the majority of defendants by the same number of charges? Chancellor Boyd asked if the seat had been claimed, and received a negative reply.

Toronto, Oct. 1.—A motion to commit W. J. McKee, M. P. for North Essex, for contempt of court in failing to attend an examination when summoned in connection with the election protest, was adjourned until next Wednesday by Mr. Justice Oler.

Osgoode Hall yesterday. Mr. McKee's defense is that he did not get notice in time for him to attend the examination.

WANTS \$15,000

For Injuries Received While "Riding the Goat."

Tacoma, Washington, Oct. 1.—Hugo Helton has brought suit against the grand court of Washington. Ancient Order of Foresters, for \$15,000 damages, for injuries alleged to have been received while being initiated into the order.

Helton alleges he was compelled to ride an electric goat, resulting in injuries to his spine, from which his physician says he will not recover.

OFFENSIVE EVEN TO MYSELF

Was My Catarrh—Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder Dethroned It After Twenty Years' Reign.

F. A. Bottom, druggist, Cookshire, P. Q., says: "For twenty years I suffered from catarrh. My breath was very offensive, even to myself. During that time I tried everything that came my way which promised me a cure."

In almost all cases I had to proclaim them no good at all. I was induced to try Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. I got relief instantly after first application. It cured me and I am free from all the effects of it. I am a thorough believer in its curative powers."

Sold by W. S. B. Barkwell.

THE PONTON CASE.

Toronto, Ont., Oct. 1.—Judgment was reserved by Mr. Justice Robertson on the application for a change of venue in the hearing of the Ponton case, on the ground that there cannot be a fair trial of the case at Napanea, owing to the people of the county of Lennox and Addington being so prejudiced in favor of the defendants.

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

Remember the Fly

8412

Canadian Produce Corporation

LIMITED.

INCORPORATED UNDER THE COMPANIES' ACTS, 1862 TO 1893.

No Founders', Preference or Deferred Shares.

No Underwriting of Shares Has Been or Will Be Paid For.

SHARE CAPITAL = = = £200,000

Of Which £50,000 Is Reserved for Subscription in Canada,

In 50,000 Shares of \$5 00 Each, Payable as Follows:

\$1 00 per Share on Application, \$1 00 per Share on Allotment, and the Balance as and When Required by Call of Not More Than \$1 25 per Share at Intervals of Not Less Than a Month.

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GENERAL AGENT FOR ONTARIO:

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Messrs. SELLARS, DICKSEE & CO., 48 Copthall avenue, London, E. C. Glasgow and Toronto, Chartered Accountants.

SECRETARY AND OFFICES (pro tem.):

HERBERT SIMPSON, Esq., 8 Union Court, Old Broad street, London, E. C.

CENTRAL OFFICES IN CANADA (pro tem.):

TORONTO and MONTREAL.

PROSPECTUS.

52c text

This Corporation has been formed for the purpose of dealing as Merchants and as General Agents in England for Canadian Agricultural, Horticultural, Fishery and Dairy Produce, to open establishments in suitable locations for the wholesale and retail sale thereof, and to establish depots in Canada where produce can be bought or advances made on direct consignments. For the latter purpose reliable produce experts will represent the Corporation at the leading receiving points in Canada where cold storage facilities exist. These experts will attend the principal produce markets, and be in constant touch by telegraph with the management in Canada and the executive in London.

The Corporation will make arrangements to construct and operate under skillful management a large number of wholesale and retail establishments in London, and deal exclusively in Canadian food, such as dairy products, eggs, fruit, meat, bacon, fish, canned goods, flour, etc. These establishments will be divided into departments for the different classes of food, and will be thoroughly equipped with mechanical refrigeration and all other modern improvements. Contracts are pending to meet the requirements of co-operative associations, army and navy contractors, hotels and other large consumers throughout Great Britain, and provision will be made for periodical auction sales at the central wholesale warehouses of the Corporation.

Arrangements will be made with leading Canadian producers whereby the Corporation will secure at first cost a sufficient and regular supply of 52c text

fresh products of the most reliable brands.

DIRECTORS.—In order that all interests may be fairly represented on the regular Board of Directors, provision has been made for two Canadian representatives, resident in the Dominion. One has already been appointed, and the second will be nominated by Canadian shareholders when the full amount of stock has been subscribed. The Canadian Advisory Board, as already organized, is composed of practical, responsible men, who have had wide experience in produce, refrigerating and shipping business.

In London and its suburbs, with its six millions of inhabitants, a field exists for a wholesale and retail Canadian produce trade of great magnitude and immense possibilities. Sixteen mechanical refrigerating warehouses, distributed in suitable localities around London, are already in operation. The Corporation reserve supplies will be carried in these Cold Storage Warehouses, and there will be telephone communication between them and the Corporation establishments.

The successful introduction of mechanical refrigeration has opened up a new era in food supplies. Perishable products are now successfully carried in Cold Storage Warehouses, preserved without deterioration, and furnished to consumers in excellent condition all the year round at reasonable prices. This Corporation has selected the newest and most approved system of refrigeration for its storage requirements, and has secured the services of first-class men, who are thoroughly experienced in the produce and refrigerating business.

The great interest which the Dominion and Provincial Governments of Canada take in the development of this produce trade, and in bringing the pro-

ducer and consumer closer together can be readily understood by the improvements which are being made under their friendly supervision in refrigeration, transportation, and other facilities. By Governmental assistance 23 steamships now ply between Canada and Great Britain are equipped with first-class mechanical refrigeration, and a regular refrigerator car service has been organized on the leading Canadian railroads, perishable products can thereby be transported and preserved in Cold Storage from the source of production in Canada to the leading seaports in Great Britain.

Governmental assistance and guarantees have also been promised for the establishment of cold storage warehouses at leading shipping ports and distributing centers.

This Corporation, with its large available capital, unlimited sources of supply and demand, great facilities and appliances, trading upon equitable terms special lines of first-class food, should be enabled to pay good dividends upon what no doubt will be a safe and increasing business.

A careful computation of the relative values of such Canadian products as the Corporation is most likely to handle, shows that the general average difference between the first cost (i. e. F. I. X.) and retail prices in the city of London runs from 12½ to 40 per cent.

The profits of the Corporation will be derived from its regular wholesale and retail trade, interest upon advances, auction sales, storage, commissions and general agencies.

A stock exchange listment will be applied for in London, Toronto and Montreal.

Forms of application for shares may be obtained from the Corporation's brokers.

AEMILIUS JARVIS & CO., TORONTO.

FALL FAIRS

52c text

Tilbury West and North, Comber, Oct. 3-4.

Raugh, Oct. 3-4.

North Riding of Oxford, Woodstock, Oct. 3-5.

North Oxford, Woodstock, Oct. 3-5.

Thamesville, Thamesville, Oct. 3-4.

Merrill, Oct. 3-4.

Dereham and South Oxford, Tilsonburg, Oct. 4-5.

Moore Township, Brigidon, Oct. 4.

North Brant, Paris, Oct. 4-5.

North Brant, Paris, Oct. 4-5.

Westminster, A. S. Lambeth, Oct. 5.

Forest Union, Forest, Oct. 4-5.

South Perth, St. Marys, Oct. 4-5.

Elma, Atwood, Oct. 4-5.

Gradenham, Bothwell's Corners, Oct. 4-5.

Tilbury East, Valetta, Oct. 5.

Alvinston, Alvinston, Oct. 5-6.

Ridgeway, Oct. 5-7.

West Lambton, Oct. 5-7.

Euphemia and Dawn, Florence, Oct. 7-8.

