

Cabe Fash es.

Half the Buildings in San Domingo Prostrated by a Cyclone.

The Chinese Imperial Council Completely Disorganized.

Japanese Troops Rapidly Marching on Moulken—The Chinese Government Removing Its Treasures.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg states that the Czar arrived at Laidava yesterday.

The latest report from the bedside of Prof. James Anthony Froude, the historian, is that he is sinking fast.

The Paris Debate publishes a dispatch from San Domingo stating that a cyclone has destroyed half of the buildings in that town.

The terrific storm which raged throughout the island of Cuba from early in the evening of Sept. 23 until the following night destroyed 47 houses in Santa Cruz del Sur.

Marry McClelland, owner of the famous horse Isinglass, will inherit on Oct. 9 property amounting to nearly \$4,000,000. This legacy comes to him under the will of a grand uncle.

A dispatch from Batavia says that a detachment of Dutch troops on the island of Lombok were decoyed into a trap a few days ago and a captain and a lieutenant were killed and a considerable number of soldiers were killed and wounded.

The London Daily News prints a dispatch, under a Vienna date, stating that the Chinese Government are removing from Moulken all the treasures stored there and taking them to Jiah, whither the Emperor Hien-Yong fled in 1850, because of his being pursued by the English and French armies.

A dispatch from Berlin to the London Standard says that Prof. Leyden has returned to that city. His opinion regarding the Czar's condition is decidedly unfavorable to the imperial patient. Dr. Leyden thinks his Majesty may possibly recover if he is kept in good spirits and his strength maintained.

A dispatch from Shanghai to the Central News says the Japanese have occupied Wijn without meeting with any opposition on the part of the Chinese troops. The Imperial Council is completely disorganized, and the corruption which has prevailed in the commissary department for years has left the troops with no suitable clothing and a scanty supply of food. Cannons, rifles and other munitions of war which from time to time were alleged to have been bought and paid for cannot now be found, and presumably the money represented to have been expended for them was appropriated by the officials into whose hands it was entrusted.

The immense camp between Tien Tsin and Taku is filled with raw levies of troops who are without arms, and in many cases without sufficient clothing to cover them. Disorder in the camp is rampant, there being not the slightest degree of discipline. Executions take place daily, the merest infraction of rule or law being punishable by the loss of the offender's head. European residents of China are taking refuge in the treaty ports under the protection of the warships of their respective countries. A large number of Chinese merchants are also seeking safety in flight. The troops stationed at Canton have been ordered to Formosa.

The Pull Mail Gazette publishes a dispatch from Shanghai stating that the Japanese troops are reported to be rapidly nearing Moulken.

The Japanese invasion. LONDON, Oct. 1.—The Times prints a dispatch from Shanghai stating that a report is in circulation there that 35,000 Japanese troops have been landed on the Shantung coast, between the Yellow River and Tien Tsin.

TELEGRAPHIC DOTS.

All the tin plate plants in the United States have closed.

Two cases of smallpox were reported in New York on Monday.

Boston clothing workers have won their strike for increased pay and fewer hours.

Sunday night's storm caused great damage at Long Branch and Seabright, N. J. Corbett refuses to meet Fitzsimmons in the ring until the latter has defeated O'Donnell.

The Atlas Line steamer Athos, from Port au Prince today, reports that peace has been restored in Hayti.

A monument to the poet Shelley was unveiled at Viareggio, Italy, on Sunday, in the presence of a large crowd.

Mrs. Joseph Medill, wife of Editor Medill, of the Chicago Tribune, died on Monday morning at Elmhurst, a suburb of Chicago.

A Chicago dispatch says freight traffic is steadily increasing. It is now better than it was at this time last year, and railroad officials are feeling greatly encouraged.

The United States debt statement, issued Monday afternoon, shows a net increase in the public debt, less cash in the treasury, during September, of \$8,152,700 84.

Cardinal Gibbons spoke on "Labor" to a large crowd at Frostburg, Md., Sunday. He said labor had the right to organize, though the strike was a poor method of adjusting grievances.

Belle White, aged 23, the daughter of a rich lumberman, died in Chicago Sunday morning while being treated for facial blemishes by Dr. Sophie Santa. Cocaine was applied to her face.

A special from Kanawha says that a local company has just succeeded in making gas by a combination of crude petroleum and soft coal at an actual cost of eight cents per 1,000 feet.

New York journeymen tailors after fourteen weeks' strike against a 10 per cent reduction will return to work. They have spent \$50,000 and are out of funds. Some bosses will pay the old scale of wages.

At Wichita, Kan., a tornado struck the northern part of the city about 6 o'clock Monday evening and destroyed much property. Several people were injured, but as far as known no fatalities occurred.

Mrs. Bessie T. Glenn, a faith curist, has

been tried in New Jersey for treating a girl who died of consumption. The jury found that the patient died for want of proper medical treatment. This is the first case under the new law.

President W. J. Littlejohn, of the Underwriters' Association of the Northwest, who declared that the recent forest fires were ordered started by lumber kings, says that his charges were based on investigations under instructions.

Edward Farrar, of Olean, N. Y., a prisoner in Erie county penitentiary, who was grinding out a sentence for a petty crime, was released on Monday. He has fallen heir to a snug little fortune left him by an aunt in Chicago amounting to \$23,000.

On Monday 50 feet of the tunnel in process of construction for the new State Hospital outlet at Rochester, N. Y., caved in and buried three laborers. Two of them—Ferdinand Reitz and Charles Howland—are dead. The third will probably die.

The coroner's jury which conducted the inquest on Miss White's body at Chicago on Monday afternoon returned a verdict that her death was due to functional heart disease, and was not caused by cocaine. Dr. Santa and her assistant were consequently released from custody.

The British tank steamer Allegheny, which left Philadelphia at 10 o'clock Sunday night for Bergen, loaded with oil, was run into and sunk at 4:45 a.m. Monday by the Belgian tank steamer Caucasica, inward bound. The accident happened in Delaware Bay, about 65 miles below Philadelphia. Crew saved.

The grand jury of the Criminal Court of the District of Columbia have returned indictments against H. C. Haverly and John E. Searies, of New York, and Allan Louis Seymour, of Seymour Bros. & Young, members of the sugar trust, they having declined to show the amount of the contribution made by the sugar trust for campaign purposes.

Willie Brown, of Pittsburg, Pa., aged 13, is on the verge of an attack of tetanus, the result of the pranks of playmates. Saturday evening the boys played blacksmith, and Willie was selected to represent the horse. The crowd held the boy fast while another boy fastened an iron shoe into his foot. One of the nails passed entirely through his foot. The boy fainted and his companions fled.

CHURCHES AT LAW.

Decision Involving Four Hundred and Sixty Preachers and Much Property.

READING, Pa., Oct. 1.—A victory for the Romanists in the long Evangelical Church war was scored today by Bishop Fisher and Bowman in the Supreme Court. The decision cuts the Dubs faction, not only from the Reading church, which brought the test case, but from the 210 or more Evangelical churches in Eastern Pennsylvania. This is a final decision, and involves church property worth about \$1,000,000 and more than 400 preachers. The decision was made today at Pittsburg.

The whole question, which has caused a split in the Evangelical Church all over the United States, hinged upon the legality of a conference held at Indianapolis, Ind.

LABOR MATTERS.

A SNUB FOR JUDGE JENKINS—Working Men Have a Right to Strike.

CHICAGO, Oct. 1.—In the United States Court of Appeals today Judge Harlan, of the United States Supreme Court, reading the opinion, the famous strike injunction of Judge Jenkins was rather severely handled. Judge Harlan held that a body of men had a right to quit irrespective of the discomfort which might result. They had, however, no right to conspire to do damage or to embarrass. He did not agree with Judge Jenkins' famous decision concerning any strike, "that it was necessarily illegal." Judge Harlan held there was such a thing as a legal strike.

The decision was modified by Justice Harlan and Judges Wood and Bunn. Judge Jenkins appeared undisturbed by the decision.

PARIS, Oct. 1.—Railway employees of England, France, Switzerland and other European countries met in convention here. America was represented only by a fraternal letter from the American Railway Union. The questions to be discussed are a working day of eight hours; the suppression of all freight traffic on Sundays, and the granting of pensions to aged or disabled employees.

Assistant Provincial Treasurer. TORONTO, Oct. 1.—W. C. Nixson has been appointed assistant provincial treasurer in succession to D. E. Cameron, who has taken an important position in New York.

Deep Waterways.

TORONTO, Oct. 1.—The special Board of Trade Council appointed to co-operate in arranging for the recent Deep Waterways Convention reported to the Board of Trade Council this afternoon, declaring the convention had been captured in the interests of the west, and that the opinions of the Toronto Board of Trade had been ignored.

Binze at Collingwood.

COLLINGWOOD, Oct. 1.—Fire started in one of the lumber sheds of D. G. Cooper, mill owner, this afternoon, and the saw mill and lumber sheds on one hand, and the store of the Bryan Manufacturing Company on the other, were burned. Losses: Mr. Cooper, \$5,000; the Bryan Company, over \$2,000.

ALL MEN

Young, old or middle-aged, who find themselves nervous, weak and exhausted, who are broken down from excess or overwork, resulting in many of the following symptoms: Mental depression, premature old age, loss of vitality, loss of memory, bad dreams, dimness of sight, palpitation of the heart, emissions, lack of energy, pain in the kidneys, headaches, pimples on the face and body, itching or peculiar sensation about the scrotum, wasting of the organs, dizziness, specks before the eyes, twitching of the muscles, eyelids and elsewhere, bashfulness, deposits in the urine, loss of will power, tenderness of the scalp and spine, weakness and flabby muscles, desire to sleep, failure to be rested by sleep, constipation, dullness of hearing, loss of voice, desire for solitude, excitability of temper, sunken eyes, surrounded with LEADEN CIRCLES, oily looking skin, etc., are all symptoms of nervous debility that lead to insanity unless cured. The spring or vital force having lost its tension every function wanes in consequence. Those who through abuse committed in ignorance, may be permanently cured. Send your address and 10c in stamps for book on diseases peculiar to man, sent sealed. Address M. V. LUBON, 24 Macdonnell avenue, Toronto, Ont., Canada. Please mention this paper.

Late Canadian News.

Service of Judicial Papers on Labor Day Is Not Legal—A Pilot Dropped Dead.

Judge Delorimer has declared that the service of a paper on Labor Day is not legal in the Provincial courts.

Gen. Booth is to receive a great welcome at Ottawa. He will be presented with a civic address and banqueted in the evening.

It is said ex-Ald. J. H. Tilden, of the Gurney-Tilden Company, will oppose Mayor Stewart, of Hamilton, in January for the civic chair.

John B. Ryan, found guilty on a charge of making counterfeit coin, was sentenced in the Windsor Police Court to one year in the Toronto Central Prison at hard labor.

John A. Garvin, of the editorial staff of the Montreal Herald, was married at Ottawa on Monday to Florence Cameron, daughter of John Cameron, Stadacona Hall.

William Alwater, an Englishman, who has only been in this country a few weeks, received a letter Monday at Montreal announcing that he had fallen heir to £200,000.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Company has withdrawn the notice of its intention to pay the \$7,000,000 due on account of the North Shore Railway to the Quebec Government.

The Bell Telephone Company have purchased the old building and lot at the corner of Notre Dame and St. John street, Montreal, for \$55,000, and will erect a magnificent edifice thereon.

According to present arrangements, Murderer McWhirter will probably go to Kingston this (Tuesday) morning, in company with "Dr." Williams, convicted of fraud at the recent assizes.

Mrs. Reame, of Tecumseh, has been taken with the smallpox. Henry Veneaux, who is suffering from the same disease at the Windsor pesthouse, boarded at her house up till the day he was taken ill.

Ulderio Tapin, a Montreal pilot, age 48 years, went on board the ship Mindet at Quebec about 2 o'clock Monday afternoon to take her to Batiscan, and had scarcely touched the vessel's dock when he fell dead.

Rev. Canon Mills, of Trinity Church, Montreal, has given \$2,000, which is \$200 more than a year's salary, to the fund now being raised to pay the debt on the church. Mr. Charles Garth has also donated \$3,000 to the same end.

Joe Gillies, convicted at Brantford of four different cases of burglary and also of assaulting P. C. Adams in the discharge of his duty, was on Monday sentenced to six years at Kingston Penitentiary for a third offence.

Harry Fletcher, a young lad, became engaged in a fight with a companion last Monday while on the way from St. Patrick's school in Toronto. Fletcher received an injury to the head at the time which on Sunday resulted in his death.

The opening session of the School of Pedagogy took place Monday afternoon at the Normal School, Toronto. Prof. McKay, of McMaster University, A. I. Delory, of Toronto University, and Hon. George W. Ross delivered addresses.

On Friday evening David Brand, a prominent farmer and ex-reeve of Bosanquet township, was accidentally struck in the eye with a pitchfork. The time touched the brain and paralysis instantly set in. He was 46 years of age, wealthy and leaves a wife and nine children.

A Crawford, who keeps a boarding-house at St. John's N. B., murdered one of his lodgers, named Breton, on Monday, using an axe. Crawford, who had for some days past showed signs of insanity, admitted the crime, but said Breton was paying too much attention to Mrs. Crawford.

A Detroit dispatch says: Alexander Gignac, a white man of Sandwich West, who was assaulted last week by the Bell brothers and ex-Constable Wilson, all colored, is said to be dying. The two doctors who are attending him say he cannot live. In the event of his death Wilson and the Bells will be charged with wilful murder.

About three miles from West Lorne, on Silver street, lives George Burner, a strange character, a solitary hermit. He is quiet and industrious, and is reported to have considerable wealth. Saturday evening while sleeping on the hay mow, as was his custom in summer time, he was attacked and almost beaten to death by two men, who made their escape when his cries for help brought assistance.

THE BULL'S VICTORY.

Four Persons Killed at a Sunday Bull Fight in Mexico—A Panic.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—A Recorder special from Zacatecas, Mexico, says: Four persons were killed and many injured at a bull fight in Mezquite, State of Jalisco, on Sunday. A banderillo approached one of the bulls, waving a red cloth. The animal charged him, but he jumped aside, and as the maddened bull passed drove a pointed iron into his neck. Again the crowd began to applaud, but their "braves" were suddenly changed to a cry of warning. The animal caught him on his horns, tossed him over his back, and before assistance could come had charged again. This time the banderillo was down and the maddened brute gored him through. As others ran through to the rescue the bull raised his head with the banderillo impaled on his horns and charged his new foes. In the meantime the first bull had leaped over the barrier separating the ring from the spectators and dashed into the crowd. Several persons were gored and a panic ensued. Men, women, and children made a rush for the single entrance. The screams of those who saw the death of the banderillo added to the terror. In the effort to escape three persons were trampled to death and many others were injured, some fatally.

POLITICAL MATTERS.

Northwest Elections—West Wellington Patron Convention.

WINNIPEG, Oct. 1.—Writs for the Northwest Territories General Assembly elections will be issued this week. Nominations will take place on Oct. 24, and polling one week later.

Arrival. Oct. 1.—The Patrons of Industry of West Wellington met here today and decided to place a candidate in the field, but could not get anyone to accept the nomination. They accordingly adjourned to meet later.

A child loves a noise and a fool a crowd.

SHE SLAPPED HIM.

Whereupon Jebb Knocked the Waiter Down and Is Fined \$5.

He Had Called Her Names—An Assault Case Ventilated at the Police Court — A Hotel-Keeper Fined \$30 and Costs.

Police Magistrate Parke commenced to deal out justice a few minutes before the appointed hour this morning. Two or three cases were called, but the witnesses had not yet arrived. To fill in time Patrick Tynan was asked if he was drunk on Monday. Mr. Tynan, who is a "bottle-scared" prisoner, admitted having two glasses of ale, but scoffed at the idea of that making him drunk. He was remanded for a week. Mary Rogers, a widow, was also charged with drunkenness. She wanted to have a private word in the magistrate's ear, but was remanded for a week instead.

FOND OF TOBACCO. John Schultz is a young man who comes from the United States. He found favor with the Grand Trunk Company, and was given work at the G. T. R. freight house. On Thursday last a London grocery firm shipped among other things a small caddy of chewing tobacco to an out-of-town customer. The tobacco did not reach its destination and a search was made for it. It was found by the aid of a search warrant in Schultz's room in a south end boarding house. Mr. Dignan, the prisoner's lawyer, asked for time to prepare the defense and as the company was not prepared to proceed the case was enlarged until Friday.

ERNEST JEBB'S JOE. "That you did an assault on Annie Long by striking her with your fist and knocking her down," This was the indictment read out to Ernest Jebb, an intelligent looking and well dressed young Englishman.

"No, I can't say that I struck her with my fist," replied Jebb candidly. "It was a slap more than anything. In the first place, she came up and slapped me, and I rose in my chair and slapped her, and then she fell down."

"Well, that is an assault, you know," said the magistrate. "Call the witness."

The complainant, Annie Long, is a dining-room girl at the Western Hotel, where Jebb boards. From the story told by the girl it would appear that Jebb grew about his meals like a regular married man. He not only growled, but the witness swore that he threatened to take her across his knees and chastise her. Miss Long did not feel called upon to submit, and made art reference to his inability to do any such thing. Although Miss Long is a brunette, she decidedly objected to being called a "black wench" and slapped Jebb when he said she was. Then Jebb arose and smote her and she fell. She afterwards went out to the hall and called Godfrey James, but Jebb

CHASED GODFREY DOWN STAIRS with a table knife.

"She has told the truth in a good many things and in others she has not," the prisoner said. "She and Godfrey James both struck at him in the hall and others were waiting to take a hand in it, so he slipped a table knife into his pocket, more for fun than anything else. He knew the James boys would run if they saw a knife. "Did you slap this man hard in the face?" the magistrate asked of the girl.

"Yes, quite hard."

The magistrate further asked if Jebb had cast any imputation upon her character. Miss Long replied that he had. In fact he had accused her of having "traveled through California," and been worse than that.

Godfrey James did not see the beginning of the quarrel, but saw the knife. "I did not stop to see what kind of a knife it was," he told the court, "but made tracks down stairs."

"I fine you \$5," said the magistrate to Jebb.

"Well, then, I want to enter a complaint afterwards," was Jebb's reply.

A HOTEL-KEEPER FINED.

"Good morning," said Inspector Henderson to Mr. Wm. Bernard, as he came into court, "you are dressed up this morning."

"I don't feel very much dressed up and I hope you are satisfied," rejoined Mr. Bernard. The latter was charged with a breach of the Liquor License Act on Sunday, Sept. 16. David McArthur, the bartender, was put in the box.

"Did you sell any liquor that day," asked Mr. Magee.

"Yes, sir."

"You sold the liquor there on Sunday?"

"Yes, sir."

"To people who were guests of the house?"

"Some of them."

The Magistrate—Twenty dollars and costs.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES

Work has been resumed at the Panama Canal again with 1,200 men.

Dr. A. Conan Doyle, the novelist, has arrived at New York to fill a lecture engagement.

A waterpout near Vallencia, Venezuela, last Friday killed more than 150 people and caused a loss on crops of \$400,000.

The town of Sagua, Havana, is flooded and 3,000 families are homeless. The loss of life is 200 and the damage \$4,000,000.

Frank Ives and Jake Schaeffer have again agreed to settle the billiard championship by two matches. The first will be played in New York and the second in Chicago.

A soldier, while lighting a cigarette in Granada, Nicaragua, ignited a barrel of gunpowder. The barracks were ruined, and over 100 bodies have been taken out.

Frank B. Farnald, a chief clerk in the consolidated railroad system office at New Haven, Conn., has been dismissed for furnishing to the Boston and Albany Railroad the number of passengers traveling over the Air and Shore Line divisions.

R. Y. Toombs, nephew of Robt. Toombs, who attained fame as a United States senator from Georgia, died Monday morning at the smallpox hospital in Chicago. Although he possessed an estate in Atlanta, Ga., valued at \$80,000, in care of his grandmother, he worked at his trade of printer when he first came to Chicago several years ago. Later he was associate editor of the Chicago World.

[A Cordial Invitation] Is given to the public to come into our store and see our display of cut flowers, plants, etc. We have some choice things to show you, and it will cost you nothing. GREENWAY, Florist, 248 Dundas street; phone 743.

Butterick's Pattern Sheets Free at Our Counters

KINGSMILL'S

Wait for it! Watch for it!

GRAND Millinery Opening!

Thursday, Oct. 4th.



Linens.

If there's a ripple in the linen market anywhere, we hear of it. We are just now loaded up with the fruits of a great chance our buyer took advantage of when in Europe. The bankrupt stock of Wilson, Reid & Co., bought at about half price, is here for your inspection. There's no need of quoting a string of prices. We say come and handle the goods.

Fall Dress Goods

AT 70 CENTS—

46 inch Cheviot Serges, warranted fast dyes, in navy, black, golden brown and myrtle green.

AT 95 CENTS—

46 inch Mohair Check Suitings, in navy and black only.

AT \$1 YARD—

54 inch West of England Covert Cloths, in browns, fawns, grays, blues and black. Only the finest wool, perfectly dyed, could show such a dainty finish as these possess.

AT \$1 YARD.

46-inch Broken Checks, mostly in brown combinations, style and weight correct for tailor-made gowns.

AT \$1 25 YARD—

54-inch French Broadcloths, worth \$2 25 a yard, in a great range of colorings.

Our Miss Brown has but lately returned from Europe, possessed of many new ideas, which she will be pleased to turn to the advantage of your dress making wants.

Custom Tailoring.

SUIT
\$18.00

"A group of the best goods, not a Canadian made piece in the lot, all Scotch or West of England, have been put at the one price, \$18 for the suit. They were \$27, \$25 and \$22. Remember, a perfect fit."

KINGSMILL'S

Dundas and Carling Streets.

AMUSEMENTS, ETC.

Not less than 15 words. 12c. per word.

FOR PIONICS SPRINGBANK BEATS the world. Get your boat at Forest City Boat House, foot of Dundas street. Telephone 724.

PALACE DANCING ACADEMY. THE recognized leading school of Western Ontario—beginners' classes meet as follows: Ladies, Tuesday and Thursday evenings; Gentlemen, Monday and Wednesday evenings. Classes commence at 8 o'clock sharp. Academy open evenings from 8 to 9 o'clock after Sept. 1 for instruction of pupils. DAVY & McCORMICK, members of N. A. M. of D. Academy, 476 Richmond street. Residence, 241 Oxford street.

MEETINGS.

Not less than 15 words. 10c. per word.

THE GENERAL ANNUAL MEETING of the Young Liberal Club will be held in their rooms, 400 Dundas street, on Wednesday, Oct. 3, at 8 o'clock, for the nomination of officers for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of other important business. All Liberal clubs are requested to attend. F. H. BUTLER, Secretary; L. W. BURKE, President. 98c. yx.

LONDON HUNT—THE HOUNDS will meet at the Kennels, Glenora, on Wednesday, 3rd, at 1 p.m. A large number requested. ADAM HICK, master; GEO. F. BURNS, honorary secretary. 90c.

DOMESTICS WANTED.

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

WANTED—DINING-ROOM GIRL AT once for two weeks. Apply at Clarence House. 100c.

DINING-ROOM GIRL WANTED AT the Albion restaurant, No. 157 Dundas street. 100c.

GENERAL SERVANT WANTED APPLY 239 Dufferin street. 100c.

WANTED—A GOOD GENERAL SERVANT also a housemaid; references required. Apply at 29 Queen's avenue. 90c.

WANTED—GOOD GENERAL SERVANT good wages, with or without washing, as may be agreed. Apply to Mrs. D. C. S. ACHON, 316 Waverly street, London West. 100c.

WANTED—GOOD PLAIN COOK OR general servant, with references. Mrs. EDWARD CLEGG, 410 Dufferin avenue. 100c.

OSBORNE'S INTELLIGENCE OFFICE still leads in finding girls the best situation in private families or hotels. Every good girl who wants a home in a private family or hotel at any kind of work can get it by applying at 59 Dundas street. Good wages.

MALE HELP WANTED.

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

WANTED—THREE GOOD ADVERTISERS for solicitors. Apply Mr. ELLSWORTH, Grigg House. 100c.

MANAGER WANTED TO APPOINT salesmen to sell the Rapid Dish Washer. Washes and dries the dishes in two minutes without wetting the fingers; 375 a week and all expenses; easy position; no capital; no hard work; can make \$100 a week. Address W. P. HARRISON & Co., Clerk No. 14, Columbus, Ohio. 8c.

WANTED—A LAD ABOUT 16—APPLY 384 Richmond street. 100c.

AGENTS WANTED—\$3 A WEEK—G. MARSHALL & Co., 238 Dundas street, London.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

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

WANTED—MACHINE OPERATORS for coat and suit makers. Apply to Western Fair offices, Richmond street. 100c.

DOMINION LAUNDRY—4 GIRLS wanted. None but experienced hands need apply. No use for any others. b

LOST AND FOUND.

Not less than 15 words. 10c. per word.

RING FOUND—ON PROOF LINE, NEAR tollgate. Apply this office. 100c.

LEFT IN LADIES' WAITING ROOM, G. T. R. station, Monday, Oct. 1, a black overcoat, velvet collar. Reward Westman's Hardware, 654 Dundas street. 100c.

BOARD AND LODGING.

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

FURNISHED PARLOR AND BEDROOM with board for two gentlemen, or gentleman and wife. 654 York street. 100c.

BOARDERS WANTED—VACANCIES for a few gentlemen; central location; 161 Maple street. 90c. ed.

WELL FURNISHED ROOMS with board, also day board, references exchanged. Restaurant, 423 Park avenue. 90c. yx.

WANTED—BOARDERS—ROOMS FURNISHED or unfurnished; with board. All modern conveniences. References required. Address Box 3, this office. 90c.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

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

WANTED—BY YOUNG ENGLISHMAN, age 25—Situation in grocery store or any other capacity; knowledge of bookkeeping; twelve years' experience; first-class references. Apply R. W. WILSON, P. O., London, Ont. 100c.

MEDICAL CARDS.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word.

DR. McLELLAN—SPECIALIST EYE and ear, nose and throat, has removed to 238 Dundas street, opposite Mechanics Institute. ywt.

REMOVAL NOTICE—DR. C. P. JENTO has removed to 389 Richmond street, office hours, 11 to 12 and 4 to 5 p.m. after 7 p.m. Telephone 1693.

DR. MACLAREN—OFFICE AND RESIDENCE, northeast corner Park and Queen's avenues, 1 to 3 and 6 to 8 p.m. Careful attention paid to diseases of digestive system. Telephone 383.

DR. WOODRUFF—EYE, EAR, NOSE and throat. Hours, 12 to 4. No. 185 Queen's avenue.

DR. MEEK, QUEEN'S AVENUE, LON. DO. Office and residence, 327 Queen's avenue. Office hours, 9 to 10 a.m., 1 to 3 p.m., and 6 to 7:30 p.m. Skin diseases a specialty.

DR. ENGLISH—OFFICE AND RESIDENCE, 688 Dundas street. Telephone 1098.

DR. D. HUTCHINSON—108 A-KIN street, South London, near Worley road.

DR. PINGEL—OFFICE, QUEEN'S avenue and Wellington street. Specialty, lung disease.

DR. GRAHAM—OFFICE, MASONIC Temple, No. 8, corner Richmond and King. Residence, 618 Richmond street. Specialties, pulmonary affections, cancers, tumors and piles; also men, women and children. Office open 9 a.m. to 10 p.m.

DR. JOHN D. WILSON, 260 QUEEN'S avenue. Special attention to cases of women. DR. J. D. WILSON, 291 Queen's avenue; residence, 59 Stanley street, South London. Special attention to diseases of children.

DR. ECLES—CORNER QUEEN'S avenue and Wellington street. Specialty, diseases of women, at home from 10 to 2.

AGENTS WANTED.

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

AGENTS WANTED—LADY ORGENTILE MAN in every town in the Dominion; the money guaranteed to good people. We are offering for the fall trade the finest line of household specialties ever sold in Canada. Capital not necessary. CLAUDE S. COMPTON, Toronto. ywt.

WANTED—AGENTS—MALE OR female. To make \$30 weekly by selling Cotnam's illustrated book on case birds. Great value. Price valued at \$125 given agents. Sample copy and particulars for 25 cents. BART, COTNAM & Co., London.

TO LET—HOUSES.

These adlets pay. 10c. per word.

TO LET—67 ADELAIDE STREET—Eight rooms, bath, etc. Apply GEORGE TAYLOR, 571 Adelaide street. 10c.

TO RENT—LARGE ROOM WITH THREE windows; water, heated by hot air; good central location. Apply HARRY LENOX, merchant tailor. 90c.

131 MAPLE STREET—TWO-STORY entirely refitted; rent low. ALEX. GILLES, Bank Commerce building. 1041 yw.

REAR PORTION OF STORE TO LET—2x70; suitable for hall, warehouse or storage. Apply 436 1/2 Richmond street. 20c. yw.

STORE TO LET—WITH OR WITHOUT

dwelling above; one of the best business stands in London, lately occupied by McLean Bros.; remodeled to suit tenant; rent moderate. Apply to J. C. TREBILCOCK, 24 Dundas street. 10c.

TO RENT—NO. 42 CRAIG STREET—South London; frame cottage; good stable. H. E. NELLES, opposite City Hall. 10c.

TO RENT—THE WHOLE OF THE McCue Hotel, corner Richmond street and Princess avenue, an excellent locality for boarding house to be suited to roomers, or for business purposes. H. E. NELLES, opposite City Hall. 10c.

TO LET—STORE 333 RICHMOND STREET—also hall above; size 80 by 10 feet. Apply G. C. CHICKMAN, 275 Piccadilly street. 60c.

TO LET—"ROOMS TO LET"—HOUSE to let and "For Sale" cards always on hand at ADVERTISER'S Office.

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

Not less than 15 words. 10c. per word.

A GOOD SECOND-HAND REMINGTON typewriter for sale by W. M. GUND & Co., 185 Dundas street. 100c.

A GOOD SECOND-HAND SCREW CUT 1 1/2 inch for sale by W. M. GUND & Co., 185 Dundas street. 10c.

FOR SALE—GREENE'S FARM—KILLING quick gun, 10-bore; will exchange for bicycle. Address Gun, ADVERTISER'S office. 10c. ed.

BASEBURNERS—ONE LARGE AND ONE very small. Both handsome square stoves. Will be sold cheap. W. M. MOORE, 19 Oxford street, London West. 100c.

ENGLISH SEITERS AND POINTERS—both perfect; a change to a new owner; cheap. H. A. WILLIAMS, 290 Colborne street. b

FOR SALE—THREE BEAGLE PUPS—thoroughbred; registered pedigree; three months old. A. A. DAVIDSON, Box 212, Elora, Ont. 90c.

FOR SALE—SMALL HAND PRINTING press, with rollers and several kinds of type, at 350 Grey street. 90c.

FOR SALE—HORSE, CART AND HAY—cheap; a bargain. Apply 150 Dundas street. 10c.

WANTED.

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

SECOND-HAND PONY SADDLE AND bridle wanted. Apply 637 Eliza street. 100c.

WANTED—TWO YOUNG LADIES to board in private family; with, or without, room. Address S. H. ADVERTISER'S office. 100c.

LEGAL CARDS.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word.

J. A. THOMAS & U. A. BUCHNER, BAR- RISTERS, solicitors, notaries, etc., 33 Dundas street, London. Money to loan. ywt.

W. J. HARVEY, BARRISTER, SOLI- CITOR, notary public, etc. 72 Dundas street. Money to loan.

JOHN W. WINNETT, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, notary. London, No. 9 Market Lane. Money to loan.

J. H. A. BEATTIE—BARRISTER, ETC.—75 Dundas street. Private funds to loan on real estate at lowest rates.

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

GIBBONS, MCNAB & MULKERN—BAR- RISTERS, etc., London. Office, corner Richmond and Canine streets. GEORGE C. GIBBONS, Q.C.; GEO. MCNAB, P. MULKERN, FRED F. HARPER.

McVOY, WILSON & POPE—BARRIS- TERS, solicitors, 402 Richmond street, opposite court house. Telephone 924. Money to loan. W. A. WILSON, L.L.B.; H. C. POPE, L.L.B.; J. M. McVOY, L.L.B.

A. GREENLEES, B.A., BARRISTER, etc., Canadian loan Company Building, 124 Richmond street, London. Private funds to loan.

R. H. LUSCOMBE—BARRISTER, SOLI- CITOR, notary, etc., 189 Dundas street, near Richmond. Money at lowest rates.

STUART & STUART, BARRISTERS, solicitors, notaries, etc., Offices, southwest corner JAMES and Richmond, London; Main street, Glenora. ALEX. STUART, DUNCAN STUART.

D. H. TENNENT, BARRISTER, SOLI- CITOR, notary public, 33 Dundas street, London. Private funds to loan at lowest rates.

J. D. CNEILL—SOLICITOR, ETC.—Removed to 110 Dundas street.

PARKE & PURDOM—BARRISTERS— 110 Dundas street. E. JONES PARKE, Q.C.; H. PURDOM, Q.C.; ALEXANDER PURDOM.

ALBERT O. JEFFERY, L.B., D.C.L. and J. Edgar Jeffery, Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, Offices, Ontario Loan Buildings, Market Lane, London.

MAGEE, McKILLIP & MURPHY— Barristers, solicitors, notaries, etc., Offices, corner Richmond and Dundas, London. JAMES MAGEE, Q.C.; JAMES B. McKILLIP, THOMAS J. MURPHY.

W. M. J. CLARKE—BARRISTER, SO- LICITOR, notary, etc., 189 Dundas street (east of Richmond), London.

WEEKES & SCANDRETT—BARRIS- TERS, solicitors, notaries, etc., Office 33 Dundas street, London. Money to loan at lowest rates. N. WEEKES, T. W. SCANDRETT.

R. McPHILLIPS—BARRISTER—MONEY to loan. 59 Dundas street, London.

W. H. BARTMAN—BARRISTER— Solicitor, notary public, conveyancer. Money to loan on real estate at lowest rates. Office, 19 Dundas street west, London.

MONEY TO LOAN.

PRIVATE FUNDS TO LOAN ON REAL

estate at lowest rates. J. H. A. BEATTIE, barrister, etc., 574 Dundas street.

C. W. FRANCES—VALUATOR of Private funds on real estate and mortgages at low rates; notes cashed. 78 Dundas street.

MASSAGE TREATMENT.

SWEDISH MASSAGE—MRS. RAY

Gadsby, 325 York street, graduate of Walker's Park Sanatorium, Berks county, Pa. Swedish massage and electric treatment given. Remedies of facial business a specialty.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

Best returns. 10c. word.

BEACONSFIELD AVENUE—CONSER- VATIVES as well as Reformers are selecting lots in the McKinnon survey, which is seven minutes' walk from the Market Square, with sewer, city water, low taxes, dry, healthy and attractive locality and extremely low prices. If you want to own a home in a house! Well, we will supply you with the money to do that, too. All you have to do is to pay for the lot. Your opportunity today may be lost tomorrow.

\$1,000 for a nice cottage, corner Alfred and Arthur streets; \$300 cash, balance \$100 per month.

Building lots on all the principal streets and avenues. All classes of properties for sale and exchange. We keep properties moving. Why? Because we have what the people want and we know how to please the purchasing public. No trouble to show property and give information.

A. A. CAMPBELL, Real Estate, Loans and Investments, Molson Bank Buildings. Telephone 642. 98c. yw.

BUSINESS CARDS.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word.

TO THE LADIES OF LONDON—MISS Skimin will be pleased to execute all orders in millinery at her residence, 530 Talbot street; specialty, fine millinery. Call wanted. ywt.

MRS. PAYNE, 703 DUNDAS STREET— Mrs. Payne's valuable Nine Day Plaster; all persons having been cured can't describe its merits. It is a plaster that can do so much for the person that has been cured. Mrs. Payne, 703 Dundas street, London West; Mrs. C. Jeffery, 270 Dundas street, London; Mrs. J. D. Jones, 124 Dundas street, London. This Nine Day Plaster can only be had from me as I hold the patent and am sole manufacturer. Anyone writing will please enclose stamp for reply. 20c.

FLOWERS—MRS. WOODLIFE HAS the choicest in the city; established 16 years. Funeral and wedding orders a specialty. 246 Dundas street. Phone 519.

NOW IS THE BEST TIME FOR EVERY- BODY to get their first made over in the latest style; hats, muffs, collars, caps, etc. S. GOLDSTEIN, 71 and 73 King.

STOCKWELL'S STRAIN DYE WORKS— 239 Dundas street. Specialties, eastern styles in dyeing, cleaning and cleaning. Parcels called for and delivered. Telephone 601.

PRINTING TYPE, INKS, PRESSES— supplied by J. W. JONES, 214 Dundas street, Toronto. Telephone 414. Day street, Toronto and 280 Portage avenue, Winnipeg.

BIKES JAPANESE AND TINTED— Specialties in the city. J. W. JONES, 214 Dundas street, Toronto. Telephone 414. Day street, Toronto and 280 Portage avenue, Winnipeg.

COACHES, CARRIAGES, TRUCKS, CARS and motor vehicles, new and second-hand, for sale and hire. J. W. JONES, 214 Dundas street, Toronto. Telephone 414. Day street, Toronto and 280 Portage avenue, Winnipeg.

DOC. HUNTER, THE LIVELYMAN, buys and sells driving and saddle horses; good ones always in demand.

GEO. ROUGHLEY—FELT AND GRAVEL roofing; repairing a specialty; estimates on application. 210 South street, London. Telephone 287.

A. T. CURP—PAINTING, GLAZING, paper-hanging and house decorating. 183 Oxford street. Telephone 765.

DENTAL CARDS.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word.

DR. FRED L. WOOD—HONOR GRADU- ate, D.D.S., 124 Dundas street, London. Confectionery. Successful dentistry; moderate charges; satisfaction assured.

L. McDONALD—DENTIST— Office—1351 Dundas street, London. Telephone 702.

F. H. HARVEY, D.D.S.—DENTIST— Office and residence over Eddy Brothers, photographers, 214 Dundas street.

W. DELPHIA, D.D.S., TORONTO. Specialty, preservation of natural teeth by methods used in modern dentistry. 215 Dundas street, corner Clarence and Bay streets. Telephone 327.

DR. GEO. C. DAVIS—DENTIST— Graduate R. C. D. S., Toronto, 1879; graduate Philadelphia Dental College, 1883. Specialty, preservation of natural teeth, crown, porcelain and bridge work. 179 Dundas street, London, Ont. Telephone 573.

DR. COLON E. J. SMITH—ARTIFICIAL teeth, crowns and bridges artistically made. Office, 101 Richmond street, over Mountjoy's fruit store.

S. WOOLVERTON—SURGEON-DENTIST— 215 Dundas street; entrance second door west of Clarence, next Eddy Bros. Telephone 324.

DR. CHESTER N. ABBOTT—HONOR Graduate University of Toronto, successor of Dr. W. H. Viles. Offices over Fitzgerald's grocery. Satisfaction assured.

ARCHITECTS.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word.

MOORE & HENRY—ARCHITECTS AND civil engineers. Albion Building, London. JOHN M. MOORE, FRED HENRY.

REMOVED—J. A. GAULD, ARCHITECT— 187 Dundas street, east of Richmond.

MICHAEL & FARCOMP—ARCHITECTS and surveyors, 213 Dundas street, Bedford Block, H. C. MICHAEL, F. W. FARCOMP.

VETERINARY SURGEONS.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word.

J. H. WILSON & SON—OFFICE, 69 KING street, London; residence, 845 Richmond street. Telephone 100.

J. H. TENNENT—VETERINARY SUR- GEON—Office, King street, opposite Market House; residence, corner King and Wellington. Telephone.

HOTEL CARDS.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word.

THE ALBION RESTAURANT—NO. 157 Dundas street. Dining room, the European plan. Finest oysters in the market. Choice imported wines, liquors and cigars. D. D. W. ALBION, proprietor.

THE ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL, MON TRAL—Centrally situated and first-class in every respect. D. HOGAN, proprietor.

ONTARIO HOUSE—KING STREET— Opposite Market House; remodeled and refurnished; good stabling. JERRY McDONALD.

OFFICE RESTAURANT—RICHMOND street—Centrally situated and first-class in every respect. D. HOGAN, proprietor.

ACCOUNTANTS.

Advertisement under this head a cent a word.

W. M. MAGEE ACCOUNTANT, or 640 Talbot street, London.

ALFRED A. BOKER, ACCOUNTANT 136 Elmwood avenue, London South. Telephone 1069.

Liverpool & London & Globe Ins. Co. Capital and Assets, \$53,000,000.

EDWARD TOWSE, OFFICE over Bank of Commerce, London. Telephone No. 307. Money to loan at lowest rates. ywt.

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word.

MR. THOMAS MARTIN, DIRECTOR OF Music, Helmut College, receives private piano pupils at his residence, 253 Dufferin avenue. 88c. yw.

MRS. S. CHADWICK, LATE OF MON- tral, organist and pianist. Concert accompaniments. Pupils received at 419 Dufferin avenue, London, Ont. 74c.

BARBERS.

MARCEL HOEHN—BARBER—HAS RE- turned to the city. Call and see his new haircut, barber chair. 574 Richmond street. 10c.

Dorchester Exhibition.

Will be held on Thursday, Oct. 11.

Arrangements have been made with the G. T. R. for the express leaving London at 12:30 p.m. to stop at Dorchester for the accommodation of the London public who intend visiting said exhibition. 10c. yw.

TENDERS.

TENDERS will be received at my office up

to 6 p.m. on Thursday, Oct. 2, for the PAINTING OF FENCES.

at several of the City Schools.

J. W. BLACKWELL, Esq., Eng. No. 2 Com. Board of Education. 90c.

POSTPONED MORTGAGE SALE OF CITY

real estate. Under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a mortgage, dated 20th July, 1894, made by George Davy to the vendors, default having been made by the mortgagor in the payment thereof, there will be sold by public auction at the auction rooms of John W. Jones, 442 Dundas street, in the city of London, on Friday, Oct. 5, 1894, at 2 o'clock p.m., part of lot 13, on the north side of King street, having a frontage of 39 feet on King street and extending back to the rear of the lot. There is erected on the property a small frame cottage and a small building. The property is made known of day of sale, or on application to the undersigned. J. W. JONES, Auctioneer; PARKER & PURDOM, Vendors' solicitors, London. 80c. yw.

WILL BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION on Friday, Oct. 5, 1894, at 2 o'clock p.m., the stock of John W. Jones, 442 Dundas street, in the city of London, consisting of—

Dress goods.....\$5,015 91
General drygoods.....3,652 44
Curtains and window shades.....1,896 17
Laces, embroideries and ribbons.....1,100 83
Laces, plushes and velvets.....1,770 81
Mantles and cloaks.....1,240 00
Buttons and thread.....452 80
Shop furniture.....323 00
Total.....\$15,771 77

Terms: one-fifth down, balance 2, 4, 6 and 8 months, approved indorsed paper, with interest at 7 per cent. For full particulars apply to Messrs. GIBBONS, MCNAB & MULKERN, London. GIBBONS, MCNAB & MULKERN, solicitors for estate, C. R. ARMSTRONG, trustee. 80c. yw.

AUCTION SALE.

Lumber, Moulding, Cutter, Etc., Fri-

day, Oct. 5, at 3 p.m.

J. W. JONES has been instructed by A. J. Durand, Esq., to sell on the premises, corner Queen's Avenue and Wellington street, the ground being required for the Free Library, lot of fine lumber, 6-foot smokestack, corner, 100 feet, 8-inch, 10-inch, 12-inch, 14-inch, 16-inch, 18-inch, 20-inch, 22-inch, 24-inch, 26-inch, 28-inch, 30-inch, 32-inch, 34-inch, 36-inch, 38-inch, 40-inch, 42-inch, 44-inch, 46-inch, 48-inch, 50-inch, 52-inch, 54-inch, 56-inch, 58-inch, 60-inch, 62-inch, 64-inch, 66-inch, 68-inch, 70-inch, 72-inch, 74-inch, 76-inch, 78-inch, 80-inch, 82-inch, 84-inch, 86-inch, 88-inch, 90-inch, 92-inch, 94-inch, 96-inch, 98-inch, 100-inch, 102-inch, 104-inch, 106-inch, 108-inch, 110-inch, 112-inch, 114-inch, 116-inch, 118-inch, 120-inch, 122-inch, 124-inch, 126-inch, 128-inch, 130-inch, 132-inch, 134-inch, 136-inch, 138-inch, 140-inch, 142-inch, 144-inch, 146-inch, 148-inch, 150-inch, 152-inch, 154-inch, 156-inch, 158-inch, 160-inch, 162-inch, 164-inch, 166-inch, 168-inch, 170-inch, 172-inch, 174-inch, 176-inch, 178-inch, 180-inch, 182-inch, 184-inch, 186-inch, 188-inch, 190-inch, 192-inch, 194-inch, 196-inch, 198-inch, 200-inch, 202-inch, 204-inch, 206-inch, 208-inch, 210-inch, 212-inch, 214-inch, 216-inch, 218-inch, 220-inch, 222-inch, 224-inch, 226-inch, 228-inch, 230-inch, 232-inch, 234-inch, 236-inch, 238-inch, 240-inch, 242-inch, 244-inch, 246-inch, 248-inch, 250-inch, 252-inch, 254-inch, 256-inch, 258-inch, 260-inch, 262-inch, 264-inch, 266-inch, 268-inch, 270-inch, 272-inch, 274-inch, 276-inch, 278-inch, 280-inch, 282-inch, 284-inch, 286-inch, 288-inch, 290-inch, 292-inch, 294-inch, 296-inch, 298-inch, 300-inch, 302-inch, 304-inch, 306-inch, 308-inch, 310-inch, 312-inch, 314-inch, 316-inch, 318-inch, 320-inch, 322-inch, 324-inch, 326-inch, 328-inch, 330-inch, 332-inch, 334-inch, 336-inch, 338-inch, 340-inch, 342-inch, 344-inch, 346-inch, 348-inch, 350-inch, 352-inch, 354-inch, 356-inch, 358-inch, 360-inch, 362-inch, 364-inch, 366-inch, 368-inch, 370-inch, 372-inch, 374-inch, 376-inch, 378-inch, 380-inch, 382-inch, 384-inch, 386-inch, 388-inch, 390-inch, 392-inch, 394-inch, 396-inch, 398-inch, 400-inch, 402-inch, 404-inch, 406-inch, 408-inch, 410-inch, 412-inch, 414-inch, 416-inch, 418-inch, 420-inch, 422-inch, 424-inch, 426-inch, 428-inch, 430-inch, 432-inch, 434-inch, 436-inch, 438-inch, 440-inch, 442-inch, 444-inch, 446-inch, 448-inch, 450-inch, 452-inch, 454-inch, 456-inch, 458-inch, 460-inch, 462-inch, 464-inch, 466-inch, 468-inch, 470-inch, 472-inch, 474-inch, 476-inch, 478-inch, 480-inch, 482-inch, 484-inch, 486-inch, 488-inch, 490-inch, 492-inch, 494-inch, 496-inch, 498-inch, 500-inch, 502-inch, 504-inch, 506-inch, 508-inch, 510-inch, 512-inch, 514-inch, 516-inch, 518-inch, 520-inch, 522-inch, 524-inch, 526-inch, 528-inch, 530-inch, 532-inch, 534-inch, 536-inch, 538-inch, 540-inch, 542-inch, 544-inch, 546-inch, 548-inch, 550-inch, 552-inch, 554-inch, 556-inch, 558-inch, 560-inch, 562-inch, 564-inch, 566-inch, 568-inch, 570-inch, 572-inch, 574-inch, 576-inch, 578-inch, 580-inch, 582-inch, 584-inch, 586-inch, 588-inch, 590-inch, 592-inch, 594-inch, 596-inch, 598-inch, 600-inch, 602-inch, 604-inch, 606-inch, 608-inch, 610-inch, 612-inch, 614-inch, 616-inch, 618-inch, 620-inch, 622-inch, 624-inch, 626-inch, 628-inch, 630-inch, 632-inch, 634-inch, 636-inch, 638-inch, 640-inch, 642-inch, 644-inch, 646-inch, 6

WHISKARD'S

230 & 232 Dundas St.

COMMON REMARK:

"Oh, I am going to Whiskard's; his bargains are every day."

SPECIAL PURCHASE OF

700 Yards

Black and Cream Veiling, and all the best colors, only

5c YARD.

CALL AND SEE OUR

Millinery Department

Ladies' Black Quilted Skirts,

50c EACH.

Red Checked Linen Toweling,

5c YARD.

Ladies' Seamless Gray Merino Hose, ribbed and plain, worth 25c, Whiskard's price,

15c PAIR.

See our Fancy Linen Sideboard Scarfs,

25c EACH.

Ladies' Black Ribbed Cashmere Hose, the good kind, only

25c PAIR.

White Spot Bretonne Net, only

5c YARD.

Special purchase of Fancy Table Covers, large size, beautifully embroidered, only

75c EACH.

—CALL AT—

WHISKARD'S

For Bargains Every Day.

230 and 232 Dundas St.

FALL FAIRS, 1894.

Bridges (Moore).....	Oct. 2
Forest Union, Forest.....	Oct. 2-3
Clinton (Huron Central).....	Oct. 2-3
Moss and Kirkland.....	Oct. 2-3
Arthur.....	Oct. 2-3
Paris.....	Oct. 2-3
North Brant.....	Oct. 2-3
North Middlesex (The Craig).....	Oct. 2-3
Arden and Tara.....	Oct. 2-3
Northwestern (Mitchell).....	Oct. 2-3
East Aurora (St. John's).....	Oct. 2-4
Essex (Great Southwestern).....	Oct. 2-4
Peninsular (Chatham).....	Oct. 2-4
Northern (Wellington).....	Oct. 2-4
Chatham.....	Oct. 2-4
Warkenton.....	Oct. 2-4
Brookville and Aylmer.....	Oct. 2-4
St. John's (Oxford).....	Oct. 2-4
Lucknow (Kilnash).....	Oct. 3-4
Luskington (Abercrombie).....	Oct. 3-4
West Zorra (Kilnash).....	Oct. 3-4
West Lambton (Sarnia).....	Oct. 3-4
West Elgin (Wallaceburg).....	Oct. 3-4
Townsend (Waterford).....	Oct. 3-4
South Grimsby.....	Oct. 3-4
Flora.....	Oct. 3-4
Smithville.....	Oct. 3-4
Ottawa.....	Oct. 3-4
Nassauville.....	Oct. 3-4
South Norwich.....	Oct. 3-4
Wheatley.....	Oct. 3-4
Wallaceburg.....	Oct. 3-4
Ridgeway.....	Oct. 3-4
Drumbo (Huron).....	Oct. 3-4
Tilbury.....	Oct. 3-4
Leamington (Mersey).....	Oct. 3-4
Thornton (West Nisour).....	Oct. 3-4
Lambton (Westminster).....	Oct. 3-4
Dresden (Canadian Agricultural).....	Oct. 3-4
Cambridge (Municipal, Tecumseh).....	Oct. 3-4
Dorchester.....	Oct. 3-4
Durham.....	Oct. 3-4
Bellevue.....	Oct. 3-4
Essex (The).....	Oct. 3-4
Tilbury West and North.....	Oct. 3-4
Stratford (Oxford).....	Oct. 3-4
Harrow (Cochester).....	Oct. 3-4

SIXTEEN YEARS OF IT.

Charles Schryver Had Kidney Disease All This Time and Didn't Know It.

—How He Found Out and How He Was Cured.

TORONTO, Oct. 1.—Sixteen years ago kidney disease attacked Charles Schryver, a bricklayer in this city, but he did not know it. It showed itself in the form of pains in the small of the back. They did not amount to much at first, but kept growing worse. Within the past six years Mr. Schryver has almost every week had to quit work for two or three days on account of their severity. Doctors ascribed them to the liver and other causes, and prescribed, but their medicines did no good. Last spring a city physician diagnosed the case as one of diabetes and wanted to prescribe, but Mrs. Schryver said, "No, if it's diabetes, I'll use Dodd's Kidney Pills, which I know will cure me." They did cure him, too, and today Mr. Schryver is free from ache or pain and able to do his day's work, week in and week out, with any man in his trade.

Imported a Canadian.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 1.—George Booth, of Toronto, was arrested at Cadillac Saturday night by Deputy United States Marshall Campbell on a warrant charging him with violating the alien labor law. The particular charge is that Booth imported James L. Hutchinson from Toronto in 1892 under contract. Mr. Booth is president of the Detroit Steel Bath Manufacturing Company, and also of the Toronto Steel Bath and Metal Company. He was held in \$1,000 bail.

How to Cure All Skin Diseases. Simply apply "SWAIN'S OINTMENT." No internal medicine required. Cures tetter, eczema, itch, all eruptions on the face, hands, nose, etc., leaving the skin clear, white and healthy. Its great healing and curative powers are possessed by no other remedy. Ask your druggist for SWAIN'S OINTMENT. Lyman, Sons & Co., Montreal, wholesale agents. ywt

The bumper's vote goes with the last drink.

The City Hospital.

London Has Become a Great Medical Center.

Strong Reasons for Providing Increased Accommodation.

How Pay Patients May Aid in Supporting the Institution.

A Good Hospital Needed if We Are to Have a Prosperous Medical School.

Dr. Eccles on Hospital Reform and the Progress of Medicine.

Successful Opening of the Medical Department of the Western University.

The upper assembly room in the Collegiate Institute last night contained an audience of doctors, lawyers, clergymen, medical students, school trustees and ladies—the latter in the majority by two to one. To the doctors and students the event was of importance, as it had a distinct bearing on an institution with which they were directly concerned, while to the average citizen it was of interest as connected with the London Medical College, of which all are proud, as from its class rooms have graduated some of the leading physicians in Ontario. The address of opening was delivered by Dr. F. R. Eccles, a member of the faculty, while there were also present Dr. Moorehouse (dean), Dr. Hodge (treasurer), Dr. Waugh (registrar), and Drs. Arnott, Wishart, Gardiner and McCallum.

Dr. Moorehouse occupied the chair and introduced the lecturer of the evening in an address which dealt chiefly with the history of the London Medical School. In less than a year after the school was first talked of the faculty was organized and began operations. The students in the first year numbered five, but the attendance had been steadily increased until last year 99 young men were in the classes. Difficulties were nobly surmounted. Medical men here had to make long journeys into the rural districts, making it hard to reach classes in the school at appointed hours. Trouble had been experienced also by the faculty in gaining admission to the hospital, but that had been overcome, and the present college could not be excelled in Ontario. The graduates held as high a record as the school, and wherever they went they held their own.

Dr. Eccles' Address.

Dr. Eccles said: I appear before you tonight in answer to an invitation from the faculty of the medical department of the Western University, and, though I am aware it was to speak generally to a gathering of citizens, I soon became fully conscious of the difficulty of presenting a subject that would be instructive and beneficial and in keeping with the occasion. At one time the seasonal opening of a medical university was one of great importance—a sort of a pompous affair—but it is too short, and work too pressing for medical men only, who are now on the eve of a medical election, one could rush into medical politics and discuss some points which require ventilation, and with much greater ease than matters for the general public, but I feel that in my efforts to interest you I can throw myself on your magnanimity, and rely upon your warmest sympathies. Your good will and best wishes for the success of the medical department of the Western University are matters of no small importance to the faculty. Shall we not interpret your presence here tonight as indications of that fact? With this preamble, I immediately introduce my subject—

HOSPITALS AND MEDICAL SCHOOLS.

Hospitals are the product of Christianity; they grow out of the teachings of the Bible. By a refined process of evolution, the charity has grown during the last century and a half, and in an almost geometrical ratio during the last half of the nineteenth century. Some would speak of it as the product of civilization, but charity is the product of civilization, it is the product of Christianity—that which exalts the fraternity of man, and the unity of race, and carries civilization with it. I do not deny that hospitals (some great, and some small) have been built, equipped, and endowed, for the education of the young, as well as for the sick and suffering, by men who denied the Christian religion, but the advancement of the humanity of such that the influence of the Christian faith have permeated unknown to themselves their very nature, and demonstrated what they themselves deny. The great Daniel Webster once said, "If charity denies its birth and parentage, if it turns infidel to the doctrines of the great Christian religion, if it turns unbeliever, it is no longer charity. There is no longer charity in a Christian sense, or in the sense of jurisprudence, for it separates itself from the fountain of its own creation." Christianity carries with it civilization, and hospitals are in some sense the measure of the civilization of a people. It is the people educated up to the point of helping others that is largely the essence of the Sermon on the Mount.

ORIGIN OF HOSPITALS.

Hospitals were established in medieval times, and were nothing more than a refuge for the care of the diseased and the poor by the monasteries of that period, whose ecclesiastics were largely responsible for the care of the same. These houses of religious retirement had their hospitals, which embraced a much wider significance than usually determined by the word at the present time. Combine all the various charitable institutions of a city into one, or rather under one government—hospitals, Old Men's and Old Women's homes, Orphan's Home, the Convalescent Home and the Home for Incurables, and add to this the poorhouse and the Home for the Blind, and you have some idea of the breadth of

charity embraced by the hospital of that day. It was part of a religious system, and in some instances extended much further. At first a part of the monasteries. Later on detached, and numbers of cottages linked together like a small village, and special revenues appropriated for their maintenance. We have no accurate knowledge of separate hospitals in England before the end of the eleventh century. They were first established for the reception of persons affected with leprosy (the much-dreaded disease and scourge of England), and later on for other contagious diseases. The word hospital was abbreviated into "spitals," and Shakespeare refers to it as "spital house." Spitalfields, now quite a large section of the great metropolis of London, derived its name from the hospital in the fields, then some distance in the country. Leprosy hospitals were erected for the isolation and care of the lepers, and as protectors of the community. The fear of contagion more than the sympathy with the suffering may have been largely instrumental in the building of these isolated hospitals; but the origin of the infirmaries in connection with the monasteries must have been the great pulses wave of Christianity beating at the doors of the hearts of God's people, and sounding and resounding amidst the darkness and dim twilight of these ages. "Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these my brethren, ye have done it unto me." And over the tops of the centuries down to the present we hear the swelling refrain, until in every nation and clime where Christianity has pushed its ever-widening way, its polarizing influence has been exercised on selfishness and uncharitableness in the erection of these institutions of charity and philanthropy. This charity

GROWING OUT OF CHRISTIANITY.

considers the most useless and abandoned of the race to be more in need of assistance, and so we find the unworthy as well as the worthy poor provided for. Year by year the condition and management of these institutions have occupied the minds of the best and ablest of our every Christian nation. In protecting society we alleviate human suffering and lengthen life. But if we look at it only from a selfish standpoint, in the protection of ourselves, then the union of many selfish ones presents an organized warfare against sickness and disease more powerful than any single-handed conflict, and nowhere is this more clearly seen than in the case of a hospital; so that in a sense the hospital is a great battle ground, and from more motives than one there ought not to be any institution more worthy of support by the municipality or by the voluntary contributions of its citizens.

HOSPITALS ABSOLUTELY NECESSARY.

Hospitals are now recognized as being absolutely necessary in all centers of population; not only that contagious diseases among the poor, but also amongst the rich, may be prevented; not only that the deserving poor may have a refuge in all times of sickness, but also that the well-to-do and even opulent may, at not a very large cost, have the same skill and ability and good nursing that the deserving poor obtain gratis. For many of the well-to-do and even opulent are cognizant of the fact that they can have a more skilled treatment in a well-equipped hospital than they can in their own homes, be they ever so splendid and luxurious. They realize that they can have not only the comforts of home, but skilled attendance and skilled nursing, and the use of many conveniences and appliances specially designed for the ease and relief of the sick. So that the hospital ought not to be kept up by the dry for the poor alone, but also for the wealthy and rich. Why should any of our citizens who are willing and able to pay handsomely for such privileges not have the enjoyment of such when sickness overtakes them? By this means health is sooner restored, mortality is much diminished, and in both these respects

THE MUNICIPALITY IS MADE RICHER.

Why should we make to break down prejudice? For many years hospitals and pauperism were linked together, and even now a great many people still think of a hospital as a place for the indigent sick. In the directions of John Hopkins for the provision of the great hospital which bears his name, in his letter to the trustees, while he gives direction for the reception of the sick, without regard to sex, age or color, he says: "You will also provide for the reception of a limited number of patients who are able to make compensation for the room and attention they may require. The money received from such persons will enable you to appropriate a larger sum for the relief of the suffering of that class which I direct you to admit free of charge, and you will thus be enabled to attract to strangers, and to those of your own people who have no friends or relations to care for them in sickness, and who are not objects of charity, the advantages of careful and skillful treatment."

THE LONDON CITY HOSPITAL.

Hospitals are, in general, supplied by the state, the municipality, or by both, by pay patients and by voluntary contributions. Ours obtain maintenance in this four-fold manner. There have been for years some differences of opinion as regards the best form of hospital building; it does not mean for architectural display, but for sanitary reasons. That form of building which contributes most rapidly to the recovery of the patients, as well as lessening the mortality, must obtain. The debatable ground is now between the pavilion type (two or three stories), or the cottage system. In either case you have a hospital, no matter how large, well constructed for ventilation, heating and abundance of fresh air. One large solid building has many disadvantages from a sanitary point of view. Isolation of wards, thorough ventilation, bacteriological investigations, and absolute cleanliness, have largely reduced the mortality in the wards of general hospitals. This is especially so in surgical wards. The construction, the sanitary arrangement and hospital hygiene, including ventilation and heating, are therefore of the highest importance, and without which no highly creditable work can be shown in the book of statistics. For this reason an advisory committee of medical men would be highly beneficial to a board of trustees of any hospital. Repairs, alterations, as well as new building or buildings, would always be a matter for consultation with the advisory committee.

BEST TREATMENT OF DISEASE.

Within the last half of a century, and

especially during the last quarter of a century, specialism has grown with amazing rapidity, and with the growth of specialism the need of special hospitals has been felt. The classification of various diseases, and the special study of their causes and treatment, with the improvement of the technique, have demonstrated beyond all question that specialism has come to stay, and popular attention has so been drawn to it, rather than repelled, that we find special hospitals for the study and treatment of special diseases in all the very large cities of the civilized world—notably in the great centers of nations. No one will pretend to deny the practical benefits that have resulted from this direct and organized effort in the scientific study and treatment of diseases. And so we find many special hospitals for various diseases. Hospitals for diseases of the heart, diseases of the lungs, diseases of the eye, diseases of the ear, diseases of the throat, diseases of the nervous system, diseases of women, diseases of children, and for deformities of many more. However, only in very large cities do we find special hospitals for the treatment of special diseases, some of them endowed, some of them largely supported by voluntary contributions, but in general hospitals like our own the necessity of such cases to special departments under those who have given special attention to such work. For some years the London General Hospital has been working on these lines, and within a radius of from 50 to 80 miles is making its influence felt on a discerning public.

THIS CITY A MEDICAL CENTER.

Diseases of the eye, ear and throat, diseases of women and diseases of children, as well as general diseases in the medical and surgical departments, come directly under the care of specialists, so our city is fast becoming a medical center. The good work that has been done in our hospital has been attracting patients not only from all over the western peninsula, but also from the adjoining states of the neighboring republic. These are all our patients, and many of them of large incomes; large yearly revenue comes from this source, only limited by want of more and better accommodation.

A LARGE HOSPITAL WOULD PAY THE CITY.

With increased facilities, the hospital could derive much larger per capita revenue from private patients, and in this manner considerably lessen its expenditure on account of its own sick poor. While the hospital has to be kept up by the dry for the sick poor, it is not worth while to quibble how the burden can be lightened? If it can be demonstrated that larger and better facilities, that more and better private rooms, will augment its source of income and enlarge its field for medical science, as well as safeguard and restore rapidly the health of its citizens, it ought to be a matter for early and serious consideration. Health is better than wealth, and for the municipality to preserve it is surely adding to its wealth. There are not a few cases where health cannot be restored, where the patients, according to all human probability, cannot be also chronic invalids. They long, unfortunately, to a class of incurables, and I am glad to know that London has a refuge for such cases.

THE HOME FOR INCURABLES.

It overflows me with sadness that the limitations of skill are such as to leave so many to become inmates of such a place as the Home for Incapables, but while such is the case, one rejoices that even for them an active philanthropy in our midst has found a place for these unfortunate. The General Hospital is not the place for such; it is a place to turn the unfortunate and expensive citizen into a productive one; it is a place to cure the sick and crystallize medical thought; a place to relieve suffering and "clarify medical knowledge."

HOSPITAL EXPERIENCE SHOULD NOT BE LOST.

Why should all the experience within our walls be lost? Should it not be tabulated and recorded? And though it is but a little rivulet it can flow into and augment the stream of knowledge. While the work done in the hospital is undoubtedly philanthropic, it is also educational and scientific. May I say this—every operation, whether simple or complex, every examination, every dissection, every lecture, every spirit of sacred responsibility to every student, and implies the duty of every practitioner to guard the wealth of our country in the preservation of the health of the great Dominion of which Ontario is an humble province.

THE MEDICAL SCHOOL.

One cannot well discuss the London General Hospital and its administration without referring to the Medical School. It is just now entering on its thirteenth session with what measure of success the citizens know. One can speak more openly without being suspected, as the present staff realizes that the success is not wholly due to their efforts, but as well the results of the untiring influence of conferees, who have now the best of the weapons of their warfare against disease. The spirit of some of them have passed away still lingers about the institution. Their sacrifices of time and labor and means will not soon be forgotten. During the twelve years of the school's existence seven of the staff have passed away. These melancholy events, Burke says, teach us what shadows we are and what shadows we pursue.

A GOOD GENERAL HOSPITAL ABSOLUTELY NECESSARY.

On the continent of Europe, as well as on this continent, a great many of the large hospitals have medical schools attached to them. The hospital can exist without the medical school, but the medical school cannot exist without the hospital. "The hospital is a perpetual flowing stream of medical science." The rich experience obtained there by comparative study, by the observation of the propensities and hereditary influences, by the habits and practices and idiosyncrasies, as well as occupation of patients, bears fruit not only within the walls of the hospital itself, but in the homes of the well-to-do and wealthy. All the skilled and best treatment the well-to-do owe to the hospital system. Let me draw your attention to the advantage to the hospital and its patients of having the medical school connected with it. What is the great object of a medical school? Is it to increase our wealth? Call upon the secretary and treasurer of the faculty for record of the amount of work done, and remuneration therefor, for a very quick disabuse of that thought. Is it with a hope of some sort of electric pool to teach the knowledge of medicine up to the present date to gather in from every hospital, and college, and laboratory, from every nation over the broad earth the highest perfection of our science and art, and lay it tribute at the feet of the class. To those who are personally acquainted with the subject, there is no question but that patients in a hospital where medical teaching is carried on have a more careful watching, closer observation, and in general

better attention than in hospitals where no teaching exists. The very act of teaching clears the mind and stimulates the study of the dark and winding paths of obscure diseases. It cultivates precision and the development of sound judgement, and ever puts the teacher on his toes before the class. Does anyone pretend to say that this must not redound to the interest and welfare of the patient? This is personal labor of no small degree, and must necessarily make great inroads on the teacher's time, but without which the best teacher at the end of a quarter of a century. This knowledge is of a practical character, and has to be communicated to the student at the bedside. There at the bedside no symptom nor physical sign must escape his observation. All changes since his last visit have to be commented upon and the present condition noted. With twelve or fourteen fourth year students hungering for knowledge, and knowledge, and not slow to criticize omissions and commissions of the professor, I repeat the average hospital patient has a more careful examination and a more skillful treatment than the average patient in the most luxurious home. His case is written up by the professor's clinical clerk with great care, because that clerk knows too well that any carelessness or negligence on the part of the physician will subject him to the reproach of the visiting member of the staff. The secretions, fluids and excretions, or whatever else is necessary to a thorough examination of the case, are from time to time examined.

BENEFITS OF UNITED OBSERVATION.

While this is largely for the benefit of the patient, and bears fruit in the treatment and management of the case, it is not without benefit to the senior student, the clinical clerk. It puts him through a course of discipline, of daily observing and recording symptoms, and watching carefully the progress of the case, and the influence of remedies in disease. This very training itself bears fruit in the management and treatment of many of you or your friends who are, or may be ill. Especially is this so in an extremely critical illness, when the course is rather a tempestuous one; and to this very hospital training some one of you or your friends may owe his or her life.

RECIPROCITY NEEDED.

Seeing, then, the necessity of hospitals for the treatment and care of the sick poor, and the necessity of hospitals for professional training, we believe the more the people understand the reciprocal relations between the two the more will they desire the binding and enlarging and perpetuating of this reciprocity treaty. There have not been wanting indications that the outside public is beginning to appreciate the work done in the London General Hospital, and that this appreciation will work out a tangible expression in affording increased facility for the study of disease, believing that the promotion of medical education in our city is truly promoting the welfare of our citizens.

PLEA FOR A PATHOLOGIC LABORATORY.

In the interest of the patients, and at the very earliest possible period, there ought to be a pathologic laboratory (a small and inexpensive one would answer), where the examination of all morbid fluids and tissues could be made and recorded. In this manner the hospital authorities would greatly facilitate the diagnosis and study of obscure cases, and give to the poor that complete and exhaustive examination in our hospital which only the very wealthy can obtain in private. This city has been liberal in the matter of bourses to railways, factories, and various industries; far too liberal, I am afraid. It has been liberal in the provision made for common and higher education, and just lately has given another exhibition of her liberality by providing a free library for her citizens. We ought not to underestimate the body while we are providing so liberally and commendably for the mental condition—for the intellectual development and improvement of our citizens. While we feed and clothe the intangible let us not forget the tangible in which the intangible resides.

THE TRAINING OF NURSES.

Then another benefit and boon conferred by the London General Hospital is the training school for nurses. The nurses are largely from our own city and county, and are provided, by their course of training, with an honorable and noble livelihood. The members of the staff, by lectures and practical training, most cheerfully lend their assistance to the medical and lady superintendents in this properly imparting them for their life's work, and thus, under a proper system of training, the poorest citizen of our city, when illness overtakes him or her, has the most careful and skilled nursing, and in nearly every instance his or her looks bespeak that gratitude which words cannot express. These nurses scatter broadcast wherever they go the principles of personal and domestic hygiene so thoroughly instilled in them during their pupillage at the London General Hospital. In this way while nursing they become useful in many homes in removing much ignorance and insinuating no small sanitary reform.

LONDON'S HOSPITAL PROGRESS.

London can boast of a hospital as far back as 45, extended for ages, and that was then known as Ship Fever. Dr. Lee, who was then in attendance, contracted the disease and died. The location was near about where the Grand Trunk round-house now stands. Later on a building on the corner of Thames and York streets was utilized, and subsequently rooms in the barracks north of Dalmenia avenue. The new site was then selected, and the central building erected in about the year 1874. The present site, composed of five or six acres of land, some 25 or 30 feet above the river, with a commanding view of the Westminster hills and the intervening valley and the winding of the Thames, is not the ineligible site that some suppose. With every facility for drainage and sewerage, and ample room for extension, the site looking south is both eligible and picturesque. Any mistakes that may have occurred in its management and administration usually arose from want of experience. That frequently occurred when the hospital was managed some years ago by a committee of aldermen whose tenure of office was as uncertain as the weather probabilities. How could it be expected that these men—very candid, very conscientious, no doubt—could obtain in one year any intelligent conception of the requirements and equipments of a hospital? But the wisdom of the city aldermen and the citizens at large determined that a board of trustees could much more satisfactorily, economically and efficiently look after the hospital interests, and thus since 1888 we have had the hospital managed in this manner. We now have a board of trustees, who take a great personal interest in the hospital. They are a liberal board—liberal in thought, in benevolence—often restrained and trammelled, however, in their beneficence by reason of short allowance and condition of the city finances. But notwithstanding the hospital is administered on the part of the trustees with a liberal consideration for the needs and comforts of the patients, and I believe by the physicians, with all the skill and attention that the latest advances in the science has brought to light.

A HOSPITAL SUNDAY.

The hospital belongs to the people. It

concerns the people, and every question concerning it is the people's question. I wish it were possible, as in the mother country, to have a Hospital Sunday once a year. I believe it would awaken a deeper, wider and more universal interest in its welfare. At first thought it may seem impractical, but aside from the amount realized it would yearly draw the attention of the people of the hospital and its requirements, and if no other object were secured than the direction of the minds of the citizens to this great charity, no little good would be accomplished.

WONDERFUL PROGRESS.

It is in hospitals of this kind that the great problems of deeper insight into the cause of diseases, greater skill and success in the treatment of them, as well as in the prevention, are to be solved. How many problems rolling down the ages unsolved have during the last half century had their solution? Fifty years ago for a man to talk of communicating with his relatives in London, or Paris, or Berlin in a few minutes would subject himself to the then existing lunacy laws. The last half of the nineteenth century in many ways is the most wonderful period in the world's history. The perfection of the use of steam makes a citizen of the world, as well as the citizen of a country. The chaining of electricity and the various purposes to which it has been applied are among the marvels of the age, and now by telephone and telegraph man becomes ubiquitous. In almost every department of science giant strides have been made; not less so in medicine. I dare not trespass upon your time in going over the details of the wonderful advancement and achievements of our art during the last quarter of a century, or I might even say the last decade.

A NOBLE PROFESSOR RECOGNIZED.

I am sorry to say in our profession the work of many of the great explorers in hidden fields have had too little recognition. While literature, and art, and naval and military achievements, and even wealth, have had their merited recognition, we find that the Crown until lately has been slow to confer honors upon the great and noble in our profession. Surely we cannot be accused of dipping deeply into the public purse, although that does not seem to be a barrier to recognition. However, the overwhelming verdict of the nations, "Honor to whom honor is due," has at last broken down the barriers of aristocratic acknowledgment. Wealth and a heredity title have fallen to the lot of one who has done more than any living man to put aseptic surgery on a foundation as scientific, I was going to say, as the laws of gravitation. Would that honest work were always so well rewarded, for without the principles that were inculcated by Sir Joseph Lister abdominal surgery might have remained as the lecturer of surgery in the University of Edinburgh said when I first commenced to study medicine, "that abdominal surgery was a monstrous surgery," and which statement I believe was at that time in accord with the views of Syms, his great conferee. We all know—the civilized world knows—the rashness of that statement. The tendency to the study of special diseases in general as well as in special cases, has opened great rewards. Concentrated efforts and intensified thought in the region of original investigation have and are yearly producing facts which read like a romance, but which are the unchangeable truths of science. Some of the great universities, by their magnificent liberality, have placed their sons in positions far above the perplexities of mere subsistence. The struggle for existence with unfettered hands and untrammelled sway, they in many instances are working out those problems which will enable the physician to triumph over illness with which his present armamentarium is unable to cope.

CONSUMPTION MAY BE OVERCOME.

Is it too much to expect that in the very near future some monument of fame greater even than that of Jenner, or a Koch, or a Lister, shall yet be reared, and that the last sands of the nineteenth century have run out, that the profession may cope not unsuccessfully with that much-dreaded disease, tuberculosis, commonly called consumption. The tubercular bacillus (anthakus tuberculo-genic) has been found. Thanks to that great investigator, Dr. Koch, we know something of the origin, propagation and prevention of tubercular disease. And though over-anxious profession, and a still more over-anxious public, caused a too precipitate publication of remedies by the investigator, yet professional and lay generosity will not allow that to detract from his fame. And may not cancer, also, another and more dread disease, the scourge of humanity, soon find its solution. For some years investigations in various laboratories have been, and are now being prosecuted in reference to the cause of cancer, and although not positively conclusive, sufficient evidence has been found to warrant one in affirming that there is a cancer bacillus or parasite, but no medicine has ever yet been discovered which in any way mitigates the career or arrests the progress of the disease. But with special hospitals on both sides of the Atlantic, where scientific men, full of enthusiasm, are daily pouring over the occult problems, may the new century not usher in without the two most deadly foes, consumption and cancer, being brought to the will of science? I am glad to know that in this province some recognition is made for original investigation. The medical department of the Western University is not jealous of state aid. Would that the province could see its way to more encourage original investigation, and to provide for the entire devotion of some of her sons to scientific work. Thus would the stream of knowledge flow on, and the researches of the profession be augmented, and our facilities for getting good, and doing good, multiplied.

Dr. Eccles resumed his seat amid loud applause.

A VOTE OF THANKS.

Dr. Eccles was vigorously applauded as he took his seat. The chairman followed briefly and invited every person present to the convocation in the spring.

Mr. T. H. Fardon moved a vote of thanks to Dr. Eccles for his most acceptable address. Col. Lewis, of the Hospital Trust, seconded the vote. It was not, he said, the fault of the trust that the hospital was in any way behind the times. They expected to have a liberal council some day and get the money necessary to make the institution what it should be. The vote of thanks carried unanimously.

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God's in his heaven,
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—[BROWNING.]

London, Tuesday, October, 2.

FUTURE OF THE CITY HOSPITAL.

London is becoming an important medical center. The fact that we have here established a well-equipped medical college, affiliated with the Western University, has undoubtedly made its influence felt. The auspicious opening of the winter term, which took place last night, gave Dr. Eccles, the lecturer on the occasion, an opportunity to say some useful words, not only for the medical college, but for the public hospital, with which institution the faculty and students of the college are necessarily intimately associated. In his interesting sketch of the origin and development of hospitals, the lecturer demonstrated that they owe their establishment to Christianity, and that as civilization has advanced so have hospitals in their adaptability to the needs of humanity. Though no earnest friend of the hospital has doubted the benefits that are derivable from the maintenance of such an institution in a center like London is, Dr. Eccles probably made the actual position and interdependence of the hospital and medical school plainer to very many of his hearers than it was before. He proved that as a result of the establishment of the hospital, not only have we provided efficient means for the care of the sick poor, but we have built up a special system of treatment of diseases by expert medical men that has made the hospital and the medical colleges direct beneficiaries, in dollars and cents, to the citizens generally. The training of nurses, too, another great benefit arising from the hospital, has been shared not only by the citizens of London but by the whole people of the west.

The special point made by Dr. Eccles, however, was that if London is to reap these financial and other advantages to the full extent—if the medical school is to become an effective center of research and of ultimate healing—it is absolutely necessary that there should be a public hospital of corresponding efficiency.

London has a moderately successful and well-managed public hospital as it is, but it does not meet the needs of the community, particularly in the newer branch of the service that comes under the head of treatment of pay patients. The prejudice which at one time existed against public hospitals caused many persons to seek for treatment at home who could better have been cared for in a hospital. But within the last decade scores and hundreds of the best citizens of Western Ontario have flocked to our hospitals as a matter of choice, because they know that in this way can they be best attended to by specialists, and be afforded a better opportunity for recovery. It is desirable that these paying patients shall be encouraged to enter the hospital, thus adding to its income, and building up, not only that institution, but the medical school as well? If so, then has Dr. Eccles fully proved his case in favor of making a considerable addition and improvement to the city general hospital, and that at the earliest date possible. It is not only a necessity of a medical character, but, as Dr. Eccles points out, it is in the financial interest of the city. Let any skeptic on this point read Dr. Eccles' admirable address.

The recent addition of St. Joseph's Hospital to the institutions of London has proved of great advantage to the city. It fills a want that was felt. What is now required is that the public hospital shall be brought up to its full possibilities of usefulness. Then we shall have London as notable a medical center as it already is a railway, manufacturing, mercantile and exhibition center.

A WILD GOOSE PROJECT.

What object could the Toronto Empire have in recently announcing that the "Patrons contemplate joining in a petition to the Lieutenant-Governor to call the Legislature together without further delay"? There has been no delay in calling the Legislature together. The usual time for assembling is in January or February, and if the Legislature were to meet now the Province would have to pay \$50,000 or \$60,000 for the extra session. A few months ago the Empire and its allies were arguing that the Legislature should only meet once in two years. Now they pine for two sessions in one year! There is, we have good authority for stating, no truth in the reported action of the Patrons looking to a session of the Legislature this year. The Patrons may have some notions that do not meet with general approbation, but their absolute refusal to be a party to any wild goose chase after anti-Mowat projects reflects credit on their intelligence. There is no more public need for an extra session of the Legislature than there is for a five-wheeled coach.

LUXURY ON WHEELS.

A Londoner passing through Toronto the other day saw a large-sized, magnificently fitted up car labeled "Cumberland," with "private" printed in large letters on each entrance door. Inquiry revealed the fact that this car is the property of the Dominion Government, but that it is used to convey the families of Ministers to picnicking and summer pleasuring grounds. In it on the occasion named was the wife of Sir John Thompson and her daughters. Further inquiry reveals the fact that in this matter of private car service the members of the present Administration at Ottawa are most extravagant. It was not so in the days of Alexander Mackenzie. That statesman was as worthy a man as any of them, but he believed that an ordinary first-class, parlor or sleeping car was good enough for him and his friends, if good enough for those whom he served. And so there were no Government private cars, with their liveried servants, in his days. Why should there be? When Premier Gladstone traveled in Great Britain he had no private car, neither had Premier Salisbury, nor has Lord Rosebery. But what is good enough for the statesmen of Great Britain is not good enough for Canadian mushroom nobility and their families. The private car service, by means of which the men at Ottawa and their families and retainers travel around, cost the taxpayers a pretty penny in the course of a year.

NORTH MIDDLESEX.

Several correspondents have asked us recently to discover what steps the North Middlesex Liberal leaders are taking to prepare for the approaching Dominion election. We have received no information on the subject. They certainly should be moving, if they mean to take that stand for good government which has always characterized them. Now is the time for action.

—The Toronto papers are berating the civic authorities for not taking the city census when there was a crowd in town! What next?

—It is asserted that while Toronto's population has increased 6,455 since last year, the assessment has been reduced by over \$4,400,000.

—At a recent meeting of Stratford city council there were strong protests against the condition of the postoffice. Do not the Stratford aldermen know that the repairs are being kept back till the eve of an election, so as to allow opportunity for the only chance to show them what they get for their heavy taxes?

—At Calgary Hon. Mr. Laurier said: "The more I see of this country the better I like it." The country is all right. What it needs is the greatest possible freedom to sell what it produces and to buy what its people require. Take off the shackles from the young giant, and he will go forward with leaps and bounds.

Struck by the Train

Proceedings of the Middlesex Fall Assizes.

The Suit of Delves vs. G. T. R. Goes to the Jury.

An Action for Heavy Damages Coming Up—Judge Robertson's Decision—The Bowers Witnesses Here.

Monday Afternoon.

This afternoon, at the conclusion of the judge's address, the doors were thrown open and the large room was soon filled. The grand jury retired to consider a criminal case and the civil list was taken up. Readers of the ADVERTISER will remember the accident to Wm. Delve at the Pottersburg crossing of the G. T. R. on stormy morning last February. Delve, claiming \$5,000 damages for injuries sustained. This was the first case called. Plaintiff told of his employment on Feb. 12 last, and how he was proceeding eastward on the Governor's road to the asylum siding to unload a car of coal.

Alfred Parker and John Downes were in separate rigs behind witness bound for the same place. Witness said: "When I was about 200 yards west of the track I pulled my horse up and listened for the train. Could hear none, and after going about 150 yards I made the horse trot. Just as I got on the crossing the engine came along at a pretty rapid speed, struck my wagon, threw me out and passed on. I was tossed on the road some distance away, struck on my head and broke the left cap, constituting an injury from which I shall never recover." Witness was taken to the hospital, and remained there for eight weeks. He never recovered the use of his leg, and instead of being able to earn \$7 a week, as before the accident, he only received \$3. Witness had a wife and one child, and now lives in Exeter. A severe storm prevailed at the time of the accident.

James Downes, another driver, told Mr. Osler that he had his hat pulled only partly over his ears, and thought if any whistle had blown he would have heard it. He denied having said to Constable Logan, if the G. T. R., that he never heard the bell or whistle and could not say whether or not they were sounded.

A fired Parker, the other driver, heard no whistle or bell, but admitted that a whistle could not be heard a great distance on account of the storm.

"Can you hear your ears?" asked Mr. Osler. "Yes," said Parker.

Q.—Your ears were more tender than Downs'? A.—Guess they must have been. (Laughter.)

Q.—And when you turned partly around you saw the train coming? A.—Yes. Q.—Well, three empty coal wagons on a hard frozen road would make an awful noise? A.—Yes. Q.—More than a train, I suppose? A.—Yes.

Frederick Haselgrove, a bookkeeper for the King Bolt Cigar Company, was on the train which struck Delve. He generally noticed whether or not the engine whistled—especially when he was not talking to any

person, and he was not that morning. He only went to Pottersburg.

"You always take particular notice of whistles," asked Mr. Osler.

"Yes, sir, I do, always," said the witness.

Q.—How long have you been collecting whistles, so to speak? (Laughter.) A.—Oh, for a long time.

Q.—Ever since you had one presented to you by your grandmother? A.—Yes.

Q.—When did you take your last trip? A.—Last week, to Sarnia.

Q.—Now, you are a good hand at noticing whistles; how many were given at the Kingscourt junction? A.—Did not notice.

Q.—How many at Sarnia? A.—Could not say.

"Oh, I see," said Mr. Osler, resuming his seat, "you have since gone out of the whistle business."

Evidence was given by a physician as to the nature of Delves' injuries.

The plaintiff's claim rested on the evidence of these five witnesses, and Mr. Osler held that the case should be taken from the jury. It was a case of contributory negligence.

Judge Robertson did not feel inclined to do this.

The defense was not ready to proceed, and Mr. Osler suggested that the jury visit the crossing in order to more thoroughly acquaint themselves with the location. A special train was run on the G. T. R. for the purpose.

NOTES.

Two cases have been settled. Wm. E. Morrow, of Ekfrid, brought action against the ex-reeve of that township, A. P. McDougall, claiming damages for false arrest. Morrow was locked up in 1882 on a charge of embezzlement. A clause was added to the plaintiff's statement of claim, accusing McDougall of trespass. A settlement was made by the defendant paying \$1 for the latter offense and costs, \$150. McDougall afterwards entered a counter-action against Morrow, accusing him of seducing the plaintiff's servant girl, Martha E. Fieldhouse, who is an orphan. Morrow agreed to pay \$100 and costs, and the case was dropped. Macbeth for McDougall.

Tuesday Morning.

The court resumed at 9:30 sharp, and the defense in the case of Delve vs. the Grand Trunk was taken up. The attendance was even larger than yesterday afternoon. The crown witnesses in the Bowers shooting case are in the city and will probably go before the grand jury in the morning.

Engineer Turton, in charge of the train that struck Delves' wagon, said the rate of speed at which the train was moving was about four miles an hour. He was sure that the whistle was blown at the usual place—about 450 yards from the crossing. The ball was also rung.

Fireman Wm. McFadden was in the cab with Turton on Feb. 12 last, and when the engine was about 100 yards from the crossing he yelled to Delve, who was not looking towards the train.

To Mr. Purdon, McFadden said the train could have been brought to a standstill before the crossing was reached had the driver thought of an accident. The usual signals were given. McFadden was under the impression when he first saw Delve that he was going to turn into a gate on the west side of the track, but when it was apparent that he was going to cross it was too late to stop the train.

Wm. E. Mullins, secretary to the assistant superintendent of the G. T. R., and G. T. R. Constable Logan, gave nothing new in evidence.

James Pomeroy was on duty at the diamond crossing the night before the accident. Witness heard the bell ringing before the potter, was reached, and also the whistles blown on the occasion of the accident.

Mrs. Mary R. Lindsay Tremaine was the first lady witness in the case. Before the oath she kept the court waiting until she removed a black kid glove from her right hand. Mr. Osler wanted her to take the cover from the book. It remained on. Mrs. Tremaine keeps a store on the north side of Dundas street at Pottersburg, and remembered the morning of the accident because her husband boarded the train which struck Delve, and before it pulled up at Pottersburg she had listened for and remembered hearing the whistle.

Several ladies were seated in a jury box when Peter Buchanan, a lad of 12 years, with a very weak voice, took the oath. One of the ladies had in her arms a 1-year-old child, who was crying and kicking at a lively rate. Judge Robertson called the sheriff and said that two witnesses could not be heard at once. "I suppose the child intends studying law," said the court as the woman walked out. "Now, Peter, speak up as though you were playing ball in a ten-acre field," the judge remarked when quiet was restored. Witness said that Delve was driving fast and was turned around, apparently talking to Downs and Parker.

Duncan Buchanan, Peter's brother, said that when Delve was near the track he (the witness) warned plaintiff by raising his hands. No notice was taken of the signal.

This closed the case, and after the counsel had concluded their cross addresses, Judge Robertson began. He spoke for about three-quarters of an hour and reviewed almost every point in the evidence. The following questions were submitted to the jury: 1. Were the defendants negligent in running the train on the day of the accident, and if so, in what way? 2. If the company was negligent, did the plaintiff exercise reasonable care to avoid an accident on approaching the crossing? 3. If you find both questions favorable to the plaintiff what damages do you consider him entitled to?

After the jury retired Mr. Purdon offered two objections to the judge's address. It should have been stated that Delve was only bound to use reasonable care in approaching the crossing. The jury should also have been informed that the company was supposed to give the signals for 80 rods, and if they had failed to give one of the two the company was responsible.

Judge Robertson claimed to have done this very plainly.

NOTES.

Houd vs. Houd, action on a promissory note, has been laid over pending settlement. The plaintiff is Emma J. Houd, wife of Arthur E. Houd, and her claim is that the note was signed under power of attorney. The plaintiff alleges that the note is invalid because it was signed over six years ago in blank. Parke for plaintiff, Fraser for defense.

Noyes vs. Young and Noyes vs. Young were two actions brought by James and Jane Noyes, of Westminster, against Seth Young, a blacksmith's helper at Dreaney's Corners. On June 23 last, Young's horse ran away on King street, and at the corner of Talbot collided with Noyes' rig, throwing the occupants out. The latter claim to have been badly injured. Mrs. Noyes being partially paralyzed. Mr. Noyes claims \$3,000 damages and his wife \$2,000. Application was made to try both claims together. The application was granted.

Dr. Oertel, of the Hygienic Institute of Hamburg, has died from Asiatic cholera, resulting from an experiment with infected water taken from the River Vistula.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

PAIN CURED IN AN INSTANT.

Let Radway's Ready Relief be used on the first indication of Pain or Uneasiness; it is threatened with Disease or Sickness, the Cure will be made before the family doctor would ordinarily reach the house. CURES THE WORST PAINS in from one to twenty minutes. Not one hour after reading this advertisement need anyone SUFFER WITH PAIN.

ACHES AND PAINS.

For headache (whether sick or nervous), toothache, neuralgia, rheumatism, lumbago, pains and weakness in the back, spine or kidneys, pain around the liver, jaundice, swelling of the joints and pains of all kinds, the application of Radway's Ready Relief will afford immediate ease, and its continued use for a few days effect a permanent cure.

A CURE FOR ALL.

Summer Complaints, Dysentery, Diarrhea, CHOLERA MORBUS.

A half to a teaspoonful of Ready Relief in a half tumbler of water, repeated as often as the discharges continue, and a fannel saturated with Ready Relief placed over the stomach and bowels will afford immediate relief and soon effect a cure.

Internally—A half to a teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Vomiting, Heartburn, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Sick Headache, Flatulency and diarrhoeal pains.

Malaria in its Various Forms Cured and Prevented.

There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure fever and ague and all other malarious, bilious and other fevers, added by RADWAY'S PILLS, so quickly as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

Travelers should always carry a bottle of Radway's Ready Relief with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness or pain from change of water. It is better than French brandy or biters as a stimulant.

Miners and lumbermen should always be provided with it.

Price 25 cents a bottle. Sold by all druggists.

RADWAY'S PILLS

Always Reliable. Purely Vegetable.

Perfectly tasteless, elegantly coated, purge, regulate, purify, cleanse and strengthen. RADWAY'S PILLS for the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous System, Dizziness, Vertigo, Costiveness, Piles.

SICK HEADACHE, FEMALE COMPLAINTS, BILIOUSNESS, INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, AND ALL DISORDERS OF THE LIVER.

Observe the following symptoms resulting from disorder of the digestive organs: Constipation, inward piles, fullness of blood in the head, acidity of the stomach, nausea, heartburn, indigestion of food, fullness or weight of the stomach, sour eructations, sinking or fluttering of the heart, choking or suffocating sensations when in a lying posture, dimness of vision, dots or webs before the sight, fever or dull pain in the head, deficiency of perspiration, yellowing of the skin and eyes, pain in the side, chest, limbs, and sudden flashes of heat, burning in the flesh.

A few doses of RADWAY'S PILLS will free the system of all the above named disorders.

Price, 50c per box. Sold by Druggists, or sent by mail.

Send to DR. RADWAY & CO., 419 St. James street, Montreal, for Book of Advice.

A New Shortening

If you have a sewing machine, a clothes wringer or a carpet sweeper (all new inventions of modern times), it's proof that you can see the usefulness of new things.

Cottolene

Is a NEW SHORTENING, and every housekeeper who is interested in the health and comfort of her family should give it a trial. It's a vegetable product and far superior to anything else for shortening and frying purposes. Physicians and Cooking Experts say it is destined to be adopted in every kitchen in the land. This is to suggest that you put it in yours now. It's both new and good. Sold in 3 and 5 pound pails, by all grocers.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,

Wellington and Ann Sts., MONTREAL.

IN YOUR COPY FOR NEW ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE

Western Advertiser

(OUR WEEKLY EDITION)

Any Time Before 3 p.m. on WEDNESDAY.

The Weekly circulates largely throughout Ontario, and has the largest circulation of any weekly in Western Ontario.

CHAPMAN & COMPANY.

FACTS AND FIGURES.

We Will Give You the Facts. The Figures Will Speak for Themselves.

IT IS A FACT

That we are selling a heavy Two-toned Serge, in seal brown, golden brown, dark gray, navy blue and myrtle green, well worth 75c per yard, our price is only 50c per yard.

Showroom Opening To-Day.

IT IS A FACT

That you can get from us Beautiful Two-toned Effects in Fine Wool Cheviot Dress Goods, viz.: Green and black, petunia and blue, and garnet and black mixtures, cheap at 75c per yard, for only 50c per yard.

IT IS A FACT

That we are selling one of the prettiest patterns in Fine Scotch Tweed Dress Goods at 65c and 75c per yard. Come and see them.

Millinery Display To-Day.

IT IS A FACT

That you can secure here a Fine Navy Blue Estamine Serge, guaranteed waterproof, at 50c and 65c yard, and also a wide 48-inch Fine Twill Serge, also waterproof, at only 90c per yard—the Millerain process.

IT IS A FACT

That we have one of the finest ranges of Estamine and Cheviot Serges, in black and navy blue, to be found in the city, and at prices that sell every time. We start them as low as 30c per yard, and also at 38c, 50c, 60c, 65c, 75c and 85c. They are guaranteed not to shrink or spot.

New Mantles To-Day.

IT IS A FACT

Our stock of Trimmings is both large and beautiful, having been bought with great care so as to have them match our Dress Goods. We have a full range of Velvets, Beaded Trimmings, Plush Trimmings, Moss Trimmings, Ruche Trimmings, Jet Trimmings, Vandyke Trimmings and Insertion Braids at prices that are the lowest.

Inspection Solicited

IT IS A FACT

That our dressmaker has given great satisfaction to the ladies who have already patronized her, and we guarantee she will give you the same. Give her a call. Charges moderate.

To-Day and To-Morrow.

IT IS A FACT

That if you save your checks you will be presented free of charge with a nice piece of furniture. Call and see the samples.

Chapman & Company

126-128 DUNDAS STREET.

After the Grip



Mr. Joshua Smith, bottles; am now cured; never felt better. I owe my life to Hood's Sarsaparilla. JOSHUA SMITH, 201 Market Street, Bradford, Ontario.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures
Hood's Pills cure nausea and biliousness.

OUTDOOR SPORTS.

The United States Double Century Cycling Record Reduced.

ATHLETICS.

FITZSIMMONS' CHALLENGE.
Capt. Glori has posted \$1,000 forfeit for Fitzsimmons to fight Corbett to a finish for the world's championship. Brady posted another \$1,000 and entered a counter challenge to Fitzsimmons, on behalf of Steve O'Donnell, the Australian fighter, traveling with Corbett.

BASEBALL.

The National League baseball season closed Sunday, the pennant-winning Baltimore taking the final game from Chicago and breaking even in the last series.

FOOTBALL.

Forest and Alisa Craig played a game of football Monday. Score: Alisa Craig, 25; Forest, 9.

Saturday afternoon the champions of the city baseball league went out to the stadium to play a game with a nine of cricketers. The boys in blue very kindly lent them the services of Pitcher Green, and he put up a fine game. A large number of patients enjoyed the sport. The score was 21 to 19 in favor of the Pastimes.

THE WHEEL.

DOUBLE CENTURY RECORD REDUCED.
BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 1.—The American double century record was lowered again yesterday by W. L. Steimal, of the Ramblers, from 15 hours, 50 minutes and 30 seconds, to 13 hours, 21 minutes and 30 seconds. He made the last 100 miles in 6 hours and 41 minutes.

DISASTROUS RAILWAY WRECK.

Five Persons Killed and Several Seriously Injured.

WOODSTOCK, Ill., Oct. 1.—At 3:30 o'clock this morning a freight train bound for Chicago was wrecked on the Chicago and Northwestern Railway at Grover's Crossing, about a mile west of this city.

When the wrecking crew reached the spot the voice of a man was heard calling for help. His hand protruded from beneath the debris. This wrecked car was loaded with green planks, and the lumber was removed as rapidly as possible, the result being the discovery of five dead bodies, one badly injured, and a boy seriously bruised and shaken up. The dead are:

Bert Little, Freeport, Ill.; Tyrrell Davis, Mount Morris, Ill.; two unknown boys and an unknown man, said to be known as "Milwaukee Eddie."

The injured are: Joseph Grady, Fall River, Mass., leg broken, back injured and left wrist chewed by one of the boys in his death struggle, the latter lying with his head pinned by the lumber to Grady's breast; Sam Newman, 12 years old, Freeport, Ill.

METHODIST MISSIONS.

Grants to the Different Departments—Dr. Sutherland's Substantial Contribution.

Toronto, Oct. 1.—The official report of proceedings at the recent meeting in this city of the Methodist Mission Board is about to be issued. The grants to the different departments were as follows: Domestic missions, \$83,000; Japan work, \$21,725; West China, \$7,374; Indian missions in Canada, \$55,159; Chinese work in British Columbia, \$5,014; French missions, \$8,058; miscellaneous, \$32,775; total, \$233,114. Rev. Dr. John Shaw was continued as assistant secretary.

When the salary of the general secretary was under consideration the board promptly voted the usual amount, \$2,500. In acknowledging this action Dr. Sutherland said that as this was a year of stringency, when there must be a reduction all round, he proposed to return \$500 of the amount voted by the board. The announcement was received with evidences of lively satisfaction.

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

OLD LEAVES.
OLD LEAVES,
OLD LEAVES,
HAVE YOU SMOKED THEM? THEY ARE THE FAVORITE

5-Cent Cigar.

—ASK—

HUGH LOVELESS,
202½ Dundas Street.
FOR THEM.

ONE CASE OF

New Fall Woolens

JUST RECEIVED.

Very Choice. Come and see them.

HARRY LENOX

VERMONT TAILOR.

The Reason Why

The Street Railway Company Decline the Council's Terms

In Regard to Substituting Electricity for Horse Power.

A New Industry for London—Victoria Bridge to be Japanned.

The City Council meetings appear, like the days, to grow shorter towards the end of the year. Last night's meeting, which was over at 10:30, was principally devoted to placing correspondence and appointing it to the various committees. A full board was present, with the exception of Ald. John Heaman.

THE REASON WHY.

Mr. H. A. Everett, of the London Street Railway Company, wrote as follows:

We beg to acknowledge receipt of your favor of 18th inst. calling for specific response to your amendments to our proposition of 25th of July last, and would respectfully state that, among other serious objections to the proposed amendments, some of the leading objections are as follows:

1. As to routes: As we have always said, we do not think there need be any difficulty as to the final adjustment of this matter, although in the routes at present indicated by your honorable body, several streets could not be made to pay operating expenses let alone interest charges, and, besides, even if we were willing to undertake some of them we fear legislative sanction could not be obtained.

2. Sections 7 and 8, dealing particularly with the termination of the franchise, cannot be accepted by the company, as they would entail burdens possibly in the last year of the franchise which would make the property valueless, and this contingency hanging over the entire 31 years would make the present worth nil, owing to the burdens which might be placed upon the property near the expiration of the franchise.

3. Section 9 cannot be accepted by the company, and in we think, unreasonable.

4. Sections 12 and 13 appear to be very unreasonable, inasmuch as the bridges of the city are free for the use of all loaded vehicles coming to the city from any outside point, but by your amended proposition as submitted would be made toll bridges for the most modern use of the highway by citizens. The life of the bridges will not be affected, as vehicular traffic will not be so great, owing to the number of persons patronizing the street railway.

5. In regard to clause 14 of the amendments, there appear to be legal obstacles at present in the way to prevent the construction of a line to Springbank as proposed by you.

6. In reference to paragraph 16 of your proposal. We do not fully understand the import of this, but think in any agreement that is framed in reference thereto our existing rights and contracts should be specifically protected.

As we said before, these are some of the most prominent objections to your amended proposition as submitted, and if you think they can be overcome we shall be pleased to have a conference at any time for further consideration.

A NEW INDUSTRY.

Mr. John McClary addressed the council in support of a request for street privileges on York street. He wished permission to sink a pipe under the surface of the street and to lay a tram track across. The pipe is to lead liquid fuel from the adjoining tracks, and the tram railway to carry coal across on. Mr. McClary stated that he proposed to erect a building 60x100 feet in order to commence the manufacture of granite ware. It was an expensive undertaking, and would be of much benefit to the city. The council granted the petition, the work to be done to the satisfaction of the city engineer.

OTHER COMMUNICATIONS.

Thomas Hall, Delaware—Complaint re treatment by Market Clerk Wilson. No. 3. Robin Hood Drill Corps—For use of agricultural hall. Granted.

Robert D. Knight—For the use of the agricultural hall for assembly. Granted.

A. O. Graydon—Re the working of the fire limits bylaw. No. 3.

Henry Chrysler—For assistance to pay rent. No. 1.

J. Wray, Sarah Tweedie, Mrs. Phillip Hoskin—Re taxes. No. 1.

Daniel Winger—For admission to Aged People's Home. Referred to the mayor and Inspector Bell.

C. A. Kingston and Stephen Grant—Report on exempt industries. Referred to No. 1.

Robt. Heron—Re nuisance on premises of A. C. Stewart. Board of Health.

W. J. Harvey—For payment of third quarter's grant to Mechanics' Institute Library. No. 1.

Herbert W. Booth—Re establishment of a prison aid home for men. No. 1.

A. J. Greenway—Re repairs to fire alarm system. No. 3.

Thomas S. Walls—For tile drain in Carling's Creek at Colborne street crossing. No. 2.

Robert McLean—Report of the Canadian Fire Underwriters' Association re the condition of London's fire system. No. 3.

COMMITTEE REPORTS.

No. 3 had no report.

The proposition to "japan" York street bridge and Victoria bridge for \$125 each evoked a speech from each member of the council. Messrs. Pritchard and Taylor objected to the work because the paint was made in the United States. The balance of the council hesitated between the expense of the work and the necessity. Ald. F. J. Fitzgerald said that the bridge could be painted for much less. As a compromise Victoria bridge only will be japanned.

No. 1 committee's report went through unaltered and without discussion.

OTHER BUSINESS.

In reply to an enquiry the mayor detailed his visit to the Deep Waterways Convention in Toronto. Ald. O'Meara moved that an artificial stone walk be laid down in front of St. Paul's cathedral, the city to bear the cost. His motion was not seconded. Ald. J. W. Jones moved that the city engineer ascertain the cost of laying two blocks of Dundas street with vitrified brick. Ald. Coe seconded. Carried.

Ald. Coe pressed his notice of motion to change what remained of the cedar block assessment on Dundas street against the general taxation to allow a new pavement to be put down. After a half hour's discussion the motion was referred to No. 2 committee to be dealt with. Ald. Pritchard gave notice of motion to allow the London Street Railway Company to extend their electric line from London West over Kensington bridge and operate the same on payment of a license of \$50 a car.

The bylaw under which the city will pay one-third of the cost of the artificial stone walk of the city was brought up for a third reading, but after a lengthy discussion the third reading was postponed until

the next meeting to allow of further information being got. A bylaw to more evenly divide the polling subdivisions of ward 5 was read the usual number of times and carried. The council then adjourned.

AN ARREST

IN LIFE'S JOURNEY.

Had Taken the Wrong Road.

Endured Many Trials and Sufferings.

Heard of the Glad News of Paine's Celery Compound.

Mr. Church Says: "It Snatched Me From the Grave."

The Cured Man's Honest Testimony.

He Urges All Sufferers to Use the Medicine That Gave Him New Life.

An important arrest in life's journey! A man saved who had traveled far on the road that leads to the silent, dark grave! His trials and sufferings were heavy and severe; he had made many efforts to rid himself of the shackles and chains that bound him, but for long months his endeavors were futile.

While on the great highway of disease and suffering Mr. John A. Church, of Coldbrook, N. B., heard the glad news of victory won over disease by Paine's Celery Compound; his heart bounded with joy and fresh hope, and he lost no time in testing the virtues of nature's great healer.

The first bottle produced a mighty change, and warranted Mr. Church in continuing with the medicine. After using nine bottles of the great Compound a thorough cure was effected, and a new lease of life was obtained.

Before hearing of Paine's Celery Compound Mr. Church was literally robbed of his money, as he bought medicines of all kinds that proved useless and worthless. His experience is of great value to every sick and suffering man and woman in Canada.

"It is with pleasure that I give testimony in favor of Paine's Celery Compound. In the spring of 1892 I had an attack of La Grippe, which put me into such a condition that I could not sleep or eat. I was completely run down, had extreme nervous prostration, and lay for days in a half-stupor state.

"After spending all my money for medicine, which did little good, I gave up to die, when one day a paper on Paine's Celery Compound was brought to me. I at once procured the medicine, and derived great relief from the first bottle. I slept better, ate better, and digestion improved. After using nine bottles I feel like a new man. I can truly say that Paine's Celery Compound snatched me from the grave, and gave me a new lease of life.

"I earnestly urge all sufferers to use Paine's Celery Compound, feeling sure it will cure them. Do not spend your money for medicines that cannot cure you."

She Shot.

CHATHAM, Ont., Oct. 1.—This evening Mrs. Eugene Langtots and her husband had warrants issued for the arrest of two brothers named Harris whom the woman alleges entered her house in Dover township and tried to assault her, chasing her from one room to another. She managed, however, to secure a gun, and, firing twice, wounded John Harris in the breast and right arm. When the Langtots left their home the wounded man was lying outside the house in a critical condition. The magistrate has gone to investigate.

Mother's Influence.

Who can over-estimate it? For good or evil it is far-reaching. Her name, the first that falls from the lips of a prattling babe, is often the last whisper of the dying angel. God bless our mother! How important, then, that they be shielded from those weakening diseases which too often wreck their constitutions and render them weary, feeble, and prematurely aged and ambitious. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has done much to emancipate women from this thralldom and may be taken by the most delicate with absolute certainty of benefit. For nursing mothers it is the most effective restorative tonic to build them up. To those about to become mothers it is a priceless boon. It lessens the pains and perils of childbirth, shortens labor, promotes the secretion of an abundance of nourishment for the child and shortens the period of confinement.

The First and Only

Sold in Canada for Five Cents

CLEAR HAVANA CIGAR

Vallens & Co., Manufacturers, London

H. LOVELESS, Special Agent.

S. & S.

THE WEATHER TO-DAY—Fine; followed by rain.

WHICH ONE?

That will be the question next Wednesday. That is the question now. "Which is the prettiest? I must have a hat, but which?" They are all pretty, all stylish, all good and all worthy of very critical inspection. They will stand more inspecting than any millinery stock in London, and they will get it. Every lady in London should endeavor to see what we have for fall wear. The ladies have always flocked to our openings, and with our large new store and increased facilities we can accommodate many more. Our FALL MILLINERY DISPLAY commences on Wednesday, continuing the balance of the week.

THIS ONE

Will excel any of our previous Grand Millinery Openings, as our increased accommodation admits of much more elaborate display. Every style will be arranged so as to be seen. There are shapes most confusing and captivating twists without number, but no shape or twist without symmetry—of course, not all intended to suit the features of any one person, but different styles for different shaped faces, and our expert milliners can blend and harmonize colors to suit the complexion of those who have never yet been fully satisfied with their millinery purchases.

A Full

House is what we want. Let no one miss this opportunity. Every department is now complete, and when tired of the bewildering beauties of our Millinery Department, look at our Dress Goods, our Mantles, our Jackets or our new stock of Ladies' Shoes. The elevator will take you up stairs and our clerks will answer all questions pertaining to the display.

SMALLMAN & INGRAM,
147, 149 and 151 DUNDAS STREET.

CONSCIENTIOUS PLUMBING

I don't charge any more than it is worth. I don't keep people waiting. I won't do inferior work at any price. I do as good work as can be done. My men are all thorough mechanics. I want your next plumbing job. My place of business is 55 CARLING ST., LONDON.

ALEX. MILNE,
Telephone 773.

JOHN MILLS FOR
High & Public School Books

OF ALL KINDS.

Compasses, 5c and 10c.

Lead Pencils, Rulers and all School Supplies.

Scribbling and Exercise Books

A SPECIALTY.

JOHN MILLS

Edge Block, 404 Richmond St.

South Bend Plows

—ONLY—

\$10 00.

Syracuse Plows

NEARLY ALL KINDS OF

Plow Repairs

—AT—

A. WESTMAN'S

111 Dundas Street.

Branch Store—654 Dundas Street, LONDON, ONT.

A. SCREATION & CO.

BLANKETS!

To see our Blankets is to buy them. They are the best value we ever offered.

Commencing at \$2

We offer you an Extra Large

Pure Wool Blanket,

AND THOSE AT

\$2 50, \$3 and \$3 50

Are all GRAND VALUE.

Don't fail to see our stock before you prepare for the cold weather.

A. Screaton & Co.

134 Dundas Street.

CAUTION!

Whereas peddlers and others are traveling through the country selling spectacles of inferior quality and representing themselves as being my agents, I hereby caution the public against buying from such persons, as I have no traveling agents.

Test Eyesight and Fit Spectacles Only at My Store.

Correspondence respectfully solicited, and will be glad to give any information regarding the eyesight.

CHAS. POTTER,

(Established 40 years.)

31 KING STREET EAST TORONTO

REID'S HARDWARE

—SEE OUR STOCK OF—

SUPERIOR SWEEPERS.

GRAND RAPIDS SWEEPERS. RAPID SWEEPERS.

BUILDERS' HARDWARE:

DOOR BELLS, LETTER BOX PLATES, ETC.

In great variety at bottom prices.

JAMES REID & CO.,

No. 118, North Side Dundas Street, LONDON, ONTARIO.

GAS-ELECTRIC

Combination Fixtures.

GAS BRACKETS and HALL LAMPS,

Also Gas and Electric Globes,

Etched, Tinted and Colored, of English, Canadian and American Designs.

JAMES BARWELL,

98 BAY STREET, . . . TORONTO

Designs furnished for churches or public buildings.

W. Chapman,

BUTCHER,

Fresh and Salt Meats, Beef, Mutton, Poultry, etc. Goods delivered to any part of the city.

269 DUNDAS STREET.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPE'S COCOA.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Eppe has provided our breakfast with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—(Civil Service Gazette.)

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in packets by grocers, labeled thus: JAMES EPPE & CO., LTD., Homage to Chemists, London, England.

271



R. J. Y.

& CO.

Millinery

Opening

Days!

We beg to call the attention of the ladies to the fact that on and after Wednesday, Oct. 3, our Millinery and Mantle Rooms will be open for the season.

Wednesday, 3rd,

Thursday, 4th,

Friday, 5th,

We call particular attention to, as on these days we will endeavor to make an especially fine display of Millinery, Mantles and Swiss Goods, and will be pleased to see as many ladies as can make it convenient to call. On comparison we think you will find our Trimmed Millinery will at least rank with anything in the city, while our prices for same will be found moderate.

Special Notice!

As an inducement to ladies who require either Millinery or Mantles, and who will select what they need on any of the three days above mentioned, we will allow a straight discount of 10 per cent off on all cash purchases of either Millinery or Mantles.

R. J. Young & Co

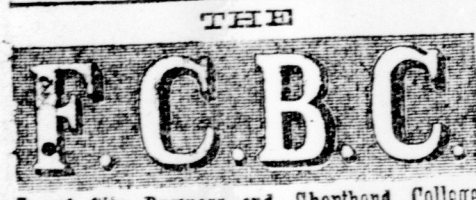


MARRIAGE LICENSES.

MARRIAGE LICENSES AT SHUFF'S
Drug Store, 69 Dundas street east, near
Huron, Dundas street, corner William. Take
Dundas street car. No witnesses required.
W. M. H. WESTON, GROOMER, ISSUES
licenses at his office, 44 Stanley street.
No bond required.
LICENSES ISSUED BY THOS. GILLEAT
Jeweler, 402 Richmond street.



This Brand of Flour
Always makes the
BEST BREAD
OR PASTRY.
USE NO OTHER.
J. D. SAUNBY
267 York Street.
Telephone 113.



Forest City Business and Shortland College,
LONDON, ONT.
Leads in methods of instruction, attendance
success of students. Catalogue free. Good
board \$2.50 per week. Address carefully
J. W. WESTERVELT, Principal.
704

CREAMS,

CHOCOLATES,

TAFFIES, ETC.

BOOMER'S

181 DUNDAS STREET.

GAS

GRATES and ART TILES.
WOOD MANTLES.

R. R. BLAND, 231 Dundas Street.

WOOD

Beech and Maple Long Wood, \$4 75
Beech and Maple Blocks, - - 5 25
Beech and Maple Split, - - 5 50
Knots for box stoves, - - 4 25

Coal at Lowest Prices

GEO. McNEIL

Cor. C. P. R. Track & Richmond St.
Branch Office, - - 617 Richmond Street
Phone 383.

Gas Fixtures and Globes

A SPECIALTY AT

Smith Bros.

Plumbers, Gas Fitters and
Heating Engineers.

376 RICHMOND ST.,

Opposite Masonic Temple.

Phone 633.

N.B.—A full stock of supplies always
on hand.

Mrs. A. G. McLeod

250 Dundas Street.

FALL MILLINERY in all the latest Ameri-
can, English and Parisian styles. One
of the choicest and handiest openings just
held. Call and see the new styles for the fall
season.

WALL
PAPER

It will pay you to give us a call before
purchasing elsewhere. We have the
largest and one of the best selected
stocks in this city, at prices which
defy competition. Also a full line of

WINDOW SHADES

AT VERY LOW PRICES.

R. Lewis, Richmond St.

R.K. Cowan

Register, etc., over Bank of Commerce
London.

W. FAIRBAIRN

MERCHANT TAILOR,
EDGE BLOCK UPSTAIR

FOR SALE

Brick residence, No. 277 King street, large
lot, good barn, price very low. Also several
other fine properties for sale, some at great
bargain. Money to loan on real estate, low
rate of interest, all expenses paid for loans
over \$3,000. Houses rented and accounts of all
descriptions collected. Apply at

A. B. POWELL'S

Insurance and Real Estate Office,
437 RICHMOND STREET

MANLEYS

CELERY

NERVE COMPOUND,

...WITH...

Beef, Iron and Wine.

A Scientific Combination of CELERY for the
Nerves, BEEF, IRON AND WINE for
Strength, CAMOMILE and HOPS for the
stomach, and GLYCERINE (not alcohol)
is a cooling, healing laxative. A certain
cure for Dyspepsia, Debility, Nervousness,
Mental Depression, and all WEAKNESSES in
Men, Women or Children.

Prepared by all druggists, or write to LION
LION COMPANY, Toronto.

NEW

Sheetings,

Curtains AND
Carpets

-AT-

Priddis Bros.

Guns and Ammunition.

A large stock, wholesale and retail, at
bottom prices.

W.M. GURD & CO.

185 Dundas street, London, Ont.

Phone 591.

Southcott's

FINE TAILORS

361 Richmond St

FAIR, FOLLOWED BY RAIN.

TORONTO, Oct. 1.—11 p.m.—Fine weather
and higher pressure hovering over the lake
district. The pressure is lower in Eastern
Canada and the weather unsettled, but
there are no indications of high winds. In
the Northwest, lower pressure and showery
weather and sleet prevail.

Minimum and maximum temperatures:
Calgary, 30°—60°; Edmonton, 44°—58°;
Battleford, 34°—48°; Qu'Appelle, 34°—44°;
Winnipeg, 22°—50°; Port Arthur, 22°—52°;
Toronto, 41°—64°; Kingston, 44°—58°;
Montreal, 47°—60°; Quebec, 44°—54°; Hal-
ifax, 40°—58°.

TODAY'S PROBABILITIES.

TORONTO, Oct. 2.—1 a.m.—Probabilities
for the next 24 hours for the lower lakes
region (covering the peninsula and as far
east as Belleville) are: Fair, with in-
creasing easterly winds, followed by rain;
stationary, or a little higher temperature.

At Denton's

For the next two weeks

Clearing Sale

—OF—

Summer Stock

To make room for fall im-
portations now on the way, every-
thing in Summer Suitings and
Trousers will be made to order
at actual cost of manufacture.

WORK AS USUAL—FIRST-
CLASS.

J. M. Denton,

384 Richmond St.,

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR

Johnston Bros.' Bread

5c per loaf retail

In all parts of the city. Telephone 518

ywt

A CUP FOR EACH COMMUNICANT.

Bedford Avenue Baptist Church in

Brooklyn makes the change.

New York, Oct. 1.—The Bedford Avenue
Baptist Church in Brooklyn decided to
adopt the use of the individual cup at the
communion service, and the change went
into effect yesterday. The Rev. Dr. J.
Gunning, the pastor, has long been an
earnest advocate of the separate cup,
and the deacons and members of the church
generally adopted his views. Several
weeks ago a committee was appointed to
consider the matter, and they decided to
make the change, and also selected the
design for the cup. It holds just a dram
of wine, about a teaspoonful, and is made
of silver and gold lined. The bottom is
weighted so as to prevent its being easily
overturned. The officiating deacon can
carry 25 cups on an oblong tray, and when
these have been served to the commu-
nicants another deacon removes them, and
this course is repeated until all are served.

Some Work They Do.

Esley's Liver Lozenges are better than

pills.

Esley's Liver Lozenges restore beauty.

Esley's Liver Lozenges tone the com-
plexion.

Esley's Liver Lozenges induced by

doctors.

Esley's Liver Lozenges cure sallow-
ness.

Esley's Liver Lozenges pleasant as

candy.

Esley's Liver Lozenges heal the sick.

Esley's Liver Lozenges cure indiges-
tion.

Esley's Liver Lozenges cure pimples.

Silverware! The latest patterns and

neatest styles at lowest prices at ADKIN'S,
on the corner, East London.

ywt

Do you know that at Keene Bros. you

can buy furniture cheaper than any place

in London? A trial order will convince you

that we lead in prices, considering quality.

Give us a trial. Yours truly, KEENE

BROS., 127 King street, opposite Market

House.

The best bread, the sweetest bread, the

cheapest bread in the city at D. J. LANG-
DON'S, corner York and Thames streets.

ywt

Scrofula humors and all diseases caused or

promoted by impure blood or low state of the

system, are cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

London Advertiser.

Telephone Numbers.

107.....BUSINESS OFFICE
134.....EDITORIAL ROOMS
175.....JOB DEPARTMENT

TO YOUNG MEN.

Your names will not be on the list of
voters at the next Hyman-Carling election
unless you make application to be regis-
tered NOW.

The voters' list for the last Provincial
election is not used in the Dominion elec-
tion, and those who registered last spring
must register again NOW.

Go to the Liberal Club room, Oddfellows'
block, where a solicitor is in attendance to
prepare applications.

The sooner you go up, the less trouble to
those looking after the work.

—The general annual meeting of the
Young Liberal Club will be held in their
rooms, Oddfellows' Block, tomorrow (Wed-
nesday) evening, at 8 o'clock, for the
nomination of officers for the ensuing year,
and for the transaction of other important
business. In view of election possibilities
and the necessity of thorough organization
all Young Liberals are urged to attend. A
great deal of interest naturally centers
about the election of officers. With so
much good material a happy choice is as-
sured.

LONDON AND ENVIRONS

—Mr. David Sare, vice-president of the
Ontario License Holders' Association, is in
Toronto on that business.

—Mr. Samuel Glass has resigned his
position as deputy sheriff of Middlesex
after filling the office for over 30 years.

—Prof. Birks, late of the Dundas Street
Methodist Church, has assumed his new
position as organist of St. James' Church,
Montreal.

—Mayor Essery, London, will address a
P. P. A. meeting in Sarnia tomorrow. An
excursion is being run from Bruce and
Huron.

—Master Hugh Galbraith, the dancer, of
Elizabeth street, while practicing rope
walking the other day fell and broke his
collar bone.

—A joint stock company is being formed
in Port Stanley for the purpose of building
a three-story brick hotel on the site of the
Batt House, recently burned.

—Mr. Wm. Carrothers, son of Ald.
Carrothers, was attacked by some ruffian
near the General Hospital, Sunday night.
After a brief battle the scamp retreated.

—General Secretary Baer, of the United
Society of Christian Endeavor, announces
that the international convention of 1905
will be held in Boston instead of San
Francisco.

—Mr. J. L. Smith, operator of the C. P.
R. at Revelstoke, B. C., is on a visit to his
father, Capt. W. Smith, 471 Elizabeth
street. His many friends will be pleased
to hear of his return.

—Mrs. Wigmore, of London, Ont., who
has been visiting her son, V. H. Wigmore,
manager Montreal Weekly Railway and
Steamboat Guide Company, left for home
yesterday by steamer Pasport. [Montreal
Witness.]

—The Young Baptists of London are in-
vited by Rev. D. Spencer, of St. Thomas,
to charter a train if they can do nothing
else, and go down to the young people's
session on the evening of Wednesday,
Oct. 24. At the coming convention a
grand rally is expected and St. Thomas
invites London.

—School Inspector Dearness shows a
specimen of the Russian thistle which he
found in Tilbury township recently. This
little pest has become so dangerous in the
Western States that Congress has been
asked for an appropriation towards its ex-
termination. The fecundity is wonderful,
the wind scattering and sowing its seed,
which takes root in almost any soil. The
farmers in Ontario should be prepared to
fight the nuisance.

Late Business Changes.

C. Reueau, hotelkeeper, Colchester, is
dead. A. Cutting, grocer, Guelph, as-
signed. Alex. McMillan, dyer, Guelph,
assigned. Peter Habel, shoes, Warton,
has assigned.

Looks Like a Swindle.

What was possibly the work of the
notorious forger, Godfrey McTaggart, re-
sulted in a law suit yesterday between the
Bank of Toronto and W. H. Bartram, bar-
rister of this city. The plaintiffs sued for
\$225, the value of four notes discounted,
and for which Mr. Bartram gave collateral
security. The notes purported to be signed
by John Cousins for \$35, Paul and Wm.
Carrothers for \$100, Levi and A. Wiley
for \$55, and W. and G. Wiley for \$35. All
the parties live near Belmont, in West-
minster township. The evidence tended
to show that a person claiming to be
Thomas T. Warren called at the de-
fendant's office early in 1893. The visitor
produced the four notes, which were in-
dorsed by farmers, and wanted them
cash. Mr. Bartram took the man to the
Toronto Bank and on the notes being dis-
counted gave collateral security for the
whole amount. The paper fell due on the
1st November, 1893, and the collateral note
of the defendant five days later. The bank
failed to protest the notes at that
time, and defendant asks in consequence
that he be relieved from all liability.

Mr. Howe, then manager of the bank here,
claimed that the whole transaction took
place with the defendant, and that the
four parties whose names were attached to
the notes were unknown to him. The
T. Warren disclaimed having ever signed
a note of any kind, and swore that he
never saw the plaintiff until being notified
that a note bearing his (Warren's) name
was overdue at the bank. The parties
whose names were attached to the notes
denied having placed their signatures to
them and refused to pay. The onus was
laid on Godfrey McTaggart, whose record
as a forger is well known in Middlesex and
Essex. Farmers in South Middlesex were
swindled to a great extent, especially
several in the neighborhood of Belmont.
Judge W. Elliot postponed argument.
Pardon for plaintiff. Essery for defense.

Tisdale's Toronto Iron Stable Fittings.

healthful, durable, attractive and cheaper
than other fittings. Send for our new cat-
logue. The Tisdale Iron Stable Fittings
Co. (Ltd.) No. 6 Adelaide St. E., Toronto.

New Drug Store—Anything you want in

the drug line. Telephone, No. 1018,
tall at C. Symonds', chemist and druggist,
604 Dufferin avenue, corner Maitland street.

ywt

Railroad watches, fine watch and jewelry

repairing, scientific pins and ornaments. C.
H. WARD, 274 Richmond street, opposite
Masonic Temple.

ywt

Shubal Hill Tells of Lack of Ambition
and the Cure.

He writes from Hamilton, Dec. 9, 1890, as
follows:
Isaac Williams Company, London, Ont.:
Dear Sirs—After suffering for a long time
with pains in my back, extending to my lower
parts, also no ambition to do my daily work, I
was induced by Mr. Rickell to try Royal
Crown Remedy. After taking two bottles, and
Pills, as directed, I consider myself entirely
cured, and can highly recommend your medi-
cine, R. C. R. and Pills, to do all you claim
them to do. Should be in every home. It saves
hundreds of dollars in doctors' bills. Yours
truly,
SHUBAL HILL,
177 Cannon street, east.

THE DIOCESE OF HURON.

Anglican Lay Workers' and Sunday
School Teachers' Annual Convention
Will Be Held in Brantford
This Year.

The annual gathering of the Sunday
school teachers, lay workers and clergy of the
Church of England in the diocese of Huron,
takes place in Brantford on Wednesday and
Thursday, Oct. 31 and Nov. 3, and it is ex-
pected that not less than 150 to 200 dele-
gates will be present. Committees repre-
senting the local Anglican Churches will
provide for the entertainment of the visi-
tors. The local secretaries will be A. K.
Bunnell and Mr. William Moss. The com-
plicated program has not yet been issued,
but it is understood the proceedings will be
nearly as follows:

First session of convention, Wednesday,
31st, 2:30 p.m., in Grace Church school
room. Divine service in Grace Church at
8 p.m. Short addresses by two visiting
laymen. Lessons for the day by readers.
Sermon, the Bishop of Huron.

Thursday, 9 a.m.—Holy communion at
Grace and St. Jude's churches. The bishop
will administer the sacrament at the latter
church.

At 10 a.m.—Annual meeting of Huron
Anglican Lay Workers' Association.

At the same hour, in another place, Miss
Jennette Osler, of Toronto, will give an ad-
dress to ladies on "The Lay Woman in the
Parish."

At 11 a.m. the convention will resume its
sittings.

The afternoon meeting will be held at
2:30 p.m. At 7:30 p.m. the convention will
assemble for its final session in Wickliffe
Hall, where an address will be delivered by
Rev. F. DuVernet on the "Missionary
Spirit," and some other able speakers will
be secured for the occasion. The bishop
will preside at all the meetings of the con-
vention, and at the annual meeting of the
association.

Among the contributions already prom-
ised in addition to those above mentioned,
are: "The Ideal Sunday School," by Mr.
James C. Morgan, M.A., P. S. I., of Barrie;
"A Voice from the Lectern," Rev. H. A.
Thomas; "The Little Ones," Miss Grace
Denison; "The Rural Deanery Meeting, Its
Objects and Uses," Rev. Alfred Brown,
B.A.; "Our Older Sunday School Pupils,"
Mr. A. W. Weaver, B.A., of Thorold;
"The Daughters of the King," Miss L.
Downie; "The Ideal Parish," Rev. David
Williams, M.A., etc.

THE OPEN FORUM.

Miss Willard and Total Abstinence.
To the Editor of the ADVERTISER:

Will you kindly insert the enclosed letter
and statement just received from Miss
Anna Gordon, Miss Willard's private sec-
retary. Sincerely yours,

MAY R. THORNLEY.

National Woman's Christian Temperance

Union.

Office of president, Evanston, Ill., U.S.A.,

Sept. 27, 1894.

My Dear Mrs. Thornley,—Miss Willard
thanks you very much for writing her in
regard to the newspaper paragraph you
inclosed, and asks me to send a brief state-
ment which she would be very glad to have
you publish in denial of the charges made,
and which have had so wide a circulation.
With kind regards, yours, very sincerely,

ANNA A. GORDON.

Miss Willard's statement is as follows:

"Will you please contradict the two latest
misstatements, which are, that I have left
the Prohibition party, and that I recently
drank wine at Chautauqua. Both are as
false as the gambler's word or the
drunkard's joy. While it is true that I
warmly sympathize with the labor move-
ment, and have done so from the beginning,
my efforts have always been to aid in
bringing about a better understanding be-
tween the two new political movements,
which have so much in common that I hope
yet to see them more closely united in their
work. As to the second wilful invention,
namely, about Chautauqua, these are the
facts: A teetotal doctor of divinity gave
Lady Henry Somerset and myself each a
specimen bottle of grape juice—unfer-
mented wine—as strictly non-alcoholic as
so much lemonade would have been, which
we tasted at a circular table where we were
seated with other White Ribbon friends.
That is all there is in it, and I feel sure
that my comrades will procure the inser-
tion of this brief statement in the local
papers of the various communities. Believe
me, yours for total abstinence and for total
prohibition, FRANCES E. WILLARD.
Dated Sept. 8, 1894.

ONLY A WORD OR TWO

The Mothers Most Interested.

Babies and Lactated Food.

Just a few words today, dear mothers, on
a subject that you are much interested in,
and on which much of your happiness de-
pends.

Are you aware of the fact that thousands
of mothers in Canada—your relatives,
friends and neighbors have to thank Lac-
tated Food for what it has done for their
babies?

Many pale-faced, drooping, puny and
half-dead babies have been made strong,
bright, charming and good-natured by
Lactated Food, after all other forms of
nourishment had failed. Hundreds of
mothers have written to the manufacturers
of the great Lactated Food, and honestly
confessed that their babies would have died
if Lactated Food had been wanting.

Today the attention of the whole medical
world is directed to this wonderful health-
producing food, and our ablest doctors
gladly advise mothers to adopt its use.

Why will mothers and nurses use inferior
and dangerous foods when the Lactated
saves life, gives health, strength and
heartiness? Baby's life is always pro-
tected when Lactated Food is used.

Mackie's photo studio entrance is near
the southwest corner of Dundas and Rich-
mond streets. See the display in window.
Children's photos a specialty.

ywt

T. C. THORNHILL, optician, jeweler,

watchmaker and engraver, general repair

ing. A call solicited. 402 Talbot street

Lawn mowers a specialty, and called for

ywt

ywt

ywt

ywt

ywt

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ywt

ywt

ywt

ywt

ywt

THE T. E. MARA CO.

(LIMITED)

153 and 155 Dundas Street

AND MARKET SQUARE,

LONDON, - ONTARIO.

EXTRA IMPORTANT

ANNOUNCEMENT.

Our First
Grand
Opening

TUESDAY EVENING,

AND WILL CONTINUE THE SAME

Wednesday and Thursday Evenings.

ALL ARE INVITED TO PARTICIPATE IN THE

P