4 O'clock Edition
ONE CENT.
Two Editions Daily.

London Advertiser.

If the active principle
Of your advertisement
Is goods-selling,
Place it in The Advertiser.

VOL. XXXIV., NO. 256. LONDON, CANADA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 21, 1897. WHOLE NO. 10,604.

PUBLIC LIBRARY LONDON, ONT.

Amusements and Lectures

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

The Great Event of the Jubilee Year

Canada's Victorian Era Exposition

—AND—

INDUSTRIAL FAIR

TORONTO.

August 30th to Sept. 11th

Grand Attractions, New Features
Special Jubilee Novelties.
The Latest Inventions in the Industrial and Amusement Field.
Improvements and Advancement in all Departments.

Excelling All Previous Years.

Cheap Excursions on All Lines of Travel.

H. J. HILL, Manager, Toronto. 2n wtywtz

GRAND OPERA HOUSE—SATURDAY, Aug. 21—Kelley & Mason, in "Who Is Who," a comedy of complications, interpolated with music, songs and dances; presented with special scenery and a company of 20 incomparable artists. Price 25c, 50c, 75c. Seats now on sale. 2c

AN AT HOME WILL BE GIVEN at the King Street Methodist Church, Tuesday evening. Miss Alway, late of India, will give an address. Refreshments. Admission two for 25c. 4u

MUSICAL SOCIETY BAND—BENEFIT concert, Tuesday, Aug. 24, 35 instrumentalists, male chorus 30 voices. Special electrical effects. b

VOICE CULTURE—EVA N. ROBLYN. Studio, 340 Dundas street. Concert engagements accepted. tx

Excursions.

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

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS MOONLIGHT trolley excursion, Wednesday evening next. All members of the order and ladies cordially invited. Tickets 15c each. b

$1.50 TO DETROIT VIA CANADIAN Pacific Railway; Foresters' popular excursion, Sept. 6. Everybody welcome. 4u

ALLAN LINE STEAMSHIPS—NUMIDIAN sails Saturday, Aug. 28, from Montreal; make application at once for berths; open every Saturday evening 7:30 p.m. to 9 p.m. F. B. CLARKE, agent, Richmond street, next door to Advertiser.

GEORGIAN BAY LINE—S. S. Carmona leaves Stevenson's dock, foot Randolph street, Friday, 1:30 p.m. America's finest outing; through 10,000 Island Archipelago; one week $17; meals and berth included. For folders apply to any agent G. T. R., C. P. R., G. W. BROWN, 110 Woodward avenue, Detroit, or Windsor, Ont. ywt

$6 SINGLE, $10 RETURN, FROM Toronto to Montreal, including meals and berth, via the Merchants Line, passing the famous rapids of the St. Lawrence in daylight. Now is a splendid time to visit the city of Montreal, as the Montreal Exposition will be in progress. For rates, folders and tickets apply F. B. CLARKE, agent, Richmond street, next Advertiser; E. N. HUNT, agent, 190 Dundas street, and C. C. YOUNG.

STEAMER LEAVES LONDON DAILY—1:45, 3:30, 7:45. Springbank—5:15, 9:30. Harpers every trip. Bicycles free. 55tf

Domestics Wanted.

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

WANTED—A GOOD GENERAL SERVANT. Apply 513 Queen's avenue. 3c

COOKS CAN GET GOOD SITUATIONS in hotels and private families by applying at once at the Osborne Intelligence Agency, 56 Dundas street. Phone 386.

GIRLS, GIRLS—LOTS OF SITUATIONS at the old reliable. Dyer's Employment Agency, 591 Richmond street, and still we want dining-room and kitchen girls and hotel cooks for out of city. On hand—Housekeepers, housemaids, cooks, general servants and nurse girls. Ring up 1121.

Male Help Wanted.

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

MAN WANTED—AT R. CROSBIE'S TILE yards, con. 4, West Nissouri. 3c

GOOD PLUMBER AND PIPE FITTER wanted at once. Must supply his own tools. Apply to London Electric Company, Limited, 359 Richmond street. 2c

WANTED—CAPABLE NURSERY salesman, salary and expenses to right man. Apply at once. BLACKFORD & CO., Toronto. 28tfywt

$7,800 GIVEN AWAY TO PERSONS making the greatest number of words out of the phrase "Patent Attorney Wedderburn." For full particulars write the National Recorder, Washington, D. C., for sample copy containing same. 88tf

Female Help Wanted.

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

LADIES WANTED IMMEDIATELY TO do fancy work at home. Appy 80 Askin street. 100n

Lost and Found.

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

LOST—IN MARKET—THIS MORNING—Brown leather purse containing about $2. Reward if returned to this office. 4u

STRAYED FROM PREMISES, CON. 1 lot 11 and 12, Westminster, dark red milch cow, large white star on forehead. Reward for information. Address J. H. McClary, Ealing P.O. 3c

FIVE

Situations have been secured by the graduates of the Western Ontario Shorthand Academy, 76 Dundas street, during the past week. This is the only school that secures

SITUATIONS

for every competent graduate. Mr. Logie with G. White & Son, Mr. Galpin with Elliot & Bartlett, Miss Holland with Meredith & Fisher, Mr. K. Andrus with G. T. R., Toronto, and Miss Nicholl with C. S. Hyman & Co.

For terms, etc., apply

COO'S SHORTHAND ACADEMY,
76 Dundas Street.

The Churches Tomorrow.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH—

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

The pastor will preach at both services.

11 a.m.—Changed Name.

7 p.m.—A Typical Conversion.

Sabbath school at 3 p.m.

Monday, 8 p.m.—Y. P. S. C. E.

Tuesday, 8 p.m.—North prayer meeting.

Wednesday, 8 p.m.—Prayer meeting.

TALBOT STREET BAPTIST CHURCH—Rev. W. Hartley, of St. Thomas will preach at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

CENTENNIAL METHODIST CHURCH—Rev. W. J. Ford, pastor. Morning, How the Walls Should Be Built; evening, The Rich Man and Lazarus. Strangers welcome.

ST. PAUL'S CATHEDRAL—VENITE, Macfarren; Te Deum, Hutchinson; Benedictus, Higgins. Preacher, Rev. Canon Dann, B.A. Evensong—Magnificat, Goss; Nunc Dimittis, Goss; anthem, Far From My Heavenly Home, Vincent. Preacher, the Dean.

ELIZABETH STREET CHRISTIAN Church. Pastor, Geo. Fowler, M.A.; Prof. T. L. Fowler, president of Bible College, will preach morning and evening. Seats free. All welcome.

DUNDAS CENTER METHODIST CHURCH Morning, Rev. R. W. Knowles. Chorus, Seek Ye the Lord (Roberts); solo, Just as I Am (Danks); Duet, Oh To Be Nothing (Mendelssohn). Evening, Rev. H. J. Uren. Chorus, Oh for a Closer Walk With God (Foster); duet, Thou Art Our Shepherd, Lord (Watson); solo, Jesus I am Resting (Ellers).

ST. JAMES' PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Rev. M. P. Talling, B. A., pastor. Morning, A Pastor's Wish; evening, God's Answer. Visitors welcome.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH—Rev. D. A. Hamilton, of Montreal, will preach morning and evening.

KING STREET PRESBYTERIAN Church—Rev. Thos Wilson. Morning, Man's Original Condition. Evening, Striving for the Kingdom. Seats free.

LONDON WEST METHODIST CHURCH—Rev. A. H. Going, B.A., morning and evening. Dr. Currie, of Detroit will sing at morning service.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Service at 11 a.m., the pastor, Rev. W. J. Clark; 7 p.m., Rev. Walter Moffat. Sabbath school, 3 p.m.

KING STREET METHODIST CHURCH—Services by pastor as usual. Strangers welcome.

FIRST METHODIST CHURCH—REV. F. A. Cassidy will preach morning and evening. Miss Mary C. Bidwell, soprano soloist, of Detroit, will sing at both services.

ASKIN STREET METHODIST CHURCH Rev. Mr. Willimott will preach in the morning, and Rev. Mr. Sawyer in the evening.

ADELAIDE STREET BAPTIST CHURCH—Rev. T. S. Johnson, pastor. Morning service, 11; evening service, 7. Sabbath school 2:45. Everybody welcome.

CHURCH OF CHRIST (SCIENTIST)—Duffield Block. Service 11 a.m. Experience meeting Friday, at 8 p.m. All welcome.

COLBORNE STREET METHODIST Church—Rev. Geo. Jackson, pastor, at both services tomorrow.

WELLINGTON STREET METHODIST Church—Rev. A. L. Russell, M.A., B.D., pastor. Services 11 and 7; Sunday school 2:30.

KNOX PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—London South—Rev. J. G. Stuart, B.A., pastor. Services us usual.

YORK STREET MISSION HALL—services will be held in the King street school house, in rear of the old mission. Sunday morning services 11:30 a.m., Sunday school 2:30 p.m., Sunday evening 7:30 p.m. Tuesday, young people's meeting 8 p.m. Thursday, prayer meeting 8 p.m. b

CHALMERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Waterloo street. Rev. Walter Moffat, pastor. The reopening services will be conducted at 11 a.m., Rev. Mr. Stuart; 3 p.m., Rev. Geo. Gilmour; Sabbath School Rally; 7 p.m., Rev. Mr. Clark. Special collections at all diets of worship towards building fund. New Book of Praise will be used. Social meeting and concert on Monday evening, 8 p.m., when several prominent speakers and singers will take part. The Dundas Center orchestra, under the leadership of Mr. Cresswell, will render several selections. Tickets 25c. b

Business Chances.

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

OLD ESTABLISHED COAL AND WOOD business for sale in city of London. Good reasons for selling. For particulars apply J. W. WINNETT, barrister, 420 Talbot street, London. ywt

COAL AND WOOD YARD, WITH SAW, splitter, engine, boiler and scales, to rent. Best switch on Grand Trunk. Rent very low. J. H. McMECHAN, 368 King street. 98u ty

Educational.

MISS SMITHETT'S DAY SCHOOL, 369 Queen's avenue, reopens Sept. 8. 4ct

Agents Wanted.

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

$1,000—YOUR SURPLUS DOLLARS will make dollars for you; a continuous income within your reach. Conden & Co., Covington, Ky. b

WANTED — MEN OF ABILITY TO solicit for "Canada, an Encyclopedia of the Country," in five royal quarto volumes. No delivering. Salary or commission paid weekly. A canvasser just reports his first week, making over seventy dollars profit. The Linscott Company, Toronto. 98bc

AGENTS—SECOND EDITION "QUEEN Victoria" exhausted. Jubilee edition on press. Best history of the Queen and Victorian era published. The only Canadian work accepted by Her Majesty. Sales unprecedented knock the bottom out of all records. Canvassers scooping in money. Even boys and girls sell it fast. Big commission or straight weekly salary after trial trip. The Bradley-Garretson Co., Limited, Toronto. 98bc

WANTED—TEACHERS, BARRISTERS, physicians and others of similar training for high class soliciting; will pay $40 weekly and railway fare on demonstration of necessary ability. The Bradley-Garretson Company, Limited, Toronto. 98bc

$3 A DAY SURE—SEND US YOUR ADDRESS and we will show you how to make $3 a day absolutely sure; we furnish the work and teach you free; you work in the locality where you live. Send us your address and we will explain the business fully; remember we guarantee a clear profit of $3 for every day's work; absolutely sure; write at once. Imperial Silverware Co., Box K. C., Windsor, Ont. ywt 1

WANTED—OLD ESTABLISHED wholesale house wants one or two honest and industrious representatives; can pay a hustler about $12 a week to start with. Advertiser, Medical Building, Toronto. 98bc

Bicycle Liveries.

TRIBUNE TANDEM TO RENT MORNING, afternoon or evening. 75c; single wheels 40c, at 758 Dundas street. FRED. W. HARDEY. 4bctyw

Board and Lodging.

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

FURNISHED ROOMS WITH BOARD and bath, suitable for married couple, at 514 Talbot street. 8c

Wanted.

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

FAMILY WASHING WANTED BY A respectable woman. Apply 66 Walnut street. b

TWO ROOMS WANTED — UNFURNISHED preferred, with board. State locality, etc. Box 12 Advertiser. 2c

Articles For Sale.

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

LADY'S BICYCLE—IN GOOD ORDER—Only $14. Bicycle repairing at lowest prices. D. McKENZIE & CO., 374 Richmond street.

VICTORIA JUBILEE MEDALS, JUBILEE stamps and souvenirs of all kinds. See the pearl ships, American postage stamps. F. B. CLARKE, Richmond street, next door to Advertiser office. ywt

FOR SALE—CAPITAL BAY MARE, 5 years, sound, quiet, good driver or light worker; price low. London Soap Company. 2u wt

FOR SALE CHEAP FOR REMOVAL—Small building, nearly new, used as store. Apply 111 Hamilton road. 2c

1897 BICYCLES—THE BALANCE OF our Dayton and Tempest cheap for cash; call soon. DAYTON & McCORMICK, 476 Richmond street.

TIMBERS, COAL AND WOOD WAGON box, truss rods and plates. PATTERSON & JOLLY. 72tf

CAST IRON SOIL PIPE AND SOIL PIPE fittings of all kinds. SMITH BROS, 265 Dundas street. t

RARE BARGAINS—1 LARGE WEBER Piano, first-class, $235 cash; 1 Upright Piano, full size, $200; 1 Estey Organ, $25. Do not delay but call quickly. Heintzman Piano Warerooms, 236 Dundas street. 72tf t

MACHINERY, TRIP HAMMER, JOINTER, rounder, skein setter, hub mortiser, bolt cutter, pulleys, hangers, machinist tools, etc. PATTERSON & JOLLY. 56tf t

ENGINE—45 HORSE POWER, STATIONARY, first-class order. PATTERSON & JOLLY. 56tf t

STOVES AND SECOND-HAND FURNITURE for sale cheap at KEENE'S Furniture Store, Masonic Temple, Market Square.

SHIPPING TAGS—AT CLOSE PRICES—ADVERTISER Job Department.

FOR SALE—ONE 30 HORSEPOWER automatic "Brown" engine, built by Goldie, McCulloch & Co., Galt. Cylinder 10 inches, stroke 24 inches; can be run at 60 revolutions, or as high as 90 revolutions; also one tubular exhaust feed water heater. The engine can be seen at H. PORTER & CO.'S storage warehouse, Carling street, London, Ont. 6tf-3tf

STEWART'S STOVES, RANGES, STEEL ovens are perfect workers. We give estimates on iron roofs. Iron eavestroughs, hot air furnaces, JAS. THOMPSON, 424 Richmond street. ywt

THE LOCKED WIRE FENCE CO., LTD., of Ingersoll, whose head office is at 309 Bathurst street, city, have been instructed by the waterworks commissioners to place one of their famous fences round the pond at Byron. ywt

PAMPHLET WORK OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, clean and quick, at ADVERTISER Job Department.

POSTERS—ALL STYLES—HANGERS and dodgers. ADVERTISER Job Department.

ENVELOPES—PLAIN OR PRINTED—AT ADVERTISER Job Department.

PIANOS, PIANOS—NEW AND SECOND HAND, also a beautiful assortment of music and musical merchandise, and two good organs cheap. Anderson's Book Store, Nordheimer's Piano Agency, 183 Dundas street.

DYMENT-BAKER LUMBER CO.—
LUMBER YARD,
PLANING MILL,
BOX FACTORY,
Corner Wellington and Bathurst Sts. London.
xt

Houses, Etc., To Let.

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

TO LET—FOUR ACRES GOOD LAND, cottage, stable, orchard: one mile from city. Apply 463 Colborne street. 4c eod

COTTAGE TO LET—NO. 7 OXFORD street. Apply ALEX. HARVEY, 804 Talbot. b

TO LET—SMALL FARM—CONTAINING 12 acres; good house and buildings in first-class condition: suitable for market garden; near Pottersburg. Apply W. HEAMAN, 461 York. 98n eod

534 DUNDAS STREET TO LET—NEW brick house, three stories, double parlors, dining room, two kitchens, five bedrooms, bathroom, all modern conveniences, heated with hot water, combination lights. Apply 421 William street. b

TO LET—DESIRABLE NINE-ROOMED brick house, in good condition, rent cheap. 311 Oxford street. b

FOR RENT—FIFTY-ACRE FARM, GOOD buildings, water and orchard. Address J. H. ANDERSON, Arva; lot. 18, con. 8, London township. 2k eod bw

TO LET—A TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE—All modern conveniences; possession Aug. 15. Apply J. P. THOMPSON, 140 Dundas. 67tf

Electric & Turkish Baths

TO BUILD UP THE CONSTITUTION, strengthen the nervous system, restore sound and refreshing sleep, promote a good digestion and appetite, there is nothing that can surpass the Electro-Turkish Baths. Every person should take them who wishes to have good health. 320 Dundas street. ywt

Summer Resorts.

HOTEL LONEY—LEADING HOUSE IN Port Stanley. Airy rooms, good table, large promenade, accommodation for 150 bicycles in special shed. Rates moderate. MATT. LONEY, proprietor.

RUSSELL HOUSE—PORT STANLEY—Remodeled and improved, electric bells, rooms large and airy, special rate to summer boarders, bicycle headquarters, meals at all hours. GEO. GRAY, proprietor.

"The Fraser."

Wm. Fraser, Prop., Port Stanley.

Saturday Night Hops.

Steamer will make short trips out on lake. All trains run around to the beach. Hot and cold water, swings, etc., free for picnickers.

Real Estate.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—ONE AND ONE-half story frame house and lot, No. 666 King street, city. EDWARD TOWE & CO., insurance agents, Office over Bank of Commerce. 4ceod

SEVERAL GOOD IMPROVED 50 AND 100-acre mortgaged farms in the counties of Middlesex, Essex, Kent and Lambton for sale very cheap. Small amount down: balance at low rate of interest. For list apply to WILLIAM F. BULLEN, Manager Ontario Loan and Debenture Company, London. xt

FOR SALE—BRICK COTTAGE—PALL Mall street. Apply 653 Marshall street. 83bn xt

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—LARGE BRICK cottage; bath and furnace; large lawn, fruit trees. Corner Oxford and Thornton avenue. Apply next door north 3u

FOR SALE OR RENT—SMALL HOTEL at Port Huron—Close to tunnel depot and Grand Trunk yards. All modern improvements; in first-class order. Will give the right party a very liberal deal. Address JOHN G. O'NEILL, Port Huron, Mich. 100 a

FORSALE—TEN FINE BUILDING LOTS five fronting on Grey street and five fronting on Simcoe street, immediately east of the London and Petrolea Barrel Works, East London. Price and particulars given by

GEO. PRITCHARD,
9 Market Lane.
yt

SPLENDID NEW TWO-STORY BRICK residence and five acres good garden land at a sacrifice. Must be sold.

J. F. SANGSTER,
403 Richmond street.

MIDSUMMER

BARGAINS IN REALTY.

The real estate market for the past few weeks has been active, and a number of large-sized transactions have been closed. Now that the banks have reduced the interest rate to 3 per cent. there is a disposition to buy property more freely. Realty pays from 5 to 8 per cent. We have a number of good investment properties for sale. We mention a few

Street.	Class.	Improvements.	Price.
Colborne	2-story frame	Furnace	$1,400
Richmond	Brick	Modern	3,500
Dundas	Brick	Suitable for physician	6,700
Adelaide	Frame	7 rooms	800
King	Brick	9 rooms	2,600
Queen's ave.	Brick	Modern	3,300
Piccadilly	Frame	8 rooms	1,100
	Etc., Etc., Etc.		

Easy terms on any of the above. Payments can be made yearly, half yearly, quarterly or monthly. Never was there such an opportunity to purchase.

Building lots, cottages, residences, factory sites, shipping and railway frontages, mills, brick yards, etc., for sale. Call for particulars.

We have the bargains, and if you do not call someone else will and you will be the loser. Every bargain we have is for the first comer.

LOANS.

Money advanced to purchase property, build, remodel the old house or pay off old mortgages For full particulars call.

A. A. CAMPBELL,
The Realty Dealer,
Molsons Bank Buildings, London, Ont.
Telephone 642. 74tf t

P. Walsh's Bulletin.

18 Edward street, a new modern brick cottage, 7 rooms, finished in up-to-date style; nice lot, splendid locality; price $1,500.

50 Euclid avenue, a neat frame cottage, 7 rooms, in perfect order, frame barn, nice lot; price $875. Cheap.

481 Central avenue. A large modern brick cottage, 7 large rooms finished in style, good lot; price reduced.

1,000 Waterloo street. A splendid frame cottage on stone foundation, 7 rooms, in good order, frame barn with 1½ acres of choice land; price $1,000.

188 and 190 Hamilton Road. A large frame store on brick foundation, 12 rooms, good barn; also a neat frame cottage next door. This property is close to the car shops; will sell at a bargain.

248 Hyman street—A nice 1½-story brick house, 7 rooms, in perfect order, nice lot, close to the park; price $1,700.

710 York street—A splendid 2-story brick house, 9 rooms in perfect order, lot 41x298 feet; price $1,700. A snap.

380 St. James' street—A splendid brick cottage, 7 rooms, finished in style, brick barn, lot 50x160 feet. At a big bargain.

639 Queen's avenue—A neat frame cottage, 6 rooms, in good repair, lot 45x145 feet; price $950.

699 Maitland street—A splendid two-story frame house, on brick foundation, 8 rooms, in perfect order, frame barn, corner lot; at a bargain. Don't miss it.

Cheap lots in East London, near the car shops, with several cheap lots in all parts of the city. Call and get a list of properties.

631 King street—A splendid 2-story brick house, 9 rooms, in perfect order, lot 39x150 feet, at a big bargain, the owner leaving the city.

P. WALSH.
Real Estate Office - - 110 Dundas street.

London Real Estate Exchange.

$250 PER ACRE — ABOUT TWO acres of good land, Maitland street, near Cheapside, for $250 per acre. Terms, $10 per acre, cash payment; balance $5 per month. Anybody can buy this property and double their money on the investment. Don't wait.

London West—Two of the best lots on Center street, Nos. 22 and 23; fine high lots; in the best part of this suburb; very cheap; must be sold at once.

London East—Two lots Dorinda street, $100 each. Lots on Florence street, close to car works, $125 each. Brick terrace Hamilton road for less than cost of buildings; immediate sale.

Cheap Rents—Modern brick house, 110 Cartwright street, 10 rooms, $15. Double brick house, 579 Pall Mall street, $6 per month.

W. D. BUCKLE.

Miscellaneous.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL—GAVIN PARK has removed his pork butcher business from Market Bazar to Market Lane, second door north from Market Square.

Insurance.

A. N. UDY. INSURANCE AGENT Office over C. P. R. ticket office. ywt

THE LIVERPOOL & LONDON & GLOBE

Largest fire company in the world. Assets over $57,000,000.

EDWARD TOWE,

General Insurance Agency, 412 Richmond street, over Bank of Commerce, London. Funds to loan at 5 and 5½ per cent. ywt

The site of Chicago's new $4,000,000 postoffice is a bed of mud, and the architects say piles must be sunk 103 feet to insure a stable foundation.

Minard's Liniment is Used by Physicians

MORTGAGE SALE—UNDER MORTGAGE made by Robert McLean to the vendor, by public auction at the auction rooms of H. Porter & Co., 97 Carling street, London, on Saturday, Aug. 28, 1897, at 2:30 p. m., of the west half of lot fifteen, con. A. and the west half of lot fifteen, con. B, in the township of North Dorchester, south of the River Thames, excepting an allowance for road, containing together 108 acres, more or less. Good barn, granary, shed and stable on the premises; well timbered; good soil; spring creek; one and a half miles from Dorchester station, twelve miles from London. Terms—Ten per cent. on day of sale and the balance in two weeks. A reasonable amount may remain on mortgage. TENNENT, McDONAGH & COLERIDGE, solicitors for vendor, 78 Dundas street, London. b

MORTGAGE SALE—UNDER POWER of sale in a mortgage dated Jan. 9, 1892, made by Ellen Shoebotham and William Shoebotham, there will be sold at Porter & Co.'s auction rooms, 97 Carling street, in the city of London, on Wednesday, Aug. 25, 1897, at 2 o'clock p.m., sub lot 5, on the north side of Oxford street, in said city of London, according to the plan and survey of lots 18, 19, 20, 21 and 22, on the west side of Burlington street, and lots 18, 19, 20, 21 and 22 on the east side of George street, made for William Barker by Samuel Peters, P.L.S., and duly registered as plan 162. There is a frame cottage on the premises, known as 132 Oxford street, shaded with trees and in a nice locality. For further particulars and conditions apply to JOHN D. O'NEILL, vendor's solicitors, 110 Dundas street, London, Ont. London, Aug. 10th, 1897. 91kytxt

AUCTION SALE—Upright Piano, Organ and Household Furniture, on Wednesday, Aug. 25, 1897.

NEIL COOPER HAVING BEEN INSTRUCTED by Mr. G. Kernohan to sell the contents of his well-furnished house, comprising in part, piano, organ, parlor suite, brussels carpets, oil paintings, water colors, curtains, leater seated chairs, sideboard, extension table, lot preserves, bedroom suites, bedding, etc., sewing maching, baseburner, with oven, cook stove, washing machine and outdoor effects. Sale at 10:30 a.m. NEIL COOPER, auctioneer. 4u ty

AUCTION SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

ON THE PREMISES, FRIDAY, AUG. 27, 1897, at 6:30 p.m., two-story brick house, No. 48 Craig street, containing eight rooms and closets, lot 66x198, on which there is a variety of large and small fruit trees. This property is convenient to street railway, churches and schools. Will be sold cheap and on easy terms. NEIL COOPER, Auctioneer. 4ctyw

BY AUCTION.

J. W. JONES HAS BEEN INSTRUCTED by Mr. G. C. JOLLY, to sell at his rooms, 242 Dundas street, London, on Saturday, Sept. 4, at 2:30 o'clock p.m., those very desirable building lots situated on the west side of Ridout street, near Fullarton street, known as the Plummer property. Will be sold in three parcels of 35 feet each by 110 feet in depth. These lots are very central and worthy the attention of parties in search of a building site. Terms easy and made known at time of sale. For further particulars apply to J. W. JONES, auctioneer, or to LOVE & DIGNAN, solicitors. 4c ttv

AUCTION SALE.

Choice City Residence.

J. W. JONES HAS RECEIVED INSTRUCTIONS from Mr. John Stephenson, to sell at his rooms, 242 Dundas street, London, on Saturday, Sept. 4, at 2 o'clock p.m., that choice city residence, 240 Oxford street, with a frontage of 140 feet, and over 200 in depth, on which is a large, commodious brick house, containing 10 rooms, with bath room, furnace and all modern conveniences; also good frame stable. A splendid opportunity is presented to anyone wishing to buy a first-class property at a reasonable figure. Terms easy, made known at time of sale. For further particulars apply to J. W. JONES, auctioneer; or to ANDREW GREENLEES, solicitor. 4c ttv

GRIMSBY PARK

The Chautauqua Of Canada. . .

Saturday, Aug. 21.

NATIONAL DAY (Canada)—8 p.m., Band Concert—Band of the Thirteenth Battalion, by permission of Lieut.-Col. Moore.

Mrs. Clara Barnes-Holmes, of Buffalo, the eminent contralto, will render several solos.

Sunday, Aug. 22.

DIVINE WORSHIP—9:30 a.m., praise and prayer; 11 a.m., Rev. V. H. Emory; 7:30 p.m. Rev. V. H. Emory.

Monday, Aug. 23.

POPULAR RECITALS—Mr. and Mrs. Fred D. Losey (three evenings)—8 p.m., recital, Mr. and Mrs. Fred D. Losey, "Oliver Twist."

Tuesday, Aug. 24

8 p.m., recital, Mr. F. D. Losey, "A Christmas Carol."

Wednesday, Aug. 25.

JAHU DE WITT MILLER—Mr. Miller, who delighted the large audiences at the Park last season, will give three of his wonderful lectures. 2:30 p.m., lecture, Jahu De Witt Miller, "The Stranger at Our Gate"; 8 p.m., recitals, Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Losey.

Thursday, Aug. 26.

8 p.m., lecture, Jahu De Witt Miller, "The Three-Thirds of a Man."

Friday, Aug. 27.

2:30 p.m. lecture, Jahu De Witt Miller, "Casual Chats With Great People."

Press notices—Full of pith, point and true eloquence; Miller's wit is electric and irresistible.

8 p.m., physical culture evening—By calisthenic classes.

Saturday, Aug. 28.

8 p.m., grand union concert, Grimsby Park Choral Society and Hamilton Glee Club, under the direction of Prof. Parker and Musical Director Blight.

Sunday, Aug. 29.

DIVINE WORSHIP—9:30 a.m., praise and prayer service; 11 a.m., Rev Wray R. Smith; 7:30 p.m. Rev. Wray R. Smith.

CLOSING EXERCISES — The old-time march and handshake.

Music under the direction of Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Blight, of Toronto.

NOAH PHELPS, President.
W. C. WILKINSON, Secretary.
3u

It is reported that the eastern end of Lycoming county is infested with copperhead snakes.

It is pointed out by a correspondent of the London Times that on British reviews and other state occasions British music is generally ignored.

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

The Talk of Old London.

Queen Victoria Is in the Best of Health.

Her Majesty Starts for Balmoral Next Week.

The Visit of Royalty to Ireland Well Managed.

Prince Francis of Teck to Join the Nile Expedition.

Queen Wilhelmina Insists on Choosing a Husband for Herself—Electric Cabs Successfully Tested.

[Special Saturday Cable Letter to The Advertiser.]

London, Aug. 21.—The Queen starts for Balmoral next week, accompanied by Princess Henry of Battenburg (Princess Beatrice) and their suites. Her majesty, who is in best of health, is following very closely the events transpiring in India. She has written two long letters on the subject to the Marquis of Salisbury, and it is an open secret that her majesty cordially distrusts the Ameer of Afghanistan.

So soon as the Queen gets to Balmoral she will take up her project for widows' pensions, which plan will provide every deserving widow of 75 years and upwards, who is in want, with a pension from a state fund for that purpose.

A WELL-MANAGED VISIT.

The enthusiastic reception which the Duke and Duchess of York have met with in Dublin is said to have greatly disappointed the Irish Nationalists. The visit has been managed with excellent tact, in marked contrast to the visit of the Prince and Princess of Wales to Ireland, when it was sought to make party capital out of the event. The Duke of York's little speech on landing at Kingstown, in which he referred to the pleasure which the duchess and himself anticipated from a better acquaintance with Ireland and the Irish, struck the right note, while the dress of the duchess, green Irish poplin, immediately won the affections of the people in the streets.

At Dublin the reception of the duke and duchess was far heartier and more general than anticipated by even the most enthusiastic royalists, and it is now confessed that the experiment of facing the crowd was regarded with some anxiety by those who advised it. Their royal highnesses were palpably nervous as they emerged from the railroad depot, but all doubts were removed before the cortege reached the end of the street. The enthusiasm increased as the royal party proceeded and the occupants of the steps of the city hall, over which the flag of the City of Dublin defiantly floated in place of the Union Jack, were among the loudest in welcoming the Duke and Duchess of York to Ireland, and it is not to be wondered at that the suggestion is now regarded favorably to create the Duke of York Prince of Ireland and to make that title a permanent one for the eldest son of the Prince of Wales.

PRINCE OF TECK BOUND FOR EGYPT.

The permission accorded Prince Francis of Teck to join the Anglo-Egyptian expedition up the Nile is accepted as proof that he is restored to the favor of his influential relations. The prince was packed off to India for incurring a heavy gambling debt, his friends being compelled to find him the money to satisfy it. This, however, they only did on condition that the prince join the district staff at Bombay, where the conduct of the prince has been most exemplary.

PROBABLY WORTH ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD.

The heir recently born to the Earl of Craven, whose wife was formerly Miss Cornelia Martin, only daughter of Mr. Bradley Martin, of New York, promises to make a great financial difference to the earl, whose estates are extensive but heavily encumbered and not very valuable. It is understood that Mr. Bradley Martin, since he has become a grandfather, has been showing a disposition to do something substantial in the way of wiping out the mortgage on the earl's estate.

THE PRIESTLY PRINCE.

Prince Max of Saxony, after years of missionary work in Whitechapel, has returned to Dresden. He says he awaits the decision of his bishop whether to return to Whitechapel, though the members of the royal family at Dresden are exerting their influence to withdraw him from such work and install him in some court religious position. The prince, however, is disinclined to accept such an office.

The son of the late Sir John Millias, the former president of the Royal Academy, will shortly publish the life of his father, and there is considerable flutter in consequence in painters' circles at the innovation. All of Millais' models have been invited to contribute reminiscences of the deceased artist.

WILHELMINA SAYS NO.

Queen Wilhemina of Holland flatly refuses to marry Prince Bernhard of Saxe-Weimar, whom her mother, the Queen Regent Emma, selected as the young queen's husband. The little queen declares she will remain single until 1899 (she was born in August, 1880), and will then select her own husband.

Capt. Kane, who commanded the British warship Calliope at Samoa in 1889, has been obliged by ill-health to give up his appointment at the admiralty, as director of naval ordinance.

The Prince of Wales is being mobbed at Marienbad. When he appears on the promenade the crowds which follow him are so numerous and pressing that his royal highness has twice been obliged to seek refuge in a hotel. It is not likely that the prince will ever revisit Marienbad.

ELECTRICAL CABS.

The first real effort of horseless vehicles in London was made on Thursday, when a company placed a dozen electrical cabs on the streets. They resembled coupes, and the accumulators consist of 40 cells, capable of propelling them over 50 miles at a cost of 50 cents. The rear wheels do the driving and the front wheels do the steering. They have heavy rubber tires, have upholstered spring cushions, are lighted by electricity, are speedy, and almost noiseless. They appear to be giving every satisfaction. The machines seem under perfect control, and thread their way wonderfully through the traffic. The tariff is the same as that of the cabs.

FIRST QUALITY ONLY.

ELASTIC GOODS,
HOT WATER BOTTLES,
RUBBER SYRINGES,
TRUSSES (of every description)
ICE BAGS, ETC.

In fact, anything you want we have it, and at right prices.

Factory prices on high-class goods make them cost no more than poor stuff elsewhere.

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

Telegraphic Brevities.

The officers of the Forty-Fifth Battalion have been notified to go into camp at Kingston on Sept. 7.

At Port Dalhousie a bonus of $6,500 to the Toronto Rubber Shoe Company was carried on a popular vote.

A landslide on section No. 8, Soulanges Canal, near Coteau du Lac', Que., caused the death of Joseph Quenneville, of that place. J. Campeau, of St. Lazare, his fellow workman, was seriously injured at the same time.

A well-known authority who owns extensive milling and elevating interests in Manitoba and the Northwest, estimates this season's wheat crop for both at 14,000,000 bushels, or 4,000,000 bushels less than last year's crop, despite an increased average of 15 per cent in 1897.

The Toronto bakers have combined to raise the price of bread, owing to the advance in flour. The 10-cent four pound loaf will in future be sold for 11 cents. The reason given by the bakers is that the flour has gone up from $4 to $5 a barrel for "strong bakers'," while "patent" sells now for $5 50.

The residence of Frank A. Scott, in Galt was broken into in daylight on Thursday while the occupants were away from home. Several articles, consisting of valuable jewelry and a gold coin, were taken. The burglar was arrested so drunk that he didn't know his own name.

Word has reached Toronto of an act of courage performed recently in Colchester, England, by Gunner J. J. Gurnett, of the Forty-Fourth Battery, Royal Artillery, who sprang into the water with all his clothes on and rescued a drowning boy. He is a Toronto man, his family living at 383 Sackville street. He has only been in the army a short time.

THE GOLD HUNTERS.

Organize for Police Protection—Hard Place for Horses.

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 21.—Shortly after the collier Willamette left Seattle for Dyea, the passengers organized for police protection, the organization being known as the Willamette and Klondike Protective Society. Especial care was taken to prevent fire and all suspicious characters were watched. Before the boat reached Dyea eight suspects had been imprisoned.

C. M. Weymouth writes from Lake Lindermann that in his opinion Dyea will become famous as a horse market, for the reason that horses cannot stand the usage there longer than a few days, when their hoofs, regardless of heavy shoes, become so broken as to entirely incapacitate them for any use.

Quincy, Cal., Aug. 21.—A Spaniard named Roderigo was discharged from the Thistle Shaft mine and hung around imploring work on account of his family. Finally he was kicked off the ground, and shouldering his pick and shovel started to prospect in the mountains. That was two weeks ago. Yesterday he returned with a sack containing $9,000 in gold dust. He refuses to reveal the location of his mine.

Steamship Arrivals.

Aug. 20.	At	From
Cynthia	Fame Point	Liverpool
Ormiston	Heath Point	London
Numidian	Heath Point	Liverpool
St. Paul	Southampton	New York
Para	Southampton	Tilt Cove
Iona	London	Montreal
Brazilian	London	Montreal
Parkmore	London	Montreal
Ems	Naples	New York
Thingvalla	Stettin	New York
Santanderino	Liverpool	St. John
Nomadic	Liverpool	New York
Baltimore	Liverpool	Montreal
Rydal Holmes	Cork	Quebec
Roxby	Manchester	St. John
Etruria	Queenstown	New York
Aug. 21.		
Umbria	New York	Liverpool

A God-Sent Blessing.

Mr. B. F. Wood, of Easton, Pa., was a great sufferer from organic heart disease. He never expected to be well again, but Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart was his good angel, and he lives today to tell it to others. Hear him: "I was for fifteen years a great sufferer from heart disease, had smothering spells, palpitation, pain in left side and swelled ankles. Twenty physicians treated me, but I got no relief. I used Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart. One dose relieved me inside of 30 minutes. Several bottles cured me."

For sale by C. McCallum and B. A. Mitchell.

The Leaders Downed.

The Guelphs Capture a Game From the Hamiltons.

Toronto's Team Defeat the Buffalo Ball-Tossers.

Opening of the Interprovincial Cricket Match—Arrangements for the International Game.

The Danger of Century Runs Except for Strong Men.

Prevalence of the Gambling Spirit in England—Turf, Wheeling and Other Sporting Events.

BASEBALL

GUELPH DEFEATS HAMILTON.

Guelph, Ont., Aug. 21.—A large crowd witnessed the ball game here yesterday afternoon between Guelph and Hamilton. At the end of the seventh the score was 6 to 1 in Hamilton's favor. By bunching their hits and Hamilton's errors, the Leafs netted 5 runs in the eighth and ninth innings, winning out by 1 run. McDermott and Jordan pitched good ball, Jordan being especially effective at critical times. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Guelph	7	8	8
Hamilton	6	9	7

Batteries—Jordan and Moore; McDermott and Conwell.

Earned runs—Guelph 1. Two-base hits—Moore, Dean, Hoffner. Home run—Busse. Sacrifice hits—Moore, McDermott. Stolen bases—Dark, Congalton, McDonald. Double plays—Murphy, O'Brien to Busse. Bases on balls—By Jordan, Lauer, Baker; by McDermott, Sheppard, Boyle, Dark, Busse, O'Brien 2. Hit by pitcher—By Jordan, Lauer; by McDermott, Sheppard. Struck out—By Jordan, McDonald, Dean, Hoffner; by McDermott, Jordan. Left on bases—Guelph 9, Hamilton 9. Time, of game, 2 hours 20 minutes. Umpire, W. A. Reid.

ST. THOMAS VS. WINDSOR.

The Windsor Record, of Windsor, were defeated at St. Thomas on Friday by the locals. The nine from the western city were whitewashed, only securing four hits off Pete Wood. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
St. Thomas	13	14	0
Windsor	0	4	7

Batteries — Wood and Kennedy; Bryan and Becraft. Umpire—Taylor. Attendance, 1,000.

A SHUT-OUT FOR BERLIN.

Berlin, the leaders in the Waterloo League, were shut out by the St. Thomas team at St. Thomas Friday. The visitors played a fast fielding game, but they were unable to connect with Hardy's curves, the local pitcher retiring the first ten men to face him on strike-outs. Only twice was he hit safely. The St. Thomas team made two home runs on flys over the right field fence, that would easily have been caught had the grounds been larger, and these were really responsible for six of the runs. Score:

ST. THOMAS.

	A.B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Kleb, 2b	4	0	0	2	1	0
Redden, 3b	5	1	1	1	1	1
Lyons, c.f	4	1	2	1	0	0
Handley, l.f	4	1	0	1	0	0
Humphrey, 1b	4	1	1	5	0	0
Kellackey, c	4	1	0	16	2	0
Delehanty, s.s	4	1	2	0	0	0
Christmas, r.f	3	1	1	0	0	0
Hardy, p	3	1	0	1	2	3
Totals	36	8	7	27	6	4

BERLIN.

	A.B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Iunking, 3b	4	0	0	1	3	1
Ward, c.f	3	0	0	0	0	0
Saunders, 2b	4	0	0	2	5	1
Martin, p., r.f	4	0	1	1	2	0
Stoneman, r.f., 1b	4	0	0	4	0	0
Blacklock, l.f	3	0	0	3	0	2
O'Halleron, 1b., p	3	0	1	12	2	1
Matthews, s.s	3	0	0	1	4	0
Graham, c	3	0	0	3	0	0
Totals	31	0	2	27	16	5

St. Thomas..........0 1 0 0 2 4 1 0 0—8
Berlin..............0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Earned runs—St. Thomas 4.
Two-base hits—O'Halleron.
Three-base hit—Delehanty.
Home runs—Christmas, Lyons.
Bases on balls—Kleb, Lyons, Christmas, Ward.
Hit by pitcher—Hardy.
Double plays—Hardy to Humphrey.
Struck out—By Hardy 16; by Martin 1; by O'Halleron 2.
Left on bases—St. Thomas 5; Berlin 5.
Umpire—Geo. Taylor.

CANADIAN LEAGUE STANDING.

	Won.	Lost.	P'c't.
Hamilton	29	20	.591
London	25	23	.521
Guelph	19	26	.422

EASTERN LEAGUE GAMES—FRIDAY.

At Wilkesbarre—	R.	H.	E.
Wilkesbarre	3	7	0
Scranton	4	12	3

Batteries—Olwell and Diggins; Gillon and Gunson.

At Springfield—			
Providence	8	10	4
Springfield	3	5	5

Batteries—Hodson and Dixon; Mains and Nichols.

At Montreal—			
Montreal	4	6	4
Syracuse	6	7	3

Batteries—McFarland and McNamara; Malarkey and Ryan.

At Montreal—Second game.			
Montreal	2	10	2
Syracuse	8	12	1

Batteries—Yerrick and McNamara; Kissinger and Shaw.

At Toronto—			
Toronto	10	15	3
Buffalo	8	14	4

Batteries—Gaston and Casey; Brown, McParlan and Urquhart.

NATIONAL LEAGUE GAMES—FRIDAY.

At Washington—	R.	H.	E.
Washington	2	9	6
Chicago	6	9	2

Batteries—McJames and Maguire; Friend and Kittridge.

At Washington—Second game—			
Washington	11	13	2
Chicago	1	9	4

Batteries—Swain and Farrell; Briggs and Donohue.

At Brooklyn—			
Brooklyn	12	17	2
St. Louis	7	11	3

Batteries—Dunn and Burrell; Donohue and Douglass.

At Baltimore—			
Cleveland	5	10	2
Baltimore	0	5	3

Batteries—Powell and Zimmer; Pond and Robinson.

At New York—			
New York	3	8	5
Louisville	9	16	3

Batteries—Seymour, Sullivan and Warner; Fraser and Wilson.

At Philadelphia—			
Cincinnati	2	7	2
Philadelphia	6	6	1

Batteries—Dwyer, Ehret, Peitz and Vaughan; Wheeler and McFarland.

At Philadelphia—Second game—			
Cincinnati	4	2	0
Philadelphia	3	6	0

Batteries — Breitenstein and Peitz and Vaughan; Fifield and McFarland.

At Boston—			
Boston	15	15	1
Pittsburg	2	6	7

Batteries—Klobedanz and Bergen; Killen and Sugden.

FLYS.

Callahan, of Chicago, has been timed to first base in 3½ seconds.

The Saginaw State League team has disbanded and the organization of President Mumby is again on the rocks of adversity.

The New York Papers say that the Philadelphia team is as badly a demoralized set of ball players as has been seen in these diggings in many moons.

The only fight in the Western League at the present time is for last place. Minneapolis, Kansas City and Grand Rapids are making a pretty run for the honor.

Rusie got about his worst drubbing of the season Wednesday, when the Phillies touched him up for 16 safe ones. Even at that Stalling's crew could not win. They failed to bunch their safe plunks.

Hoffer, of Baltimore, duplicated Corbett's feat of the day before, and held the Brooklyn's down to three hits. This reminds one of the time when Corcoran and Goldsmith, of the famous old Chicago team, were doing the same trick day after day.

Nichols has won more games than any other pitcher in the league, though he has not the highest average. He has won 22 and lost 8.

Donahue, of St. Louis, and Kennedy, of Brooklyn, lead the league pitchers in the number of games in which each has officiated, with 31 each.

Manager Lon, of the Reading, Pa., club refused $1,000 in cash from Manager Ellis, of the Newarks yesterday for Carey and Garvin. These two players were awarded to Reading by Nick Young against the claims of the Philadelphia club.

The double umpire system ran up against a snag at Toledo, Ohio, Monday. Rain stopped the game in the last half of the fourth inning. One umpire decided the game off on account of wet grounds, and the other gave it to Springfield—9 to 0. President Powers, who was in the city, decided that the game must be played over.

Kitson, the Baltimores' new pitcher, is a left hander.

The Chicagos have won 16 and lost 14 games by 1 run.

According to report there is trouble in the Cleveland team. McKean and Childs are at loggerheads and Tebeau can't bring them together.

Pitcher Keenan, of the Toledo team, assaulted Umpire Keefe because the latter, so Keenan claims, gave him the worst of it on balls and strikes.

Providence has secured Catcher Yeager from Boston.

If Greminger is drafted, Sullivan will cover third base for Buffalo next season.

St. Louis has a new catcher named Jeckel. Now listen to all the fans ask in chorus for Mr. Hyde.

Manager Irwin says that he does not care to play any more games with Buffalo than is absolutely necessary.

Fourteen league players have stolen 25 or more bases, as follows: Lang, 42; Hamilton, 40; Keeler, 37; Stenzel, 35; Kelly, 34; Jennings, 33; Duffy, 32; Doyle and McCormick, 30; F. Clark, 29; Cooley, 26; Dowd, Selbach and Tiernan, 25.

Eleven tie games have been played in the Atlantic League. The Newarks and Richmonds took part in six such games, Atlantics in four, Norfork and Patterson in two, and Hartford and Reading in one.

George Shoch, who has faced all the great league pitchers of the past and present, says that Amos Rusie has never had his equal. "Rusie is in a class all by himself," says Shoch. "He has a world of speed, mysterious curves, and perfect control, and I harly think we will ever see his like again."

The Louisvilles have a reward in store for them if they continue their good playing. Before the season opened they signed an agreement with their club officials to the effect that if they finish ninth $1,000 will be divided among them; for eight place they will receive $2,000, and for seventh notch they will get $3,000. As they stand a chance of coming in sixth, and pocketing $4,000, they may fare better than the Temple Cup teams.

Pittsburg has secured options on First Baseman Myers and Second Baseman Beck, of Toledo. They will join Pittsburg at the close of the interstate season.

Geo. Reitz, brother of the Baltimore second baseman, was struck on the back of the head by a pitched ball during the game between the Marquettes and the Chicago Unions the other day, and has concussion of the brain.

According to close figuring, about 65,000 persons paid on an average 50 cents each to see the seven Boston-New York games just ended. What with extra grand stand charges, it is estimated that the gross receipts of the series footed up more than $40,000.—New York Sun.

Anson sticks to the good old days of carriage parades to and from the grounds. No cheap omnibus for his team. The Colts came out yesterday in three open carriages.—Exchange.

The Brooklyn club has lost money this season. When the club wanted to purchase the release of Sheckard from the Brockton club, for $1,350, Manager Barnie loaned the club the money to close the deal.

Baseball has lost its attraction for Henry Tefft Clarke, the famous pitcher of the University of Chicago 1897 team, since his recent release from the Clevelands. He has decided not to play for at least a year to come, but to devote himself to college study.

Stallings, the managed of the Philadelphia team, has about ruined the game in the Quaker City, by pulling the long green wool over the drooping lids of Messrs. Reach and Rogers. His treatment of gentlemanly Tommy Dowd shows his calibre. Dowd was sick at his hotel, and yet Stallings fined him $100 for not showing up.

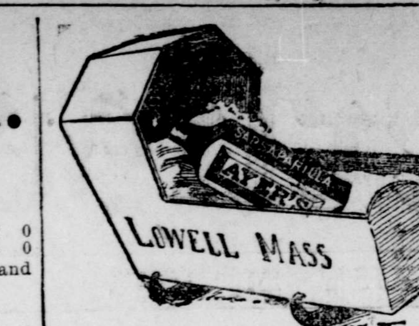
A Rochester dispatch says: An investigation of the fire that destroyed the grand stands at the Rochester Baseball Park on July 16 was begun today by the sheriff at the request of an agent of one of the insurance companies that held a policy on the burned buildings. There are sensational rumors afloat of important revelations that will be made. The Rochester ball club franchise was sold to Montreal the day before the fire.

Charley Cushman, the veteran manager, wants to be a league umpire.

All western league papers concede that the Hoosiers will win the pennant.

Capt. Ewing says he may take a turn in the outfield when the team goes east.

A game of ball was played on the corner of Raglan and Lichfield streets



Fifty Years Ago.

This is the cradle in which there grew
That thought of a philanthropic brain;
A remedy that would make life new
For the multitudes that were racked with pain.
'Twas sarsaparilla, as made, you know
By Ayer, some 50 years ago.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

was in its infancy half a century ago. To-day it doth "bestride the narrow world like a colossus." What is the secret of its power? Its cures! The number of them! The wonder of them! Imitators have followed it from the beginning of its success. They are still behind it. Wearing the only medal granted to sarsaparilla in the World's Fair of 1893, it points proudly to its record. Others imitate the remedy; they can't imitate the record:

50 Years of Cures.

between the Beavers and Central avenue team. The score was 9 to 0 in favor of the Beavers. Batteries—For Beavers, Owrey and Edy; for Central Avenues, Powers and Wonnacott.

Lave Cross is playing second base regularly for the Phillies, having succeeded Geier.

Dahlen is back in the game for Chicago. An injury to Decker forced the shortstop to work.

The Indianapolis team is known as the "Kickapoo Indians" on the western league circuit.

The Point Edward club defeated the Strathroy club on Thursday by a score of 12 to 8.

The Louisville club has authorized Fred Clarke to buy any players or make any changes he may see fit.

Umpire O'Day fined Tim Donohue $10 because he insisted on sitting on the Reds' bench after being ordered off.

Roger Denzer recently struck out 11 Grand Rapids batsmen. He holds the western league record for 1897.

President Franklin, of the Buffalo club, allows none of his players to sacrifice. He must know less about baseball than does Mr. Freedman, of New York.

Hamilton Herald on Wednesday's London game: "Dean and Ward must have thought they were playing football. London isn't so slow at the hair-raising finish business itself. McDermott must have thought that he was struck by lightning in that ninth inning."

The Hamilton Spectator, referring to Wednesday's scrimmage between Captains Ward and Dean, says: "When accurate measurement will have been taken of the respective areas of damaged subcutaneous cellular tissue, we shall know which town owns the better ball team."

THE TURF.

TWO SIDES OF BETTING.

A London correspondent says: I saw the Prince of Wales at Sandown Park races last Saturday, looking very jolly and wearing a straw hat. The previous day he won $50,000 by way of stakes and half as much again in bets, thanks to the victory of his horse Persimmon. It is estimated that in the last two years the prince must have added a couple of hundred thousand dollars to his bank book, by the help of his successful turf business, and nobody begrudges this good luck to the amiable heir apparent.

It is a very difficult task, however, for judges to pass sentences of fine and imprisonment on ordinary individuals detected in backing race horses to win them a few shillings, particularly when those race horses belong to princes of English blood royal, to prime ministers of the realm, or to great nobles of the state, like the Duke of Devonshire, or the Duke of Portland, and yet it is difficult to ignore the terrible gambling spirit which now prevails in England. To quote a recent report on the subject written from the investigations of a most impartial commission, the mania for betting has extended to all classes. There is not a town in England where the trade is not carried on to suit all customers, from pounds to pence. Office lads, apprentices, clerks and shop assistants are adepts in the mysteries of the odds. Boys make betting books, ladies have their commission agents, the wives of workingmen frequently pawn their husbands' and children's clothing to speculate on the turf, and the little ones are sent to the street-corner bookie, or the betting shop, to stake the last shilling in hopes of winning sufficient to increase the nightly supply of gin.

AT DETROIT—FRIDAY.

First race, ⅝-mile, selling—Herman Kahn 1, Pope Leo 2, French Gray 3. Time, 1:05½.

Second race, 1 mile, selling—Stray Step 1, Viscount 2, Leonicie 3. Time, 1:49½.

Third race, 7 furlongs—Belle Bramble 1, The Elector 2, Logan 3. Time, 1:33¼.

Fourth race, ⅞-mile—Malvolio 1, Mordecai 2, Plaintain 3. Time, 1:33¾.

Fifth race, 1 mile—Cogmoosey 1, Rookwood 2, Abe Furst 3. Time, 1:47½.

Sixth race, ¾-mile—Sedan 1, Bill Elliston 2, Braxey 3. Time, 1:19.

AT NEWPORT, KY.—FRIDAY.

First race, 6 furlongs—Elsie D. 1, Valmont 2, Roosevelt 3. Time, 1:15.

Second race, 7 furlongs—Valesco 1, Dr. Coleman 2, Barton 3. Time, 1:29½.

Third race, 1⅛ miles—Fresco 1, A. B. C. 2, Parson 3. Time, 1:54¾.

Fourth race, 5 furlongs—R. B. Sack 1, George Krats 2, African 3. Time, 1:02¼.

Fifth race, selling, 6 furlongs—Annie M. 1, Gid Law 2, Pouting 3. Time, 1:54¼.

WHEEL.

DANGER IN CENTURY RUNS.

"Century runs" have been condemned widely and emphatically for all except the strongest of men riders, and it is not contended that even the latter are benefited at all thereby. For women they are, of course, still more dangerous; they can result in nothing but injury, and that perhaps of a very serious nature. What, then, is to be said when a woman actually sets out upon and accomplishes a "double century"—that is, the riding of 200 miles in 24 hours? This has just been done by one woman, and her feat has certainly received sufficient advertisement in the newspapers. Persons who saw her at the finish-line commented upon the frightfully worn and haggard appearance of her face. Indeed, the pedaling of those scores of miles, now under a scorching sun, and again in torrents of rain, through clouds of choking dust, and wearying depths of sticky mud, always with the feeling that she must push on without the loss of a moment in order to complete the task she has set herself, must have been nothing short of torture. It is a marvel that she managed to accomplish the run at all. Will power is strong, however, and the latter part of the way must have been covered by sheer force of determination and nerve. It was one of the most senseless and pitiable exhibitions of the bicycle craze which have yet been manifested. Fortunately there are few women who are possessed of like ambitions or who will have any desire to rival the achievement.

LOW HANDLE BARS BARRED.

In revising the police regulations regarding bicycles, Washington, D. C., police commissioners have dealt a death-blow to the obnoxious low handle bars and humpbacked scorchers. They have made a rule that all riders shall ride with their heads up. Public sentiment and the good sense of individual riders had paved the way for the commissioners' action. An inspection of over 200 bicycles stacked in the basement of the treasury department disclosed only six remnants of the ramshorn handlebar era. The rest had the handles even with or above the line of the saddle.

A MILE IN 1:37 3-5.

London, Aug. 21.—At the Crystal Palace yesterday, Platt-Betts, the cyclist, with a flying start, covered a mile in 1:37 3-5, beating McDuffie's world's record.

RACES AT BRANTFORD.

Brantford, Ont., Aug. 21.—The postponed bicycle races in connection with the Niagara district championships, took place at the Mohawk Park on Thursday night, in the presence of about 2,000 spectators. The 25-mile record was broken in the time of 59:36. The results were:

Twenty-five miles—R. E. Axton 1, John Davidson, Brantford, 2; E. McEachren, St. Catharines, 3. Time, 59:36.

McLeod rode an exhibition mile in 1:59 4-5.

Mile, open, amateur—R. Thompson, Toronto, 1; A. Sherritt, Brantford, 2; A. Mott, Brantford, 3. Also ran—Graves, Murray and Killeleagh. Time, 2:17½.

The last quarter in the 25 miles was ridden in 20 seconds.

Y. M. C. A., 1 mile—H. Peace 1, W. Muir 2, Allan Muir 3. Time, 2:42. Declared no race; over time limit.

Five-mile, district championship—A. Sherritt, Brantford, won; John Davidson, Brantford, 2; J. Graves, St. Catharines, 3. Also started—Mott, Brantford; Murray, Hamilton. Time, 12:11. S. John Schulle, of Toronto, was in the city yesterday, and has engaged McLeod, Westbrook and Harley Davidson to ride a triplet to pace T. B. McCarthy in his match against Jimmy McMichael next Wednesday at Toronto.

ROAD RACE AT AYLMER.

Aylmer, Ont., Aug. 21.—The third heat of the Glover and Caughell eight-mile handicap road race was ridden here last night. The heat was won by E. Wilson, scratch. Time, 22:45. H. Stratton 2, M. Learn 3, H. Kennedy 4. Result of the first three heats: Kennedy, 8 points; Wilson, 6 points; Learn, 6 points, Stratton, 5 points, Ashbough 4 points. The next heat will be run over the same course next Friday evening at 6:45.

Three half-mile heats, open to local riders, brought out six starters. Colhoon, 1; Ashbough and Kennedy tied for second place. Best time, 1:12½. The sport was good and the attendance fair.

TRIGGER.

THE SEVENTH IS SECOND.

The full returns of the Canadian Military League are published in the last issue of the Military Gazette. The leading teams are:

Eighth Battalion, Royal Rifles	3,573
Seventh Battalion	3,523
Fifty-seventh Battalion	3,507
Second Battalion, Fifth British Columbia R. C. A.	3,484
Forty-fifth Battalion	3,476
B Battery, R. C. A.	3,468
Thirteenth Battalion	3,462
Governor-General's Foot Guards	3,372
Thirteenth Battalion, second team	3,360

KENNEL.

It is reported that Messrs. T. G. Davey, of this city; Charlie Stone, of Toronto, and Dr. Mills, of Montreal, have dropped out of the Canadian Kennel Club, and there is some talk of forming a new club.

CRICKET

CHATHAM LOSES AT DETROIT.

Detroit, Aug. 21.—The D. A. C. eleven met the Chatham cricket club at the D. A. C. grounds on Thursday, and defeated them by the score of 93 to 74. The wicket being wet, small scoring was the order of the day. Two of the Chathamites got double figures—J. Kenny, 30, and W. Richards, 16. In the D. A. C. inning H. J. M. Grylls, 29, and George Codd, 27, were the principal scorers, Codd hitting the ball out of the grounds in his first over.

THE INTERNATIONAL MATCH.

Toronto, Aug. 21.—At a meeting of the Canadian Cricket Association last evening it was decided to play the international match on the Rosedale grounds, Sept. 6, 7 and 8, and the following Canadian eleven was elected: W. H. Cooper, New Fort, Toronto; J. L. Counsell, Hamilton; P. C. Goldingham, Toronto; H. C. Hill, McGill, Montreal; J. M. Laing, Toronto; G. S. Lyon, Rosedale, Toronto; H. B. McGivern, Ottawa; A. F. R. Martin, Hamilton; D. W. Saunders, Toronto (captain); F. W. Terry, Clinton; W. R. Wadsworth, Toronto. Spare men—A. G. Chambers, Parkdale; M. Boyd, Ottawa; and M. G. Bristowe, Ottawa.

INTER-PROVINCIAL MATCH.

Toronto, Aug. 21.—At the inter-provincial cricket match yesterday, Ontario made 66 in the first inning, the largest scores being 26 by Boyd and 10 by F. W. Terry. Quebec made 49, E. McLea making 11. In the second inning Ontario made 114 for five wickets, Terry making 30, Goldingham 26, A. G. Chambers, 19, Saunders 16, and A. F. R. Martin, 11, not out.

BYES.

The Wolseley Barracks cricket eleven are to meet Hobbs Hardware Company cricket club in a friendly game of cricket this afternoon.

BOWLING.

CLINTON VS. SEAFORTH.

Clinton and Seaforth bowling clubs enjoyed a friendly contest on Thursday. Score:

Clinton.		Seaforth	
W. Jackson,		W. O. Reid,	
J. W. Irwin,		J. Holmstead,	
J. Harland,		L. C. Jackson,	
W. A. Forrester, skip	26	W. K. Pearce, skip	11
J. Johnson,		H. Speare,	
J. Ransford,		R. S. Hays,	
J. C. Tisdall,		R. Logan,	
G. W. McTaggart, skip	20	John Weir, skip	19
Total	46	Total	30

OPENING OF THE LOCAL ANNUAL TOURNAMENT.

The annual handicap tournament of the London Tennis Club commences this (Saturday) afternoon on the rowing club courts at the foot of Dundas street. The tournament this year promises to be unusually interesting from the fact that in addition to the club members, several young officers from the military school, and all the local experts have signified their intention to take part. The preliminary rounds will be as follows:

2 p.m.—Bert Lind plus ½ 15, vs. W. Dann, plus 30.

3 p.m.—Bert Screaton, plus 30, vs. C. Macbeth, plus 30. E. Hannah, plus ½ 30, vs. W. Reid, plus ½ 30.

4 p.m.—W. Meredith, plus 30, vs. V. Kent, plus 15.

CURLING.

A Montreal Scotsman wants to visit the Klondike, but not to hunt for gold. This was his proposal to a friend the other evening: "Let us gang, Davie, juist to teach thae chaps to curl. They'll have nae curlin' rinks there yet, I'll wager, and it maun be a perfect curler's paradise as far as ice is concerned."

Heart Disease

CURED BY

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

I have suffered for years with fluttering of the heart, sleeplessness, and tired feeling, with occasional backache. I am now on the second box of Dodd's Kidney Pills, and am improving every day. I can highly recommend them to my fellow-men as the best medicine on earth, and shall never miss an opportunity of saying a good word for Dodd's Kidney Pills.

T. J. DONOHUE,
Crystal City, Man.

Dodd's Kidney Pills Always Cure Heart Disease

The G. A. R.

Origin of the Interesting Organization

Which Holds Its 31st Annual Encampment

In Buffalo Next Week—It Has Had 600,000 Veterans On Its Rolls—Some 55,000 Expected to Be in Line of March.

Condensed from the Detroit Free Press.

The date of the birth of the Grand Army of the Republic was April 6, 1866. The wedding occurred when the bridegrooms, the youth of the land, enlisted in its defense. Columbia was the bride, and the marriage nuptials were celebrated by Abraham Lincoln. The nation's flag was the wedding gown of the bride. The pledge to re-establish that flag was the price of her hand. When the pledge was redeemed through blood, strife, suffering and death, and after the victors had placed on the brow of the bride a new crown, the gems in which were honor, valor, fame, liberty, a country reunited and free, the fruit of that marriage was the Grand Army of the Republic, an offspring worthy of its royal parentage.

In recent years, as time has impelled the columns of the old soldiers towards the dark river which all must cross, the G. A. R. has become better known, and has been constantly marching to a higher place in the estimation of the people.

Two events the veteran looks forward to every year with sadness and pleasure—Memorial Day and the national encampment. The one brings memories of those who fell on the bloody field of battle under southern suns or perished with wounds or disease in hospitals or in prisons. The other is hailed as an occasion for relief from the cares of life; a vacation; a journey to a distant city, where stories of camp and march and battlefield are told and retold, and comrades reunited after years of separation. Not a moment of time is lost while at these national encampments, and the day of the grand parade is looked forward to with eagerness, for once more the old soldiers will march through the human lane and again listen to the cheers and words of encouragement from the spectators as they pass. These veterans can march all day and sing all night with as much vigor, apparently, as in 1864. Their intense enjoyment of the actual reunion shows of what stuff the good soldier was made.

While the civil war was still in progress, the conception of an organization which should aid in preserving the ties of comradeship, drawn closer by hardship and suffering, had begun to germinate, and as the war drew to a close it ripened to a purpose.

The Grand Army of the Republic was organized at Decatur, Ill., April 6, 1866. Its originator was Dr. Benjamin F. Stephenson, a physician, of Springfield, Ill., who had served during the war as surgeon of the Fourteenth Illinois Infantry, and on April 6, 1866, he mustered Post No. 1, with Gen. Isaac C. Pugh as post commander. A department convention was held at Springfield, Ill., July 12, 1866, and adopted resolutions declaring the objects of the G. A. R. Gen. John M. Palmer was elected the first department commander. Before the end of the year 1866, posts had been formed in Wisconsin, Indiana, Iowa, Missouri, Pennsylvania, New York, Ohio, Kentucky, Massachusetts, New Jersey, Kansas and the District of Columbia.

The first national convention was held at Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 20, 1866, when Gen. Stephen H. Hurlbut, of Illinois, was elected commander-in-chief.

The G. A. R. has since had for its chief such men as Gen. John A. Logan, Gen. A. E. Burnside, and others of more or less note, who took part in the terrible struggles of the "war for the union."

In 1896, St. Paul, Minn., had the annual encampment, when Gen. T. S. Clarkson was chosen commander-in-chief.

The Grand Army of the Republic has, during its 31 years of existence, carried on its rolls the names of over 600,000 men who served honorably during the war. It has disbursed in benevolence more than $3,000,000 contributed by its own members. By the observance of Memorial Day it has stimulated the highest sentiments of patriotism among all classes of American citizenship. It has engendered no feeling of animosity towards its former foes, but it has never faltered in insisting that the cause for which its members fought was eternally right and the cause against which they fought deplorably wrong. The highest number at any time on the rolls of the Grand Army was 409,489, in the year ended June 30, 1890.

The coming encampment at Buffalo promises to eclipse all others in point of numbers except Washington, where over 70,000 veterans marched in the grand parade. The people of Buffalo are straining every nerve in preparing to entertain the old soldiers, and are confident no fault will be found with their welcome when they arrive. Comfortable quarters have been provided for all, and prices for anything the veteran needs will not be extortionate. The city will be extensively decorated with the national colors, and five arches will span the principal streets of the city. At night millions of electric lights of all colors will make the streets brilliant. The grand parade takes place on Wednesday, Aug. 25, and it is estimated that 55,000 Grand army men will be in line.

The resources of the various railways will be heavily taxed to transport the thousands of visitors, as well as veterans, who will be present at the G. A. R. encampment. The Grand Trunk and C. P. R. have made ample provision, however, to accommodate the thousands who will take advantage of their lines to reach Buffalo. The depot buildings at many stations are being decorated in honor of the "old soldiers," and many thrilling scenes will doubtless be witnessed at the various stopping places along the way.

MUNYON'S GOOD WORK KEEPS ON.

He Has a New Remedy That Will Positively Cure Headache in From 3 to 7 Minutes.

TEST NO. 4,

Beginning at 9 O'Clock Monday Morning and Lasting Until Further Notice, Will Be Made With Munyon's Headache Cure, and Men, Women or Children Having Any Form of Headache, Who Present Themselves for Examination at Munyon's Offices, 251 Queen's Avenue, While This Demonstration Is Being Made Will Receive Advice Free, Examination Free, Headache Cure Free.

In these busy days, when many hours' work is crowded into one, ministers, lawyers, journalists, merchants, book-keepers—in fact, brain workers in all walks of life, suffer more or less with some form of headache. Up to the present time they have been obliged to resort for relief to such dangerous drugs as antipyrine, caffein, bromides, etc.

The Munyon Company have produced a remedy that will not only correct any and all forms of headache without leaving behind any serious effects, but acts as a potent agent in removing the cause.

To accomplish this their leading chemist, aided by their staff of skilled physicians, was employed. No expense was spared in experimenting in order to find the right combination of drugs to secure the desired effect.

They are now prepared to say that they have produced a headache cure that will positively relieve headache in from three to seven minutes. The points claimed for this remedy are:

First—That it cures every form of headache, no matter what the cause, whether from Indigestion, Nervousness, Torpid Liver, Constipation, Colds or Catarrhal Troubles, overwork or Over-Indulgence, either of eating or drinking. It has proven universally successful in all acute and depressing headaches where other remedies have failed.

Second—It leaves no injurious effects in its wake.

Third—It is a most excellent stomach tonic.

Fourth—It is a powerful nerve stimulant.

The above bold declaration is based on the fact that this remedy has been tested in thousands of cases, with the most satisfactory results.

Those who suffer with headache from late suppers or immoderate eating or drinking will find in these tablets immediate relief, and a grateful tonic to the overworked stomach and jaded nerves.

Every bottle of Munyon's Headache Remedy contains 25 doses, and costs 25 cents. There is economy in price and certainty of result in buying Munyon's Headache Remedy.

Prof. Munyon especially requests everyone who suffers from habitual and chronic headaches to place their case in charge of his staff of specialists, and have a thorough investigation made as to the cause of the trouble. For this purpose the whole corps of Munyon physicians will be on duty from 9 a.m. to 8 p.m.

While this test of the Headache Cure is going on, Munyon's doctors, at 251 Queen's Avenue, will treat all patients that come, no matter what their disease just the same as usual. Thorough Medical Examination and Advice absolutely free.

PEOPLE CURED BY MUNYON.

Write to Any of the Following and Get Their Opinion of Munyon's Homeopathic Remedies.

Mrs. Wm. Shaw, No. 15 Montague Place, Toronto, Canada, says: "I have great confidence in Munyon's Remedies, having used them with wonderful success both for myself, husband and child. I was subject to severe attacks of headache each week and sickness of the stomach accompanied by the same. Since using Munyon's Headache Cure I have not been troubled with an attack. In the case of my little boy the results have been truly remarkable. Through teething the little fellow was completely run down, and had lost his appetite, and was restless and irritable all the time. We gave him the Blood and Debility Cures, and in a short time the change for the better was marvelous. He is now enjoying splendid health. I use nothing but Munyon's Remedies now, and have great faith in them."

Suffered for Years.

Mrs. Merrick, 122 Blow street west, Toronto, says: "Almost from childhood I suffered from headache in its most severe form. I have been so bad at times my eyes have been covered with spots, and I have been almost blind from pain in my head. When one of these attacks would come (which was frequently), I was perfectly helpless, and could not speak or do anything. I had used different medicines, but could not get relief until I used Munyon's Headache Cure. I had used scarcely a bottle when the awful headaches from which I suffered for years entirely disappeared, and I am now free from them."

Completely Cured.

Mrs. T. H. Nadeau, 40 Barri street, Montreal, Canada, says: "I have been suffering from headache for 42 years, and have used many headache remedies, and tried all kinds of doctors, without receiving relief. One bottle of Munyon's Headache Cure has cured me completely."

CATARRH POSITIVELY CURED — Catarrh of the Head, Throat and Lungs, and Deafness will receive special attention. The Munyon Treatment is a positive cure for these diseases.

Munyon's Remedies for every disease for sale at all druggists — mostly 25 cents.

Caution to the Public.

Beware of imitators who are copying our advertisements, appropriating our methods and following the plan adopted by us when we introduced our remedies to the people of Ontario a year ago. You can easily distinguish between the original and the imitation. The Munyon Homeopathic Remedies are known the world over (not in London, Ontario, only). United States headquarters, Philadelphia, Pa., with branches in all the principal cities. Canadian headquarters, Toronto, with branch at Montreal and English headquarters, London. Prof. Munyon, founder of the new School of Homeopathy, does not desire that the public should be imposed upon.

Munyon's Homeopathic Home Remedy Co.,

251 QUEEN'S AVENUE. LONDON, ONT.

Mrs. Peter Brown and Her Brown Dress.

Mrs. Peter Brown was a worthy and thrifty housewife, and though proud of her Brown family she got tired of browns—we refer to brown colors.

Now, Mrs. Brown had a brown cashmere dress that she had donned on Sundays for fully three years. Going to church in sun, rain, sleet and snow for such a length of time had discolored and faded Mrs. Brown's brown dress. The material still good gave Mrs. Brown hope that the brown dress could be changed in color and made to do service until times were better and money more plentiful with her.

Mrs. Peter Brown had heard of the marvellous Diamond Fast Black for Wool, and decided to experiment in the work of home dyeing. The dye was purchased from her druggist, and the operation conducted as per directions on the envelope, and what a transformation resulted! A deep, rich and pure black, equal to the finest blacks produced by French professional dyers—a new dress at a cost of about 30 cents.

Mrs. Peter Brown's experience is just the experience of thousands of economizing women in Canada today. They find the Diamond Dyes so indispensable that home would be robbed of half its pleasures if they could not procure these great money-savers.

Chewed a Bomb.

Little Child Found It in the Roadway.

The Front of His Face Was Blown Off—Exciting Scene in a New York Street.

New York, Aug. 21.—Pasquale Palmiero, 3 years, living at No. 26 Boyden street, Newark, N. J., has been killed by the explosion of a toy bomb.

With his little sister Rose, who is 7, Pasquale started to a confectionery store across the street to purchase a penny's worth of candy. Rose left him on the pavement while she went into the store. When she returned he was standing on the curbing. In his hand he held a small piece of paper, and he seemed to be chewing on something. Rose caught him by the hand and, carrying the sweets in the other, she led him toward his home.

Just as the children reached the center of the street, there was a loud explosion, which could be heard for blocks, and the boy fell to the ground. At the same instant they were enveloped in a cloud of smoke.

When the smoke cleared the little girl was still standing by the side of her prostrate brother. The boy lay face downward. The entire front part of his head had been blown away.

The explosion created the greatest excitement in the Italian settlement. A rumor soon spread that the child had been assassinated. The body was put in an ambulance, when a shrieking woman rushed forward and seized the horse's bridle. It was Pasquale's mother. She had only been told that the body was that of her little boy, who had been assassinated.

The excited men and women would at first accept no explanation. The police later managed to tell them that Pasquale had found a bomb in the street and began to chew it, when it exploded. The Italians in Newark have been celebrating the feast of St. Rocco for several days, and the bomb was probably dropped by some of them.

TEN YEARS IN THE TOILS

South American Kidney Cure Loosed the Bonds and Freed the Prisoner—It Relieves in Six Hours.

"This is to certify that after taking six bottles of South American Kidney Cure I am completely cured of stricture and gravel, having suffered from these complaints for over ten years. I felt relief almost immediately, and after taking three bottles felt greatly improved. I continued its use until I was satisfied I was perfectly cured." Willis Goff, Chippewa, Ont.

For sale by C. McCallum and B. A. Mitchell.

It is said that in Scotland there are about 146 parishes with no paupers, poor rates, or public houses.

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

WHISKARD'S

REBUILDING AND ALTERATION SALE.

Entrance Through the Old Store,
232, 232, 232 Dundas Street.

Forging Ahead With the Rebuilding.

The whole front of our two stores is torn out now, but that does not interrupt this remarkable sale going on inside. It only seems to emphasize things. It emphasizes the fact that we must clear out every bit of goods possible. It makes us willing to take prices we never were compelled to ask for such goods before. Things may not look in their usual neat, trim condition. We haven't room for display now, but it's the prices that are making things fly. We are making still deeper price cuts.

Ask for These in Millinery:

Ladies' Straw Sailors, white and colored, worth 25c, for 10c each.
Ladies' Trimmed Sailors, white and colored, worth 35c, for 12½c each.
Ladies' Trimmed Hats, worth 35c, for 19c each.
Ladies' Fancy Straw Hats, trimmed, worth 35c for 15c.
Boys' Sailor Hats for 10c each.
Boys' Fine Sailors, worth 35c, for 19c each.
Boys' Very Fine Sailors, dark colors, worth 50c, for 25c each.

Take Your Choice, Ladies.

We sell you TWO PAIRS OF SEAMLESS HOSE, FAST BLACK, for 20c. These Hose are worth at the least 15c a pair, or 30c for the two pairs. That's the price that most stores ask for this quality. You may take your choice between paying 20c here, or 30c elsewhere. Which shall it be?

Ladies' Superior FAST BLACK LISLE THREAD HOSIERY, worth 35c and 45c, for 25c pair.

Fine Maco Tan Drop Stitch Fast Black Hosiery, worth 25c, for 15c pair.

Every Dollar Counts.

A few cents saved on each of many items means so much saved in a year. We call attention to the saving possibilities presented in the following prices for Ladies' Handkerchiefs, slightly soiled:

175 dozen White Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, worth 6oc dozen, for 29c dozen.
185 dozen Gents' White Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, worth 8c, 10c, 12½c each, slightly soiled, sale price 5c each.
Ladies' and Gents' Pure White Silk Handkerchiefs, large size, worth 45c, for 25c each.

A Rope Is Good

Enough neckwear for some folks, but there are others (who really don't deserve such punishment) that are fooling their necks with ties of a ropey quality.

Ladies' Pure Silk Black Ties, 15c, 25c each.
Ladies' Red Satin Bow Ties, 20c each.
Ladies' White Bow Ties, 10c each.
Ladies' Fancy Bow Ties, 5c each.

If you have been careless heretofore, we offer you now an unusual opportunity to begin and save.

Very good quality Canton Flannel, 5c yard.
Fancy Stripe Ticking, worth 12½c, for 10c yard.
Fancy Stripe Sateen Skirting, worth 20c, for 15c.
Gents' Merino Undershirts, worth 50c, for 29c each.

Trend of Trade.

Good Reports of Business in Canada.

The Hopeful Feeling Justified by the Large Yield of Wheat—Dairying Interests Prospering.

Toronto, Aug. 21.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: The hopeful feeling in business circles at Toronto still continues. Rain has interfered somewhat with the successful harvesting of spring grains. The yield of wheat, however, will be unusually large, and prices are the highest for several years. This, of course, will be of great advantage to Ontario farmers, who will be enabled to meet their obligations and allow them a larger expenditure of money. The business community must necessarily reap the benefits resulting from such a favorable state of things. Our wholesale dealers continue to send out large lines of autumn and winter good, and the confidence existing is likely to be more than temporary.

A special feature of the situation is the increasing demand for loan company securities. These stocks are again coming into prominence, after several years of depression. Advances of 10 to 20 per cent have lately taken place, which is a sure indication of a revival in real estate in the near future. The increased profits from farming will tend to create a better demand in Ontario for such properties. Instances are numerous of crops of fall wheat yielding 30 to 40 bushels per acre.

The dairying interests will also be affected favorably by the large crop of hay. Prices of cheese are higher, while those of cattle are better than for several years. In staple merchandise there are few changes in quotations, but generally they rule firm.

Payments are satisfactory, and in some lines they are said to be particularly good. Money is abundant and cheap. Speculation is fairly active. Northwest Land Company's shares are becoming the most active on the list. There is a good demand for both the common and preferred stocks, which are higher, owing to increasing sales of farm lands by the company, and the big prices for wheat in Manitoba.

The number of failures in the Dominion during the past week was 25; corresponding week last year, 27.

New York, Aug. 20.—Not for several years have the telegraphic reports from various cities in all parts of the country been as encouraging or shown as uniform improvement as this week. The markets are called crazy by some, but fairly represent the people, whose confidence in the future is strong and increasing. Nothing appears to check it. Rumors of injury to crops are not sufficiently supported to have much influence. The one temporary hindrance is the strike of bituminous coal miners, which interferes as yet little with industries, and seems likely to terminate within a week.

BRADSTREET'S REPORT.

Special telegrams from the trade centers throughout the country emphasize the growing prosperity of the farmer, due to higher prices for almost all agricultural products still in his hand, and point to a continuation of the demand which has been conspicuous within the past few weeks. The volume of trade continues to increase and prices are hardening. There are 221 business failures reported throughout the United States this week, against 214 last week, 264 a year ago, 192 two years ago, 251 three years ago, and as contrasted with 456 in the third week of August, 1893.

A Hardy Girl.

Well Bred, But She Carries 60 Pounds

Through the Morasses of Chilkoot Pass—Vivid Scenes Portrayed by a Correspondent.

New York, Aug. 21.—The World's correspondent writes from the Chilkoot Pass under date of Aug. 5:

"We witness many strange sights. At one place we met a young woman, of perhaps 25 years, who is going to the Yukon with her husband. From early morn until late at night they are slowly but surely moving their belongings, weighing something over 1,400 pounds, nearer to the gold fields. Of good breeding and delicately statured, she is able to carry a pack of 60 pounds all day long. There is many a man on the trail today who is hardly able to carry more than 50 pounds.

"The grit and nerve displayed on every hand is marvelous. Some men, having on an average about 800 pounds, make what are called fifteen-minute marches—that is, they buckle 75 pounds on their backs early in the morning and at a brisk gait walk for fifteen minutes and there strike camp. Then they put in the day moving the rest of the supplies to the new camp. In this way they average about three-quarters of a mile a day.

"A few weeks ago a man weighing 210 pounds, with his left leg off above the knee, made the trip from Dyea to the lakes on crutches and then down river to the Klondike.

"At noon we reached the entrance to Grand Canon, which cuts into the granite and iron walls of the coast range of mountains for six miles to Sheep Camp. The topography of the country changes abruptly. Boulders and roots of trees slightly covered with thick, wet moss, and the earth spongy and impregnated with ice-cold water, renders foot navigation exceedingly tiresome. Up and down hill, crossing and recrossing roaring mountain streams, often wet though by the spray from an icy-cold cataract, and with scarcely any spot on which to step—this is but a faint description of the character of the foot-path up the canon in Sheep Creek.

"We overtook several families with little children. The men were moving the supplies slowly on their own backs or on the backs of horses. The women were attired in short skirts, reaching to their knees, showing a pair of men's trousers, a new cap and jacket.

"There are two hotels at Sheep Camp. Bedsteads or mattresses are unknown luxuries. All the guests are required to furnish their own blankets and pay 50 cents for sleeping on the floor.

"The population of Sheep Camp consists of about 200 prospectors, who are summing up courage and arranging a few minor details preparatory to starting for the summit."

The savings banks of New York State have 36,000 more depositors, and $26,000,000 more deposits than they had a year ago.

By Bold Buccaneers.

An Italian Bark Boarded Off Cape Baba.

The Captain, Boatswain and a Seaman Carried Away.

Spain's New Premier Formally Recognized and Installed.

Duke of York and Lord Roberts Become Knights of St. Patrick.

SPAIN'S NEW PREMIER.

San Sebastian, Aug. 21.—The queen regent has conferred the premiership upon Gen. Azcarraga, who is also the minister of war. The cabinet will not be modified.

KING CHULALONGKORN.

London, Aug. 21.—Chulalongkorn I., King of Siam, says the United States cannot be seen properly in less than six months, and he hopes to visit that country in 1899.

SIX SOLDIERS KILLED.

Belgrade, Aug. 21.—A dispatch from Nisoh says that during gunnery practice there a shell belonging to one of the guns of the fortress exploded, killing six artillerymen and badly injuring four others.

BE-KNIGHTED.

Dublin, Aug. 21.—Yesterday his royal highness the Duke of York was installed as a Knight of the Order of St. Patrick at a chapter held in Dublin Castle.

Lord Frederick Roberts of Kandahar was installed a Knight of St. Patrick at the same time with his royal highness the Duke of York.

SIR DONALD SMITH COMING HOME.

Liverpool, Aug. 21.—Sir Donald Smith, the Canadian high commissioner, is a passenger, with Lady Glencoe, Mr. Caldron Carlisle, counsel for the Spanish legation at Washington; the Bishop of Mississippi, Right. Rev. Hugh Thompson, and Hon. James Burke Roche, M.P., on board the Cunard line steamship Lucania, sailing from this port today for New York.

TO DOWN THE ANARCHISTS.

Madrid, Aug. 21.—Italy, Austria, Russia and Germany have accepted the proposal of the Spanish government to adopt international measures against anarchists, the chief of which will be the establishment of a penal colony for the life detention of dangerous anarchists. France has not replied to the Spanish note. It is expected, says the dispatch, that the United States, Great Britain and Switzerland will refuse to co-operate.

BRITISH WAR VESSELS DAMAGED

London, Aug. 21.—The twin screw torpedo boat destroyer, Thrasher, and the second twin screw cruiser, Pheaton, which was escorting the former, and which started for the Pacific station, have returned to Plymouth, both being badly damaged through the rough weather which they encountered. During the past night the Thrasher got across the bows of the Pheaton, and the coxswain of the torpedo boat destroyer was knocked overboard and drowned.

TROUBLE IN THE FRENCH NAVY.

Paris, Aug. 21.—It is feared that the Admiral Besnard, who is already severely criticised for the break-down of the French warship Bruix, which had been assigned as one of the escort vessels during the voyage of M. Faure to Cronstadt, will soon find himself the object of a further attack. It appears that the Dupuy de Lome, which was sent to take the place of the disabled Bruix, was obliged, in order to overtake M. Faure, to pass through the Kiel Canal, a circumstance not flattering to French vanity.

BOLD PIRATES.

Valetta, Island of Malta, Aug. 21.—The Italian bark Fiducia, from Pascagoula, on June 4, for Marseilles, was spoken Aug. 16 in latitude 36.04, and reported having been boarded on Aug. 15 abreast of Cape Baba by fourteen pirates, who fired into the crew, ransacked the vessel, stole the papers, charts, instruments, provisions and the clothing of the crew, cut the running gear and carried off the captain, boatswain and a seaman.

The Fiducia was supplied with provisions and instruments by a passing vessel, and was thus enabled to proceed.

CANOVAS' ASSASSIN.

San Sebastian, Aug. 21.—Angiolillo, the assassin of Premier Canovas, heard calmly the news that he was to be executed; but he appeared to be surprised, and bitterly complained of the priests, declaring they could obtain nothing from him. He declined to enter the chapel, saying he was comfortable enough in his cell. An executioner from Burgeous performed the garroting, just prior to which a priest exhorted the anarchist to repent, to which Angiolilla responded: "Since you cannot get me out of prison, leave me in peace. I myself will settle with God." The execution of Angiolillo took place in the prison of Vergara.

Isidoro Ricci, an Italian friend of Angiolillo, has been arrested at Lisbon.

CABLE NOTES.

An official note issued at Constantinople yesterday afternoon says: Six Armenians, who perpetrated criminal acts yesterday, have been arrested and will soon be tried. They will receive exemplary punishment.

A Constantinople dispatch says: There was another explosion yesterday. It occurred on a hill behind the suburb of Bukubedhere, and is believed to have been caused by a bomb. There was no loss of life, and nobody was injured, but several Armenians were arrested, and the police captured documents, which are said to be of an incriminating nature. Otherwise there was no disturbance of public order.

LIVELY TIMES IN NUBIA.

Finding Plenty of Water for the Railroa Building on the Desert.

London, Aug. 21.—A correspondent who has returned to Wady Halfa, at the second cataract of the Nile, after a year's absence, reports that since the advance of the Anglo-Egyptian expedition against the Dervishes was made the town has been metamorphosed. Whole streets have been cleared to make room for workshops. A shed for the use of the engines employed on the railroad that is being constructed up the river is being built.

The railroad across the desert to Abu Hamed has been completed for a distance of 130 miles. The difficulty that was so much dreaded, the lack of water, has been overcome, a good supply having been found at a depth of 60 feet 80 miles from Korosko, along the line of the railroad. Another well is being sunk 50 miles further out. The engineers are of the opinion that water will be frequently found in the desert by sinking wells.

Anti-National.

An Alleged Movement That Would Be Against the Best Interests of the Country.

The Toronto News says:

"At a caucus held in the city a short time ago, it was decided to revive the 'Catholic League,' and active workers are now engaged in completing the arrangements. Committees are to be formed in every city, town and rural district in the province, the proper kind of literature will be supplied and the members will put up a vigorous fight for their rights. Conservatives Roman Catholics will be invited to join the league, and it is understood that a convention, with representatives from all over the province will be held in Toronto during the holding of the Industrial Exhibition."

The cause of this movement, according to the News, is a complaint that Roman Catholics are not properly represented in the Ontario Ministry and Legislature, and are almost entirely ignored when there is any patronage to bestow. A gentleman who was interviewed by the News declared that "our representative in the Ottawa Cabinet was worse than useless, and that Mr. Harty was unknown outside of his own village." He also appears to have invited the co-operation of Mr. Whitney in this manner: "How would Mr. Whitney stand with your co-religionists?" "Personally, we have no objection to him, as, unlike Mr. Meredith, he has never acted offensively towards us."

It is difficult to say how far the movement is serious, but the prospect of the next provincial election being fought on sectarian lines, especially in relation to offices, is enough to make the average citizen very tired. There seems to be a perfect mania for attacking the local government on these lines. According to its enemies it gives all the important offices to Catholics, and likewise refuses to give them any offices of importance; it neglects people of that faith in a shameful manner, and it is also completely under Catholic influence; the public buildings swarm with Catholics, and Catholic officeholders in the public buildings are to be discerned only with the utmost difficulty. In 1883 the government was bombarded with "Facts for the Irish Electors," and in 1894 the motto of the opposition was "No Irish need apply." Heads have been carefully counted; it has been proved that the right proportion of Catholic officials was 16.214 per cent, while the actual proportion was 16.307, or 16.192. When the Ontario opposition threw the P. P. A. overboard the long-suffering electors heaved a sigh of relief, and indulged in hopes that one election would be fought in which their religious faith would not be dragged into politics. It is still to be hoped that Catholics will not allow themselves to be enlisted in this new and absurd crusade, the natural sequel of which would be another movement like the P. P. A., and a recurrence of the heartburning and vexation that accompany sectarian quarrels. Catholics in this country are quite capable of standing on their own merits, and there is no danger of an able man like Sir Wilfrid Laurier, or Sir John Thompson, or Hon. C. F. Fraser being neglected. The safe and just principle is that no man is to be either chosen or rejected on account of his religious faith. We do not see what cause Catholics have for being discontented with a ministry which contains such men as Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Senator Scott and Mr. Fitzpatrick. Mr. Fitzpatrick is one of the most promising men in public life today, and would be morally certain of advancement and honor, no matter to what denomination he belonged. Catholics and Conservatives alike would be well advised to have nothing to do with the movement, for the public are thoroughly sick of the whole business and would be only too eager to punish those who sought to reopen the quarrel. It is not more Protestantism or more Catholicism that we require in our politics, but more stalwart Canadianism, and we ought to oppose with all our strength whatever makes a gulf between one class of Canadians and another, or prevents them from working cordially together for the benefit of their common country.—Toronto Globe.

MAKING FRIENDS.

Japs Pleased With Secretary Sherman's Reply—Talk of Reciprocity With France.

Washington, Aug. 21.—Secretary Sherman's answer to Japan's latest note on the annexation of Hawaii is marked by friendly expressions toward Japan. Sherman's answer reiterates the position heretofore taken by the secretary of state as to the right and propriety of annexing Hawaii to the United States. With this, however, is coupled an assurance that the interests of Japan in Hawaii will be fully safeguarded. It also expresses satisfaction at the plan of arbitration between Japan and Hawaii, on the question of Japanese immigration to Hawaii. Minister Hoshi has cabled the substance of the answer to the Tokio government. The Japanese legation manifests great satisfaction.

The recent overture of France for negotiation of a reciprocal treaty under the new tariff law has been acknowledged by Secretary Sherman, and the matter will be taken up soon, with the chances favoring the adoption of a treaty. The reduction of duties, it is believed, will be very slight.

EAST SIMCOE ELECTION PETITION.

Toronto, Aug. 20.—The East Simcoe election petition against N. H. Bennett is fixed for trial at Barrie on Monday before Mr. Justice Robertson and Mr. Justice Ferguson.

Minard's Liniment, Lumberman's Friend

Interesting Information.

Our news today is about WATERPROOFS for men. There's no economy in being insufficiently protected in rainy weather. We have qualities and prices to suit every purse, from the $1 50 Rubber Coat to the fine $10 Waterproof.

The latest style, single and double-breasted Waterproof, in black and fawn, with velvet collar, without cape, $9 and $9 50.

Cape Coats, in black, blue, fawn and tweed, at from $5 to $10. All with sewed seams.

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Presbyterian Hymnal.

The new book of praise "approved and commended by the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in Canada," is now ready at these prices: A cloth bound copy of the Hymnal for 10c, and a cloth bound board covered volume, with gilt lettered cover, for 30c. Also English Hymn and Prayer Books and Catholic Prayer Books.

Blank Books.

Journals, Ledgers, Day, Cash, Counter, Bill, Letter, Check, Draft, Receipt, Order and Inventory Books, in leather, cloth and paper bindings. Strictly first-class goods in every respect, and yet their price reduced. Ask to see our Lead Pencils and Penholders, in all colors and combinations of colors and in many different styles, at prices from 1 cent upwards.

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Over 100 styles of Pads for you to select from. You can have the paper plain or ruled, with smooth, vellum or glazed finish in cream or white. Linen business pads at prices you like to pay. In all your correspondence use Barnes' or Stafford's Inks, in jet, or blue-black, violet and carmine. We keep a full line of them at prices lower than found elsewhere.

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That we always have in our stationery stock Books of all kinds, Games, Pencil Cases, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Visiting Cards, Crepe Paper, Autograph Albums, Crayons, Sealing Wax, Ink and Pencil Erasers, Pen Points, Programme Pencils, Rubber Bands, and many other things besides the articles we tell you about in this ad.

Writing Paper and Envelopes.

Silurian and plain square, also 6 and 7-inch oblong Envelopes, at 3c per packet of 25. Square Envelopes, in light and dark shades of cream, at 5c per packet. The standard grades, such as "Flashwater," "Brookdale Blue Linen," "Abbotsford," "Royal Antique Linen," and "Silurian" we always keep in stock and have the writing paper to match them. Cream Writing Paper, well finished, 3c per quire; a better paper, plain or ruled, at 5c per quire. Fancy box containing paper and envelopes, for 5c; larger boxes for 10c. A lovely papeterie, filled with gilt-edged paper and envelopes, for 25 cents.

176 and 178 Dundas Street.

WHAT TO DO WITH UGLINESS.

Personal ugliness is not a pleasant burden for any man or woman to carry through life, and the way in which it is borne usually furnishes a very good index to character.

The poet Rogers was afflicted with a notably unpleasant, cadaverous countenance, which, with all his intellectual power, was a mortification to him. To hide his annoyance, he joked about his ugliness incessantly, and deceived his friends into thinking him indifferent to it. He once turned to Sydney Smith, who, with Byron and Moore, was dining with him, and said:

"Chantrey wants to perpetuate this miserable face of mine. What pose would you suggest that I should take?"

"If you really want to spare the world as much as possible," said the wit, "I would, if I were you, be taken at my prayers; my face buried in my hands."

Rogers laughed with the others present, but he shot a malignant glance at the jester, and, it is said, never fully forgave him for the bon mot.

The distinction of being the ugliest man in England was borne for 40 years by a Flemish musician named Heidegger, a protege of George II., who, by his wit and tact, used his gargoyle face to keep his master in a good humor, and to furnish jokes for him. He made a fortune and kept his place at court until the age of 90. An artist of the time has preserved for us the incredibly ugly face, which was the chief capital of its owner.

Madame De Stael and Charlotte Bronte were women lacking in the usual traits of feminine beauty, but they were so unconscious and indifferent to their defects that their personal charm was greater than that of the most beautiful women.

"Mrs. Browning," says a friend who knew her in Florence, "was the tiniest of women. There was something elfish in her bird-like face and masses of black hair. But she had probably in her childhood bidden good-bye to the hope of beauty, and had forgotten all about it. Hence, when her soul looked directly through the pinched features into yours, what did you care how ugly they were?"

If the face lacks comeliness, good sense should prevent attempts to make it more attractive by cosmetics, or depilatories, or nose molds, or by set, artificial smiles. Homely features should be let alone and forgotten. If the possessor of them is cheerful and kind, self-forgetful and courteous, she has qualities that are more highly esteemed than mere beauty; qualities that won for the Russian princess Olga, who was supremely ugly, the pleasant distinction of being the "most charming woman in the world."

TWENTY MINUTES' BOUT BETWEEN BASS AND CARP.

[From the Philadelphia Press.]

George Ensminger was an eyewitness recently of a desperate battle between a bass and a carp. The carp is three times the size of a bass, but a bass will fight to the death when its nest is attacked during the spawning season. Ensminger was attracted by the loud splashing in the water. The bass then had a firm hold on the carp, which struggled hard to get loose, and succeeded in doing so only to return to the fray to be seized again by the bass. The carp pounded the bass with his broad tail, but the bass would undoubtedly have eventually killed its antagonist had not Ensminger attacked the two fish with a pole and captured the fighters. The contest lasted twenty minutes.

FOR 34 years Justice Field has occupied a place on the bench of the supreme court of the United States. The venerable justice is 81 years old. He was appointed by President Lincoln and has been longer on the bench of the supreme court than any judge ever was before.

RAILWAY Time Tables

CORRECTED JUNE 20, 1897.

It is requested that local railway officials keep the ADVERTISER posted as to changes whenever made.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RY.

LONDON TIME.

Canada Southern Division—Going East

	Leave London.	Leave St. Thomas
American Express (daily except Monday)	9:30 a.m	11:05 a.m.
Atlantic Express (daily)	9:29 a.m.	2:30 p.m.
Mail and Accommodation (daily except Sunday)	2:50 p.m.	3:45 p.m
New York and Boston Special (daily)	8:00 p.m.	10:05 p.m.
Fast Eastern Express (daily)	8:00 p.m.	3:35 a.m

Canada Southern Division—Going West

North Shore Limited (daily)	.....	6:25 a.m.
Fast Western Express (daily)	9:30 a.m	10:35 a.m.
Detroit Accommodation, except Sunday	.....	7:15 a.m.
American Express (daily except Monday)	9:30 a.m	11:00 a.m.
Mail and Accommodation (daily except Sunday)	2:50 p.m.	3:40 p.m.
Pacific Express (daily)	8:00 p.m.	9:05 p.m.
Boston, New York and Chicago special (daily)	8:00 p.m.	4:40 a.m

Trains arrive at London 7:55 a.m., 1:10 and 6:05 p.m.; depart 9:30 a.m., 2:55 and 8:00 p.m.

[NOTE.—No trains to or from London on Sundays.]

JOHN PAUL, City Passenger Agent, 395 Richmond street.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY. Southern Division.

MAIN LINE—Going East.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
*Lehigh Express (D)	3:30 a.m.	3:35 a.m.
Wabash Express	3:10 a.m.	3:15 a.m.
Accommodation	.....	8:20 a.m
Atlantic Express (A)	10:00 a.m.	10:05 a.m.
Day Express	9:40 a.m.	2:30 p.m.
*New York Express (A)	4:20 p.m.	4:25 p.m.
Mixed (C)	5:50 p.m.	7:50 p.m.
Detroit Express	11:20 p.m.	.....

MAIN LINE—Going West.

	ARRIVE	DEPART
†Chicago Express (A)	3:03 a.m.	.....
Accommodation	.....	6:30 a.m
†Lehigh Express	11:07 a.m.	.....
Wabash Express (A)	11:45 a.m.	11:55 a.m.
Accommodation	12:40 p.m.	2:15 p.m
Express	.....	6:00 p.m
†Pacific Express (A)	5:50 p.m.	.....
Mail	9:50 p.m.	.....
Wabash Express	8:30 p.m.	8:35 p.m

Sarnia Branch.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART
Lehigh Express (B)	9:30 a.m.	.....
Accommodation	8:05 a.m.	.....
Atlantic Express (B)	10:00 a.m.	.....
Accommodation	2:20 p.m.	.....
Accommodation	7:50 p.m.	.....

London, Huron and Bruce.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART
Express	9:50 a.m.	8:15 a.m
Mail	6:30 p.m.	4:45 p.m

St. Marys and Stratford Branch.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART
Express	9:20 a.m.	7:15 a.m.
(D) Passenger	.....	11:10 a.m
Express	1:00 p.m.	.....
Express	5:40 p.m.	2:10 p.m
Express	10:35 p.m.	6:55 p.m.
(D) Mixed	.....	8:30 p.m.

Sarnia Branch.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Chicago Express (B)	.....	3:10 a.m.
Accommodation	.....	7:40 a.m
Lehigh Express (B)	.....	11:12 a.m
Accommodation	.....	2:30 p.m
Pacific Express (B)	.....	6:10 p.m

Toronto Branch.

Hamilton—Depart—							
a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.
*7:00	9:10	10:20	12:10	3:40	6:45	B*7:45	8:30
	9:20	11:15					

Hamilton—Arrive—							
a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.
8:45	9:50	12:10	B 3:10	5:55	6:25	8:10	†11:50

* These trains for Montreal.
† These trains from Montreal.
(A) Runs daily, Sundays included.
(B) Runs daily, Sundays included, but makes no intermediate stops on Sundays.
(C) Carries passengers between London and Paris only.
(D) Runs to St. Marys only, connecting for points on main line west.

E. DE LA HOOKE, City Passenger and Ticket Agent, the "Clock" corner, Richmond and Dundas streets

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

Going East.

DEPART—	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.
London	4:15	8:00	4:27
Woodstock	5:02	8:37	5:21
Galt	6:00	10:00	6:30
Guelph	.....	11:10	9:34
Toronto	8:15	12 m	8:36
Peterboro	12:12	.....	11:32
	p.m.		a.m.
Kingston	4:30	.....	.....
Ottawa	8:50	.....	8:56
Montreal	8:00	.....	7:26
	a.m.		p.m.
Quebec	6:30	.....	2:15
Portland, Me	8:25	.....	8:10
Boston	8:02	.....	8:36
Halifax	10:10	.....	.....

Trains arrive from the east at 11:20 a.m., 8:00 p.m., 11:20 p.m. Trains leave for the west: Mixed, 8:50 a.m.; through express, 11:25 a.m.; through express, 8:10 p.m.

Going West.

DEPART—	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.
London	5:20	11:25	8:10
ARRIVE—	a.m.	p.m.	
Chatham	9:50	1:00	10:15
Detroit	.....	1:50	11:15
Chicago	.....	9:45	7:55
		a.m.	
St. Louis	.....	7:50	7:58
		p.m.	a.m.
Kansas City	.....	6:20	7:05

Trains arrive from the west at 4:10 a.m., 1:00 a.m., 4:20 p.m.

THOS. R. PARKER, City Ticket and Passenger Agent, 161 Dundas street, southwest corner Richmond and Dundas.

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God's in His heaven,
All's r ht with the world.
—Browning.

London, Saturday, Aug. 21, 1897.

Future Homes for the White Man.

The address of Dr. J. Scott Keltie, president of the geographical section of the British Association for the Advancement of Science, at the opening session of the meeting now in progress at Toronto, referred to many developments in the recent progress of the world that are of special interest to Canadians. How remarkable have been the discoveries both on sea and land since Queen Victoria ascended the throne! Whole continents, then almost unknown, have now been explored in great part, and the science of oceanography has been developed as a result of the Challenger expedition. But Dr. Scott Keltie, like all earnest investigators, finds that much remains to be undertaken. There is an inexhaustible field for the investigator in almost every section of the habitable globe and in the great waters that cover a portion of the earth's surface. In Southern and Central Arabia, in the remarkable mountainous region of mysterious Thibet, in the great Taki-Makan desert of Chinese Turkestan—once inhabited, now empty and forbidding—on the Siberian seacoast, and in many parts of China, Sumatra, Borneo, and the Philippines, there is abundance of work for explorers. In Darkest Asia, within the memory of many of us, a remarkable transformation has taken place. The center of the continent has been explored, great rivers, lakes and mountains have been investigated and laid down on the maps, and the territory parceled out among the European nations. But to the south of Abyssinia and to the west and northwest of Lake Rudolf, on the Upper Nile, is a region of considerable extent which is still practically unknown. In the Western and Central Sahara there are also regions which have never been traversed, and in the Libyan desert much remains to be done that will well repay the explorer, as was proved by Mr. Cooper, an English traveler, who recently found not far from the Tripoli coast miles of magnificent ruins and much to correct on our maps. Even the interior of Morocco, and especially of the Atlas mountains, is little known.

Dr. Scott Keltie, in dealing with the American continent, finds that the northern half has been very well explored so far by the two great nations that divide its territory. He highly praises the work of Sir William Logan, Dr. Geo. Dawson, Dr. Selwyn and others, but he points out that though much pioneer exploration has been accomplished, a great deal remains. Apart from the uninhabitable regions of the far north, something like a million square miles of Canadian territory is yet unexplored. The United States has also been well surveyed by the geographer and the geologist. It is in South America where the earnest investigator of forests, rivers, streams and plant life will find the richest harvest. The physique, the traditions, and the customs of the natives over a vast extent of this territory will also well repay careful investigation.

An intensely interesting problem is opened up by Dr. Scott Keltie when he comes to deal with the opportunities for the expansion of the human race afforded by the various countries as yet sparsely settled. Australia, as he points out, is a great island, with a future no doubt, but none of the five colonies which divide among them the three million square miles of the continent has an adequate water supply. In all, there are stretches of desert country of greater or less extent. But there is reason to believe that under the surface there is an immense store of water. In several places this supply has been tapped with satisfactory results. But whether irrigation can be introduced on a sufficiently large scale to materially reduce the desert portion of Australia—amounting at present to one-third of the whole—is a problem to be solved.

Dr. Scott Keltie has not a high opinion of the vast portion of Africa situated in the tropics. Its climate and the rainfall is scanty, and the ancient geographers believed that it was uninhabitable on these grounds. The weight of competent opinion today, which may of course be modified by the research now in progress, is that while white men, if they take due precautions, may live and do certain kinds of work in tropical Africa, it will never be possible to colonize that part of the world with people from the temperate zone. White people cannot hope to settle in Central Africa as they have settled in Canada and the United States and in Australia, and make it a nursery and a home for new generations. Even in such favorable situations as Blantyre, a lofty region on the south of Lake Nyassa, white children cannot be reared beyond a certain age. They must be sent to England, otherwise they will degenerate physically and morally. But it has been maintained that it might be possible to adapt Europeans to tropical Africa by a gradual process of migration. Transplant southern Europeans to North Africa. After a generation or two remove their progeny further south, and so on, edging the succeeding generation further and further into the heart of the continent. The experiment—a long one—might be tried, but it is feared that the ultimate result would be a race deprived of all these characteristics which have made Europe what it is. In British East Africa there are plateaus of much greater altitudes than the Blantyre Highlands, and in other parts there are wide areas 4,000 feet and over above the sea level, and eventually these may be all filled up, but this eminent scientist does not think that will come to pass until Canada and Australia and the United States are over-populated.

Here again arises another problem intensely interesting to Canadians. Dr. Scott Keltie quotes from an eminent man of science the assertion that the population of the world—already dense in some parts—will have more than doubled in a century, and about 180 years hence it will have quadrupled. In the interval, because of its great colonizing and organizing powers, the Anglo-Saxon race will have peopled the greater portion of the earth's surface now adapted to the residence of the white man, and will have absorbed and amalgamated and brought under the sway of Anglo-Saxon laws and ideas all other white races with whom it comes in contact. With the field for emigration of a healthful character comparatively restricted, and with vast undeveloped resources capable of affording a living to every industrious man and woman who seeks our shores, Canadians need have no misgivings as to the future of the Dominion as a nation. In the next few decades, we will get all the population for which we can find sustenance.

There are close on 16,500,000 pupils in the United States public schools.

One of the most eminent visitors at the British Association meeting from the United States is President Patton, of Princeton University. He expresses the belief that public sentiment in the United States is not hostile to Great Britain. "If," said he, "the politicians could only be kept quiet we should never hear this talk of estrangement between the two branches of our race. I do not believe that the feeling of estrangement is growing or that anything will occur to disturb the friendly relations that should be assured by a common origin, a common language, and a common literature."

Ontario's Crop Outlook.

Ontario's crop report proves the splendid standing of this province. With 10,000,000 more bushels of wheat than last year, and a big increase in price, farmers have good reasons for rejoicing, even though their dairy products and hogs brought them only last year's prices, and there is a substantial increase in yield of and money paid for these staples also.

The Strathroy Age, referring to the frantic efforts of opposition organs to have it understood that the Ontario elections are at hand, says that it is a matter of small importance whether the fight comes this fall or next June. "In West Middlesex," says the Age, "there rings no uncertain sound. The gallant warhorse of the education department, the hero of as many combats as Mowat, will still be the government candidate. Hon. Geo. W. Ross holds a high place in the esteem of both Liberals and Conservatives. By the united help of the Liberals supplemented by the votes of many Conservatives, he will be returned at the head of the polls, no matter who his opponent may be."

The Boston Telegram says it is seriously proposed to nominate J. L. Sullivan, the pugilist, for mayor of that city. He might fight his way to the top of the poll on election day, but we doubt it.

Canada's Advance.

The Buffalo Express makes a queer excuse for itself for contending that Canada has no winter ports, and is, therefore, dependent upon the United States for access to the seaboard during the winter months. It pins its faith to the statement of an unnamed encyclopaedia, from which it says it has learned that in the winter of 1861, because all Canadian ports were closed by ice, the British government was compelled to ask the United States government to permit troops for Western Canada to be landed at Portland.

Our Buffalo contemporary is a wide-awake journal, and it ought to know that in the intervening third of a century that has elapsed since the date of its illustration, Canada has made much history. In 1861 there was no Dominion of Canada. Not till six years after that date was the confederation of the provinces an accomplished fact. The Intercolonial Railway was not then begun, and the necessity for great ports on the Atlantic seaboard was not impressed upon the people. In the intervening years all that has been changed, and as The Advertiser has shown, five lines of transatlantic steamships are plying, summer and winter, to and from St. John, N. B., and as many run to and from Halifax, N. S., and there is a steamship service from the same ports to the West Indies.

The facilities for all-the-year-round transatlantic traffic, at the ports named, have been constantly improved Only the other day a United States warship had to be brought to the splendid dry dock at Halifax for repairs, because there was no proper place for her at any port on the eastern seaboard of the republic.

Canada is not a nation dependent on the good graces of any country for its existence. A persistent attempt is made by a certain section of the press and by some politicians in the United States to make believe to the contrary, but those who take stock in their arguments are bound to be misled. Canada's day of progress has arrived.

Dr. Scott Keltie, president of the geographical section of the British Association, in his late address, paid a well-deserved tribute to the work of a famous native of this city, Dr. John Murray, the scientist of the Challenger expedition, who has spent the last twenty years in compiling and publishing the most interesting volumes—50 in number—detailing the results of that famous exploration.

If Andree could only get back to tell the British Association all about the North Pole, what a furore he would cause among the savants!

Enterprise, Not Retaliation.

The Pittsburg (Pa.) Dispatch joins with a number of its contemporaries over the border in characterizing as "retaliation" Canada's determination to encourage trade with Great Britain by means of a preferential tariff. In what sense is it retaliation? Our view is that it is a simple act of justice to the motherland, 'which will be well repaid to Canada by the ever-increasing demand for her products in Great Britain. Against whom is it retaliation, pray? Surely not against the United States, for that country, by its tariff arrangement, has given Canada fair notice that it does not desire to do a dollar's worth of business with the Dominion that by barriers it can prevent.

If millions of dollars worth of trade which has hitherto been possible between Canada and the United States is in future diverted to Canadian-British channels, whose blame is that? Certainly not Canada's. The people of the Dominion, having resources in plenty, and enterprise to develop them, could hardly be expected to fold their arms, and bewail their fate, because the United States politicians decreed that it was necessary, as far as exorbitant import taxes would compel it, to prevent residents in the two countries from buying from and selling to each other, as their needs dictated.

Lord Kelvin, Lord Lister, Sir John Evans, and Hon. A. S. Hardy, premier of Ontario, had the degree of LL.D. conferred on them by the Provincial University yesterday. It had also been intended to confer the degree on Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and much disappointment was expressed because he could not return to Canada in time to be present. He will be asked to come to Toronto for the purpose at a later date. The proceedings, which were most interesting to the British visitors, were presided over by Hon. Wm. Mulock, vice-chancellor of the university.

The Grand Trunk authorities are arranging a buyers' excursion to Montreal, at the instance of the wholesale drygoods houses, and for a single fare. London is a wholesale center, and her merchants do business all over Canada. Why should there not be an excursion, on similar terms, to this city?

UP-TO-DATE TRESSES.

Philadelphia Record.

The girls don't bleach their hair any more. They have it Klondiked.

The Province newspaper of Victoria, British Columbia, with commendable enterprise, has issued a large map of the Klondike region, and gold-bearing region of the Northwest Territories, which does full justice to Canada. It describes the various routes, and shows at a glance the whole of the now famous region.

The fiction of the September Atlantic is exceptionally good: "After the Storm," by Ella W. Peattie; "A Second Marriage," by Alice Brown, and the conclusion of Francis Courtenay Baylor's two-part story, "Butterfield & Co." A sketch by Guy H. Scull, entitled "A Man and the Sea," and poems by Martha Gilbert Dickinson, and Lucy S. Conant, add a distinctly literary flavor to this issue.

McClure's Magazine for September will contain a thoroughly practical and useful article on "Life in the Klondike Gold Fields." It embodies the personal observations of a pioneer who has lately come out, bringing a fair fortune with him, and it tells how the miners enter and work their claims, how they live, how they govern themselves, what kind of men they are, and how they spend their leisure time. It tells also what is the best way to the Klondike, what the best equipments for the journey and a year's residence there, and what promise of prosperity the country actually offers. The article will be fully illustrated from recent photographs.

The Scottish-American, one of the best weeklies printed on this continent, celebrates the 40th anniversary of its establishment by appearing in a new dress of type. Our contemporary is carefully edited, and well printed, and in every sense worthy of the wide patronage it receives.

During August Harper's Bazar will contain interesting articles on "Alaska Bracelets," by Eliza R. Scidmore, and on "The Huysvrouw in New Amsterdam," by Helen Everston Smith; a suggestive paper on "French Household Economy," by Kathrine De Forest; a short story by Duffield Osborne; and timely information relating to women's clubs, in the new department conducted by Mrs. Margaret Hamilton Welch.

In the month of August Harper's Weekly will make a specialty of those features of wide-spread interest which have won for it the title of "A National Journal." Vivid accounts of the gold fields in the Klondike, brought by miners returning heavy-laden, will be reproduced by special correspondents, with numerous illustrations, and there will also be illustrated articles on "The Siberian Railway," on "The University of California," and "Hawaii," and installments of the story of the Greek war of independence, "The Vintage," by E. F. Benson.

RAILROAD MEN.
Atchison Globe.

If you can talk a railroad man into anything, he is not a good railroad man.

AN ETERNAL TRUTH.
Chicago Inter-Ocean.

Prosperity, even if it comes with a rush, won't shovel dollars into the idle, lazy men's pockets.

TRUE.
Vancouver, B. C., World.

If Mr. Tarte were a weak man, if the Tories did not fear him, we should hear less abuse of him, and the same may be said of Mr. Blair, who is the particular bete noir of a section of the Conservative press that makes up in virulence what it lacks in ability.

KEPT FOUR YEARS ON ICE.
Beaver Valley, Neb., Tribune.

If your friends go to the Klondike gold fields, and don't come back, you can rest assured that they are as yet in a good state of preservation. A miner who went to that country four years ago was dug out of a snow-drift the other day, and he looked just as natural as the day he was frozen. Cold preserved miner on ice promises to be the principal product of that country for the next winter.

THE RETURN OF PROSPERITY.

Blossoms that were smiling
On the trees in spring,
Tenderly beguiling
Birds to pause and sing,
Wait for us no longer
With a sweet salute.
Twigs once frail, are stronger,
Ready to bear fruit.

Glowing promise sounded
Not so long ago,
Were the words well founded?
Soon the land shall know.
Hope will not be banished,
Though the days were drear;
Flowers of speech have vanished,
But the fruit is near.

ONE GIRL WHO CAN THROW A STONE.
Morning Oregonian.

Last Wednesday evening Lillie Schaeffer, aged 14, who lives with her parents on Hill Creek, in Baker county, had quite an adventure with wildcats. She was engaged driving up the cows for the evening milking, when she came face to face with a wildcat and kittens. The cats stood their ground, the old one making fight with the girl's dog. The young lady, not to be driven from the field by fright, gathered her apron full of stones, and the battle began in earnest. It ended by Miss Schaeffer killing one of the kittens and carrying it home as a trophy of her bravery and skill in a close and dangerous encounter.

Blood Humors

Whether itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, crusted, pimply, or blotchy, whether simple, scrofulous, or hereditary, from infancy to age, speedily cured by warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, gentle anointings with CUTICURA (ointment), the great skin cure, and mild doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, greatest of blood purifiers and humor cures.

Cuticura

Is sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston.
"How to Cure Every Blood Humor," free.

FACE HUMORS Falling Hair and Baby Blemishes cured by CUTICURA SOAP.

Our Hour of Peril.

[The Khan in the Globe.]

But should a really serious attempt be made to enforce these laws (in Klondike) on an extensive scale, Canada will be given reason to repent the day she allowed her cupidity to get the better of her prudence. * * * We repeat the kindly advice hitherto given the Canadian government, not to take opportunities to draw American attention to the colony as an inconvenience. Whenever that inconvenience shall prove importantly irritating the colony will soon disappear.—[New York Sun.

When Mr. Dana puts on mail
And maketh war on us,
And boldly twists the lion's tail—
The impudent old cuss!—
A mist of fear like to a shroud
Envelops every one,
And my poor country cries aloud,
"Where's George T. Denison?"

Shall Mr. Dana's fingers cold
Tear up our Lauriel wreath,
And shall his pen prick forth the gold
That glitters in our teeth
Whene'er we dare to grin at him?
If so, we are undone,
Will some one go and shout with vim
For George T. Denison?

Without him we are in the cage,
For fifteen thousand Yanks
Are gobbling up our heritage
Without e'en offering thanks!
They'll surely gobble Dundas next;
We trust in only one,
And he is not in sight—I'm vexed
At George T. Denison!

Of course the Klondike and the gold
In truth belong to us;
Why send up mounted soldiers bold
And make a wretched fuss?
Send up no savage soldiers there,
Send up no Maxim gun;
If Mister Dana you would scare,
Send George T. Denison!

COLLECT—

SUNLIGHT SOAP WRAPPERS

AND COMPETE FOR THE
12 STEARNS BICYCLES and
27 GOLD WATCHES,
WHICH ARE GIVEN AWAY EVERY MONTH.

See your grocer for particulars, or drop a postcard to
LEVER BROS. (Limited), TORONTO.

ST. HILDA'S COLLEGE

For Woman Students.
Of Trinity University.
(FOUNDED 1888)
President—The Lord Bishop of Toronto.
TERM COMMENCES OCTOBER 4th.

Application for admission should be addressed to the lady principal at St. Hilda's College, Shaw street, Toronto.
2bu ywt

LANOLIA

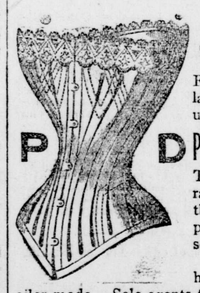
The New
Toilet Soap

has come to town. See it in all its stages of manufacture at

Saunders' Drug Store

The New Perfume is Exquisite.

172 and 174 Dundas Street



$ From a dollar up; yes, up, up, up.
P.D. Corsets
The largest range and the most perfect Corset made.
Every pair hand cut and tailor made. Sole agents for London

Bayley's

Saturday Night Fair.

If we sold these goods at these prices every day of the week, everyone in London could have a nice snug little bank account, and J. H. Chapman & Co. would soon land in the poor house. But they're just one day invitation prices, to induce you to visit our big stores on Saturday evening. Remember the prices rule for Saturday night only. Come in and walk around the store—you don't need to buy.

SATURDAY WRAPPER SNAP.

All price differences in our wrappers will be removed for Saturday. During our great wrapper sale a few weeks ago all but 107 were sold. Now to clear the lot will give you your choice on Saturday night for 67c. Some of them are $1 wrappers, others $1 25, others $1 35, and others $1 49. The choicest ones will go to the early shopper, but none can shop earlier than 7 o'clock or later than 10 o'clock and enjoy this price.

67c

Men's and Boys' Clothing.

Men's Fine Tweed Suits, odd lines, every shade, worth $5 to $7 50, Saturday night, snap, $2 95.

Only a few Bike Suits left now, balance to clear at $2 90.

Any man's Unlined Coat in stock, in tweeds, silks, lusters, worth $3 and $4, Saturday night $1.

Any Unlined Coat in the house, Saturday night, 50c.

Barbers' White Duck, 4-button Sack Coats, good weight, worth $1 50, Saturday night 98c.

Children's Fine Duck Blouses, in blue and white stripe, and white duck, with blue sailor collar and cuffs, worth 50c, and 60c, to clear, Saturday night, 25c.

Children's Fine Red and Cream All-Wool Serge Kilt Suits, fancy trimmed, worth $2, Saturday night, snap, $1.

Children's Good-to-Wash Blue and White, and Pink and White Stripe Kilt Suits, worth 90c, Saturday night 50c.

Boys' Good-to-Wear Tweed Knicker Pants, all sizes, from 3 years to 15 years, worth 50c, Saturday night 25c.

Staples Department.

9-4 Plain Bleached Sheeting, English make, regular price 20c, for 20c.

44-inch Circular Pillow Cotton, regular price 16c, for 12½c.

10-4 Marseilles Quilts, new patterns, regular price $1 50, for $1 20.

8-4 Plain Unbleached Sheeting, extra heavy, regular price 18c, for 14½c.

Unbleached Table Linen, 56 inches wide, worth 40c, for 29c.

Bleached Cotton, 36 inches wide, fine make, worth 10c, for 7½c, or 14 yards for $1.

Two only, Colored Quilts, largest sizes made, heavy weight and fringed, regular price $3 50, for $1 98.

Mantle Department.

All our $1, $1 25, $1 35 and $1 49 Wrappers going, only 107 in all, Saturday night for 67c.

One lot Rubber Waterproofs, regular $2 50 to $3 75, Saturday night for 75c.

A few Rubber Waterproofs, for children, left, regular $1, Saturday night 25c.

4 only Mohair Lace Skirts, regular $4 25, Saturday night $2 15.

Shirt Waists.
Shirt Waists.
Shirt Waists.

Three tables and three prices only in our shirt waist stock, while they last. We don't expect many to be left after Saturday night. You'll never see blouses as cheap.

39c
50c 75c

Haberdashery Dept.

Ladies' White and Cream Kid Gloves, sizes 6¼ to 7¼, worth 50c, Saturday night 10c.

Ladies' Black Laced Kid Gloves, sizes 6 to 7½, worth 75c, Saturday night 65c.

Ladies' Black and Tan Lace Mitts, regular 25c, Saturday night 15c.

Ladies' Colored Silk Gloves, regular 35c, Saturday night 25c.

Ladies' Black and Colored Taffeta Gloves, silk lined, regular 45c, Saturday night 35c.

Ladies' Colored, Black and White Silk Belts, fancy buckles, regular 35c, Saturday night 25c.

Ladies' Colored Leather Belts, harness buckle, regular 25c, Saturday night 15c.

Ladies' Vests, regular price 15c, Saturday night 10c.

White Pillow Shams, special for Saturday night, 25c and 59c pair.

P. N. Corsets, large sizes, 25 to 30, regular $1 25, Saturday night 98c.

H. S. Corsets, large sizes, regular $1, for 75c.

Dress Goods Dept.

10 pairs Lace Curtains, worth $1 50, Saturday evening $1 25.

6 pieces Art Drapery Muslins, special, 12½c.

5 pieces Silk Check Plaids, 36 inches, worth 50c, Saturday 25c.

Table of All-Wool Dress Goods, 44 inches, Saturday night for 15c per yd.

Table of Lusters, plain and fancy, regular 50c to 60c, Saturday night for 25c.

Table of Tweeds, all styles, worth 50c, Saturday night for 25c.

5 pieces Silk, Satin Checks, for blouses, worth 50c, Saturday night 35c.

Gentlemen's Furnishings

Men's Fedora Hats, all shades, worth $1, Saturday night 75c.

Men's Colored Shirts, collars detached, cheap at 75c, Saturday night 50c.

Men's Colored Shirts, fast colors, worth 60c, Saturday night 40c.

Umbrellas, the best $1 umbrella in the city, Saturday night 89c.

Men's Natural Wool Underwear, regular 75c, Saturday night 65c.

Men's Cambric Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, regular 15c, Saturday night 3 for 25c.

Men's Black Sateen Shirts, regular 50c, Saturday night 42c.

Men's All-Silk Ties, newest shapes, worth 25c, Saturday night 2 for 25c.

Men's Black and Brown Stiff Hats, regular $2, Saturday night $1.

Men's All-Wool Sox, worth 15c, Saturday night 3 for 25c.

Millinery Department.

Cream, White and Colored Gauze Ribbons, for 25c, worth 50c and 75c.

Colored Moire, Taffeta and Shot Ribbons, for 25c, worth 50c and 75c.

One box of Colored Ribbons, Dresden effects, for 5c yard.

One box of Colored Laces, for 5c yard.

Velvet Ribbons, satin back, for 5c yard.

Colored and White Wreaths, suitable for children's hats, 10c each, worth 25c.

Black and Colored Straw Turbans, for 25c.

Fine Black Straw Sailors, for 50c, worth 75c.

High and Low Crown Black Leghorn Hats, for 50c, worth $1, $1 25.

All Trimmed Millinery, half-price.

It Needs a New Table Cover.

The table wouldn't look so bad if it had a nice new table cover—but of course table covers are expensive—$4 or $5 for a real good one. The kind we're going to put on the bargain table Saturday night is a real good one. It's made of plush, with a pretty chenille border. It's well worth $5, but on Saturday night its yours for

$1.00

J. H. CHAPMAN & CO.

Insist

Upon having just what you call for when you go to buy Hood's Sarsaparilla. There is no substitute for Hood's. It is an insult to your intelligence to try to sell you something else. Remember that all efforts to induce you to buy an article you do not want, are based simply

Upon

the desire to secure more profit. The dealer or clerk who does this cares nothing for your welfare. He simply wants your money. Do not permit yourself to be deceived. Insist upon having

Hood's Sarsaparilla

And only Hood's. It is the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills easy to buy, easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

Commercial.

The Local Wheat Market Continues to Advance.

THE OUTLOOK FOR WHEAT.

Macy & Pendleton, New York, writing on Friday, says: Beerbohm estimates Great Britain will want 180,000,000 bushels, France 48,000,000, Germany, Belgium and Holland 88,000,000, Italy, 27,000,000, Spain and other smaller countries, 36,000,000, making a total of 380,000,000 bushels. The extra amount needed by Germany and France appears about 50,000,000 bushels, and are the only significant items in the report. It indicates an additional call upon American granaries at a time when public stores are practically empty. Thus far the farmers do not sell freely and speculation continues to grow. It looks as though dollar wheat in Chicago would be easy. The Price Current says winter wheat condition not essentially changed. Spring wheat indications fully maintained; while on the other hand, Mr. Pillsbury, of Minneapolis, reports that threshings reveal less yield and poorer condition than has been expected. Price Current says corn has had some relief, but its general position is hardly maintained. May sold at 91 cents in Chicago today, thus verifying our letters. We have now made a suggestion of dollar wheat, which really looks to be no higher than 90 cents did last month.

CANADIAN POULTRY EXPORT.

A London letter of Aug. 7 says: It may be within recollection that when the first cargo of turkeys, geese and chickens came into Liverpool after the McKinley tariff and did so well, I suggested an all-the-year trade. If prices paid then and since gave profit to the shippers, there is a mine of wealth for Canada untapped in this trade. Our imports mostly come in at Christmas. The rest of the year the people—the masses—do not eat poultry. Not because they don't like it, but because it is too dear. Yesterday I paid 3s retail for a fowl weighing under 2 lbs. Only those with money can afford to treat poultry as anything but a luxury. If Canada—now that she has got cold storage—could ship to sell at reasonable prices, she could make a trade which does not at present exist—an all-the-year-round trade, or a trade from May to October, which would put people on to eating poultry as an alternative to meat.

A. M. HAMILTON & SON.

—DEALERS IN—

FLOUR, BREAKFAST CEREALS, SEEDS, FEED AND SALT.

373 Talbot St., Opposite Market, London, Ont.

Local Market

Reported by A. M. Hamilton & Son.

London, Saturday, Aug. 21.

Wheat, new, per bu .....84c to 84c
Wheat, white, fall, per bu.....84c to 84c
Wheat, red, fall, per bu.....84c to 84c
Wheat, spring, per bu.....84c to 84c
Oats, per bu .....23c to 24c
Peas, per bu .....39c to 42c
Corn, per bu .....32½c to 34c
Barley, per bu .....29c to 31c
Rye, per bu .....39½c to 40c
Beans, per bu .....35c to 45c

Wheat continues to advance. Today $1 40 per cwt or 84c per bu was paid for good quality.

Oats sold at 65c to 70c per cwt.

One small lot of old corn sold at 65c.

No other kinds of grain offered.

Butter was a little down, selling at 1c per lb less than on Thursday.

Eggs were quiet and unchanged.

Apples sold at 30c to 40c a bag.

Thimbleberries sold at 5c to 6c per quart.

Potatoes were slow at 65c to 75c per bag.

Tomatoes higher, selling at 40c a basket, or equal to $1 75 per bushel.

No good hay offered; sales ranged from $5 50 to $6 50.

GRAIN.			
Wheat, white, fall, per 100 lbs	1 40	to	1 41
Wheat, red, fall, per 100 lbs	1 38	to	1 40
Wheat spring, per 100 lbs	1 40	to	1 40
Wheat, new	1 40	to	1 40
Oats per 100 lbs	65	to	70
Peas, per 100 lbs	65	to	73
Corn, per 100 lbs	65	to	65
Barley, per 100 lbs	60	to	63
Rye, per 100 lbs	70	to	70
Beans, per bu	35	to	45
Buckwheat, per 100 lbs	00	to	00
PROVISIONS.			
Honey, comb	10	to	12½
Honey, extracted	7	to	10
Cheese, per lb	8½	to	8½
Eggs, single dozen	10	to	11
Eggs, fresh, basket, per doz	9	to	9
Eggs, fresh, store lots, per doz	8½	to	8½
Butter, per lb, retail	19	to	20
Butter, per l lb. rolls, baskets	17	to	18
Butter, per lb., large rolls or crocks	12	to	16
Butter, per lb., tubs or firkins	10	to	12
Lard, per lb	6	to	7
Chickens, per pair	35	to	60
Ducks, per pair	50	to	70
Turkeys, each	75	to	1 00
MEAT, HIDES, ETC.			
Beef, quarters, per lb	3½	to	6½
Mutton, quarters, per lb	5	to	6
Veal, quarters per lb	5	to	6
Lamb, quarter	8	to	9
Dressed hogs, 100 lbs	6 50	to	7 25
Hides, No. 1 per lb	7	to	7
Hides, No. 2, per lb	6	to	7
Hides, No. 3, per lb	5	to	5
Calfskins, green	6½	to	6½
Calfskins, dry, each	4	to	6
Sheepskins, each	1 00	to	1 25
Lambskins, each	35	to	35
Pelts	20	to	20
Wool, per lb	19	to	19
Wool, unwashed, per lb	10	to	11
Tallow, rendered, per lb	2½	to	3
Tallow, rough, per lb	1½	to	2
HAY AND SEED.			
Hay, per ton	5 50	to	7 00
Straw, per load	2 00	to	2 50
VEGETABLES AND FRUIT.			
Gooseberries, per quart	4	to	6
Currants, black	7	to	8
Currants, red	4	to	5
Raspberries, black	4	to	5
Raspberries, red	6	to	7
Thimble berries	5	to	6
Cherries	5	to	5
Pears, bush	1 00	to	1 50
Apples, per peck	30	to	40
Asparagus, per doz bunches	00	to	00
Celery, per doz. bunches	50	to	60
Cauliflowers, per doz	50	to	2 00
Peas, per quart	5	to	8
Beets, per doz. bunches	20	to	30
Beans, quart	4	to	5
Carrots, per doz. bunches	20	to	30
Potatoes, per bag	65	to	75
Corn, per dozen	7	to	10
Tomatoes, per bushel	1 75	to	1 75
Turnips, per pound	4	to	8
Cucumbers, dozen	10	to	15
Cabbage, per doz	30	to	40
Corn, dozen	7	to	10
Lettuce, per doz	10	to	15
Onions, per doz. bunches	20	to	20
Onions, per bushel	1 00	to	1 00
Radishes, per doz. bunches	12½	to	15
LIVE STOCK.			
Young pigs, per pair	4 00	to	6 00
Cows each	20 00	to	33 00
Hogs per 100 lbs	5 25	to	5 50
Sows, per 100 lbs	3 50	to	3 50
Chickens, per pair	25	to	40
Hens, per pair	40	to	45
Ducks, per pair	40	to	50

The Oil Market.

PETROLEA

Petrolea, Aug. 20.—Oil opened and closed at $1 49.

OIL CITY.

Oil City, Pa., Aug. 20.—Oil opened at 71c.

NEW YORK.

New York, Aug. 20. — Petroleum — Pennsylvania crude, no market; nominally 85c.

English Markets

Liverpool, Aug. 21.—12:30 p.m.

Wheat—Spot strong; demand moderate; holders offer sparingly; No. 1 Cal., 8s 2d to 8s 2½; No. 1 red northern spring, 8s 1d to 8s 2d; No. 2 red western, winter, 8s 1d to 8s 1½d.

Corn—Spot firm; demand moderate; American mixed, new, spot, 3s 3d; old, 3s 3½d.

Peas—Canadian, 4s 8d.

Beef—Extra India mess, 56s 3d.

Pork—Prime mess, western, firm, 47s 6d.

Bacon—Long clear heavy, 40 to 45 lbs, 28s; short clear heavy, 45 to 50 lbs, 27s; long clear light, 35 to 38 lbs 28s.

Lard—Prime western, 23s 6d.

Butter—Finest United States, 83s; good, 58s.

Cheese—American finest white and colored 42s.

Tallow—Fine, American, city, 18s 6d.

Turpentine—Spirits, 21s 3d.

Rosin, common—4s 6d.

Petroleum—Refined, 5½d.

Linseed oil—17s.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 21—1:30 p.m.—Closing.

Wheat—Spot No. 2 red western winter, firm, 8s; No. 1 red northern spring, firm, 8s 1d.

Corn—Spot, American mixed new, firm, 3s 3½; American mixed old, firm, 3s 3½d; Aug., nominal; Sept., quiet, 3s 3d; Oct., quiet, 3s 4d.

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

Beef—Firm, extra India mess, 56s 3d; prime mess, firm, 46s 3d.

Pork—Prime mess, fine western, firm, 47s 6d; do, medium western firm, 43s 9d.

Hams—Short cut 14 to 16 lbs., steady, 38s.

Bacon—Cumberland cut, 28 to 30 lbs, firm, 28s; short ribs 20 to 24 lbs, firm, 28s 6d; long clear middles, light, 35 to 38 lbs, firm, 28s 6d; long clear middles, heavy 40 to 45 lbs, firm, 28s; short clear middles, heavy, 45 to 50 lbs, stocks exhausted; clear bellies, 12 to 14 lbs, firm, 31s.

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

Rosin—Common, steady, 4s 6d.

Lard—Spot firm, 23s 9d.

Cheese—American finest white and colored, firm, 42s.

Tallow—Prime city, firm 18s 6d.

Cottonseed oil — Liverpool refined, steady, 16s 6d.

Turpentine spirits—Steady, 21s 3d.

Hops—At London (Pacific coast), steady, 55s to 65s.

London, Aug. 21.

Cargoes off coast—Wheat and corn nothing doing.

Cargoes on passage — Wheat, sellers at an advance; corn, rather firmer, 6d higher.

American Produce Market.

Chicago, Aug. 21.—Opening—Wheat, Sept., 93c to 93⅞c to 94c; Dec., 97c to 97⅛c.

Corn, Sept., 31 to 31¼c to 31; Dec., 32½c. Oats, May, 22¾c to 23; Dec., 18⅜c to 20½; Sept., 19c. Pork, Sept., $8 85; Dec., $8 97. Lard, Oct., $4 73; Sept., $4 65. Ribs, Sept. $3 30; Oct. $3 35.

Chicago, Aug. 20.

The leading futures closed as follows:

Wheat—No. 2 Sept., 93c; Dec., new, 92½c; May, 94½c.

Corn—No. 2 Aug., 29½c to 29¼c; Sept., 29⅜c to 29¼c; Dec., 31½c; May, 33½c.

Oats—No. 2 Sept., 18¼c; Dec., 19⅜c; May, 22½c.

Mess pork—Sept., $8 67½; Oct., $8 70; Dec., $8 80.

Lard—Sept., $4 57½; Oct., $4 65; Dec., $4 72½.

Short ribs—Sept., $3 22½; Oct., $3 25.

Cash quotations were as follows: No. 2 spring wheat, 92c to 93c; No. 3 spring wheat, 92c; No. 2 red, new, 94½c to 95½c; No. 2 corn, 29½c to 29¼c; No. 2 yellow, 29c to 29½c; No. 2 oats, 18½c; No. 3 white, f. o. b., 21½c to 23c; No. 3 white, f. o. b., 20c to 21½c; No. 2 rye, 48c; No. 3 barley, nominal; No. 3, f. o. b., 37c to 38c; No. 4, f. o. b., 28c to 39c; No. 1 flaxseed, $1 10½ to $1 15; prime timothy seed, $2 75; mess pork, $8 65 to $8 70; lard, $4 57½; short ribs sides, $3 10 to $3 35; dry salted shoulders, 5c to 5½c; short clear sides, 5½c to 5¼c; eggs firm, fresh, 12½c.

Receipts—			
Flour	7,000	Wheat	28,000
Corn	700,000	Oats	605,000
Rye	21,000	Barley	20,000
Shipments—			
Flour	7,000	Wheat	281,000
Corn	573,000	Oats	300,000
Rye	46,000	Barley	560

The wheat market had another remarkable advance today. Sept. closing at 93c and Dec. at 92½c; showing gains at 5½c and 5¾c respectively. A sensational advance at Liverpool and crop reports were responsible for the jump, which was accompanied by scenes of excitement, almost unparalleled. On the curb this afternoon Sept. wheat sold at 95½c.

Dairy Markets.

KINGSTON.

Kingston, Aug. 20.—At the cheese boards here 1,500 boxes were offered; sales, 469 boxes at 9c, and 35 at 8¾c.

CHESTERVILLE.

Chesterville, Aug. 20.—At a meeting of the cheese board held here, 1,092 boxes of cheese were boarded, 448 of which were white and the balance colored; 9¼c was offered for both white and colored and 278 sold.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, Aug. 20. — Butter market firm; creameries, 11c to 17c; dairies, 10c to 14c. Cheese quiet at 7¼c to 8c.

SOUTH FINCH.

South Finch, Ont., Aug. 20.—At the regular meeting of the South Finch board, 1,207 cheese were boarded—1,050 white, balance colored; 61 white sold at 9¼c; 50 colored, 9¼c; balance not sold on board.

SHELBURNE.

Shelburne, Aug. 20.—At the cheese market here today, ten factories boarded, 1,170 cheese. One factory of 150 cheese sold at 9¼c; the balance not sold, but likely to be sold on the street at market price. Market brisk.

PERTH.

Perth, Aug. 20.—On the market today there were only 600 boxes of white cheese. There was an advance in price from last week. Sellers are looking for better prices, and some July cheese was sold at 9¼c; but the bulk of the cheese was shipped to cold storage, waiting better prices, while some small lots were sold at from 9¼c to 9¾c.

IROQUOIS.

Iroquois, Aug. 20.—At the meeting of the cheese board today, 9¼c was bid for colored and 9¼c for white, with no takers. Sales after adjournment are reported at 9 5-16c for colored and 9¼c for white.

LISTOWEL.

Listowel, Aug. 20.—At the cheese fair, 20 factories boarded 880 boxes colored, and 3,591 boxes white cheese, mostly first half of August make, two lots containing some Julys. The demand was active, and the bulk of the offerings was sold, prices varying from 9¼c upwards. Some sales were made at 9⅛c and 9⅜c. It is said that 9 7-16c was reached in one or two cases.

Live Stock Markets.

TORONTO.

Toronto, Ont., Aug. 20.—There was a fair run of cattle at the western yards today, and business was brisk until noon, when the market was pretty well cleaned up. Receipts were 48 loads. There was also the larger portion of 27 loads left over from yesterday. Prices in all these lines are well maintained, and sellers, with few exceptions, receive good prices for stock. The quality of the offerings is up to the standard, and the outlook is bright for a continuance of good markets. There is an absence of stockers, which had a good sale early in the year, and butchers and exporters will now be able to get the cattle they desire. The market for export cattle was steady. Choice animals brought 4½c per lb, and ordinary shippers 4c per lb. For butchers' cattle there was a good demand. Select lots are quoted at 3¾c per lb, but 3½c per lb was the average price paid for good cattle. A bunch of 21 cattle, weighing 21,300 lbs, sold at $3 40 per cwt. Thin butchers', weighing 1,310 lbs, were purchased at about 3⅝c per lb. There were not many bulls on the market. Good shipping bulls are wanted, and prices rule from 3c to 3½c per lb. There is practically no demand for stockers. Prices rule from 2¾c to 3¼c per lb.

Sheep and Lambs—There were about 1,000 sheep and 1,000 lambs. Lambs sold at from $2 75 to $3 50 per head, and sheep at 3c to 3½c per lb, and bucks at 2½c to 2¾c per lb.

Calves sold at from $4 to $7 per head.

Hogs—There was the usual run of hogs, and prices are unchanged. The best selections will bring about 6c per lb.

EAST BUFFALO.

East Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 20.—Cattle—Receipts, 23 cars through 1 on sale; market steady and firm; sales, few fair fat cows, $3 to $3 10; veals lower, at $4 25 to $6 25.

Hogs—Receipts, 10 cars through; 25 on sale; market a shade lower; Yorkers, $4 25 to $4 30, mostly $4 25; mixed packers, $4 25; heavy and mediums, $4 20 to $4 25; heavy ends, $4 15; pigs, $4 10 to $4 30; roughs, $3 40 to $3 60.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 8 cars; 9 on sale; market strong for good lambs; firm for sheep; common grades, both slow; best lambs, $5 25 to $5 40; culls to good, $3 25 to $5 15; mixed sheep, culls to good, $2 25 to $4 25; heavy ewes, $3 40 to $3 75.

NEW YORK.

New York, Aug. 20.—Beeves—Receipts, 4,161; active from all around; native steers, $4 40 to $5 20; Texans, $4 25 to $4 75; stags and oxen, $3 to $4 50; bulls, $2 50 to $3 15; dry cows, $1 85 to $3 65.

European cables quote American steers at 10c to 11c; refrigerator beeves at 8½c to 9c. Exports, 329 beeves.

Calves—Receipts, 58; more active, but veals closing weak; veals, $4 50 to $6 75; good buttermilk calves, $4.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 6,356; sheep very dull and ⅛c to ¼c lower; lambs selling freely, but at a decline of ¾c; fully; sheep, $2 25 to $4; lambs, $4 75 to $6.

Hogs—Receipts, 2,512; weak, at $4 30 to $4 60.

The Wheat Boom!

Cause of the Advance in the Old Country

Attributed to the Shortage in France and Not to Speculation—Chicago Market Excited.

London, Aug. 21.—The fact that the price of wheat has reached $1 a bushel in the United States has produced considerable excitement among grain speculators and others in London. The secretary of the Baltic said: "Of course we have been caught fairly short. The rise in the price of wheat, with the uncertainties of the future, make a somewhat hysterical market. The rise of 6 pence in the price or barley, for example, today, was due to no assignable cause. There is no speculation here, as it is known on Wall street, though there is some speculation at Liverpool." The secretary of the Corn Exchange remarked: "There is no speculation here, as such transactions are generally known. There has been a disposition upon the part of the outside public to 'bear' the market, but the brokers have dissuaded their clients from so doing. The rise in prices yesterday morning and today was not due so much to 'dollar wheat' as to buying by France, where the threshings are proving disappointing. Our millers, too, are short.

"Our brokers have not made much, as they held no stocks, but it is needless to say that the rise of half a crown in the price of wheat yesterday makes the liveliest times on Mark Lane. The Americans have apparently got it all their own way."

The Westminster Gazette this afternoon, referring to the rise in the price of wheat, says: "Dollar wheat is an unmerited stroke of good luck for President McKinley's government, who ought to have been overtaken by swift calamity for shamelessly paying election debts to the trusts by the passage of the Dingley bill." At the same time the Westminster Gazette finds comfort in the allegation that the Bryanites are made to look foolish.

Chicago, Aug. 21.—The first curb quotations on September wheat today were at 97 cents, an advance of 4 cents over yesterday's close. In five minutes 98½ cents was asked. Corn also gave indications of a boom, the September curb price ranging from 30 to 30¾ cents, an advance of over a cent a bushel. Ten minutes after the curb opening, September wheat had sold back to 97½ cents. December sold at 97¼ cents.

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

A Lady Cured After Seventeen Years Affliction With Disorders Peculiar to Her Sex by Dodd's Kidney Pills — Other Unfortunates Can Be Cured as Well as She.

Toronto, Aug. 16.—The publication of the letter of Mrs. Reany, of Ashland, Wis., concerning her cure by Dodd's Kidney Pills after seventeen years of sickness, has awakened widespread interest amongst the women of Canada. It is truly marvelous that a woman afflicted as long as she was, who had tried all the remedies within her reach and all the doctors could do for her, should be cured by so simple and easily accessible a remedy as these pills. What they did for her they will do for all other women suffering from diseases peculiar to their sex.

Canada has given more than $198,000 for the relief of the plague and famine sufferers of India.

LIFE SAVED.—Mr. James Bryson Cameron writes: "I was confined to my bed with inflammation of the lungs, and was given up by physicians. A neighbor advised me to try Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, stating that his wife had used it for a throat trouble with the best results. Acting on this advice, I procured the medicine, and less than half a bottle cured me; I certainly believed it saved my life. It was with reluctance that I consented to a trial, as I was reduced to such a state that I doubted the power of any remedy to do me any good."

Cheap Sugar. See India Tea Company's ad. 6th page, on Monday. ywt

The Orr Tragedy.

James Allison Hears the Jury's Verdict Unmoved.

The Boy's Father an Unsatisfactor Witness—The Trial to Take Place at Berlin in November.

Galt, Aug. 21.—After 40 minutes' deliberation yesterday the coroner's jury inquiring into the death of Emma Orr brought in a verdict which accused James Allison, the farm assistant employed by the Orrs, of causing the death of the woman, and charging him with willful murder.

It would be expected that at any time and place, when such a verdict as the above would be rendered an exciting scene would ensue among the listeners, but every person who was present anticipated it in the face of the evidence submitted, and instead of surprise and consternation, only expressions of sympathy for the accused boy could be heard as the large crowd filed out of the hall.

HE WAS UNMOVED.

Everybody, however, expected to see in the case of the accused at least a flush, and possibly a scene of hysteria. But they were disappointed. The boy sat in his chair with a look of sullen indifference upon his face. His heavy jaws worked incessantly, as they always did, and beyond a nervous jerk of his right leg and a movement of his arm, which carried his cap past his face, he did not move a muscle, or in any other way show his surprise or fright over the verdict which places him on trial for his life.

MURRAY'S CLEVER WORK.

The clever and rapid manner in which Detective Murray handled the case deserves particular notice. When he reached this town a deadlock had appeared. Two men were under arrest who never should have been detained, although one of them stands today accused of the murder of Mrs. Orr. Numerous other theories were afloat. The local police thought when the men were jailed their work was done, and very little attempt was made to secure evidence. What they did do was unavailing, but under the direction of a master hand their efforts after the arrests were turned into evidence, when they themselves thought their production of no particular good. Detective Murray had an uphill battle from the start, but he did his work rapidly and well.

The witnesses yesterday were unimportant. James Oliver corroborated previous witnesses as to the finding of the body, and explained how the blood got on a pair of Anthony Orr's old trousers in raising the body from the grave.

The alibis of Trevellyn, Stoker and Blair were proven positively by credible witnesses.

THE BOY'S FATHER.

Alex. Allison, the boy's father, proved a most unsatisfactory witness. He evaded questions all through his examination, and gave incoherent answers, and contradicted many witnesses as to his own actions subsequent to the murder. As he visited Niagara Falls on Galt's civic holiday, he could not possibly have had anything to do with the murder, but his actions yesterday were so suspicious as to lead a person to believe that he had a guilty knowledge of the crime.

He denied at first ever having said, "If my son is like his old dad he will know enough to keep his mouth closed," and it was only after Detective Murray had the crown attorney, "We'll put him in as an accessory after the fact," that he admitted having used the expression. Allison was on the stand for half an hour, but he did not utter a statement during the time against his son.

Jas. Barry, a neighboring farmer, stated that the boy Allison had told him the story of showing Mrs. Orr the gun, and teaching her how to fire it off. At the time Barry said to him: "Why didn't you tell that to Anthony Orr?" The boy replied that he did not think of it, because Mrs. Orr had told him never to tell anybody about it.

After this evidence was all in Coroner Radford addressed the jury at length, and they retired at 2:10, bringing in their verdict at 2:50 p.m.

After the coroner dismissed the jury, Allison was handed over to High Constable Klippert, who took the prisoner to the county jail at Berlin. He will be tried at the criminal assizes by Chief Justice Meredith, in Berlin, on Monday, Nov. 27.

THE MASSACHUSETTS LIFE.

A Receiver Appointed and the Canadian Office Closed.

Hamilton, Aug. 21.—Judge McMahon yesterday made an order appointing Mr. Thomas Sutton, formerly manager of the Massachusetts Mutual Benefit Association, as temporary liquidator, and ordered the closing up of the Canadian office of the company.

Mr. Sutton will receive the assets until the appointment of a permanent liquidator.

Boston, Mass., Aug. 21.—Judge Lathrop, of the supreme judicial court, has appointed temporary receivers of the Massachusetts Benefit Life Association.

A temporary injunction has been issued restraining the company from doing further business. The order is returnable in September.

MANITOBA'S CROPS.

Harvesting Operations Going On in All Parts—Ideal Weather for the Work—Crop Larger Than Last Year.

Winnipeg, Aug. 21.—It may be said that harvesting operations are now in progress in all parts of Manitoba and the Territories. The weather is ideal for the work, and by the end of three weeks, with favoring elements, all the grain crops will have been saved. All reports are of a most satisfactory nature.

The crop, however, does not seem to be uniform as regards yield, some districts reporting as low as 15 bushels, others 18 to 20, and so on up to 35, and even 40 bushels, per acre, but it would appear that, speaking generally, the crop will be larger and better than that of 1896.

Some lots of wheat were sold at Fort William yesterday for $1 02 per bushel afloat. Later the same was offered at $1 per bushel, but not taken. Sellers would not go below that figure. It is thought that today all wheat offered will be snapped up at a dollar or over.

Until about 30 or 40 years ago all West Highland cattle were black in color, and for that reason in old records they are referred to as "black cattle."

Keep Minard's Liniment in the House.

The Scientists.

Continuations of the B. A. S. Sessions.

Papers on "Canada's Metals" and Other Interesting Subjects.

Toronto, Aug. 21.—One of the most interesting papers read at the sections of the British Association yesterday morning was that of Lord Kelvin on "The fuel supply and air supply of the world." The main theory of the paper was that the fuel supply of the world is as great as the air supply, the fuel being equal to the amount of oxygen that consumes it. He estimates that there is still available in Great Britain alone 146,000,000,000 tons of coal, which, at present rate of consumption, would last 150 years. The supply of fuel of Great Britain appeared to be above the ordinary, but he thought it might safely be stated that the world's supply was 2,000 times that of Great Britain. Lord Kelvin dwelt also on the enormous increase in the use of water power, which would lessen the amount of oxygen required in the burning of fuel, and yet render possible enormous industrial development.

Sir Wm. Turner, in the anthropological section, made an interesting comparison between the structure of man and the ape. Skeleton figures of both were shown. He argued against the theory that figures of men in past ages, the bones of which represented man in a stooping posture, were to be taken as showing connection between man and ape, as the bones of man, at an equally earlier period, showed man in an upright position, without distinctly combatting the Darwinian theory. Sir Wm. Turner's paper showed clearly the enormous phinolatical difference between man and ape.

Massey Hall contained a large audience in the evening at the lecture by Prof. Roberts Austen, director of the British Mint, on "Canada's Metals." Sir John Evans presided. Noting that the strength of a nation depends largely upon its metals, Prof. Roberts Austen considered that in the near future the mother country would turn to her eldest daughter, the one who is nearest home, for the supply of those metals upon which the material welfare and industrial progress of the empire depends. Canada's principal metals he described to be gold, silver, nickel, copper, lead and iron. There is also manganese, chromium, antimony, mercury and zinc, besides platinum and rarer metals. He dealt with the distribution of gold in Nova Scotia, British Columbia and Ontario, noting that since the Montreal meeting of the association in 1888, the mineral production of the Dominion has doubled. Among the reasons which he assigned for the slow development of the mines of Canada were the Hudson's Bay Company's cultivation of the fur trade, rather than mines, English lack of acquaintance with the Canadian climate, while another reason was that, favorably situated for water transit as Canada is by her magnificent network of lakes and rivers, it was not until the continent was traversed from ocean to ocean by the railway system that mining districts could be freely opened. He touched on the importance of iron and steel production, and expressed an opinion that the prospects for mining in Canada are bright. By a series of experiments he then showed how nickel enables steel to resist shot, and enlarged on the great value of Canada's nickel deposits in view of this fact. He concluded by expressing the hope that our metals and our men will enable us to maintain our empire.

THE SCOTTISH CLANS.

Election of Office-Bearers—A Londoner Honored.

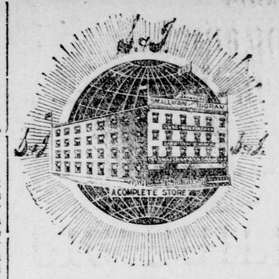
Montreal, Aug. 21.—At the annual convention of the Scottish clans yesterday the most important business transacted was the election of officers for the ensuing two years, the result being as follows: Royal chief, Mr. W. W. Steen, of Chicago (re-elected); royal tanist, Frank Stewart, Montreal; royal councilor, George Taylor, London; royal secretary, Peter Kerr, Boston; royal treasurer, John Hill, St. Louis, Mo.; royal physician, W. H. Fraser, M.D., LaSalle, Ill.

The reports of the auditing and finance committees were presented and read. Two of the recommendations of the finance committee were adopted, namely, the proposal to set aside the sum of $1,000 for missionary work in Canada and the United States, and the clause relating to the reduction of the per capita tax, which in future will be 30 cents per quarter. A recommendation to the effect that the reserve fund be increased from $10,000 to $20,000 was rejected.

It was decided to hold the convention of 1899 in the city of Boston.

Shiloh's Consumption Cure cures where others fail. It is the leading Cough Cure, and no home should be without it. Pleasant to take and goes right to the spot. Sold by all druggists.

Coleman's CELEBRATED **SALT** DAIRY, HOUSEHOLD AND FARM. PROMPT SHIPMENT GUARANTEED. CANADA SALT ASSOCIATION, CLINTON, ONT. 6



WEATHER PROBS: Fine, moderately warm.

NICE NEW THINGS

If the new things already here forecast to any degree the things to come, then there'll be a lot of happy people in London this fall. Not only happy, but stylish. Our prices on the new things to hand will make you happy—the goods will make you stylish.

FALL DRESS GOODS.

The early buyer gets the best choice—just the same as the early bird gets the early worm.

40c For this price we are showing a line that would be cheap at 50c, in black and green, black and blue, black and red.

50c At this price we offer a gem that is really worth 65c. In six colors—black and red, black and blue, black and green, black and purple, brown and green, black and gobelin.

65c At this price we have a very large assortment of styles from the best makers, giving you almost any color you may desire, while at 75c we are offering Nobby Check Goods, two color effects. Green and purple, the prevailing colors.

SEE OUR LARGE WINDOW.

BLACK DRESS GOODS.

The very latest styles and a large assortment. Nothing old or small here.

45c At this figure we offer a nice range of Jacquards, worth 60c. Forty-five inches wide.

65c A very much better line that will make up to look like a Brocade Silk, 44 inches, worth 75c.

85c At this price we are showing a number of styles of lovely goods. You should examine them.

Crepons in stripes and figures are still very popular. Our stock is more complete in this line than ever before. The latest thing in plain goods is Muscovite Cashmere. See it in large window.

HOSIERY SNAPS.

Just arrived—A full line of Fancy Ribbed Cashmere Hose, ladies' and children's sizes, prices ranging from 18c to 35c. Also special line of Ladies' Black Cashmere Hose, assorted sizes, selling at 20c.

SMALLMAN & INGRAM.

149 and 151 Dundas Street.

Our Neighbors.

Principal of the Parkhill School Saved From Drowning—A Pretty Wedding.

The Belmont Flax mill is in full operation, having started to thresh.

The farmers around Glencoe have nearly all their wheat threshed, and are getting their oats ready.

Hudson Bros., who keep a grain store on Main street, Glencoe, took in 1,500 bushels of wheat Tuesday.

Mr. Coyne has issued a writ against Mr. J. McNeil, Glencoe, for $200 damages for seizing a horse, harness and bells on Sunday.

Mr. J. Steele, C. P. R. section foreman at North Glencoe, has discharged both of his men, and is now doing the work himself.

A pretty wedding took place on Wednesday evening at the residence of Mr. Isaac Baker, Springfield, when his only daughter, Marion, was united in marriage to Mr. George Stewart, principal of the public school. Rev. A. H. Going, of Port Stanley, a former pastor, officiated. The happy couple went north to Mitchell and other points on their wedding tour.

Neil McDougall, principal of the Parkhill public school, had a narrow escape from drowning at Port Dover last week. He and Frank Riddell went into Silver Lake for a swim and Mr. McDougall, not being a very good swimmer, got out from the shore so far that he was unable to get back and had sunk twice before Mr. Riddell noticed his predicament and rescued him with difficulty.—Wallaceburg Herald.

DELAWARE.

A Masonic event of importance has taken place this week. Wor. Bro. J. R. Hammond, a respected past master of Delaware Valley Lodge, No. 358, has received his commission as grand steward from the grand master, M. W. Wm. Gibson, M.P., on the recommendation of R. Wor. Bro. W. C. Harris, D. D. G. M. of the London district, who is also a well-known past master of Delaware Valley Lodge. Bro. Hammond is now entitled to the designation "very worshipful."

There are 256 railway stations within a six-mile radius of St. Paul's Cathedral, London, while within a twelve mile radius there are nearly 400.

VICTORIAN ERA EXPOSITION.

Every Indication of a Grand Display a Large Attendance.

Toronto, Aug. 21.—Everything points to an unprecedented display of exhibits and a surpassing attendance at the Victorian Era Exposition. Lord Lister, last president of the British Association, will press the opening button on Aug. 30, and the ceremony will be watched by more lords, ladies and titled gentry than ever attended any ceremony of any kind in Canada. The exhibitors are sending in more exhibits than during previous years, and so great is the crush that an annex has been added to the main building. The railway agents are besieged with inquiries as to cheap excursions, low rates, times of travel, and prophesy a very heavy traffic. The entertainment programme is exciting a great deal of interest. A trainload of material for the jubilee procession, historical tableaux and fireworks has arrived in town, and the preparations employ a small army of people, who are getting ready for the performance, putting up the structures and so on.

The lucky ones who have glanced at the costumes tell with bated breath of a wealth of gold embroidery, jewels and decorations, and say that the scenery is wonderful from the painters' point of view. In the United States the interest is very keen, and the railway lines are organizing cheap excursions and arranging to issue round trip tickets at single fare, an action which has been approved by the Joint Traffic Managers' Association.

The first English steel pens were sold at 30 shillings each.

Alfred A. Taylor, of Margaree, says: "One bottle MINARD'S LINIMENT cured a swelling of the gamble joint, and saved a horse worth $140.

Thos. W. Payne, of Bathurst, saved the life of a valuable horse that the Vet. had given up, with a few bottles of MINARD'S LINIMENT.

WESTERN FAIR.

London, Ont., Sept. 9 to 18, 1897.

Largest and most complete in 29 years of progress. More live stock entries at this date than any preceding year. Exhibitors more interested than ever before. Send in your entries and get located. Send for prize lists and entry papers free.

SPECIAL FEATURES UNSURPASSED.

Sie Hassan Ben Ali's aggregation, "The Whirlwinds of the Desert." Rossow's Midgets (smallest acrobats alive). Philion, the Spiral Globe Wonder. Four combinations of Comedy Artists, the strongest ever engaged, and others. Fireworks of Jubilee proportions, and everything of the best.

COMMENCING SATURDAY, SEPT. 11 TO 17, AND FOUR EVENINGS.

PROGRAMMES NOW READY.

LIEUT.-COL. F. B. LEYS, Pres. THOS. A. BROWNE, Sec.

F. H BUTLER,
STOCK BROKER.
Stocks, Grain and Provisions bought and sold for cash or on margin. Private wires to New York Stock Exchange and Chicago Board of Trade. Toronto and Montreal Stock Exchange quotations received by wire. Long distance telephone. 15 and 16 Masonic Temple, London.

Real Estate and Financial Stock Broker. Money to Loan. Notes Collected.

DAS. M.LN., 88 Dundas St., LONDON. ywt

THE Klondike Exploration Co. (limited), OF LONDON.

Capital $50,000. Shares 50,000 of $1 each. 25 cents paid August. 25 cents share paid March. 1898.
100 shares in this company is as good as 2,000 shares in million shares company.
Subscribe at once if you hope to share in profits of this company.

JOHN A. MOODY, SEC.,
LONDON. PHONE 1363.

Commerce and Finance.

New York Stock Market.

Reported by Frank Butler, broker, Masonic Temple.

	Open	High.	Low.	Aug. 21. Close.
Atchison Ry.	14⅛	14⅝	14¼	14⅜
C. B. and Q.	94½	95	93⅝	94⅛
C. and N. W.	118½	118⅝	116½	118⅜
Chicago Gas.	102⅛	102⅝	102	102⅛
General Electric.	36¼	36¼	35	35⅞
L. and N.	58⅜	59⅛	58	58⅛
Manhattan	105	105	104½	104½
Missouri Pacific.	30⅜	31	30⅛	31
Pacific Mail	33⅛	33⅜	33⅛	33⅜
Rock Island.	84⅛	85⅛	84⅛	85⅛
Reading	26	26⅜	26	26⅛
St. Paul	92⅛	92⅝	91½	92⅛
Tenn. Coal and Iron.	27⅛	27⅛	26⅝	27
Wabash	17⅛	17⅝	17⅛	17⅛
Western Union	91	91⅛	91	91⅛
Distillery Trust.	13⅜	13⅞	13⅛	13⅛
Leather Trust.	68⅛	68⅜	68	69⅛
Sugar Trust.	148¼	149	147⅞	148⅝
Tobacco Trust.	90¼	91¼	90¼	91⅛

Toronto Stock Market.

TORONTO, Aug. 21.

	Ask.	Off.
Montreal	237	233
Ontario	85	83½
Molsons		
Toronto	230	227
Merchants'	178	175
Commerce	134	129
Imperial	187	187
Dominion	236½	235½
Standard	172	170
Hamilton	170	166
British America	124½	124½
Western Assurance	166¾	166½
Confederation Life		
Commercial Registered Bonds	107½	106
Montreal Gas		189
Consumers' Gas		205¾
Dominion Telegraph	131	128
Montreal Telegraph		170
Northwest Land Company, pref.	50½	49½
Canada Pacific Railway Stock	71	70
Commercial Cable Company	180	179½
Postal Telegraph Company	107½	106
Bell Telephone Company		168
Montreal Street Railway	219½	218½
Montreal Street Railway, new		
Toronto Street Railway	80½	79½
Dominion Savings and Invest.		76
Farmers' Loan and Savings		76
Farmers' L. and S., 20 per cent.	80	
Huron and Erie L. and S.		158
Huron and Erie, 20 per cent.	151	146
London and Canada, L. & A.	100	88
London Loan		100
London and Ontario		
Ontario Loan and Debenture		118

SALES—11 a.m.—Northwest Land, 5, 50, 100, 50 at 50; Can. Sec., 25 at 70½, 25, 100 at 70½; Com. Cable Co., 25 at 175¾, 50, 25 at 180.

COMMERCIAL.

Toronto Grain Market.

Toronto, Aug. 21.—Wheat—There was a further advance of 6c in the price of September wheat in Chicago today, when it touched 99c; and this advanced prices here, and new red and white were 5c higher at $1 05 for No. 1 hard afloat, Fort William, and $1 07 Goderich.

Flour—Firmer, at $4 50 to $4 60 for cars of straight roller west.

Mill-feed—Firmer at $11 to $12, and $8 to $8 50 for bran.

Rye—In good demand and firmer, with sales east today at 44c and west at 41c.

Oats—Old, 23c north and west.

Peas—In better demand and firmer; north and west at 45c.

Baled hay—Steady at $6 to $9 for cars of new here.

Baled straw—Steady at $5 to $5 25 here.

Eggs—Steady at 10c to 10½c for fresh gathered.

Butter—All dairy lines of choice are in good demand and firm at 12c to 13c.

Chicago Exchange.

Following are the fluctuations on the Chicago Board of Trade furnished by F. H. Butler Broker, Masonic Temple. 'Phone 1,278.

CHICAGO, Aug. 21.

		Open	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—	Sept.	97 to 98	1 00	96½	99½
	Dec.	97	99½	97	99⅜
Corn—	Sept.	34	34	30¼	30⅝
	Dec.	33⅞ to 33¾	34	32¾	33⅛
Oats—	Sept.	19	20	19	19⅝
	Dec.	19 to 20½	21½	19⅜	21⅛
Pork—	Sept.	8 85	8 85	8 65	8 67
	Oct.	8 72	8 85	8 67	8 75
Lard—	Sept.	4 67	4 70	4 65	4 65
	Oct.	4 72	4 75	4 70	4 70
Ribs—	Sept.	5 32	5 37	5 30	5 30
	Oct.	5 35	5 37	5 30	5 30

Puts, 93½; calls, 113

American Produce Market.

MILWAUKEE.

Milwaukee, Aug. 21.—Wheat, cash, $1 00½; Dec, 94½c.

DETROIT.

Detroit, Aug. 21.—Wheat—No. 1 white, cash, $1 01; No. 2 red, cash, $1 01; Sept., $1 01; Dec., $1 02.

TOLEDO.

Toledo, Aug. 21.—Wheat—Cash, $1 01; Aug., $1 01; Sept., $1 01½; Dec., $1 00½.
Corn—Sept., 32c; Dec., 34½c.
Oats—Sept., 20½c.

BUFFALO.

Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 21. — Spring wheat—No. 1 hard, 21 00½; No. 1 northern, $1 00¾. Winter wheat, No. 2 red, $1 06.
Corn—No. 2 yellow, 36½c; No. 3 yellow, 36c on track.
Oats—No. 2 white, 24c; No. 3 white, 23c on track.

NEW YORK.

New York, Aug. 21.

Flour—Receipts, 18,000 bbls.; sales, 1,0 0 packages; state and western strong and higher; city mills patents, $5 15 to $5 50; winter patents, $5 to $5 65; city mill clears, $5 45 to $5 65; winter straights, $4 70 to $4 90; Minnesota patents, $5 50 to $5 75.

Rye Flour—Strong; sales, 1 0 bbls; superfine, $2 75 to $3; factory, $3 to $3 15.

Wheat—Receipts, 175,000 bu; sales, 4,750,000; bu.; options opened strong and excited on feverish buying and strong cables; Sept., $1 01½ to $1 03⅝; Oct., $1 00 to $1 04⅝; Nov., 99½c to $1 01⅝; Dec., $1 to $1 03⅝.

Rye—Quiet.

Corn—Receipts, 133,000 bu; sales, 655,000 bu; options strong and active with wheat; Sept., 35½c to 36¼c; Oct., 36⅜c to 37⅛c; Dec., 38½c to 38¾c.

Oats—Receipts, 237,000 bu; sales, 10,000; options stronger; Dec., 35c to 35½c; track white, 34c to 32c.

Butter — Receipts, 3,623 packages; firm; state dairy, 10c to 16c; state creamery, 12c to 18c; western creamery, 12c to 18c; Elgins, 18c; factory, 7c to 11; imitation do, 10c to 13c.

Cheese — Receipts, 3,631 packages; steady; state large white, 8½c to 8¾c; small white, 8½c to 8¾c; large colored 8½c to 8¾c; small colored, 9c to 9¼c; part skims, 5½c to 6½c.

Eggs — Receipts, 3,743 packages; firm; state and Pennsylvania, 14½c to 15½c; western, 15c.

Sugar—Raw, quiet; fair refining, 3½c; centrifugal 1896 test, 3¾c; refined, quiet; crushed, 5½c; powdered, 5¼c; granulated, 5c.

Coffee—Dull.

Petroleum—Dull.

Hops—Quiet; state common to choice, 1895 crop, 3c to 4c; 1896 crop, 6c to 8c; Pacific coast, 1895 crop, 3c to 4c; 1896 crop, 6c to 9c.

Lead—Firm; bullion price, $3 60; exchange price, $3 85 to $3 90.

Live Stock Market.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, Aug. 21.—Hogs—Estimated receipts today, 15,000; active, 5c higher; light, $3 95 to $4 20; mixed, $3 85 to $4 12½; heavy, $3 60 to $4 10; rough, $3 60 to $3 75.

Cattle—Receipts, 600; dull and weak.

Sheep—Receipts, 3,000; dull and weak.

STRONG'S
BAKING POWDER
Defies All Honest Competition.
25c Per Pound
—AT—
STRONG'S
DRUG STORE
184 DUNDAS STREET.
FREE to every housekeeper on application, a valuable recipe book on the art of cooking. ywt

ECONOMY IN DRESS.
It is extravagance often to buy a new suit of clothes or dress. The old one bears few marks of wear—it is only soiled or perhaps faded. We give back life to the faded or soiled garment. A little cost the suit or dress becomes yours again—good as new
R. PARKER & CO'Y,
Dyers and Cleaners,
217 Dundas Street, Telephone 614.

Frost in August.

A Lawn Party's Ice Cream for Sale Cheap.

Cabbage Leaves Frozen Together at Metamora, Michigan—Frost Elsewhere.

Windsor, Aug. 21.—The ladies of All Saints' Church attempted to give a lawn party Thursday night, but the cold drove the guests into the schoolhouse, and there was a lot of ice cream for sale cheap next morning.

Metamora, Mich., Aug. 21.—A heavy frost visited this section Thursday night. Ice formed, and the leaves of growing cabbage were frozen together.

Niles, Mich., Aug. 21.—There was a light frost Thursday night, but it did very little damage. The mercury at 6:30 Friday morning registered 46.

WEYLER'S DENIAL

That a Cuban Girl Has Been Sentenced to Twenty Years' Imprisonment.

New York, Aug. 21.—Capt.-Gen. Weyler, in a cable dispatch from Havana to the World, denies the report that Evangelina Cossticisneros, a young Cuban girl of 18, of great beauty, gentle breeding and pure life, had been tried or sentenced to imprisonment for 20 years in the Spanish penal colony at Ceuta. The girl is the niece of the president of the Cuban republic.

$1.25 WHEAT.

That is the Figure New York Bulls Are Arriving At.

New York, Aug. 21.—With a rush and a deafening uproar, wheat started out this morning on its climb towards the new level set by the bulls for September or December of $1 25 a bushel in this market. Round and round went the hands of the dial until $1 02¾ was marked for wheat that closed officially last night at 99⅝ cents, and sold later on the curb at $1 01½.

As fresh high levels were reached the swarm of brokers became simply frantic. The first recorded sale of September was made at $1 02, representing an advance of 2⅝ cents over the official close. Later it whizzed up to $1 03½, in jumps, sometimes ½ cent at a clip. From there it fell again to $1 02¾, but subsequently bobbed back again. Cables from Liverpool came 3d to 3⅝d higher, and added fire to the bull movement. Foreign houses, however, were not so unanimous on the buying side, as they were yesterday, and this served to partially relieve the heavy demand. At 11 o'clock the market had quieted down with September at $1 03. Corn went up a cent a bushel, and oats followed moderately. Just before the closing, wheat rose to the highest point of the morning, at $1 05⅝ for September. Later on the curb it held very strong at that figure. Corn was also very active and strong at 36½ cents for September.

It was reported that nearly a million bushels of corn had been marked for export here and outports today.

MURDERED A MINISTER

Because He Could Not Pay a Bill When Presented.

New York, Aug. 21.—A World special from Parkersburg, Va., says: Rev. P. H. Burgoyne, aged 60 years, a highly respected Methodist minister of Hughlings, Tiker county, was murdered yesterday. Coleman Pitzer, a young laborer, was charged with the deed. Pitzer was committed to jail at Parsons, and today made a confession, charging his brother Lewis with the crime. Coleman held a bill against Rev. Mr. Burgoyne. He asked the aged preacher to pay it, and when the latter said he had no money, and asked Pitzer to wait, he was assaulted by the Pitzers with stones, one of which broke his neck.

By kind permission of Lieut.-Col. Lindsay and officers, the Seventh Band will give a concert in the Queen's avenue rink on Wednesday evening, the 25th, when they will render the programme prepared for the Kingsville jubilee concert on the 26th. H. R. McDonald will sing the "Death of Nelson," accompanied by the band. An admission fee of 10 cents will be charged. b

Around the City

—Miss Nellie Wilson, Brampton, is visiting Mrs. Runians, Central avenue.

—Mrs. D. L. Jones, of London, is the guest of Mrs. H. Wiltse, Niagara Falls.

—Many citizens left today for Buffalo to attend the G. A. R. encampment.

—Within a week the price of wheat has gone up 12 cents on the London market.

—Postmaster Johnstone, of Port Carling, a former resident in this neighborhood, is dead, aged 83.

—Mr. Austin Trebilcock and Mr. Gaffney, of New York, have returned home after a very pleasant visit in this city.

—Mr. W. Douglass, bookkeeper, London Street Railway Company, left today for Detroit on a holiday trip for a week.

—Mrs. Howey, and daughter Minnie, of Detroit, Mich., are visiting their relatives, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Dixon, King street.

—Miss Emma Dickey, of Adelaide village, has just returned from an extended visit to friends in London and other points.

—Miss Freeda M. Wright, of Brantford, is spending her vacation with relatives and friends in London and Hyde Park.

—Miss Gertrude B. Jackson, of Cincinnati, Ohio, is spending a few weeks with Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Morgan, 633 Talbot street, city.

—Mrs. (Dr.) Nelles, who has been visiting Mrs. E. N. Hunt at Port Stanley, has been called home owing to the illness of Dr. Nelles.

—Arthur Willis was the only offender before Magistrate Parke this morning. He got drunk and was remanded for a week to sober up.

—James Mercer, of London West, has been summoned to appear before Squire Lacey on Aug. 23, for allowing his horse to run at large.

—Fishing was reported to be excellent at Port Stanley yesterday. Ald. Hunt, mayor of New Orchard Beach, in consequence has lost many constituents.

—Mr. and Mrs. John Milne, well known and respected residents of Sydenham street, for many years, have sold their property and will remove to Pennsylvania to live.

—A special train of G. A. R. delegates from the west passed through the city at 1:35 for Buffalo, and two more trains at 4:25 p.m. and 5 p.m. were expected to arrive.

—Edwin Elliott, of London township, has charged David Robinson with nonpayment of wages amounting to $21 40. The case will be ventilated before Squire Lacey on Monday.

—Major Southal, of the Salvation Army, left today for Simcoe. Preparations are being made by local officers to attend the big Salvation Army convention in Toronto, commencing Aug. 5.

—Thos. Prior, Jas. Hardy, Samuel Hardy and Ashton Hardy have been summoned for throwing stones on the street in London West. Squire Lacey will hear the case on Monday morning.

—About twenty of the boys of the recent Y. M. C. A. camp at Port Stanley held a reunion at their hall last night. Refreshments were served and a hearty good time was indulged in.

—Services will be held by the York street mission in the King street school house in rear of old mission tomorrow at 11:30 a.m., and 7:30 p.m. Special meetings will also be held on Tuesday and Thursday evenings next week.

—The executive committee of the Irish Benevolent Society held a meeting last night to straighten up accounts connected with the recent picnic. A surplus remains of $300, which is the largest in the history of the society.

—Mr. S. J. Southcott, merchant tailor, arrived home this morning from an extended trip to the Pacific coast. He left London for the west on July 2, and has spent most of his time since in British Columbia, where he visited the mining districts of importance.

—Capt. Watt, Sergt. Goodwin, Sergt. Robson, Sergt. Galbraith and Pte. Copner will form the team that will represent the Seventh Battalion at the Dominion League rifle matches at Toronto next week. The matches will start Aug. 23 and finish Aug. 26.

—Mr. Edward Gerard, a stalwart representative of the Halifax, N. S., Chronicle, is visiting his nephew, Mr. A. Stinchcombe, London West. Mr. Gerard, who is accompanied by his wife, is much pleased with London and its surroundings.

—Convent Garden Market was largely attended this morning. There was an abundance of poultry, butter, eggs and vegetables at our quotations. A good supply of honey was offered at 10c in the comb; clarified in quart jars, sold for 37c and in pint jars at 20c.

—A fishing party consisting of Ald. Hunt, Ald. Stevely and Ald. Rumball, with their families, went out to Dadson's pond, near Union, yesterday to catch black bass. A large number were seen to jump out of the water, and an excellent catch of weeds is reported.

—Ald. E. N. Hunt, who drew a picture in the Art Union of London, England, valued at £10 10s, at a recent drawing, has been advised that the picture has been shipped. It is a handsome painting, entitled "On the Commons," by Sydney Moore, who has a high standing among artists.

—Contracts have been let for the building of the new mission on York street west, and work will be proceeded with at once. The building will cost about $1,300, and will be of frame, with brick foundation. Wm. Jeffery will do the carpenter work and John Hayman the brick work. The church will be undenominational.

—The pavement was flushed last night and left sweet and clean. This morning gravel and earth about half an inch thick was strewn around the car tracks at the corner of Dundas and Richmond streets, the results of heavy wagon loads of gravel being allowed to pass there. It was particularly annoying to pedestrians.

—The London Street Railway Company have received a letter from the government authorities at Toronto, in which permission is granted for the placing of the terminal loop of the Pottersburg branch of the London Street Railway on the asylum grounds, which is government property. The plans will be made immediately, and work commenced as soon as possible.

—Kelly and Mason, in "Who is Who," appear at the Grand here tonight. This organization is on a tour with every possible accessory to insure a substantial and artistic success. Kelly and Mason have long been before the public as comedy exponents. For the past two years Joe Kelly has been seen as Con Mann, in Ward & Voke's funny affair, "A Run on the Bank," and Charles A. Mason, his partner, has been playing the German sheriff.

—Mr. Wm. Jones, painter, London West, while driving on King street, near Clarence, this morning, narrowly escaped serious injury. A wheel came off the rig and the horse ran away. When near the fire hall the rig was overturned and Mr. Jones was dragged underneath it for several yards, but after going a short distance the horse fell and was caught before it could rise. Mr. Jones, when helped from his perilous position, was remarkably free from injuries.

WILL MAKE A BIG EFFORT.

Rails and other material for the Pottersburg street railway extension were ordered this morning. "We will try to have it built before the fair is held," Manager Carr said this morning. "We are going to push it as fast as it can be pushed."

MRS. BRYCE'S FUNERAL.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Ann Monaghan Bryce was held yesterday afternoon from the residence of her grandson, A. W. Bryce, to Carmichael cemetery, London township. The pallbearers were George B. Dayton, Arch Dayton, Wm. Smyth, James W. McCormick, John H. Ross and Wm. J. Cook. Services were conducted at the house and at the grave by Rev. Mr. Walker, of South London Baptist Church.

CHALMERS CHURCH.

The reopening services of Chalmers Presbyterian Church will be conducted tomorrow by Rev. J. G. Stuart in the morning, Rev. George Gilmore in the afternoon, and Rev. W. J. Clark in the evening. The building has been greatly improved during the past few weeks. The interior has been entirely remodeled. New seats and new platform furniture, obtained, and the exterior has been painted a dark red. It was originally white brick. The alterations were commenced July 6. Much of the material was donated, and the work gratuitous, yet there has been an actual cash outlay of about $800. The committee of management consists of Wm. Baillie, Wm. Michael, W. Kermath, G. H. Lenfoot, Alex. Dougal and S. W. Milliken.

SPECIAL COUNCIL MEETING.

A special meeting of the City Council was held this afternoon to consider the passing of a bylaw granting the water commissioners debentures for $25,000 in lieu of the revenue requested at the first of the year. The additional debentures are required to pay for land on the north side of the river, which has been expropriated for water, and to meet the general expenses of the extensions. The report of No. 2 committee, asking the council to confirm the committee's action in giving the contract for sections "G" and "H" of the new sewer to C. Beckett in case Mr. Beharlell, of Toronto (the contractor who made a mistake in his tender), refuses to take the contract at his first figure. The council will also visit the proposed site of the new sewage farm and discuss values with the property owners.

MERIT APPRECIATED.

The Advertiser has been asked to publish the following letter, which fully explains itself:

"Mr. William Hockin: Dear Brother,—The official board met in special session on the evening of Aug. 18, ordered the following to be sent to you:

"We, the members of the official board of the Wellington Street Church, hereby convey to our Brother Hockin the assurance of our deep sympathy with him in his very great bereavement, and our sorrow that the church has lost the encouragement and help of so valued and true a friend as his dear wife has been through all these years. We would also assure him of our continued affection and prayers; also of our thankfulness that this sad hour is brightened by the presence of the Master, who said: 'I will come again and receive you unto myself.' We would also express the hope that Brother Hockin may for many years continue to help us in our work for God and the people. (Signed) W. H. McCUTCHEON, Recording Steward

"London, Aug. 20, 1897."

AT PORT STANLEY.

Mrs. Nelles, of Dayton, Ohio, who has been visiting Mrs. E. N. Hunt, on the Beach, has returned home.

The hull of the old Ruby was pumped out on Wednesday. It will be sold.

Miss Hattie Goodhue is recovering nicely after a serious illness.

W. Kennedy, wife and family, of London, are in Stanley Cottage.

There will be a snowstorm at Port Burwell next Thursday—according to Capt. Brown's calculations, and he claims to know.

Miss Wallace and Miss Bell, of London, took passage on the Cuba Tuesday night for a pleasure trip across the lake to American cities.

Miss Lizzie Chittick, of Dorchester, England, is the guest of Mrs. J. McMillan, at Kensington, one of Mr. Williamson's cottages at Erie Rest.

The family of Mr. Malcolm Scott, of St. Thomas, are enjoying the refreshing breezes that whisper around airy and picturesque Killiloo Cottage, Erie Rest.

Mrs. M. Payne, wife of the popular police magistrate, has returned from New York, where she has been for a pleasure trip in company with her recent guest, Mrs. Sackett, who returned home.

Rev. Geo. Harris will preach special anniversary sermons in the Methodist Church here next Sunday. Some years since Mr. Harris was pastor here, and his old friends will be delighted to see and hear him again. He is now stationed in London West.

A meeting of the residents of Port Stanley will be held tonight to adjust the grievances existing between them and Mr. J. A. Robinson, of St. Thomas, over the right of way privileges of Liberty Hill and Orchard Beach. Mr. Robinson put up turnstiles, but these have twice been burned, presumably by parties who are anxious to prolong the trouble.

FUNERAL OF E. N. KING.

Remains Taken to Wyoming for Interment—Large Attendance.

The funeral of the late E. N. King, freight agent, G. T. R., was largely attended this morning. Rev. Canon Richardson conducted the services at Ferguson's undertaking establishment, and at 10:30 the remains were taken to the G. T. R. station for the 11:12 train to Wyoming, where interment took place. Among those in attendance were as many of the railway company officials and employes as could get away. The pall-bearers were Messrs. W. J. Reid, Jas. Slater, J. Higginbotham, auditor, G. T. R.; J. Houston, freight agent, C. P. R.; A. W. Fraser, dispatcher; A. D. Huff, of the freight department, G. T. R., and ex-Ald. Skinner. The late fellow-employes of deceased sent a beautiful floral tribute in the shape of a broken column, and the Masons of St. John's Lodge, 209a, sent a large floral pillow.

Canon Richardson, the pall-bearers, and several other friends of the deceased accompanied the remains to Wyoming.

Another Man.

Missing St. Mary's Man and a Mistaken Name.

The Reported Dead Man Is Alive and Well, but His Brother is Missing.

Mr. Edward Cook, an engineer of the West Shore road, of Buffalo, called at The Advertiser office this morning, in response to a paragraph which appeared in its columns concerning the death of Allen Sheldon, which was reported by R. Smith, of Buffalo, to the police authorities here, by telegram, on July 19, and requesting that they inform his relatives. His relatives could not be found, and a day or two afterwards the following paragraph was published:

"A subscriber suggests that Allen Sheldon, who died in Buffalo, and for whose relatives the Buffalo authorities are looking, may be the young man of that name who formerly kept a livery stable at St. Marys. His parents live at Granthurst, five miles from St. Marys. Allen left the latter place two or three years ago."

Numerous parties became interested, and an Advertiser was shown to Mr. Cook at Buffalo. He is a brother-in-law of the man supposed to be dead. But it turns out that he is alive and well in Grey county. Alfred Sheldon, a brother of Allen Sheldon, worked in and around St. Marys for some time, and since May 24 his family have not heard anything about him. His parents reside northeast of St. Mary's, and in all probability he is the dead man referred to. His being a stranger in Buffalo, and possibly having referred to his brother Allen, near London, accounts for the wrong name in the message. Mr. Cook is away on a holiday trip looking the matter up, and is bent on getting at the bottom of it.

Suit Against the City.

Reeve Saunby Wants the Springbank Dam Removed.

The Claims of the Plantiff and What the Point to be Argued Will Likely Be.

Another lawsuit is booked for the city corporation, and just what it will cost and how it will turn out will not be known until Judge Armour has decided on the merits of the case at the next assizes.

Reeve J. D. Saunby, of London West, has issued a writ against the water commissioners of London, and the matter will be brought up at a meeting of the commissioners on Tuesday.

Mr. Saunby claims damages for wrongful backing of water upon his lands, and obstructing and interfering with his water privileges at his mill, known as "Blackfriars," and for a mandamus directing the removal of a certain dam and flush boards erected by the defendants, the city of London, across the River Thames at Springbank.

About 1873 the city purchased two mill rights along the river—one from Mr. Griffiths and the second from Mr. Coombs—one at Springbank and the other below Woodland Cemetery. Flash boards about four feet deep were placed on the dam, which backed the water up along the river. This, Mr. Saunby claims, prevents him from running his mill by water power and places him at an expense of introducing a steam apparatus. The city claims the right to back the water up to the level of the four-foot splash boards, which, in the opinion of the water commissioners, does not interfere with any water pressure so far as Mr. Saunby is concerned, and that the technical point for the courts to decide will be whether or not the city, having the privilege to back the water up for four feet, are to be held responsible for the excessive rains over which man has no control, by reason of which the water is backed up in excess of the four feet.

Late Sporting.

Dry Goods Manipulation Engage in a Ball Game.

London Lawn Bowlers Win a Match at Delaware.

BOWLING.

DELAWARE VS. LONDON.

London bowlers played at Delaware yesterday afternoon. There was only one rink, but it contained four expert bowlers, and they defeated their opponents by six shots:

Delaware.	London.
F. Hammond,	J. Mattinson,
—. Haycroft,	J. H. Brown,
J. Hammond,	J. S. McDougall,
Dr. Morris,	E. Weld,
skip.....23	skip 29

BASEBALL

Mr. P. Healey, shortstop of the Printers' Baseball Club, plays for Woodstock against Galt today at Woodstock.

SIXTEEN TO TWO.

By kind permission of Lieut.-Col. Smith and officers of Wolseley Barracks, a game of baseball was played on the military school diamond Friday evening between Runians & Butler and Smallman & Ingram clerks, which resulted in almost a shut-out for Runians & Butler by a score of 16 to 2 in favor of Smallman & Ingram's. The features of the game were the several home runs, double plays and heavy hitting of Smallman & Ingram's team. Batteries—R. & B., F. Lashbrook and H. McCosh; S. & I., C. Macpherson and C. Harris. Umpire, Fred Floyd. S. & I. have played their last game of the season owing to the shortness of the evenings.

THE THISTLE CLUB.

At a meeting of the Thistle baseball club, held last evening, Mr. Wm. Carrothers was elected manager, vice Mr. Flynn, who has left the team. The Thistles would like to arrange a game with Mr. Flynn's new team at the earliest possible date, and are always ready for any other local club. Jas. A. McKay, secretary, 371 Maitland street.

PRIZE FOR A HOME RUN.

W. J. Clarke, tobacconist, will give a box of cigars to the first London player making a home run on the London grounds.

ATHLETICS.

TWO KNOCKOUTS.

London, Aug. 21.—Paddy Purtell, the American boxer, met Laohie Thompson in a contest of 20 rounds at the Olympic Athletic Club, Birmingham, last night. Purtell won easily in six rounds. It was his first battle since he came to this country.

San Francisco, Aug. 21.—Solly Smith, of Los Angeles, repeated his performance at Roby four years ago by knocking out Johnny Griffin, of Boston, in the seventh round. It was Smith's fight from start to finish.

SPECIALS FOR THIS WEEK:

Bicycle Wrenches, plated	15c	Can Openers, best quality	10c
Window Screens	25c	Wire Hat and Coat Hooks, doz	10c
2-Foot Rules	8c	Cork Screws	10c
10-Inch Monkey Wrench	25c	1-Blade Jackknives	7c
Large Lemon Squeezer	20c		

Cowan's Cash Hardware.
127 DUNDAS STREET.

The John Eaton Co.

Charge of Defrauding Creditors Looked Into.

Defendants W. A. and Boyce Thompson Discharged—Case Not Concluded.

Special to The Advertiser per G. N. W. Line.

Toronto, Aug. 21.—W. A. Thompson, Boyce Thompson and T. C. Thompson appeared before the police magistrate this morning, on the adjourned charge of defaulting the creditors of the estate of the John Eaton Company.

After further evidence, the magistrate discharged W. A. and Boyce Thompson, on the ground that when in the capacity of directors they had appropriated money to the payment of creditors, they had acted within their legal powers, though if they had paid debts with goods their course would have been illegal.

T. C. Thompson, the third brother, was remanded further, there being an item of $300 standing against him in the accounts, concerning which further explanation is desired.

BURGLARS BUNGLE.

They Visit the Residence of Mr. O. E. Runians and Mr. Geo. McGillivray.

On Friday morning about 2:30 Mr. O. E. Runians, of 232 Central avenue, was awakened from his slumbers by a shuffling noise, apparently made by two men on his back veranda. He listened, and satisfied himself that an effort was being made to enter his house. He thrust his head out of the window and called "Who's there?" No response came, and in the deep silence of the night he called out loudly to Mrs. Runians: "Give me the revolver!" Before this could be done the men stole off the veranda and over the back fence.

Mr. George McGillivray's house was also visited by a tough-looking individual, who rang the bell at a late hour and asked for something to eat. A telephone message was sent to the police station, and when the patrol arrived the tramp or burglar was gone.

THE COAL MEN'S STRIKE.

Miners Arrested for Endeavoring to Get Men Away From Work.

Pittsburg, Aug. 21.—Five men were arrested at 4 a.m. while a party of strikers were marching to Plum Creek to endeavor to induce the miners to come out.

They were brought to the Allegheny county jail at Pittsburg, where they will be held to answer for contempt of the order of court.

Pittsburg, Pa., Aug. 21.—The coal operators at their meeting yesterday, after waiting in vain for an answer from President Ratchford to their telegram asking for a conference to arbitrate the strike question, issued a statement to the public.

Pittsburg, Aug. 21.—At the Chamount mines, on the Monongahela river, many miners have been evicted from the company houses, and others have been served with notice to vacate at once. The families are in destitute circumstances and are being fed by the residents of California and other towns along the river.

MRS. WAITE'S WISH

That Her Body be Given to the Ontario Women's Medical College Carried Out.

Special to The Advertiser per C. P. R. Line.

Toronto, Aug. 21.—Mrs. Wm. Waite died here recently and willed her body to the Ontario Medical College for Women, to be used for scientific purposes. The husband, who is a respectable baker, dutifully carried out his wife's last wishes, and delivered the body to the college authorities. He says that Mrs. Waite has frequently expressed a fear that she might be buried alive, and took this means of preventing any such direful occurrence.

HAY AWAY UP.

Montreal, Aug. 21.—The C. P. R. land department received a sample of hay from Whitemouth yesterday, the height of which seems incredible. It measured 26 feet 7½ inches and was cut two days ago. The crop is a regular one, over about 15 acres of marsh, and the sample will probably be sent to the Toronto exhibition.

MURDEROUS BAR-ROOM BRAWL.

Toronto, Aug. 21.—What may turn out to be a murder occurred at the corner of Bay and Adelaide streets. John Nagle and Robert Gillespie, formerly a newsboy, quarreled in the barroom of the Bay Tree Hotel, and having been evicted, went out to the sidewalk and renewed the combat. Nagle drew a knife and ripped open Gillespie's abdomen. Dr. Garrett was quickly called. Police Constable Hanson arrested Nagle, and the victim, in terrible agony, was conveyed to St. Michael's Hospital.

LARGE BALLOON SIGHTED.

Christiana, Aug. 21.—A dispatch to the Fremskridt, from Sande, says that a balloon was seen Aug. 15 moving at a great height and in a northwesterly direction. From the balloon depended a tackle, which appeared to be luminous.

SARA AS "HAMLET."

Bernhardt Ambitious to Personate the Melancholy Dane.

London, Aug. 21.—Sarah Bernhardt really intends to adopt the recent suggestion made to her by the Prince of Wales that she enact the character of Hamlet, and speculation is active in Paris concerning the result, although the critics generally predict that the venture will not be a happy one. She is said to be studying the methods of Ada Cushman and Miss Marriott, both of whom played Hamlet in their time.

Several years ago Madame Bernhardt was seen in Ophelia in a French version of "Hamlet," but the character is not remembered among her successes. The translation which she will use for this presentation will be that done by Eugene Morand and Marcel Schwob. It is in prose, and follows Shakespeare's text very literally. On the bill it will be heralded as "La Tragique Historic D'Hamlet, Prince De Denmark," the original title under which it was given in London about 1588, and printed for the first time in 1603.

FATAL BASEBALL.

Tecumseh, Mich., Aug. 21.—Chas. M. Kennedy, a member of C company, and first baseman of the Tecumseh baseball club, who was struck with a baseball on the head while playing at Island Lake last week, has died from concussion of the brain.


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A BACK UP



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FAITHFUL TILL THE END

The quiet of the hour has fallen on Stairs. Sitting out here with Cecilia beside him, the present seems suddenly to vanish away, and the past to live again. He had heard many things since his return—had listened with apparent carelessness to passing references to Cecilia, while his whole heart and soul were on fire.

And every idle word had told him that his pretty girl, the girl he had left with soft eyes, full of unconscious love for him, had been most cruelly betrayed.

There could be no last, lingering doubt about it. She had been hurried into marriage, with a man old enough to be her father, and in no way congenial; she had been thrust into his arms against her will—a gentle, frightened, bewildered victim. At times when this knowledge grew upon him, he used to curse the dead memory of her mother, but always, always he exonerated Gaveston.

It would indeed be impossible to look on that honest, upright gentleman, and not know at once that treachery of any sort would be beyond him; that truth unswerving was his watchword, and that death itself would be preferable to disloyalty of any kind.

He too had been betrayed—perhaps more basely than either Cecilia or he, Stairs!

He turns suddenly, and looks at Cecilia—how silent she too has grown! Mrs. Gaveston is leaning forward—her elbows on her knees, her chin sunk into the palms of her hands. She is smiling as if at some inward memory, and her eyes, staring straight before her into the darkness, are smiling too. It strikes Stairs with a shock of horrible joy, that never since his return—since his second meeting with her, has she ever looked so happy—so content!

As though feeling his fixed regard, she turns slowly to him, her eyes still smiling, her air full of half-awakened meaning. What meaning?

"Cecilia," says he suddenly—hoarsely.

"Yes?" she bends towards him eagerly—expectantly. Her eyes seem to entreat him.

"Why—why did you not wait?" exclaims he in a low but passionate tone. As he speaks he moves—though not to touch her—and all at once the spell is broken.

She springs to her feet.

"Wait—wait!" she cries gaily. "Why should I wait?—and for what? For you?" she laughs lightly, "you never told me to wait."

"Not in words!" says Philip, hardly knowing what he says.

"Ah! words!" she laughs again, a little feverishly. "Words are so important. You forgot that. Oh! how cold it is getting, come in—come! Why, how you look—" her laughter has grown mocking now, as laughter will when it comes from a miserable breast. "What are you thinking of?"

"I don't know. Of what should I be thinking? Why should you ask?" says he with the expression of a man just roused from happy dreams to the knowledge of actual wretchedness. "You are right—let us go in."

As they go, stepping into shadows here and there, a huge white stone marking a corner is unseen by Cecilia—her foot coming against it she stumbles slightly, and Stairs with an impulsive gesture catches her hand.

"Oh!" says she.

"You are not hurt?"—his hand is holding hers as in a vice.

"No—no. But how fortunate you caught me. I—was falling—I think—"

She stops short. Her hand is still in his. Their eyes meet. . . .

Cecilia's face is ghastly as she steps into the drawing-room a moment later. Luck that so seldom attends her is, however, with her now. No one is near—no one sees her, as with a sign to Stairs to go, she sinks into a chair in the recess of the window.

A mild little woman with a face like the placid sheep—a cousin of Nobbs'—"who is at present chaperoning me, tehe-he"—is singing "Home, Sweet Home" with many variations—and in a style that she evidently flatters herself would give Madame Patti cause for thought—as indeed it would!

This is apparently taken by the guests as a polite hint to seek their own "sweet homes," as one by one they all have risen, and are only waiting for the termination of the bravuras, to bid their host "Good-night."

It is soon done. Farewell has been said by all.

"'Partin' is such sweet sorrow,'" shrieks Mr. Nobbs in his shrill treble as Nell disappears in the darkness.

Nell waves her hand to him gaily, and then sinks back in her corner of the brougham. Cissy, for a wonder, does not seem inclined for conversation, so Nell perforce falls back on her own thoughts. They run here and there, always stopping, however, at one point. Sir Stephen had not spoken to her once tonight!

"What a temper that wretched man must have!"

CHAPTER XXVI.

"I want to go down to the beach and catch crabs," says Geoffrey.

"So you can, when your tutor has left," says his father.

"The tide will be in then," says Geoffrey discontentedly.

An under-master from the school below comes daily up to Gaveston Park to teach the little heir of that delightful old place his three Rs. An hour each day is all that is insisted on, but it must be confessed that Geoffrey is an arrant idler—that Neil is another—and that ever since the latter's appearance on the scene of Geoffrey's life almost every day has been a holiday for that youngster.

"It will be out some other day," says Gaveston, who is reading his paper. Breakfast is over, but still Cecilia and Neil are lingering at the table running through their letters, and the few little sealed packets the post has brought.

Geoffrey finding this last remark hardly up to his taste, sidles up to his mother.

"Tell papa to give me a holiday," whispers he. Cecilia looks up from her letter, and bringing him close to her, presses his pretty head against her shoulder.

"So many holidays!" says she in a whisper, too.

"What's that?" asks Gaveston, looking up, with a slight touch of irritation. He is in the middle of Mr. Gladstone's last speech at Edinburgh, and is in a fine state of irritation. The word "holiday" has come to him across his indignation, and makes him a little impatient. The very unusual frown that sits upon his forehead makes him look older, and the sun most unkindly is shooting a gleam at him that strikes directly on the slight baldness of his head.

"He wants a holiday," says Cecilia indifferently. The indifference is so strange that the boy edges closer to her, and looks up. Why doesn't she ask pappy to give him one—? She always used to——!!

"No—no—no! Really it is always holidays," says Peter. Then all at once the frown disappears, and he nods at Geoffrey fondly—the disappointment on the little face has touched him. "No holiday today, old man."

"But why not today?" asks Geoffrey aggrieved.

"The simplest reason. Because you had one yesterday."

"But that's a long time ago," says Geoffrey, with such unmistakable signs of woe, that Nell, seeing his mother still silent, though always pressing the close-cropped head against her bosom—and wondering at her—comes to the rescue herself.

"This one more day, Peter?" says she coaxingly. "We'll be good from this day out, he and I, we'll study and study, until our brains crack—won't we, Geoff? Come now, Peter, give us this one day; pity the poor little school-boy!"

"Poor little school-boy indeed," says Peter, with kindly contempt. "I believe there is no one on earth to be envied so much as a school-boy. A school-boy has but one duty in the world—to prepare his lessons for next day; and this, not being his own master, he must do—there lies the comfort of it—and though he may approach the task with loathing, still, once done, he feels the glow of a good conscience, and knows he can hold up his head with any man. Come now, Geoff, you want to hold up your head, don't you?"

"I don't! I want to catch crabs," says Geoffrey, with a half mutinous, half mischievous glance at his father over his shoulder.

Gaveston and Nell burst out laughing.

"See how you've brought him up," says Peter to his wife. "I have my doubts about the clearness of your own conscience after that."

Cecilia glances at him strangely for a moment; then she laughs, but her laughter leaves something to be desired in it.

"Perhaps I haven't one, good or bad," says she. She pushes the boy gently from her. "There go, prepare your lessons."

There is a note of regret in her tone, and Gaveston suddenly relents.

(To be continued.)

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FALL FAIRS.

Where and When the Exhibitions Will Take Place.

Western, London	Sept. 9 to 18
Industrial [illegible]onto	Aug. 20-Sept. 11
Winnepe[illegible]ipeg, Man	July 19-Aug 24
Montre[illegible]al, P. Q.	Aug. 19-28
North[illegible]n Sound	Sept. 14-19
Central[illegible]gh	Sept. 15-16
Northern[illegible]alkerton	Sept. 15-16
Mornington, Milverton	Sept. 16-17
Central, Ottawa	Sept. 17-25
North Waterloo, Berlin	Sept. 21-22
Great Northwestern, Goderich	Sept. 21-24
Southern, Brantford	Sept. 21-24
Peninsular, Chatham	Sept. 21-24
North Oxford, Woodstock	Sept. 22-23
Watford, Watford	Sept. 22-23
West Middlesex, Strathroy	Sept. 22-24
Horticultural, Clifford	Sept. 23-24
North Perth, Stratford	Sept. 23-24
Palmerston, Palmerston	Sept. 27-28
Oxford, Kemptville	Sept. 27-28
Ontario and Durham, Whitby	Sept. 27-28
Blenheim, Drumbo	Sept. 28-29
South Oxford, Tilsonburg	Sept. 28-29
Tilsonburg	Sept. 28-29
Zone and Bothwell	Sept. 28-29
Lambton, Sarnia	Sept. 29-30
North Bruce, Port Elgin	Sept. 30-Oct. 1
West Elgin, Wallacetown	Sept. 30-Oct. 1
Kinloss, Lucknow	Sept. 30-Oct. 1
South Norwich, Otterville	Oct. 1-2
Moss and Ekfrid	Oct. 5-6
Perth South, St. Mary's	Oct. 5-6
Woolwich, Elmira	Oct. 5-6
North Brant, Paris	Oct. 5-6
N. and W. Oxford, Ingersoll	Oct. 5-6
Alvinston, Alvinston	Oct. 6-7
Embro, Embro	Oct. 7
Petrolea, Petrolea	Oct. 8
West Nissouri, Thorndale	Oct. 8
Norwich, Norwich	Oct. 8-9
Simcoe, Simcoe	Oct. 12-14

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HOOD'S PILLS act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Cure all liver pills, 25 cents.

While Turkey is said to be bankrupt, the sultan is believed to be the richest man in Europe.

FAGGED OUT.—None but those who have become fagged out know what a depressed, miserable feeling it is. All strength is gone, and despondency has taken hold of the sufferers. They feel as though there was nothing to live for. There, however, is a cure—one box of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will do wonders in restoring health and strength. Mandrake and Dandelion are two of the articles entering into the composition of Parmelee's Pills.

To Pump Out a Great Sea.

Land to Be Reclaimed at a Cost of Fifty Million Dollars.

The Dutch consul in New York says that one of the results of the recent elections in Holland will be the beginning of the great work of draining the Zuyder Zee. This is the most elaborate scheme of conquest ever proposed against the ocean, and its successful completion ten or twelve years hence will annex to Holland a strip of territory two-thirds as large as the State of Rhode Island. It will be one of the great engineering feats of the age.

To the mind of the Hollander, inspired by the wonderful results he has already achieved in reclaiming the waste of waters which once covered his country, this great inland sea could not fail to appeal as a tempting field for further conquest. As far back as 1670 the proposal to build a huge dyke uniting North Holland to Friesland was put forward, but the plan has been retarded by the governmental policy of Holland, which has been all for conservatism and retrenchment during the past quarter of a century. Five years ago a commission was appointed to prepare plans and make an estimate of the probable cost of the project.

This commission reported two possible routes. One was to extend from Helder to the Isle of Wieringen, which is ten miles long, and across to Workum, on the Friesland shore. This would practically embrace all of the Zuyder Zee, and would give Holland an even frontier against the North Sea. It was estimated to cost $50,000,000 and to require sixteen years for completion. The second plan was to drain only the southern portion of the Zee by means of dykes extending from Enkhuisen by the way of the Isle of Urk to the mouth of the Vessel, a distance of 28 miles. This section embraces about two-thirds as much territory as the other, and can be reclaimed at half the cost, as the water is very shallow, being on the average little more than ten feet deep. As the task of bringing the reclaimed land to the high state of productiveness required by the Dutch farmer will take years, the wise legislators have decided that the second route will be the more desirable. As soon as the new government, which has not yet had time to organize, gets itself established, a beginning will be made on the dyke and canal at Enkhuisen.

The manner in which the people of Holland have been gradually extending their territory during the past 600 years is interesting. As one of their descriptive writers has said: "The enemy against which they have to contend is triple—the sea, the lakes and the rivers. They drain the lakes, drive back the sea and imprison the rivers." All of these processes will be involved in the new work which they are about to undertake.

The great dyke will begin at Enkhuisen, a short distance north of Amsterdam, on the peninsula known as North Holland, which was made an island a few years ago by the completion of the North Sea Canal, another great engineering work to the credit of the Dutch. Enhuisen was once one of the great commercial cities of Holland, with a population of 40,000, but the sea, which fights the Hollanders as fiercely as they contend against it, locked its harbors and ruined it. It is now the deadest of dead towns, and its few hundred inhabitants have little to do except to dream of the past greatness which shall return to them with the completion of the grand dyke.

The first step in the work will be to drive a double line of piles along the route of the outer dyke. The lines of piles will be 50 feet apart, and when they have been sunk the water will be dammed back on either side by a wall of sand banks, and steam pumps, placed at intervals of 1,000 feet, will keep the space between pumped out. The steam pump is a most useful ally to the Hollanders, and during the building of the canal it will supersede the picturesque windmills which have heretofore been used for this purpose, and which are so prominent in every Holland landscape.

When the dyke has been completed windmills will be used to keep the water pumped out and to dispose of the yearly inundations. Those windmills will have towers nearly 200 feet high, and a sweep of 75 feet. They will be the largest of their kind in the world. On the bed of the land canal thus cleared away a wall of solid masonry will be built 35 feet wide at the bottom and tapering to from eight to ten feet wide at the top, according to the depth of the water in different parts of the route. This masonry wall will be backed up on either side by an earthwork, and will have permanent pumping stations erected along its line.

As someone has said, "All Holland is a vast monument to the virtues of top-dressing." Half the present territory of the little country has been built up on just such a sandy substratum as this. The process of enriching the land is not unlike that of skin-grafting. Every district in Holland will be called upon to contribute a section of its rich surface and a portion of its famous manures. Every Dutch ship returning from the colonies will carry as ballast a load of rich earth, and this patchwork process will be continued until the reclaimed land which at the start will not be able to grow even weeds, will take rank along with the richest in the land. House building everywhere accompanies the dyke in Holland, and as some one has remarked, "every house is a port." This canal will provide a channel for the flowing of the tides, an outlet for the rivers, conducting them to the sea, a pathway of commerce and a ready means of irrigation. Along the dyke embankment will extend a railway line connecting the towns, which will quickly spring up in the reclaimed district.

When the great southern arm of the Zuyder Zee is shut off the next step in the work will be the drainage of the great inland lake that will remain. De Amicis, the Italian traveler, after carefully studying the plans of the proposed work, sums up its probable result by saying: "All the dead cities of the coast will be revived and animated with new life, islands destroyed, manners and customs changed, dialects co-mingled, a province, a people, a world created."

Already in the past 800 years Holland has increased her territory from 600 to 13,000 square miles with this patient warfare with the ocean. What is more important, a land and people whose desolate situation and miserable condition excited the pity of Caesar's legions, have been transformed into one of most productive thrift to be found anywhere in the world. There is a sort of poetic justice in the reclaiming of the Zuyder Zee. It is simply wrestling by force what was originally taken by force. In the eighth century the land now covered by the waters of the "Southern Sea" was dry and partly under cultivation. It contained a large number of fresh-water lakes, the largest of which was the Lake of Fleva, which was separated from the North Sea only by a narrow strip of land. At the beginning of the thirteenth century the sea broke through this natural dyke, and, overflowing the Lake of Fleva, flooded the whole low-lying district included within the lands of the present drainage scheme. In 1285 Weiringer was a peninsula, in 1250 it was an island. There are in Holland many stories of cities destroyed and people drowned by this inundation. It is possible that the driving back of the waters in this mysterious and interesting Zuyder Zee will reveal the remains of some of these medieval cities. At any rate, it will be an industrial scheme of the first magnitude, ranking along with the building of the Suez Canal and the great engineering feats on this continent.

Some Old Colored Servants.

For many years after the emancipation it was hard for either the old mistress to realize that she was now able to discharge for faithless service, or for the old slave to feel that a new servant might be procured to fill her place. Speaking from my own experience, I could quote many instances to prove my statement. My grandmother would not have parted for any consideration with her old servants, and invariably treated them more like children to be praised or scolded, as the case might be. One of our ancient colored women was at times addicted to drink, but to discharge her was out of the question. "Why, who would take care of her," my grandmother asked, "with her bad habits and general incompetency?" On one occasion when Ellen had indulged too freely, she was called into her old mistress' room, and was expostulated with. "Ellen, do you know that the Bible says that no drunkard will inherit the kingdom of heaven?" "So dey ses," replied Ellen, indifferently, as if it had been a piece of news she had heard lately on the street.

The race, at least these old specimens of ours, seemed utterly ignorant on the money question, and neither of our "aunties" drew their wages when it was due, my grandmother simply putting in the bank what they did not actually need for clothes, boots and other necessities; consequently, when their mistress died, Ellen had $1,000 in the bank, and Sally had nearly $800, an impecunious grand-daughter having absorbed some of the latter's savings. As an example of their decided denseness as to the value of articles, Ellen announced one morning in her usual manner:

"I'se gwine down street today, an' want a little change for a pair of shoes."

"Well, Ellen, how much do you want?"

"'Bout twenty dollars."

"Why, nonsense, Ellen! I don't wear shoes that cost so much. Here are two dollars and a half; will that do?"

"Dat will do, ole miss, jus' as well," replied she, perfectly satisfied with the much-reduced sum.

After their mistress' death the money standing in her name had to be transferred at the bank to their own accounts; therefore it fell to my lot to take these two old women to the bank. Sally was first questioned: "Your name?"

"Miss Amy, she knows my name," answered Sally, looking proudly at me.

"Tell your name, Sally."

"Sally, sir. Miss Amy knows dat I'se tellin' de truf."

After various questions and many appeals to my knowledge, the proper information was obtained, and then Ellen went through the same catechism.

"Is your husband living?"

"Don't know whether he am or not."

"Why, Ellen, you know he is dead," I reminded her.

"One is; I ain't mos' sure 'bout t'other one; he ran away. Nor could she remember whether she was using her first or last husband's name.

She, not being as good-natured as Sally, felt that the questions were of an inquisitorial order, and resented them accordingly, and it was nearly an hour before the business at the bank was settled.

Sally had not a good memory for names, and was told once to always ask visitors to leave their cards, so that there need be no unearthly puzzling of the brain to discover who "dat ar genulmun" was who "favored Massa Jimmy." Therefore, the next evening when a caller arrived, Sally said pleasantly:

"Please, sah, Miss Amy she has done made a new rule; no genulmuns is to get in without tickets."

Ellen's compliments were often of a doubtful nature; for instance, once a friend of my brother's was stopping with us at our country house, who evidently on his departure had tipped Ellen generously. She remarked to me afterwards that 'dat ar Massa Phillips was no trouble 't all in de house—no fotchin' an' carryin' water for him—he don't swim, 'deed, an' double 'deed, he don't!" which perhaps was not exactly the flattering thing to say of a person that she seemed to think.

Poor old faithful Sally died first, and when Ellen was told that her aged companion was dying and was asked if she had any message for her, she thought awhile, and then said:

"Tell her I'se mos' dead wid he rheumatiz."

Ellen died some years later, while she was away visiting relatives, and had, as her son afterward described, a very glorious deathbed, "for it 'peared like Miss Amy, dat mother mos' see de golden cars a-comin' down for her."

Dear old aunties! Who, after all, will give the adoration and blind worship that these relics of the past lavished upon us? No, the new generation may be more efficient, more honest, and, alas! very often more impudent, but the relationship between mistress and servants will never again be exactly what it was in the days "before the war," and those just following.—[New York Observer.

HER STOCK OF BIBLES LOW.

An itinerant parson tells that way out 'in the backwoods" he came, one day, to a settler's house, and entered to have a talk with the inmates. The old woman of the house became much interested in the preacher's discourse, and requested that he conduct family worship. She also insisted upon hunting up her family Bible, to be used upon the occasion. She left the room to look up the Bible, but seemed to have hard work in finding it. The minutes passed and she came not. The preacher had time to grow impatient before the old woman reappeared, with a few tattered leaves in her hand. She handed them over, with an apologetic air. "I'm awful sorry, parson," she explained, "but the fact is I didn't know I was so near out of Bibles."—Harper's Magazine.

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Purest and Best for Table and Dairy No adulteration. Never cakes.

GALLEY HAS WON!

The People Themselves Are the True Witnesses of His Illimitable Triumphs and

Matchless Power Over Disease

Abundance of Proof Daily and Hourly to Support His Claims.

Father and Son Testify Today

And Tell a Story That Everybody Should Read From Start to Finish—It Is Full of Hope and Encouragement for the Sick and Distressed—If You Are Sick, Then Read What These Two Well-known Citizens Have to Say in Support of Galley's Claims.

MR. JOHN CHARLTON, 31 Palace street, London, a well-known boot and shoe dealer, says: "I have doctored for a long time in the hope of being cured of general debility; tried club doctors and other reputable physicians, but received no benefit whatever. My condition was, indeed, serious, and despondency kept growing upon me all the time. Sleepless nights and days of listlessness and tired-out feeling was my condition when I began Galley's treatment. My tongue was constantly coated and furred, and energies nearly all gone. Galley's remedies have acted like a charm, and helped me at once. My tongue is no longer coated. I feel in buoyant spirits, can eat well, and my general health vastly improved in only a few days."

JULIUS CHARLTON, 31 Palace street, London, says: "Galley's remedies made me better in no time, and relieved my weakness. Had been a sufferer from BLADDER COMPLAINT for years. Constantly wanting to make water. Find now that the feeling of that respect has disappeared, and I am at perfect ease now. Have recommended the medicine to numbers, as I believe in praising the bridge that carries me over."

Galley's Remedies Mostly 25c a Vial—On Sale at Leading Druggists—See That You Get Galley's, and Do Not Accept Substitutes.

Medical Advice By Mail.

Those who cannot make it convenient to see the great Canadian Homeopathist in person are invited to address him personally for advice on any disease, and immediate attention will be given. If your doctor has failed to help you, consult the Galley Specialists at once. Not a cent will be charged for medical advice from these eminent physicians. They are at your service, either personally or by mail, ABSOLUTELY FREE.

Ask for Galley's Guide to Health.

Galley's Medical Institute,
Coote's Block, Market Lane,
LONDON, - - ONTARIO.

No connection with "Yankee" medical concerns recently opened in London. Galley does not want the sick imposed upon, and asks that you make no mistake in the address.

NATURE'S SONG.

O, how few who listen,
O, how few who care
For the songs that Nature's singing
Everywhere.

In her leafy bowers,
Hear the robin's song;
In the early morning hours,
Full and strong!

See the brooklets flowing,
Murmuring as they go,
Into sweetest cadence growing,
Soft and low!

See the fountain gushing
'Neath the forest tree!
See the waters onward rushing,
Proud and free!

White-capped waves are bounding
In upon the shore!
Hear the distant, far-resounding
Thunder's roar!

While the earth is ringing
With its happy lay,
Let thy heart be ever singing
Blithe and gay!

To assuage all sadness,
None would it offend,
'Tis a song of joy and gladness,
Without end!

O that all would listen,
O that each might share
In the song that Nature's singing
Everywhere!

M. LOUIS SWART.

YOU ARE A VICTIM!

Medical Statistics Prove That Eighty Out of Every Hundred Are Tainted With Catarrh.

Are you one of the eighty? Foul breath, pains over the eyes, dropping in the throat, and headaches denote it. Have you these symptoms? Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder never disappoints in a cure.

"For years I was a victim of chronic catarrh. I had tried all kinds of cures, and had been treated by numbers of physicians, but no cure was effected until I had procured and used Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. The first application gave me almost instant relief, and in an incredibly short time I was absolutely cured from this distressing and disgusting malady." James Headley, Dundee, N. Y.

For sale by C. McCallum and B. A. Mitchell.

The deposits of Canadian chartered banks are now over $200,000,000, which is $18,000,000 more than a year ago.

'PHONE 1,046.

208, 210, 210½, 212 RUNIANS & BUTLER Dundas Street.

LONDON'S ONLY DEPARTMENTAL.

Store Open Saturday Night Till 10.

Great Boom On At the - - -

BIG BUILDING SALE.

An Avalanche of Humanity Daily Crowding the Big Store.

NEVER before in the history of merchandising in Western Ontario has there been such a sale—thousands of dollars' worth o merchandise has been carried off at less than the cost of manufacture. The new building is nearing completion at a rate of speed that's grand, and when finished will make this one of the finest stores in Canada. Notwithstanding the dust and dirt and the noise and din of the builder's hammer and saw, every day has witnessed a crowded store, simply because every item advertised has proven a bargain. Such prices as these for Saturday and Monday will cause standing room only at the Big Departmental.

IN THE BASEMENT.

Just opened out, another cask of those 44-piece decorated China Tea Sets, gold lined, regular $6 50, sale price $4 75.

6-piece Glass Table Sets, regular 75c, sale price 50c.

Cut Glass Water Sets, with tray, regular $1 25, sale price 90c.

Rivington, best steel Dessert Knives, celluloid handles, regular $2 25, sale prize $1 75 dozen.

Nevada Silver Tea Knives, warranted, 6 dwt., regular $3, sale price $2 65 doz.

Extra Coin Tablespoons, regular $2, sale price $1 75 dozen, or 3 only for 45c.

Three pounds of Pearl Tapioca and three pounds of best Rice, or three pounds of sago, for 25c.

Cowan's loose Breakfast Cocoa, regular 25c, sale price 15c.

One pound of our Imperial Blend Tea, black, mixed, or Japan, regular 40c tea, and seven pounds Standard Granulated Sugar, for 50c.

SATURDAY AND MONDAY ONLY.

CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS.

Men's Suits, in all-wool tweed, light and dark colors, regular $5 50 and $6, sale price.....$3 95

Men's Suits, in fine all-wool tweeds, light and dark colors, Italian linings, regular $9, sale price $6 50

Men's Fine Black Worsted Suits, regular $14, sale price $10 00

Boys' 2-piece Suits, in all-wool tweeds, all colors, regular $3 50, going at $1 95

Boys' 3-piece Knickers, in light and dark colors, regular $4, sale price $2 50

Men's Pants, in all-wool tweeds, neat patterns, regular $2 50, sale price $1 50

Boys' Galatea Suits, lovely goods, regular $1, will be cleared out at 65c

Children's Galatea Kilt Suits, all colors, regular 90c, going at ..50c

Men's and Boys' Fine Straw Hats will be cleared at cost to escape the builders.

Boys' Blouses, big assortment, regular 30c, 40c and 45c, going at..25c

Men's Braces, all sizes, all colors, regular 35c to 50c, sale price..25c

Neckwear, in knots, four-in-hand strings and bows, regular 35c to 50c, sale price 23c

Men's Cotton Hose, regular 10c, sale price, per pair 5c

Men's Merino Hose, regular 15c, sale price, per pair 10c

Special value in Men's Balbriggan Underwear for Saturday.

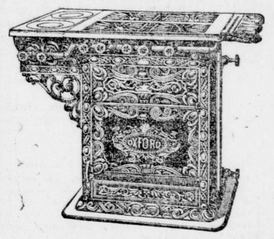
Visit our Boot and Shoe Department. Special bargains for Saturday and Monday.

SHOP EARLY and thus avoid crowding, to a certain degree, at least.

Runians & Butler.
IMPORTERS.

A Good Time = = = To Buy a Gas Stove.

Our entire stock of Gas Stoves, Coal Oil and Gasoline Stoves must be closed out at once. To do this we will sell at reduced prices until cleared out.



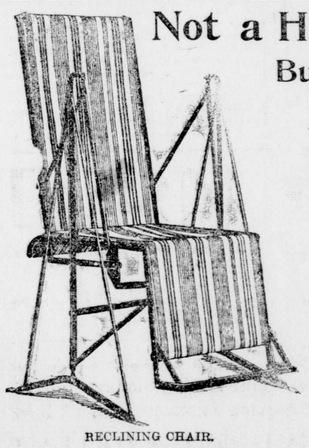
THE OXFORD GAS RANGE

Has 6 burners on top, and has broiling and toasting oven at top.

Reduce your gas bill by using our QUICK MEAL TINS.

Jos. W. Chambers, 112 Dundas St.

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RECLINING CHAIR.

Not a Hammock But Much Better

Adjusts automatically to any desired position.

Made entirely of steel and strong fancy canvas.

No rope to break or post to give way.

Being light (only 35 lbs) can always be placed in a shady spot.

$4.00

ALSO ASK TO SEE OUR FOLDING STEAMER CHAIR WITH LEG RESTS.

Something new! Will cure that tired feeling!

Only $2.50.

John Ferguson & Sons

To know what they are is to want them; they cost nothing to try, and but little to buy, at

174 to 180 King St., London, Ont.



USE GARFIELD FIG SYRUP

And Save Doctors' Bills.
A Positive Cure for CONSTIPATION.

A BACK UP



of representation by facts is the thing demanded by the public. Come and see the prices at which we are selling wall paper, window shades, picture frames, etc., and be convinced that when we say you can save money by buying from us, we mean it.

E. N. HUNT

190 DUNDAS STREET.

FAITHFUL TILL THE END

The quiet of the hour has fallen on Stairs. Sitting out here with Cecilia beside him, the present seems suddenly to vanish away, and the past to live again. He had heard many things since his return—had listened with apparent carelessness to passing references to Cecilia, while his whole heart and soul were on fire.

And every idle word had told him that his pretty girl, the girl he had left with soft eyes, full of unconscious love for him, had been most cruelly betrayed.

There could be no last, lingering doubt about it. She had been hurried into marriage, with a man old enough to be her father, and in no way congenial; she had been thrust into his arms against her will—a gentle, frightened, bewildered victim. At times when this knowledge grew upon him, he used to curse the dead memory of her mother, but always, always he exonerated Gaveston.

It would indeed be impossible to look on that honest, upright gentleman, and not know at once that treachery of any sort would be beyond him; that truth unswerving was his watchword, and that death itself would be preferable to disloyalty of any kind.

He too had been betrayed—perhaps more basely than either Cecilia or he, Stairs!

He turns suddenly, and looks at Cecilia—how silent she too has grown! Mrs. Gaveston is leaning forward—her elbows on her knees, her chin sunk into the palms of her hands. She is smiling as if at some inward memory, and her eyes, staring straight before her into the darkness, are smiling too. It strikes Stairs with a shock of horrible joy, that never since his return—since his second meeting with her, has she ever looked so happy—so content!

As though feeling his fixed regard, she turns slowly to him, her eyes still smiling, her air full of half-awakened meaning. What meaning?

"Cecilia," says he suddenly—hoarsely.

"Yes?" she bends towards him eagerly—expectantly. Her eyes seem to entreat him.

"Why—why did you not wait?" exclaims he in a low but passionate tone. As he speaks he moves—though not to touch her—and all at once the spell is broken.

She springs to her feet.

"Wait—wait!" she cries gaily. "Why should I wait?—and for what? For you?" she laughs lightly, "you never told me to wait."

"Not in words!" says Philip, hardly knowing what he says.

"Ah! words!" she laughs again, a little feverishly. "Words are so important. You forgot that. Oh! how cold it is getting, come in—come! Why, how you look——" her laughter has grown mocking now, as laughter will when it comes from a miserable breast. "What are you thinking of?"

"I don't know. Of what should I be thinking? Why should you ask?" says he with the expression of a man just roused from happy dreams to the knowledge of actual wretchedness. "You are right—let us go in."

As they go, stepping into shadows here and there, a huge white stone marking a corner is unseen by Cecilia—her foot coming against it she stumbles slightly, and Stairs with an impulsive gesture catches her hand.

"Oh!" says she.

"You are not hurt?"—his hand is holding hers as in a vice.

"No—no. But how fortunate you caught me. I—was falling—I think—"

She stops short. Her hand is still in his. Their eyes meet . . . .

Cecilia's face is ghastly as she steps into the drawing-room a moment later. Luck that so seldom attends her is, however, with her now. No one is near—no one sees her, as with a sign to Stairs to go, she sinks into a chair in the recess of the window.

A mild little woman with a face like the placid sheep—a cousin of Nobbs'—"who is at present chaperoning me, tehe-he"—is singing "Home, Sweet Home" with many variations—and in a style that she evidently flatters herself would give Madame Patti cause for thought—as indeed it would!

This is apparently taken by the guests as a polite hint to seek their own "sweet homes," as one by one they all have risen, and are only waiting for the termination of the bravuras, to bid their host "Good-night."

It is soon done. Farewell has been said by all.

"Partin' is such sweet sorrow,"

shrieks Mr. Nobbs in his shrill treble as Neil disappears in the darkness.

Nell waves her hand to him gaily, and then sinks back in her corner of the brougham. Cissy, for a wonder, does not seem inclined for conversation, so Nell perforce falls back on her own thoughts. They run here and there, always stopping, however, at one point. Sir Stephen had not spoken to her once tonight!

"What a temper that wretched man must have!"

CHAPTER XXVI.

"I want to go down to the beach and catch crabs," says Geoffrey.

"So you can, when your tutor has left," says his father.

"The tide will be in then," says Geoffrey discontentedly.

An under-master from the school below comes daily up to Gaveston Park to teach the little heir of that delightful old place his three Rs. An hour each day is all that is insisted on, but it must be confessed that Geoffrey is an arrant idler—that Neil is another—and that ever since the latter's appearance on the scene of Geoffrey's life almost every day has been a holiday for that youngster.

"It will be out some other day," says Gaveston, who is reading his paper. Breakfast is over, but still Cecilia and Neil are lingering at the table running through their letters, and the few little sealed packets the post has brought.

Geoffrey finding this last remark hardly up to his taste, sidles up to his mother.

"Tell papa to give me a holiday," whispers he. Cecilia looks up from her letter, and bringing him close to her, presses his pretty head against her shoulder.

"So many holidays!" says she in a whisper, too.

"What's that?" asks Gaveston, looking up, with a slight touch of irritation. He is in the middle of Mr. Gladstone's last speech at Edinburgh, and is in a fine state of irritation. The word "holiday" has come to him across his indignation, and makes him a little impatient. The very unusual frown that sits upon his forehead makes him look older, and the sun most unkindly is shooting a gleam at him that strikes directly on the slight baldness of his head.

"He wants a holiday," says Cecilia indifferently. The indifference is so strange that the boy edges closer to her, and looks up. Why doesn't she ask pappy to give him one——? She always used to——!!

"No—no—no! Really it is always holidays," says Peter. Then all at once the frown disappears, and he nods at Geoffrey fondly—the disappointment on the little face has touched him. "No holiday today, old man."

"But why not today?" asks Geoffrey aggrieved.

"The simplest reason. Because you had one yesterday."

"But that's a long time ago," says Geoffrey, with such unmistakable signs of woe, that Nell, seeing his mother still silent, though always pressing the close-cropped head against her bosom—and wondering at her—comes to the rescue herself.

"This one more day, Peter?" says she coaxingly. "We'll be good from this day out, he and I, we'll study and study, until our brains crack—won't we, Geoff? Come now, Peter, give us this one day; pity the poor little school-boy!"

"Poor little school-boy indeed," says Peter, with kindly contempt. "I believe there is no one on earth to be envied so much as a school-boy. A school-boy has but one duty in the world—to prepare his lessons for next day; and this, not being his own master, he must do—there lies the comfort of it—and though he may approach the task with loathing, still, once done, he feels the glow of a good conscience, and knows he can hold up his head with any man. Come now, Geoff, you want to hold up your head, don't you?"

"I don't! I want to catch crabs," says Geoffrey, with a half mutinous, half mischievous glance at his father over his shoulder.

Gaveston and Nell burst out laughing.

"See how you've brought him up," says Peter to his wife. "I have my doubts about the cleanness of your own conscience after that."

Cecilia glances at him strangely for a moment; then she laughs, but her laughter leaves something to be desired in it.

"Perhaps I haven't one, good or bad," says she. She pushes the boy gently from her. "There go, prepare your lessons."

There is a note of regret in her tone, and Gaveston suddenly relents.

(To be continued.)

FALL FAIRS.

Where and When the Exhibitions Will Take Place.

Western, London	Sept. 9 to 18
Industrial, Toronto	Aug. 20-Sept. 11
Winnepeg, Winnipeg, Man	July 19-Aug 24
Montreal, Montreal, P. Q	Aug. 19-28
North Grey, Owen Sound	Sept. 14-16
Central, Guelph	Sept. 15-16
Northern, Walkerton	Sept. 15-16
Mornington, Milverton	Sept. 16-17
Central, Ottawa	Sept. 17-25
North Waterloo, Berlin	Sept. 21-22
Great Northwestern, Goderich	Sept. 21-24
Southern, Brantford	Sept. 21-24
Peninsular, Chatham	Sept. 21-24
North Oxford, Woodstock	Sept. 22-23
Watford, Watford	Sept. 22-23
West Middlesex, Strathroy	Sept. 23-24
Horticultural, Clifford	Sept. 23-24
North Perth, Stratford	Sept. 23-24
Palmerston, Palmerston	Sept. 27-28
Oxford, Kemptville	Sept. 27-28
Ontario and Durham, Whitby	Sept. 27-28
Blenheim, Drumbo	Sept. 28-29
South Oxford, Tilsonburg	Sept. 28-29
Tilsonburg	Sept. 28-29
Zone and Bothwell	Sept. 28-29
Lambton, Sarnia	Sept. 29-30
North Bruce, Port Elgin	Sept. 30-Oct. 1
West Elgin, Wallacetown	Sept. 30-Oct. 1
Kinloss, Lucknow	Sept. 30-Oct. 1
South Norwich, Otterville	Oct. 1-2
Moss and Ecfrid	Oct. 5-6
Perth, South, St. Mary's	Oct. 5-6
Woolwich, Elmira	Oct. 5-6
North Brant, Paris	Oct. 5-6
N. and W. Oxford, Ingersoll	Oct. 5-6
Alvinston, Alvinston	Oct. 6-7
Embro, Embro	Oct. 7
Petrolea, Petrolea	Oct. 8
West Nissouri, Thorndale	Oct. 8
Norwich, Norwich	Oct. 8-9
Simcoe, Simcoe	Oct. 12-14

Can Work All the Time.

"My daughter was suffering with catarrh of the stomach, and tried many different prescriptions without benefit. Finally she began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, and it helped her at once. She has taken fifteen bottles and is now able to work all the time. We prize Hood's Sarsaparilla very highly." ANNA MERRILL, Eaton, Que.

HOOD'S PILLS act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Cure all liver pills, 25 cents.

While Turkey is said to be bankrupt, the sultan is believed to be the richest man in Europe.

FAGGED OUT.—None but those who have become fagged out know what a depressed, miserable feeling it is. All strength is gone, and despondency has taken hold of the sufferers. They feel as though there was nothing to live for. There, however, is a cure—one box of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will do wonders in restoring health and strength. Mandrake and Dandelion are two of the articles entering into the composition of Parmelee's Pills.

To Pump Out a Great Sea.

Land to Be Reclaimed at a Cost of Fifty Million Dollars.

The Dutch consul in New York says that one of the results of the recent elections in Holland will be the beginning of the great work of draining the Zuyder Zee. This is the most elaborate scheme of conquest ever proposed against the ocean, and its successful completion ten or twelve years hence will annex to Holland a strip of territory two-thirds as large as the State of Rhode Island. It will be one of the great engineering feats of the age.

To the mind of the Hollander, inspired by the wonderful results he has already achieved in reclaiming the waste of waters which once covered his country, this great inland sea could not fail to appeal as a tempting field for further conquest. As far back as 1870 the proposal to build a huge dyke uniting North Holland to Friesland was put forward, but the plan has been retarded by the governmental policy of Holland, which has been all for conservatism and retrenchment during the past quarter of a century. Five years ago a commission was appointed to prepare plans and make an estimate of the probable cost of the project.

This commission reported two possible routes. One was to extend from Helder to the Isle of Wieringen, which is ten miles long, and across to Workum, on the Friesland shore. This would practically embrace all of the Zuyder Zee, and would give Holland an even frontier against the North Sea. It was estimated to cost $50,000,000 and to require sixteen years for completion. The second plan was to drain only the southern portion of the Zee by means of dykes extending from Enkhuisen by the way of the Isle of Urk to the mouth of the Yssel, a distance of 28 miles. This section embraces about two-thirds as much territory as the other, and can be reclaimed at half the cost, as the water is very shallow, being on the average little more than ten feet deep. As the task of bringing the reclaimed land to the high state of productiveness required by the Dutch farmer will take years, the wise legislators have decided that the second route will be the more desirable. As soon as the new government, which has not yet had time to organize, gets itself established, a beginning will be made on the dyke and canal at Enkhuisen.

The manner in which the people of Holland have been gradually extending their territory during the past 600 years is interesting. As one of their descriptive writers has said: "The enemy against which they have to contend is triple—the sea, the lakes and the rivers. They drain the lakes, drive back the sea and imprison the rivers." All of these processes will be involved in the new work which they are about to undertake.

The great dyke will begin at Enkhuisen, a short distance north of Amsterdam, on the peninsula known as North Holland, which was made an island a few years ago by the completion of the North Sea Canal, another great engineering work to the credit of the Dutch. Enhuisen was once one of the great commercial cities of Holland, with a population of 40,000, but the sea, which fights the Hollanders as fiercely as they contend against it, locked its harbors and ruined it. It is now the deadest of dead towns, and its few hundred inhabitants have little to do except to dream of the past greatness which shall return to them with the completion of the grand dyke.

The first step in the work will be to drive a double line of piles along the route of the outer dyke. The lines of piles will be 50 feet apart, and when they have been sunk the water will be dammed back on either side by a wall of sand banks, and steam pumps, placed at intervals of 1,000 feet, will keep the space between pumped out. The steam pump is a most useful ally to the Hollanders, and during the building of the canal it will supersede the picturesque windmills which have heretofore been used for this purpose, and which are so prominent in every Holland landscape.

When the dyke has been completed windmills will be used to keep the water pumped out and to dispose of the yearly inundations. Those windmills will have towers nearly 200 feet high, and a sweep of 75 feet. They will be the largest of their kind in the world. On the bed of the land canal thus cleared away a wall of solid masonry will be built 35 feet wide at the bottom and tapering to from eight to ten feet wide at the top, according to the depth of the water in different parts of the route. This masonry wall will be backed up on either side by an earthwork, and will have permanent pumping stations erected along its line.

As someone has said, "All Holland is a vast monument to the virtues of top-dressing." Half the present territory of the little country has been built up on just such a sandy substratum as this. The process of enriching the land is not unlike that of skin-grafting. Every district in Holland will be called upon to contribute a section of its rich surface and a portion of its famous manures. Every Dutch ship returning from the colonies will carry as ballast a load of rich earth, and this patchwork process will be continued until the reclaimed land which at the start will not be able to grow even weeds, will take rank along with the richest in the land. House building everywhere accompanies the dyke in Holland, and as some one has remarked, "every house is a port." This canal will provide a channel for the flowing of the tides, an outlet for the rivers, conducting them to the sea, a pathway of commerce and a ready means of irrigation. Along the dyke embankment will extend a railway line connecting the towns, which will quickly spring up in the reclaimed district.

When the great southern arm of the Zuyder Zee is shut off the next step in the work will be the drainage of the great inland lake that will remain.

De Amicis, the Italian traveler, after carefully studying the plans of the proposed work, sums up its probable result by saying: "All the dead cities of the coast will be revived and animated with new life, islands destroyed, manners and customs changed, dialects co-mingled, a province, a people, a world created."

Already in the past 800 years Holland has increased her territory from 600 to 13,000 square miles with this patient warfare with the ocean. What is more important, a land and people whose desolate situation and miserable condition excited the pity of Caesar's legions, have been transformed into one of most productive thrift to be found anywhere in the world. There is a sort of poetic justice in the reclaiming of the Zuyder Zee. It is simply wrestling by force what was originally taken by force. In the eighth century the land now covered by the waters of the "Southern Sea" was dry and partly under cultivation. It contained a large number of fresh-water lakes, the largest of which was the Lake of Fleva, which was separated from the North Sea only by a narrow strip of land. At the beginning of the thirteenth century the sea broke through this natural dyke, and, overflowing the Lake of Fleva, flooded the whole low-lying district included within the lands of the present drainage scheme. In 1205 Weiringer was a peninsula, in 1250 it was an island. There are in Holland many stories of cities destroyed and people drowned by this inundation. It is possible that the driving back of the waters in this mysterious and interesting Zuyder Zee will reveal the remains of some of these medieval cities. At any rate, it will be an industrial scheme of the first magnitude, ranking along with the building of the Suez Canal and the great engineering feats on this continent.

Some Old Colored Servants.

For many years after the emancipation it was hard for either the old mistress to realize that she was now able to discharge for faithless service, or for the old slave to feel that a new servant might be procured to fill her place. Speaking from my own experience, I could quote many instances to prove my statement. My grandmother would not have parted for any consideration with her old servants, and invariably treated them more like children to be praised or scolded, as the case might be. One of our ancient colored women was at times addicted to drink, but to discharge her was out of the question. "Why, who would take care of her," my grandmother asked, "with her bad habits and general incompetency?" On one occasion when Ellen had indulged too freely, she was called into her old mistress' room, and was expostulated with. "Ellen, do you know that the Bible says that no drunkard will inherit the kingdom of heaven?" "So dey ses," replied Ellen, indifferently, as if it had been a piece of news she had heard lately on the street.

The race, at least these old specimens of ours, seemed utterly ignorant on the money question, and neither of our "aunties" drew their wages when it was due, my grandmother simply putting in the bank what they did not actually need for clothes, boots and other necessities; consequently, when their mistress died, Ellen had $1,000 in the bank, and Sally had nearly $800, an impecunious grand-daughter having absorbed some of the latter's savings. As an example of their decided denseness as to the value of articles, Ellen announced one morning in her usual manner:

"I'se gwine down street today, an' want a little change for a pair of shoes."

"Well, Ellen, how much do you want?"

"'Bout twenty dollars."

"Why, nonsense, Ellen! I don't wear shoes that cost so much. Here are two dollars and a half; will that do?"

"Dat will do, ole miss, jus' as well," replied she, perfectly satisfied with the much-reduced sum.

After their mistress' death the money standing in her name had to be transferred at the bank to their own accounts; therefore it fell to my lot to take these two old women to the bank. Sally was first questioned: "Your name?"

"Miss Amy, she knows my name," answered Sally, looking proudly at me.

"Tell your name, Sally."

"Sally, sir. Miss Amy knows dat I'se tellin' de truf."

After various questions and many appeals to my knowledge, the proper information was obtained, and then Ellen went through the same catechism.

"Is your husband living?"

"Don't know whether he am or not."

"Why, Ellen, you know he is dead," I reminded her.

"One is; I ain't mos' sure 'bout t'other one; he ran away. Nor could she remember whether she was using her first or last husband's name.

She, not being as good-natured as Sally, felt that the questions were of an inquisitorial order, and resented them accordingly, and it was nearly an hour before the business at the bank was settled.

Sally had not a good memory for names, and was told once to always ask visitors to leave their cards, so that there need be no unearthly puzzling of the brain to discover who "dat ar genulmun" was who "favored Massa, Jimmy." Therefore, the next evening when a caller arrived, Sally said pleasantly:

"Please, sah, Miss Amy she has done made a new rule; no genulmuns is to get in without tickets."

Ellen's compliments were often of a doubtful nature; for instance, once a friend of my brother's was stopping with us at our country house, who evidently on his departure had tipped Ellen generously. She remarked to me afterwards that 'dat ar Massa Phillips was no trouble 't all in de house—no fotchin' an' carryin' water for him—he don't swim, 'deed, an' double 'deed, he don't!" which perhaps was not exactly the flattering thing to say of a person that she seemed to think.

Poor old faithful Sally died first, and when Ellen was told that her aged companion was dying and was asked if she had any message for her, she thought awhile, and then said:

"Tell her I'se mos' dead wid he rheumatiz."

Ellen died some years later, while she was away visiting relatives, and had, as her son afterward described, a very glorious deathbed, "for it 'peared like Miss Amy, dat mother mos' see de golden cars a-comin' down for her."

Dear old aunties! Who, after all, will give the adoration and blind worship that these relics of the past lavished upon us? No, the new generation may be more efficient, more honest, and, alas! very often more impudent, but the relationship between mistress and servants will never again be exactly what it was in the days "before the war," and those just following.—[New York Observer.

HER STOCK OF BIBLES LOW.

An itinerant parson tells that way out 'in the backwoods" he came, one day, to a settler's house, and entered to have a talk with the inmates. The old woman of the house became much interested in the preacher's discourse, and requested that he conduct family worship. She also insisted upon hunting up her family Bible, to be used upon the occasion. She left the room to look up the Bible, but seemed to have hard work in finding it. The minutes passed and she came not. The preacher had time to grow impatient before the old woman reappeared, with a few tattered leaves in her hand. She handed them over, with an apologetic air. "I'm awful sorry, parson," she explained, "but the fact is I didn't know I was so near out of Bibles."—Harper's Magazine.

Windsor Salt

Purest and Best for Table and Dairy
No adulteration. Never cakes.

GALLEY HAS WON!

The People Themselves Are the True Witnesses of His Illimitable Triumphs and

Matchless Power Over Disease

Abundance of Proof Daily and Hourly to Support His Claims.

Father and Son Testify Today

And Tell a Story That Everybody Should Read From Start to Finish—It Is Full of Hope and Encouragement for the Sick and Distressed—If You Are Sick, Then Read What These Two Well-known Citizens Have to Say in Support of Galley's Claims.

MR. JOHN CHARLTON, 31 Palace street, London, a well-known boot and shoe dealer, says: "I have doctored for a long time in the hope of being cured of general debility; tried club doctors and other reputable physicians, but received no benefit whatever. My condition was, indeed, serious, and despondency kept growing upon me all the time. Sleepless nights and days of listlessness and tired-out feeling was my condition when I began Galley's treatment. My tongue was constantly coated and furred, and energies nearly all gone. Galley's remedies have acted like a charm, and helped me at once. My tongue is no longer coated. I feel in buoyant spirits, can eat well, and my general health vastly improved in only a few days."

JULIUS CHARLTON, 31 Palace street, London, says: "Galley's remedies made me better in no time, and relieved my weakness. Had been a sufferer from BLADDER COMPLAINT for years. Constantly wanting to make water. Find now that the feeling in that respect has disappeared, and I am at perfect ease now. Have recommended the medicine to numbers, as I believe in praising the bridge that carries me over."

Galley's Remedies Mostly 25c a Vial—On Sale at Leading Druggists—See That You Get Galley's, and Do Not Accept Substitutes.

Medical Advice By Mail.

Those who cannot make it convenient to see the great Canadian Homeopathist in person are invited to address him personally for advice on any disease, and immediate attention will be given. If your doctor has failed to help you, consult the Galley Specialists at once. Not a cent will be charged for medical advice from these eminent physicians. They are at your service, either personally or by mail, ABSOLUTELY FREE.

Ask for Galley's Guide to Health.

Galley's Medical Institute.
Coote's Block, Market Lane,
LONDON, - - ONTARIO.

No connection with "Yankee" medical concerns recently opened in London. Galley does not want the sick imposed upon, and asks that you make no mistake in the address.

NATURE'S SONG.

O, how few who listen,
O, how few who care
For the songs that Nature's singing
Everywhere.

In her leafy bowers,
Hear the robin's song;
In the early morning hours,
Full and strong!

See the brooklets flowing,
Murmuring as they go,
Into sweetest cadence growing,
Soft and low!

See the fountain gushing
'Neath the forest tree!
See the waters onward rushing,
Proud and free!

White-capped waves are bounding
In upon the shore!
Hear the distant, far-resounding
Thunder's roar!

While the earth is ringing
With its happy lay,
Let thy heart be ever singing
Blithe and gay!

To assuage all sadness,
None would it offend,
'Tis a song of joy and gladness,
Without end!

O that all would listen,
O that each might share
In the song that Nature's singing
Everywhere!

M. LOUIS SWART.

YOU ARE A VICTIM!

Medical Statistics Prove That Eighty Out of Every Hundred Are Tainted With Catarrh.

Are you one of the eighty? Foul breath, pains over the eyes, dropping in the throat, and headaches denote it. Have you these symptoms? Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder never disappoints in a cure.

"For years I was a victim of chronic catarrh. I had tried all kinds of cures, and had been treated by numbers of physicians, but no cure was effected until I had procured and used Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. The first application gave me almost instant relief, and in an incredibly short time I was absolutely cured from this distressing and disgusting malady." James Headley, Dundee, N. Y.

For sale by C. McCallum and B. A. Mitchell.

The deposits of Canadian chartered banks are now over $200,000,000, which is $18,000,000 more than a year ago.

'PHONE 1,046.

208, 210, 210½, 212 RUNIANS & BUTLER Dundas Street.

LONDON'S ONLY DEPARTMENTAL.

Store Open Saturday Night Till 10.

Great Boom On At the - - -

BIG BUILDING SALE.

An Avalanche of Humanity Daily Crowding the Big Store.

NEVER before in the history of merchandising in Western Ontario has there been such a sale—thousands of dollars' worth o merchandise has been carried off at less than the cost of manufacture. The new building is nearing completion at a rate of speed that's grand, and when finished will make this one of the finest stores in Canada. Notwithstanding the dust and dirt and the noise and din of the builder's hammer and saw, every day has witnessed a crowded store, simply because every item advertised has proven a bargain. Such prices as these for Saturday and Monday will cause standing room only at the Big Departmental.

IN THE BASEMENT.

Just opened out, another cask of those 44-piece decorated China Tea Sets, gold lined, regular $6 50, sale price $4 75.

6-piece Glass Table Sets, regular 75c, sale price 50c.

Cut Glass Water Sets, with tray, regular $1 25, sale price 90c.

Rivington, best steel Dessert Knives, celluloid handles, regular $2 25, sale prize $1 75 dozen.

Nevada Silver Tea Knives, warranted, 6 dwt., regular $3, sale price $2 63 doz.

Extra Coin Tablespoons, regular $2, sale price $1 75 dozen, or 3 only for 45c.

Three pounds of Pearl Tapioca and three pounds of best Rice, or three pounds of sago, for 25c.

Cowan's loose Breakfast Cocoa, regular 25c, sale price 15c.

One pound of our Imperial Blend Tea, black, mixed, or Japan, regular 40c tea, and seven pounds Standard Granulated Sugar, for 50c.

SATURDAY AND MONDAY ONLY.

CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS.

Men's Suits, in all-wool tweed, light and dark colors, regular $5 50 and $6, sale price.....$3 95

Men's Suits, in fine all-wool tweeds, light and dark colors, Italian linings, regular $9, sale price $6 50

Men's Fine Black Worsted Suits, regular $14, sale price $10 00

Boys' 2-piece Suits, in all-wool tweeds, all colors, regular $3 50, going at $1 95

Boys' 3-piece Knickers, in light and dark colors, regular $4, sale price $2 50

Men's Pants, in all-wool tweeds, neat patterns, regular $2 50, sale price $1 50

Boys' Galatea Suits, lovely goods, regular $1, will be cleared out at 65c

Children's Galatea Kilt Suits, all colors, regular 90c, going at .. 50c

Men's and Boys' Fine Straw Hats will be cleared at cost to escape the builders.

Boys' Blouses, big assortment, regular 30c, 40c and 45c, going at.. 29c

Men's Braces, all sizes, all colors, regular 35c to 50c, sale price.. 25c

Neckwear, in knots, four-in-hand strings and bows, regular 35c to 50c, sale price 23c

Men's Cotton Hose, regular 10c, sale price, per pair 5c

Men's Merino Hose, regular 15c, sale price, per pair 10c

Special value in Men's Balbriggan Underwear for Saturday.

Visit our Boot and Shoe Department. Special bargains for Saturday and Monday.

SHOP EARLY and thus avoid crowding, to a certain degree, at least.

Runians & Butler.
IMPORTERS.

A Good Time - - -
To Buy a Gas Stove.

Our entire stock of Gas Stoves, Coal Oil and Gasoline Stoves must be closed out at once. To do this we will sell at reduced prices until cleared out.



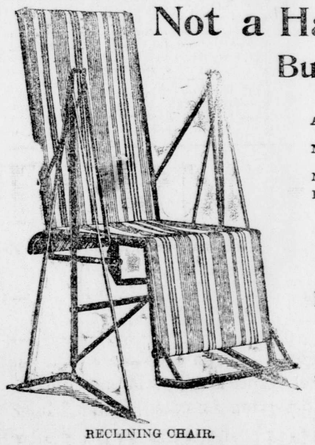
THE OXFORD GAS RANGE

Has 6 burners on top, and has broiling and toasting oven at top.

Reduce your gas bill by using our QUICK MEAL TINS.

Jos. W. Chambers, 112 Dundas St.

98K-txvt



RECLINING CHAIR.

Not a Hammock
But Much Better

Adjusts automatically to any desired position.

Made entirely of steel and strong fancy canvas.

No rope to break or post to give way.

Being light (only 35 lbs) can always be placed in a shady spot.

$4.00

ALSO ASK TO SEE OUR
FOLDING STEAMER CHAIR
WITH LEG RESTS.

Something new! Will cure that tired feeling!

Only $2.50.

John Ferguson & Sons

To know what they are is to want them; they cost nothing to try, and but little to buy, at

174 to 180 King St., London, Ont.



USE GARFIELD FIG SYRUP

And Save Doctors' Bills.
A Positive Cure for
CONSTIPATION.

EVERY FEATURE
of the course of study outlined by the

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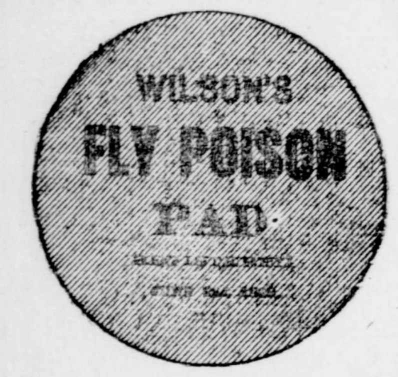
Forest City Business and Shorthand College, London, Ont.,
appeals to the pupil as possessing great value, as a result of its careful, practical preparation for the way to profitable and useful employment. Its stenographer has been placed as stenographer with the Farmer's Advocate London, (semi-monthly) Catalogue ready. College open Sept 1
ywt J. W. WESTERVELT, Principal.

THE ROOM OCCUPIED
by you can be made more home like and attractive by placing new Wall Paper upon it. Don't cost much. Wall Paper can be had at any price. Some of the cheaper grades are of handsome design. See the thousands of patterns.

R. Lewis, 434 Richmond St

FAIRBAIRN
MERCHANT TAILOR.
Opp. City Hall, Upstairs.
ywt

NOTICE.
R. K. COWAN, Barrister, etc., has removed his office to the county buildings, Court House Square, corner Dundas and Ridout streets, where he will continue his law practice.



The most effective Fly Killers made. Each 10c packet will kill more flies than $15 worth of Sticky Paper.
ywt

SAY!
If you want to buy your Coal at bottom prices just try the C. P. R. Coal and Wood Yard before placing your order.
Summer Wood, $3 per cord.
Best Beech and Maple, $4 50 per cord

Geo. McNeil, Cor. C. P. R. Tracks and Richmond St. Phone 363. ywt

Change Your Diet
Try our confectionery for a change and be delighted. Our lunch parlor is always at your command for rest and refreshment.
KENT'S,
209 Dundas street.
ywt

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A New Departure by the Wabash.

The Wabash Railroad now runs its own solid trains from Buffalo to Chicago, St. Louis and Kansas City, passing through Niagara Falls, St. Catharines, Hamilton, Woodstock, London and Chatham. These trains are the finest ever seen in Canada, being vestibuled from end to end. Wabash trains reach more large cities than any other railroad in the world.

Time tables and detailed information of this most wonderful railway from any railroad agent, or J. A. Richardson, Canadian passenger agent, northeast corner King and Yonge streets, Toronto. 83tf

Hunt & Sons' old established feather bed and mattress cleaning factory, manufacturers of goose feather pillows, mattresses and spring beds. Ticks filled with feathers and delivered. Stoves bought, sold or exchanged. 593 Richmond street north, opposite Victoria Park and Central avenue. Telephone 997.

Notice! A few baby carriages and refrigerators will be sold cheap for cash. Parties wanting anything in this line will do well to see them at 95 and 97 King street. WM. TRAFFORD.

Photography Artistic! Photography Permanent. Qualities so essential in first-class portraiture to be had every day at Frank Cooper's old established studio over 169, 171 and 173 Dundas street. xt

T. C. Thornhill, watchmaker, etc., knowing times are hard, has lowered his charges on watches, etc., to benefit the laborer, because of machinery and monopoly. 402 Talbot street. yt

Your Own Dining-Room

could not be cleaner, more comfortable or more homelike than the refreshment parlors of Short Bros. They are quiet and restful; you know what that means when you are tired; and the food is tastily cooked and daintily served.

Ladies will find this a pleasant place to rest in, while at the same time they can have a choice dish of pure Jersey ice cream and a soda water drink of any desired flavor. Choice creams and candies are kept in stock, and the Messrs. Short guarantee all their goods. They aim to sell to you now so as to sell to you again. Let them cater for your receptions and picnic parties. Remember the address, corner of Park avenue and Dundas. 82h yt

A magnolia tree, whose time of blossoming is in April, was in bloom in the last week in July in the grounds of a resident of New Haven.

We have no hesitation in saying that Dr. J. D. Kelogg's Dysentery Cordial is without doubt the best medicine ever introduced for dysentery, diarrhea, cholera, and all summer complaints, sea sickness, etc. It promptly gives relief and never fails to effect a positive cure. Mothers should never be without a bottle when their children are teething.

Baseballs, Mitts, Masks, Gloves, Bats, etc., Tennis Goods
All at reduced prices to clear out.
SWEATERS AND STOCKINGS AT HALF PRICE

Wm. Gurd & Co.,
185 Dundas Street, London.
ywt

There's a World
of satisfaction in a suit of clothes such as we make to order—the best that fine materials and skillful hands can produce.
SOUTHCOTT'S, 361 Richmond Street.
ywt

FINE AND MODERATELY WARM.

Toronto, Aug. 20—11 p.m.—The pressure is highest over the lake region, and comparatively low over the Gulf of St. Lawrence and the extreme Northwest Territories. The weather has been showery in Quebec and New Brunswick; elsewhere in the Dominion it has been very fine. Southeast and westerly winds have prevailed generally.

Minimum and maximum temperatures:
Esquimalt, 54-76; Kamloops, 70-96; Edmonton, 54-88; Calgary, 50-90; Qu'Appelle, 50-84; Winnipeg, 48-82; Port Arthur, 46-78; Toronto, 46-68; Ottawa, 48-66; Montreal, 54-62; Quebec, 56-64; Halifax, 60-72.

PROBABILITIES.

Toronto, Aug. 21—1 a.m.—Probabilities for 24 hours for lower lake region: Moderate winds, mostly southerly and westerly; fine and moderately warm.

LOCAL TEMPERATURES.

The highest and lowest readings of the thermometer at the observatory here yesterday were 69.5 and 45.5.

Sandwich Loaf.....
Just the thing for Picnic Parties. Get a loaf and try it.
JOHNSTON BROS., PHONE 818.
ywt

Cigars to Burn.
All the leading 5c and 10c brands in stock. . . . .
W. J. Portwood, 394 Richmond St Opposite City Hall.

In the Dining-Room.

SUNDAY, AUG. 22.

BREAKFAST—Snow watermelon. Scrambled eggs. Buttered toast. Hot coffee.

LUNCHEON—Ham a la venison. Hot rolls. Fresh gingerbread. Cream cheese. Iced tea.

DINNER—Bean soup. Veal oysters. Delmonico potatoes. Carrots and green peas. Frozen peaches. Coffee.

Cut out these recipes and paste them in a scrap-book.

Snow Watermelon—Take the heart out of a melon that has been on ice and cut in thick slices. Make snow by pounding a piece of ice in a clean crash bag until it looks like snow. Have the plates cold by placing them in the ice box for half an hour, and put a heaping tablespoonful of snow on each side. Dainty and delicious these hot mornings.

Buttered Toast—Cut thin slices of white bread. Toast to a golden brown on both sides, spread with sweet, fresh butter and send to the table piping hot in a napkin.

Coffee—Grind your coffee fresh every morning if you want it good, and make it at the table in a Marion Harland or French coffee pot. Allow one tablespoonful for each persons. Have the water boiling and the pot hot, and serve with rich cream.

Ham a la Venison—Take eight or ten thin slices of cold-boiled ham. Spread each slice with a thin coating of made mustard, and add a dash of cayenne pepper to each slice. In your blazer put one tablespoonful of butter and a third of a tumblerful of currant jelly; melt together. Then lay in enough slices of ham to cover the dish, and let them brown a little. Serve very hot. An old English recipe, and a very good one. Try it.

Veal Oysters—Get one and one-half pounds of tender veal from the leg, cut into pieces size and shape of an oyster, dip in olive oil and roll in fine cracker crumbs. Then dip into egg and then into cracker crumbs again. Season each piece with a small pinch of salt and a dash of pepper on each side; dip into hot fat and fry a delicate brown. Serve piled up in the center of a platter. Surround with crisp lettuce leaves. In the center of half a dozen of the lettuce leaves put a heaping teaspoonful of tartare sauce. Serve the lettuce with the veal.

Tartare Sauce—One teaspoon of mustard, one-half teaspoon of salt, ten drops of onion juice, yolks of two eggs, one-half teacupful of oil, three tablespoonfuls of vinegar, and a tablespoonful each of capers, parsley and olive. Mix in the order given; add the yolk, and beat well; add oil slowly, and the vinegar a little at a time. Then add the chopped ingredients, and put on ice until served.

Delmonico Potatoes—Pare and cut into very small dice enough potatoes to fill a quart measure. Butter a granite dish (one two inches deep), and put a layer of potatoes and a sprinkle each of salt, pepper, chopped onion and parsley; dot bits of butter about two inches apart all over. Then another layer of potatoes, with the seasoning and butter, until all the potatoes are used. Fill up with milk enough to let the potatoes show through, and bake in a moderate oven three-quarters of an hour. It will take two tablespoonfuls of butter, one teaspoonful of salt, half a teaspoonful of pepper and one tablespoonful of chopped onion and parsley together. These potatoes are especially good with meats that are served without gravy. They should be rich and creamy. Should they get too dry in baking, add more milk.

Frozen Peaches—Pare and slice enough ripe peaches to make a quart; add one pint of sugar and one quart of cold water. When the sugar is dissolved, freeze. Serve with macaroons.

YOUR FURS

Will need renovating, or it may be you want them remodeled into the 1897 fashion. We have now all the latest designs and styles. Send in your furs, it's a pleasure to give ideas and quotations. Now is the time to have your garments attended to, as we can give them better attention.

Milne, Spittal & Co.,
FURRIERS,
146 Dundas Street, Phone 301.

London Advertiser.
TELEPHONE NUMBERS.
107....................Business Office.
134....................Editorial Rooms.
175....................Job Department

ALMOST SUCCUMBED
to heat—doctors gave up all hope, but after taking a trip to SPRINGBANK by the electric cars revived immediately.

A Local Budget

—Miss Loraine Hooper, of Exeter, is visiting in London.

—Mr. John Hyde, city, is visiting Port Huron friends.

—Mr. Arthur Pratt is visiting friends in London and Woodstock.

—Miss M. Davis, of 516 York street, is holidaying with friends at Delhi.

—Mr. S. Brownlee, of London, has been visiting friends in Wingham.

—Mrs. W. A. Davis, city, is visiting her mother, Mrs. P. Fisher, Exeter.

—Geo. A. Savage, of Montreal, is renewing old acquaintances in this city.

—Mr. C. A. Weinno, of Sarnia, is here with a view to locating in the city.

—Miss Eurith Myers, city, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Samuel Sanders, Exeter.

—Mrs. Geo. Richardson and children, of this city, are visiting relatives in Essex.

—Mr. and Miss Craig, city, are the guests of Mrs. and Miss Bell at Erieau.

—Mr. Alf. Taylor, city, is spending the holidays with his parents at Corbyville.

—Miss Bella McDonald, of Ingersoll, will take a short course at St. Joseph's Hospital.

—Mr. and Miss Dores and Miss Delgeish, of St. Thomas, are visiting at London.

—Mr. and Mrs. Walter Trick, of this city, are the guests of Mr. W. J. Levy at Mitchell.

—Misses McGregor, of London, are guests of Dr. and Mrs. McGregor at Kent Bridge.

—Miss Lillian Schwab, of this city, is the guest of Miss Maggie Gray at Wingham.

—Miss Mary McKee, city, is spending a short vacation at her mother's, in Harriettsville.

—Mr. Frank Sullivan, of London, is visiting his brother, Mr. W. T. Sullivan, at Wingham.

—Conductor M. M. Mackenzie has recovered from a recent illness and resumed his duties.

—Mrs. Nichol and son, of London, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Motz at Crediton.

—Mrs. R. Vanstone, of this city, is the guest of Mrs. Ellis, sen., Queen street, Kincardine.

—Mr. Graham, wife and family, of this city, are visiting Mr. Wilson Anderson at Crediton.

—Mrs. Grover and son Fred, of this city, are visiting at the Brunswick House, Wingham.

—Mr. J. R. Minhinnick struck another flow of oil on the McRoberts farm Thursday. It is now pumping 25 barrels a day, and is much richer than was anticipated.

—Mrs. Miners, daughter and son, of South London, are visiting Mrs. John Dauncey at Exeter.

—The Misses L. Noble, Ethel, Hannah and Ellen Lewis are visiting with Mrs. John Noble, Brantford.

—Miss Barrett has arrived at Wallaceburg from a visit to London and St. Thomas friends.

—Mr. John Christie, of this city, has returned from Wingham, where he has been purchasing property.

—Mr. Wm. Hogarth, of Kincardine, has gone to Grimsby on a visit, and Miss Jessie Hogarth to this city.

—Mr. Walter Borland continues very low at the city hospital, and his recovery is considered very doubtful.

—Mrs. E. Mountjoy, of Watson street, South London, has gone for two weeks' visit to Windsor via Detroit.

—Mrs. W. C. Fitzgerald, of this city, was visiting with her brother-in-law, W. H. Kennedy, at Essex this week.

—Miss Maggie Percy, 469 Dufferin avenue, is spending her holidays in Lucknow, Kincardine and other places.

—Miss Belle Ross, of Cannington, is spending a few days with Rev. D. C. Johnson and wife, of Hellmuth avenue.

—Mr. John Aikenhead, of Brucefield, recently of London, is at present dangerously ill with hemorrhage of the lungs.

—Mr. Oliver Hobbs has left for his home in St. Louis, Mo., after spending a pleasant holiday with his parents here.

—Mrs. Evans Dodge and family, of this city, who have been visiting Mrs. A. J. Greenwood, of St. Catharines, have returned home.

—The Misses Gerry, of Mitchell, are spending a week or two with friends here, after having spent a pleasant season at Grimsby Park.

—Mrs. Harvey, contralto soloist, in St. James' Church, South London, will sing at both services tomorrow in Dundas Center Methodist Church.

—Mrs. Ker, Miss Ker, Master Ernest Ker, of St. Catharines, and Mr. Evans, Davis, of this city, are the guests of Mrs. McCaughey at Ingersoll.

—In the drawing for a gold watch at St. Mary's school Thursday evening, Ticket No. 435, which won, was held by Miss Theresa Kelly, Hill street.

—Mrs. Dexter Day, of Embro, with her daughter and little son, is on a visit to her uncle, Mr. R. McLeod, Colborne street, and cousins in the city.

—Mr. J. B. Hambidge, of Aylmer, and Mr. Shuttleworth, of this city, have left for Missouri, through which state they will make a tour purchasing apples.

—Madame Bouville, of Ottawa, who have been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. Eustace Bucke, 571 Queen's avenue, returned to the capital yesterday.

—Mr. W. J. Shannon, of the G. T. R., who has been traveling over the road giving instruction in the new air-brake appliances, will in future be known as G. T. R. air-brake instructor.

—Mr. Alfred Bodley, architect, city, was among those who attended the reception given by Lord and Lady Aberdeen to the members of the British Association at Toronto Thursday evening.

—The Royal Berks at Fredericton will be transferred to Halifax on Sept. 15. Capt. Fiset, of the military school there, has been transferred to this city. His successor is Lieut. Thacker, of Toronto.

—The late Mrs. Cousins, of Dufferin avenue, was laid to rest in Woodland cemetery yesterday afternoon. Rev. Canon Richardson conducted services at the house, and Rev. Robt. Johnston at the grave.

—The Petrolea Advertiser is brought out this week under the management of W. A. Graham and ownership of F. W. Wilson, barrister. The Advertiser promises to be conducted with increased vigor and ability.

—Mr. and Mrs. Orr, of Ashbrook Farm, Westminster, will entertain the young ministers and students of the Methodist Church of London and St. Thomas district, on the afternoon and evening of Sept. 3.

—Messrs. Chas. Elliott, of Albany, and Wm. Elliott, of St. Paul, Minn., have arrived home, to attend the funeral of their brother, killed at Moose-Jaw, and whose remains are expected here tonight or Sunday.

—Miss Thacker and Miss Dolly Mantle, of London, assisted in the musical portion of the services in the Baptist Church last Sunday, their singing being very much appreciated by the audience.—Tilsonburg Liberal.

—Miss Helen Smith and Miss May Millar left last week to wheel to Goderich. Miss Millar returned yesterday, having visited friends in Stratford, Mitchell and other places on the way. Miss Smith will not return for a couple of weeks.

—Mrs. J. H. Flannigan and two children left on Wednesday last via G. T. R. for Butte City, Montana, where she will join her husband, who left for that city about three months ago, and is carrying on a successful business there.

—Rev. Robert Cameron, of Boston, favored us with a call this week. He was deeply moved by the untimely death of Rev. Alex. Grant, and feels his loss as a personal affliction. Bro. Cameron was returning from London, where his youngest brother is very ill.—Canada Baptist.

—Contracts have been let for the building of the new Methodist mission on York street west, the work will be proceeded with at once. The building will cost about $1,300, and will be of frame, with brick foundation. Wm. Jeffery will do the carpenter work and John Hayman the brick work.

—By kind permission of Lieut.-Col. Lindsay and officers, the Seventh Band will give a concert in Queen's avenue rink Wednesday evening, when they will render the programme prepared for the Kingsmill jubilee concert on the 26th. H. R. McDonald will sing "The Death of Nelson," accompanied by the band.

—When Mr. Robert Hodge came over from London last week he brought with him Miss Bertha and Miss Gertrude, the eldest and youngest daughters of Dr. and Mrs. Hodge, of the Forest City. The young ladies are still visiting friends in this vicinity. Mrs. Dr. Hodge and her little son are camping with friends north of Peterboro.—Mitchell Record.

—The Kentish Express, England, records the death of Mr. Falkiner Eyre, brother of Capt. Eyre, of Crumlin. Mr. Eyre, who was one of the church officials, was much respected by all who knew him, his geniality of manner and uprightness of character being the marked features of his life. The funeral service was of a most impressive character, and was attended by a large concourse of friends, among them being Sir F. Osborne, Mr. Hastings Eyre, General Fairclough, the church officials and many others.

—On Tuesday evening the Musical Society Band will give a concert in Victoria Park, the proceeds from which are to be devoted to the benefit of the band. The people are recognizing that this band is one of the best in the Dominion, and are determined to help it along. Among those who have put their shoulders to the wheel are ex-Mayor Spencer, W. J. Reid, George D. Cameron, R. C. Macfie, W. McPhillips, George Sare, Dr. George C. Davis, James Duffield, Charles Hunt, John Pope, W. Hyman, Prof. Harrison, John Jones, Frank Love, C. W. Davis, and John Trebilcock.

—A number of Canadian athletes, including J. D. McColl, formerly of the London police force, and Chas. Currie, of Parkhill have decided not to take part in the games in the Eastern States this year owing to there not being a proper circuit formed. In the early part of the spring, Mr. McColl, in a letter to the Scottish American, stating that unless a regular circuit was formed they would not take part, and at the games in Boston, a few days ago (owing to the absence of Canada's champions) the contest in some of the principal events was so uninteresting, that the judges, in comparing the records of former years, said they were from three to five feet behind that made at former meetings.

THE LATE D. SPRY

The grand master of the Knights Templar (M. E. Sir Knight Will H. Whyte), in his recent address at Montreal, thus referred to the late M. E. Sir Knight Spry, of this city: Our dearly beloved grand chancellor, Most Eminent Sir Knight Daniel Spry, Grand Cross of the Temple, on the 12th inst. received the final summons, and the ever kindly smile and courteous greeting of our much esteemed and beloved frater is gone from us forever. For some months past Sir Knight Spry has been seriously ill, but it was hoped that a complete rest and change of residence would prove beneficial, but he who said, 'I am the resurrection and the life,' in his good providence, decided otherwise, and the anticipated message came at last to me over the wires that he was no more. On the 14th I attended the funeral of our departed frater at the town of Barrie, when the grand lodge of Canada, of which he was a past grand master, committed all that was mortal to its last resting place with Masonic honors. He will be greatly missed by many who have had close friendship with him in all branches of the Masonic fraternity. He was a true and courteous knight and hath fallen full knightly. The memory of his many virtues will linger in loving remembrance. His loss will be deeply deplored by every knight of this grand jurisdiction."

FROM KESWICK CONVENTION.

The representatives of the Keswick convention who will visit this city while in Canada are Rev. Francis S. Webster, vicar of St. Thomas' Church, Birmingham; Rev. John S. Sloan, Presbyterian, of Glasgow, and Rev. Charles Inwood, Wesleyan, of Belfast. They are expected to preach on Sunday, Sept. 5: Rev. F. S. Webster, at St. Paul's Cathedral, in the morning, and Memorial Church in the evening; Rev. J. S. Sloan, at First Presbyterian Church in the morning, and in the evening at St. Andrew's; Rev. C. Inwood at First Methodist Church. They will conduct meetings at the Auditorium on the following Monday and Tuesday at such hours as may subsequently be arranged. These eminent divines included London in their Canadian tour on the invitation of the Bishop of Huron, Revs. Robert Johnston, Canon Richardson, Dr. Daniel, Canon Smith and others.

SUCCESSFUL CANADIAN INVENTORS.

The following list of patents, recently granted to inventors residing in Canada, is reported for The London Advertiser by P. J. Edmunds, international patent solicitor, London, Ont.: Canada patents—James E. Adkins, London, automatic single delivery ticket holder; John S. Pearce, London, cheese bandage (trade mark); Wm. H. Gibson, London, broom corn breaker; A. J. Hollingshead, Newmarket, hot air register; R. A. Boyd, Belleville, sad iron and friller; J. M. Mackin, Toronto, vending machine; J. A. Gowans, Stratford, washing machine; G. Trambley and Martha V. Clay, Amherstburg, machine for digging potatoes; J. Lindsay, Paris, mucilage bottle; E. Piggott, Dresden, cultivator; the Gould, Shapley & Muir Co., Brantford, grinding mill. British patents—F. T. Trebilcock, London, and C. A. Bastedo, Toronto, drip tray for bottles.

How to Cure All Skin Diseases.

Simply apply "Swayne'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 "Swayne's Ointment." Lyman, Sons & Co., Montreal, wholesale agents.

Packages weighing up to 22 pounds and measuring not more than five feet cube are now transported by the French postoffice for 37 cents to any part of France.

Ask for Minard's and Take No Othe

Good Vinegar

Pickling will commence in a few weeks' time. You probably have had trouble in the past with your pickles. The fault is with the Vinegar. It is essential to have it good if you want your pickles to be crisp. The vinegar we sell is the best that is made and more than that it does not cost any more than the cheap brands so often sold. For the table we have the finest imported bottled Vinegar, Chili, Tarragon and English Malt.

T. A. Rowat & Co.
234 Dundas St. Phone 317.

Kingsmill's
LONDON.
The largest exclusive Drygoods and Carpet House in Western Ontario.

There's a big difference between CHEAP goods and goods CHEAP. The former is false ECONOMY—the latter true.

Don't forget there's as much evil in paying too little as too much. The motto of some stores is "not how cheap, but how good;" The motto of others is, "not how good but how cheap;" Our motto is "GOOD AND CHEAP." See the following special lines—a few out of many:

Cotton Sateens, 34 inches wide worth 18c, for	10c
Men's Cotton Ties, worth 10c each, 4 for	25c
Men's Braces, extra length, pair	10c
44-inch All-wool Dress Goods, worth 30c, for	18c
Heavy Huckaback Toweling, 16 inches wide	4c
White Sateen Parasols, worth 40c, for	25c
Ladies' Leather Belts, worth 25c, for	10
Ladies' Sterling Silver Belt Buckles	25c
Heavy Silk Belting Ribbon....	16c
Dark Colored American Crepons, worth 15c, for	8c
Light Colored American Ginghams	9c
32-inch Printed French Dimities, worth 18c, for	12½c
Turkey Red Table Linen, worth 40c, for	25c
32-inch American Organdie Muslins	9c
Wide Unbleached Table Linen, worth 30c, for	20c
American Glace Crinkle, worth 15c, for	8c
English Granite Cloth Dress Goods, worth 30c, for........	20c
Men's Ready-made Flannelette Shirts, were 40c, for..........	25c
Your choice of our whole stock of Shirt Waists	40c
Ten Pieces All-wool Tweeds, cut free of charge	35c
36-inch American Gray and Black Prints, worth 12½c, for	10c

Agents for Butterick's Patterns and Publications.

Kingsmill's
Dundas and Carling Sts.

A SPIDER MOTHER.

"God's gift to the weak," a poetic definition of instinct, is illustrated by an incident related by Mrs. Traill in her 'Pearls and Pebbles.' As she was rambling along the rocky margin of a Canadian lake one morning, she noticed a ball of yellowish silk hanging in a maple bush.

The ball, about the size of a pigeon's egg, was held in place by a number of strong lines. On Mrs. Traill's touching one of the lines, dozens of small spiders rushed out from the ball, and from the bottom of the bush, to which several of the threads were attached, came a large black spider. Up she hurried to the rescue of her brood. Examining the lines, and finding nothing injured, she ordered the frightened little ones back to their cradle bed. As soon as she saw them safely housed she retired to her post at the foot of the bush.

Again Mrs. Traill touched one of the strings; the little spiders again ran out, and up came the mother, angry at being annoyed, but anxious to see what had caused the vibration. Close observation showed Mrs. Traill that a thread was attached to each of the little spiders and fastened to the center of the web.

When they ran out they formed a circle, and their movements caused the threads connected with the mother below to inform her that the brood were out of their nest. Mrs. Traill "could not but admire the marvelous instinct of maternity implanted as strongly in this little animal's brease as in that of any human mother."

Nothing Hunts Out Corns

Like tight boots. A sure, certain and painless remedy is found in Putnam's Corn Extractor, which removes the worst corns in 24 hours.

St. Hilda's College.

In our columns today will be found the announcement of the opening of this splendid home of education for women. This arts college for women is affiliated with Trinity University, and offers all the advantages of a university course on the double principle of religious instruction and the common collegiate life. The higher education of women has become a permanent factor in university life, and Trinity is not behind her sister institutions in the field of the higher education of women. St. Hilda's is past the experimental stage, and has entered on a useful future, and it will become increasingly useful as the desire for higher education of women grows amongst the members of the Anglican Church in Canada. b

Paris waiters have joined their Marseilles brethren in demanding the abolition of pourboires. They want fixed wages, and declare that the only person who profits by tips is the employer.

No one need fear cholera or any summer complaint if they have a bottle of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial ready for use. It corrects all looseness of the bowels promptly, and causes a healthy and natural action. This is a medicine adapted for the young and old, rich and poor, and is rapidly becoming the most popular medicine for cholera, dysentery, etc., in the market.

Some queer law is being made in England. Mr. Justice Kennedy has just decided that a wife may sue her husband for libel. The parties were living apart under a separation order the wife earning her own living, and the husband kept sending defamatory telegrams to her.

The Crops of the World.

Synopsis of the Ontario Official Bulletin.

Nearly 10,000,000 Bushels of Wheat More Than Last Year.

Wheat in Britain Is Below the Average—The Outlook in Other Countries.

Toronto, Aug. 21.—Following is a synopsis of the Ontario Government August crop bulletin:

The statement of acreage of crops in Ontario for 1897, prepared by the Ontario department of agriculture, and the estimate of yields, based on the reports of the regular correspondents of the department, under date of Aug. 9, show that the yields of the present year, on the whole, promise to exceed those of 1896, and also to exceed the average of the fifteen years, 1882-96. The amount of all wheat plowed up this year was 55,000 acres, or 30,000 less than in 1896. With an increased area of 73,000 acres, the promise at present is nearly 10,000,000 bushels greater than was reported a year ago. The high average of 25.5 bushels per acre is estimated. The comment: "Best crop for many years" is quite common.

Spring wheat has taken a move up again, both in acreage and promised yield.

The acreage and yield of barley are both somewhat below the previous year.

For several years the area sown to oats has been increasing. Over 7,000 acres are again added this year, and the yield promised is 4,000,000 bushels greater than last year. In round figures the crop is estimated at 87,000,000 bushels.

The yields of rye and beans are above the average, and that of peas below the average.

Though in some eastern sections the yield was light, on the whole the hay crop of Ontario has been heavy and above the average, the total being 3,811,518 tons, as against 2,260,240 last year.

The acreage of corn has been increasing year by year, and it has now increased to 544,035—three times that of five years ago.

Buckwheat and mangolds show an increase in area; potatoes, a decrease, while carrots and turnips are both above the average.

Hail storms and heavy showers of rain have done considerable damage to spring grain crops, and in many sections barley is reported to be colored.

The universal report is good pasture, and cattle appear to be in first-class condition. Cheese factories have been generously supplied with milk and dairy prospects generally were favorable.

Fruit — The supply of apples will be far below the average. In a few instances large yields are spoken of, but a considerable number of correspondents report the opposite, and too frequently mention is made of scab. Pears will give a better yield relatively than apples, but mention is made here and there of the blight. Plums suffered considerably from curculio and rot, but many speak of large yields, and the season has been a good one for careful and intelligent growers. Peaches are yielding heavily in Lincoln, although there has been a tendency to rot among some early varieties. In Essex and other counties this fruit has done very poorly. Several correspondents complain of the non-enforcement of the law governing black knot in plum and cherry orchards. Grapes promise a fair yield. In most sections of the province small fruits were abundant, raspberries especially giving a magnificent yield.

The estimated yield of the different grains this year is as follows:

Crop.	Acres.	Bushels.	Yield per Acre.
Fall wheat	950,222	24,268,158	25.5
Spring wheat	323,305	5,489,821	17.0
Barley	451,515	12,094,235	26.8
Oats	2,432,491	86,971,555	35.8
Rye	187,785	3,542,930	18.9
Peas	896,735	17,240,488	19.2
Beans	50,591	1,061,079	21.0
		Tons.	Tons.
Hay and clover	2,341,488	3,811,518	1.63

IN OTHER COUNTRIES.

Washington, Aug. 21.—The agricultural conditions in foreign countries, according to advices received by the agricultural department, are as follows:

Great Britain and Ireland—Wheat crop considerably, oats and potatoes in a less degree, and barley only slightly below the average. Hay was largely, peas considerably, and beans somewhat above.

France—Conservative commercial estimates put the total wheat crop as low as 100,000,000 hectolitres, making it about one-seventh less than the heavy crop of 1896.

Germany—An official report, dated July 15, in which the figure "1" denoted superior, "2" good and "3" middling condition, puts winter wheat at 2.3, rye at 2.4, barley at 2.7, oats at 3, potatoes at 2.7, and hay at 2.6. Thus none of the leading cereals are rated as "good."

Russia—Advices from Nicolaieff report an average yield of wheat, but the quality of spring wheat had suffered from hot weather, and much of it would be light. Rye unsatisfactory, in both quantity and quality. Other mail advices from Russia speak unfavorably regarding the wheat and rye crops.

Austria-Hungary—Prices of wheat at Vienna are reported to be the highest in ten years, and foreign wheat is being imported. The weather is wet.

Belgium—The yield of wheat is reported as satisfactory, but that of rye deficient.

Denmark—Advices from Copenhagen state that rye had suffered from storms, but wheat was a fair average crop and barley good.

Roumania—The wheat crop is described as "very disappointing," and parcels of new grain received in London are said to show irregular and very poor quality.

Bulgaria—Acording to reports for near the end of July, the wheat crop had suffered seriously from heavy rains.

India—Crop prospects were improved by rains in many districts, but in Bombay and the Punjab much more rain was needed.

Australia—Crop prospects in Victoria had been improved by rain, and, according to latest mail advices, were fairly good.

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

Western Ontario.

Cholera Infantum Prevalent Among Tilbury Babies.

Thieves in East Inniskillen Carry Off a Swarm of Bees.

Warning to Farmers — Judge Doyle's Decision in a Grafting Case—Dereham Center Man Attacked by an Angry Bull.

Judge Wood, of Chatham, junior judge of the county of Kent, is very ill at present, and is not expected to recover.

Messrs. Coombs and James Armstrong have secured possession of the St. Thomas street railway and are running the cars on their own responsibility.

Mrs. John Briggs, of Brantford, is lying in a most critical condition, the result of a disastrous runaway accident at the home of her cousin, Mrs. (Dr.) Wood, of Mitchell.

At the West Williams council meeting a bylaw was passed levying 3 8-10 mills in the dollar for the county rate, 4 mills for township rate, 2 mills for public schools, and $1,119 42 on the several school sections.

The rate of taxation in Clinton this year is 21 mills on the dollar—a very low rate when it is remembered what improvements have been made. In Seaforth the rate is 25 mills; in Kincardine 26; and in Goderich 23.

Last week Mr. and Mrs. Richard Blain, of Galt, celebrated their golden wedding. They are 77 and 75 years of age respectively, and, although Mr. Blain was the oldest man at his own wedding, he is the only survivor.

The trouble between the Kingsville Natural Gas and Oil Company and the town has been settled by the town purchasing the entire plant of the company. The company was asking $40,000, but the price paid is said to be much less than that.

On Saturday night thieves entered the premises of Mr. George Ladell and carried away a large quantity of honey together with a swarm of bees. Mr. Ladell has a good idea where they went, and may make things somewhat interesting for them before long.

Another shipment of hogs was made by Walter Tufts, over 80 head in all. The price paid was $5 50 to $5 60, and the lot weighed over seven tons. This shipment is composed of the finest lot of hogs ever sent from Welland, and the money paid for them will foot up to nearly $800.

While engaged in threshing on the farm of Mr. Ed. Driscoll, of McKillop, Mr. John Mowat, of Seaforth, met with an accident which may cost him the sight of an eye. Another man who was working pulled his fork over his shoulder, and one of the tines went into Mowat's eye.

The steam barge Niagara, of the Matthews Line, is chartered by J. B. Stringer & Co., Chatham, to take 25,000 bushels of new wheat for Montreal, thence to Liverpool, the largest single shipment ever made from here, in the largest vessel that ever came up the river.

There has been an epidemic of cholera infantum among the infants in Tilbury during the past week. Besides the death of the children of H. J. Callwood and Samuel McDonald, the infants of G. M. Brown, Mrs. B. Ballore, Joseph Wilson and Mrs. Kelly are also seriously ill.

The municipal assessment of Walkerton for taxable purposes is $641,735; but its estimated value is $800,000; annual revenue, $13,937 34; total debt $62,717 73; property owned by the municipality, $72,000; churches, schools and public buildings exempt from taxation $100,000.

Mr. Chas. Winnett, Petrolea, has a caladium at his house that is certainly a champion foliage producer, being covered with large leaves, one of which is no less than 33 inches in diameter one way, by 23 inches the other—a total area of 459 square inches. Those who understand these things say it is the biggest of its kind ever seen here.

Last fall, on the farm of Tyndall Bros., Hullett, a field of fall wheat stubble was plowed under. This spring it was noticed to be quite green, and they allowed it to grow, last week gathering from it a crop of wheat that yielded 100 bushels, where not a grain had been sown so far as their labor was concerned.

Mr. P. Gormican, of West Brantford, met with a severe accident Wednesday afternoon. He was engaged on the lozenge machine in Paterson & Sons' biscuit works, when in lifting his hand forward to finish his work for the day, it became caught under the machine, and in a moment the ends of two of his fingers were cut off.

The farm of the late Thomas Shute, con. 5, Usborne, was sold by auction on Saturday last to a Mr. Sellery, for $5,050. The farm contains 100 acres, with brick house and fairly good barns. Mr. Sellery intends putting a brick stable under the barns. John Gill wielded the hammer in his usual successful manner.

A leading farmer in Downie threshed the product of a large field of wheat the other day, which yielded 40 bushels to the acre, and weighed 59 pounds to the bushel. This is away ahead of the average of other years, and would have been even higher if storms and wet weather had not knocked down the grain.

The estate of the late Wm. Wilson, West Wawanosh, was sold by public auction, Hugh King getting north half of lot 22, con. 5, containing 100 acres, for $2,020, and William Andrews purchased south half of the same lot for $2,900. This is a good property, well situated, and sold for just $1,100 less than it was bought for three years ago.

Wm. Butler, of Dereham Center, shipped a car load of stock to the Montreal exhibition Wednesday afternoon. While loading a portion of the stock a bull, which was in charge of Mr. Corbin, turned on him, and would have trampled him to death had not help been near. As it was, Mr. Corbin was severely injured about the limbs and chest. He was taken into a house nearby and his injuries attended to.

The game birds of Ontario having been nearly exterminated by the merciless pot hunting that has been going on for years, the legislature in 1893 passed an act prohibiting the sale of partridge and quail until Sept. 15, 1897. This step proved most successful in protecting the game and the genuine sportsmen as well, and it has been decided to extend the operation of the act till Sept. 15, 1900.

One of the largest straw stacks that ever went through a machine in one day could be seen at Mr. Willard Ingram's in Logan on Monday night of this week. Mr. M. Riehl, assisted by Messrs. Joe Gatenby and Ed. Thiel, started his machine at Mr. Ingram's on Monday morning and threshed out over 800 bushels of fall wheat and the largest stack of straw for one day's threshing that was ever seen in those parts. Mr. Ingram has still ten acres of wheat to thresh.

Clinton New Era: We doubt if there is a man in Canada who can put up the record that Mr. James Scott, of Clinton, can, as a public servant. For thirteen years he was librarian of a public library in the old land, near Belfast; then for nine years librarian at Kemptville, and he has just closed 26 years service in the same capacity at Clinton. In addition to this he taught school for 40 years, and is yet hale and hearty in his 89th year.

Charity Eliza Book, wife of Rev. Isaac Crane, died on Wednesday at the family home in St. Thomas. Deceased was 75 years of age. She had been ailing since the first of the year. Mrs. Crane was a valued member of the Central Methodist Church. The following are the surviving members of the family: Mrs. V. R. Adams, Drayton, Ont., Mrs. Sarah Turner, Wellwood, Man.; Mrs. Thomas Hutchinson, St. Thomas; E. Crane, dentist, Lancaster, Wis.; Geo. N. Crane, Wellwood, Man.

Mrs. Elizabeth Patterson, relict of the late John Patterson, died in St. Thomas Wednesday afternoon. Deceased was born in Glasgow, Scotland, 62 years ago. She went to St. Thomas with her husband 32 years ago. Her husband was killed at the St. George street crossing of the Grand Trunk Railway on the 21st of March last. Ever since that time Mrs. Patterson has been in poor health, and grew worse until death intervened. She leaves one son and one daughter, Miss Mary, at home, and Rev. Allan Patterson, of Mechansville, N. Y.

Word has been received of a decision by the privy council of much importance in the world of insurance. The effect of the decision which was given out in London is that unless the premium upon an insurance policy is paid, whether by cash or otherwise, to the company direct, the insurance cannot be collected; and that notes given personally to the agent are not sufficient payment. The importance of this precedent, alike to insurance companies and to persons placing insurance on their lives, is obvious. The case is Fleming vs. London and Lancashire Assurance Company.

A case was tried at Clinton the other day by his honor Judge Doyle, which should help to put a stop to a practice which has become too common. It was brought by Arthur Cook, of that town, to recover $100 from John Murdock, of Brucefield, for grafting 34 apple trees. The agreement was to put on the grafts at 3 cents each, and when Cook billed Murdock for $102, claiming to have put on some 3,400 grafts, it rather staggered the latter. He called in some experts who denounced a large portion of the work as a swindle, and the limbs shown in evidence looked so much that way that his honor was very emphatic in condemning the whole game. Some of the limbs grafted were more than half decayed, so that there was no possibility of the grafts being worth anything. Murdock had paid in $25 to court, as what he considered a fair price for the reasonable grafts, and this the judge decided was sufficient, and the complainant was ordered to pay all costs.

The Railways.

Increased Earnings of the Grand Trunk.

Tunneling the Cascade Mountains for the Great Northern Road—Will Cost $2,000,000.

Grand Trunk Railway earnings, 8th to 14th August, 1897, $461,975; same time in 1896, $443,467; increase in 1896, $18,508.

Mr. Jennings, the well-known Toronto engineer, is preparing to leave for the Yukon with a party, so as to make the preliminary survey of a line on all Canadian soil into the Yukon country. He will leave Victoria, B.C., by the government steamer Quadra for Dyea.

The Michigan Peninsular Car Company, of Detroit, has received an order for 500 freight cars from the Canadian Pacific Railroad, to be completed early in the fall. The outlook for more business is reported to be good.

A Seattle, Wash., dispatch says: Active work on the tunnel of the Great Northern Railroad in the Cascade Mountains, will commence tomorrow. The tunnel will be two and one-half miles long, 16 feet wide, and 23 feet high. It will cost $2,000,000, and require two years in building. It will reduce the ascent by 1,900 feet.

Residents of Juneau, Alaska, are very much in earnest over the proposed Yukon Mining, Trading and Transportation Company, capitalized at $3,000,000, to construct a railroad from Tokou Inlet to Lake Taslin, a distance of 130 miles. The company also contemplates a road up the beach from Tokou to Juneau, a distance of 29 miles. During the past winter the company has applied for and received all necessary charters from the United States, British Columbia and the Dominion Government.

Weak and Sickly Babies Made Well and Strong by Lactated Food.

After many years of trial in the homes of Canada and in hospitals and institutions for the young, mothers, nurses and physicians emphatically declare that Lactated Food is the best nourishment for weak and sickly babies.

Lactated Food is the most easily digested of all known foods; it is a corrective of confined bowels, a preventive of dysentery and other complaints that cut down so many of the innocents. From every section of Canada letters come from mothers testifying to the life-giving properties of Lactated Food.

Babies fed regularly on Lactated Food become happy, bright, vigorous and strong; peevishness, crossness and fretfulness are banished, and the home is made a happy resting place.

Try Lactated Food, dear mother, for your little one if it is not thriving. The use of the great food for a few weeks will work wonders for baby.

Two Chicago women have recently opened an agency for furnishing to literary clubs, schools or private individuals facts on any subject desired.

What Dr. A. E. Salter Says.

Buffalo, N. Y.—Gents: From my personal knowledge, gained in observing the effect of your Shiloh's Cure in cases of advanced Consumption, I am prepared to say that it is the most remarkable remedy that has ever been brought to my attention. It has certainly saved many from Consumption. **Sold by all druggists.**

Canada's Products Stand High.

Our Cheese Still Booming—Butter Increasing in Price—Large Sales of Hay—Good Prices for Eggs Abroad—Canadian Bacon Favored.

CHEESE STILL BOOMING.

Cheese advanced during the week. In the country on Thursday 9c was quite freely paid at Perth and Woodstock, while at Picton even over that figure was realized. Here is what a Woodstock report said: "There was a surprise packet in store for the salesmen attending the cheese board this afternoon. The gossip before the market was that prices were up, but it was doubtful if anyone expected 9c to be offered. Bright was first to be offered at that figure, and Mr. Roseberry jumped at it. Straightway the market stiffened and no one wanted to sell. It is always the way when price is up, cheese can't be obtained. Mr. Stewart was offered 9c, but he got bit ¼c two weeks ago and refused to sell today, asking 9⅛c. Mr. Malcolm also refused 9c, as did Anderson and Eastwood, West Zorra, Diamond and Spring Creek. For colored cheese 8⅞c was freely offered, but salesmen, with the exception of three, would not dispose of it, evidently having 'great expectations' when men with white cheese refused to sell for 9c. Staffordville accepted 8⅞c directly after the board closed. The cheese men are in high spirits at the unexpected jump in the price, corresponding figures last year being around 8c. At the suggestion of President Stewart, the question of selling cheese on the street was discussed informally, and, on motion of Mr. Walter, Salesmen Soho, Harley, Stewart, Davison, Robertson, Riley and Ballantyne, were appointed a committee to consider the advisability of compelling all salesmen to sell their cheese on the board and report the next morning. There were 4,933 boxes offered, 1,868 white. Sales, 600 at 8⅞c, 480 at 9c. After the close of the board there were some sales at 9c.

THE LATEST ON THE BUTTER BOOM.

Yesterday and today witnessed an exciting time in butter, owing to the sudden advance in the English market and the receipt of orders on best terms, which drove buyers simply wild in their efforts to secure the August product of the churn. Several thousand packages of Canadian creamery were secured yesterday and today in the country at 18c to 18½c, while 19c was paid for a pet factory.—[Trade Bulletin.

LARGE SALES OF ONTARIO HAY.

Some large sales of Ontario hay have recently been made for Montreal account, one lot of 100 cars of clover mixed being placed at $5 50 f. o. b. west of Toronto, equal to $9 laid down here. Another lot of 1,000 tons was offered at the same figure, and the party took 250 tons. The market in Montreal is firm, owing to light offerings, and quotations are $9 50 to $10 50 for No. 2 and $11 50 to $12 for No. 1.

THE EXPORT EGG TRADE.

Cable advices from Liverpool and Glasgow are very satisfactory, sales having been made by shippers in Montreal and in Ontario at 6s 3d to 6s 4½d per long hundred of 10 dozen c. i. f., Liverpool. Glasgow rates are cabled at 6s 3d c. i. f. there. It is reported that a lot of eggs is being shipped from Michigan via Montreal; but it is doubted by some who claim they can do better in New York. Great complaints are heard of western shippers mixing fresh grain-fed stock with held fresh, in some instances the proportion of the latter having been as much as 30 per cent, causing the overhauling of the packages here for re-selection. The receipts during the past few days, however, have improved considerably. Fresh gathered August stock well selected have sold in Montreal at 12½c, and choice No. 1 held fresh at 10½c to 11c, with seconds quoted at 8c to 9c.

CANADIAN BACON IN ENGLAND.

The correspondent of the Montreal Trade Bulletin writes: While hundreds of bales of Irish lag superfluous upon the stage of our great markets, and buyers look doubtful at any offers, Canadian goes on its way rejoicing. The cheapness of continental and Irish stops it from going higher at present, as a pretty good pick can be had at a few shillings over the £3, but Canadian, having got to 60s, is not in a hurry to recede, and the market is firm, at the quotations of last week.

A TOUCH OF NATURE.

Went Home, Kissed His Mother, and Then Returned to the Asylum.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Aug. 21.—John Flood, a patient at the Hudson River state hospital for the insane, for more than twelve years, escaped from an attendant while out walking the other day.

Although his home is near the institution, he had never said anything about it. The family lives near the Hudson River Railroad tracks, a quarter of a mile from the hospital. His insanity dates from the death of his father, who had been a flagman on the road, and was killed by a train in front of the house.

When Flood escaped from his keeper he did not go to his home, but hid for two days in the woods surrounding the place. Toward the evening of the second day his mother came out of the house and went into the woods a short distance for wood. Flood jumped from his hiding-place, threw his arms about her, and hugged and kissed her repeatedly.

Then he turned away from the astonished woman and walked back to the asylum. He did not speak a word during the whole time. He is entirely harmless, and his malady is said to be incurable.

NEURALGIA TORMENTS.

Thousands Could Tell the Same Story of Misery That William Davidson Tells — And Thousands Have Today the Same Story of Rejoicing — Cured by South American Nervine.

"I suffered untold misery for over three months from neuralgia of the stomach. Physicians did their best to help me, but all attempts were baffled. I saw South American Nervine advertised and resolved to try it. The first bottle gave me great relief, and after I had used six bottles I was completely cured of this dreadful disease." William Davidson, Thedford, Ont.

For sale by C. McCallum and B. A. Mitchell.

The Fastest Trains.

Over 69 Miles an Hour Run by a Philadelphia Express.

Sixty-Eight Very Fast Runs Made Daily in Great Britain.

The distinction of running "the fastest train in the world" now belongs to the Atlantic City Railroad, which has recently inaugurated a summer schedule which includes a one-hour train between Philadelphia and Atlantic City. The palm for fast running which was held for so many years by the Empire State Express has latterly been claimed by the Caledonian Railroad, Scotland, which was running a regular passenger train on a schedule of about 60 miles an hour. This, which was considerably higher than the booked speed of the New York Central train, has in turn been greatly exceeded by the railroad above mentioned.

The new train leaves Camden at 3:48 p.m. and is timed to reach Atlantic City, 55½ miles distant, at 4:40 p.m. The new service was inaugurated by a train, which, in spite of the fact that it started 2½ minutes late, reached Atlantic City 1½ minutes ahead of time, the 55½ miles being run off in 48 minutes, or at the rate of 69.35 miles per hour. The train sheet shows that the 4.8 miles between Egg Harbor and Brigantine Junction were covered at a speed of 82.26 miles per hour.

Judged by the mere standard of speed, this was an excellent performance. Even if it had been maintained by a special drawing one or two coaches, it would be worthy of record; but when it is remembered that the train weighed 320,300 pounds and that much of the distance was run against head winds and in a heavy thunderstorm, the feat becomes truly exceptional.

The train was made up of one combination car, three standard passenger coaches, and a Pullman vestibule parlor car. It was hauled by a Baldwin four cylinder compound with cylinders 13 inches and 22 inches diameter by 26 inches stroke. The heating surface is 1,835 square feet, the drivers are 7 feet in diameter, and the total weight of engine and tender is 226,900 pounds. The total weight of engine and train was thus about 273½ tons. It will be seen that the locomotive is a very powerful machine, its weight being about two-thirds that of the train, and the distance is short compared with that covered by the Empire State Express. On the other hand, the Atlantic City train was longer by one more car than the New York central train, and its booked speed is about 11 miles per hour faster.

IN GREAT BRITAIN.

The London Daily News has taken the trouble to tabulate the following list of all the railway runs of a hundred miles and upwards performed without stopping. It will be seen that there are altogether 68 of these "breaks" daily accomplished, a fact which speaks well for the enterprise and energy of the railway companies of this rocky little island.

Between.	Miles.	Journey by Quickest.	Speed of Quickest.
GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.			
Paddington and Exeter	194	3h. 43m.	53.4
Newport & Paddington	143	2h. 57m.	48.4
Paddington and Bristol	118½	2h. 15m.	52.6
Paddington and Bath	107¼	1h. 57m.	54.9
Paddington and Leamington	106	2h. 0m.	53
LONDON AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY.			
Euston and Crewe	158	3h. 5m.	51.2
Crewe and Willesden	152½	3h. 2m.	50.2
Crewe and Carlisle	141¼	2h. 40m.	52.9
Stafford and Willesden	128	3h. 19m.	38.5
Crewe and Holyhead	105½	2h. 5m.	50.6
Wigan and Carlisle	105¼	2h. 3m.	51.3
GREAT EASTERN RAILWAY.			
Liverpool street and North Walsham	131	2h. 40m.	49
NORTHEASTERN RAILWAY.			
Newcastle and Edinburgh	124½	2h. 23m.	52.2
MIDLAND RAILWAY.			
St. Pancras and Nottingham	124	2h. 23m.	52
GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY.			
King's Cross and Newark	120	2h. 20m.	51.4
Grantham and Malton	106¾	2h. 27m.	43.5
Kings' Cross and Grantham	105¼	1h. 57m.	54
Grantham and Finsbury Park	102¾	2h. 1m.	50.9
CALEDONIAN.			
Carlisle and Stirling	117¾	2h. 23m.	49.3
Carlisle and Glasgow	102¼	2h. 1m.	50.7
Carlisle and Edinburgh	100¾	2h. 0m.	50.3
LONDON AND SOUTHWESTERN RAILWAY.			
East Bournemouth and Vauxhall	106¼	2h. 12m.	48.2
Waterloo and Christchurch	104	2h. 12m.	46.8

The run down to Exeter without a stop, performed by the first portion of the down "Cornishman," is the finest long-distance express "break" in the world.

BOYCOTT THE STANDARD OIL.

Merchants of Lena, Ill., Maintain a Fight for Ten Months.

Lena, Ill., Aug. 21.—Merchants of this city enjoy the distinction of having maintained a successful boycott against the Standard Oil Company for nearly a year. In October, 1896, several of the merchants of this city, not satisfied with the quality of the oil they were receiving from the Standard, formed an organization and decided to purchase oil off a company not connected with the trust.

The Standard at once showed fight, and having appointed one or two local dealers as their representatives, cut the price of oil to 8 cents per gallon.

The fight was of short duration, as it was not long until every merchant in Lena had joined the organization, and since then not a dealer has patronized the great monopoly.

The Standard has made several attempts to regain the trade thus lost, and in their failure to secure a dealer to handle their product endeavored to appoint citizens not engaged in business as their agents, but their efforts were invariably refused, as the sympathy of the community is with the merchants.

(ASSESSMENT SYSTEM).



Sturdy as an Oak.

An Oak lives long after the man that planted it dies. Just so insurance; it lives after you die, and those that follow you get the benefit of its protection. When you plant an oak be sure you plant a good one. When you plant insurance be sure you plant good insurance in a good place. The Canadian Order of Foresters gives good insurance at a low price. There are 10 reasons why you should place your insurance with them. Here they are:

THE C. O. F.'s

1. Purely CANADIAN.
2. National in its character.
3. 25,000 strong.
4. Fixed Premium. No death Assessments.
5. Gives $500, $1,000, $1,500 or $2,000 insurance.
6. Over $1,500,000.00 paid to members and their dependents since organization, in 1879.
7. Careful medical selection. Death rate for the 17th year of its history only 4.94 per 1,000.
8. Has a larger Surplus on hand for each $1,000 risk than any other Society of the kind in Canada.
9. SECURITY OF INVESTMENTS. Not a dollar of our Surplus invested outside of Canada.
10. Premiums and Interest accruing therefrom used ONLY FOR PAYMENT OF DEATH CLAIMS.

For further information write
ERNST GARTUNG, Supt. of Organization, BRANTFORD, ONT.

SOAP — If it is the right kind will keep the hair in its natural condition and prevent falling out. You can get it at **Madame Ireland's Parlors** 211½ Dundas Street.

Now for Your Suit —AT— **WM. SLATER'S,** OPPOSITE THE V. PRICES LOW.

Bicycle Liveries.

BICYCLES TO RENT—ALL NEW wheels. H. BEAMISH, Spencer Block. Also bicycle repairing. Riding lessons given.

CLEVELAND BICYCLES RENTED BY the hour, day or week. All new wheels. A. A. H. Crabb & Co., 255 Dundas street.

Hotel Cards.

O'NEIL HOUSE—CORNER TALBOT AND York street; new and convenient; stables. WM. COLLINS, proprietor.

CITY HOTEL, LONDON—BEST $1 DAY house in Canada; good stables in connection. J. McMARTIN, proprietor.

THE ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL, MONTREAL—Centrally located and first-class in every respect. H. HOGAN, Proprietor.

"THE RICHMOND"—CORNER KING and Richmond streets. JAMES FALLAHE, new proprietor. A call solicited.

TECUMSEH HOUSE—LONDON, ONT. Largest and best hotel in Western Ontario. No charge for baggage or sample rooms. Rates $2 and $2 50 per day. C. W. DAVIS proprietor.

Jewelers.

SPECIAL ATTENTION TO REPAIRING—J. T. WESTLAND, Engraver and Manufacturing Jeweler, 340 Richmond street (up stairs), London, Ont.

Pawnbrokers.

WANTED — GENTS SECOND-HAND clothing; highest cash price paid. A. P. SAINSBURY, 90 King street. Mail orders attended to.

T. FOX, ORIGINAL PAWNBROKER lends money on diamonds, watches and jewelry; business strictly confidential; highest price paid for cast-off clothing. 383 Clarence street

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DR. W. S. WESTLAND, DENTIST—Honor graduate Toronto University, post-graduate in crown and bridge work Chicago. Electric cataphoresis for painless filling. Edge Block, Richmond street.

DR. HARRY E. SILK, DENTIST—Honor graduate of Toronto University. 185½ Dundas street, over Gurd's gun store.

J. ELLIOTT HOLMES, L.D.S., ROOM 3, Duffield Block, Dundas and Clarence streets. Phone 897.

DR. L. H. DAWSON, DENTIST, CORNER Dundas and Lyle streets, East London.

DR. JEFFREY N. WOOD—DENTIST—Higgins' Block, over 212 Dundas street.

DR. GEORGE C. DAVIS, DENTIST—Graduate R. C. D. S., Toronto, 1879, graduate Philadelphia Dental College, 1893. Specialties: Preservation of natural teeth; crown, porcelain and bridge work. 170 Dundas street, London, Ont. Telephone 975.

L. McDONALD, DENTIST, Office, 183½ Dundas street, London Telephone 702.

DR. J. H. SWANN—DENTIST—OFFICE 207½ Dundas street. Telephone 1,131.

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THOMAS TREBILCOCK—STAR LIVERY—633 Richmond street. Best hacks, coupes, etc. Light livery a specialty. Careful attention to orders. Phone 423. Open night and day.

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SOME MONEY TO LOAN ON MIDDLESEX farm property at 5 and 5½ per cent, and on city property at 5½ and 6 per cent. T. W. SCANDRETT, solicitor, 98 Dundas street, London, up stairs.

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$100,000 TO LEND ON MORTGAGES and notes. TENNENT, McDONAGH & COLERIDGE, barristers, solicitors, notaries 78 Dundas street, London. Branch offices, Glencoe, Bothwell and Alvinston.

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DR. P. B. WOOD, OFFICE 181½ DUNDAS street. Hours, 10 to 12 a.m., and 3 to 5 p.m.

DR. A. F. WOODWARD—OFFICE AND residence 447 Dundas street.

DR. W. J. WEEKES, 405 DUNDAS street, corner Colborne. Hours 11 to 3 and after 7.

DR. R. M. COOPER L.R.C.P., AND S. ED. L.F.P. and S. Glasc.—Office and residence 587 Richmond street. Telephone 1004.

CL. T. CAMPBELL, M. D., M. C. P. S.—Office and residence, 327 Queen's avenue, London. Office hours, 8 to 9:30 a.m., 1 to 2 p.m. and 6 to 7:30 p.m. Skin diseases a specialty.

DR. PINGEL, THROAT SPECIALIST Office, Wellington street, opposite Public Library.

DR. C. A. CLINE—OFFICE AND RESIDENCE, 466 Dundas street. Phone, 1330.

DR. McCALLUM—OFFICE AND RESIDENCE, 415 Dundas street. Telephone 275.

DR. ECCLES, QUEEN'S AVENUE—London, Ont., special attention to all diseases peculiar to women. Hours 10 to 2.

DR. GRAHAM—OFFICE, 380 CLARENCE Residence, 616 Richmond. Specialties—Pulmonary affections, cancers, tumors, piles, diseases of women and children.

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GET LONDON MOVING COMPANY'S van—RYAN BROS. Household goods, pianos, etc., moved with care. Phone 1,177. 515 Piccadilly street.

LONDON MOVING COMPANY, 97 CARLING Street; moving vans for hire; pianos and furniture moved any distance. Phone 1,162.

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

McBRIDE & FARNCOMBE — ARCHITECTS and Surveyors, 213 Dundas street. H. C. McBRIDE, F. W. FARNCOMBE, H.S., C.E.

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MISS SHUFF—GRADUATE OF DR. S. Weir Mitchell's Hospital for Nervous Diseases, Philadelphia. Massage and Swedish movements, 497 King street, London, Ont. Phone 592.

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W. B. LAIDLAW, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, etc., Bank of Commerce building. Money to loan at lowest rates.

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STUART, STUART & ROSS—BARRISTERS, solicitors, notaries, etc. Offices, London Strathroy and Glencoe. ALEX. STUART, DUNCAN STUART, DUNCAN C. ROSS, LL.B. London offices, corner Dundas and Richmond; Glencoe, Main street.

U. A. BUCHNER, BARRISTER, ETC., 83 Dundas street, London; telephone 99; money to loan at lowest rates.

MAGEE, McKILLOP & MURPHY—BARRISTERS, solicitors, notaries, etc. Offices, corner Richmond and Dundas, London. JAMES MAGEE, Q.C., JAMES B. McKILLOP, THOMAS J. MURPHY, PHILIP E. MACKENZIE, LL.B.

G. N. WEEKES, SOLICITOR, 367 RICHMOND street, will lend large or small sums on city or farm property.

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

J. H. A. BEATTIE—BARRISTER, ETC.—87½ Dundas street. Private funds to loan on real estate at 5½ per cent.

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

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

T. H. LUSCOMBE—BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, etc., 169 Dundas street, near Richmond. Money at lowest rates.

Musical Instruction.

MR. THOMAS W. MARTIN RECEIVES pupils in piano at his residence, 281 Dufferin avenue. Lessons resumed on Sept. 8.

J. A. WOLCOTT, ORGANIST, FIRST Methodist Church, teacher piano, organ and composition, 244 Queen's avenue.

MR. HALL, TEACHER OF PIANO—Residence 28 Stanley street.

W. H. HEWLETT, ORGANIST DUNDAS Center Church, teacher piano organ and theory, 563 Dundas street.

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LICENSES ISSUED BY THOS. GILLEAN Jeweler 402 Richmond street.

MARRIAGE LICENSES AT SHUFF'S drug store, 540 Dundas street east, corner William. Trolley cars pass the door. No witnesses required.

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WM. H. WESTON, GROCER, ISSUER licenses at his office, 64 Stanley street. No bonds required.

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

The World of Labor.

Business Transacted by the Trades and Labor Council.

Meeting of the Canadian Stationary Engineers at Brockville—Paper on "The Indicator" Read by London's Delegate—Interesting News for the Toilers From Many Sources.

The regular meeting of the Trades and Labor Council this week was well attended. All the officers were present at roll call.

After routine business a communication from the Single Tax Association of Toronto was read asking that the council pass a resolution requesting the mayor of Toronto to give the industrial organizations the right of representation at the convention to be held in that city to discuss municipal tax exemption. The matter was thoroughly debated, and the request of the single taxers approved.

The question of the standard rate of wages being paid by contractors who secure jobs on government buildings in this city was introduced, and the secretary was instructed to write to the department of public works at Ottawa and ascertain if the government was prepared to embody a clause providing for standard wages on all future work.

E. H. Russell having resigned the position of recording secretary, Delegate Morrison was elected to the office.

The Labor Day committee reported that arrangements for the monster picnic at Port Stanley were well under way. The programme of sports was approved. Besides a baseball match between the printers and cigarmakers, tugs of war between building laborers and all-comers, there are twelve other events, including a baby show. The committee are putting forth every effort to make the affair the most successful of the season.

Joseph T. Marks, general secretary of the Industrial Brotherhood, paid a visit to the directory in Woodstock this week, and addressed two largely attended meetings. The work of organization is progressing very favorably. The Woodstock brethren were trying to arrange for an excursion to Port Stanley on Labor Day in connection with the picnic of the labor organizations of this city, but the railway company would not have cars available.

A large number of unions throughout Canada have already elected delegates to the Trades and Labor Congress, which opens in Hamilton on Sept. 13. So far no delegates have been elected from London. The officers of the congress desire as large an attendance as possible, and every organization in this city is urged to appoint representatives. Some important questions will be brought before the convention.

STATIONARY ENGINEERS MEETING AT BROCKVILLE.

Brockville, Aug. 20.—The eighth annual convention of the Canadian Association of Stationary Engineers opened today in the council chamber, with a large attendance. Mayor and Bro. W. F. Chapman welcomed the delegates on behalf of the city and of the local engineers. The morning session was taken up with routine business and reception of the secretary's and treasurer's reports. An open meeting was held in the afternoon, when interesting papers were read by Bro. A. M. Wickens, on "C. A. S. E."; by Bro. Philip, on "Use of Tower for Condensing Purposes," and by Bro. George Risler, of The Advertiser establishment, London, Ont., on "The Use of the Indicator." Following is the text of Mr. Risler's paper:

The indicator is an indispensable assistant to the engineer, and of late years it has become evident that intelligent and wideawake steam plant owners recognize the necessity for such a valuable instrument, and they are also appreciating the services of the engineer who is competent to use it properly.

The indicator diagram is actually the only means of showing on paper what really takes place in a cylinder. To readan indicator card correctly is not an easy matter, and in order to be able to do so, considerable study and practice are necessary. The handling of such a delicate instrument requires a great deal of care, and sometimes considerable skill and ingenuity must be employed in making the needed attachments. By its use, many stumbling-blocks will be removed, while the calculations and geometrical work which the engineer will be impelled to make in connection with it will lead to the acquisition of a good, general knowledge of the whole subject. Careful consideration of the diagrams from different engines, under varied conditions, cannot fail to lead to thought and investigation. A general knowledge of the law of gases (especially Mariotte's law) is needed, and a study of physics, mensuration and mechanics is most beneficial.

In order to determine the most economical plan of operating a steam plant, many tests are made. Such tests if properly conducted are valuable, and are much to be appreciated by steam plant owners, who will find it to their interest to give every encouragement and assistance to the engineer along this line. The diagrams traced by the indicator pencil will vary widely, and depend on the condition of the different engines from which they are taken,and it therefore becomes necessary to know how to interpret these variations correctly. This information the engineer can only acquire through the processes of reasoning and hard study. In attaching the indicator considerable skill is sometimes needed, and circumstances must determine what plan can best be employed. The reducing motion must be such that it will give to the paper barrel in its reduced scale an exact reproduction of the movement of the piston.

Examine your indicator, and see that every part of it is moving freely, has no lost motion, and is well oiled. A cord that will stretch is to be avoided. Good judgment is required in putting the proper tension on the paper barrel spring for differently speeded engines. The indicator springs should be tested occasionally to see if they agree with a standard steam guage of known accuracy. Do not use too light a spring for the pressure. If the instrument is a reliable one, and the necessary precautions have been taken in every particular, the diagram will then show you the pressure acting on the piston on both sides, and at any part of the stroke during one revolution of the engine, and that is all it will do. Knowing the scale of the spring, it is an easy matter to determine the pressure at any point of the stroke. This little tell-tale instrument will leave on a piece of paper a good deal of information, providing the atmospheric pressure line is properly established on the diagram. It is of the greatest importance that this line be drawn correctly, as it is the neutral line of the diagram, and from it all pressures above and below must be determined. After removing the card from the paper barrel it is advisable that all data be made on it as complete as possible, and then will its study be pleasant and profitable.

The following terms are used in speaking of the different lines and curves: The atmospheric line, vacuum line, admission line, steam line, exhaust line, counter pressure line, compression and expansion curve. The beginning and termination of some of these lines are called points, and their continuation indicates periods in the stroke of the piston. Technical terms for pressure are as follows: Boiler pressure, absolute pressure, initial pressure, cut-off pressure, terminal pressure, back pressure and mean effective pressure. The mean effective pressure is what we must find in order to calculate the indicated horse power of the engine, and the indicator card is the only means of getting it correctly.

Having once established the mean effective pressure from the diagram, the work done in one stroke, in foot pounds, can be calculated as follows: Multiply 144 by the mean effective pressure, and by the cylinder volume in cubic feet, displaced by the piston. Two simple and easily remembered rules for finding the indicated horse power when the mean effective pressure is known, are as follows: 1. Multiply the mean effective pressure by the cylinder area in square inches and by the piston speed in feet per minute and divide by 33,000. 2. Multiply the mean effective pressure by the length of the stroke in feet, by the area of the cylinder in square inches, and the number of strokes per minute, and this, divided by 33,000, will equal the indicated horse power. From the foregoing it can easily be seen that the indicator is invaluable in determining the work done by an engine.

But this is not all, by any means. An analysis of the expansion curve, which requires considerable knowledge and accurate working from a geometrical and arithmetical standpoint, is of great value, and the nearer the actual expansion curve of the diagram approaches the theoretical (often called the equilateral hyperbola) the greater will be the economy. A considerable deviation from the actual and the hyperbolic curve impels the engineer to think and to reason out the cause. A leaky piston, a leaky steam valve, re-evaporation in a cylinder, or a leaky exhaust valve—all these tend to bring about an expansion curve, which is not in accordance with the law of gases laid down by Mariotte, viz., that the volume should vary inversely as the pressure. This, of course, is to some extent an impossibility in an engine cylinder,owing to loss of heat and leakage. Nevertheless, diagrams have been taken from steam engines which are a credit to the engineer, as well as to the engine builder, and are almost identical in the expansion curve to the hyperbola. It is not advisable to come to hasty conclusions in regard to the expansion and compression curve, as well as other lines, because the laws of nature can have quite an influence in this respect, owing to the surroundings and conditions under which a steam engine may be working. The engineer well knows that dry steam should be furnished to an engine; therefore, it is reasonable to state that the steam boiler at times can be held responsible for a diagram which does not approach the ideal. If the steam pipe leading to the boiler is too small in diameter, the indicator diagram will give an indication of it, but this should be verified with the diagrams taken direct from the steam chest or the steam pipe. The indicator card will furnish the means of knowing how the steam is distributed in the cylinder. If the valve gear is not properly working the card will show it. With calculations from the diagram we can find with what sort of ecohomy, mechanically and thermodynamically, the engine is working, and if underloaded or overloaded the engineer will be in a position to advise his employer exactly what changes should be made in order to insure greater economy in fuel. The steam line may show considerable initial expansion or loss of boiler pressure, and the back pressure line can point out excessive resistance to the piston. Both cases are evidence of wasteful expenditure of steam.

Economy, to the engineer, means keeping down the fuel account, having small bills for repairs, little or no loss from shut-downs, regular speed, and the least possible loss from deterioration. The engineer must be guided by circumstances, and if he finds himself confronted with conditions that render the attaining of strict economy impossible, he then can only make the best of bad surroundings. Steam engine economy is made up of many factors, and it is to be hoped that the endless study and exertion on the part of the intelligent and ambitious engineer will be appreciated by the employer.

It is my belief that many steam plant owners or managers are willing to assist the engineer financially in obtaining such an instrument as the indicator, as well as other most valuable appliances which would serve as aids in many instances to the greatest economy.

The reading of Mr. Risler's paper was followed with hearty applause for the London branch. The election of executive officers resulted as follows: Mr. Phillips, president, Toronto; Mr. Chapman, vice-president, Brockville; Mr. Robertson, secretary, Montreal; Mr. Pettigrew, treasurer, Hamilton; G. B. Risler, conductor, London; Mr. Moring, doorkeeper, Toronto.

GENERAL LABOR NEWS.

The colored waiters of Detroit have organized a union.

The printers of Detroit are raising a fund for the striking miners.

Findlay (Ohio) has organized a Trades and Labor Assembly.

The trade unions will open the Minnesota State Fair on Labor Day.

Boston molders have struck against the introduction of the piece system.

The performances at the Chicago Theater all last week were for the benefit of the striking miners.

A branch of Debs' Social Democracy has been established at St. Louis, and one will be formed at Duluth.

Erie, Pa., striking pattern-makers claim that union men at Cincinnati are doing work for Erie employers.

St. Louis Central Labor Union rejected as a delegate from the printers' union a man who now owns a saloon.

Church societies at Pleasanton, Cal., have induced owners of hop fields to discharge Chinese. Hop pickers get $1 a day.

Nashville Trades and Labor Council held an indignation meeting Thursday to denounce injunctions placed upon miners' meetings.

It is reported that the trouble between the metal polishers of Detroit and the Peninsular stove works is in a fair way to adjustment.

The growing increase of women in the machinists' industry is engrossing the closest thought and attention of the International Association of Machinists.

Indianapolis Central Labor Union will hereafter refuse to patronize any person, firm or corporation that builds or is doing business in a building erected by non-union labor.

The American Agents' Association claims that its war on one of the industrial insurance companies last year cost that company $1,000,000. The company has refused to employ canvassers and collectors who belong to the association. These agents handle union made goods exclusively.

Colored barbers who have hitherto belonged to the union in Toledo have withdrawn. Members of the union explain that the seceders demanded that they be assured employment in any union shop in which there was a vacancy. As the choice of a man rested with the employer, the assurance asked could not be given.

"Thirty-four years ago," says Chief Arthur, "a little band of engineers conceived an idea of forming an organization. Twelve of them all employed on the Michigan Central Railway, assembled at the house of one of the number and formed this brotherhood. Now we have 536 lodges, have paid over $6,000,000 to widows and orphans of engineers, and disbursed over $500,000 to the needy."

The National Tobacco Workers' Union raised the question whether or not the label used by the union came within the clause of section 10 of the new United States tariff law prohibiting anything to be attached to packages of smoking and fine cut chewing tobacco and cigarettes other than the manufacturers' wrappers and labels and the internal revenue stamp. The commissioner of internal revenue ruled that the placing of such labels by manufacturers upon packages of tobacco put up by them as heretofore is not prohibited by the provisions of the act.

The International Association of Machinists has sent Grand Master Machinist O'Connell and Organizer Stephen B. Glen, of Chicago, on a tour of the New England States, and Hugh Doran, of the general executive board, to make a like trip through the Northwest. Edward Hollis, of Kansas City, is carrying on the work of organization in the western states, and a man will shortly visit Canada on a similar mission. The object of the general activity is to place the association in readiness for a concerted movement for an eight-hour work-day May 1, 1898.

The track-layers at Sifton to the number of about 70 have gone out on strike, leaving only some eight or ten men at work. The men are asking for a raise of 25 cents a day all round and better board and accommodation. The men are at present receiving $1 50 a day, and the steel men $1 75 a day, and they have to pay $3 50 a week for board. About 35 of the strikers went out to the camps near Mossy River to look for work there, while the rest of them came down to Dauphin. It is not likely that any arrangement will be arrived at between them and the contractors.—Dauphin Press.

The Toledo Union says a telegram has been received at the headquarters of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen at Peoria, saying they had won their suit against the receiver of the Philadelphia, Reading and New England Railroad to prevent the reduction of wages of the road men. They were the only organization which went into court and fought the reduction. In 1894 they won a similar suit against the Union Pacific. The decision was rendered in the federal court at Hartford, Conn. The receivers of the Philadelphia, Reading and Eastern threatened to reduce wages. Col. T. W. Harper, attorney of the firemen's brotherhood, resisted the cut, and the court decided substantially that the firemen's wages should not be cut, as they were none too high now.

President James O'Connell, in his report to the International Machinists' Union, says: "With a view to show the benefits that come from membership in trades unions I have made a special effort since January, 1897, to gather statistics from the most reliable sources. From them I have compiled the following figures, which are substantially corrected. Thirty lodges reported an increase of wages averaging 10 per cent, affecting 4,435 men. Figuring the rate of wages at 22 cents per hour—which I believe to be the average rate paid—this number of men, then, have received through the efforts of the association $975 70 per day increase, or $305,394 10 per year. Thirty-seven lodges reported having prevented a reduction of wages, averaging 10 per cent, affecting 4,112 men. This must also be figured as a financial gain, and would amount to $904 64 per day, or $283,152 32 per year, if the reduction was in force for that period of time. We prevented the introduction of the two-machine system in 137 shops, employing 9,500 men. It is safe to say that if this system had been introduced the force of men would be reduced one-eighth; hence in this we have saved the positions of 1,188 men, whose daily wages would amount to $2,613 30 per day, or $818,056 80 per year. Thirty-seven lodges reported having prevented the piece-work system in shops employing 4,500 men. The system, when in practical operation, reduces the forces on a fair estimate one-fourth. Thus the positions of 1,125 men have been saved, which amounts to $2,475 per day, or $774,675 per year. From the above figures you will see that we have declared a dividend, which has gone into the pockets of the machinists, through the efforts of the organization, amounting to a sum total of $2,181,278 22. This amount does not show, by any means, the total financial gain. A large number of lodges reported having gained higher rates for overtime when working nights, Sundays and holidays. It is impossible for me to figure the actual amount, not being able to tell how much overtime has been worked, but the amount would be hundreds of thousands of dollars in addition to the above sum.

MY MOTHER

A Daughter Speaks of Her Mothers' Afflictions and How They Were Relieved.

Miss Margaret Brown, 627 Colborne street, London, Ont., says: "My mother has been afflicted with nervousness and general debility for a long time. She suffered a great deal with insomnia, and found it almost impossible to sleep.

"I went to W. T. Strong's drug store and got a box of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, which she took, and derived so much benefit from that I bought another box for her. They have done her a wonderful lot of good, making her nervous system much stronger, giving her restful sleep, and removing many other symptoms which previously distressed her.

"I can truly say that these pills are a great remedy for anyone suffering from weak nerves, general debility, sleeplessness or heart trouble.

Laxa Liver Pills cure constipation and sick headache. 25 cents. All druggists.

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

Price 50 cents per Box, or 5 for $2.50. At Druggists, or Mailed on Receipt of Price by T. MILBURN & CO., Toronto.

DANGER IN TIGHT SHOES

Case of Lockjaw Developed From It and Physicians Say Similar Results Are Always Likely.

St. Louis Republic.

Tight shoes caused the death of Philip Schreiber at the city hospital yesterday. The same fatal disease that resulted from tight shoes in Schreiber's case, according to Superintendent Otto Sutter, of the city hospital, threatens every man and woman whose vanity is stronger than their desire for comfort. It is also a possible result from the wearing of corsets too tightly laced.

The disease was lockjaw. It overtook Schreiber in its most horrible form. His death was agonizing. As to whether it will serve as a horrible warning, Dr. Sutter does not care to venture an opinion.

Schreiber's death was not the result of vanity. He was a molder, in poor circumstances. His home was at No. 2,444 South Third street. Recently he purchased a new pair of shoes, which seemed to fit when he bought them, but proved too small when he had walked in them awhile. They caused him considerable pain, but he could not discard them and buy another pair, because he had not the money. In this he differed from fashion's followers, who have the money, but retain their tight shoes from preference, regardless of the fact that death lurks within the calfskin.

Besides being tight across the foot the part that laced across the instep bound Schreiber's foot securely, and by Tuesday a sore began to form on the instep of his right foot. It gradually developed into an abscess, and Thursday Schreiber decided he needed medical attendance. The abscess seemed to affect his entire system.

He applied at the city hospital for treatment, but it was too late. Shortly after his admission lockjaw developed. His jaws became fixed,his muscles rigid and he was seized at intervals with convulsions. He died in horrible agony at 12 o'clock yesterday.

That such a fate awaits the greater portion of the feminine population of St. Louis and a large number of the male persuasion seems improbable, but Dr. Sutter declares it to be a fact.

"Tight shoes are more apt than not to produce sores upon the feet," said the hospital superintendent, "and lockjaw is more likely to result from such a sore than from one on any other part of the body. The reason is that a short walk suffices to fill the shoes with dirt and dust, particles of which are apt to remain in the sore and cause lockjaw to develop. Even with the advantage of anti-toxine in the treatment of the disease it is still dangerous and must be taken in time to prevent death, even with the anti-toxine."

Another possible source of danger is the wearing of corsets. Women addicted to tight lacing are in considerable danger, aside from that arising from the compression of the vital organs. An exposed corset rib (they are usually of metal) may chafe the skin until an abscess forms, and, while the danger of lockjaw would be slight as compared with that in the case of a sore on the foot, it would be likely to result seriously."

A Bible Excuse for Drunkenness

A man arraigned in a New York police court recently for drunkenness made the somewhat novel and startling defense for himself that he had only been following the directions of the Bible. On being asked to explain what he meant by this, the accused asked for a copy of the Bible and read the following passage from Proverbs, xxxi, 6, 7: "Give strong drink unto him that is ready to perish, and wine unto those that be of heavy hearts. Let him drink, and forget his poverty, and remember his misery no more."

This incident, it is said, made quite a sensation," and the man was discharged. The Christian Advocate (New York) says that it has received a number of requests to explain the passage quoted, and, if possible, show that it was not properly used, or that it does not mean what it seems to preach. To these requests, the Advocate replies, in part, as follows:

"There is no difficulty whatever in the passage. It is almost as great a perversion as the attempt to prove the propriety of suicide by these quotations; Judas 'went and hanged himself'; 'Go thou and do likewise.' The whole passage is this: 'Give not thy strength unto women,nor thy ways to that which destroyeth kings. It is not for kings, O Lemuel, it is not for kings to drink wine, nor for princes strong drink; lest they drink, and forget the law, and pervert the judgment of any of the afflicted. Give strong drink unto him that is ready to perish, and wine unto those that be of heavy hearts. Let him drink and forget his poverty, and remember his misery no more.'

"The first part teaches that both wine and strong drink arouse evil passions, and so overthrow the judgment that a king is unfitted to rule, that he cannot remember the law and will decide unjustly. Therefore, let not kings touch it.

"The only use of such powerful agents is medicinal. If a man seems about to die from cold, exposure and debility, these stimulating compounds may be useful as a prescription; or if he is in such a mental condition that unless he can be artificially supported or reduced to a state of sleep or stupor, he will become insane or physically diseased, they may be administered. If the reader thinks that this is a loose and dangerous way of speaking, he has only to consider that distilled liquors did not then exist. The process of making alcohol—brandy, gin, whisky—was not discovered till more than a thousand years afterward; 'strong drink' then was a mixture of wine and stupefying drugs. Nor was chloroform or nitrous oxid discovered."

The confidence of the people in Hood's Sarsaparilla is due to its unequaled record of wonderful cures.

AN AFRICAN DELICACY.

The Sweetest Part of the Elephant Is the Foot.

The flesh of the elephant is eaten in its entirety by several of the African tribes, says Public Opinion. A detail of the process of butchering the animals is not pleasant reading. The tools used are the assegai and hatchets. The rough outer skin is first removed in large sheets. Beneath this is a subcuticle, a pliable membrane, from which the natives make water skins. The elephant yields large quantities of fat, used in cooking their sun-dried biltong, or dried strips of elephant's flesh, and also in the preparation of vegetables.

African explorers of the Caucasian race agree that one part of the elephant's carcass, when properly cooked, is a succulent dish that will regale the most delicate taste. This part, very strangely, is the first joint of the leg below the knee, which one would suppose to be the toughest portion of the animal. To prepare the joint a hole, three feet deep, is dug in the earth, and the sides of it are baked hard by means of large live coals. Most of the coals are then taken out, and the elephant's foot is placed in the rude oven. The hole is then filled with dirt tightly packed,and a blazing fire is built on top, which is kept replenished for three hours. The foot is then evenly baked, and when done, instead of strong, tough meat fibre, it is a gelatinous consistency that may be eaten with a spoon.

A LADY'S STRANGE FANCY.

In Bed for Thirty-Nine Years — She Was Big and Healthy.

The London Daily Mail, of July 12, last, publishes the following remarkable history:

"A spinster lady of fortune died last week at Teignmouth, Devonshire, who for the last 39 years has led a most extraordinary life. One evening in the year 1858, being then in her 38th year, and in perfect health, she retired to rest as usual. The following morning she remarked that bed was the most comfortable place in the world, and announced her intention of remaining there for the rest of her natural life. And she did.

"From that day until the day upon which she was placed in her coffin last week, she never got up again, although remaining to within a few months of her death in the best of health. For two years she lay in an upstairs' room; but for the last 37 her bed was placed in one on the ground floor, commanding the entrance to the house and grounds. From this vantage point, by an ingenious arrangement of mirrors, she could see everything that went on around the house and in the gardens; while her sense of hearing became so acute that nothing transpired inside its four walls which escaped her attention. Neither the death of her father nor that of her mother, which took place after she had retired for this long rest, operated to alter her resolution. On the latter's decease she found herself the possessor of the property. She had the house locked up at 9 o'clock every night, and the keys put on a table at her bedside. She proved an excellent woman of business, transacting all her affairs, managing her servants, entertaining her guests,and revising her visiting list, without turning a counterpane, so to speak. Neither did she change her diet in any way, but, despite her recumbent life, continued to eat her usual meals, dining at 8, and consuming such things as ducks, game, peaches, pork, and all things indigestible, and taking her coffee and liquers regularly all her life.

"Doctors visited her, but she had no need of their prescriptions, and it was only a few months ago that the effects of her extraordinary manner of life began to be visible. Then she gradually broke up. The medical men who made a post-mortem examination of her remains found that her heart and lungs were free from disease, so that had she led an ordinary existence she would in all probability have lived for another ten or fifteen years. At her death, at the age of 77, she weighed nearly seventeen stone, and the coffin in which she was buried was considered the largest ever made in South Devon. She was no miser, but lived well, gave freely, and handed on her fortune unimpaired to her collateral descendants."

List to the Singer.

List to the singer,
List to the song;
List to the happy voices singing
All day long!

O, man of sorrow!
O, man of care!
Don't you see sweet Nature smiling
Everywhere?

Bright, happy songsters
The woodlands throng;
Hear the merry robins carol
Full and strong!

List in the morning,
At break of day;
All the birds are making music
Blithe and gay!

List to the singer,
List to the song;
List to the happy voices singing
All day long!

—M. Louis Swart.

HUMPHREYS'

CURES

No. 1 Fever, Congestion.
No. 2 Worms.
No. 3 Infants' Diseases.
No. 4 Diarrhea.
No. 7 Coughs & Colds.
No. 9 Headache.
No. 10 Dyspepsia, Indigestion.
No. 11 Delayed Periods.
No. 12 Leuchorrea.
No. 13 Croup.
No. 14 Skin Diseases.
No. 15 Rheumatism.
No. 19 Catarrh.
No. 27 Kidney Diseases.
No. 34 Sore Throat.
No. 77 Grip & Hay Fever.

Dr. Humphreys' Homeopathic Manual of Diseases at your Druggists or Mailed Free.

Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of 25cts., 50cts. or $1. Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William and John Sts., New York.

Suicide Many men, and women too are guilty of this means of self destruction, by eating inferior or ill-cooked food. The Hub is noted for the excellence of its fare, Dine with us and prolong your life.

The Hub, 203, 205½ Dundas Street

Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil with Hypophosphites brings back the ruddy glow of life to pale cheeks, the lips become red, the ears lose their transparency, the step is quick and elastic, work is no longer a burden, exercise is not followed by exhaustion; and it does this because it furnishes the body with a needed food and changes diseased action to healthy. With a better circulation and improved nutrition, the rest follow.

For sale at 50 cents and $1.00 by all druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Belleville, Ont.

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there is no better soap made than our
Baby's Own Soap—
care and skill in making and the best materials are the reason.
THE PROOF—
Its immense sales.
The Albert Toilet Soap Co., Mfrs. Montreal.

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS TRADE MARK

IF YOU HAVE WEAK BACK, LAME BACK, BACKACHE, LUMBAGO OR RHEUMATISM,
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS WILL CURE YOU.

DO YOUR HANDS OR FEET SWELL? IF SO YOU HAVE WEAK KIDNEYS. DOAN'S PILLS WILL STRENGTHEN THEM.

HAVE YOU DROPSY, KIDNEY OR URINARY TROUBLES OF ANY KIND? IF SO, DOAN'S PILLS WILL CURE YOU.

SOMETHING WORTH KNOWING.

HEADACHES, DIZZINESS, FRIGHTFUL DREAMS, DISTURBED SLEEP, DROWSINESS, FORGETFULNESS, COLD CHILLS, NERVOUSNESS, ETC., ARE OFTEN CAUSED BY DISORDERED KIDNEYS.

EVEN IF YOUR MEMORY IS DEFECTIVE YOU SHOULD ALWAYS REMEMBER THAT DOAN'S PILLS CURE ALL KIDNEY TROUBLES, AND EVERY DOSE HELPS THE CURE.

SOLD AT ALL DRUG STORES.

TRADE MARK REGISTERED. Indapo Made a well Man of Me!
PHOTOGRAPHED FROM LIFE
15th DAY 10th DAY 20th DAY 30th DAY
INDAPO THE GREAT HINDOO REMEDY PRODUCES THE ABOVE Results in 30 days. Cures all Nervous Diseases, Failing Memory Pareais, Sleeplessness, Nasty Emissions, etc., caused by past abuses, gives vigor and size to shrunken organs, and quickly but surely restores Lost Manhood in old or young.
Easily carried in vest pocket. Price $1.00 a package, Six for $5.00 with a written guarantee to cure or money refunded. DON'T BUY AN IMITATION, but insist on having INDAPO. If your druggist has not got it, we will send it prepaid.
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And their Wives,
Drop us a post card, and get free our booklet on
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If you buy your meat from us. Prompt delivery to all parts of the city.
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G. PARISH, South Market, 357 Talbot Street

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Hacks, Coupes, Landaus, Busses and Light Livery. Saddle Horses, Sale and Boarding Stable. Open day and night. Phone 503.
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The Outward Sign of Inward HEALTH.
LOVELY FACES,
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WHITE ARMS AND HANDS,
DR. CAMPBELL'S SAFE ARSENIC COMPEXION WAFERS
AND
FOULD'S MEDICATED ARSENIC COMPLEXION SOAP
Will Give You All These.
If you are annoyed with PIMPLES, BLACK HEADS, FRECKLES, BLOTCHES, MOTH, FLESH WORMS, ECZEMA, or any blemish on the skin, call or send for a box of DR. CAMPBELL'S WAFERS and a cake of FOULD'S MEDICATED ARSENIC SOAP, the only genuine beautifiers in the world. WAFERS by mail, $1; 6 LARGE BOXES, $5. Soap, 50 cents. Address all orders to H. B. FOULD, Sole Proprietor, 124 YONGE STREET, TORONTO, ONT. LYMAN BROS. & CO., Wholesale Agents, 71 FRONT STREET EAST TORONTO CANADA.
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Machine Design; Stationary, Locomotive and Marine Engineering; Mining; Mechanical and Architectural Drawing; Architecture; Plumbing; Railroad, Mechanical & Bridge Engineering; Surveying and Mapping; Sheet Metal Pattern Cutting; Metal Prospecting; Bookkeeping; Shorthand; English Branches. All who study GUARANTEED SUCCESS. Fees Moderate, Advance or Installments. Circular Free, State subject you wish to study. International Correspondence Schools, Box 1,114 Scranton, Pa
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THEY DRAW WELL, Mitchell's Plasters
KIDNEY, RHEUMATIC, BELLADONNA, ETC.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS
ASK FOR MITCHELL'S CORN PLASTER.
In nine cases out of ten where Mitchell's Cure-All Corn and Bunion Plaster is applied, the pain leaves in two days. This Plaster is used to relieve Tired Feet and for all Sores on the Feet usually caused by chafing. If it pains you after wearing a while, remove, rub in a day or two apply a fresh piece. For Corns and Bunions and Soft Corns Cover the Corn or Bunion all over with a Plaster and a sure cure will be effected. Persons who wear tight boots and shoes to make their feet look small, should always use Mitchell's Cure-All CORN AND BUNION PLASTERS. They are as thin as a sheet of paper, and do not be to be as much room, and are not as clumsy as the old fashioned corn and bunion plasters. Get from your druggist a package with Cure or Bunion Plaster for 25c. Ask for Mitchell's Cure-All Corn and Bunion Plaster. 12 sheets in each box. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail from the Novelty Plaster Works, Lowell, Mass., on receipt of 25 cents.
Mitchell's Original KIDNEY PLASTERS
Absorb all diseases of the Kidneys and restore them to a healthy condition.
Sold by all druggists, or sent by mail from The Novelty Plaster Works, Lowell, Mass., on receipt of 50 cents.
What is more annoying when in a hurry, and want to mail a letter, than to find your stamps all stuck together? If only one, that stuck to something to spoil it. Save annoyance of this kind, send 2 cents to the NOVELTY PLASTER WORKS, Lowell, Mass., for two kinds of Corn Plasters, two kinds of elegant Court Plaster; best known to science; and get a nice stamp holder, and avoid the spoiling of your stamps. Founded in 1854
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SOLE AGENTS FOR THE DOMINION OF CANADA

Brass and Iron . . .
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TILES, GRATES, HEARTHS AND MANTELS. . . . .
GAS RANGES, HEATERS, FIRES
Rice Lewis & Son, LIMITED,
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The Dingley Bill and the Canadian Farmer.

Revival of McKinleyism Comes Too Late to Hurt Us.

Trade in Farm Products Between Canada and the United States Almost at an End—An Enormous Reduction Under Tariff Uncertainty—Great Britain Is Now the Farmer's Best Market.

Toronto Globe.

To what extent will the Dingley tariff injure the Canadian exporter? This is a question frequently heard, and although it is not by any means so generally asked as when McKinleyism was introduced, it deserves a serious answer. The only way of getting at an estimate of the probable effects of the Dingley tariff on the Canadian export trade is to trace the volume of that trade through the various tariff changes of the past decade. If this is done carefully and with an unprejudiced mind the discovery will be made that our exports to the United States today are relatively of far less importance than at any other period of our history, and that we can smile at Dingleyism as we go on our way toward closer trade relations with the mother land. The only effect of hostile tariffs across the line has been to keep our exports to the United States down to the volume of a decade ago, while our exports to Great Britain have increased over sixty per cent.

The following figures of exports for the years ending June 30, 1887, and June 30, 1896, show the changes in the exports of Canadian produce under the various headings:

GREAT BRITAIN.

	The Mine.	Fisheries.
1887	$ 477,722	$ 1,704,190
1896	175,512	4,462,002
	The Forest.	Animals and their produce.
1887	$ 9,445,491	$16,315,474
1896	12,186,806	32,523,071
	Agricultural Products.	Manufactures.
1887	$ 9,438,408	$ 1,270,162
1896	9,551,316	3,709,266
	Miscellaneous.	Totals.
1887	$ 62,884	$38,714,331
1896	19,968	$62,717,941

UNITED STATES.

	The Mine.	Fisheries.
1887	$ 3,085,431	$ 2,717,509
1896	7,437,814	3,301,671
	Forest.	Animals and their produce.
1887	$ 9,353,506	$ 7,291,369
1896	13,528,047	3,341,275
	Agricultural products.	Manufactures.
1887	$ 7,966,248	$ 1,289,052
1896	3,232,793	*2,308,349
	Miscellaneous.	Totals.
1887	$ 569,918	$32,273,033
1896	87,589	33,237,738

*Deducting $1,222,690, the value of settlers' effects entered under this head.

CHANGE OF PRODUCE.

It will be observed that there has been an enormous change in the decade under review in the form of the country's exports. Animals and their produce, if the ratio of increase of the past few years is maintained, will furnish half of our exports before the end of the century. Dairying and stock raising have completely distanced grain production. The mine has crept up to the fisheries as a factor in our exports, and will assuredly take place next to the forest. Our chief sources of wealth, therefore, are the dairy farm, the forest and the mine, with the dairy and stock farm tremendously in the lead and gaining fast. It is, therefore, a cause for much rejoicing that in the decade under review our exports under this head to Great Britain, our steady, unchanging market, have doubled, while our exports to the United States, an occasional purchaser, have been reduced by one-half, and are now only 10 per cent of the total instead of 30 per cent in 1887.

The Dingley tariff was directed chiefly at our exports of forest products and of farm produce. Of its harmful effect upon the lumber trade there can be no possible doubt. The trade has enjoyed free entry of lumber into the States for the past four years, and a restoration of the duty of $2 per 1,000 feet, which prevailed ten years ago and continued until 1890, when the McKinley tariff reduced it to $1 per 1,000 feet, will work much mischief to the lumbermen of the Georgain Bay region, who depend almost entirely upon the American market. Opinion is divided among the leading lumbermen as to the effect of the change, some holding that the duty is prohibitive, while others believe that when prices rise in the States Canadian lumber can be shipped in at a small profit. The lumber problem is a complicated one, but the best informed of the operators are of opinion that there will be a shrinkage of about 20 per cent in our exports of forest products to the States. This would mean a loss of exports of about $2,700,000 a year and the carrying on of what business is done at a very small profit.

WORKING THE U. S. FARMER.

It is in the agricultural schedules that the Dingley tariff shows its teeth most. The farmers of Ontario and Quebec were the special object of attack, and the increase of duties all along the line was intended as a sop to the agriculturists of the northern states so that they might the more readily submit to having their pockets picked by the various manufacturing trusts and combines. To show how ridiculous these duties are in view of the decreasing volume of trade in agricultural products between Canada and the States, ten of the principal items of export from the farm are taken in the following tables, and their volume is shown during the currency of the various tariffs of the past decade. These figures should be studied in the light of the fact that the trade of 1887-1888 was done under tariff conditions almost identical with those of the last two years, that is to say, a moderate protective duty, while the trade of 1892-93 was done under the McKinley tariff, almost identical in its schedules with the Dingley tariff, which came into force three weeks ago. The general result of the displacement of trade caused by these tariff disturbances was that while in 1887 we exported to the United States of these ten articles goods to the value of $13,057,418, our exports had, in 1896, under similar tariff conditions, and in one important respect improved conditions, because the duty on wool entering the States had been removed entirely, shrunk to $5,495,771.

JACK-IN-THE-BOX TARIFFS.

This enormous decline is all the more remarkable because in the fiscal year ending June, 1893, after the full effect of the McKinley act had been felt in Canada for three years, the exports under these ten principal headings still amounted to $5,613,633. We are comforted, therefore, with the somewhat remarkable economic phenomenon of trade carried on in the face of almost prohibitive duties continuing to decline after the removal of these duties. There is perhaps some truth in the argument that the extreme depression in the United States since 1893 has prevented that increase of trade which otherwise might have followed the repeal of the McKinley tariff. This explanation, however, can hardly be regarded as adequate when we remember that the reduction of duties on forest products was followed, notwithstanding the hard times, by increased shipments. The only explanation that squares with the facts as we find them is that our farmers have ceased to cater to the American market, and even when the low duties of the Wilson law gave them an opportunity of sending stuff to the States, as they did before 1890, they shook their heads with the remark that the markets might be closed again any day, and that it was too dangerous to grow produce for any country with such Jack-in-the-box tariffs as the United States Congress passes. There has been a steady increase in the growth of products suitable to the British market, and a systematic and evidently studied neglect of the American market. Of the five and a half million of exports to the States, of ten chief products of the farm in 1896 no less than $1,641,789 consisted of hay, chiefly from Quebec. Another item of over a million was green salted hides, and $820,027 represented wool. Of these two latter we import far more than we export, and so far as they are concerned we can snap our fingers at hostile tariffs. If the Dingley tariff wiped out all the exports of farm produce from this province to the United States its effect would hardly be noticed, save in a few of the border counties. The following tables give in more detail the figures showing the decline of trade:

BARLEY.

Rates of duty:
Ante-McKinley, 10 cents per bushel.
McKinley, 30 cents per bushel.
Wilson, 40 cents.
Dingley, 30 cents per bushel.

	U. S.	Great Britain.
1887..	$5,245,968	$ 5,827
1888..	6,488,317	700
1892..	1,354,485	1,233,344
1893	638,279	280,503
1895..	706,586	11,961
1896..	297,439	15,483

Ten years ago barley was a staple crop in all that range of country lying along the shores of Lake Ontario and Lake Erie. The brewers of New York State were extremely partial to Canadian barley and fought strenuously against the increase. The board of trade of Oswego put the objection to increase of duty thus:

"The eastern maltsters consume all the Canadian and New York State barley, but if their supply of Canadian barley is cut off they must look to the west for barley, and if they have to do that they will go to the west to make their malt, for the reason that it can be done cheaper near the base of supplies." This argument did not prevail, but the westward move of the breweries since the cutting off of our barley has been extremely well defined, and Oswego's shipping trade has been practically ruined. The duty under the Wilson bill was about is to 20 cents a bushel, but the trade was too far gone to revive, and barley is not now grown to any appreciable extent. An endeavor was made to work up a trade with Great Britain, and in 1892 it reached considerable proportions, but the barley was not found suitable to the requirements of the English brewers.

HORSES.

Rates of duty:
Ante-McKinley, 20 per cent.
McKinley, *30 per head.
Wilson, 20 per cent.
Dingley, *$30 per head.

*Under the McKinley tariff horses valued at over $150 were 30 per cent ad valorem, and under the Dingley tariff they will be 25 per cent when over $150.

	U. S.	Great Britain.
1887..	$2,214,388	$ 38,230
1888..	2,402,317	36,750
1892..	2,220,665	218,985
1893..	1,250,187	274,310
1895..	738,217	755,506
1896..	650,761	1,735,108

The decline of the horse trade cannot be put against the account of the tariff. The trade has fallen off with the States largely because of the substitution of electric for horse power on street railway lines, which were among the chief purchasers of Canadian horses. The trade that remains is in a large degree an export of rather high-class horses, many valued at $150 and over, and the duty of from $30 to $40 per head, while decidedly stiff, will probably not stop the trade. It will, of course, be practically prohibitive against the poorer class of animals. The enormous increase of the trade with Great Britain is due to the efforts of breeders to find a market for the stock formerly taken by the States. The horse car and 'bus still reign supreme in the old country, and horse flesh is not yet a drug on the market.

HORNED CATTLE.

Rates of duty:
Ante-McKinley, 20 per cent.
McKinley, $10 per head.
Wilson, 20 per cent.
Dingley, *2½ per cent.

*When valued at less than $14 a specific duty of $3 75 per head is charged.

	U. S.	Great Britain.
1887..	$887,756	$5,344,375
1888..	648,178	4,123,893
1892..	21,777	7,481,613
1893..	11,052	6,816,361
1895..	19,541	6,797,615
1896..	13,150	6,816,361

We have added to our cattle exports to Great Britain more than the value of the cattle formerly shipped to the States. The McKinley tariff was not so much responsible for the wiping out of our cattle trade with the United States as the quarantine regulations established shortly afterwards. The removal of the quarantine after Mr. Fisher's visit to Washington led to a brisk development of trade for a few months this spring, and this trade will not be entirely stopped by the duty. Mr. T. Crawford, M.P.P., a leading dealer, thinks we should stop it for our own advantage. To a Globe reporter the other day he said:

"We buy these cattle from farmers here and at a cost of a cent a pound for handling and freight duty, ship them over the line, and sell them to farmers who fatten them and send them to precisely the same market in Great Britain as we ship to. We have an abundance of feed in Canada, and we have an advantage of a cent a pound at the outset. With these things in our favor we should fatten our own cattle, and if the Dingley tariff forces us to do it no one should lose by it."

His view as to the effect of the duty on this trade seems to be shared on the other side of the line.

CANADA HAS THE ADVANTAGE.

Mr. Jesse Bollinger, a Pennsylvania farmer, speaking before the committee which framed the McKinley Bill, said: "I know something about the farmers being protected. The county in which I reside, I can safely say, stall feeds more cattle for the beef market than any other in the United States, and many of them are exported to go into the markets of the world. I know that when our buyers go to Buffalo to purchase stock cattle for winter feeding they must pay a protective duty of 20 per cent upon Canadian cattle, and that price, with tax added, forms the basis for other cattle from Ohio and Virginia. Canadians, therefore, have the advantage of 20 per cent over our feeders who ship to foreign markets." The Dingly duty, if it prevents the export of our stockers and forces farmers to feed them at home, will evidently not be such a bad thing after all. The export of hay shows that it is for no lack of feed that they are sent out of the country.

SHEEP.

Rates of duty:
Ante-McKinley, 20 per cent.
McKinley, *$1 50 per head.
Wilson, 20 per cent.
Dingley, *$1 50 per head

*Sheep under one year old in both McKinley and Dingley tariffs, 75 cents per head.

	U. S.	Great Britain.
1887..	$ 977,655	$ 568,433
1888..	1,034,901	211,881
1892..	1,117,121	288,145
1893..	1,129,499	132,229
1895..	349,248	1,253,399
1896..	397,448	1,722,091

The attempt to develop a trade to Great Britain in sheep is of very recent date, but already it has assumed proportions far greater than our exports to the United States ever were. The shipments during the present season, according to Montreal advices, have been quite up to the average of the last few years.

EGGS.

Rates of duty:
Ante-McKinley, free.
McKinley, 5 cents per dozen.
Wilson, 3 cents per dozen.
Dingley, 5 cents per dozen.

	U. S.	Great Britain.
1887..	$1,821,364	$ ...
1888..	2,119,582	262
1892..	494,434	592,318
1893..	234,355	538,944
1895..	275,828	624,577
1896..	97,313	704,768

The egg trade is one that was smashed by McKinley. Eggs were given free entry before his time, and the duty of 5 cents was a very severe blow. At first it was thought that there was no possibility of getting into the British market on paying terms, but Mr. Wilson, of Seaforth, and other dealers, tried a few shipments, and finally succeeded in making a connection. With the new cold storage line in operation, it is anticipated that Great Britain will be a better customer for Canadian eggs than the United States were before McKinley.

HAY.

Rates of duty:
Ante-McKinley, $2 per ton.
McKinley, $4 per ton.
Wilson, $2 per ton.
Dingley, $4 per ton.

	U. S.	Great Britain.
1887..	$ 670,749	$ 61,486
1888..	800,622	64,781
1892..	598,567	167,604
1893..	854,958	515,461
1895..	980,474	492,683
1896..	1,641,789	305,616

The freight rates on hay to Great Britain are necessarily heavy, because it is a bulky material, even when compressed. In 1894, when the hay crop in Great Britain was extremely short, our exports there were very large, but speaking generally, we cannot hope to find a substitute there for our hay market in the States. The latter will be much more difficult to get at than formerly, but the loss will be in the reduction of profits rather than the volume of exports. When there is a phenomenal crop of hay in Quebec, as there was in 1896, the surplus is shipped to the cities of New York and the New England States. The people of Quebec are preached at frequently by scientific agriculturists for exporting so much raw material, which might be turned into dairy products or stock, and are mending their ways, as the great increase of creameries in the province proves. The Dingley tariff will give an impetus to this movement, and perhaps lessen the acreage devoted to hay in Quebec. From Ontario the hay shipments abroad last year were valued at only $120,776, so we are not much affected.

HIDES.

Rates of duty:
Ante-McKinley, free.
McKinley, free.
Wilson, free.
Dingley, 15 per cent.

	Hides. U. S.	Leather. Great Britain.
1887..	413,148	$ 388,678
1888..	515,220	255,181
1892..	476,768	949,920
1893..	398,090	758,684
1895..	880,834	1,103,030
1896..	1,067,672	1,712,077

It will be noticed that the exports of hides to the States and of leather to Great Britain are given. We send very few hides to Great Britain at present, but it is believed that with a duty of 15 per cent against hides going into the States, a duty imposed for the first time, it will be more than profitable to ship to England in future in the form of leather. We import hides from the States to the extent of a million and three-quarters, so that even were there no opportunity of increasing our leather trade with England there would still be a market for our hides in Canada. There is, however, an anticipation that when things get down to some sort of basis and protective prices for hides and leather are established in the States, Canada will be able to export leather more largely to Great Britain. Much of the leather now sent is what is known in the trade as Spanish sole leather. The hides from which it is made come from South America, often by the way of the States, and are tanned in Canada and exported to Great Britain. Splits, pebbles, and buffs, the finer varieties, form only a small proportion of the whole, but the trade, it is believed will be materially increased. Many more of the South American dry hides now tanned in the States and shipped abroad may be manufactured in Canada hereafter, as they will still enter free here, whereas a duty is charged in the States.

WOOL.

Rates of Duty:
Ante-McKinley, 10 cents and 12 per cent per pound.
McKinley, 12 cents per pound.
Wilson, free.
Dingley, 12 cents per pound.

	U. S.	Great Britain.
1887..	$ 288,251	$28,912
1888..	223,125	.....
1892..	203,283	725
1893..	228,030	.....
1895..	1,054,643	2,091
1896..	820,027	11,865

The exports from Canada are almost altogether of second-class washed wool, and the rate of duty quoted is that for second-class washed. An attempt is being made by some officers to collect 24 cents on this wool, and a ruling has been applied for to the treasury. The Dominion imports more wool than is exported, but the bulk of the imports consist of the finer varieties not produced in Canada. The dealers express their belief that if the rate remains at 12 cents they will get over it in time, because the price on the other side must materially increase and force the consumer to pay part of the duty.

BEANS.

Rates of duty:
Ante-McKinley, 10 cents per bushel.
McKinley, 40 cents per bushel.
Wilson, 20 per cent.
Dingley, 45 cents per bushel.

	U. S.	Great Britain.
1887..	$206,840	$ 4
1888..	124,662	.....
1892..	409,424	523
1893..	352,073	.....
1895..	422,687	.....
1896..	246,467	9,046

The bean exports were far larger under the McKinley duty than under the duty only quarter as high that preceded it. The addition of 5 cents per bushel to the McKinley duty will hardly crush out a trade that flourished in face of a duty, which in 1890, when it was imposed, was regarded as prohibitive.

PEAS—GREEN.

Rates of duty:
Ante-McKinley, 10 cents per bushel.
McKinley, 40 cents per bushel.
Wilson, free.
Dingley, 40 cents per bushel.

PEAS—DRIED.

Rates of duty:
Ante-McKinley, 10 cents per bushel.
McKinley, 20 cents per bushel.
Wilson, 20 cents per bushel.
Dingley, 30 cents per bushel,

	U. S.	Great Britain.
1887..	$331,349	$2,026,670
1888..	351,365	1,131,041
1892..	483,846	2,432,976
1893..	427,139	1,795,758
1895..	357,937	1,184,883
1896..	263,705	881,589

The effect of the duty on peas will be to send a few more to Great Britain, which is and always has been our principal market.

Taking the Dingley tariff as a whole the farmers of Ontario need give it little thought. Its effect, if it has any serious effect at all, will be to turn them more and more toward dairying and the production of food stuffs for the British market. The whole export of farm products to the States from this province is not now $4,000,000 worth a year, and the bulk of that the people of the United States must have, Dingley or no Dingley. It may be said that the producer pays the duty, but Jesse Bollinger, who knows the subject experimentally, says the consumer does. In any case the Dingley tariff need not cause the farmers of Ontario to lose any sleep. It is a toothless watch dog.

Itching, Burning Skin Disease Cured for 35 Cents.

Dr. Agnew's Ointment relieves in one day, cures tetter, salt rheum, piles, scald head, eczema, barber's itch, ulcers, blotches and all eruptions of the skin. It is soothing and quieting, and acts like magic in the cure of all baby humors. 35 cents. Sold by C. McCallum and B. A. Mitchell.

For sale by C. McCallum and B. A. Mitchell.

Joe Patchen after his victory at Columbus over Star Pointer, went into the Village Farm stable. Evidently Mr. Hamlin does not mean to take a back seat with the side wheelers.

For Constipation take Karl's Clover Root Tea, the great Blood Purifier. Cures Headache, Nervousness, Eruptions on the Face, and makes the head as clear as a bell. Sold by all druggists.

MIGHTY BIG CLOCK.

Philadelphia Thinks She Will Have the Largest in the World.

[Philadelphia Inquirer.]

The time has come when the building commissioners must decide upon the contract for the erection of the most wonderful clock that has ever been known. It is to be the final stroke of architecture on the great city hall tower, is to be higher and have a bigger face than any other clock in the world, and will probably cost more than any other tower clock ever constructed. The question for the commissioners is to secure a clock that will stay there and stay in order longer than any other timepiece on earth.

Messrs. Stevens, Gaskill and Seger, the commissioners, Architect Powell, Supt. Tyler and Secretary Land will go to Washington and spend a day at the Naval Observatory examining clocks. They think the astronomers at the Naval Observatory ought to have all the information necessary to set them on the right track. The questions of variations of the temperature at that height must be investigated and answered. The dial will be 23 feet in diameter and the hands will be so much bigger, heavier and more unwieldly than any other that new questions arise about the shape and strength of the hands and the mechanism for moving them. With such a dial the distance between the hours marks will be nearly six feet and the length of the hand about eleven feet.

The glass to cover the hands is a puzzle. It cannot be in smaller sections than triangular pieces as long as the hands and as wide as the space between radii running to the hour marks. There must be ribs to sustain the glass running from the center to the hour marks, too, but these are to be so small that they will look like hair lines and will not interfere with observation of the time. It is expected that these big pieces of glass must be made with net of wire running through them like roof glass and very elastic so they will not crack under the bending force of a high wind.

The question of illumination is another important one. It will, of course, be possible to tell the time farther away by this clock than any other clock in the world. The size of every part of it may be expected to be bigger than that of any other clock, but the internal mechanism is not expected to give any trouble. The clock may be provided with some electrical novelties that have never been thought of before. The whole subject is now up for suggestions on the part of an interested public.

"Say So As We Go Along."

"If folks could have their funerals when they are alive and well and struggling along, what a help it would be!" sighed Aunt Jerusha. She had just returned from a funeral, and Mrs. J. B. Lummis pictures her in Zion's Herald as wondering how "poor Mis' Brown" would have felt if she could have heard what the minister said. "Poor soul, she never dreamed they set so much by her!"

"Mis' Brown got discouraged," continued Aunt Jerusha. "Ye see, Deacon Brown, he'd got a way of blaming everything onto her. I don't suppose the deacon meant it—'twas just his way—but it's awful wearing. When things wore out, or broke, he acted just as if Mis' Brown did it herself on purpose; and they all caught it like the measles or the whooping-cough.

"And the minister a'telling how the deacon brought his young wife here when t'wan't nothing but a wilderness, and how patiently she bore hardship, and what a good wife she's been. Now the minister wouldn't have known anything about that if the deacon hadn't told him. Dear! dear! If he'd only told Mis' Brown herself what he thought, I do believe he might have saved the funeral.

"And when the minister said how the children would miss their mother, it seemed as though they couldn't stand it, poor things!

"Well, I guess it is true enough; Mis' Brown was always doing for some of them. When they was singing about sweet rest in heaven, I couldn't help thinking that that was something Mis' Brown would have to get used to, for she never had any of it here.

"She'd have been awful pleased with the flowers. They was pretty, and no mistake. Ye see the deacon wa'nt never willing for her to have a flower-bed. He said 'twas enough prettier sight to see cabbages a'growing; but Mis' Brown always kind of hankered after sweet smelling things, like roses and such.

"What did you say, Levi? 'Most time for supper? Well, land's sake; so it is. I must have got to meditating. I've been a-thinking, Levi, you needn't tell the minister anything about me. If the pancakes and the pumpkin pies are good, you just say so as we go along. It ain't best to keep everything laid up for funerals."

Old Strathmore, the famous stallion, succumbed to the excessive heat last week. His get have won about $500,000 since he has been in the stud.

Woman's Ills

are as often caused by kidney disease as by affections of the womb.

Among the most certain symptoms of this disease are Backache, Bad Complexion, A Tired Feeling, Depressed Spirits, Headache, Nervousness, Sideache, Neuralgia, Too Frequent Urination, Dragging Pains, etc.

These can be

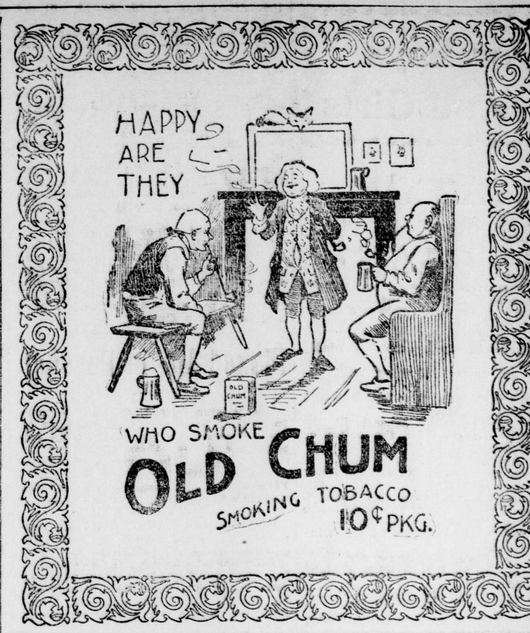
CURED

For several years I have been troubled with backache and those distressing bearing down pains so well known to women. In addition, I suffered from weakness of the kidneys and occasional pains in my sides. I could better explain my complaint if I was talking face to face with one of my own sex than to write it. Everything I tried to relieve my pains failed to help. I recently heard that your Sparagus Kidney Pills were curing such cases as mine, and I bought a box of Mr. Danforth, the druggist. After using them a few days my pains began to disappear, and now I am feeling very much stronger than before, and believe I never was healthier than I am at present. I am glad I heard of your pills, and wish every woman suffering as I did could hear of how they helped me. MRS. MAGGIE FARMER, 812 West Second street, Wilmington, Del.

HOBBS

Sparagus Kidney Pills.

HOBBS REMEDY CO., PROPRIETORS, CHICAGO.



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We will clear out the balance of our stock at $70.00 cash for either Ladies' or Gents' Wheels. Only a few left. Secure one of these elegant High Grade Wheels at this cut price. They are the pertection of mechanical skill.

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ADVERTISE IN THE ADVERTISER.



George Francis Train, the famous sage of Madison Square, who has for thirty years declined the companionship of any one but children, says, "I am a child myself."

If a man will live rightly and take proper care of his health during youth and maturity he may live to a green old age, and still be able to say with absolute truth, "I am a child myself." Youth is not a matter of years. Happiness is not a question of experiences. Youth is happiness and health is youth. The healthy person, young or old, will be a happy person. It is a simple matter to get the body into a healthy condition and then to keep it there. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is the greatest of health makers and health savers. It is the great blood-maker and flesh-builder. It makes the appetite keen, the digestion and assimilation perfect, the liver active, the blood pure, the muscles strong, the brain clear, the nerves steady and every vital organ in the body healthy and vigorous. It makes firm, healthy flesh, but does not make corpulent people more corpulent. It does not make flabby flesh like cod liver oil. It purifies the blood and drives out the poisons of malaria and rheumatism. It is the best remedy for blood and skin diseases. It cures 98 per cent. of all cases of consumption. Grateful patients, who had been given up to die, have permitted their experiences, names, addresses and photographs to be reproduced in Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. The sufferer who wishes to investigate may write to any of these. The "Golden Medical Discovery" is sold by all medicine dealers, and only unscrupulous dealers will try to induce a customer to take some worthless substitute for the sake of a few pennies added profit.

Send 21 one-cent stamps to cover cost of mailing and customs *only*, for a copy of Dr. Pierce's 1008-page "Common Sense Medical Adviser," in paper covers. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

For Boys And Girls

Cheer Up!

A little bird sings, and he sings all day—
"Cheer up! Cheer up! Cheer up!"
No matter to him if the skies be gray—
"Cheer up! Cheer up! Cheer up!"
He flies o'er the fields of waving corn,
And over the ripening wheat;
He answers the lark in the early morn
In cadences cheery and sweet.
And only these two little words he sings—
"Cheer up! Cheer up! Cheer up!"
A message to earth which he gladly brings—
"Cheer up! Cheer up! Cheer up!"

He sings in a voice that is blithe and bold—
"Cheer up! Cheer up! Cheer up!"
And little cares he for the storm or cold—
"Cheer up! Cheer up! Cheer up!"
And when in the winter the snow comes down,
And fields are all frosty and bare,
He flies to the heart of the busy town,
And sings just as cheerily there.
He chirps from his perch on my window-sill—
"Cheer up! Cheer up! Cheer up!"
This message he brings with a right goodwill—
"Cheer up! Cheer up! Cheer up!"

This dear little messenger can but say,
"Cheer up! Cheer up! Cheer up!"
As over the house-tops he makes his way—
"Cheer up! Cheer up! Cheer up!"
Oh, let us all learn from this little bird
A lesson we surely should heed;
For if we all uttered but one bright word
The world would be brighter indeed!
If only earth's children would blithely say
"Cheer up! Cheer up! Cheer up!"
Howjolly a world would ours be today—
"Cheer up! Cheer up! Cheer up!"

—Eva Best, in Child-Life.

What Grandma Sent.

[Susan H. Cole.]

Ralph Rogers was making a collection of birds' nests. He had become interested in watching the birds while studying about them in school, and when his vacation came he began looking for birds whenever he had an opportunity.

He learned a great deal about the habits of the different kinds and how they constructed their nests. Then later in the season, when the baby birds had learned to fly, and the nests were of no more use to the bird families, he began his collection. He would cut down the small branch of the tree on which the nest was hung, or dig up the bit of sod or moss on which it rested, and in this way his nests made a fine showing. His collection was praised by the older members of the family, and by his teachers, until Ralph began to take a great deal of pride in it.

At the close of his vacation he wrote a long letter to his grandmother who lived in the country, but away off in another state, telling her how he had spent his vacation, and what he had learned during the summer months.

Of course one of the main things that he told her about was his collection of birds' nests. He described how he had thrown bits of string out on the lawn, and then had watched the orioles come and take them and use them to weave into their nest on the end of one of the elm tree boughs. Then after the orioles had left the nest he had cut it down and kept it.

Grandma always enjoyed Ralph's letter, and she enjoyed this one especially well, because she knew at once that she could give him a delightful surprise.

About a week later Ralph received a letter from grandma, and in the same mail was a strong, square pasteboard box directed to him.

Ralph opened the letter and this is what it said:

"Dear Ralph: I was very glad to receive your letter, and very much interested in your collection of birds' nests. And now I have a story to tell you about a bird's nest. One day in the early summer grandpa was out on the side porch having his hair cut. (Ralph remembered what beautiful silvery-white hair grandpa had). Of course the wind blew the bunches of hair out into the grass, and a little while after we noticed that a pair of small birds were making frequent trips from a tree near by to the grass beside the porch. Then we saw that they were carrying away the bunches of hair, and we knew that they must be making a nest. And sure enough, as we found out afterwards, they were lining the nest with the soft white hair, to make it smooth and beautiful for their babies. Now if you will open the package which I have mailed to you, I think you will find something in it which you will like to add to your collection of nests.

Your loving Grandma."

Ralph opened the package pretty quickly after finishing the letter, and there inside the box, was a little round nest beautifully made, and with the inside completely covered with soft, white hair, woven so that it formed a part of the dainty bird-cradle.

"It's grandpa's hair," Ralph exclaimed, as he ran to show the treasure to mamma.

And do you wonder that all the members of the family considered that nest the chief treasure of all Ralph's collection?—New York Observer.

The Diary of a Lonely Rooster.

Monday, Oct. 1.—I am a lonely rooster. I am alone, all alone in the world. I was an only chicken, and my only mother is with me no longer. I may have had an only father, too—I do not know—but he is not here, either. I have no playmates but a big horse and a big cow, and they know very little about nice games.

I must find something to amuse me, or my feathers will drop out for sadness. I am walking by the pond, and writing my diary in the soft mud. I must talk to someone, if it is only myself.

Tuesday, Oct. 2.—I was right. My feathers have begun to fall. Half my tail is gone this morning. My master feeds me well, but I cannot eat alone. Even the cow pushed me when I strolled into her stall just now. She is so big she cannot understand me.

I am so unhappy! Shall I wade out in the pond and drown?

Wednesday, Oct. 3.—I did not drown. I am still here. Something has happened. Something new has come to the farm. It is smaller than I. It is alive. I like to watch it.

Thursday, Oct. 4.—They say it is a kitten. It has four legs. It can run. It makes a little bit of a funny noise, not nearly as loud as my best crow. I feel better. I got up on the fence this morning and crowed so loud that the kitten was afraid. But I will not hurt it. I am kind.

Saturday, Oct. 6.—The kitten can play nicely. I feel quite happy when she chases her tail. I forgot to write my diary yesterday, it was so gay in the barn.

Sunday, Oct. 7.—The kitten let me eat out of her saucer this morning. I am grateful. I brought her a nice fat worm just now. She will like it so much. I will take her to the pond by and by.

Monday, Oct. 8.—She did not enjoy the pond after all. She says she does not like to wet her feet. She thinks it is better fun to play in the barn with me.

What sweet things kittens are!

Tuesday, Oct. 9.—I am so happy! The kitten cuddles down by my side and purrs, when I lie on the barn floor and ruffle out my feathers in the sunshine. I am not lonely now. I shall not write my diary any more. I have a friend.—The Outlook.

Picked Up in Passing.

The women of a fashionable church in Denver have all agreed to take off their hats at the first note of the voluntary, and keep them off during the service. Thus the display of millinery will neither obstruct the men's view of the minister, nor distract the women's thoughts from the sermon.

* * * *

The composer Beethoven was possessed of a grim satirle wit which resembled nothing so much as the caustic humor of Carlyle. It is related of him that one day his brother, who was very proud of a little piece of property he owned, called on him, but found him out. So he left a card inscribed: "Johann von Beethoven, land proprietor." Next day he had it returned to him written on the back: "H. von Beethoven, brain proprietor."

* * * *

The late Archbishop Tait was in the habit of instructing his chaplin to answer the letters of foolish correspondents in this wise: "Tell him he is an ass, but say so kindly." Perhaps it is a duty as well as a temptation to set some conceited people down. But the thing should be done in a kindly fashion, considering ourselves, lest we also should be in danger of displaying weakness. Speaking the truth in love is as much incumbent upon us today as ever.

* * * *

The adage that "worry kills more than disease"—in fact, worry is a kind of disease—is recalled by the following from the Edinburgh Scotsman:

"Don't worry about things you can't help, because worry only makes them worse. Don't worry about things you can help, because then there's no need to worry. Don't worry at all, if you want to be penitent now, and then it won't hurt you a bit to go into the sackcloth and ashes business a little. It will do you good. But worry, worry, worry, fret, fret, fret—why, there's neither sorrow, penitence, strength, penance, reformation, hope nor resolution in it. It's merely worry."

* * * *

To their credit be it said that many prominent railroad men of the present day are thoroughly alive to the necessity of furthering the moral and religious wellfare of their employes. But it would appear from an incident recorded in an exchange that not all railroad officials are up in the geography of grace. The story goes that a tract society not long ago sent a Chicago railway agent a bundle of free tracts to be placed on the timetable rack. One of the tracts was entitled "A Route to the New Jerusalem." The agent wrote back to the society: "We cannot place the tracts, as the N. J. is not on our route." Alas for such ignorance of true terminal points.

A Smile: A Laugh.

De Quincey, it is said, had trouble with a census paper, as he considered himself obliged to fill up every blank in it. After considerable thought, he succeeded in putting himself down as "a writer to the magazines," but failed utterly to compass the occupations of his three daughters. At last he bracketed their names, and described them as "lilies of the field; they toil not, neither do they spin."

* * * *

Bet Flint, a humble friend of Dr. Johnson, was taken up on a charge of stealing a counterpane. She was tried at the Old Bailey, and Chief Justice Willes, who had a kindness for her sex, summed up favorably, and she was acquitted. After which Bet said, with a gay and satisfied air: "Now that the counterpane is my own, I shall make a petticoat of it."

* * * *

Willy and Johnny set up a lemonade stand the other day, and a gentleman was their first patron. Willy's sign read "Four cents a glass." Johnny's modest announcement was: "Two cents a glass." Being a man with an eye to the fact that "a penny saved is a penny earned," the customer bought a glass of Johnny's lemonade, paid the two cents due, and casually inquired:

"Why is yours cheaper than your brother's?"

"'Cos mine is the lemonade that the puppy fell into."

* * * *

Once when Helps came to stay with us on his return from Blenheim," writes Professor Muller in Cosmopolis, "he told me how the duke had left the day before for London, and that on that very day the emu had laid an egg. The duke had taken the greatest interest in his emus, and had long looked forward to this event. A telegram was sent to the duke, which, when shown to Mr. Helps, ran as follows: "The emu has laid an egg, and in the absence of your grace, we have taken the largest goose we could find to hatch it."

* * * *

The son of a well-known Providence lawyer came home at the end of his first term in college exulting in the fact that he stood next to the head of his class. His father was less easily satisfied.

"What! next to the head?" he exclaimed. "What do you mean, sir? I'd like to know what you think I send you to college for! Next to the head, indeed! Humph! I'd like to know why you aren't at the head, where you ought to be!"

The young man was naturally crestfallen, but on his return to college he went about his work with such ambition that the end of the term found him in the coveted place. He went home very proud indeed. It was great news. The lawyer contemplated his son for a few moments in silence, then, with a shrug of his shoulders, he remarked: "At the head of the class, eh? Humph! That's a fine commentary on Brown University!"

The Poets.

To Althea From Prison.

When Love with unconfined wings
Hovers within my gates,
And my divine Althea brings
To whisper at the grates;
When I lie tangled in her hair
And fettered to her eye,
The birds that wanton in the air
Know no such liberty.

When flowing cups run swiftly round
With no allaying Thames,
Our careless heads with roses crown
Our hearts with loyal flames;
When thirsty grief in wine we steep,
When healths and draughts go free,
Fishes that tipple in the deep
Know no such liberty.

When, linnet-like, confined, I
With shriller throat shall sing
The sweetness, mercy, majesty
And glories of my King;
When I shall voice aloud how good
He is, how great should be,
Enlarged winds that curl the flood
Know no such liberty.

Stone walls do not a prison make,
Nor iron bars a cage;
Minds innocent and quiet take
That for a hermitage.
If I have freedom in my love,
And in my soul am free,
Angels alone that soar above
Enjoy such liberty.

—Richard Lovelace.

Longing for Home.

A song of a boat—
There was once a boat on a billow;
Lightly she rocked to her port remote,
And the foam was white in her wake like snow,
And her frail mast bowed when the breeze would blow,
And bent like a wand of willow.

I shaded mine eyes one day when a boat
Went courtseying over the billow,
I marked her course till a dancing mote
She faded out on the moonlit foam,
And I stayed behind in the dear loved home;
And my thoughts all day were about the boat,
And my dreams upon the pillow.

I pray you hear my song of the boat,
For it is but short—
My boat, you will find none fairer afloat,
In river or port.
Long I looked out for the lad she bore,
On the open, desolate sea,
And I think he sailed to the heavenly shore,
For he came not back to me—
Ah, me!

A song of a nest—
There was once a nest in a hollow.
Down in the mosses and knot-grass pressed,
Soft and warm, and full to the brim;
Vetches leaned over it purple and dim,
With buttercup buds to follow.

I pray you hear my song of a nest,
For it is not long—
You shall never light in a summer quest
The bushes among—
Shall never light on a prouder sitter,
A fairer nestful, nor ever know
A softer sound than their tender twitter,
That wind-like did come and go.

I had a nestful once of my own,
Ah happy, happy I!
Right dearly I loved them; but when they were grown
They spread out their wings to fly—
O, one after one they flew away
Far up to the heavenly blue,
To the better country, the upper day,
And—I wish I was going too.

I pray you what is the nest to me,—
My empty nest?
And what is the shore where I stood to see
My boat sail down to the west?
Can I call that home where I anchor yet,
Though my good man has sailed?
Can I call that home where my nest was set,
Now all its hope hath failed?
Nay, but the port where my sailor went,
And the land where my nestlings be;
There is the home where my thoughts are sent,
The only home for me—
Ah, me!

—Jean Ingelow.

News Links.

THE Dowager Lady Tweedmouth, mother of Lady Aberdeen, recently laid the memorial stone of the mortuary chapel she has gifted to the Northern Infirmary, Inverness, the building of which is now nearing completion.

AS THE English upper classes do not object to their boys being birched, it is only royal princes and the sons of noblemen who receive corporal punishment in the great English schools. So, at least, says the head master of Yarrow.

LORD JUSTICE OF APPEAL MACNAGHTEN had his watch snatched from his pocket by a thief in London one evening recently. Though nearly 70 years of age, he sprinted, caught him within a couple of blocks, and got his watch back.

BRUMMAGEN French is dangerous. A Birmingham citizen pasesing two policemen on the street in the evening said, "Bon jour, monsieur," to them. They at once arrested him, charging him with being drunk and swearing at them in a foreign language.

LARRIKIN, a famous Australian steeplechaser, fell in the Grand National hurdle race near Melbourne, breaking his neck. As soon as the race was over the crowd broke in and began to cut up the dead horse for relics. One man took his tail, another the ears, and others the teeth and hoofs.

A MARRIAGE which recalls some of the marriages in England in the days when a newly-made husband was held by the law responsible for anything his bride wore on her wedding day, took place at the end of last month in a North Carolina high road in Johnston county. The bridegroom and his bride were barefooted. He wore a hat and shirt and a pair of trousers only, and she wore a calico dress and a poke-bonnet. It is recorded in the parish records that one Annie Sellwood was married at Chiltern All Saints in 1714 "wearing only her shift." But her husband had a legal reason for wanting her only in that garment.

QUEEN VICTORIA has paid $800 for the walking-stick Prince Charlie forgot by his bedside at Culloden Castle when he went out to fight the battle. It has a handle with two heads carved on it representing Folly and Wisdom. The bed on which the last of the Stuarts slept for three nights brought $3,750, and a lieutenant's commission for a Mackintosh, signed and sealed by the prince, $475.

GRAND DUKE ADOLF OF LUXEMBURG, who is now 80 years of age, is the oldest temporal sovereign in Europe. He was formerly Duke of Nassau, and after a reign of 27 years was turned out by the Prussians in 1866. Seven years ago he found another throne on the death of King William III. of Holland, whose next male heir he was, as the Luxemburg law of inheritance does not admit women.

IN HIS recent book on "The People for Whom Shakespeare Wrote" Mr. Charles Dudley Warner quotes from William Harrison, a writer of 300 years ago, an extract explaining why Englishmen eat so much. William says: "The situation of our region, lying neare unto the north, doth cause the heat of our stomachs to be of somewhat greater force; therefore our bodies do crave a little more nourishment than the inhabitants of the hotter regions are accustomed withal, whose digestive force is not altogether so vehement, because their internal heat is not so strong as ours."

IT IS well known that some of the Highland regiments number a good many Irishmen. An amusing story in proof of this is told by the Fusilier. At the final relief of Lucknow, as Sir John Campbell was riding into the city with his staff, he passed a stalwart "Heelander" on sentry. Reining up, the general thus proudly apostrophised the kilted warrior: "Well, my brave mon, the Scotchmen did weel the day, and we're proud of our country." And, with an outburst of fraternal clannish fervor, adding, "Where do ye come fra, my mon, and what's your name?" Sentry: "From Connemara, sir, and my name is Pat Kelly." Sir Colin and his staff smiled and rode on.

MADAME CHRISTINE NILSSON is now re-visiting her native land—Sweden. Her countrymen bear her in affectionate remembrance, and when she was seen walking in the exhibition at Stockholm the other day she was quite mobbed. She travels as the Countess of Miranda. One night last week she was serenaded by the students of the Upsala University, and, in response, she threw open the window, and although not visible, she gave them one of the Swedish national melodies which she has so frequently sung at the Floral and St. James' Halls. Let us hope that the present enthusiasm of the Swedes in welcoming the once famous prima donna will not have the disastrous result which followed her appearance on the balcony of the Grand Hotel, Stockholm, when the visit that city in the height of her fame. The crowd was so dense that many persons were either crushed to death or forced into the lake opposite the hotel and drowned.

THE Countess of Pembroke was recently sued by the Messrs. Dunveen, furniture dealers of Bond street, London, for the specific performance of a contract, growing out of a letter in which she wrote to them: "Gertrude, Countess of Pembroke, wishes to inform Mr. Dunveen that she is willing to sell her tapestry. She is anxious to turn her room into a library, and cannot find room for her books unless she sells the tapestry. She would sell it for £5,000." In answer to this note, the plaintiffs asked the countess for her lowest terms, to which she responded: "Gertrude, Countess of Pembroke, does not mean to part with the tapestry under £5,000." The plaintiffs then sent her a check for that amount, saying that they accepted her offer, but she took the ground that there was no concluded contract and refused to let them have the tapestry. Mr. Justice Kekewick held otherwise, and decided against the countess on the trial, and he has just been sustained on appeal. The tapestry once belonged to Mme. du Barry.

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For feeding exhausted nerves, building up the strength of the body, giving a natural and healthy appetite, and as a promoter of refreshing sleep, Paine's Celery Compound stands today without an equal in the world.

Mrs. Garland, 675 Crawford street, Toronto, gives her experience with the world's best medicine as follows:

"Your Paine's Celery Compound has most wonderfully improved my health. Before using it my appetite was poor—almost gone; I was also weak and debilitated, and suffered from pains in the head.

"Paine's Celery Compound does all that is claimed for it. I have recommended it to my friends, and they all speak highly of the results received from it. I wish Paine's Celery Compound the success it so richly deserves."

English women, as a rule, are taller than their American sisters, and the Yankee ladies in their turn can look down at the gentler sex in France.

Piles! Piles! Itching Piles!

SYMPTOMS—Moisture; intense itching and stinging, mostly at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue, tumors form, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. Swayne's Ointment stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in most cases removes the tumors. All druggists, or by mail, 50 cents. Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia. Lyman Sons & Co., Montreal, wholesale agents.

Lands near Watsonville, Cal., that former went tenantless at $3 50 per acre, now lease for $7 per acre for cultivation of the sugar beet.

In Memoriam.

A Tribute to the Memory of the Late Rev. Alex. Grant, of Precious Memory, Drowned in the Nipegon River, August 4, 1897.

Upon thy proud summit, Oh, Mount of Gilboa,
No dew may there be, neither let there be rain;
Now weep, O ye people, in sackcloth and ashes.
Lament, for the beauty of Israel lies slain.

In the midst of the battle the mighty has fallen,
Whose sword e'er returned overladen with spoil;
Now low is his head, for our prince lieth smitten
As though he had ne'er been anointed with oil.

Prince Jonathan, Oh, thou was't pleasant and lovely,
And our sore hearts are stricken and bleeding in pain;
We weep, for the bow of the mighty is broken;
We weep, for the beauty of Israel lies slain.

Oh, rend ye your garments, ye people of Israel,
In dust and in ashes now bow down thy head;
Weep, O ye streams, cry aloud ye bread prairies,
Lament ye for Canada's Spurgeon lies dead.

Distinct from all others like unto Mount Hermon
Towering aloft in its beauty and might;
Again like a garden of roses embowered,
Where the Master walked daily, and took His delight.

That he, the best, the dearest, should be taken!
Can it indeed be true that he has died?
He, the most precious son in Zion,
The people's darling and the Baptist's' pride.

Of all the sons of God the best beloved;
Strong, gentle, tender, and so faithful,
We gloried in the sunshine of thy presence,
Our Jonathan, for thou was't beautiful.

Thou, Lord, dost rule aright in mighty wisdom;
But, Oh, it is so hard to let him go;
Ten thousand hearts are crying in their sorrow,
"He is needed here, and, Oh, we love him so."

Our earliest recollections round thee gather,
Thy simple words a child could comprehend,
As thou with winning grace and words of sweetness,
Taught us of Jesus Christ, the children's friend.

Thy words of earnest love, thy winning grace,
Thy noble form, thy strong yet tender face,
With the Christlikeness there so clearly traced,
Have made an impress deep that years will ne'er efface.

"The good fight fought," and thou did'st fight it well,
The Christian race thou did'st with valor run;
And well we know the dear Lord welcomed thee
With loving smiles, and "faithful one, well done."

Now, sleep, beloved, sleep both long and well;
Thy God will over thee his sleepless vigils keep;
For thou was't loved of him, and well we know
"He giveth his beloved sleep."

* * * * * * *

Waves of the northern seas,
In thy low-toned melodies,
As ye flow in sparkling ripples on the shore,
Ah, thy murmurings seem to say,
Fraught with tenderest sympathy,
Hearts bereaved, Oh, cease to grieve.
Though thy loved one cometh back no more.

Winds of the northern seas,
We entreat thy sympathies,
Oh, breathe a requim o'er our loved one who lies at rest,
Soft as a mother's sigh,
As she breathes a lullaby
O'er the sleeping babe she cradles on her breast.

Farewell, farewell, a long and last farewell,
Thou king of men, thou prince in Israel;
Though words are vain, and cold our love to tell,
We loved thee deeply, and we loved thee well.

Farewell, until we meet in yonder realm,
Where waters ne'er can reach, nor waves o'erwhelm;
Where sorrow never comes, and there is no more sea,
We hope to meet at last the dear Lord Christ and thee.

—Mary Llewellyan Claypole.

London, Ont.

IN BED FOR WEEKS,

And Every Breath She Drew Was an Excruciating Pain—Rheumatism Had Fastened His Talons on His Prey—South American Rheumatic Cure Snatched Her From His Grasp.

"For fifteen years I had been troubled with rheumatism. It had settled in my back. At times the pain was so severe as to entirely lay me up for weeks at a time. I was just about discouraged and had given up hope when I was recommended to try South American Rheumatic Cure. I did so. The first bottle enabled me to leave my bed, and in one week from the time I commenced its use I was completely cured. It is undoubtedly the best remedy in the world for rheumatism." Mrs. John Beaumont, Elora, Ont.

For sale by C. McCallum and B. A. Mitchell.

Ostend is to have new docks, at a cost of $15,000,000. The Belgian government will share the expense with the city.

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

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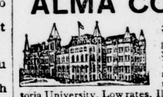
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Fall term will begin on Wednesday, Sept. 15. Graduation courses—Academic, Music, Art, Elocution—also elective courses. Fees, board, etc., and academic studies, $2 75 per year. Music, art, etc., extra.

A limited number of bursaries (value $25 to $100) will be awarded to students at entrance. For calendar address

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Navigation and Railways.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY

Harvest Excursions TO MANITOBA AND CANADIAN NORTHWEST

Good to go on Aug. 31. Return until Oct. 30.
Good to go on Sept. 14. Return until Nov. 13.

From all stations in Ontario, Onaping, Sault Ste. Marie, Windsor and East.

For rates, maps, time tables, pamphlets, and full information, apply to any Canadian Pacific Railway agent, or write C. E. McPherson, 1 King street east, Toronto.

THOS. R. PARKER, city passenger agent, 161 Dundas street, corner of Richmond. City office open 7 a.m.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

EXCURSIONS.

Buffalo, N. Y., and Return
Aug. 21, 22 and 23, $2 90.

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At Low Rates.

For dates, limits and all information call at the city office. 395 Richmond street. Phone 205.

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ALLAN LINE

Royal Mail Steamships, Liverpool, Calling at Moville.

	From Montreal.	Quebec.
Parisian	Aug. 21	Aug. 22
Numidian	Aug. 28	Aug. 29
Carthaginian	Sept. 4	Sept. 4
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Laurentian	Sept. 18	Sept. 18
Parisian	Sept. 25	Sept. 26

RATES OF PASSAGE.

First cabin Derry and Liverpool, $52 50 and upwards; return $105 and upwards. Second cabin Liverpool, Derry, London, $34. Steerage, Liverpool, Derry, Belfast, Glasgow, London, everything found, $22 50 and $23 50.

Glasgow-New York service—From New York: Mongolian, Aug. 20. State of Nebraska, Sept. 3. Cabin, $45 to $65; return $90 to $123 50; second cabin, $35; return, $64 13; steerage, $23 50.

AGENTS—E. De la Hooke, "Clock" corner Richmond and Dundas, Thos. R. Parker, southwest corner Richmond and Dundas streets, and F. B. Clarke, 416 Richmond street.

Navigation and Railways.

Intercolonial Railway OF CANADA

The direct Route between the West and all points on the Lower St. Lawrence and Bais des Chaleur, Province of Quebec; also for New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward and Cape Breton Islands, Newfoundland and St. Pierre.

Express trains leave Montreal and Halifax daily (Sunday excepted) and run through without change between these points.

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Comfortable and elegant buffet, sleeping and day cars are run on all through express trains.

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Passengers for Great Britain or the Continent leaving Montreal Sunday morning will join outward mail steamers at Rimouski the same evening.

The attention of shippers is directed to the superior facilities offered by this route for the transport of flour and general merchandise intended for the Eastern Provinces, Newfoundland and the West Indies; also for shipments of grain and produce intended for the European markets, either by way of St. John or Halifax.

Tickets may be obtained and all information about the route, also freight and passenger rates, on application to

N. WEATHERSTON,
Western Freight and Passenger Agent, 93 Rossin House Block, York street, Toronto.
D. POTTINGER,
General Manager.

Railway Office, Moncton, N. B., 21st May, 1897.

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Montreal to Bristol (Avonmouth) Direct.

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S.S. Montcalm (new).....Thursday, Aug. 19
And weekly thereafter.

Montreal to London Direct.

S.S. Marino.....Wednesday, Aug. 11
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Cold Storage Accommodation provided on Bristol steamers.

For rates of freight and other particulars apply to ELDER, DEMPSTER & CO., Montreal, or R. DAWSON HARLING, 23 Scott Street, Toronto, Telephone 2,545.

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Royal and United States Mail Steamers for Queenstown and Liverpool.

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*MAJESTIC.....Sept. 1, noon
GERMANIC.....Sept. 8, noon
*TEUTONIC.....Sept. 15, noon
BRITANNIC.....Sept. 22, 12 noon
*MAJESTIC.....Sept. 29, noon

*Superior second cabin accommodation on these steamers.

From White Star dock, foot West Tenth St. Saloon rates—On Teutonic and Majestic, $10 and upwards; second cabin rates, Majestic or Teutonic, $45 and $50; round trip, $85 and $95, according to location of berth. Saloon rates on Germanic and Britannic, $75 and upwards. Steerage at lowest rates. Company's office, 41 Broadway New York.

For further information apply to

EDWARD DE LA HOOKE
SOLE AGENT FOR LONDON.
Office—"Clock," corner Richmond and Dundas. ywt

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

Grand Opening of the New

SINGLE ARCH STEEL BRIDGE

Over the Niagara River at Niagara Falls.
THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, SEPT. 23, 24 and 25, 1897.

Three Red Letter Days in the history of the GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM, when this grand achievement of bridge-building will be formally opened to the general public.

EXCURSION FARES will be granted from all points on the whole system, Chicago, Toronto, Quebec and Portland, and a grand Programme of amusements will take place on the whole three days, and on the evenings of Sept. 23, 24 and 25 a Grand Illumination of the BRIDGE and River. Some of the finest Bands of both countries have been engaged for this occasion Programmes giving full details of this magnificent affair, which is expected to excel anything heretofore in this line, will be issued in a few days. The whole affair will be under the supervision of an expert manager.

RICHELIEU & ONTARIO NAVIGATION CO.

ONE OF THE palatial side-wheel steamers of this line will leave Toronto daily (Sundays excepted) at 2 p.m. for Montreal and intermediate ports, passing through by daylight the

THOUSAND ISLANDS AND RAPIDS.

Special low rates by steamer Hamilton, leaving Hamilton every Monday at noon and Toronto at 6 p.m., for Bay of Quinte, Montreal and way ports; charges on this boat include meals and berths both ways.

For tickets, state rooms, etc., apply to E. De la Hooke, "Clock" corner, Richmond and Dundas streets, or T. R. Parker, southwest corner Richmond and Dundas streets.

☞ This is the only line running through the Thousand Isles and all the rapids. yv