

Two hundred and ten candidates at the Woodstock entrance.

Wm. Grey, of Woodstock, has been married at St. Marys to Mrs. Thomas P. sister of H. F. Sharp.

Rev. George W. Kerby, of Hamden, who was assigned by the Niagara Conference to the special duty of raising funds to relieve a Woodstock church from the burden of debt that was pressing on it, spent the day last in Ingersoll in the presentation of the task imposed on him. He succeeded in raising \$400 from the King Street Church in that town, and the total subscription

United States there is 20 per cent. of mortgage. He closed by asking the speaker to define continental union.

Mr. Myers then spoke, and his audience for nearly one hour. His point was a comparison of English immigration. The United States gets 67 per cent. and we only get 15 per cent., where the English people go, thither the capital goes. The United States are paying \$500,000 per day on English capital, and why not get some of that? American capital here to develop our own and timber limits? he asked. There being

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cases of youth. This Remedy
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God's in His heaven,

And's right with the world.

—(BROWNING.)

London, Friday, July 8

GLADSTONE has faith in the farmers, and they began to vote in Great Britain to-day.

TRINITY College, Dublin, has elevated the stage. It has made Henry Irving a Doctor of Letters.

IT LOOKS now as if Lord Salisbury would have to borrow a judge from Canada to enable him to secure for himself a majority.

WHILE in Ontario the cry is that there has been too much rain, in Manitoba farmers are alarmed at the absence of moisture.

PEOPLE with plenty of money to spend can generally find an opportunity to get rid of it if they start a daily paper. In Port Huron an attempt has been made to give life to another journal, but after many thousands of dollars were sunk the publishers gave up in disgust.

THE Conservatives are trying to keep Hon. Edward Blake in the Irish constituency for which he has been nominated. They have put up one of their number, and North Londonderry, with a Home Rule majority in 1885 of over 2,000, is put to the trouble and expense of a contest for nothing.

A COMPANY has been started in Philadelphia to take care of household furnaces and heaters, supplying the fuel and attending to the fires at a cost no greater than that usually paid for coal. This is a development in the direction of co-operative labor-saving which should be popular with city families.

THERE is renewed competition between Buffalo and Rochester. It is claimed for the last-named city that its trolley cars kill more people than are got rid of by means of grade crossings accidents in Buffalo. The figures are alarming in both cases. Yet the people will have the trolley if they cannot have an improvement on it.

ONE of the significant Liberal victories in the British metropolis is the defeat of Right Hon. C. J. Ritchie in St. George's, Tower Hamlets, by a large majority. Mr. Ritchie took office in August, 1886, as President of the Local Government Board, for which he has drawn an annual salary of \$10,000. He was the compiler of the County Council Bill, and one of his first acts was to construe its provisions so as to restrict the members of that important body. By the way, it is a noteworthy fact that the Liberals have scored one-half of the victories recorded for them up to the hour of writing in the British metropolis.

PRIVATE ARMIES.

The Pinkerton system should not be tolerated in a free land. It is always a dangerous thing to make it easy for any body of men to resort to arms in aid of the cause which they espouse, but when a gang that is irresponsible to the civil authorities are permitted to go to war upon their fellows without let or hindrance, they become a positive menace to the liberties of the people.

IT is right that the property of every citizen should be protected. Lawlessness by whomsoever resorted to must be put down, and men must be taught to respect the rights of their fellows just as they claim protection for their own rights. But the proper agent to enforce this view is the civil power, as represented by the local law officers, and if they are not sufficiently strong to cope with disorder then the military forces in charge of the superior authorities may fitly be called on to preserve the peace. Men inclined to riot will think twice before they indulge in lawlessness when they know that they have to face a united organization of this kind, backed as it must be by public opinion and certain to triumph in the end.

The importation of a band of armed irresponsibles, hired to overawe and to shoot down at their sweet will those they may deem objectionable to them, is indefensible, and calculated to foment rather than to stifle such outbreaks as have disgraced Pennsylvania within the last two days.

Private armies were tolerated in the dark ages; but then the mass of the population were mere chattels of the feudal lords.

While Alfred Brown, foreman of the woodwork department at the Watrous Engine Works Company, was this afternoon using a gummer the belt slipped off a pulley, caught Mr. Brown and threw him with such force against the brick wall that death resulted instantly.

ELEVENTH-HOUR PRODIGALITY.

The Canadian people are taking so great an interest in the legislative struggle in Great Britain that they are apt to overlook the remarkable developments in the Parliament at Ottawa. A delirium of heedlessness has seized Sir John Thompson and his associates as a consequence of their successes in the bye-elections and the knowledge that further investigation into past electoral rascalities is, for the time, frustrated by the emancipation of the serious charges laid against Sir Adolphe Caron.

Surely it cannot be contended that it is for the public welfare that weeks after the House should have been dismissed from its labors, and after a large proportion of the members have left for their homes because of press of business engagements, Parliament should be asked to vote away millions of money for railway subsidies. Any one unacquainted with the circumstances of the people of Canada, looking at the manner in which these and other huge votes of public money are disposed of, in the most perfunctory manner by a servile majority, would be apt to think that the taxpayers are rich beyond measure, and only too glad to find avenues to get rid of their wealth.

With so many of the railways built not able to pay running expenses—not to say a word about dividends—and a Government railway that has cost over \$50,000,000 with an annual deficit of from \$500,000 to \$700,000, the time has surely come for Canada to shut down on the railway subsidy system of bribery and corruption. But if there are to be railway subsidies, it is high time that some stringent regulations were adopted to secure the expenditure of the money for the purposes stipulated in the vote of Parliament. Hon. Wilfrid Laurier did his best to have such a provision grafted on the last railway subsidy bill.

It was pre-eminently in the public interest, but Sir John Thompson vetoed the proposition. He knows why. If the law were made as Mr. Laurier proposed, if receivers of subsidies were made to show how every dollar of the public grant is expended; if they were prohibited from contributing to the election funds of any party, one of the objects for which these subsidies have in recent years been voted would be defeated, and the occupation of the Haggarts, the Langvins, and the Carons would in a large measure be gone.

No honest man, looking only at the welfare of the Canadian people, can deny the rightfulness of the position assumed by Mr. Laurier. There should be enough public conscience to compel the speedy adoption of his proposition. Is there? It is doubtful. The Canadian people may depend upon it that so long as they allow railway subsidies to be milked for the purpose of raising election funds, just so long will the public purse be plundered under form of law by the politicians who profit by the expedient.

MR. FOSTER'S NEW DEPARTURE.

Another extraordinary development of the closing hours of Parliament has been engineered by Mr. Foster. Though he told the people of the West India Islands less than two years ago that Canada had experimented with the growing of beet sugar, and that it had proved a failure; though he asked the West India sugar planters to believe that under no circumstances would the growth of the sugar beet be successful in Canada; though he has since had Prof. Saunders' opinion that sugar beet culture can never be profitably conducted in the Dominion, Mr. Foster fathers a resolution having for its object the payment of a bounty to encourage this same profitless speculation! Either Mr. Foster was fooling the West India people, or he is now engaged in spending Canadian money in a bootless task.

But this Finance Minister of ours goes a step further. Just as the House is about to rise, after the supplies have been voted, and contrary to all precedent, he brings down a number of important changes in the customs tariff, including a project to confer extraordinary powers to retaliate on the Government of the day. As is well known, it will now be impossible to secure for these changes that calm and dispassionate consideration that would have been theirs if introduced at an earlier period in the session. If independent members were to seriously demand that ample time for consideration should be given, we doubt not that Mr. Foster's friends would promptly call the country to witness that there are obstructionists in the House whose sole object is to prolong the session! That would not be the truth, but the "explanation" would be huddled to the bosom of many a partisan as a complete answer to every objection to this system of sacrificing the public interests that now prevails.

There is absolutely no good reason why every needed tariff change, every important measure should not be brought down the first two or three weeks of the session. When months are allowed to elapse before action is taken, and the House is kept playing at legislation for weeks at a time, there is a grave dereliction of duty on the part of the Government. But so long as public opinion remains lethargic, we need not look for a change. The present system may be costly to the taxpayer; it is profitable to the dominant politicians.

OPINION: "ALL SORTS."

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS OF CONFEDERATION. ["Knoxonian," in Canada Presbyterian.] In many ways the Dominion has made as satisfactory progress as any country could reasonably be expected to make in a quarter of a century. Space forbids enlargement, but any man who wants to see progress can easily see it.

In some respects we seem to have stood still. There has been no apparent assimilation in the different elements of our nationality. The French and British are not becoming like one another in anything. Racial and creed differences are as bitter as they were before Confederation. The demagogue who wishes, for selfish reasons, to rouse the worst passions of the people in the shortest possible time always appeals

to racial and creed differences, and his appeal generally succeeds to a greater or less extent.

The trend of our political institutions is disappointing in the extreme. We began our national existence a quarter of a century ago to found a nation like the nations from which we have sprung. We became more and more like our Republican neighbors every year. The practice of levying on contractors for election money, the protective system and the gerrymander are distinctly American, and among the worst things American.

The facility with which men who brag about their loyalty and shout for the old flag one day and annex themselves to the flag of the Republic the next, raises grave doubts as to whether much of the shouting is of any value.

Political warfare is quite as bitter as it was during the deadlock that led to Confederation. Perhaps it is more so.

It is doubtful whether political methods have on the whole improved. Good judges say that while the election courts may have changed the form of bribery, and have changed the candidates do not spend as large a sum of money in some form or other as is rampant as ever. Personalism has increased.

An independent press has sprung up. The regular "party organ" is the same as ever. "You're another" cry never was more frequently used than it has been during the last year. Anything can be justified by simply showing that the other party does it.

Individually our people are thrifty, intelligent, order-loving, ambitious and capable. Ours is a noble heritage. What we can make of it, the next quarter of a century may tell. If we do not succeed, the fault is our own. The Almighty never gave any people a better chance.

THE BRITISH LENGTH FOR SPEECHES.

(The Canada Presbyterian.)

The Hon. Edward Blake possessed the best brain in this Dominion, but there was one thing he never could do, or, at all events, never did do. He could not discuss the leading points of a great question, or of a number of questions, in an hour. A conscientious, painstaking advocate, accustomed all his life to take out of a case all that was in it, and say everything for his client that could be said, his exhaustive method of treatment followed him to the platform, and there he usually went into details as he would have done in Osceola Hall. That is not the English style. Gladstone, Salisbury, Morley, Chamberlain, Harcourt or any other British speaker of the first class can discuss the salient points of any question in an hour. Unless in some of our emergency, a front rank British statesman rarely speaks much longer than an hour. British audiences do not like prolixity. No doubt Mr. Blake will change his style. Canadians will water down his criticism of the leading journals. Let the critics of the leading journals say exactly what they think about a man's style.

Late Canadian News

Workmen Instantly Killed in a Boat in Niagara River—Quebec Provincial Police Armed with Winchester.

The body of an unknown man was on Thursday found floating in the river near Niagara Falls. Toronto City Council has appointed E. G. Keating city engineer. Keating is now city engineer of Duluth, and formerly held a like position in Halifax.

At the meeting of the Provincial Church of England Synod in Halifax Wednesday night the consolidation of the church in Canada scheme was endorsed. While three men were engaged in tearing down an old school house in the township of Emily on Wednesday the roof suddenly fell in and two men, Miller and Begley, were crushed. Begley is not likely to recover.

The Rev. George Robertson, B.A., who has been pastor of the Olivet Congregational Church, Toronto, for over five years, has resigned his pastorate, and will leave for England on Tuesday. The resignation takes effect on July 31.

The DeBoucherville Government has supplied the Provincial police force with repeating Winchester rifles and ball cartridges, and has ordered a number of men being drilled in the different exercises of company and picket exercises.

At a meeting of the Conservative Union of Ontario held in the Railway Committee room of the House of Commons, on Thursday, Mr. J. C. Patterson was elected president, and Dr. Montague, M.P., Vice-President for the Commons, and G. F. Marter, M.P.P., for the Local.

The Row at the Royal.

[Woodstock Sentinel Review, July 7.] John Johnston local representative for Carling's brewery, was charged at the police court to-day by P. Farrell, proprietor of the Royal, with carrying a loaded revolver on Tuesday night. Patrick Farrell in the witness box gave this version of the row: Johnston got up and walked south towards the stable. He said "Mr. Farrell, I want to speak to you a moment." He said to me: "Mr. Farrell, what has come between you and me since the last time I was in your place?" I said nothing, but on previous occasions he had caused rows in my place and I didn't want him there. He said: "You told Carling you wouldn't have beer from me." I said I did not, but told my son Willie I didn't want to buy from him nor have you around. He then said you old and hit me in the mouth with his fist. He gave me no warning. I had my hands behind my back. He stunned me and struck me several times. My lip was cut and had to be stitched. He gave me a black eye and kicked me. In cross-examination he said he did not lift his hand in a threatening way. He remembered a row at the house on the first of June. Johnston was knocked down but by whom he did not know. It was to that incident that Johnston referred when he opened conversation with Mr. Farrell. Charles Carey of Ingersoll was the next witness. He said Johnston struck Farrell, but could not say how many times. Michael Farrell saw Johnston strike his father twice, when he ran to call his brother Willie, who in coming up kicked Johnston. John O'Rourke also saw the row. Another witness, said Johnston hit Farrell twice before they clinched. The accused was then committed for trial, bail being accepted for his appearance at the sessions.

Charles F. Johnson, the Democratic nominee for Governor in Maine, is only 33 years old, and was but 15 when he entered Colby University. He had to secure means to complete his course, and yet he was graduated from Bowdoin at 20. He taught school and studied law for several years, and in 1886 settled in Waterville. He has held various local offices.

Cut in Two!

An Ocean Steamship Sunk by an Ironclad.

Five Passengers Killed in the Terrific Collision.

Total Collapse of the Steamer Stranded on the Irish Coast.

Andrew Carnegie Gives \$5,000 to the Aberdeen Library—Failure of a Prominent Cotton Broker—A Cholera Panic Leads to Bloodshed.

A Cholera Panic.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 7.—The prevalence of cholera in Astrakhan has caused a panic in that city. A riot occurred there to-day. The troops were called out and fired on the mob, killing a number of men.

Prominent Cotton Broker's Collapse.

LIVERPOOL, July 7.—Isaac Cooke & Sons, prominent cotton brokers of this city, have suspended payment. A syndicate has been formed to take over their whole interest in 10,000 bales of cotton at the struck price.

One of Carnegie's Gifts.

LONDON, July 7.—Andrew Carnegie, the American ironmaster, has received the freedom of the city of Aberdeen, in recognition of his gift of £1,000 to the Aberdeen Library. The library was formally opened by Mr. Carnegie in the presence of the city officials and others.

Gone to the Bottom.

LONDON, July 7.—A gale prevailed on the Irish coast last night, and the sea made a clean breach over the stranded steamer City of Chicago. The steamer continued to pound heavily, and there was every indication that she was doomed to destruction. Orders were given for all hands to abandon the ship, and in a short time they went ashore, being assisted by the life-saving crew and the coast guardsmen, and the steamer was left to her fate. At 2 o'clock this morning she broke in two amidships, and the after portion went down in twelve fathoms of water.

A Steamship Cut in Two.

PARIS, July 7.—The transatlantic steamer Marechal Canrobert has been sunk in a collision with the French ironclad Hoche, off Planier Island, in the Gulf of Lyons. Several persons were drowned. The Marechal Canrobert was literally cut in half. She was attempting to cross the line of the French squadron that was maneuvering when the accident happened. There were 85 passengers on the deck of the Marechal Canrobert watching the maneuvers when the Hoche, which is the flagship of the squadron, crashed into her side. Owing to the dense smoke caused by the firing of the guns the officers of the Hoche did not see the Marechal Canrobert until it was too late to avert the disaster. The shock of the collision was terrific. Both vessels were deflected from their courses by the tremendous force of the impact and floated alongside of each other. It was seen at once that the Marechal Canrobert in a very short time must go to the bottom, and she fastened in all haste to the ironclad to prevent her from sinking while her passengers were being transferred to the warship. Immediately after the Marechal Canrobert had been detached from the Hoche she gave a lurch and disappeared beneath the waves. Five of her passengers were lost. It is supposed that they were killed by being struck by the ram of the Hoche when she crashed into the unfortunate steamer.

Successful Swindle.

LONDON, July 7.—For over a year the authorities of Scotland Yard have been receiving complaints in regard to the numerous swindles perpetrated by a firm of alleged bankers, who advertised extensively as money-lenders. The firm occupied large and elegantly furnished offices in the west end of London, and displayed every outward indication of stability. The police quietly investigated their affairs, however, and have succeeded in working up evidence showing the supposed bankers to be extensive swindlers. Their mode of operation was to advertise in foreign papers offering to lend money without security and to pay large interest on deposits. The advertisements were ingeniously worded to appear plausible, and many responses were received asking for loans. The reply to such a request was that it would be necessary for the applicant to send 5 francs for inquiry fees. When this amount was received the applicant was further notified that his loan would be forwarded upon receipt of a year's interest in advance. As a rule the interest was sent. The victim seldom heard further from the "bankers," but if he pursued the matter persistently enough he might receive a worthless bill of exchange, generally made payable to some unknown town. As the victims were mostly poor people, they soon gave up the attempt to recover their money, and did not even take the trouble to notify the police. The police estimate the receipts of the firm during two years at \$500,000. Yesterday Peter Daman, Joseph Nialan, a German, and Louis Wagon and five other Frenchmen were arrested and charged with complicity in the swindle. The public prosecutor stated in court that the prisoners operated under scores of aliases and had twenty different addresses in London. They also conducted two so-called banks, and when inquiries as to their standing were likely to be made they referred the applicants to one another, the desired recommendation in name, of course, failing to be given. The prisoners were remanded for a week.

Cook's Cotton Root

COMPOUND. A recent discovery by a noted physician. Successfully used by thousands of LADIES. Is the only perfectly safe and reliable medicine discovered. Beware of unprincipled druggists who offer inferior medicines in place of this. Ask for COOK'S COTTON ROOT COMPOUND; take no substitute; or, enclose \$1 and a three-cent Canadian postage stamp in letter and we will send, sealed, by return mail. Full-sized particulars in plain envelope, to ladies only. Address: FORD LEE COMPANY, No. 3 Fisher Block, 131 Woodward Avenue, Detroit, Mich. Sold in London and everywhere by all wholesale and retail druggists.

FANCY BREAD.

Vienna Rolls, Home-made Bread, and Fancy Bread of all descriptions.

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Wives and Daughters

The Leading and Most Popular Ladies' Monthly in the Dominion.

CONDUCTED BY WOMEN FOR WOMEN.

The character of the circulation of "Wives and Daughters" is superior to that of most publications, and embraces the whole-to-do portion of the community who are able to, and do, purchase liberally. As this publication appeals directly to those who form the purchasing power, and who, more than men, closely study advertisements, it must follow as a natural result that advertisers will get liberal returns for their outlay. It circulates throughout the whole Dominion, and to a large extent in the United States, but more particularly in the Province of Ontario, the largest, most populous, wealthy and progressive of the provinces.

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THE Lumber Cutting Machine OF THE FUTURE.

10 Band Mills sold in Canada in 1891 where one was sold in 1890. We predict an equal increase in 1892.

Our present orders indicate it, so place your orders early.

The Circular Saw 22 years ago was as much a novelty and as difficult to run as the Band Saw is to-day. With the experience gained in handling the Circular, knowledge of the Band Saw is much more readily acquired. Special improved tools also facilitate the work. We furnish an expert with each mill to instruct in the use of tools and work on saw.

The adjoining cut illustrates our NO. 1 BAND SAW MILL, capacity 10,000 to 20,000 feet in 10 hours. Our No. 2 mill is much heavier—capacity 20,000 to 40,000 feet per day.

Waterous Engine Works Co
 BRANTFORD, CANADA.

MONEY! MONEY! MONEY! WE MUST HAVE IT

In order to obtain it at once we are offering the best and newest stock of Furniture in the city at less than wholesale price. Come one. Come all. You may never have such a chance for bargains again.

KEENE BROTHERS, 127 King St.
 Opposite Market House, Telephone No. 419.

Baby Carriages.

All new Stock---Selling for Pleasure.

As an advertisement we are selling Carriages at cost. Warranted first-class.

London Furniture Manfg. Co.,
 184 to 198 King St., London, Ont.

MAKE A NOTE OF IT!

When preparing for Picnics, Summer Excursions or Camping-Out always procure some of

Johnston's



Fluid Beef.

It is compact, convenient, always ready for use. It makes delicious Sandwiches and strengthening Beef Tea.

ADVERTISE IN THE ADVERTISER

A Veteran's Story

Mr. Joseph Hemmerich, an old soldier, 629 E. 140th St., N. Y. City, writes us voluntarily. In 1862, at the battle of Fair Oaks, he was stricken with typhoid fever, and after a long struggle in hospitals, lasting several years, was discharged as incurable with consumption.

Doctors said both lungs were affected and he would not live long, but a comrade urged him to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. Before he had finished one bottle he began to get better, the choking sensation left, and night sweats grew less and less. He is now in good health and cordially recommends

Hood's Sarsaparilla as a general blood purifier and tonic medicine, especially to his comrades in the G. A. R.

HOOD'S PILLS are hand made, and are perfect in composition, proportion and appearance.

RACING AT DETROIT.

The Favorites Beaten Both in Trot and Run.

Funel Jugged an Exhibition Mile—The Coming Meet at St. Thomas—Baseball Sporting Events.

THE TURF.

RACING AT DETROIT. DETROIT, July 7.—Yesterday's short circuit meet was of a tame order. The favorites were defeated in both the pace and the run. In the former, Sox and Derix both sold for 6 to the field 10. Dr. Davis sold in the run at 40 to the field 22, and Rover won it easily. Summaries:

2:45 Trot—Purse \$200.
Pisella, blk. m. Clairview Stock Farm, m. G. F. Jones, Ovid, 1 1
John Rose, b. r. W. Bowers, Detroit, 2 2
John E. E. m. m. W. Bowers, Detroit, 3 3
Mich. m. m. W. Bowers, Detroit, 4 4
Time—2:47.1, 2:48.1, 2:49.1.

2:25 Pace—Purse \$300.
Col. Lewis, b. h. m. W. Bowers, Detroit, 1 1
Derix, b. r. m. W. Bowers, Detroit, 2 2
Clemence, Mich. m. m. W. Bowers, Detroit, 3 3
Jean Miller, ch. m. J. Bryner, Chicago, Ill., 4 4
Sunday Sox, br. h. W. Bowers, Detroit, 5 5
Jackson, Tenn. m. m. W. Bowers, Detroit, 6 6
Lud Hunter, ch. m. W. Bowers, Detroit, 7 7
Ham. Ont. m. m. W. Bowers, Detroit, 8 8
Cotton, Queen, b. m. W. Bowers, Detroit, 9 9
Franklin, Mich. m. m. W. Bowers, Detroit, 10 10
J. S. A. b. r. m. W. Bowers, Detroit, 11 11
Ohio, m. m. W. Bowers, Detroit, 12 12
Time—2:27.1, 2:28.1, 2:29.1.

Running mile heats—Purse \$200.
Rover, ch. h. (119), J. Nixon, Toronto, 1 1
Dr. Davis, ch. h. (119), P. W. Brown, Chicago, Ill., 2 2
Charles Russell, ch. h. (119), J. Nixon, Toronto, 3 3
Lechman, Ind. m. m. W. Bowers, Detroit, 4 4
Bramlette, b. g. (119), J. H. Hill, Jackson, Tenn., 5 5
Gray Squirrel, ch. h. (119), W. McCloy, Wyandot, Mich., 6 6
Wyandot, Mich. m. m. W. Bowers, Detroit, 7 7

NANCY HANKS GOES IN 2:11.4. PHILADELPHIA, Pa., July 7.—At Belmont Park races today in the 2:24 class, purse \$1,000, Major Flower was first, J. J. Audouin second, Rachel third. Time, 2:22.1, 2:23.1, 2:24.1. Special purse \$5,000, named time—J. Malcolm Forbes' b. m. Nancy Hanks (Doble) first time, 2:11.4; second time by quarters, 3:22.1, 1:37.4, 1:14.4.

The St. Thomas Jurt Club have decided to hold a three days race meeting on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, Aug. 31 and Sept. 1 and 2, when they will offer \$3,000 in purses.

At Meadville, Pa., on July 4, contrary to expectations, Sanel was not driven to beat her record of 2:08.3. She was jogged an exhibition mile by Marvin in 2:10.3. The track officials apologized for the disappointment by stating that the track was too heavy for fast work. There were 15,000 people present.

BASEBALL.

NATIONAL LEAGUE SCORES—THURSDAY.

At Pittsburgh—Pittsburgh, 5; Philadelphia, 3. Batteries—Terry, Egan and Mack; Keefe, Casey and Cross. Umpire—Mitchell.

At Cleveland (first game)—Cleveland, 6; Brooklyn, 0. Batteries—Cuppy and Zimmer; Fouts, Hart (in fourth) and Bailey. Umpire—Hurst.

At Cleveland (second game)—Cleveland, 7; Brooklyn, 3. Batteries—Rosen and Gorman; O'Connor, Maddock and Kinslow. Umpire—Hurst.

At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 21; Boston, 2. Batteries—Dwyer and Vaughn; Foreman and Van Halten (in second), and Gunson and Halligan. Umpire—Emale.

At Louisville—Louisville, 4; Boston, 1. Batteries—Vand and Grim; Nichol and Kelly. Umpire—Sheridan.

At Chicago—Chicago, 0; Washington, 0. Batteries—Gumbert and Schriver; Durren and McGuire. Umpire—Lynch.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE SICK HEAD

Sick headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as flatulence, nausea, nervousness, distress after eating, pain in the side, etc. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cure

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At St. Louis (ten innings)—

St. Louis, 4; New York, 1. Batteries—Gleason and Moran; Crane and Doyle. Umpire—McDonald.

FLY. Over 70,000 people witnessed the 4th of July League games.

Some one who either forgot or did not wish to sign his name to the communication disputes the correctness of the score in the Shoe Clerk and Grocers' baseball match as given in yesterday's ADVERTISER.

The anonymous writer says the score was "13 to 7," but neglects to say who scored 7 or who made 13.

ATHLETICS. "Red" Phillips, the champion light weight of Idaho, was knocked out Tuesday night by Johnnie Murphy, of California, in fourteen rounds.

LACROSSE. At St. Mary's a match in the western junior district was played on Wednesday between St. Mary's and Mitchell teams, St. Mary's winning by 3 to 2.

THE WHEEL. LONDON, July 7.—The 50-mile safety bicycle championship race of the National Cyclists' Union was won by Zimmerman, of New York, in 2 hours, 37 minutes, 32.3 seconds.

IN LABOR'S FIELD. Lumber-Shovers Do More Than Shove—Montreal Nail-Workers on Strike.

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 7.—Several attacks on non-union lumber-shovers were made this morning by strikers.

MONTREAL, July 7.—All the men working for the Nail Trust firms in this city are on strike. A new scale was made by the employers some weeks ago. It was not accepted, and the men went out.

Owing to the dullness in the iron business about 50 per cent. of the Connellsville region coke ovens are closed down, throwing thousands of coke workers out of employment. It is said that men could be secured in the coke regions to do unskilled work at Homestead.

Seventy-five employees of the St. Louis and Southwestern Railroad shops at Pine Bluff, Ark., are out on a strike because of the discharge of a few workmen. The strikers say the union's difficulty is specifically adjusted the whole force, numbering 700, will join them.

Of the members of the Hamilton Millers' Union, to the number of about 170, who have been resisting the demands of their late employers in the stone foundries for six months, only about 50 remain in the city, and some of these have found employment at other work. The rest have gone, for the most part, to American cities, and have had little difficulty in securing employment. The union is arranging for a grand demonstration in Dundurn Park on Saturday.

Senators Warren and Carey, of Wyoming, were hung in effigy on Wednesday at Oden because they voted against the free coinage of silver in the United States.

There was no objection Thursday morning to the reference of the United States Senate Free Silver Bill to the committee on coinage, weights and measures, and it was so referred to the Speaker.

Monday's crowd at Coney Island, N. Y., broke the record. The railroad reported that they had carried there 125,000 people, and Chief of Police McKane reported 25,000 who went down in wagons and bicycles and by the electric railroad.

FUNERAL OF KATE FOX.

It is Said That a Communication Has Been Received from Her Spirit.

NEW YORK, July 7.—The funeral of Mrs. Kate Fox-Jenken took place Tuesday afternoon from 660 Columbus avenue. The services, which were purely spiritualistic, were conducted by Walter Howell.

He delivered an incantation to the Eternal and Infinite Spirit, spoke of the dead woman as the pioneer of modern spiritualism, and told his hearers to banish sorrow, as they were well aware that death is only a change of the body to the land of the angels. The services ended with a short prayer and a eulogy of the deceased. In the apartment were gathered a dozen or more spiritualists, a few of whom were mediums. At the close of the services the body was removed to Greenwood Cemetery.

Since Mrs. Fox-Jenken died a well-known medium is alleged to have received a communication from her from the spirit world. It is asserted that Mrs. Fox-Jenken said that she had met her father and husband, and they were happy. She also, it is alleged, directed that her funeral be as plain as possible and none but her sister, two sons, and Mr. and Mrs. Howell accompany her body to the grave. The latter instructions were faithfully complied with.

Mrs. Kate Fox-Jenken was, during her whole lifetime, recognized by spiritualists throughout the world as the brainiest member of the "sisters" of the "sisters."

She had in her time convinced a Russian Czar of her occult powers, and had made a vivid impression on such Americans as Abraham Lincoln, Horace Greeley, George Bancroft, William Cullen Bryant, John W. Francis and Nathaniel P. Willis.

The 53 years that made up the life of "Katie" Fox-Jenken were full of romance and adventure. Her first public exhibition with her mother, Margaret Fox, and her two sisters, Margaret and Leah, was given in Corinthian Hall, Rochester, in 1848, when Katie was nine years old. After the performance was over the police had great difficulty in preventing the crowd from assaulting the children as they emerged from the building. They were denounced as witches.

The New York campaign of this marvelous woman was opened on June 4, 1850. Katie Fox and her sisters engaged rooms at Barnum's Hotel. Horace Greeley was the first caller, and it was on his advice that they decided to charge a \$5 admission fee to the seances.

It was at one of the Fox seances that J. Fenimore Cooper, the famous novelist, asked over 100 questions about the dead sister of his.

At the conclusion of a cross-examination of Katie Fox he turned to his friends and said: "Gentlemen, every single answer has been correct." The following September Mr. Cooper died a convert to spiritualism.

The mental strain on the children, however, was so great that they were compelled to seek rest. Mrs. Fox took them all to England. In 1851 Katie married Henry D. Jenken, a London barrister. In 1851 they returned to New York.

There is now only one surviving member of the Fox family, Margaret, who married the late Dr. Elihu Kane, the Arctic explorer, several years ago. She now lives in this city. Adah Leah Fox, who married Daniel Underhill, died several years ago. Katie Fox-Jenken was regarded as the cleverest medium of the three.

Christ and the Church

A Grand Gathering of Active Earnest Workers,

Who Represent Over One Million Christian Young Men and Women.

Eleventh Anniversary of the Y. P. S. C. E. of the World.

Thousands of Delegates From Every Quarter of the Globe—A Scene Impressive and Unprecedented—The Convention Formally Opened.

NEW YORK, July 7.—Twenty thousand delegates, representing the societies of Christian Endeavor in 49 States and Territories, Canada, Europe, Africa, India, Brazil and the islands of the Pacific, met in the great amphitheater of Madison Square Garden to-day. In this year of big conventions no larger or more representative body will assemble, and no more progressive citizens could be called together. It is the eleventh international meeting of the United Societies of Christian Endeavor, and the earnest men and women who have met to advance the cause represent a total membership of 1,100,000.

The organization has had a marvelous growth. It was started by the Rev. F. E. Clark, pastor of the Williston Church at Portland, Me., on Feb. 2, 1881. Its purpose was to promote an earnest Christian life among its members and to unite young people of all denominations in systematic endeavor to advance the Christian idea. The movement to-day is the greatest the country has seen.

GROWTH OF THE SOCIETY. The growth from year to year has been follows:

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GROWTH OF THE SOCIETY.

LUMBER! LUMBER!

W. H. WINNETT
Has one of the largest and best
sorted stocks of Dry Lumber, Lath,
Shingles and Cedar Posts west of
Toronto.

Intending purchasers should call
and inspect my stock. Prices right.

YARD-CORNER HORTON & WILLIAM
TELEPHONE NO. 421.
COAL AND WOOD

ADVERTISEMENTS SINCE LAST ISSUE

Advertisements, including birth, mar-
riage and death notices, brought to the
office during the night, after the business
office is closed, can be inserted in our early
morning edition by being left at the edito-
rial room upstairs, the entrance to which
is by side door from the lane.

Seventh Battalion Notice.
Repositioned and Res.
M. C. R. Chas. Parsons.
Fighting Lessons—Miss Way.
Servant Wanted—131 Maple street.
Assistant Wanted—Box 20, This Office.
Servant Wanted—618 Dundas street.
Help Wanted—202 Dundas street.
Swimming Bath Reopened.
Man Wanted—Hunt Bros.
Livery—Hunter & Son.
Men Wanted—Chase Brothers Company.

COMMERCE AND FINANCE.

**Latest Financial News by Mail and
Telegraph.**

New York Stock Market.
New York, July 8.—1 p.m.—Stock market
dull but firm. American Express, 117; Atchafalaya,
134; C. & O. 104; Canadian Pacific, 89 1/2;
Delaware and Hudson, 134; Delaware and Lacka-
wanna, 152 1/2; L. N. 72 1/2; Lake Shore, 20 1/2;
Michigan Central, 100; Northern Pacific, 20 1/2;
St. Paul, 115; Union Pacific, 100; Western
Union, 100; Western Union, 100.

London Money Market.
LONDON, July 8.—12:30 p.m.—Consols, 90
11/16 for money. 11/16 for account; Mexican
Central, 7 1/2; St. Paul, 115; Erie, 100; Erie,
7 1/2; Mexican Central, 100; Northern Pacific,
20 1/2; St. Paul, 115; Union Pacific, 100;
Western Union, 100; Western Union, 100.

Toronto Stock Market.
TORONTO, July 8.—11:30 a.m.—
Ontario, 110 1/2; Canadian Pacific, 89 1/2;
Delaware and Hudson, 134; Delaware and Lacka-
wanna, 152 1/2; L. N. 72 1/2; Lake Shore, 20 1/2;
Michigan Central, 100; Northern Pacific, 20 1/2;
St. Paul, 115; Union Pacific, 100; Western
Union, 100; Western Union, 100.

Montreal Stock Market.
MONTREAL, July 8.—11:30 a.m.—
Bank of Montreal, 110 1/2; Canadian Pacific,
89 1/2; Delaware and Hudson, 134; Delaware and Lacka-
wanna, 152 1/2; L. N. 72 1/2; Lake Shore, 20 1/2;
Michigan Central, 100; Northern Pacific, 20 1/2;
St. Paul, 115; Union Pacific, 100; Western
Union, 100; Western Union, 100.

COMMERCIAL.
LOCAL MARKET.
Reported by A. M. Hamilton & Son.

The market square was very quiet. Only a few
purchases of hay and corn. A few few
old hay, new selling at from 80 to 85 per ton.
Quotations: HAY, SEEDS, ETC.

Hay, per ton, 10 00 to 10 50
Estray, per load, 2 00 to 2 50
Wood, per cord, 1 50 to 2 00
Wheat, per bush, 1 00 to 1 10
Clover seed, per bush, 1 00 to 1 10

Beef, quarters, per lb., 10 00 to 10 50
Mutton, quarters, per lb., 10 00 to 10 50
Veal, quarters, per lb., 10 00 to 10 50
Dressed hogs, per lb., 10 00 to 10 50
Hides, No. 1, per lb., 10 00 to 10 50

Calves, green, per lb., 10 00 to 10 50
Hides, No. 2, per lb., 10 00 to 10 50
Lambkins, each, 10 00 to 10 50
Fatts, each, 10 00 to 10 50
Wool, per lb., 10 00 to 10 50

Yellow, rendered, per lb., 10 00 to 10 50
Tallow, rendered, per lb., 10 00 to 10 50
Onions, 10 00 to 10 50
Apples, per bag, 10 00 to 10 50

Medicines, per doz., 10 00 to 10 50
Eggs, per doz., 10 00 to 10 50
Butter, per lb., 10 00 to 10 50
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English Markets.

Bertholm's Report by Cable.
LONDON, July 8.
Cargoes on passage—Wheat, quiet, corn,
steady.

Wheat—Wheat, quiet, corn, steady.
Liverpool—Wheat, quiet, corn, steady.
American—Wheat, quiet, corn, steady.

The quotations for the past three market
days are as follows:

July 7. July 8. July 9.

Spring, 6 7/8 to 7 1/8. 6 7/8 to 7 1/8. 6 7/8 to 7 1/8.
Hard winter, 6 7/8 to 7 1/8. 6 7/8 to 7 1/8. 6 7/8 to 7 1/8.
Corn, 4 1/2 to 4 3/4. 4 1/2 to 4 3/4. 4 1/2 to 4 3/4.

Peas, 6 1/2 to 6 3/4. 6 1/2 to 6 3/4. 6 1/2 to 6 3/4.
Lard, 7 1/2 to 7 3/4. 7 1/2 to 7 3/4. 7 1/2 to 7 3/4.
Bacon, 10 1/2 to 10 3/4. 10 1/2 to 10 3/4. 10 1/2 to 10 3/4.

Wheat, 6 7/8 to 7 1/8. 6 7/8 to 7 1/8. 6 7/8 to 7 1/8.
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Hard winter, 6 7/8 to 7 1/8. 6 7/8 to 7 1/8. 6 7/8 to 7 1/8.
Corn, 4 1/2 to 4 3/4. 4 1/2 to 4 3/4. 4 1/2 to 4 3/4.

Peas, 6 1/2 to 6 3/4. 6 1/2 to 6 3/4. 6 1/2 to 6 3/4.
Lard, 7 1/2 to 7 3/4. 7 1/2 to 7 3/4. 7 1/2 to 7 3/4.
Bacon, 10 1/2 to 10 3/4. 10 1/2 to 10 3/4. 10 1/2 to 10 3/4.

Wheat, 6 7/8 to 7 1/8. 6 7/8 to 7 1/8. 6 7/8 to 7 1/8.
Hard winter, 6 7/8 to 7 1/8. 6 7/8 to 7 1/8. 6 7/8 to 7 1/8.
Corn, 4 1/2 to 4 3/4. 4 1/2 to 4 3/4. 4 1/2 to 4 3/4.

Peas, 6 1/2 to 6 3/4. 6 1/2 to 6 3/4. 6 1/2 to 6 3/4.
Lard, 7 1/2 to 7 3/4. 7 1/2 to 7 3/4. 7 1/2 to 7 3/4.
Bacon, 10 1/2 to 10 3/4. 10 1/2 to 10 3/4. 10 1/2 to 10 3/4.

Wheat, 6 7/8 to 7 1/8. 6 7/8 to 7 1/8. 6 7/8 to 7 1/8.
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Lard, 7 1/2 to 7 3/4. 7 1/2 to 7 3/4. 7 1/2 to 7 3/4.
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Bacon, 10 1/2 to 10 3/4. 10 1/2 to 10 3/4. 10 1/2 to 10 3/4.

Wheat, 6 7/8 to 7 1/8. 6 7/8 to 7 1/8. 6 7/8 to 7 1/8.
Hard winter, 6 7/8 to 7 1/8. 6 7/8 to 7 1/8. 6 7/8 to 7 1/8.
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Peas, 6 1/2 to 6 3/4. 6 1/2 to 6 3/4. 6 1/2 to 6 3/4.
Lard, 7 1/2 to 7 3/4. 7 1/2 to 7 3/4. 7 1/2 to 7 3/4.
Bacon, 10 1/2 to 10 3/4. 10 1/2 to 10 3/4. 10 1/2 to 10 3/4.

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THE STATE OF THE POLL.
LONDON, July 8.—4 p.m.—Up to 8:10
p.m. the returns show the following re-
sults:

Conservatives.....162
Liberals.....122
Liberal Unionists.....22

National (anti-Parliament).....13
National (Parliament).....4

Total members elected.....325
Total members to be elected.....345

Number of elections yet to be held.....369
The total Liberal gains are 36, Conserva-
tives 12, Liberal Unionists, 4.

When Parliament was prorogued the
House was divided as follows:



