

Sunday in London

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

ADELAIDE STREET BAPTIST CHURCH—The pastor, Rev. Thomas Johnson, will preach at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

ASKIN STREET METHODIST CHURCH—Rev. J. W. Holmes, pastor. 11 a.m. Mr. Wm. Copp; 7 p.m. Rev. John Leary.

CENTENNIAL METHODIST CHURCH—Rev. George Jackson, pastor. Morning subject, "Satan's Orthodoxy." Evening subject, "A Remarkable Conversion."

CHALMERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Rev. Walter Moffat, pastor. 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Rev. John Anderson. Bible Class and Sabbath School at 3 p.m.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH, CORNER OF DUNDAS AND ELIZABETH STREETS—Rev. C. Sinclair, pastor. Services, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

COLBOURNE STREET METHODIST CHURCH—Rev. A. K. Birks, B.A., pastor. The pastor will preach at both services. Evening subject, "Gospel Evidence."

DUNDAS CENTER METHODIST CHURCH—Rev. G. H. Cobble, pastor. Bothwell will preach at both services. Morning subject, "Source of Fertility and Strength." Evening subject, "The Man With the Sword." Musical service by quartet choir. Morning-Quartet, "Rock of Ages" (Dudley Buck); solo, "Just as I Am" (Jordan). Evening-Quartet, "Now the Day is Over" (Marion); duet, "Sweet the Moments" (Wiegand); quartet, "Hark, Hark, My Soul" (Stebbins).

EMPRESS AVENUE METHODIST CHURCH—Rev. T. E. Harrison, pastor. Morning, 11 o'clock, conducted by pastor. Subject, "Forgiveness, Divine and Human." Evening, Dr. Rijnhart, subject, "Journey from Thibet Back to China." Special collection. Sabbath School and Bible Class, 2:30. Strangers made welcome.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH—Rev. E. Clarence Oakley, pastor. Morning, Rev. John Morrison. Evening, pastor, on "First Steps."

FIRST METHODIST CHURCH—Rev. J. V. Smith, D.D., pastor. Morning, Rev. E. Clarence Oakley. First Congregational Church. Evening, Rev. R. D. Hamilton. Music.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Park Avenue—Rev. W. J. Clark, pastor. Public worship, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m., conducted by Rev. W. D. McIntosh, of Elora. Sabbath School, 10 a.m.

HAMILTON ROAD METHODIST CHURCH—Rev. S. J. Allen, pastor. Services tomorrow at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

KING STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Rev. Thomas Wilson, pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

KNOX PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—South London—Divine services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m., conducted by the pastor, Rev. James G. Stuart. Sabbath School at 10 a.m.

MEMORIAL CHURCH—Rev. C. C. Owen, B.A., rector. Divine service, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

NEW ST. JAMES' PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Rev. A. J. MacGillivray, Services tomorrow at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sabbath School, 3 p.m.

PARK SERVICES—BRIGHT AND COOL—Gospel Wagon, Lord's Day, Victoria Park, 11 a.m. and 7:15 p.m. Queen's Park, 3:15 p.m.

ST. ANDREW'S PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—The Rev. Dr. Jackson, of Cleveland, and formerly of Galt, will preach tomorrow. Topics: Morning, "What Think Ye of Christ?" evening, "The Rejected Keystone."

ST. PAUL'S CATHEDRAL—MORNING—"Venite" (Higgs). "Te Deum" (Hutchinson). "Benedictus" (Stainer). Preacher, Rev. Canon Dann, B.A. Evening—"Magnificat" (Goss). "Nunc Dimittis" (Goss). Preacher, Rev. Canon Dann, B.A.

TALBOT STREET BAPTIST CHURCH—Rev. A. T. Sowerby, Ph.D., LL.D., pastor. Rev. J. H. Sowerby, Ph.D., of Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., will preach tomorrow. Morning subject, "The Golden Rule." Evening subject, "Guarding the Deposit."

THE EVANGELICAL LUTHERANS will hold services every Sunday morning at 10:45 in Duffield Block.

WELLINGTON STREET METHODIST CHURCH—Rev. R. D. Hamilton, pastor. Rev. J. R. Gundy, Strathroy, a former pastor, will preach morning and evening. Special offerings for church improvement fund. Morning

—Anthem, "A Dream of Paradise" (Macy); solo, "That Old, Old Story is True" (Doane). Miss M. Fowler. Evening—Anthem, "Behold, Ye Despisers" (Horatio Parker); trio, "Praise Ye," from "Atilia" (Verdi); solo, "Just as I Am" (Cutter), H. R. McDonald.

Births, Marriages, Deaths

BORN.
BAYLEY—On July 21, to Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Bayley, 578 Waterloo street, a daughter.

DIED.
LOCKYER—On Aug. 10, 1900, Annie Sophia, second daughter of John and Hannah Lockyer, aged 21 years 6 months.

Funeral from the family residence, No. 155 Wharfedale road, on Sunday, Aug. 12, at 4 p.m. Friends and acquaintances will please accept this intimation.

COULTER—Killed on C. P. R. at North Bothwell, on Aug. 19, 1900, William J. Coulter (brakenum), aged 33 years.

Funeral will be conducted by the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, from his late residence, 625 Queen's avenue, on Sunday, 12th, at 2 p.m., in Memorial Church. Friends and acquaintances kindly accept this intimation.

GREY—In this city, on Friday, Aug. 10, 1900, Richmond (Frank) Grey, aged 54 years.

Funeral from his late residence, 1052 Mary street, Sunday at 3 p.m.; service at 2:30. Friends please accept this intimation.

Amusements and Lectures

WELLINGTON STREET METHODIST CHURCH, Monday evening, Aug. 13, Ice Cream Social under the auspices of the Ladies Aid. Good programme. Tickets, 15c; double tickets, 25c.

WOODMEN PICNIC, PORT STANLEY, next Monday. Come all. This is the picnic of the season. Fare 25c.

Picnickers' Supplies.
Canned goods of various kinds, just the very nicest thing for lunches on the green. Prices charged at Springfield Pavilion same as at your grocery.

MOONLIGHT EXCURSION, PORT STANLEY, Thursday, Aug. 16, under auspices of Y. M. C. A. Mainland and Galt Club. Round trip 60c.

EMPIRE AVENUE METHODIST CHURCH, Sunday, Aug. 13, return Monday, 3:15, Saturday, Aug. 18, to 25, good to return Aug. 20. F. B. Clarke, next Advertiser.

TICKETS AT LOWEST RATES VIA Allan, Beaver, Canard, Anchor, American, Red Star and other ships to or from the old country. F. B. Clarke, next Advertiser.

WOODMEN UNION PICNIC, PORT STANLEY, Monday, August 13.

"THE FRASER," PORT STANLEY—Hope Saturdays and Wednesdays. The original Tio Cortese Harpers in attendance. Spectators to private parties.

SULPHUR SPRINGS BATHS OPEN for the season daily from 7 a.m. to 9 p.m. also swimming pond. Cole & Edmonds.

VOICE CULTURE—EVA N. BOLEY Studio, Northminster's rooms. Residences, 328 Dundas. Concert engagements. Pupils prepared for concert and church solo engagements. Phone 176.

PALACE ACADEMY—SUMMER PAVILION, Springbank, open June 1 to Sept. 15. Whist, piano and dancing parties can be arranged; moderate terms. Guaranteed strictly private. Apply Dayton & Macdonald.

Meetings.
THE MEMBERS OF CHELSEA LODGE, F. O. E. are requested to meet at their lodge room at 2 o'clock on Sunday, to attend the funeral of our late brother Richmond Grey, at 1052 Mary street. Members of sister lodges invited to attend. W. J. Garfat, president.

Domestics Wanted.
1c per word first insertion, and 1/2c per word each subsequent insertion. No advt. less than 10 words.

WANTED—WASHERWOMAN, GIRLS and boys. Apply Forest City Laundry.

WANTED—GOOD GENERAL SERVANT. Apply to Mrs. Thos. Gillean, 417 Dufferin avenue.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL to help with housework; no washing. 423 Central avenue.

WANTED—GOOD GENERAL SERVANT who can cook. Three in family. Mrs. Charles McGregor, Mount Pleasant. 33c vix

WANTED—GOOD GENERAL SERVANT. Apply Mrs. C. R. Somerville, 634 Dundas street, London.

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WANTED—ONCE—60 GIRLS—KITCHEN and girls with good references. Mrs. Lookhart, 362 Dundas street. Phone 961.

WANTED—PLAIN COOK AND GENERAL servant. Apply Office Restaurant.

Male Help Wanted.
1c per word first insertion, and 1/2c per word each subsequent insertion. No advt. less than 10 words.

WANTED—WE WANT YOU TO KNOW that we have all classes of job work in plumbing and tin-smithing, repairing of stoves and furnaces, and make a specialty of curing poorly-heated houses, at a Thompson's, 424 Richmond street. Phone 708.

WANTED—GOOD GENERAL BLACK SMITH, single man preferred. Wm. Walker, Dorchester Station, Ont.

WANTED—GENERAL BLACKSMITH, good shoer. E. A. Froemer, Belmont.

WANTED—AN EXPERT MECHANICAL draftsman, salary \$3 per day; and several young men learn mechanical drafting. Apply office The International Correspondence School, room 5, 180 Dundas street, London, Ont.

Female Help Wanted
1c per word first insertion, and 1/2c per word each subsequent insertion. No advt. less than 10 words.

WANTED—GIRLS FOR PAPER BOX making. Experienced hands preferred. C. R. Somerville, 634 Dundas street.

WANTED—FEW GOOD CAP OPERA- TORS; good wages; steady employment. Hastings Hat and Cap Manufacturing Co.

WANTED—GIRLS—AT REASON'S Paper Box Works, 60 Dundas street.

WANTED—FEW MORE GIRLS—APPLY McCormick Manufacturing Company.

Situations Wanted
1c per word first insertion, and 1/2c per word each subsequent insertion. No advt. less than 10 words.

YOUNG MAN, EXPERIENCED IN OF- FICE work, desires a position in real estate or law office. References given. Address Box 34, Advertiser.

Educational.
THE MISSES WESTCOTT'S RESIDENT and Day School, 411 Ridout street, reopens Sept. 18.

POCOCK BROS.

Sale of... Shoe Polish

So many shoe dressings are injurious to leather. The kinds we sell are not so. They have been put to the test, and the merits known. Our new polishes are made expressly for best results. 148 dozen Whittemore's Dandy Combination, Tan Polish, usually sold at 20c, our special price 10c. 90 dozen, Egg Finish, the blackest, softest, and a polish that will make old shoes look like new; regular price 25c, special price 10c. 110 dozen, Congo Waterproof Blacking, regular price 25c, special price 10c. Gift Edge, Peerless Gloss 20c. Diamond Queen Quality Dressing, Hagard Dressing, and all the best makes, price 25c, reduced to 15c per bottle.

Pocock Bros.

Agents Wanted.

1c per word first insertion, and 1/2c per word each subsequent insertion. No advt. less than 10 words.

LADIES—I MAKE BIG WAGES THE word round and you can readily do the same for the work is very pleasant and will easily pay \$18 weekly. I have often made \$5 a day, and any one who will work can do well. I speak from experience and know that even your spare time is valuable. This is no deception. I want no money and will gladly send full particulars to all sending 2c stamp. Address Mrs. A. H. Wiggins, Benton Harbor, Mich.

\$3 A DAY SURE—SEND US YOUR AD- DRESS 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 guarantee a clear profit of \$3 for every day's work; absolutely sure; don't fail to write to us. Imperial Silverware Company, Box 400, Windsor, Ont.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN—THREE each, to handle special articles through Western Ontario. Excellent position. Apply on route. Room A, 403 Richmond street, London, Ont.

AGENTS WANTED TO TAKE OR- DER and form clubs for the Linear Paper Company's Ribbon. Imperial Publishing Co., Oldfollows Block, London.

FIRST-CLASS AGENT WANTED. \$30 week. Cooper, Drawer 531, London, Ont.

Lost and Found.
1c per word first insertion, and 1/2c per word each subsequent insertion. No advt. less than 10 words.

FOUND ON MARKET THIS MORNING, purse, containing sum of money. Apply this office.

STRAYED—FROM LOT 13, 3RD CON. DEL-AWARE, on July 30, 5 spring calves, 1 black, 2 white, 1 red, 3 red and white. Finder rewarded by sending word to Howlett, P. O. John A. Scott.

Business Chances.
1c per word first insertion, and 1/2c per word each subsequent insertion. No advt. less than 10 words.

FOR SALE OR RENT—COAL AND WOOD Plant. A rare chance. Apply Box 1156, St. Thomas.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—BLACKSMITH shop and tools, business of the late William Sherry. Apply 270 Wharfedale road, West London.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST FRUIT and provision stands in the city. Address 42 Advertiser.

Miscellaneous.
1c per word first insertion, and 1/2c per word each subsequent insertion. No advt. less than 10 words.

FOR ADOPTION—FEMALE CHILD—3 weeks old. Apply 2435 Palacetrete. 32c

BICYCLE AND ALL KINDS OF REPAIR- ING satisfactorily done. Call solicited Finch & Son, 397 Clarence street.

OLD GOLD, SILVER, JEWELRY and all kinds of valuables for sale. S. R. Miroy, manufacturing jeweler, 255 Dundas street.

WATSON & CO.—HOUSE MOVERS— Steam boilers and stoves a specialty. 194 Hamilton road. Phone 1391.

F. R. LEY OF ORILL WILL BE AT THE London Hat, Cap and Mantle Manufacturing Company, 355 and 357 Clarence street, for the present.

Board and Lodging.
1c per word first insertion, and 1/2c per word each subsequent insertion. No advt. less than 10 words.

ROOMS AND BOARD, AT 474 QUEEN'S avenue; all modern conveniences. 35c

Wanted.
1c per word first insertion, and 1/2c per word each subsequent insertion. No advt. less than 10 words.

WANTED—DOUBLE HARNESS (CAB OR heavy carriage). Apply 400 Queen's avenue.

WANTED—HORSE FOR DELIVERY wagon. A. P. Taylor, 7 Thorton avenue.

WANTED—FIVE THOUSAND PEOPLE to use Va-Ho Herbs for stomach, liver and kidney troubles. Big wages. 25c. Va-Ho Remedy Co., 403 Richmond street, London.

TO LET—OFFICE IN ODDFELLOWS Hall. Apply to R. K. Cowan, Barrister, County Buildings.

TO RENT—435 PICCADILLY STREET. Two-story brick house; rent moderate. P. Walsh, 140 Dundas street.

TO LET—UNION FURNITURE VAN— Furniture carefully handled. John Biggs, Cathcart and Bruce, South London, late of London Furniture Co.

TO LET—THE MOST SATISFACTORY and best vans in the city. Good storage for pianos and furniture. Office and storage, 97 Carling street. Phone 1162; night phone 1167. Book your orders as early as possible. No connection with any other vans.

Bicycle Livery.
SPECIAL PRICES FOR THE HOLIDAYS—Ladies' wheels, \$1 per week; gent's wheels, \$1.50 per week; or \$5 month, payable in advance; afternoon or evening, 25 cents; wheels delivered and called for. Telephone 1223. J. H. Cunningham, 704 Dundas street.

SEDUCTIVE SUMMER SHOES.



Evoke smiling looks from fair wearers. Our Oxford Ties fit feet and pocketbooks with equal nicety, and the prettiest feet gain enhanced beauty by these elegant exteriors for house and street wear, that surround what they cover as lightly as a breeze. Our Summer prices are as low as our Summer Shoes. Buy now to secure first choice.

Prices \$1.25 to \$3.50.

Brown's Shoe Store

145 DUNDAS STREET.

Articles For Sale.

1c per word first insertion, and 1/2c per word each subsequent insertion. No advt. less than 10 words.

FOR SALE—STRAW—ABOUT FIFTEEN tons of good, clean wheat straw. Apply John Fisher, Hyde Park.

\$25 BUYS 1399 GENTS COLUMBIA bicycle, first-class condition. Apply 789 King street.

FOR SALE—TOP BUGGY IN GOOD CON- DITION; no use for it; purchaser will get bargain. 183 Dundas street, corner Clarence.

FOR SALE—TEAM OF PONIES, BRIGHT bay, 3 and 4 years, together or separately. May be seen at 262 South street.

FOR SALE—FANCY CARVED BURL walnut piano, 7 1/2 octaves, 2 years old, cheap and on easy terms. Heintzman & Co., 217 Dundas street, corner Clarence.

MRS. MURPHY—WHY, MRS. OFLANA- HAN, you out wheeling on Monday morning! I should think you would be at home doing your washing.

Mrs. O'Flanagan (laughing)—Oh, my washing is all done hours ago. I use Wonderful Washing Compound and it does the work instead of me, and does it in quarter of the time that I could do it. My clothes are like ivory, perfectly stainless. It is manufactured by Keenleyside & Co., but all grocers sell it.

GEO. H. BELTON.
LUMBER, SHINGLES, POSTS, ETC.

Having a large stock on hand, purchased by the advance in lumber, we are in a position to quote you lowest possible prices.

Yards—London and Sarnia.

42c FOR A LARGE BICYCLE FOOT PUMP. A few bicycles left, must be cleared out at once. All kinds of repairing. P. McKenzie & Co., 255 Richmond street, one door south G. T. R.

FOR SALE—YOUNG JERSEY COW—JUST calved. Wm. Moore, 19 Oxford, L. W.

DANIELS' NEW CENTURY MAGIC Salve is unequalled for piles, burns, chafes, itching, etc. For sale at McDonald's Drug Store, W. H. Daniels.

TENTS FOR SALE—AT T. KEENE'S Furniture and Store Store, 141 King street.

FOR SALE—TENTS: IN FIRST-CLASS condition; cheap. A. P. Sainsbury, 90 King street.

FOR SALE—GENTLEMAN'S DRIVING out; price was \$225; good as new; also 12 second-hand bicycles, cheap, at Hines, 769 Dundas street, London, Ont.

HAMS AND BACON AT 12c A POUND, our own curing. Plenty hams left. Come and try them and judge for yourself, at Park's, corner Market Lane.

BUTTER! BUTTER! BUTTER!!!
We have received a quantity of dairy butter from one of the best butter makers in Western Ontario, and get it so that we can sell it for 18c pound. The Murphy Provision Store, 246 Dundas street.

APPLE PICKING WILL SOON BE HERE. A Waggoner Extension Ladder saves its cost twice over first year. Good for every purpose. Write for catalogue. The Waggoner Ladder Company, Limited, London, Ont.

GO TO PARISH IF YOU WANT TO buy a bedroom, cooking stoves, trunks, springs or chairs. We are selling cheap, as we sell for cash. Old furniture taken in exchange. 387 Talbot street, south Market Square.

LADY'S BICYCLE, ONLY 212—ONE GEN- TLEMAN'S bicycle for \$2. P. McKenzie & Co., 255 Richmond street, one door south G. T. R.

BEST HARD WOOD—
Long blocks or split. Send in order for prompt delivery. R. J. WILKINSON.

HORSES BOUGHT, SOLD, TRAINED AND exchanged at 25 Pipe Lane; good stabling. Thomas Gibson.

CHEAP WOOD—FOR ONE MONTH WE will sell 1/2 cord real good dry soft wood blocks for \$1.15, 1/4 cord \$2.00, each. First-class hard wood and all kinds of coal as cheap as any yard in the city. Green & Co., yard William street and G. T. railway. Phone 1261.

WHAT IS HIGHER IN THE GUAR- ANTEED cure for Catarrh, Stomach and Liver Trouble. Large \$1.00 bottle for next two weeks, 35 cents. No. 3 Market Square.

BENSON'S—380 DUFFERIN AVENUE— Bicycle livery and repair shop. Tandems 75c a day; 40c afternoon or evening; 15c a week.

KENNES STOVE WAREHOUSE RE- MOVED to Stinger's old stand, 141 King street. Stoves of all kinds bought.

ALL KINDS OF HORSES BOUGHT, SOLD or exchanged at Henderson's stable sales, 14 1/2 King street.

SUMMER WOOD—NOW THAT SUMMER heat has come why not try a load of Gillies' wood, just the thing for hot weather? Phone 1312.

FOR SALE—GOOD MILL-WOOD AND sawdust. Columbia Handle and Lumber Co., Adelaide street. Phone 1239.

JEWELRY REMOUNTED AND OLD diamonds made up to date at small expense. J. T. Westland, 340 Richmond street, upstairs.

BICYCLE AND GENERAL REPAIRING— Lawn mowers sharpened; prices moderate. J. M. Shoebottom, 423 Wellington street.

The postal system of China is under the supervision of the minister of war. Post cars and runners are used in the transmission of the mails.

Real Estate.

1c per word first insertion, and 1/2c per word each subsequent insertion. No advt. less than 10 words.

FOR SALE—THAT HANDSOME PROP- erty, lot 11, con. 5, London township, seven acres, good brick house, ten rooms, summer kitchen, woodshed, driving shed, good frame barn (brick foundation), orchard, and small fruit, hard and soft water, spring creek running through pasture field. James Kerr.

SEE POSTER ADVERTISEMENT "OF seat home, No. 17, Hartwright street, to be sold by auction under mortgage, Aug. 29, 1900, at 2:30 p.m., at Jos. Brown's auction room, 38 Talbot street, west. Weekly vendor's solicitor, Hiseox building.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS FARM—CON- TAINING 62 acres; variety of fruit; two wells of water; spring creek in pasture; good buildings and fences; one and one half miles west Byron; six miles from London. Stock and implements if desired. Immediate possession. Warren Elson, Byron, P. O.

FOR SALE—5 1/2 ACRES—SMALL HOUSE and barn; walnut, apple, plum trees and small fruit. J. Blackhall, Richmond street north, outside city. Five minutes' walk from street car.

\$4,500 BUYS 70 ACRES, 2 MILES east city London, good building, Apply F. Blackwell, 736 Lorne avenue London.

FOR SALE—BUILDING LOTS, NEAR new Normal School. Will sell cheap, on easy terms. Apply 278 Ridout street, 107 ywt

FOR SALE

China Talks of Making Peace

British Press Pleased With Recent Developments.

A Number of Imperiled Missionaries Heard From—Messages From Peking—Envoys Will Not Leave Tien Tsin Without Adequate Protection—The Latter Place Threatened by a Chinese Force From the North—17 Pirates Beheaded—Account of the Yang Tsun Fight.

London, Saturday, Aug. 11—4:10 a.m.—The morning papers express satisfaction at the latest developments in China. The average comment is that China is now genuinely suing for peace through Li Hung Chang.

The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily News, wiring on Thursday, announces that the Chinese merchants are petitioning the authorities not to land troops.

A St. Petersburg special says: The Chinese minister here, Yang Yu, has received a telegram, announcing that Li Hung Chang is dangerously ill and confined to his bed, and that he has been granted a month's leave.

WANT PEACE.
Brussels, Aug. 10.—The foreign office has received the following message, signed "De Cartier" (D. de Cartier de Marchienne, first secretary of the Belgian legation at Peking):

"Shanghai, Aug. 10.—An Imperial decree names Li Hung Chang as minister plenipotentiary to negotiate peace."
London, Aug. 10.—An edict emanating from Peking, authorizing Li Hung Chang to negotiate with the powers for peace, has, it is reported from Shanghai, under yesterday's date, been received there.

THE FIGHTING AT YANG TSUNG.
London, Aug. 11.—According to the Daily Mail's correspondent, the attack on Yang Tsung was led by the British and Americans. The Chinese position consisted of seven lines of entrenchments. The enemy fell back from one to another, until driven from the last line, they fled toward Peking, completely demoralized.

The Chinese say they retreated because the British "poured poison" into their troops. This refers to the lyddite shells, which the Chinese experienced for the first time.

The correspondent avers that the British casualties were 200 and the Americans 250; but this latter estimate, it will be noticed, is four times greater than that of Gen. Chaffee's report. Li Ping Heng, the former governor of Shan Tung, personally commanded 15,000 Chinese at Yang Tsung.

MISSIONARIES SAFE.
Toronto, Aug. 11.—Rev. Dr. Sutherland, foreign mission secretary of the Methodist Church, yesterday received the following cablegram:

Hankow, Aug. 8.—Sutherland, Toronto: Missionaries arrived; well. HART, Rev. Dr. Hart, who sends this message, is the superintendent of the Canadian Methodist missions in Western China. Nothing has been heard from him for some time, and considerable anxiety was beginning to be felt at the headquarters. Hankow, from which the cablegram was sent, is on the Yang Tse Kiang, and within the British sphere of influence. The missionaries reported to be safe number seven with their families. There is also the staff of the Women's Foreign Missionary Society. There were two centers of operation, viz., Chen Tu and Kia Tung, both in the province of Sze Chuen.

The Rev. Dr. A. B. Leonard, secretary of the Methodist Episcopal Missionary Society, has received a cablegram from the Rev. William H. Lacy, from Kobe, Japan, announcing the safe arrival at Kobe of various members of the Methodist Episcopal mission at Foo Chow. Besides Mr. Lacy and his wife, the following were named as having arrived at Kobe: Rev. and Mrs. James MacDonald, Miss Julia W. Plum, Miss Sarah M. Bosworth, and Miss Isabella Longstreet. All of these are from Foo Chow.

On the March.

CHINESE TROOPS THREATEN TIEN TSIN.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 10.—It is reported that 12,000 Chinese troops are marching from the province of Hu Nan and Ku Pei towards Peking and Tien Tsin.

London, Aug. 11.—The correspondents at Yokohama again send the statement that a Russo-Japanese force is moving on Peking from the north. The movements and numbers of this force are, it is further asserted, kept secret in order to prevent accurate intelligence from reaching Peking. The French consul at Shanghai says 5,000 Annamite troops will arrive there next week for the protection of the French settlements.

CHINESE RAV.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 10.—Official reports say that three separate Russian columns succeeded in surrounding a large Chinese force at Hai Chau, and that seeing the Russians advancing from all sides, the Chinese fled in an easterly direction, leaving a dozen obsolete guns behind them. The Russians pursued the Chinese for 35 versts until they were exhausted and compelled to abandon the pursuit.

PIRATES BEHEADED.

A Chinese official at Shanghai says seventeen pirates and brigands were beheaded at Canton on Aug. 8.

MESSAGES FROM PEKING.

London, Aug. 11.—The British foreign office has received from the minister of Great Britain at Peking, Sir Claude MacDonald, a dispatch, dated Peking, Aug. 4, much to the same effect as the dispatch received Thursday by the French foreign office from M. Pichon, at the Chinese capital, which dispatch described the efforts of the Chinese to induce the foreign ministers to accept a Chinese escort to Tien Tsin.

Washington, Aug. 10.—The state department today received another cipher

cable dispatch from Minister Conger at Peking, transmitted through the Chinese minister at Washington. It is substantially the same as that of M. Pichon, the French minister, to his government, indicating that the eight beleaguered ministers at Peking had sent an identical note to their respective governments.

The dispatch told of the misrepresentation on the part of the Chinese Government to get the ministers to set a date for leaving Peking, and of their refusal to comply without instructions from their governments. It also urged that the relief forces should be large enough to escort not only the ministers, but the large number of foreigners, women and children, and the many native Christians.

WASHINGTON VIEWS.
Washington, Aug. 10.—In the light of the latest dispatch from Minister Conger, received by the state department through Minister Wu today, the attitude of the administration is that there is but one thing to do in the present circumstances, namely, to press on to the relief of the beleaguered garrison at Peking.

The government has assurances from the other powers that they have not advised their representatives to accept Chinese escort from Peking. Secretary Root said that there was no convincing evidence in possession of the government that any of its dispatches really had reached Minister Conger. This indicates that the minister has not given a direct and satisfactory answer to any of the queries that have been addressed him by the department of state.

30,000 FROM INDIA.
Simla, Aug. 11.—Excluding the fourth brigade, the strength of the forces proceeding to China is 446 British officers, 1,004 non-commissioned and native officers, 13,970 men, 11,550 followers, 1,150 China coolies, 4,300 horses, 4,300 mules, 12 guns, 14 Maxim's and 1,800 Imperial service corps. It is expected that the entire force will have sailed before the middle of next month.

NOTES.
The Berlin evening papers here announce that Major-General von Schwartzkopf, commander of the first East Asiatic brigade, has been appointed field marshal von Waldersee's chief of staff.

The official Reichsanzeiger (Berlin) publishes a proclamation forbidding the export of arms or war material to China, or to ports adjacent to Chinese territory.

Orders have been issued at Washington for additional teams to be sent from Manila to China to increase the available transportation necessary for the movement of Gen. Chaffee's army. These teams can be procured much sooner from Manila than from the United States.

TERSE TELEGRAMS.
The bodies of the two Steer lads, drowned in Lake Deschenes, have been found.

Mr. J. W. Plewes, of Wallaceburg, has been appointed principal of the Central and Model Schools at Chatham.

A malignant form of yellow fever has invaded the west coast of Africa, including the French territory and British Gambia, as far south as Bathurst.

The Italians of Toronto will demonstrate their regret at the death of King Humbert of Italy by holding a procession and attending requiem mass on Thursday.

The Reform Association of West Flamboro will meet at Bullock's Corners on Aug. 16 to present an address to Hon. Thomas Bain, speaker of the house of Commons.

Wm. Palmer, of Ottawa, received a telegram from the British war office to report as soon as possible for service in India. He is one of the graduates of the Royal Military College at Kingston.

Three more cases of smallpox, mild cases, have been reported to the Montreal health authorities. They were located in Point St. Charles. This makes four new cases reported within the past three days.

Cadet Hamilton, of Ottawa, son of Bishop Hamilton, and Cadet Kirkland, son of the manager of the Bank of Montreal, Toronto, have received commissions in India and will sail on Wednesday next.

A young man named Lapine died in the C. P. R. train near Galt, while returning from Grand Rapids to his home in Montreal. He attempted to make the journey while in the last stages of consumption.

Eugene V. Debs and Job Harriman, the Social-Democrat candidates for president and vice-president of the United States, have sent their letters of acceptance to Wm. Buischer, national secretary of the party.

C. A. Brower, M.P.P., was examined for discovery on Friday before Judge Truminger in the East Elgin case, and Finlay G. Macdonald was examined in the afternoon. A. B. Aylesworth, Q. C., appeared for the petitioners.

For the Grand Trunk Railway in New York, and formerly of Niagara Falls, who disappeared a month ago, as mysteriously appeared on Thursday evening at the home of his aunt, Mrs. Jennie Dorr, in Port Jervis, N. Y. He was apparently dazed and unable for a time to talk coherently.

The king is great upon his throne,
The canon in his stall;
But a right, good man
Is greater than they all.

OLD ENGLAND IS SHIVERING

Cold, Wet Weather Spoiling Country Life.

Pre-Election Workers Busy—The Late Baron Russell's Ruminous Generosity—Anti-Ritualism Revived—The Yachting Season Almost a Failure.

[Special Cable Letter.]
London, Aug. 11.—While people in the United States and Canada are enduring severe heat waves, the weather in this country has been extraordinarily cold, the thermometer registering 60 degrees and lower. The cold, prolonged rains and gales have nearly spoiled country life and sport. London is empty of the leisure class, and with few exceptions the ministers, diplomats and financiers have gone to the countryside with the several thousand idlers, preparatory to the beginning of the shooting season next week.

PRE-ELECTION WORK.
The size of the coverts and the probabilities of the general election taking place early in October are the paramount subjects for discussion among the directors of public opinion.

The Conservative offices and the Liberal headquarters are deep in campaign business. Immense quantities of literature are being sent out to the constituencies. Within 35 days after the dissolution of parliament, it is announced, the newly-elected parliament will meet.

THE LATE BARON RUSSELL.
Baron Russell of Killowen, whose death, as the result of an operation, occurred yesterday morning, was one of the most engaging and lovable personalities in English public life.

His generosity to his friends, indeed to anybody he knew to be in difficulties, used up, while he was a practising barrister, £20,000 a year, and involved him in debts that threatened to destroy his peace of mind, and injure his professional future.

"What you want to do," said one of his friends, "is to get the rule book, let a managing director conduct your practice and finance your immense money-making possibilities." This was actually done. A committee of friends paid off all his debts, received all his income, gave him a large allowance, and brought system into his accounts, until he not only was free from debt, but had substantial investments.

ANTI-RITUALISTIC AGITATION.
A display advertisement is running in the daily papers, signed by Lords Portsmouth, Kinnaird, Wilbourne and Grimthorpe, appealing to the public for £20,000 to pay the expenses of organizing the electorate "so as to influence the general elections, to prevent the Episcopal Church reverting to the principles and practice of the Church of Rome." "Mass and auricular confession," says the advertisement, "are openly advocated and forced on Protestant children in churches under shelter of the episcopal veto." Seven parliamentary agents are at work and canvassing is going on in nearly every constituency in England. Already £10,100 has been subscribed. Sir Clith Chon Lo, the Chinese minister to England, was the solitary member of the diplomatic corps who did not hold a lighted candle at the recruiting mass for King Humbert in the Italian Church on Thursday. Lord Salisbury seemed quite at home with his torch. The Duke of Devonshire looked thoroughly uncomfortable, perhaps having in mind the severe criticisms of Lord Salisbury and Wilbourne. His highness blew out his candle too soon, and then looked sorry. It was noticed that the Chinese minister shook hands with all the diplomats except the Japanese minister.

YACHTING WEEK.
The "American Colony," as the fleet of white yachts flying the Stars and Stripes at Cowes is called, alone saved the historic yachting week from being a dismal failure. The Prince of Wales himself did all possible during the last two days of the regatta.

A prince in mourning, just home from the funeral of his brother, is not the liveliest merry-maker, and Cowes hopes to wait many years before it sees a regatta season.

By all means the smartest yachts here, said Sir Thomas Lipton to a representative of the Associated Press at Cowes, "and many of the handsomest sailing craft are flying the American colors. Last year France seemed to lead, but she is almost entirely absent this week and the Americans are easily entitled to first place."

Sir Thomas Lipton's name was not proposed for membership at the Royal Yacht Squadron meeting on Monday. The explanation furnished is that the understanding got abroad that if not the Prince of Wales himself, other notable persons were attempting to rush Sir Thomas through. It only needed a breath of this kind before believing in a candidate. When the condition of affairs was discovered, Sir Thomas Lipton's name, naturally, was not presented.

MRS. BROWN-POTTER IN LUCK.
Mrs. Brown-Potter appears to be a lucky woman. Not only has Lady Meux presented her with a play by Belasco, but Belasco himself gave her as a parting gift the Australian rights to "Madame Butterfly," a very suitable gift, as Mrs. Potter is considering an offer from James Williamson to star in Australia in 1901. The Belasco play was written especially for her, and will be produced in London. The first part is said to be as long and as strong as "Zaza," but depicting quite a different style of woman.

Dangerous Sunstroke.
At noon yesterday, while working on a straw stack at a threshing on the farm of Hugh Young, Masonville, a young Englishman named Harry Piper was overcome by the heat and fell off the stack. Dr. Moore was summoned and had him removed to St. Joseph's Hospital. Grave fears for his life were at first entertained, but at last account he had regained consciousness and the prospects for his recovery were brighter. Piper is a young man of 22 years of age, and has only been in this country about three weeks. He has been employed by Richard Tack- berry, con. 4, London township.

CONTRADICTORY STATEMENTS

Made by Mary McFarlane at the Sifton Examination.

In the Morning Was Positive That Sifton's Death Was Accidental,

And Later in the Day Says She Thinks He Was Murdered.

Says She Made a Mistake in Answering Too Quickly.

"Have You Been Hypnotized or Mesmerized?"—Startling Question by Mr. Hellmuth During Cross Examination—Adjourned Until Tuesday.

The most surprising development of this week's session of the Sifton preliminary examination was reserved till the concluding hour of yesterday afternoon's sitting. Mary McFarlane had been in the box for a day and a half, and had been under cross-examination all day. She had stated most emphatically to Mr. Meredith in the morning that she had believed and still believed Joseph Sifton's death due to accident.

Mr. Magee, in re-examination, drew from the witness the statement that if she had said this to Mr. Meredith in the morning, her saying so was a mistake. This created somewhat of a sensation. Both Mr. Hellmuth and Mr. Meredith followed, and pressed the witness for reasons for her extraordinary change of view, and to them she made several contradictory statements, the effect of which will probably go to materially lessen the value of her evidence as a whole. She first said she had changed her mind about the matter since the morning; then that she changed her opinion that Gerald and Walter were innocent after hearing Walter Herbert's alleged confession, and still later she said that she had never believed Gerald innocent.

At the resumption of the examination at 2:30 p.m., Mr. Hellmuth continued his cross-examination of Mary McFarlane. Within a week before Gerald was arrested, witness, Edgar Morden, and Dr. McNeil were conversing on the roadside. Witness also saw Dr. McNeil at Gerald's house at least twice, and she saw the Mordens there several times. This finished Mr. Hellmuth's cross-examination. Mr. Magee then began his re-examination, which lasted over two hours. To him, witness said her sister Mrs. Miller, was with her when she saw Morden and Dr. McNeil together, and she thought the day was the Monday before Gerald's arrest. Edgar Morden had said on the night of Friday, June 29, that he expected Martin Morden would come and try to change her marriage. The witness then made the extraordinary remark that her statement in the morning, that she still believed Joseph Sifton's death due to accident, was a mistake. Mr. Magee's re-examination failed to bring out anything else important, save some vigorous objections from Mr. Hellmuth, and two more rulings from the bench in favor of Mr. Magee.

Mr. Meredith asked the witness who had spoken to her in the interval between her appearance in the box in the morning and again in the afternoon. Witness replied that no one had spoken to her of her evidence, nor had she spoken to anyone about it.

"I answered the question too quick," she said.

"And what you told me this morning deliberately, you now say was a mistake?" said Mr. Meredith.

"Yes, sir, for I do think differently," was the reply.

Nobody had helped her to change her mind, she said. Asked if since she had been mistaken on this point, she might not be mistaken on all her evidence, witness said she thought this was the only mistake. Witness then said that she had believed Gerald and Walter innocent till she heard of Walter's alleged confession. Mr. Meredith again pressed her to give a reason for her extraordinary change of mind since the morning.

"It is an awful thing if you have changed your mind from some improper motive," he said.

"Nothing has changed my mind except that I brought it to mind that I do not think as I did," the witness replied.

"Then when you told me in the morning, you thought they were innocent?"

"Yes."

"Was it the hot weather changed your mind?"

"I thought over what I had said, and I thought it was not right."

"Is it not true that you and Edgar Morden are playing in together to support this will?"

"That you were finding out what you could and reporting to him?"

"No."

The witness then said that her only knowledge of her benefit under the will was what she had read in the papers.

Edgar Morden, she said, had told her there would be a post-mortem. He did not tell her she would be a witness or tell her what she should swear. He wanted her to leave Gerald, because he was afraid something would happen to her.

The stenographer's notes were read as to the witness's statement to Mr. Hellmuth that her impression gained from the neighbors was that Morden was trustworthy, and witness qualified it by saying that she only heard the two Siftons speak of him as trustworthy.

While Mr. Hellmuth was cross-examining the witness he paused dramatically and asked suddenly:

"Have you ever been hypnotized or mesmerized?"

"No, sir."

"Because the most remarkable change has come over your evidence since that man Morden has come into the room."

"A very remarkable statement," said Mr. Magee.

"But one borne out by the notes," replied Mr. Hellmuth.

Witness said that she had been a little timid of Gerald and his wife after Joseph's death. She then said that she had never believed Gerald innocent, but didn't think it wrong of her to remain

Western Fair

LONDON, SEPT. 6 to 15, 1900.

ENTRIES POSITIVELY CLOSE SEPT 5th.

Applications and entries coming in rapidly. Space and stabling allotted as entries are received. Everything getting in great shape. Success assured.

Special Attractions Exceedingly Fine.

Chartered grayhounds; two "Ar" acrobatic troupes; troupe of aerialists, unexcelled; two wire artists, the best in the business; the Grace Shannon Balloon Co.; and a big list of brilliant vaudeville artists.

Grand fireworks display, including the "Attack of Armored Train on Beer Stronghold," four evenings, assisted by all the specialties.

Sale of Booths and Privileges August 15, at 2 p.m., on the grounds.

PROGRAMMES ON APPLICATION.

LT.-COL. W. M. GARTSHORE,

President.

J. A. NELLES,

Secretary.



DR. HAMMOND-HALL'S
English Teething Syrup
Comforts Crying Children.
LARGEST SALE
OF ANY TEETHING PREPARATION
IN THE WORLD.
SOLE MANUFACTURERS: **BRITISH CHEMISTS COMPANY**
81-85 LONDON, NEW YORK, TORONTO.

in his household, and be treated as one of his family.

"So it is quite untrue what you told Mr. Meredith that you ever believed them innocent?"

"Yes, sir."

Witness said she was not with child by Joseph Sifton, but that she was, and so had told Gerald she had to marry his father. She was not marrying him for his money, but because she thought enough of him.

In conclusion, Mr. Hellmuth asked: "Had you reason to suppose that you were with child by Joseph Sifton?" and the witness answered, "Yes."

It was then 6 o'clock, and an adjournment was made till 10 a.m. Tuesday.

BLAZE AT HENSALL

A Number of Buildings Destroyed—Loss \$10,000.

[Special per G. N. W.]

Hensall, Ont., Aug. 11.—A destructive fire broke out in W. C. Davis' general store, at 2:30 a.m., destroying the buildings occupied by McArthur & Co., bankers; public library; J. C. Stone, jeweler; W. C. Davis, general store; C. V. Smith, milliner, and A. McPherson, gentlemen's furnishings. The Oddfellows' block and G. McEwen's block were damaged to the extent of \$1,000; covered by insurance.

Total loss about \$10,000.

BROWN FACES

Fashionable at Manhattan Beach, Where Sunburn Contests Are a Fad.

Sun worshippers have been discovered in New York. They do not readily bow down to the sun, but they spend so much time under its rays that they have made the sun their idol. The sun worshippers of New York are the bathers at Manhattan Beach who have entered a contest to be the most sunburned before the close of the bathing season.

The contest is not on between men alone but women have entered, and many are the wagers that have been made as to who will have the brownest skin when the hotel closes and those living at the beach come back to the city.

"Happy Days" Pitman is the winner of the contest between the men up to this time. Pitman goes to the beach in the early morning, and all through the day he lies about in the sand, taking an occasional dip to make the sun's rays more effective. There is no question that the man with the brownest skin is the most admired. Those with pale complexions and the lobster-colored men are persons despised and unnoticed.

Pitman, whose complexion is now almost the color of chocolate, has many close seconds, but no equals, and he is the most envied man at Manhattan Beach.

The women who are cultivating the dark skin are mostly actresses who are at the beach for the summer. In former years a woman who was tanned thought herself unfit to appear on the streets, but someone started the sunburn complexion as a fad, and now it is fashionable. The women are all determined to win the wagers they have made, and from the time the sun makes its appearance in the early morning until its sinks out of sight in the evening they sit about on the unprotected beaches or lie on the sand, their faces turned towards the sun. None of them wear hats, and most of them wear short sleeves or keep their sleeves rolled up so that their arms can share the tan with their faces.

Someone has discovered that the sun

is an excellent hair tonic. The discoverer is said to be a bald-headed man who went to the beach to bathe. The top of his head got sunburned and sore. When the soreness had disappeared the bald-headed man found that his head hair had fallen out, and a month later, so the story goes, he promised to rival one of the seven long-haired sisters. This, the women say, is why they never wear hats. Their hair has become bleached by the sun, but they expect the bleach to wear off in a short time and the good results of the sun baths to follow.—New York World.

HAZY IDEAS OF SCRIPTURE.
The late Bishop Hugh of Wakefield, England, in his "Note-Book," gives some significant instances of the hazy ideas which children often obtain from careless teachers.

One young curate was reproved by the vicar for his use of too long words while preaching to an uneducated audience. The word "efficiency" was mentioned as an instance. The young curate could hardly believe there was anyone in his congregation who did not know the meaning of this word, so he called an old woman from one of the pews to refute the charge.

"What does 'efficiency' mean, Mary?" asked the young man.

"Please, beart it summat on the inside of a pig?" she replied.

A Sunday school teacher, explaining to a class of working girls the text, "Not with eye-service as men please," asked them: "What is eye-service?" and was promptly told: "Ser'in 'igh families."

A class of boys, when asked what an angel was, replied: "An angel that came out of the ark."

Every teacher in a Sunday school will soon discover, if faithful to his work, that his chief difficulty lies in the ignorance of children of matters as familiar to himself as the alphabet. How can he explain to them the enormous lapse of time since the coming of Christ, the change in customs and manners, and in the condition of nations?

A clergyman in Philadelphia, after carefully instructing a class of poor children in the history of the nativity, found that they were accurate in all the details of the event, but supposed that it had occurred recently, and in the neighboring iron-working town of Bethlehem, Pa.

A FAITHFUL DOG'S REQUIEM.
The ghost stories of Airlies recall a curious little story told the other day by a young army surgeon who had just come home invalided from the seat of war. It will be remembered that Maj. Ray was one of the officers killed at Magersfontein on the terrible Dec. 11. He had left behind him his servant Browne, at Michael's house, the headquarters of the mounted infantry camp, on the Modder River, and sleeping in the same tent with Browne was the dog Drummer, the well known dog of the 5th Fusiliers. Drummer was very much attached to Maj. Ray, which may account for the story. In the early morning Browne was woken up by unearthly and mournful howlings, and looking up saw that it was Drummer, who kept on for some time, and refused to be comforted. Browne afterwards compared times, and found that the dog howled just at the moment when the spirit of Maj. Ray was passing out of this world. For days after the poor dog was wretched, refusing food and all consolation—he missed so much the officer, to whose parting soul he had given the faithful dog's requiem.—M.A.P.

GOLF BEFORE MATHIMONY.
The Golf Fever—"So you can't play golf with me on the 20th?" said one young golfer man to another over the telephone.

"Don't see how I possibly can, old man. But, I say, leave it open for a couple of days. Between you and me, I have an appointment to get married on that date, but she may be willing to make a change so that I can have a round with you."

CHAPMAN'S

WE intend making a big drive at Summer Clothing. Balance of this season's must be sold in its season. The first loss being the best, hence the prices we are offering clothing at. We cannot afford to allow goods to linger—our principle is to be able to show new goods every season. All goods advertised are here for your inspection. Study our prices; come and see for yourself. You have a free hand at Chapman's.

Skeleton and Half-Lined Coats, black and blue, single and double breasted; regular prices—\$2 10 and \$2 98 for \$1 75—5 of them. \$3 65 for \$2 60—9 of them.

Remember, we will have many hot days.

Bicycle Pants, the correct style (breeches style), 29 pairs at \$2 25, regular prices as high as \$3 40.

Men's Summer Coats, black luster, linen and serge, good value at \$1 35, for 99c.

49 Men's Fancy Summer Vests, light and dark shades, single and double breasted. This is a trade winner—think of it, \$1; sizes 36 to 40.

Men's Summer Pants, regular \$2 10 for \$1 25.

All our Summer Clothing reduced in like proportions. You cannot afford to let this chance go by.

Boys' Washing Suits and Blouses at half prices.

J. H. CHAPMAN & CO.
126 and 128 Dundas Street.

IN THE WORLD OF SPORTS

Ruhlin Knocked Out by Fitzsimmons in Six Rounds—A Pierce Battle—Baseball, Racing Events and Sports in General.

FISTO.

FITZ WON FROM RUHLIN.

Madison Square Garden, New York, Aug. 10.—Bob Fitzsimmons, of Australia, but now an American citizen, met Gus Ruhlin, the Akron giant, tonight before the Twentieth Century Club at Madison Square Garden, and won by knocking the Ohioan down and out in the sixth round. Fitzsimmons did the trick cleanly and cleverly. It was a fierce and bloody battle while it lasted, and at times it looked as if Ruhlin would get the better of the older man, but Fitz at the proper time would cut loose with his fearful body blows, which finally stupefied the Ohio boxer's light. The betting all along favored Fitzsimmons, many wagers at the rate of 100 to 50 on Lanky Bob being made. Tonight, however, at the ring-side, there was a rush of Ruhlin money, which forced the odds to take a turn in Ruhlin's favor at the rate of 100 to 90. This did not last long, however, and by the time the men put up their hands for the opening round they were equal favorites, even money being the rule. Fitzsimmons conceded about 32 pounds to Ruhlin, and this in itself was a serious handicap. From the word "go," the men started in with hurricane-like force. Both were wild at times, but Fitz was always the quicker to steady himself. Ruhlin clinched a good deal, and for three or four rounds was the aggressor. He landed some hard straight lefts on Fitz's face, and swung his right to the body and head with fearful force. Several of these blows staggered, but none of them landed on the mark, as Fitz was too shifty. Fitz forced Ruhlin to break

ground, and in a hot mixup the Ohio man was always the first to ease up and take refuge in a clinch. Time and time again Fitz forced Ruhlin to the ropes, from which position Ruhlin got away rather clumsily, while Fitz was always quick in his foot movements. When Ruhlin's nose began to bleed, from a left punch, the sight of the blood seemed to have a deterrent effect on him, and Fitz took advantage of this. On the first sign of weakness on Ruhlin's part, Fitz began his attack on the body, and each blow he landed there made Gus wince with pain. Fitz's handlers kept urging him to play for his feet, but Fitz only tried to do this occasionally. In the fourth and fifth rounds both men showed plainly the effects of the stiff and rapid work they had done in the preceding rounds. Both were tired and leg-weary, but Ruhlin showed up much the worse of the two. Fitz was always the quicker on his feet at the call of time, but now and then during the rounds he seemed to stand still and glare at his opponent. Ruhlin at these times also stood still, but he evidently was grateful for the chance of breathing which Fitz afforded him. Just once Fitz touched the floor, when he slipped down from a clinch at the end of a round. In the sixth round, while Fitz jumped at his man, it was just a question of who could land a telling punch, as both men were much fatigued. Fitz, always the quicker on his feet, was able to get around Ruhlin, and while the latter sent straight lefts for Fitz's head, Bob side-stepped and landed lefts on the body and right to the head. With a volley of lefts and rights to the head and neck, and a fearful left, on the solar plexus, Fitz sent Ruhlin in a heap to the floor. This was the beginning of the end that soon followed. Ruhlin, after taking nine seconds of the count, rose to his feet, groggy from the effects of the solar plexus blow. Fitz knew he had his man, and was ready for him. As soon as Ruhlin got up, Fitz rushed, sending two lefts to the face, and then shot his right with fearful force to the point of the chin. Gus pitched forward, as if struck with an axe, and fell on his face to the floor, where he was counted out, and had to be carried to his corner.

Tovings opened with Fitzsimmons the favorite, at 100 to 90. Very soon the odds were out, and even money was the rule. There seemed to be plenty of money on each side, but the Ruhlin people kept putting it up, and soon had the odds in his favor at 100 to 90. Ruhlin weighed 194 pounds, and Fitz 162. Ruhlin's seconds were James J. Corbett, Billy Madden and Charley Goff. George Dawson, of Chicago, Jeff Thorne, of England, Dan Hickey and Bob Armstrong were the handlers of Fitzsimmons. At 10 p.m. the betting was pretty lively, even money being offered and taken freely. They were to fight 25 rounds, under Marquis of Queensbury rules. Fitz left the ring five minutes after he had delivered the winning punch, but it took Ruhlin twelve minutes to come around sufficiently to be able to walk to his dressing-room. "Well," said Fitz, "I'm an old fellow, and a has-been, eh? Well, I guess I was good enough for Mr. Ruhlin, and he was not so bad, either. That was as tough a battle as I ever went through, but I'm still good enough for a few more. Ruhlin is a good one, and with a little more experience he will do. He hit me some corksing wallops, and although I did not relish them at the time, I can tell you he can punch a bit. I was very tired, but the further the bout went the more positive I felt that I could finish him. Towards the close Ruhlin grew very weak, and I knew I had him. He gave me a good fight, and I can give him nothing but praise."

Ruhlin, when he reached his room, was in a sort of trance, and it was a long time before he fully understood that he had been defeated. He was badly bruised about the head, and both eyes were almost closed. He did not

care to talk, but managed to say: "I did the best I could, and no man can do more. Fitz whipped me, and that's all I can say about it."

Billy Madden, Ruhlin's manager, declared that Gus' defeat was due to overtraining. James J. Corbett, who acted as one of Ruhlin's seconds, also declared that Ruhlin was overtrained.

EASTERN LEAGUE.
At Providence—R. H. E. Providence .004 203000-9 13 3
Syracuse .100000010-2 7 2
Batteries—Evans and Leahy; Wilts and Sinkin. Umpire—Egan.

At Springfield—Springfield .000101010-3 10 9
Montreal .200300000-11 9 1
Batteries—Stearns and Ramon; Souders and Phelps. Umpire—Rinn.

At Hartford—Hartford .00024010-7 5 1
Toronto .003000000-3 8 2
Batteries—Miller and Steelman; Williams and Bemiss. Umpire—O'Loughlin.

At Worcester—Rochester .10000201-4 7 2
Worcester .000000001-1 6 2
Batteries—Bowen and Dixon; Klobetz and Kittredge. Umpire—Hunt.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
At Indianapolis—First game—Indianapolis, 10; Cleveland, 4.
At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 4; Kansas City, 3.
At Minneapolis—Minneapolis, 4; Chicago, 11.
At Detroit—Detroit, 7; Buffalo, 3.

THE TURF WINDSOR RACES.
Race Track, Windsor, Ont., Aug. 10.—There was another large crowd in attendance again. Track fast, weather warm. Results:

First race, 3-year-olds and upwards, selling, mile—The Dauphin won easily by two lengths, Doc Farrish 2, Easter Lily 3. Time, 1:43 1/2.

Second race, 2-year-olds, 5 1/2 furlongs—Golden Harvest won driving by half a length, Battus 2, May Cherry 3. Time, 1:03 1/2.

Third race, 3-year-olds and up, selling, 1 1/4 miles—Posum won driving by half a length, Bequeath 2, Slasher 3. Time, 1:56.

Fourth race, 3-year-olds and up, 6 1/2 furlongs—Expelled won in a hard drive by a nose, Junata 2, Northumberland 3. Time, 1:20 1/2.

Fifth race, 3-year-olds and up, selling, 1 1/4 miles—Flop won handily by a length, Ed Roth 2, Earl Fonso 3. Time, 1:15.

AT LISTOWEL.
Listowel, Ont., Aug. 10.—The Listowel turf club racing finished today. Weather fine, track good, attendance large. Results:

2:30 trot: Romoli .1 1 1
Barney .2 2 2
Gertie G. .3 3 3
Harry G. .4 4 4
Time—2:23 1/2, 2:30, 2:31 1/2.

2:24 pace and 2:18 trot: Darkey Boy .1 1 1
Black Mac .2 2 2
John R. Gentry .3 3 3
Chicago Bill .4 4 4
Time—2:23 1/2, 2:25 1/2, 2:25 1/2, 2:27.

2:15 trot and pace: Two Strike .1 1 1
Miss Delmarch .2 2 2
Black .3 3 3
Time—2:17 1/2, 2:20 1/2, 2:19.

Track record for Miss Delmarch in first 2:15. Strike fouled Miss Delmarch in first heat, and Miss Delmarch was awarded first.

5-furlong run: Mamie Callan .1 1 1
La. Gabriel .2 2 2
Wilfrid .3 3 3
Bryant went lame in first heat and was drawn.

Time—1:06, 1:05 1/2.

ENGLISH RACING EVENTS.
London, Aug. 10.—At the first day's racing of the Lewes summer meeting today, the Castle plate of 100 sovereigns was won by Royal Balmis, ridden by J. Reiff.

At the first day's racing of the Haydock Park August meeting today, the juvenile auction of 200 sovereigns was won by Bonita, ridden by L. Reiff. The General Auction of 100 sovereigns was won by Minnie Dee, also ridden by Reiff. The Bryan selling handicap was won by Florio; Dominer was second.

TENNIS INTERNATIONAL MATCH.
Boston, Aug. 9.—The Davis tennis trophy is to remain here for at least one year more, the victory of Ward and Davis over Black and Barrett in the final match of the Davis cup today, giving the Americans a majority of wins, even if they should lose the remaining two matches which will be played tomorrow. Summary—H. Ward and D. F. Davis (American) beat E. D. Black and L. R. Barrett (England), 6-4, 6-4, 6-4.

CHESS.
Munich, Aug. 10.—At the noon adjournment in the international chess tournament, Burn had beaten Marco; Messrs. Cohn, Billecard, Schlechter, Bardeleben and Halprin had the better positions against Messrs. Jakob, Schmalz, Minney, Gotschall and Janowski respectively, while the Pillsbury-Berger and Popiel-Wolf games were in even positions.

CRICKET.
Aylmer, Aug. 9.—Aylmer again lost to Chatham in a good game on Aylmer's splendid crease. The game, at the fall of Chatham's eighth wicket, looked to be a win for Aylmer, but two tail-enders had the Longwood very quickly. The fielding of the home team was splendid. Following is the score: Aylmer—first inning, 66.
Chatham—first inning, 103.
Aylmer—second inning, 27.
Chatham—second inning, 27.

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

Runs. Wks. Overs. Mds.
Atkins .20 5 15 7
Atkinson .22 4 17 7
Aylmer .31 2 16 4
Coughlin .31 2 16 4
Sippi .44 7 21 5
Bingham .11 3 4 1

Runs at fall of each wicket—
Aylmer .1 26 30 32 41 49 63 64 66
Chatham .0 8 12 25 45 46 47 52 84 103

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup
Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. It soothes the inflamed GUMS, ALLAYS ALL PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC and is the best remedy for DIARRHEA. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Take trolley rides to Springbank for that trolley feeling. Doctors prescribe one dose daily. Pleasant to take. Even the children like it, and cry for it. *32c

Thirty thousand copies of the Logia have been printed by the Egyptian exploration fund, and the demand continues.

FOR THE BRAVE

Medals and Certificates for Recent Life-saving Acts.

Toronto, Aug. 11.—The chairman and board of investigating governors of the Royal Canadian Humane Association have unanimously made the following awards:

A medal to W. T. Hayes, M.D., for conspicuous bravery in saving Ethel May Carr from drowning in Columbia River, on June 16, 1900.

Parchment certificate to Lanson M. Johnson for presence of mind, promptitude and courage in assisting in the rescue of Ethel May Carr from drowning in Columbia River, June 16, 1900.

Medal to Robert McLeod for conspicuous bravery in saving Thomas Goodfellow from drowning at Wroxeter, on May 24, 1900.

A medal to Miss Hope Glass for conspicuous bravery in saving Mabel Billingsley from drowning in Lake St. Joseph on July 7, 1900.

A medal to Guy Millar for conspicuous bravery in saving Charles Moore from drowning at Clinton on April 18, 1900.

A grand garden party will be held at Mrs. Jary's, Melrose, by the Epworth League, on Tuesday evening, Aug. 14. The Burr band will furnish music.

Mr. G. D. Wilson, editor of the Brandon Free Press, was the first principal of Glencoe high school.

Thrashing is booming now in the Glencoe district. Farmers around are reporting a good crop and a good yield of wheat.

L. C. McIntyre, of Parkhill, has been appointed assistant storekeeper and steward at the Hamilton asylum, in place of the late Peter Graham.

At the last meeting of the council of the township of West Nisour, held at Thorndale on Wednesday, the St. Marys Natural Gas, Oil, and Mineral Development Company was granted an exclusive franchise of the roads and highways of the township for a period of 15 years to lay pipes for the conveyance of natural gas and oil. This franchise completes the circuit of townships surrounding St. Marys.

BIRR.

Birr, Aug. 11.—Mr. John A. Patrick, of Yorkton, is spending his holidays at his home here.

Mr. Clair Couzens, of Cleveland, is holidaying at home.

Quarterly meeting was held in the Methodist Church here Sunday. The service was conducted by the Rev. Mr. Orme, of London, on account of the illness of the pastor, Mr. Couzens.

Mr. Spencer Guest, of Goderich, is visiting at Mr. Guest's.

Mr. J. A. Patrick, of Souris, is visiting with friends and relatives in this vicinity.

Mrs. Powell, of Edmonton, has been visiting relatives in this vicinity during the past month.

CAMLACHIE.

Camlachie, Aug. 11.—A very pleasant event took place on Wednesday, Aug. 8, at 3 p.m., at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Mark Wellington, Lakeside farm, Camlachie. It being the occasion of the marriage of their youngest daughter, Miss Julia, to the Rev. W. E. Wilson, of Gesto, Ont. The bride looked charming in a white silk frock, and

the groom, dressed in a dark suit, carried the bride to the altar, and carrying a shower bouquet of white roses. She was assisted by Miss Bertha Little, of Lambeth, who was also neatly gowned in white silk, while little Annie Wellington, niece of the bride, acted as maid of honor. The groom was supported by Mr. C. T. Wellington, brother of the bride.

The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. J. Livingston, chairman of the Windsor district, assisted by Rev. T. W. Wilson, of Lambeth; R. L. Wilson, Camlachie; G. N. Hazen, B.A., Wyoming; R. A. Miller, Parkhill, and W. H. Graham, B.A. Sparta, to insure the knot being well tied.

The guests were not numerous, being only the immediate relatives of the contracting parties, while the presents were a splendid selection of choice articles, both useful and ornamental, and among them a well-filled purse, from the congregation of the Methodist church, Camlachie, where the young lady has acted as choir leader for some years, and also been an efficient Sunday school teacher and Epworth League worker.

After an excellent dejeuner, the happy couple left by train for Niagara Falls and points east.

STRATHROY.

Advertiser Agent, J. D. Meeklen, Strathroy, Aug. 9.—Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Mibet and two children, Mr. and Mrs. P. E. Pearce and two children, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Malone, Mr. and Mrs. F. L. E. Evans, Messrs. T. B. Welch, R. N. Pincombe and John Robertson left yesterday for a two weeks' outing at Guelph's grove.

The members of the Strathroy Tennis club defeated the Glencoe club at a game played there Wednesday of last week.

At a meeting of the directors of the West Middlesex Union Fair the judges were appointed and a committee named to engage special attractions. An entertainment committee was also appointed whose duty it will be to make arrangements for properly receiving Mr. J. P. Whitney on the opening day of the fair, and extended invitations to the M.P.s and M.P.P.s of Middlesex and Lambton, the warden of Middlesex and Sheriff Cameron to be present on that occasion.

Mrs. Isaac Collins, daughter of the late James Orr, who died in London on Sunday, was a resident of Strathroy at one time.

Mr. F. J. Newton, of Toronto, is holidaying here.

Mr. and Mrs. John Minchiner are visiting friends in Forest.

Mrs. Akheer, of Fort Worth, Texas, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Armstrong. Messrs. W. T. Gunn and J. T. Nicholl are attending the grand lodge of the I. O. O. F. at Hamilton this week.

Messrs. J. H. Lee, J. H. Anderson, Jos. Woods, J. H. McIntosh, G. H. Pringley, W. H. Tanton, Dr. Humphreys, R. Taylor, B. Sage, J. A. Newbert, T. B. Welch, M. Donaldson, H. E. Edgingham, J. Cox, C. Robertson and R. Zavitz attended the "London Old Boys' reunion in London on Monday last.

NILESTOWN.

Nilestown, Aug. 9.—Mrs. Fred Barrows, of Strathroy, is visiting here. Wm. Sage and family took a day's out at Foster's Pond lately. They took their own boat with them. This is getting to be quite a pleasure resort. Picnics and other gatherings are held there very frequently.

Charles and Peter McClary are battling their illness. The former is about as usual.

Andrew Gilmour got off again all right with his shipment of young stock for Lacombe, N. W. T.

Miss Julia Barnard and Miss Ethel Swift took a wheeling trip to the Forest City the other day. Among the pleasures recounted was a visit to the home of Mr. William Barrows, a cousin of Miss Barnard's.

Mr. James Jackson has been working at his profession out on the third concession of Westminster of late. He has a big job at Mossley to do right away.

It is to be hoped that the guilty ones will read this, and thus see themselves as others see them—those who did such a cowardly-hearted deed as that done towards the property of Mr. A. E. Barnard lately. Mr. B. going the other morning to get his cows from the pasture was startled to find them and a horse in his corn—a corn standing seven or eight feet in height. Mr. Barnard, knowing that his stock are not brachy, looked about expecting to see the bars (the means of entrance into the field) out of place. These were all right, but the next look disclosed a gap, where the fence stood, seven or eight rails high. Here the fence had been laid down rail by rail to within three rails of the ground. Mr. Barnard could hardly think it possible that anyone about there could so completely an act. It was Thursday morning that the cattle were found in the corn. Saturday morning on getting up and going out of doors Mr. Barnard found his fox-collie, a dog that was as trustworthy and knowing as could be found, lying at his accustomed place on the grass near the milk can, stark stiff and cold, "faithful unto death," the victim of some one's malleousness. Mr. Barnard has taken no steps towards redressing his wrongs, but says that surely, even in nature's so degraded, conscience may stir up reflection and lead them to despise themselves and renounce such "deeds of darkness" forever.

Summer Complaint Is Serious

It Should Be Treated Without Delay by Administering Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry.

There is not a summer passes without thousands of people being attacked by Summer Complaint. The prostration—often verging on collapse—which sometimes accompanies this disease makes it one of the most serious and dangerous we have to contend with during the hot months. As there is no home in Canada this year that is likely to be exempt from this all-prevalent malady, everyone should have on hand a bottle of Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, so that this disease may be promptly checked and cured before it has time to weaken and debilitate the system and endanger life.

Mr. John R. Burton, Brockville, Ont., says: "Last summer I was very sick with a severe attack of Summer Complaint, and could get nothing to help me until I started taking Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry. The action of this remedy was wonderful, and soon it had me perfectly well."

Remember that for fifty years Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry has been the great specific for Diarrhea, Dysentery, Cramps, Colic and Summer Complaint. You may endanger your life if you accept a substitute.

On the Shelf.
The overbearing plumber joke
Is with us all the while;
The main-law conceit is still
Appealing for our smile.
We always have the biscuit that
Caused little widge's tears,
But lay away the census joke
For ten long years.

The ice-man and the coalman, too,
Are always on the list;
The most loquacious pricing man
Has never yet been missed.
The bilgey that eats the can
With old time vim appears,
But lay away the census joke
For ten long years.

The sugar sanding grocerman,
The fickle summer maid,
The hammock joke, the folding bed,
The creditor unpaid,
And all the rest will do their best
To drive away our tears,
But we must drop the census joke
For ten long years.

—Josh Wink in Baltimore American.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

No smoke, no dust, no cinders, going to Springbank on the electric cars. *32c

James F. Hunt & Sons'
Bed and Mattress Cleaning Factory.
We have New Mattresses, Feather Pillows, Cushions, Brass and Iron Bedsteads. Feathers sold by the pound. Tickets filled with feathers. Upholstering and repairing Stoves bought and sold. 593 Richmond street north. Telephone 997.

15 Day Seashore Excursion—Tickets Only \$10 the Round Trip.
Just the time to visit the Atlantic Seashore Resorts. The Lehigh Valley Railroad will run a special Atlantic City, Cape May, Sea Isle City and Ocean City excursion, Thursday, Aug. 9. Tickets only \$10 for the round trip from Suspension Bridge. Tickets good for return until Aug. 23. Good for stop-over at Philadelphia. For tickets and further information apply to station ticket office, Suspension Bridge, or to Robert S. Lewis, Canadian Passenger Agent, 33 Yonge street, Toronto.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.
Take Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25 cents. E. W. Groves' signature is on each box. 22c.

Electric Turkish Baths.
Madam Kennedy, who is well and favorably known in Ontario, has established a branch department in London, at 329 Dundas street. Vapor baths and massage also given to ladies by Madam Kennedy, in connection with Madam Kennedy's special facial treatment.

Take trolley rides to Springbank for that trolley feeling. Doctors prescribe one dose daily. Pleasant to take. Even the children like it, and cry for it. *32c

As Lig as a Sea.
Perhaps no lake can lay so great a claim upon the tourist as can Lake Winnepesaukee. Its every environment leads to health and pleasure, and these are the salient qualities which have made the lake famous is shown by the great and ever increasing number who annually seek the resorts with which the shores of Winnepesaukee abound. The shore line of the lake measures more than 180 miles, and its surface of nearly three billion square feet is dotted with islands numbering not far from 300, some of which are mere specks, while others in area cover several hundred acres. The rugged shore line, with its innumerable bays, inlets, harbors and the many islands furnish thousands of admirable sites for camps and summer homes.

To reach the resorts on Winnepesaukee is an easy matter. Inasmuch as the train service to Wiers at one end and Alton Bay at the opposite end is so arranged as to enable the steamer Mount Washington to make two round trips of the lake daily. The trip over the lake is a delightful one, and in making the four landings are made at Wiers, Alton Bay, Center Harbor, Wolfboro and Bear and Long Islands. The Mount Washington is a staunch craft, and sufficiently large to accommodate a thousand or more people. The boat is famed for the state in which it serves, and a most delectable one it is, too.

The passenger department of the Boston and Maine Railroad has issued a brochure, named "Lakes and Streams," which is sent to any address or receipt of a two-cent stamp, and the Winnepesaukee Tourist Folder, together with an Excursion Book, is sent free upon application.

Elephants have only eight teeth—two below and two above on each side. All an elephant's baby teeth fall out when the animal is about 14 years old, and a new set grows.

A CAREFULLY PREPARED PILL.
—Much time and attention were expended in the experimenting with the ingredients that enter into the composition of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills before they were brought to the state in which they were first offered to the public. Whatever other pills may be, Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are the result of much expert study, and all persons suffering from dyspepsia or disordered liver and kidneys may confidently accept them as being what are represented to be.

St. Joseph, Mo., raises a municipal banana crop each year. In the park conservatory grows a banana tree that faithfully produces an annual bunch of bananas.

HE HAS TRIED IT.—Mr. John Anderson, Kinross, writes: "I venture to say few, if any, have received greater benefits from the use of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, than I have. I have used it regularly for over ten years, and have recommended it to all sufferers I know of, and they also find it of great virtue in cases of severe bronchitis and indolent consumption."

Dogs in Hamburg are taxed according to size—the bigger the dog the higher the tax.

Always Early.
"Admiral Dewey is declining a great many invitations to dinner," remarked the observant boarder.
"Why don't the people invite him to breakfast?" replied the reminiscent boarder. "That's his meal."

Dogs in Hamburg are taxed according to size—the bigger the dog the higher the tax.

6 BARS OF

Sweet Home Soap

FOR

25c

Biggest Value in Canada

Coasting

Is lots of fun. Let us fit your bicycle with an **AUTOMATIC COASTER BRAKE HUB.**

PRICE \$3.50 TO \$7.90.
HORTON & MANVILLE,
231 Dundas Street.

Uneeda Cigar..

If you are a smoker and want to thoroughly enjoy your summer outing, whether the trip be for a month or half a day—

SNOKE "UNEEDA"
brand, which for five cents cannot be excelled. It's Union made.

MANUFACTURED BY
McLEOD, NOLAN & CO., London,
and is carried in stock by all first-class dealers.

London Advertiser.

ESTABLISHED BY JOHN CAMERON IN 1883.

Managing Director and Editor, John Cameron

London, Saturday, August 11.

The Contest Over the Border.

Though the presidential election in the United States does not come off till the first Tuesday in November, the political leaders on both sides are already marshalling their forces for battle, and by the time mid-September is reached the turmoil will be pretty well established. We are better off in Canada, in not knowing when election day will happen. It saves us many a day of unrest—many a week of business unrest, and consequent loss to the industrial community. Better to concentrate the period of campaigning into a few weeks as possible. There will be plenty of time in which to discuss the issues of the day if systematically gone about.

In the United States we have the McKinley and Bryan forces again pitted against each other. President McKinley, being in possession, starts with somewhat of the advantage, and our own opinion is that he will be re-elected, though it may be by a reduced electoral vote.

There is a cry against each of the two candidates.

Against McKinley it is that he has been too imperialist; that against the original conception of the fathers, he has allowed the country to be carried away by lust for territory without the borders of the republic, and that he has started it on a career both impolitic and dangerous, and very expensive.

Bryan has brought against him the old cry that if he were elected he would engage in a revolutionary policy—that he would tamper with the gold standard, that he would give fresh encouragement to the champions of the dying free silver craze, and that he would be the friend and patron of all the believers in greenbackery and other monetary quackery.

Granted that both parties will poll their ordinary forces, what is the strength of the respective weaknesses of the candidates? Is it not highly probable that the Democrats will lose as much by Bryan's money plank as the Republicans will lose by McKinley's imperialist notions? The two will about balance each other. Then there will be the advantage in favor of McKinley that the people are moderately contented and prosperous—a fact that always tells in favor of the party in power when an appeal to the people is made.

Our Sister Dominion.

Not till Jan. 1, 1901, will the new Commonwealth of Australia come formally into existence, though the measure providing for the united government being set up was passed the other day by the British Parliament. At one time, it was thought that the realization of the great ideal for which Australian statesmen have been working for many years, would be incomplete by reason of the failure of the people of Western Australia to vote themselves into the union. Contrary to expectations, however, the cable brings us the intelligence that the western colony has voted by a majority to enter the Commonwealth, and we have the spectacle of a United Australia, voted so by the free choice of the people. This is a more satisfactory method than that pursued in Canada, where some of the colonies were carried into the new Dominion by the agency of their Governments, and without a vote by the people—a course that might have been fraught with disaster, and which gave rise to not a little friction. As regards the constitution of the new Commonwealth, it is most satisfactory that it is virtually the Act of Australia itself, approved of and subscribed to by all the colonies of the Federation, and thus, as has been well said, there can only be a striving to disagree, and not to disagree with each other. This will tend to keep down friction, and thus, to use Mr. Chamberlain's striking words, enable "the Australian continent to take its place among the family of nations under the Crown." Where is the new Governor-General to reside is the next question to settle. Lord Hopetoun may have his choice, but no doubt he will be agreeable to set up the vice-regal establishment wherever it is thought advisable, after due consideration. It will be a great day for our sister nation. Canadians everywhere will congratulate Australia on her successful launching further into young nationhood, and wish her the greatest prosperity as one of the auxiliary kingdoms of the greatest empire that has been.

The following colonies now become a united Australian Commonwealth under the governor-generalship of Lord Hopetoun:

	Population.
New South Wales.....	1,132,234
Queensland.....	498,523
South Australia.....	362,897
Tasmania.....	160,000
Victoria.....	1,176,854
Western Australia.....	168,480
Total.....	3,498,988

Thus is consummated the union which, as early as 1852, was contemplated, but which did not take a practical shape till the conference of 1886. The delay that has since taken place has been useful; it has smoothed the rough places and bridged over difficulties.

British seamanship is still of the very best. With pride is the announcement made that in the transportation of the 200,000 troops to South Africa, not a single life was lost by shipwreck.

Canada is well satisfied with Laurier.

China Not Always Exclusive.

Writers on China now point out that China was not always shut out from the foreign powers found in this century. The extreme exclusiveness begins in a general way with the Manchu conquest in the first half of the seventeenth century, and the explanation accepted by many historians is that it was due in large part to the policy of the conquerors. Huc, one authority, says: "The Manchus were, on account of the smallness of their numbers, in the midst of this vast empire, compelled to adopt stringent measures to preserve their conquest. For fear that foreigners should be tempted to snatch their prey from them, they have carefully closed the ports of China against them, thinking thus to secure themselves from ambitious attempts from without." It seems that, comparing small things with great, here as in the case of the Boers, the carrying too far of the extreme exclusive policy has caused it to break, and those who tried to grasp all may lose everything. They have given no concession except by force or the threat of force, and now the pressure from without has helped to produce an explosion within.

Colquhoun, in his "China in Transformation," speaking on the same subject says: "Before the advent of the Manchus, China maintained constant relations with the countries of Asia. Traders from Arabia, Persia and India trafficked in Chinese ports, and passed into the interior. The tablet of San Fu shows that missionaries from the West were propagating the Christian religion in the eighth century. In the thirteenth, Marco Polo was not only cordially received, but held office in the empire; and at that time Christian religious ceremonies were tolerated at Peking, where there was an archbishop. To the close of the last Chinese dynasty (1644), the Jesuit missionaries were well received and treated at the capital, and, as Huc remarks, the first Tartar emperors merely tolerated what they found existing. This would seem to show conclusively that the Chinese did not formerly have the aversion to foreigners which is usually assumed." We see, then, that, as compared with the age of China, the Manchu dynasty is quite modern, and it is itself a foreign dynasty, which is now making its last and boldest stand to keep out all other foreigners.

How Civilians May Learn to Protect Their Country.

Sir W. V. Harcourt has repeated the statement that Britain is a very much hated country, and he sets it down to the fact that "a spirited foreign policy" has been pursued of recent years. We are not going to discuss that now, but point out that whatever may be the cause of the ill-feeling, it has produced the impression that Britons must show that they want peace, but that if the worst comes to the worst they are prepared to defend their right little island. The people are prepared to defend their homes, but they do not wish to see the nation carried away by military fever, and they do not desire to have compulsory military service. England is a free country, and a commercial country, and while its people are ready to make needful sacrifices, they do not wish to be turned into an armed camp. Yet it is certain that until affairs are much more settled in South Africa, there will be considerable anxiety as to the military condition of the nation. Hence, it seems to us, that the views of the London Spectator are sensible—that the volunteers should be encouraged, but no attempt should be made to turn them into an imitation of regulars. Too much drill, too much compulsion and red tape, will kill a volunteer force. The question is how to train young men to act, if needful, as a defensive force, and to do this by making such preparations a recreation, and interfering as little as possible with their ordinary business pursuits. Two things in this view are essential—that the men should learn to shoot, and that they should be supplied with the best weapons. This means time and money, and it seems a pity that such precaution should be necessary at this period; but it seems to be necessary, and if so, it must be done without hysterical jingoism, and in the spirit of "defense, not defiance."

Laurier, a united Canada, and a united Empire.

Is This True?

[Toronto Telegram.]

Toronto and Ottawa are the only cities in Ontario which have the hotel accommodation for delegates to great conventions.

Dressing for Hot Weather.

[New York World.]

This "shirt waist man" may be the pioneer in a new forward movement toward the complete emancipation of man from the thraldom of a stupid conventionalism. The most of the people of the United States live for at least three months in the tropics. But with a conservatism that is characteristic they have clung tenaciously to clothing intended for cool climates. One by one these heavy garments—top coats, suits, hats and shoes—have been abandoned. The coat may be next to go. The reform, when it starts, will probably be in the country, and gradually force its way into the city. It is easy to imagine a day when American men will adapt their dress to the weather, and cease to defy the sun and sense.

Two Good Appointments.

[Goderich Signal.]

The recent appointment of Archibald Blue to the position of chief of the Dominion census department is the promotion of a man who has proved to be capable in every sphere of action in which he has been placed. Archibald Blue was a school teacher and a good one; then he became an editor, and he was a good one; from editor to chief

of the Ontario bureau of statistics was another stride, and the good work which he instituted in that office lives today. When the Ontario bureau of mines was established, Archibald Blue was chosen to be chief, and the development of that department has been largely his doing. Now he has been advanced to Ottawa as chief of the census bureau, and his abilities and indefatigable work are henceforth to be devoted to Dominion affairs. Mr. Blue's career is a good incentive to the Canadian boy who wants to succeed. It shows the gradual stages from the boy on the bush farm in Western Ontario to a man of affairs whose ability is recognized by the country at large.

Electricity and Noise.

[Chicago Tribune.]

Many of the noises of the cities today are due to electricity. There is the street car, with its whir and clanging gong, and the "anvil chorus" as it passes along the unevenly joined rails. Yet Charles W. Price, the editor of the Electrical World, asserts that the city of the future will be noiseless and the credit will be due to electricity. The chief quieting influence as noted by him will be the substitution of the automobile for the vehicles drawn by horses. "The awful and constant volume of sound of unnumbered thousands of iron-shod feet hammering resounding pavements will disappear forever, and with it 90 per cent of the noise and filth and odors of the street. With the passing of the horse also will go the stone pavements," he says. The automobile as yet, however, hardly comes up to this glowing picture. Its whir can be distinctly heard by the persons seeking sleep on a warm night. Its chief advantage as yet is, perhaps, the quieting influence as noted by the makers of horse-propelled vehicles, do not more largely avail themselves of this feature. It would do much to lessen the noise of cities. The electric motor is quieter than steam, but its chief advantage is its cleanliness.

Get at the Facts.

[Toronto Star.]

Medical men should be encouraged in every case of drowning to ascertain the real cause of death, so that, if possible, it may be learned why so many good swimmers lose their lives in the water.

How is it, for instance, that people when upset in the lake can often cling to boats for hours, and seldom, if ever, take cramps, drowning only when exhausted? How is it that in the swimming baths so few take cramps, and how is it that so few take cramps and escape drowning to tell of the experience? It is not reasonable to suppose that cramps should always attack swimmers in deep water, and always when nobody is near enough to offer assistance.

Not long ago an eminent English physician stated it as his opinion that in the great majority of drownings ascribed to cramps, death was really due to the bursting of the ear drum, which caused instant unconsciousness. He said that if all bathers would put cotton batting in their ears to protect those delicate organs there would be fewer deaths from drowning.

Why should medical men be content to visit a boy recovered from the water and pronounce him extinct? They should inquire further.

DESPOTS AND ASSASSINS

Despotism Has Not Yet Been Made Less Despotism by Assassination—The Victims of Modern Times.

New York Sun.

"Despotism tempered by assassination" is the epigrammatic description of the Russian form of government. Like all epigrams, this one contains about as much falsehood as truth. Despotism has yet been made less despotism by assassination; a change of despots may have been made—if a despot has been assassinated—a temporary relief enjoyed, but that is all.

The history of modern Russia shows only three assassinations of rulers. In 1764 Ivan IV. was murdered after having been prisoner for eighteen years; in 1881 Paul I. was murdered; he was an imbecile. In 1881 Alexander II. was murdered. On the strength of two of these three murders the epigram is built; for it antedates the murder of Alexander II. Only this last murder can be said, even by the most enthusiastic Anarchist, to approach the altruistic standard proposed in the epigram.

The first assassination of modern times was that of William the Silent, in 1584. The thinker was led by the hope of the 25,000 crowns offered by Philip II. of Spain for his rival's death than by any idea of tempering the despotism in Holland. Following close on this murder came that of Henry III. of France. Jacques Clement, the assassin, was half-witted, and influenced rather by his superiors in religion to remove Henry than by any idea that his act would help France. So, too, Ravallin murdered the next French King, Henry IV., but he believed that the king's death would help the Roman Catholic Church. Yet it did not. The despotism was not tempered, though the assassin hoped it might.

Gustavus III. of Sweden fell a victim to jealous nobles, who feared that his intended war would hurt them; their instrument was a discontented army officer. Charlotte Corday killed Marat to put an end to the terror which was ravaging France; and she helped to do so. Her motives, more than those



Face Humours

Pimples, blackheads, simple rashes, red, rough hands, falling hair, and baby blemishes prevented by CURCUMA SOAP, a sure preventive of inflammation and clogging of the Pores.

Sold everywhere. Foreign Agents: F. Newman, London. Local Agents: J. M. Taylor & Co., Sydney, Perth, Melbourne, Adelaide, Brisbane, and other cities.

The Runians, Gray, Carrie Co. || The Runians, Gray, Carrie Co.

HOT WEATHER SPECIALS FOR Today and Monday.

Summer Wash Goods

A Nice Line American Percale, 36 inches wide, fancy and plain stripes, in skys, pinks, turquoise, black and royals, fast colors. Special, per yard.....15c and 18c
7 pieces Fancy Blue, white grounds, colored stripes and checks, regular price 20c, special sale price, per yard.....12 1/2c
6 pieces Organdie Muslin, white grounds, with colored sprays, our regular price 35c, special sale price, per yard.....25c
13 pieces Organdie Muslins, black, Cyano, helio, green and yellow grounds, with colored sprays and figures, our regular price 40c and 60c, special sale price, per yard.....25c
White Dimities, fine cords and stripes, six different lines, at special prices.....15c up to 35c
78 yards White Pique, heavy cord, extra weight, just the thing for shirts and blouses, our regular price was 25c. Special for.....19c
140 yards White Pique, heavy cord, fine quality, unshrinkable, corded both lengthwise and crosswise. Our regular price 35c. Special for 25c

Whitewater

Ladies' Drawers, good cotton, trimmed with embroidery and tucks, very special.....25c
Ladies' Plain White Skirts, good quality, trimmed with tucks, deep hem, special, each.....45c
Ladies' White Skirts, good cotton, deep full embroidery, special, each.....75c
Ladies' Fine Lonsdale Corset Covers, trimmed with embroidery, regular 35c, special.....25c
Ladies' Gowns, good cotton, trimmed with embroidery, all sizes, very special, each.....45c
Ladies' Fine Gowns, trimmed with embroidery and insertion, very fine, regular \$1.25, special.....85c
Ladies' Fine Lonsdale Gowns, Hubbard style, trimmed with tucks, embroidery and insertion, very fine, to sell special.....\$1.25

Skirt Department

Ladies' Linen Skirts, blue bands, special, each.....50c
White Pique Skirts, two rows insertion, special, each.....\$1.25
\$3.50 White Pique Skirts for.....\$3.00
\$4.25 White Pique Skirts for.....\$3.50

Hosiery

Boys' Ribbed Cotton Hose, fast black, special.....10c
Ladies' Fine Cotton Hose, fast black, special.....10c
Ladies' Fine Cotton Hose, black, tan and fancy stripes, regular 25c and 35c, special.....15c
Ladies' Plain Cotton Hose, Hermès d'or dye, spliced feet; regular 25c, special.....20c

Underwear

Ladies' Cotton Vests, short sleeves, regular 7c, special.....5c
Ladies' Cotton Vests, white and unbleached, short sleeves, special, 2 for.....25c
Ladies' Cotton Vests, white, short sleeves, nicely trimmed, regular 25c, special, 2 for.....35c

Blouses

Ladies' White Lawn Blouses, tucks and embroidery fronts; were \$1 and \$1.25. Special, to clear.....85c
Ladies' Fine Lawn Blouses, fronts embroidered in white, pink and blue, regular \$2.50, to sell, half price.....\$1.25
Ladies' Fancy Muslin Blouses, shirred yoke back and front, dress sleeve, regular \$2.50, special half-price.....\$1.25
Ladies' Colored Blouses, with embroidery yoke or insertion, were \$1.35 and \$1.50, special.....\$1.00

Corsets

Ladies' Long Waist Summer Corsets, heavy net, gaten bands, special.....60c
Ladies' Summer Corsets, French model, heavy net, trimmed with lace and ribbon, very short, special, per pair.....75c

Berlin Wools.

Full stock now in 2, 4, and 8 fold quality; every wanted shade.

Belts.

Patent Leather stitched belts, with steel and black buckles, special.....75c
Gray Leather Belts, wide at back, steel buckles, special.....75c
White kid belts, special.....65c
Fancy Pulley Belts, in black and brown leather.....65c
Ribbon Pulley Belts, in black, white, red and blue, special at.....60c, 65c, 75c and \$1.00

Grocery Department

17 lbs of Redpath's Standard Granulated Sugar for.....\$1.00
40c Imperial Blend Black or Mixed Tea, for, lb.....25c
6 lbs of Hard Soap for.....25c
Cowan's Soluble 25c Cocoa for.....15c
1 lb tin of Cook's Delight Baking Powder, good value at 20c, for, lb, 15c

Crockery Department

44-piece Printed Tea Sets per set \$2.50
44-piece Fancy China Tea Sets, in assorted colors, per set, \$5.00 to \$5.50
See our 87-piece Printed Dinner Sets, upwards from.....\$5.00
6-inch White Tea or Breakfast Plates, clear art, per dozen.....38c
A special line of Fancy Glass Wine and Lemonade Sets just opened out. 25 per cent off all Japanese and Hawaiian China Goods.

Ladies' Wrappers.

A fine assortment of Ladies' Print Wrappers, bought at greatly reduced prices; light and dark colors; our special clearing prices.....65c, 75c, 85c and \$1.00

Women's Colored Shoes

Everything in Women's Chocolate and Tan Low Shoes and Boots, must be cleared out:
Oxfords, \$2.00 and \$2.25, for.....\$1.50
Lace Boots, \$2.00 and \$2.25 for.....\$1.50
Lace Boots, \$3.00 and \$3.50, for.....\$2.00

Ladies' Sailors.

150 Ladies' and Misses' Sailors, fine Milan straw, in cardinal, white, navy, brown and black, worth 25c, special to clear.....50c
98 Ladies' and Misses' Fancy Straw Sailors, in navy and brown, with silk bands, worth 35c and 40c, special to clear.....150c
175 Ladies' and Misses' Mixed Straw Sailors, Jumbo braid, special price 25c
A limited quantity of White Straw Sailors, very fine, price was \$2.00, special to clear.....\$1.00

Parasol Bargains.

Fancy Brocade Silk Parasols, in red and blue, green and brown, regular price \$1.00 and \$1.25, Saturday and until sold.....75c
Red and Navy Silk Parasols, strong frame, brass tipped, regular \$1.50, special, Saturday.....\$1.00
This lot of Fancy Silk Parasols at just half-price:
\$2.00 Parasols for.....\$1.00
\$2.50 Parasols for.....\$1.25
\$3.00 Parasols for.....\$1.50
\$5.00 Parasols for.....\$2.50

Men's Shoes

Men's Dice Calfskin Lace and Congress Shoes; also select Dongola Lace and Congress, with Scotch stitch welt soles, in all sizes and new round toe; Saturday and Monday, special.....\$2.00

Men's Night Shirts

Special Soft-Twill White Cotton Night Robes, white and splendid fitting collars, pocket and cuffs, full size and length, sizes 14 1/2 to 16 1/2; special for Saturday and Monday.....50c

Men's Neglige Shirts

Fine French Zephyr, blue and white stripes, with cuffs attached, the season's novelty, all sizes, Saturday and Monday.....\$1.00

Men's Trousers

60 pairs Men's Pants, all-wool tweed, striped and check patterns, top and hip pockets, seams all well stayed and tailored, sizes 31 to 40, special Saturday and Monday.....\$1.25

Men's Tweed Suits

30 only all sizes, Men's Imported Tweed Suits, good Italian linings, best tailor-made trousers and vest, sack coats; regular \$10.00 and \$11.00, Saturday and Monday.....\$6.50

Children's Galatea Hats

10 dozen Children's Straw Hats, black and white, blue and white, and white, with fancy plait, regular 35c, Saturday and Monday.....25c

Men's Neckwear

Men's Silk and Satin Four-in-Hand Ties and Cambric Bows, Four-in-Hands and Strings, Saturday and Monday, 3 for 25c

The Runians, Gray, Carrie Co
208, 210, 210 1/2, 212 Dundas Street.

of any other murderer, seem to have been rational.

Abraham Lincoln died at the hand of a man who professed to help what he thought was his country. Yet the murderer sought notoriety quite as much as his country's welfare, and his first question after he had reached a place of safety after his attempt, was: "What do the papers say of it?"

In 1881 came the assassination of two chiefs of State: Alexander II., and Garfield, President of the United States. The murder of the Czar did no good, tempered no despotism. It postponed, even to the present day, twenty years after it occurred, the promulgation of laws which the emperor had drafted of his own motion tempering the laws against which his subjects complained. Of Garfield's murder, it need only be said that there was no pretense of patriotism in the act; his assassin was a disappointed office-seeker.

In 1894 Sadi-Carnot, President of France, was murdered by an Anarchist. There was no personal feeling in the murder; neither was there any idea of improving France, or of tempering despotism. It was carried into effect the old Donnybrook maxim, "You see a head, hit it." Carnot was the elected head of a republic; but never mind; kill him! was the Anarchist's cry. Four years later the same idea was responsible for the murder of the Empress of Austria; a murder and purpose as to be grotesque. Not even among his own kind is the murderer of this harmless woman considered as a hero; he is too senseless for even an Anarchist to glorify.

Now comes the murderer of Humbert of Italy. The murderer has not declared yet the great ideas he had in trying to free Italy; yet it is entirely possible he thought that the king's death and his own, for he must have expected to be arrested and put to death, would bring happier days to their country. Happier days may come for Italy; yet the outlook is for worse.

And the end of it all, does assassination temper despotism? History shows that it does not. Modern history shows that as a rule the victim is a person whose death in no wise affects any alleged despotism. If the assassins occasionally removed a despot the world at large might sympathize with their aim at all events. But almost never yet have they acted except through personal feelings; when they have so acted they have chosen the wrong victims.

When a May gets the blood-madness, and becomes "amuck," there is no cure for him but death. The modern Anarchist is amuck. He kills any ruler whom he may come upon. He

CORTICELLI SEWING SILK is a perfect silk, on account of the perfectness of its parts.

Each thread is made up of one hundred strands of "neat" or "cacock" silk.

Each strand is tested by an infallible machine which stops automatically for the slightest flaw, knot or irregularity—a mistake the eye can't see this machine detects.

Every yard of Corticelli Sewing Silk must be perfectly smooth, strong, full letter A before it can get on a spool with our label.

That label is your guarantee of perfection in Sewing Silk.

For Sale Everywhere.

Ask for it and see you get it.

strikes down the head of a republic, the wife of a ruler, or a good king, he must kill some one, that's all. There seems to be only one cure for this form of anarchism, the same cure that is so efficacious for Malays with the blood-madness.

CHOLERA AND ALL summer complaints are so quick in their action that the cold hand of death is upon the victims before they are aware that danger is near. If attacked do not delay in getting the proper medicines. Try a dose of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial, and you will get immediate relief. It acts with wonderful rapidity and never fails to effect a cure.

CHINESE IN CANADA.
Toronto, Aug. 10.—Rev. R. P. McKay, of the Foreign Mission Society of the Presbyterian Church, states that there are 15,500 Chinese in Canada, of whom only 275 are in Toronto.

LEFT A LARGE ESTATE.
Toronto, Aug. 11.—The will of the late Ald. John Hallam was filed for probate yesterday. The estate in this city is valued at \$271,732, and in addition there is property in Winnipeg to the value of \$10,270. The income from the estate is to go to the widow during life. On her death, \$25,000 is to be paid to each of the four daughters and \$40,000 to each of the three sons. The residue is then to be divided equally.

"The Mill Cannot Grind with Water That's Past."

This is what a fagged out, tearful little woman said in telling her cares and weaknesses. Her friend encouraged by telling of a relative who had just such troubles and was cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

The little woman now has tears of joy, for she took Hood's, which put her blood in prime order, and she lives on the strength of the present instead of worrying about that of the past.

Hypnotism.—When I need a blood purifier I take Hood's Sarsaparilla. It cured my humor and it is excellent as a nerve tonic. JAMES EATON, Stafford Springs, Conn.

Erysipelas Sores.—After scarlet fever a running sore was left on my nose. Hood's Sarsaparilla cured it. My brother was also relieved by it of erysipelas in his face. ELLA COLEMAN, Burden, N. B.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Cures all skin diseases.

Hood's Pills cure liver ill; the non-digesting and only call for take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

THE MARKETS

Local Market.

London, Saturday, Aug. 11.—This morning the market was large, but the day was so exceedingly hot that the usual number of purchasers were not present and business was not very brisk. In the matter of supplies it was a very common-place market, with the regular staples offered in fairly good quantities, with few changes in prices. More than ordinary interest was manifested in butter. The continuous warm weather has had a disastrous effect upon the quality as well as quantity. Consequently, some poor pound rolls sold at retail for 24c. Other quantities were proportionately high. With eggs it is different; they are not in strong demand nor have their prices changed. Other staples—meats, poultry, vegetables, etc., were supplied in good quantities, the demand was only fair and quotations low.

A. M. HAMILTON & SONS' REPORT.

London, Friday, Aug. 10.
Wheat, white, per bu. 60c
Wheat, red, per bushel 60c to 60c
Wheat, spring, per bu. 60c to 60c
Oats, per bu. 30c to 30c
Peas, per bu. 60c to 60c
Corn, per bu. 40c
Barley, per bu. 35c to 35c
Rye, per bu. 50c
Buckwheat, per bu. 60c to 60c

Wheat, white, fall, per 100 lbs. 1 10
Wheat, red, fall, per 100 lbs. 1 10
Wheat, spring, per 100 lbs. 1 10
Oats, per 100 lbs. 50
Peas, per 100 lbs. 90
Corn, per 100 lbs. 90
Barley, per 100 lbs. 90
Rye, per 100 lbs. 90
Buckwheat, per 100 lbs. 1 00
Beans, per bu. 1 00

Provisions.
Cheese, per lb. 12
Eggs, single dozen 12
Eggs, fresh, basket, dozen 12
Butter, lb. large roll or crock 20
Butter, pound roll, retail 20
Lard, per lb. 10
Pork, per lb. 10
Cured meats, per lb. 10
Poultry, per lb. 10
Game, per lb. 10
Fish, per lb. 10
Vegetables, per lb. 10
Fruit, per lb. 10

Wholesale Dealers' Prices.
Eggs, store lots, doz. 11
Butter, pound roll, basket 20
Butter, crock 20
Butter, rolls, store lots 16
Pork, per lb. 10
Hogs, light, per 100 lbs. 5 50
Hogs, heavy, per 100 lbs. 5 50
Pigs, young, per 100 lbs. 3 50
Cows, per 100 lbs. 3 50
Ducks, per 100 lbs. 7 50
Chickens, spring, per pair 50
Hens, per pair 50

Potatoes, per bag 40
Turnips, new, per bag 20
Cabbage, per bag 20
Eggs, per bag 20
Onions, per bag 20
Cucumbers, per dozen 40
Parsnips, per dozen 40
Artichokes, per bag 20
Fennel, per bag 20
Parsley, per dozen 20

MEAT, BONES, ETC.
Beef, per lb. 5
Mutton, quarters, per lb. 6
Lard, per lb. 11
Dressed hogs, 100 lbs. heavy 7 25
Dressed hogs, 100 lbs. light 6 50
Hides, No. 1, per lb. 7
Hides, No. 2, per lb. 6
Hides, No. 3, per lb. 5
Calveskins, green 8
Lambskins 35
Pigs, per lb. 35
Wool, washed, per lb. 15
Wool, unwashed, per lb. 10
Tallow, rendered, per lb. 10
Tallow, rough, per lb. 4
Tallow, per lb. 10
Curries, per lb. 50

FRUIT.
Dried apples, per lb. 45
Apples, per bu. 1 00
Apples, 30 lbs. box 1 00
Straw, per load 7 50
Straw, per load 7 50
Cloverseed, red, per bu. 6 00
Cloverseed, alsike, per bu. 6 00

Plymouth Binder Twine

Is the cheapest, because it will do more and better work than any other. Buy it at

HAMILTON'S

Flour and Seed Store.

353 Talbot street, near King Street.

St. Thomas Market.

St. Thomas, Aug. 10.—Wheat, old, per bu. 60c; wheat, new, per bu. 60c; rye, 60c; barley, per bu. 35c to 40c; rye, 60c; feed corn, per bu. 50c to 55c; flax seed, per cwt. \$2.45 to \$2.50; timothy seed, \$1.25 to \$1.75.

The Oil Market.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Aug. 10.—Oil closed at \$1.25.

OIL CITY, Aug. 10.—Oil—Credit balances, 25c; certificates, no bids.

American Markets.

CHICAGO, Aug. 10.—Corn monopolized the attention of traders on "change" today. Reports of disaster to the crop account of the long prevailing drought and extreme heat added another 3c to the previous price. Wheat did not entirely recover from the effects of an unlooked for decline at Liverpool, and closed 3/4c lower. Oats advanced 1/4c. Provisions declined 2 1/2c to 5c. Northwest receipts were 235

cars, against 241 last week and 115 a year ago. Chicago receipts were 233 cars, 43 of contract grade. Aggregate primary receipts were 1,113,000 bushels, compared with 476,000 bushels a year ago. Seaboard clearances of wheat and flour amounted to 530,000 bushels. New York receipts 150 engagements of 11 loads. Estimated receipts Saturday: Wheat, 270; corn, 150; oats, 490 cars; hogs, 15,000 head.

The leading futures closed as follows: Wheat—Aug. 15c; Sept. 16c; Oct. 17c. Corn—Aug. 32c; Sept. 33c; Oct. 34c. Oats—Aug. 22c; Sept. 23c; Oct. 24c. Mess Pork—Sept. \$11.75; Oct. \$11.80. Lard—Sept. \$8.75; Oct. \$8.75; Jan. \$9.00. Short ribs—Sept. 11c; Jan. 12c. Cash quotations—Flour, steady. No. 3 spring wheat, 75c; No. 3 spring wheat, 76c; No. 2 red, 76c to 77c. No. 2 corn, 40c; No. 2 yellow corn, 41c. No. 2 oats, 24c; No. 2 white, 24c; No. 3 white, 23c. No. 1 rye, 45c. Good feeding barley, 35c; fair to choice, 30c to 31c. Timothy seed, \$1.34; No. 1 Northwest, \$1.34. Timothy seed, \$1.30 to \$1.40. Pork, \$11.70 to \$11.75. Sugar, \$10.70 to \$10.75. Sugar, cut loaf, \$22.50. Sugar, crushed, \$22.50. Sugar, 100 lbs. bag, \$22.50. Eggs, firm, fresh, 12c. Oats, \$1.10 to \$1.15. Receipts—Flour, 11,000 barrels; wheat, 215,000 bushels; corn, 134,000 bushels; 600 bushels; rye, 5,000 bushels; barley, 15,000 bushels.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 11.—Flour, 7,000 barrels; wheat, 78,000 bushels; corn, 655,000 bushels; oats, 1,200 bushels; rye, 1,000 bushels; barley, 2,000 bushels.

English Markets.
Ruling prices for the past four market days.—The following table shows the quotations per cental at Liverpool for the three previous market days in the case of wheat highest prices are given.

prices are given.				
	Aug. 7.	Aug. 8.	Aug. 9.	Aug. 10.
WHEAT—				
Red Winter.....	6 3/4	6 3/4	6 1/2	6
No. 1 Nor. Spring	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2	6
Walla.....	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2	6
No. 1 Cal.....	6 3/4	6 3/4	6 1/2	6
July.....	6 0	6 0	6 0	6
Sept.....	6 2	6 1/2	6 2	6

F. H. BUTLER,
STOCK BROKER.

Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Provisions bought and sold for cash or on margin. Send for vest pocket manual. Long distance Phone, 1273. OFFICES—Tottenham House, London.

TODAY'S MARKETS

New York Stocks.
Reported by F. H. Butler, stock broker, Tottenham House, for the Advertiser.

	Close	Open	High	Low	2 p.m.
Amesbury	44 1/2	44	44 1/2	44	44 1/2
Amesbury Pfd.	70 1/2	70	70 1/2	70	70 1/2
A. & O.	74 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2
Brooklyn Trans.	57 1/2	57 1/2	57 1/2	57 1/2	57 1/2
C. B. & Q.	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2
C. C. C.	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2
C. & N. W.	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2
Con. Gas	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2
Gen. Electric	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2
Inter. Central	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2
K. & T. Pfd.	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2
L. & N.	71 1/2	71 1/2	71 1/2	71 1/2	71 1/2
Manhattan	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2
Metropolitan	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2
M. P.	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2
N. Y. Central	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2
Norfolk and W.	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2
Norfolk and W. Pfd.	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2
Ont. and Western	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2
Pacific Mail	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2
Pennsylvania	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2
People's Gas	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2
Reading	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
St. Paul	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2
Southern Ry.	52 1/2	52 1/2	52 1/2	52 1/2	52 1/2
Southern Ry. Pfd.	52 1/2	52 1/2	52 1/2	52 1/2	52 1/2
U. S. Steel	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2
U. S. Steel Pfd.	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2
W. U.	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2

	Close	Open	High	Low	2 p.m.
Amesbury	44 1/2	44	44 1/2	44	44 1/2
Amesbury Pfd.	70 1/2	70	70 1/2	70	70 1/2
A. & O.	74 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2
Brooklyn Trans.	57 1/2	57 1/2	57 1/2	57 1/2	57 1/2
C. B. & Q.	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2
C. C. C.	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2
C. & N. W.	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2
Con. Gas	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2
Gen. Electric	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2
Inter. Central	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2
K. & T. Pfd.	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2
L. & N.	71 1/2	71 1/2	71 1/2	71 1/2	71 1/2
Manhattan	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2
Metropolitan	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2
M. P.	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2
N. Y. Central	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2
Norfolk and W.	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2
Norfolk and W. Pfd.	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2
Ont. and Western	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2
Pacific Mail	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2
Pennsylvania	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2
People's Gas	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2
Reading	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
St. Paul	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2
Southern Ry.	52 1/2	52 1/2	52 1/2	52 1/2	52 1/2
Southern Ry. Pfd.	52 1/2	52 1/2	52 1/2	52 1/2	52 1/2
U. S. Steel	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2
U. S. Steel Pfd.	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2
W. U.	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2

Toronto Produce Market.

Toronto, Aug. 11.—Wheat—Quiet; old red and white, 68c bid and 70c asked; new is 67c west; Manitoba steady; No. 1 hard is quoted at 90c; grinding in transit; 83c at Port William, 82c at Toronto and west, and 85c at Midland. Flour—Steady; cars of 90 per cent patents are quoted at \$2.70 to \$2.75 in buyers' bags west; Manitoba flour is steady, at \$4.50 to \$4.60 for cars of patents, and \$4.25 for strong bakers here. Millfeed—Steady; cars of shorts are quoted at \$14.50 to \$15, and bran at \$11 to \$11.50. Barley—Steady; new No. 2 extra is quoted at 24c, and No. 2 at 23c west. Rye—Steady; new is quoted at 30c east and 28c west. Corn—Firm; Canada yellow is quoted at 40c west; new American is steady, at 47c west. Oats—Steady, at 20c for old white west; new, 25c west. Oatmeal is quoted at \$3.10 for cars of bags, and \$3.20 for barrels here; small quantities, 2c more. Peas—Unsettled and nominal, at 60c west. Butter—Dairy pound rolls would bring 19c to 20c here; good to choice dairy tubs, 16c to 17c, and common at 14c to 15c; creamery tubs, at 20c to 21c for prints, and 19c to 20c for packages. Eggs—Supply fair; steady, at 12c to 12 1/2c.

American Market.

NEW YORK, Aug. 11.—Flour—Receipts, 19,631 barrels; sales, 2,300 packages; estate and western weak and unsettled, being 3c to 10c lower to sell. Rye flour quiet. Wheat—Receipts, 44,499 bushels; sales, 1,850,000 bushels; options weak and considerably lower this morning, drop in corn liquidation and lower cables; Sept., 80 1/2-16c to 80 1/2-16c. Rye flour—Corn—Receipts, 161,023 bushels; sales, 170,000 bushels; options weak and much lower through heavy unloading, inspired by rains in the southwest; September, 43 1/2c to 44c; December, 40 1/2c to 41c; May, 41 1/2c to 42c. Oats—Receipts, 60,500 bushels; options dull and weaker; track, white estate and white western, 28c to 30c. Butter—Receipts, 3,047 packages; firm; state dairy, 16c to 19c; creamery, 17c to 20c; current packed, factory, 14c to 15c. Cheese—Receipts, 1,864 packages; firm; large colored, 10c; small colored, 10 1/2c; large white, 10c; small white, 10 1/2c. Eggs—Receipts, 4,382 packages; quiet. Sugar—Raw firm; centrifugal, 9 1/2c to 4 1/2-16c; centrifugal, 9 1/2c to 9 1/2c. Molasses sugar, 4c to 4 1/2-16c. Coffee—Firm; Rio, 9 1/2c to 10c. Coffee—Firm; Rio, 9 1/2c to 10c. Head dull. Wool dull. Hops quiet.

Chicago Exchange.

CHICAGO, Aug. 11.—Following are the fluctuations on the Chicago Board of Trade furnished by F. H. Butler Brokerage House, 1273 Long Distance Phone, 1273.

	High	Low	Close
Wheat—Aug.	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2
Sept.	76 1/2	76 1/2	76 1/2
Oct.	77 1/2	77 1/2	77 1/2
Nov.	78 1/2	78 1/2	78 1/2
Dec.	79 1/2	79 1/2	79 1/2
Jan.	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2
Feb.	81 1/2	81 1/2	81 1/2
Mar.	82 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2
Apr.	83 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2
May	84 1/2	84 1/2	84 1/2
June	85 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2
July	86 1/2	86 1/2	86 1/2
Aug.	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2
Sept.	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Oct.	89 1/2	89 1/2	89 1/2
Nov.	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2
Dec.	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2
Jan.	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2
Feb.	93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2
Mar.	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2
Apr.	95 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2
May	96 1/2	96 1/2	96 1/2
June	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2
July	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2
Aug.	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2
Sept.	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
Oct.	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
Nov.	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2
Dec.	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
Jan.	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Feb.	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2
Mar.	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2
Apr.	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2
May	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2
June	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2
July	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2
Aug.	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2
Sept.	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2
Oct.	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2
Nov.	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2
Dec.	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2
Jan.	116 1/2	116 1/2	116 1/2
Feb.	117 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2
Mar.	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2
Apr.	119 1/2	119 1/2	119 1/2
May	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2
June	121 1/2	121 1/2	121 1/2
July	122 1/2	122 1/2	122 1/2
Aug.	123 1/2	123 1/2	123 1/2
Sept.	124 1/2	124 1/2	124 1/2
Oct.	125 1/2	125 1/2	125 1/2
Nov.	126 1/2	126 1/2	126 1/2
Dec.	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2
Jan.	128 1/2	128 1/2	128 1/2
Feb.	129 1/2	129 1/2	129 1/2
Mar.	130 1/2	130 1/2	130 1/2
Apr.	131 1/2	131 1/2	131 1/2
May	132 1/2	132 1/2	132 1/2
June	133 1/2	133 1/2	133 1/2
July	134 1/2	134 1/2	134 1/2
Aug.	135 1/2	135 1/2	135 1/2
Sept.	136 1/2	136 1/2	136 1/2
Oct.	137 1/2	137 1/2	137 1/2
Nov.	138 1/2	138 1/2	138 1/2
Dec.	139 1/2	139 1/2	139 1/2
Jan.	140 1/2	140 1/2	140 1/2
Feb.	141 1/2	141 1/2	141 1/2
Mar.	142 1/2	142 1/2	142 1/2
Apr.	143 1/2	143 1/2	143 1/2
May	144 1/2	144 1/2	144 1/2
June	145 1/2	145 1/2	145 1/2
July	146 1/2	146 1/2	146 1/2
Aug.	147 1/2	147 1/2	147 1/2
Sept.	148 1/2	148 1/2	148 1/2
Oct.	149 1/2	149 1/2	149 1/2
Nov.	150 1/2	150 1/2	150 1/2
Dec.	151 1/2	151 1/2	151 1/2
Jan.	152 1/2	152 1/2	152 1/2
Feb.	153 1/2	153 1/2	153 1/2
Mar.	154 1/2	154 1/2	154 1/2
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May	156 1/2	156 1/2	156 1/2
June	157 1/2	157 1/2	157 1/2
July	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2
Aug.	159 1/2	159 1/2	159 1/2
Sept.	160 1/2	160 1/2	160 1/2
Oct.	161 1/2	161 1/2	161 1/2
Nov.	162 1/2	162 1/2	162 1/2
Dec.	163 1/2	163 1/2	163 1/2
Jan.	164 1/2	164 1/2	164 1/2
Feb.	165 1/2	165 1/2	165 1/2
Mar.	166 1/2	166 1/2	166 1/2
Apr.	167 1/2	167 1/2	167 1/2
May	168 1/2	168 1/2	168 1/2
June	169 1/2	169 1/2	169 1/2
July	170 1/2	170 1/2	170 1/2
Aug.	171 1/2	171 1/2	171 1/2
Sept.	172 1/2	172 1/2	172 1/2
Oct.	173 1/2	173 1/2	173 1/2
Nov.	174 1/2	174 1/2	174 1/2
Dec.	175 1/2	175 1/2	175 1/2
Jan.	176 1/2	176 1/2	176 1/2
Feb.	177 1/2	177 1/2	177 1/2
Mar.	178 1/2	178 1/2	178 1/2
Apr.	179 1/2	179 1/2	179 1/2
May	180 1/2	180 1/2	180 1/2
June	181 1/2	181 1/2	181 1/2
July	182 1/2	182 1/2	182 1/2
Aug.	183 1/2	183 1/2	183 1/2
Sept.	184 1/2	184 1/2	184 1/2
Oct.	185 1/2	185 1/2	185 1/2
Nov.	186 1/2	186 1/2	186 1/2
Dec.	187 1/2	187 1/2	187 1/2
Jan.	188 1/2	188 1/2	188 1/2
Feb.	189 1/2	189 1/2	189 1/2
Mar.	190 1/2	190 1/2	190 1/2
Apr.	191 1/2	191 1/2	191 1/2
May	192 1/2	192 1/2	192 1/2
June	193 1/2	193 1/2	193 1/2
July	194 1/2	194 1/2	194 1/2
Aug.	195 1/2	195 1/2	195 1/2
Sept.	196 1/2	196 1/2	196 1/2
Oct.	197 1/2	197 1/2	197 1/2
Nov.	198 1/2	198 1/2	198 1/2
Dec.	199 1/2	199 1/2	199 1/2
Jan.	200 1/2	200 1/2	200 1/2

The Railways.

The traffic returns of the Canadian Pacific Railway for the week ended Aug. 7, 1900, amounted to \$565,000, as compared with \$519,000 for the corresponding week of last year.

Following are the official returns of traffic on the Grand Trunk Railway for the week ended Aug. 7, 1900, as compared with the corresponding period of last year: 1900, \$463,861; 1899, \$444,163; increase, \$19,698. In this return the Chicago and Grand Trunk earnings are omitted.

THE DELAGOA BAY RAILWAY.

London, Aug. 11.—It is understood that the question of the American Delagoa Bay Railway claims is on the point of settlement, though it is not actually settled. The parties interested have arrived at a practical agreement, but there are still some matters of detail to be adjusted.

CABBIES LOCKED OUT.

Paris, Aug. 11.—The Compagnie Generale has decided upon a lock-out, and, consequently, 3,500 cab drivers are without vehicles this morning. This decision means a heavy loss to the company, but it is considered the only way of bringing the strikers to their senses.

THE

DISASTERS OF A DAY

Curling-Tongs Cause the Death of a Lady at Ottawa.

Baby Drinks Gasoline—Lindsay Lady Drowned While Canoeing—Another Dies in Her Bath—Other Fatalities.

DEADLY CURLING TONGS.

Ottawa, Aug. 11.—Mrs. Wm. Stevens, of Waverly street, who was so severely burned while engaged in curling her hair, in her nightgown, through the heater falling to the floor and setting fire to her nightdress, and who died from the injuries received, was 45 years of age. She was the wife of an insurance agent, Mr. and Mrs. Stevens, who resided here a few months. They came from Carleton Place.

THE DEADLY CANOE.

Lindsay, Aug. 11.—On Thursday night, about 9:30 o'clock, as Mr. Geo. McGregor and Miss Sharp, daughter of James Sharp, of Albert street, Lindsay, were returning from a canoe outing on the river, their canoe upset near the locks and Miss Sharp was drowned. Mr. McGregor made a gallant effort to save her, but his strength failed. He was rescued very much exhausted.

BABE'S TERRIBLE DEATH.

Detroit, Aug. 11.—Little Ethel Pearl O'Brien, aged 18 months, met death in one of its most agonizing forms Thursday afternoon, as a result of drinking gasoline. The child's mother had been fixing a gasoline stove that had been out of repair for some time, and left some of the liquid in a cup on the floor. The child managed to get the cup, and drank a mouthful before the mother could reach her. The mother screamed for help, and neighbors flocked in. Antidotes were administered and a doctor summoned. Everything possible was done, but the child lived less than an hour.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

Toronto, Aug. 11.—Mrs. Florence Roe, aged 30, while walking up York street on Thursday afternoon in company with her husband, drew a small bottle of carbolic acid from her pocket and swallowed part of the contents. Her husband dashed the bottle from her lips as soon as he noticed her act, but the poison had already taken effect, and the woman fell unconscious to the sidewalk. She was taken to the emergency hospital, and regained consciousness about midnight. It is alleged that the woman's rash act is due to family difficulties.

HER FOOT CRUSHED.

St. Thomas, Aug. 11.—A young woman named Miss Helmig, hailing from Peru, Ind., fell under the Wabash train here yesterday, and had her foot crushed. She was removed to the hospital, where it was found necessary to amputate two toes. She was on her way to Niagara Falls.

DIED IN HER BATH.

Kingston, Ont., Aug. 11.—Miss Mary Betts, Caldwell street, while taking a bath, fainted, and before her nurse reached her she was beyond recovery, having been suffocated in the water. She was a sister-in-law of Ald. J. B. Walkem.

DROWNED IN THE HUDSON.

Newburgh, N. Y., Aug. 11.—John Darcey, aged 19, was drowned in the Hudson River yesterday at noon. He could not swim, and while wading along the beach stepped in a deep hole. Nobody was near.

CRUSHED TO DEATH.

Sydney, C. B., Aug. 11.—James Mercer and Anderson Dyer were seriously injured at International Pier yesterday. Mercer died in the hospital at 7 o'clock, and Dyer will likely succumb. The men were injured by the falling of a tub filled with iron, hoisted from the steamer Ceylon. The cable broke, and the tub, with contents, crashed down on Dyer and Mercer, who were in the hold. They belonged to Newfoundland, Nathaniel Carney, of Harbor Grace, was killed by a fall of coal.

SUICIDE BY DROWNING.

Toronto, Aug. 11.—George Sedgwick, of Queen street east, jumped into the lake at the foot of Leslie street yesterday, and drowned himself. The old man had been drinking heavily of late. On Friday afternoon he eluded the vigilance of his watchers, and rushing down to the bay, threw himself into the water. Three boys witnessed the affair, and gave the alarm, but help arrived too late.

FELL OVER A STOVE.

Toronto, Aug. 11.—Mrs. Hughes, aged 74, is dead as the result of injuries received from falling over a gas stove. In the fall she fractured her left arm and several ribs. Paralysis set in, and this, with the effects of her injuries, caused her death.

GREEN COUPLE KILLED.

Birmingham, Ala., Aug. 10.—Washington Turner, a young farmer residing near Anniston, boarded a Southern Railway train at that place, bound for McFall, 12 miles away, with his family and baby. They had never ridden on a railway train before. Half a mile from McFall the whistle blew, and recognizing their whereabouts, Turner and his wife hurriedly left their seats, and, proceeding to the platform of the coach, made a leap for the ground, the wife clutching her baby in her arms. Turner was killed almost instantly, and his wife so badly injured that she died. The baby has a broken leg.

TEA.

All grocers sell Tea, but all Teas are not the same. Some are good and some are not. We have had a great many years' experience, and after carefully studying the productions of all the countries we recommend the use of

Pure Indian or Ceylon.

Make your Tea in an earthen pot, use boiling water, let it draw seven minutes.

Buy our 25c or 35c Indian or Ceylon.

Fitzgerald, Scandrett & Co
169 DUNDAS ST.

BREACH OF PROMISE

Woodstock Widow, Aged 74, Sues for Damages—Prospective Groom 80 Years Old.

Woodstock, Ont., Aug. 11.—John Soper MacKay, barrister, on behalf of Mary Elstone, has issued a writ for damages for breach of promise against George King, of Hickson. The plaintiff, who thus seeks bail for her wounded feelings, is a respected resident of Woodstock, and is 73 years of age. Her one-time wooer is one of the wealthiest farmers in the country, and is about 80 years of age.

The marriage was announced to take place a couple of weeks ago, but through the influence of the King family the match was broken off. When the would-be bride learned that she had been jilted she at once instituted an action for damages. She herself is a wealthy widow.

FELL 60 FEET

Train Broke Through a Bridge—Engineer Killed and Several Persons Badly Injured.

Halifax, N. S., Aug. 11.—A horrible railway accident occurred near St. John yesterday afternoon. Following are the only particulars at hand: The St. John Central train leaving Chipman at 6:30 in the morning fell through Largerson's bridge, ten miles north of Norton, King's county. The train fell 60 feet.

Driver Duncan was killed, Fireman Morrison and Brakeman Campbell were seriously injured. Conductor Ryan was badly hurt. Robert V. Barker had a leg broken. Mrs. T. V. Heatherington, a passenger, was badly hurt.

The accident was due to the defective condition of the bridge.

FOR FEMALE DYSPEPTICS

Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets Are the Only Means of Cure.

No matter what form of stomach trouble you have, Dodd's 'Dyspepsia Tablets will cure you.

Are you a woman with pale or sallow complexion, face disfigured by unsightly pimples and blotches? Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets will cure you. They will give you a pure, clear, beautiful skin, banish the pimples and restore the fresh and rosy hue of health to the cheeks by curing the Dyspepsia that haunts you.

Have you Heartburn and frequent distressing attacks of Flatulence? All that you need is a box or two of Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets. Half a box will cure you in all probability. Heartburn and Flatulence cannot possibly exist for two days after you begin using Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets.

Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets are an unfailing, speedy and pleasant cure for every form of Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Bloating, Sick Headache, Nausea, Insomnia and Nervous Prostration. The cure begins with the first Tablet you take.

Thousands of people are suffering from these diseases while there is a more necessary for them to do so than there is for them to walk open-eyed into a furnace at white heat. Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablet will cure them—one and all—quickly, pleasantly and permanently.

Light and Shade.

He—You're the apple of my eye.
She—Oh, A greening?
He—No; a seek-no-further.

"Bryan's house in Lincoln, Neb., is next door to No. 161."
"Yes; and next door to 16 to 1 is where he will stay, too,—Detroit Free Press.

"What was the mean temperature yesterday?" asked the Observant Boarder at the breakfast table.
"I don't know," replied the Cross-Eyed Boarder; "but it was not so mean as it has been."

To the world—the thoughtless, misjudging world—he appeared as a man without one humane impulse.

"Nevertheless," said he to himself, "I have this day done my share toward letting in the sunshine on the life of the poor."

For had not his agent, by his direction, taken the roof from the humble home of Mrs. McHoogarty, on account of her inability to pay the rent and her disinclination to move?

Mrs. Dubbs—I've bought a lot of perpetuated palms; they save time.

Mrs. Dubbs—Yes; you don't have to water them.

Mrs. Dubbs—Of course, not; and people don't bother me wanting to know how I keep them looking so thrifty.

"How do you like my daughter's playing?" asked the proud mamma.

"She plays the piano by ear, you know."

"Really?" exclaimed Mrs. Nexdore.

"I couldn't make up my mind whether it was 'by' or 'with.'"

The picture of Innocence! That's how she looked;

But there was a price on her head. All the people could see it. "Three

Reduced from \$5," it read.

THE PREMIER'S TOUR.

Halifax, Aug. 11.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier will arrive at New Glasgow this (Saturday) afternoon. The premier will probably be accompanied by Lady Laurier. They will be presented with an address on their arrival at the station, to which the premier will make a short reply. Sir Wilfrid will visit Pictou on Monday afternoon, when an address will be presented. On Monday evening there will be an informal reception in the Masonic Hall in New Glasgow from 8 to 9 p.m., for the premier. Sir Wilfrid will go to Arichat on Tuesday, where he will address the convention of the French Academics on the following day.

I was cured of painful Goutte by MINARD'S LINIMENT.

BAYARD McMULLIN, Chatham, Ont.

I was cured of Inflammation by MINARD'S LINIMENT.

MRS. W. W. JOHNSON, Walsh, Ont.

I was cured of Facial Neuralgia by MINARD'S LINIMENT.

J. H. BAILEY, Parkdale, Ont.

ONE OF SOTHERN'S PRANKS.

An Acrobat's Leap That Won Applause and a Discharge as Well.

The elder Sothern once was acting the hero in a romantic play which required his leaping from a window in a tall tower to the stage below, where he alighted on a mattress behind a wooden rock and immediately made off rapidly into a forest. One night he hurt his ankle and vowed he would leap no more. Accordingly, the next day his manager hired a professional circus performer to do the actual leap, while the actor should slip back under cover of part of the tower wall and descend by a safe but unromantic ladder to his dressing room.

The manager provided the circus man with a costume precisely like Sothern's and sent him to the theater to practice. The man made the jump and set up a loud complaint.

"What's the row?" inquired a young member of the company who happened to be at the playhouse.

"Why, look here," exclaimed the professional, "this 'ere drop is too easy. A man with a wooden leg and two glass eyes could do it. Now, if they'd let me turn two somersaults in the air as I came down I wouldn't make no fuss."

"Capital!" cried the actor. "Do it."

"You think the old crowd wouldn't mind?" asked the actor.

"Mind?" returned the young player. "Why, he'd be tickled to death and probably raise your salary as well."

That evening when the part of the performance was reached wherein the hero took leave of the heroine Sothern was gratified to see his substitute crouching in the shadow of the casement ready to leap.

"Love, good night—good night!" cried Sothern.

"Stay!" pleaded the heroine, clinging around his neck. "Stay! That leap is death!"

"Nay, nay, sweet, 'tis honor. I leap, 'tis true, but what in my heart doth bear me up? Thine image, love! Good night—good night!"

He kissed her frantically on the forehead, tore himself from her embrace and rushed across the open space into the shadow. "Jump!" he hissed between his teeth. Out into the air shot the circus man, whirled around twice like the flywheel of a steam engine and lit like a bird on the highest point of the rock. The applause came in thunders.

The man bowed stiffly and walked off into the wings with his arms folded. The acrobat's salary, however, was not raised, and that was his last appearance at that theater.—London Telegraph.

VANDERBILT'S REVENGE.

He sacrificed \$50,000 to Get Even With Horseman Stone.

"Ever hear the story why the late W. H. Vanderbilt paid odd change for Maud S—that is, why the sum was \$21,000 instead of, say, \$20,000 or \$25,000?" inquired a well known horseman. "There is an interesting story back of that which has never been printed, and as I had it from Mr. Vanderbilt himself I'll bet a red apple it is all right."

"The sum which Mr. Vanderbilt was to pay Captain George E. Stone of Cincinnati for Maud S was an even \$20,000. Before the mare was delivered Captain Stone is supposed to have ruded his bargain. Anyhow, he wrote to Mr. Vanderbilt that he had promised to give Maud S, the trainer of Maud S, \$1,000 as an honorarium, and he thought Mr. Vanderbilt ought to add this to what he was to pay. The presumption is that Stone thought this marking up of the price would break the bargain."

"One thousand dollars wasn't much for a man like Mr. Vanderbilt, but that little ruse made him just as mad as if it had taken the last cent he had on earth. But he was something of a David Harum himself and knew a good piece of horse-flesh when he saw it, and when he sent Captain Stone his check for \$20,000, there was \$21,000 instead of \$20,000."

"That's part of the story, but only the least interesting. Afterward, when Captain Stone headed a syndicate to buy Maud S back from Mr. Vanderbilt and was willing to pay \$100,000 for her, the big railroad man still remembered the \$1,000 transaction, and the Cincinnati people could not have bought the mare if they had offered \$1,000,000 for her."

"Of course, when Mr. Vanderbilt sold her to Robert Bonner for \$40,000, when he had been offered \$100,000, there was a good deal said about his desire to get the phenomenal trotter in the hands of a man who would take good care of her. The fact is that Mr. Vanderbilt was willing to sacrifice \$50,000 to even up matters with Mr. Stone. And if this was expensive revenge for Mr. Vanderbilt it was even more expensive for Stone, for if he could have repurchased Maud S at that time he could have cleaned up \$250,000 with her."

Courtesy.

Courtesy is getting to be more and more a thing of the past. Not only does the majority neglect the thousand and one little politenesses, but sneers and snarls at those who still delight to give the small evidences of breeding that smooth the way of life.

It has come to pass that men are ashamed to tell off their hats when talking with ladies or when in an elevator filled with women because they are laughed at and have the accusation "affectation" hurled at them. When a man or boy comes into your office nowadays, he seldom takes off his hat or removes the cigar or cigarette from his lips. You might go in a hundred drawing rooms tomorrow and not see a gentleman arise at the entrance of a lady into the room.

All these are little things, but infractions of the great law that holds society together. If a man becomes careless in the little things, his carelessness soon extends to larger and more important things.

Broken Windows.

The breaking of windows is due to many causes, one of the most familiar of which, for instance, is found in the accidental throwing of balls against them.

But a glazier said he thought that perhaps the most common cause of broken windows would be found in the settling of houses, with the result not of smashing out, as would often happen if something were thrown against the glass, but of cracking it. This would, however, amount to the same thing, a broken window.

When you are carving a turkey and ask a visitor if he prefers the light meat or the dark and he answers that he hasn't any preference, give him the neck.

Trying to scale a precipice is but a game of bluff.—Chicago News.

No smoke, no dust, no cinders, going to Springbank on the electric cars.

The scabbards worn by Russian officers are made of papier mache.

ITS BED IS QUICKSAND.

The Canadian River Is a Treacherous Stream to Ford.

The Canadian river, which is one of the worst quicksand streams in the southwest, is for that reason one of the greatest sources of loss and annoyance to the cowmen who have cattle anywhere along the 400 and odd miles of its course. Thousands of cattle are lost in its "bogs" every year, and thousands of dollars are spent in trying to keep the losses down to as few heads as possible, and besides annoying the cowmen it is a source of danger and expense to the railroad companies that have bridges crossing its treacherous bed. It is the bugbear and horror, too, of every newcomer who has to cross it on horseback or in a wagon, and at certain seasons even the men who know it thoroughly fear to attempt crossing at the safest ford. Many a brave fellow has won himself the respect of all the country for swimming it when there was need, and again many a brave fellow has been lost in it; drowned in the water and swallowed by the sands.

Occasionally it is necessary to get across with a wagon when the flood is running, as where a trail outfit have cattle to deliver and cannot wait for the water to run down. In this event the water is driven back, and if there are 1,000 head or more they will pack the sand solid enough to make the passage of the wagon safe, provided, of course, the water is not too deep. But in any event as soon as the herd is on the other side the cowboys all hurry back to the wagon and, tying their ropes either to it or to the teams hitched to it, give the word to the teamster and dash in at a run, yelling and shouting to frighten the horses, while he whoops and whips at his mules and the big wagon bounds along, now nearly upsetting over the uneven places in the channel, now sinking to the bed in the water and swiveling down stream with the current, but always moving rapidly over the course the cattle made for it.

If a mule goes down in the harness, there is no help for him, for it would be folly to stop the wagon. It would sink the wagon in half a minute, and in another the box would be washed away. If the animal can get to his feet, good enough, but if he cannot there are his three fellows to pull him and the wagon, without counting the dozen or more trained rope horses that are each capable of pulling and are pulling 500 or 600 pounds apiece. If there should be a bad tangle, so that the wagon has to be abandoned, the boys will stay with it to the last, and they will swing down in their saddles among the struggling, floundering mules and cut and slash to free them from the harness, but finally, when they have to give it up, they try, if there is time, to get their bedding out of the wagon and, swinging it across the saddles, ride on out to the herd. The teamster, having no horse, catches a rope and is glad to have one of the boys drag him out. As he is also the cook and consequently to blame for the mishap, the fellow who has the privilege of dragging him makes the most of his opportunity. However, if no trouble occurs, they never think they have done anything more than a very mean job, which to them has no pleasing aspect whatever.

Bad Drawing.

In a famous cartoon of Mr. Tenniel's there occurs a sketch of a huge open jawed crocodile, with an undulating, prominently outlined tongue, looking far more like a shark than a crocodile, and tempting as are the sheep's tongues one sees exposed in well conducted ham and beef shop windows. It is readily admitted and naturalists tell us (I have seen crocodiles in their native haunts, but never close enough to allow opportunity for examining their tongues) the ugly beast in question possesses an apology for that member, but it is so closely attached to the sides of the lips, and so that when the jaws are extended no part of tongue whatever is observable. It was the artist's distinct mistake of showing a prominent tongue in a position where none is seen.

Let me record two instances of what in the drawing of animals have been very notable examples. I refer to the back leg of the elephant.

In Mantegna's magnificent series of cartoons the hind leg of the elephant in the second picture is locked the wrong way.

Further, it may not be generally known that the earliest instance in the world of an elephant carved in wood is upon a miseroid in Exeter cathedral. It is of oak and forms one of the series of 50 carved miseroids by Bishop Bruere (A. D. 1224-44). This particular elephant is carved with its hind legs hooked like a dog instead of being kneed like a Christian.—Notes and Queries.

Surprise Dishes.

The Romans were very fond of surprise dishes, such as pigs stuffed with live thrushes, and, to anticipate a little, this taste descended so near our own times as the reign of Charles II, as witness a recipe of that date for making two pies which were to be served together, one containing live birds and the other live frogs. When the latter was opened, "out slip the frogs, which make the ladies to shriek and skip," while the birds when released were to add to the general confusion by flying at the candles and putting out the lights. A dish of peacock was a favorite plate at Rome and was served at the beginning of dinner. The bird, having first been done to death by stiling, was then skinned; the inside was filled with the flesh of other birds and the whole sewed together and finally sent in a table affixed to a small branch as if alive.—Chambers' Journal.

Southern Moonshiners.

The great majority of moonshiners are to be found in the mountain fastnesses of Georgia, Alabama and Tennessee, and here they live in conditions of civilization as crude as their ancestors, most of whom were English fugitives from justice who reached this country more than a century ago. Indeed, in many respects these descendants have retrograded rather than advanced. Had they been surrounded for a century by a Chinese wall they could not have been more destitute or ignorant of the modern conveniences.—International Magazine.

The Best of Neighbors.

"You say they are excellent neighbors?"
"Well, that's somewhat indefinite. Do you mean that they are better or that they are willing to lend?"—Chicago Post.

Ready to Tackle Anything.

Merchant—Do you speak German?
Needy Applicant—I never have, but, gracious, I'll tackle it if you give me a job.—Indianapolis Journal.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

For Infants and Children.

The famous signature of *Dr. H. H. Plummer* is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

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Children Cry for CASTORIA.

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MATRON AND MAID.

Mrs. Daris John Brown's only sister, the youngest of the family of 16 children, is now 68 years of age and lives in St. Johns, Mich.

Sarah Grand, the authoress, lives in a London apartment and shuns society. She was born in Ireland and at 16 married an English army officer and traveled in the orient with him. On her return to London she began her successful literary career.

Mlle. de Villebois-Mareuil, daughter of the French officer killed in the Transvaal war, has presented her father's cross of the Legion of Honor to Lieutenant Colonel Marchand of Fashoda fame, the man considered by her most worthy of such a legacy.

The late Mrs. John Sherman was disturbed, her pose ruined, only upon those rare occasions when she felt that Mr. Sherman had been badly used by his friends, and it was in obedience to her wishes that her husband finally resigned the portfolio of state.

Hannah Reardon, a young woman of Wilmington, Del., who recently attracted much attention on account of a tendency toward being a human pin cushion, has, after having been relieved from the presence of 87 pieces of steel in her body, including 30 whole needles, returned to her home from the hospital in the enjoyment of good health.

Miss Belle Ashton of Sanford is the second woman to be admitted to the practice of law in Maine. She completed her examination in the supreme court at Alfred recently and was admitted as a member of the York county bar. She was employed as a stenographer in a law office in Sanford and improved her spare moments by reading law.

Mrs. Cash of Athol, Mass., was at Brookside park lately when a big buff butterfly alighted on her hat, took a fancy to it and decided it would make a nice spot for a butterfly home. The insect began laying eggs and has remained there ever since. Mrs. Cash wears the hat on the street, and the butterfly with its nest attracts every one's attention.

Among the graduates from Yale this year was Miss Seichi Yamaguchi of Tokyo, Japan, who won the degree of bachelor of arts. The dark little woman received her diploma bareheaded and in her native costume, her black hair lying smooth and shiny, fastened by a colossal stickpin, while her shawl and broad sash, flung gracefully about her plump little figure, made her look like some small "Yum Yum" just out of school.

POULTRY POINTERS.

Bone dust is very beneficial for feeding growing chickens until they are 6 months old.

Loss of feathers is generally caused by want of green food or want of a dust bath. Supply both.

Begin poultry keeping with a good breed, medium in size, good layers, good table fowls and constitutionally strong.

When it is desired to have the greatest number of pounds of meat produced with the smallest amount of feed, select the large breeds.

Do not sell off the hens that begin to molt early, as they will finish the shedding of the feathers and begin to lay early in winter.

Overgrown chicks are not those that have grown rapidly and attained large size, but those that cannot stand on their legs by reason of too rapid growth.

Geese can be raised on many farms to advantage. Besides yielding a regular income in the way of feathers, they are one of the most profitable fowls for market. They are more easily raised than turkeys and sell readily at good prices.

The flock of hens that keeps busy scratching does not contract the vices peculiar to those fowls that have nothing to do, and they keep in good health and in good health. The clean plumage, bright red comb and plenty to do indicate good health.

ANIMAL ODDITIES.

The mosquitoes in the Roman Campagna bite only from an hour before sunset to an hour after sunrise.

By removing the eggs from the nest as fast as laid the turkey hen will lay a much larger number of eggs than if left alone.

Birds are blessed with fine appetites. The robin can easily devour two-thirds of its weight in earthworms in a day, and the ordinary pigeon can get away with his own weight in grain between sunrise and sunset and then go to sleep hungry.

To keep a horse in a dark stable is cruel to the animal and dangerous to its owner. The retina becomes deadened and more or less useless, and after a time the sight is seriously impaired. The horse starts and shies at objects it sees imperfectly.

KITCHEN HELPS.

Unbleached cotton flannel makes good dishcloths.

Never let the flour dredger, salt jar, etc., remain unemptied. Refill them as soon as they are emptied.

A little vinegar put into a

Helps to Business

Success...

That is what our literature might be called. We will gladly send catalogue of either course, College Journal, etc., upon application. Forest City Business and Shorthand College, London, Ont.

J. W. WESTERVELT, Principal.
College reopens Sept. 4.

West of England
Pantings at \$5.00

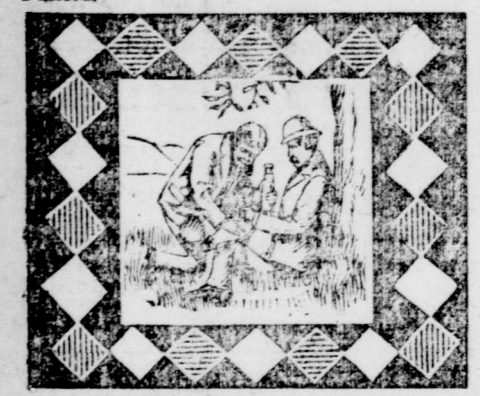
These goods are the finest made, in several choice patterns, and the regular price has been \$6 and up.

See the goods in our window.

O. Labelle, 372
Richmond

Doyle's Liniment.

The Greatest Known Remedy for the Relief and Cure of RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, SPRAINS, BRUISES, BELLAR SWELLINGS, SORE THROAT, SORENESS OF THE CHEST OR BACK, or wherever a LINIMENT is required. It also cures the worst case of PILES.



TRADE MARK Registered.

London, Ont., May 15, 1909.
I have been subject to inflammatory Rheumatism for years; my right arm was perfectly useless, had to use my other hand to lift it when I wished to change the position. A friend brought me a bottle of Doyle's Liniment—that is about four weeks ago. I consider it one of the greatest remedies known.

(Signed) FRED. M. ALBERTSTADT,
Employee G. T. R., London, Ont.

The only known Remedy that will cure the Sprained Collar, Joint of a Horse.

Price 60 cents per bottle.
Sample Bottle, 25c.
JOHN. W. DOYLE, London, Ont., ywt

SHOE DRESSING

CREME DE TAN,
HIGH TONED,
WORLD'S FAIR,
20TH CENTURY,
and others all of first-class quality.

R. F. LACEY & CO.,
308 Clarence Street,
LONDON, ONT.

AS AN APPETIZER

You should try our bread. It is delicious; always sweet and nutritious. We have the reputation of employing skilled labor and using the best of material. That's why our bread is bought by hundreds of families.

DEAN & CO., 647 Hamilton Road.

WAX FINISH AND
WEIGHTED BRUSHES
FOR FLOORS.

Now is the time of the year to have your floors polished and refinished. We make a specialty of this work.

H. & C. Colerick,
443 Richmond Street.

FOR HIGH-GRADE
BICYCLE SUPPLIES AND
REPAIRS at right prices,

GO TO
HORTON & MANVILLE'S,
231 Dundas, Phone 601.

FITZGERALD
AND FITZGERALD,
BARRISTERS.

171 Dundas Street, Fitzgerald Block.

FAIRBAIN
TAYLOR.

Opp. City Hall, Upstairs.

"Nothing could induce me to allow my boy to enter a free school."

"You would hire a private teacher, I suppose?" remarked one of the hearers.

"No, indeed, not I."

"Then your boy is sickly?"

"No, he is not sickly."

"Because you don't want your boy to be smarter than his daddy?"

"No, it's not that."

"Well, what is the reason you object to your boy attending the free school?"

"I have several reasons, but the principal one is that I have no boy."

Greek and Roman doors invariably open outward; a person passing out of the house is therefore obliged to knock on the door before opening it, to avoid a collision with a passer-by.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE
paid for old gold and silver, lead and copper dross.

Canada Smelting and Refining Company,

\$24.90

A FEW LEFT.

.....OUR.....

Winchester
Bicycles

are selling fast at the reduced price. It pays to buy now. Call and see them.

WM. GURD & CO.,
185 Dundas Street.

THOSE POPULAR PATTERNS

IN TWEEDS AND FANCY WORSTED SUITINGS ARE HERE.

COME IN AND SEE THEM.
SOUTHCOTT'S, Fine Tailors,
331 Richmond Street

METEOROLOGICAL

Toronto, Aug. 10-8 p.m.—The great heat still continues in Ontario, and the greater portion of the United States, but conditions are becoming more favorable to a change shortly to more moderate temperature. Toronto again records the highest temperature in Canada, 95°. Rain continues to fall heavily in Alberta, and some heavy local thunderstorms have occurred from Lake Superior to the Atlantic. Minimum and maximum temperature: Victoria, 23-49; Kamloops, 56-70; Calgary, 40-58; Qu'Appelle, 58-66; Winnipeg, 58-82; Port Arthur, 60-76; Parry Sound, 70-84; Toronto, 70-86; Ottawa, 72-86; Montreal, 70-82; Quebec, 66-70; Halifax, 60-86.

Local temperature: The highest and lowest readings of the thermometer at the observatory on Friday, Aug. 10, were: Highest, 94.8°; lowest, 74°. Today (Saturday) the sun rose at 5:17 a.m. and sets at 7:28 p.m. The moon rises at 7:36 p.m. and sets at 8:15 a.m.

Johnston Bros.
BREAD

Will Please You.

For sale by city grocers or delivered by wagon.

PHONE 818.

Novelties in
Fine Jewelry

There is nothing we do not carry that should be found in a modern jewelry store, and the prices are as attractive as the articles.

The repairing department also is a specialty with us, and goods will be attended to when promised.

Thos. Gillean,
402 RICHMOND STREET.
Phone 803.

Issuer of Marriage Licenses.

London Advertiser.

UNION LABEL

The Summer Vacation.

Subscribers leaving the city to enjoy their summer holidays can have the Daily Advertiser regularly mailed to their address without extra expense.

A LOCAL BUDGET

The cable brought the message From Tien Tsin to Wu That affairs were looking brighter With Chaffee at Chefoo.

The Russian bear breathed freer, The dragon inland flew, And every one felt better With Chaffee at Chefoo.

—Miss Dalton, Chatham, is visiting Misses McLaughlin, 242 Oxford street.

—James Hand and sons, of Toronto, are visiting Mrs. Kelly, 242 Oxford street.

—Miss M. T. Harvey, of South London, is the guest of her brother, Mr. John E. Harvey, in South Bend, Ind.

—Mr. Winslow, accountant in the Traders' Bank, Port Hope, is spending his holidays in South London, at his mother's.

—Mr. E. R. Tooley, of the department of militia and defense, Ottawa, will enjoy a well-earned rest for a week or two at Belmont.

—During the absence, on vacation, of Rev. Canon Hines, Rev. Professor Burgess, Western University, London, will officiate at All Saints' Church, Windsor.

—On Monday evening next the ladies of the Wellington Street Methodist Church will give an ice cream social, and have provided a good programme for the evening's enjoyment.

—Mr. J. A. Cole, of South London, formerly of Rodney, late of the R. Green Manufacturing Company here, has disposed of the business of that firm and is taking a trip to the coast.

—The "National Banquet," under the auspices of the North Street Presbyterian Church takes place on the grounds of the manse, at Tempo, on Tuesday next, Aug. 14. Mrs. Fax will assist in entertaining.

—The Chicago Band played on the lawn of the London Club last night, and an immense crowd of citizens gathered to enjoy the programme.

The avenue in the vicinity of the club house was thronged with people.

—In the future No. 37 M. C. R. west-bound express will stop at Rodney to let off passengers from London, St. Thomas, etc., and take on passengers for Windsor and other points west.

—A special train on the G. T. R., conveying Norris' Trained Dog Show, ran into a freight in the Harrisburg siding yesterday on its way to Hamilton from Brantford. Several cars were badly smashed, but no lives were lost.

DINE...

where every provision is made for your comfort, in room, in table, in food. Regular Dinner 35 cents. Quick service. Luncheon during day on European plan.

PALACE CAFE, OPPOSITE CITY HALL.

DOES YOUR WATCH WATCH?

It may be a new and expensive one, but still not reliable. Every watch we sell is in thorough running order when leaving our hands. Come in and have a talk on watches with us. It will pay you.

WARD, THE JEWELER,
74 Richmond Street.

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—A large crowd attended the concert given by the Chicago Band at Springbank yesterday afternoon, and were delighted with the excellent programme provided. Several new and decidedly novel selections were played.

—Dr. Blee, who was located at the corner of Oxford and Richmond streets, has removed to the town of Beeton, county Lincoln, Ontario. During his short stay in the city he had built up a fine little practice, and made many warm friends, and many will sincerely regret his departure, and tender him and his wife best wishes in their new home.

—Aylmer Sun: Dr. Marlatt, who was recently appointed, as the dean of the A. F. and A. M., the highest appointment in the gift of the grand master, entertained the members of Malahide Lodge on Wednesday evening last by a supper, served in the lodge room, and a large number present, including Grand Master Hungerford, of London, and the evening was a most enjoyable one.

—Stratford Herald: It is rumored that inducements have been held out by the members of the London hospital board to Lady Superintendent Chilman, of the local hospital, to become superintendent of the London Institution.

Miss Chilman, during the short period in which she has been lady superintendent of the Stratford hospital, has endeavored herself to all with whom she has been associated, and it would, indeed, be much to the regret of the citizens of Stratford if she were allowed to leave the city.

—Contracts for the year's supplies were let by the hospital trust yesterday afternoon. The successful contractors were as follows: Drugs, Anderson & Nelles; electric supplies, Rogers & Co.; engine supplies, London Engine Supply Company; groceries, Scandrett Bros.; bread, W. West; butchers' meat, E. Bourne & Sons; fish, F. S. Orr; liquors, J. W. Scandrett; milk, P. F. McLary. The members of the board expressed regret at Miss Tye's resignation, and their high opinion of her ability as a teacher and principal of the training school. The appointment of a successor to Miss Tye was deferred.

—Mr. J. W. Westervelt, wife and daughter, have returned home from a trip to the west coast. During the trip they covered a great deal of the western country. Mr. Westervelt was for a number of days in Winnipeg, and through a portion of the British Columbia mining territory, besides visiting Seattle, Tacoma and other places on the American side. A paragraph has appeared in a number of newspapers, clipped from one of the British Columbia papers, stating that Mr. Westervelt intended to remain in that country, but this is entirely erroneous, as he has no intention whatever of leaving London. The trip was most enjoyed and Mr. Westervelt is eulogistic in his description of the many adventures of the Pacific coast country.

—The garden party in aid of St. Mary's rectory, to which reference was made in one of our previous issues, is announced for the evening of Wednesday, the 15th inst. The ordinary garden party is a congenial affair, but the coming event, if one may judge by the general interest already manifested, promises to be "civil" in the widest sense of the word, and a fitting finale to the Old Boys' demonstration and the L. E. B. picnic. The young lady rivals for the "pictorial prize" are assiduous and unobtrusively in their efforts to lessen the strain upon the pockets of their friends, and speculation runs high as to which shall prove the most successful in so doing. A literary and musical programme of unusual merit is in course of preparation, at the rendering of which Mr. Thomas J. Murphy will preside, and eventually spread on fields and is an excellent manure. The fertilizer now sells for 72.5 cents per 100 pounds. The product will be valuable, like the cotton seed that once grew in waste. It is said that refuse will be able to secure higher net profits from this manure than now result from the manufacture of saline and potash. There is some talk of applying the process from Evange and the waste materials of other industries.

Nearly every Chinaman can read, but 90 per cent of the women are entirely uneducated.

PASTY FOOD

Too Commonly Used.

The use of pasty cereals is not advisable. A physician says: "Pasty cereals are very indigestible and a bad thing for the stomach, causing a depressed feeling and quite a train of disorders, particularly of the intestines and nerves."

"Cereals such as wheat and oats can be cooked long enough and well enough to fit them for human use, but the ordinary way of cooking leaves them in a pasty condition."

A gentleman from Evansville, Ind., whose name can be secured upon application to the Postum Cereal Co., Limited, Battle Creek, Mich., says: "My physician prohibited the use of oats and wheat for I was in a bad condition physically, with pronounced dyspepsia. He said the heavy paste was indigestible but that Grape-Nuts, being a thoroughly cooked food and cooked in such a manner as to change the starch into grape sugar, could be easily digested. I have become very fond indeed of Grape-Nuts and all the discomfortable feelings have disappeared. I have gained nearly twelve pounds in weight and have none of the distressed full feeling after my meals. I had formerly. Grape-Nuts Food has done the work."

Our Best Bread...

is the delight of many tables in this city. It's made by practical bakers from material that insure good results. This bread is light and wholesome; it is sweet and nutritious. You'll like it if you like good bread. It has every desirable quality.

THE PARNELL-DEAN STEAM BAKING COMPANY, LIMITED,
OFFICE—75 Bruce Street, South London.

GREAT BARGAINS

Boots and Shoes.

Immense Reduction on Regular Prices.

All NEW FOOTWEAR, and the very best manufactured.

Must be sold preparatory to moving into larger premises.

A rare opportunity to purchase Boots, Shoes, Slippers, etc., at extraordinary low prices.

Men's Cordovan Congress, regular \$2, now..... 75c

Men's Dongola Bals., pointed toe, regular \$3, now..... \$1 00

Men's Heavy Working Boots, regular price \$1 25, now..... 90c

Women's Dongola Bals., regular \$1 50, now..... \$1 00

Women's Strap Slippers, regular price \$1 25, now..... 75c

Women's Dongola Patent Tip Oxfords, regular price \$1 25, now..... 75c

SEE OUR WINDOWS.

Always the Best at the Price.

Bargain Shoe Store

143 Dundas St.

FRANK A. BROWN.

and of the South African campaign; facts regarding the breaking out of the Chinese trouble; Canadian customs tariff; general information of all the provinces; the Senate, House of Commons and Provincial Legislatures; Dominion and provincial, financial, trade and general statistics; list of Canadian postoffices and banking records and a large quantity of other practical information.

OWNER WANTED FOR A WHEEL.

The local police would like to find an owner for a man's bicycle, which was found on Thursday night in a common on St. James street. The wheel is some years old, is enameled black, has no number, and the name-plate has been torn off.

WHEEL STOLEN.

Some person unknown yesterday stole from the residence of a farmer named Hull, living on the Hamilton road, a lady's black enameled wheel, No. 44180, make Capital, but with name-plate removed, and no chain-guard on the wheel. The wheel was locked in a woodshed, and was secured by the taker opening a window and lifting the wheel through it.

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SUDDEN DEATH OF MR. R. GRAY.

The death occurred yesterday afternoon of Mr. Richard Gray, of Mary street, deceased, who was well-known in popular circles.

Mr. Gray, who was a native of a bricklayer, and was at work all morning in West London. Not feeling well, he proceeded to the house of a friend, Mr. Smith, of Wilson avenue, Mr. Gray when Mr. Smith returned to wake him he found that he had apparently been dead for some time. Coroner Piper made an investigation and decided an inquest unnecessary. Deceased leaves a widow and family.

SUGAR BEET WASTE AS MANURE.

Germans are making use of sugar beet waste as manure, and the example is one that might well be followed by farmers in the middle west. One of the waste products of the factories that convert beets into molasses is a residue known as brown lys or molasses dregs, and it is a substance which in the past it has been difficult to dispose of satisfactorily. When mixed into manure it is said to be a valuable fertilizer, and when burned the odors are so offensive as to annoy the whole neighborhood. According to a report by the United States consul at Magdeburg, a process has now been found which obviates the difficulties, including bad odors, dangerous waste, and inconvenient form. By this process the molasses lys is changed into a dry substance which can be stored and eventually spread on fields and is an excellent manure. The fertilizer now sells for 72.5 cents per 100 pounds. The product will be valuable, like the cotton seed that once grew in waste. It is said that refuse will be able to secure higher net profits from this manure than now result from the manufacture of saline and potash. There is some talk of applying the process from Evange and the waste materials of other industries.

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HOT WEATHER CLOTHING....

White and Striped Duck Trousers....

Prices---75c, \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50

FIT-REFORM WARDROBE

ROBERT M. BURNS, 180 Dundas Street.

THROUGH A FAIR COUNTRY

Pleasant Trip Made By Several Aldermen and Representative Shippers.

In a Special Train They Travel Over the L. E. and D. R. R. System.

View the Districts That Will Soon Be Directly Connected With This City—Handsomely Entertained in Walkerville.

Some days ago, when Mr. F. H. Walker, president of the Lake Erie and Detroit River Railway, was in this city, he conferred with Mayor Rumball in an informal way regarding the request that the company will soon make to have the lease of the London and Port Stanley Railway extended for twenty years. At that time he cursorily explained the causes that actuated the company in this matter. It is the intention to begin constructing a line from Ridgetown to St. Thomas. The country through which their line run will thus be brought into direct connection with this city. Mr. Walker said at that time that no estimate of the advantage such a connection would be to London could be made unless the country were seen. He proposed that the council and some representative business men go over the company's lines, see for themselves the fertility of the districts tapped, and gain a personal knowledge that would assist them when the matter was being considered.

As the result of this suggestion and a subsequent invitation, the following gentlemen went from here to Sarnia, and thence by way of Chatham and Walkerville, to Walkerville: Mayor Rumball, Ald. Winnett, Jolly, Wray, Plant, Winder, Brenner, Garratt, Dreaney, Stevenson, Cooper, City Clerk Kingston, Auditor Jewell, John Mattinson (president board of trade), ex-Ald. R. W. Bennett, A. B. Greer, John Forrestal, W. C. Allen, A. T. McMahon and S. Ewart.

THE CHASE AFTER DEWET

The Willy Boer Commandant's Flight Checked.

Kruger Denies That He Intends to Surrender.

Invalided Canadians Coming Home—Boers Shoot an Englishman.

London, Saturday, Aug. 11.—A Pretoria dispatch of yesterday's date, says:

"It is said that Lord Methuen has arrested Gen. Dewet's march.

"All of the Boers in the field credit a rumor, circulated by their leaders, that Lord Roberts is dying. Lord Roberts, however, is now in excellent health, is displaying wonderful energy, and rides long distances daily."

KRUGER'S INTENTIONS.

According to the Lorenzo Marquez correspondent of the Daily Express, President Kruger, in the course of an interview last Wednesday, said that the report that he intended to surrender was without foundation. He declared that the war would last a long time yet.

BOER REPORTS.

"A Boer bulletin," continues the correspondent, "announces a big battle between Lydenburg and Middleburg, in which the British had 500 killed and wounded. It also announces the recapture by the burghers of Heilbron, Devilliersdorp and Frankfort."

[Boer reports via Lorenzo Marquez lately have proved worthy of little credence.]

STERN MEASURES DEMANDED.

The Pretoria plot is the theme of many editorials this morning. All the papers decry the idea of treating the Boers too leniently. "Examples, and stern examples," says the Daily Mail, "are necessary. Although we may not agree with Sheridan's fierce maxim, that nothing should be left an enemy but eyes to weep with, yet this was the conclusion of a not inhuman officer, who thoroughly understood war."

It is persistently rumored in Lorenzo Marquez, according to a dispatch to the Daily Telegraph, dated yesterday, that Mr. Steyn has committed suicide.

BOERS SHOOT AN ENGLISHMAN.

Cape Town, Aug. 10.—The Lorenzo Marquez correspondent of the Cape Argus telegraphs that the Englishman, Cooper, who was convicted at Machadodorp of blowing up the Masdenburg bridge on the Delagoa Railway, and condemned to death by court-martial, was duly shot. He refused to disclose his accomplices unless the Boers would agree to spare his life, a condition which they refused.

The Canadians.

INVALIDS COMING HOME.

London, Aug. 10.—Some of the Canadian invalids will sail for home on Tuesday and others on Thursday following. It seems impossible to induce the war office to move in the matter of shipping the Canadians home. Many of the men are willing, if permitted, to pay their own passage rather than remain here in idleness, but that permission they cannot get. Lord Roberts and the Canadian officials have been indefatigable in their efforts on behalf of the invalids, but without much success.

A Cape Town dispatch to the war office says that among the discharged from the hospital are Capt. Nelles and Lieut. Good. Capt. Nelles was adjutant of the Canadian Mounted Rifles.

FIT FOR DUTY.

London, Aug. 10.—The official returns show that the following Canadians are fit for duty, and have been sent to South Africa from Woolwich Hospital: 110, Pte. Brown; 7,365, Lieut. McCosh; 137, Pte. A. G. Hall.

BUSINESS OUTLOOK

Points From Bradstreet's Review of the State of Trade in Canada and the United States.

New York, Aug. 11.—Bradstreet's review says: General midsummer trade and rather more backward collections are features of Canadian business this week.

Toronto reports business interfered with by the intense heat, but shipments of fall supplies have been heavy. An advance in gray cotton goods is looked for. Montreal reports more renewals than a year ago at this date, and sales in Manitoba and British Columbia show a falling off. Jobbers report drygoods, shoes and hardware dull, but prices are maintained.

Wholesale trade in the Maritime Provinces is fair, while retail business is dull and collections are only fair.

Victoria reports that northern fish canneries will have a full catch.

Collections in British Columbia are easier. Business failures number 20, in comparison with 29 last week and 27 in this week last year, and 23 in 1898. Bank clearings in Canada for the week ended Aug. 9 are as follows: Montreal, \$13,407,909, increase 12.3 per cent; Toronto, \$13,352,386, increase 3.2 per cent; Winnipeg, \$2,076,456, increase 7.5 per cent; Halifax, \$1,020,488, increase 8.6 per cent; Hamilton, \$733,975, decrease 7 per cent; St. John, N. B., \$383,165, increase 17.0 per cent; Vancouver, \$1,020,516, increase 5 per cent; Victoria, \$683,908, decrease 7.8 per cent.

IN THE STATES.

Trade conditions still exhibit many of the irregularities incident to the transitional slackness between the midsummer and early fall trade. Prices are not showing the precipitate declines noted some time ago, and among the really encouraging features are the advance in wheat, mainly based on improved export inquiry. Wool is rather firmer than of late, because of the better inquiry.

The world's wheat stocks decreased slightly during July, as was natural under the circumstances, but this decrease was owing to reductions in supply in countries outside of the United States, because here, owing to

the advance in prices, due to crop damage reports checking exports, and to the early movement of the new winter wheat crop to market, there was a small gain shown in stocks. Stocks increased 1,875,000 bushels in the United States and Canada, and the Rockies, while on the Pacific coast a small decrease was shown. Wheat, including flour, shipments for the week aggregate 3,318,760 bushels, against 3,327,003 bushels last week, 3,615,154 bushels in the corresponding week of 1899. From July 1 to date this season, wheat exports are 17,887,629 bushels, against 22,125,060 bushels last season. Corn exports for the week aggregate 2,590,754 bushels, against 3,890,000 bushels last week, and 5,905,361 bushels in this week a year ago. From July 1 to date this season, corn exports are 21,864,025 bushels, against 26,935,564 bushels last season, and 17,032,344 bushels in 1898-99.

THE I. O. O. F.

Substantial Proofs of the Order's Prosperity—The Oddfellows' Home Scheme to be Carried Out.

Hamilton, Ont., Aug. 10.—The grand lodge, I. O. O. F., resumed its session today. The several recommendations made by the committee on reduction of grand lodge expenses were considered and amendments made thereto. The grand lodge will in future endeavor to limit its sessions to two days, and the sessional committees will meet a day previously to prepare reports.

The report of the finance committee, presented by P. G. M. Joseph Oliver, of Toronto, showed a balance at the close of the year of \$732.82, or \$487.06 more than at the close of last year. It was decided to continue the publication of the Independent Oddfellow as the official organ. Past Grand Master W. Young, of Thamesford, presented a committee report on subordinate constitutions, which made several recommendations of minor importance.

Representative H. J. Guppy, of Ottawa, presented a very satisfactory report of the advisory committee, respecting the Oddfellows' Relief Association of Canada. The association is a highly solvent and far-reaching, helpful, fraternal organization. The financial standing of the association is much more satisfactory than last year, showing a prosperous and steady growth in the reserve fund, which is now \$200,000, besides having in other funds the amount of \$13,244.19. The death rate has fallen from 5.28 per cent in 1895 to 6 per cent in 1900. During the year death claims to the amount of \$89,500 have been paid in relieving the widows and orphans of deceased members, \$64,000 being paid in Ontario alone. The membership of the association now numbers 11,561. Ontario leading with 8,757 members; thus over one-third of the membership of Ontario Oddfellows are members of the relief association. The grand lodge of Ontario lodge has given its consent and approval to the association to do business in that province, so that its field of operations now extends from ocean to ocean.

The representatives then considered a number of claims. The special committee's report on the Oddfellow's Home, presented by Past Grand Sir Dr. Cl. T. Campbell, of London, was received enthusiastically. Eleven thousand dollars have already been subscribed, and when \$10,000 more is on hand the home will be built. The report recommended that each lodge subscribe \$35 and \$20 each, and committees be appointed to get individual subscriptions. No place for the home has yet been selected.

Votes of thanks were tendered the mayor, city council and citizens generally for the very kind and courteous reception of delegates.

Grand Master McLurg installed his successors, L. Chevis, of Chatham, and the latter installed the other officers, as follows: J. R. Oliver, Woodstock, grand marshal; R. B. Brett, Essex, grand conductor; James Hoare, Guelph, grand guardian; A. S. Murray, Kitchener, P. S. South, grand secretary; Anderson, Smith's Falls, grand chaplain; J. Turner was reappointed D. D. G. M. for Hamilton district.

Grand lodge then adjourned.

GUELPH NEXT YEAR.

Guelph and St. Thomas competed for the honor of having the annual session of 1901, as also did Sarnia. Guelph was almost unanimously chosen.

GLOOM AND DESPAIR

Give Way to Vigor, Health and Happiness.

An Attack of La Grippe Left the Sufferer Weak, Nervous and Enfeebled—A Victim of Insomnia and Heart Trouble.

Naturally every sick person to whom help is promised, will ask, "Has the remedy been successful? Whom has it helped?" The answer to these questions cannot be given by testimonials received from grateful people who are anxious that other sufferers may profit by their experience. One of these grateful ones is Mrs. Douglas Kates, of Perry Station, Ont. Mrs. Kates says: "Three years ago I had a very severe attack of la grippe, and the disease left me in an extremely worn-out, nervous and enfeebled condition. The nervousness was so severe as to have almost resulted in St. Vitus dance. Sleep was almost impossible. I had heart trouble, and the headaches I endured were something terrible. I had no appetite, and was literally fading away; I was not able to work about the house, and so weak that I could scarcely lift a cup of tea. I was treated by a good doctor, but with no benefit. Almost in despair, I resorted to patent medicines, and tried several, one after another only to be disappointed by each. I lingered in this condition until the winter of 1899, when a friend prevailed upon me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I began taking them. From the first the pills helped me, and I could feel my strength gradually returning. I continued the use of the pills according to the directions until I had taken eight boxes, when I was again enjoying perfect health. My strength had entirely returned, my appetite was splendid, the heart trouble and nervousness had ceased, while the blessing of sleep, once denied, had again returned. I had gained over 30 pounds in weight, and was able to do all my housework with ease. In fact, I had received a new lease of life. I believe my cure is permanent, as more than a year has since passed, and I feel so strong and well that I venture to say there is not a healthier woman in this section; indeed, I am enjoying better health than I have for twenty years, and this has been brought about by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I feel that I cannot say enough in their praise, for a believe they saved my life. My son has also received the greatest benefit from the use of these pills in a case of spring fever."

LAYING A NEW OCEAN CABLE

Connecting Germany With This Continent.

London Press Comment on Sir M. Hicks-Beach's Financial Methods.

London, Aug. 11.—The weekly papers and the financial organs follow the dailies in severe comments upon the peculiar methods of the chancellor of the exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, in issuing the exchequer bonds, but they do not fail to recognize the value of the services which American bankers and the treasury have rendered Great Britain of late by helping the money markets during a long, trying period of the stoppage of gold exports from South Africa. They also recognize the high importance of the new departure, which promises to place New York at the head of the world's money markets, unless—which is not regarded as likely—Mr. Bryan should be elected to the presidency, which it is believed would cause considerable disturbance in the United States market.

The Statist applauds the Bank of England for taking measures that ought to have been taken months ago to prevent the depletion of the gold reserve, and warns to take adequate means to prevent gold returning to the United States in the autumn, when the balance will be largely in favor of the United States. It says: "Sir Michael Hicks-Beach is not distinguishing himself as a borrower. In the spring he declined an offer of ten or fifteen millions sterling from the United States; now he has seen his mistake, and has availed himself of an American application. The large American subscription for the first stage of the proposed cable is the first sign of proof yet vouchsafed that New York has become a great international investment market. New York had previously loaned to Canada and Russia, but this is the first time that it has taken the leading part in an issue by a European government of the very highest credit."

NEW ATLANTIC CABLE.

The laying of the first telegraphic cable to connect the United States directly with Germany started at 6 a.m. today, from the Commercial Cable Company's station on Coney Island, New York harbor. This is the cable for which sanctions were granted by the president of the United States and the German emperor early last year. It will make the second cable connection between this country and the shores, and will be the most direct telegraphic line to the European continent. The cable is now on board the cable ship Anglia, and is approximately 2,500 miles in length. Although the formal opening of the cable at this end is made today, the Anglia will not start for the other end until Tuesday next. If she is attended by bad luck, she will probably reach Fayal in fourteen days. It is expected that the cable will be ready for the transmission of messages soon after Sept. 15. The cost of the cable will be \$935,000.

THE KAISER'S CLEVER MOVE.

A dispatch to the New York Tribune from London says: The nomination of Count Von Waldersee to the command of the expeditionary forces in China has been favorably received here, and though it is scarcely correct to say that the official consent of all the allied governments had been obtained, the appointment prior to the public announcement on Wednesday, there is no doubt that it will be cordially accepted by the British Cabinet.

Military men in London admit that Count Von Waldersee is one of the best of the question, no more distinguished soldier could be found for the chief command in the far east than Count Von Waldersee. In addition to his personal distinction, the count possesses the necessary qualifications for holding the grade of field marshal, so he will be superior in rank to any of the officers commanding the various national contingents. It has been suggested that the German Emperor should force the hands of some of the other powers by nominating him. The question is generally regarded as one of the most important of the war, and it is generally thought that the German Emperor will be able to secure the command of the expeditionary forces in China.

WHERE DIVORCE FLOURISHES.

Yokohama, Aug. 11.—A Japanese Christian minister, writing of the divorces in Japan during a recent year, says there were 353,383 marriages and 116,775 divorces. This is, roughly, one divorce to every three marriages.

SIR RICHARD WEBSTER.

London, Aug. 10.—Premier Salisbury will select the successor of Lord Russell, with the Queen's approval. Lord Alington had a very ill, it is generally thought, he appointed Lord chief justice of England.

CABLE NOTES.

Djevad Pasha, the former Turkish grand vizier, is dead, at Constantinople.

Chairman Bythell, of the Manchester Ship Canal Company, at a meeting yesterday, informed the shareholders that the canal would be open to traffic on or about the 1st of September, and that it would be a free port; that ship dues would be levied on a moderate scale, and that ship owners would be obliged to pay for berths for their ships.

The Hotel des Terrasses at Dijon was completely destroyed by fire Friday afternoon. Many Americans were among the sufferers, although no one was injured. The casino adjoining the hotel was saved.

LORD RUSSELL

The Distinguished Career of Britain's Great Jurist.

London, Aug. 11.—The Right Hon. Lord Charles Russell, of Killowen, LL.D., grand commander of the Order of St. Michael and St. George, was born at Newry, Ireland, in 1833. From Ireland he got his love of defending the weaker cause, his wit, his gift of eloquence and his saucy of demeanor and yet force in action, which has upset many a smug witness, and, among others, brought Pigott, the Parnell case forger, on his knees, and sent him a predestined suicide away from England. Mr. Russell, as he was until

1856, when he was knighted by Gladstone, and then Sir Charles Russell, as he was up to 1894, when he was appointed in April to become one of the lords of appeal and received a life peerage from the Gladstone-Russell administration, was educated in Trinity College, Dublin, and began his professional career as a solicitor in Belfast. He was called to the bar in London in 1859 and became Queen's counsel, and was elected member of Lincoln's Inn in 1872. He entered politics as a Home Ruler and Liberal, and was in parliament from 1880 to 1888, when he became attorney-general in Gladstone's cabinet, being the first Catholic who filled that post since the reformation, and the second Irishman, Cairns being the other. Such was his reputation at the bar then that John Morley, in a speech, called him "the greatest advocate in England." When Gladstone's government returned to power in 1892 Sir Charles was again appointed attorney-general.

In the years between the two administrations his private practice had been enormous, amounting in all to an income of \$125,000 a year, and aside from several cause celebres, he had reached the greatest height of his fame in his conduct of the trial of Parnell on the charges of the London Times. In this case his power as a cross-examiner, and his eloquence, shone as never before and attracted as much attention in the United States as in England. In 1893 he was counsel for Britain before the Bering Sea tribunal, acting with Sir Richard Webster, who had been his opponent as counsel for the Times in the Parnell case. His speeches made in this case, and his speeches on the home rule bill, brought him a peerage just as Gladstone decided to give up the burden of the Liberal premiership, and to turn it over to Lord Rosebery, who became premier in March, 1894. After Sir Charles became Lord Russell in April of that year he was appointed successor to Lord Coleridge, the lord chief justice, who died in July, and it was as lord chief justice of England that he came to America in 1896 to attend the meeting of the American Bar Association at Saratoga. He acted as an international lawyer, delivered before that body, has become a classic in his line because of its profound lucidity.

Lord Russell's career on the bench confirmed the wisdom of his appointment, and his most recent judicial act, his refusal to let legal technicalities and the cobwebs of precedent obscure the Jameson case—is fresh in the public mind. It has been said of him that he was probably Britain's greatest jurist since Blackstone.

MUST TREAT OUR HORSES BETTER

Billie Wheeler Wilcox Says People Should Think More of Their Duty to Dumb Animals.

This is the season of driving. I want to say a word to all men and women who own or are in the habit of hiring horses.

Do not let the blinders press against the eyes of your horse. It affects the sight and produces blindness. Open the blinders as much as possible—gradually if the animal has always been used to them—but with a little more freedom of vision each day you can soon accustom his eyes to freer vision. Make it your own case. Put a pair of pasteboard boxes over each side of your eyes, leaving only two or three inches in front open, and go about your work for a few hours. You will realize the discomfort, the strained effect upon your vision, and the increased nervousness better by this personal experience, than by anything I can write about it.

Then try the overdrawn check on yourself. Take a pipstemon between your lips sideways, put a cord on either end, and fasten it to your belt at the back. Bring your chin well up in the air and then go to work. Try climbing a hill with a heavy bundle in your arms. After one experiment you will always think to loosen your horse's check rein going up hill or when he strains.

Don't jerk the reins and scream at your horse. Animals have nervous systems and are especially nervous, and loud voices, sudden movements and irritable tones injure them. I must say our churches and our Sunday schools are terribly remiss in their influence regarding the treatment of animals. I doubt if twice in a year anything is said to children or adults in our churches to make them think of their duty to the dumb denizens of our earth. Our splendid Society for the Protection of Animals, and the beautiful "Animal Protective League," started by Mrs. Myles Standish, are both doing a noble work, which will do more for the generation of the world than all our Sunday schools combined.

In a little pamphlet issued by the latter society, children are asked to remember the following rules. It is better than repeating the catechism: Get people who drive dock-tailed horses to own the same kind of new harness. Be sure and turn a horse's head away from the sun.

Water dogs, horses and cats frequently.

Be kind and gentle with all animals; never rough or impatient. Do not allow anyone to hurt, tease or frighten any animal. Use your influence and knowledge as much as possible when you find an animal in a bad condition. Give your knowledge in preference to reporting. If you see a man beating a horse show your badge and request him to stop. A word will sometimes do it, as it is a misdemeanor under the law. If he refuses, call a policeman, who is obliged to prevent cruelty.

If a horse is standing uncovered in cold weather cover him. If his blanket has fallen or blown off pick it up and put it on him. If you see a horse that has sores or galls under the harness tell the driver what to do for it and how to arrange the harness.

Watch for overdraw checks. Try to have them loosened or taken off; if not, ask the driver to have them undone when the horse is standing.

What Not to Say.

Do not say "I can't eat." Take Hood's Sarsaparilla and say "I am hungry all the time, and food never hurts me." Never say to your friends that you are as tired in the morning as at night. If they happen to be sharp they will tell you Hood's Sarsaparilla cures that tired feeling.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

PAY OR GET OUT

Court Order to Flying Rollers Behind on Their Rent.

Detroit, Aug. 11.—Two flying rollers with womanly curls and spiritual demeanor, named George W. Weaver and George W. Swindon, appeared before Commissioner Hurst yesterday morning, to answer to the charge preferred by the Ward estate for not paying two months' rent, a total of \$40, on their temporary dwelling, the new house of Israel, otherwise recognized among the sect as the new eve, at No. 47 Bethune street. Both acted as if they had only condescended to appear in the flesh and were likely to melt away any minute or go up the stove pipe in the court room. The commissioner gave them five days to pay or get out, and binding up their disheveled hair they floated down the stairway.

EFFECT OF THE HAVRE STRIKE.

New York, Aug. 10.—The French northern squadron has arrived off Havre, says a Paris cable. Two of its cruisers will furnish the engine-room and stoking staff for the Lorraine to enable her to leave on Saturday.

A telegram from Cherbourg states that in consequence of the Havre strike the Compagnie Generale Trans-Atlantique and the marine department have agreed to bring the incoming liners to Cherbourg and there land passengers, mails and cargo.

ARE YOUR CORNS HARDER to remove than those that others had? Have they not had the same kind? Have they not been cured by using Holloway's Corn Cure? Try a bottle.

Bicycle Livery.

WHEN YOU WANT TO HIRE A 1900 Gendron bicycle, call up phone 1291; wheels delivered; call and see values from \$10 up. J. E. Vanderburg, 661 Dundas street. 21V

Marriage Licenses.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED AT Shuff's Drug Store, corner Dundas and William streets. No witnesses required.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED BY W. H. Bartram, 90 Dundas street.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED AT Strong's Drug Store, 184 Dundas street. Residence 120.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED, OFFICE "Addie" Jewelry Store, East London. No witnesses required.

LICENSES ISSUED BY THOS. GILLEAN Jeweler, 402 Richmond street.

Money to Loan.

\$100 TO \$5,000 TO LOAN AT 5% and 6 per cent on good security. J. W. G. Winnett, barrister, 420 Talbot street. ywt

TRUST FUND OF ABOUT \$3,000 TO LOAN at 5 per cent on one or more suits of clothes. Solicitor, 307 Richmond street, London.

PRIVATE FUNDS TO LOAN—LOWEST rates. Buchner & Mills, 53 Dundas street, London.

PRIVATE FUNDS FOR INVESTMENT on real estate security. Magee, McKillop & Murphy, Solicitors, London.

PRIVATE AND TRUST MONEY TO LOAN at 4% to 5% per cent on real estate security, in sums to suit. No commission charged. W. Scandrett, solicitor, 98 Dundas street, London.

Medical Cards.

DR. E. B. WHITE—OFFICE AND RESIDENCE, 815 Dundas street. Hours 1 to 3:30 p.m.; 7 to 9 p.m. Phone 1884. ywt

DR. N. R. HENDERSON, 238 QUEEN'S avenue. Eye, ear, throat and nose only.

DR. JOHN D. WILSON—OFFICE AND residence, 300 Queen's avenue. Special attention paid to diseases of women and child. Office hours, 12:30 to 4 p.m.

DR. R. M. COOPER, L.R.C.P. AND S. M.D., L.F.P. and S. Glare. Office and residence, 462 Dundas street. Telephone 1404.

DR. MEER, QUEEN'S AVENUE, LONDON. D.D. and M.D. Diseases of women. Hours 10 a.m. to 1:30 p.m.

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 8:30 p.m. Skin diseases a specialty.

HADLEY WILLIAMS, M.D., F.R.C.S., ENG. Specialist (general diseases only). 429 Park avenue. Phone 324.

DR. H. A. MCALLUM REMOVED TO 224 Queen's avenue, corner Park avenue. Telephone 274.

J. R. CAMPBELL, M.D., 380 Dundas street. Hours, 12 to 4; 6 to 8. Phone 322.

DR. GRAHAM—OFFICE, 340 CLARENCE—Residence, 408 Richmond. Specialties: Pulmonary affections, cancers, tumors, piles, diseases of women and children.

R. OVEN, M.D., 228 QUEEN'S AVENUE—Eye, ear, nose and throat.

DR. MACLAREN HAS REMOVED TO 103 Queen's avenue, a few doors west of his former residence.

DR. McLELLAN—BYE AND EAR SURGEON. Specialist—Eye, ear, nose and throat. 407 Talbot. Hours—9 to 5; 7 to 8.

DR. W. J. & H. A. STEVENSON, 361 Dundas street. Phone 514. Next Congregational Church.

DR. ENGLISH—OFFICE AND RESIDENCE—68 Dundas street. Telephone.

Spiritualism.

GOOD MEDIUM—PERMANENTLY LOCATED AT 392 Colborne street, one door south of Dundas. Sittings daily.

Musical Instruction.

G. B. SIPP, ORGANIST AND CHOIRMASTER, St. Paul's Cathedral, will resume Vocal and Instrumental Instruction, Thursday, Aug. 16, and will meet his pupils at their usual hours at his residence, 372 Maitland street. Art of breathing and proper tone production receives special attention.

London Conservatory of Music

And School of Elocution, Limited, 374 Dundas Street, London.

W. CAVEN BARRON, . . . PRINCIPAL.

Full Term Opens Sept. 1.

For full prices, etc.

J. T. WOLCOTT, ORGANIST FIRST Methodist Church. Teacher of piano organ and composition. Address 5 Prospect avenue.

MR. W. H. HEWLETT, ORGANIST, DUNDEE. D.D. Center Methodist Church, will resume teaching on Monday, July 30, at his residence, 418 Queen's avenue.

Veterinary Surgeons.

J. H. TENNANT—VETERINARY SURGEON—Treatment of dogs a specialty. We breed and have for sale pure bred collies. Telephone 278 and 688.

Photo Artists.

LATEST STYLES OF PHOTOS—ENLARGEMENTS in crayon, water color, ink or oil. Moderate prices. A. E. McMillan's Studio, Brocktonshire's old stand, 666 Dundas. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Livery Stables.

LILLYS LIVERY—NO. 619 DUNDAS street, East London, Ont. Telephone 686

Palmistry.

RESIDENT LADY PALMIST, 47 WELLINGTON. Hours 2 to 10, Wednesday excepted; 25 cents.

Quality tells every time!
This fact explains why Blue
Ribbon Beryl is fast displacing
all other teas throughout Canada.

WORLD'S MORALS

Are Often Like the Tower of Pisa.

Many Walls of Character Sadly Need Plumb Line, Says Dr. Talmage.

From Trondheim, Norway, where Dr. Talmage is now staying, he sends the following discourse, in which he shows that the world can never be benefited by a religion of human manufacture, which easily yields to one's surroundings; but must have a religion let down from heaven; text, Amos, vii, 8: "And the Lord said unto me, Amos, what seest thou? and I said, a plumb-line."

The solid masonry of the world has for me a fascination. Walk about some of the triumphal arches and the cathedrals, 400 or 600 years old, and see them stand as erect as when they were built, walls of great height, for centuries not bending a quarter of an inch this way or that. So greatly honored were the masons that build these walls that they were free from taxation, and called "free" masons. The trowel gets most of the credit for these buildings, and its clear ringing on stone and brick has sounded across the ages. But there is another implement of just as much importance as the trowel, and my text recognizes it. Bricklayers and stonemasons and carpenters, in the building of walls, use an instrument made of cord at the end of which a lump of lead is fastened. They drop it over the side of the wall, and as the plummet naturally seeks the center of gravity in the earth, the workman discovers where the wall recedes, and where it bulges out, and just what is the perpendicular. Our text represents God as standing on the wall of character, which the Israelites had built, and, in that way, testing it. "And the Lord said unto me, Amos, what seest thou? and I said, a plumb-line."

What the world wants is straight up-and-down religion. Much of the so-called piety of the day bends this way and that, to suit the times. It is oblique, with a low state of sentiment and morals. We have all the build of a wall of character, and it is glaringly imperfect, and needs reconstruction. "And the Lord said unto me, Amos, what seest thou? and I said, a plumb-line."

TENDENCY TO FOLLOW OTHERS. The whole tendency of the times is to make us act by the standard of what others do. We throw over the wall of our character the tangled plumb-line of other lives, and reject the infallible test which Amos saw. The question for me should not be, "What you think is right, but what God thinks is right." This perpetual reference to the behavior of others, as though it decided anything but human fallibility, is a mistake as wide as the world. There are a thousand plumb-lines in use, but only one is true and exact, and that is the line of God's eternal right.

The divine plumb-line needs to be thrown over all men's heads. Though hands of years ago Solomon discovered the tendency of buyers to deprecate goods. He saw a man beating down an article lower and lower, and saying it was not worth the price asked, and when he had purchased at the lowest point he told everybody what a sharp bargain he had struck, and how he had outwitted the merchant. "It is naught, said the buyer, but when he is gone his way, then he boasts of it." (Proverbs xx, 14). Society is so utterly askew in this matter that you seldom find a seller asking the price that he expects to get; he puts on a higher value than he expects to receive, knowing that he will have to drop. Nothing would make time so good and the earning of a livelihood so easy as the universal adoption of the law of right. Suspicion strikes through all bargain-making. Men who sell know not whether they will ever get the money. Purchasers know not whether the goods shipped will be according to the sample.

The pressure to do wrong is stronger from the fact that in our day the large business houses are swallowing up the smaller, the whales dining on bluefish and minnows. The larger houses undersell the small ones because they buy in greater quantities and at lower prices from the producer.

TO DO RIGHT REQUIRES A MARTYR.

To feel right and do right under all this pressure requires martyr grace, requires divine support, requires celestial reinforcement. Yet there are tens of thousands of such men getting splendidly through. They see others going up and themselves going down, but they keep their patience and their courage and their Christian consistency, and after awhile their success will come. There is generally retribution in some form for greediness. The owners of the big business will die and their boys will get possession of the business, and with a cigar in their mouths and full of the china wine and the best liquor, and behind a pair of spanking bays they will pass everything on the turnpike road to temporal and eternal perdition. Then the business will break up and the smaller dealers will have their opportunity. I know of scores of great business houses that have had their opportunity of vast accumulation, and who ought to quit.

I want you to notice this fact, that when a man gives up the straight up-and-down religion of the Bible for any new-fangled religion, it is generally to suit his sins. You first hear of his change of religion, and then you hear of some swindle he has practiced. His sins are so broad he has to broaden his religion, and he becomes as broad as temptation, as broad as the soul's darkness, as broad as hell.

USEFUL WORDS TO YOUNG MEN. My text gives me a grand opportunity of saying a useful word to all young men who are now forming habits for a lifetime. Of what use to a stonemason or a bricklayer is a plumb-line? Why not build the wall by the unaided eye and hand? Because they are insufficient, because if there be a deflection in the wall it cannot further be corrected. Be-

cause, by the law of gravitation, a wall must be straight in order to be symmetrical and safe. A young man is in danger of getting a defect in his wall of character that may never be corrected. One of the best friends I ever had died of delirium tremens 60 years of age—though he had not since 21 years of age, before which he had been dissipated—touched intoxicating liquor until that particular carousal took him off. Oh, this plumb-line of the everlasting light! God will throw it over all our lives to show us our moral deflections. God will throw it over all churches to show whether they are doing useful work or are instances of idleness and pretense. He will throw that plumb-line over all nations to demonstrate whether their laws are just or cruel, their rulers good or bad, their emotions holy or infamous. He will throw that plumb-line over the Spanish monarchy of other days, and what became of her? Ask the splintered hulks of her overthrown Armada. He will throw that plumb-line over French imperialism, and what was the result? Ask the ruins of the Tuilleries and the fallen column of the Place Vendôme, and the grave trenches of Sedan, and the blood of revolutions at different times rolling through the Champs Elysees. He will throw that plumb-line over ancient Rome, and what became of the realm of the ancient Caesars? Ask her war eagles, with beaks dulled and wings broken, flung helplessly into the Tiber. He will throw it over the Assyrian empire of a thousand years, the thrones of Semiramis and Sardanapalus and Shalmaneser, of 27 victorious expeditions, the cities of the horebela kneeling to the scepter, and all the world blanched in the presence.

THE EAST'S FALLEN GRANDEUR. What became of all the grandeur? Ask the fallen palaces of Khorsabad, and the corpses of her 150,000 soldiery slain by the angel of the Lord in one night, and the Assyrian sculptures of the world's museums, all that now remain of that splendor before which nations staggered and crouched. God is now throwing that plumb-line over this republic, and it is a solemn time with this nation, and whether righteousness or iniquity dominate, whether we are Christian or infidel, whether we fulfill our mission or refuse, whether we are for God or against him, will decide whether we shall as a nation go on in higher and higher career, or go down in the same grave where Babylon and Nineveh and Thebes are sculptured.

While I see hanging on the wall a plumb-line, I see also hanging there a cross. And while the one condemns us the other saves us, if only we may be set free with a more glorious liberty than Hampden or Sidney or Kosciuszko ever fought for. Not out yonder or down there or up here, but just where you are you may get it. Blessed be God that over against the plumb-line that Amos saw is the cross, through the emancipating power of which you and I may live and live forever!

BIRDS AND FLIES IN FRANCE. [Pall Mall Gazette.]

The systematic slaughter of small birds, and in particular swallows, is engaging the serious attention of the French authorities. Ever since the vagaries of fashion, by causing a demand for their plumage and even their bodies, has set a price on the heads of the smaller sort of birds, they have been hunted with pitiless zeal. This is more especially the case in the south of France, where every year at the time of the annual migration there are positive hordes of birds of passage. An extraordinary diminution of the number of swallows in France is already noticeable, and, in the opinion of naturalists, they will disappear altogether if they continue to be the victims of these periodical massacres. As the result of the strong representations made to him on the subject, the minister of agriculture has issued a circular to the prefects, calling on them to see that the laws for the protection of small birds are enforced, and inviting them to make suggestions on the points in which the laws are insufficient, and ought to be amended and strengthened. The minister alludes in his circular to the services rendered by small birds in destroying insects and flies. While on this topic he might have referred to the veritable plague of flies from which the suburbs of Paris are suffering this summer. Such a visitation of flies as that which is tormenting dwellers in the environs of the capital is unprecedented. I know of cases in which persons have been compelled in desperation to close their villas, which have become quite uninhabitable. It is at least noteworthy that this visitation of flies should coincide with a marked decrease in the number of small birds.

ENGINEER GRAHAM, Of Montreal, Cured of Diabetes by Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Montreal, Aug. 6.—Proof positive and convincing has been already given in Montreal that Dodd's Kidney Pills are the only sure cure for that dread disease Diabetes. And day after day fresh evidence comes to light, to make the proof more complete and convincing. Engineer James Graham, 50 Victoria square, says: "I suffered with Diabetes for six years. One of our best doctors told me I could not be cured. I read of Dodd's Kidney Pills and decided to try them. Three boxes made me well, and I have not suffered from Diabetes since."

Such proof as this proves the efficacy of Dodd's Kidney Pills. "For my part," remarked Mrs. Pilkington, decisively, "I can't see why people are so anxious to make silver free; I should much rather have free gold myself." And she resumed work on her embroidery with an air of having said something that even Mr. Pilkington couldn't controvert.

SOME PERSONS have periodical attacks of Canadian cholera, dysentery or diarrhea, and have to use great precaution to avoid the disease. Change of water, cooking and green fruit is sure to bring on the attacks. To such persons we would recommend Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial as being the best medicine in the market for all summer complaints. If a few drops are taken in water when the symptoms are noticed, no further trouble will be experienced.

CUSTOMS OF CHINA

Managed by Sir Robert Hart to the Emperor's Satisfaction.

This Distinguished Englishman Has Dwelt and Held Office in China for 48 Years—How His Modern Opinion Was Confronted With What He Said 30 Years Ago.

Sir Robert Hart, the Englishman for years in charge of the Chinese maritime customs, is distinguished as the only foreigner able to retain the confidence of his Celestial master for any great length of time. For 48 years he has dwelt and held office in China. Only last year Sir Robert was summoned to the Tung Li Yamen in order that he might be consulted on a point that had arisen in connection with the customs revenue. When with due solemnity he had given his considered opinion, one of the members of that august body observed, "That was not what you said on the subject when we last asked the question." "I never recollect being asked it before," said the I.G. Thereupon a volume of the reports of the proceedings was taken down, and a verbatim extract was given him of his speech upon the same subject 30 years ago. Chinese memories are very long and Chinese reports very accurate. Sir Robert could only "save face" by declaring that his opinion was unchanged, but that circumstances had somewhat altered. Still, to be twice consulted on the same topic by the mandarins, even after 30 years, is proof of confidence such as no other Englishman has ever received "within the four seas."

The inspector general of imperial maritime customs—the I.G., as he is always called—began to organize the splendid service which he commands in 1859, and at the present moment it includes some 900 foreigners of all nationalities and some 3,000 to 4,000 natives. In the central office at Peking beside himself are an Englishman, a Frenchman, a German, an Austrian, an American, an Italian, a Portuguese, a Belgian and a Japanese. A little while since he suggested that at the customs mess, where these gentlemen mostly live, a different language should be spoken at dinner each evening of the week, but the objection was so general that



SIR ROBERT HART.

English still remains the common tongue of the table. It is fit and proper, considering the international conditions of foreign trade, that all the different countries should be fairly represented in the ranks of the service, and Sir Robert has carried his impartiality so far—so much too far, some of his critics say—that in some of the most important ports the local head is of another nationality than his own. The I. M. C. control, regulate and levy the duties upon the foreign trade of China.

It is fortunate for the Chinese Government that "squeeze" is no part of the customs administration, and it is creditable to the good sense of the official world that when Sir Robert Hart made his demand for an all round increase of salary and supply on departmental account, he promptly acquiesced. Sir Robert believes in perfect discipline, and he enforces it from end to end, but that the conditions of service are not unfair is proved by the rush for jobs.

No people, according to the I.G., are easier to deal with, no country easier to govern. Considering its inadequate and iniquitous policing, crime is scarce, and criminals are a very small percentage of the population. Although riots against missionaries and hot gospellers have been not uncommon in certain provinces, the natives generally are not ill disposed or aggressive against foreigners except when stirred up by some agitator instigated by reactionary scholars or disappointed officials. No better proof, he alleges, can be afforded of the peaceable habits and confidence of the people than the long established fact that the foreign community living in the capital city and surrounded by a turbulent soldiery has heretofore enjoyed so general a security even in times of political crisis or on the verge of a national war. Sir Robert would contend that the recent murders were purely the outcome of popular excitement under special temptations and in no sense resulted from any natural savagery or love of bloodshed. "I would rather," says Sir Robert, "walk through China with a baby in my arms than with a revolver."

Decidedly Up to Date. The Russian story that the Chinese army has 900,000 Mausers is important if true. There is nothing very edifying about that sort of a lay-out.

CHIVALRY OF SAVAGES. New Zealand Aborigines Supply Their Enemies With Food. We are accustomed to speak of the humane and chivalrous manner in which modern fighting is carried on and to congratulate ourselves upon the advances which has been made in this respect. But is this advance as great and as real as we imagine? For example, how do our present day customs of war compare with the old time fighting methods of the Maoris, the natives of New Zealand? It will surprise a good many people to hear that when a band of Maori warriors was going to fight the warriors of another tribe it was not unusual for the numbers it was proposed to place in the field to be communicated to the enemy. Moreover, one side often provided the other with arms and provisions, so that the enemy might not be placed at too great a disadvantage.

Here are a few stories which illustrate the generosity which the Maoris of former days displayed toward their enemies. A chief was asked why, when on a certain occasion he had command of the road, he did not attack the ammunition and provision trains of the English. The Maori, utterly astonished at such a question, exclaimed, "Why, you fool, if we had stolen their powder and food, how could they have fought?"

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Another chief, who considered that he had been insulted by the chief of a neighboring tribe, said that the other chief, had he not been much the stronger of the two in arms and ammunition, would not have dared to act in so insulting a manner. This speech came to the ears of the neighboring chief, who thereupon divided his arms and ammunition into two equal parts and sent one half, along with an invitation to fight, to chief No. 1.

On another occasion a chief who was fighting against us and who was short of gun and powder sent this message to the governor: "My custom with regard to my enemy is if he has not a weapon I give him one, that he may fight on equal terms. Now, oh, governor, are you not ashamed of my defenseless hands?"

A clergyman who lived for a long time in New Zealand relates how in one of the intertribal wars the besieged sent word to the enemy that they were short of provisions, and the besiegers at once handed over a supply of food.

But we need not go all the way to New Zealand for an example of supplying ammunition to an enemy, for, if the story be true, it would appear that something of this sort once occurred in the English channel, when a British admiral was trying conclusions with a Dutch admiral—London Mail.

HERITAGE OF THE SEXES.

An Apologue Suggested by Reading Drummund's "Ascent of Man."

When the first man and woman had left the seclusion of the Garden, crossed the river of Possibility and stood upon the shore of Time, ready for their onward journey toward Posterity, the Angel of Opportunity appeared to them and said:

"Man, make a prayer to Nature and Life. Pardon me, for whatsoever you ask shall be the heritage of your sex for ever."

And the man thought and thought, then, looking up at the glowing sun, exclaimed, "Oh, Nature, do not thrust your greatest throes upon me, nor persist in making me remember pain."

The angel said to the woman, "Pray thou also with wisdom." As the woman bent low her head she softly said: "Oh, Nature, do not allow me to grow callous nor empty. Hold me close to the joys, so few, the sorrows, so many, that I may gain strength from each."

Again the angel bade the man pray, and once more he stood and looked toward the glowing sun, saying: "Oh, Life, give me joy and pleasure. Do not unload upon me the sorrows of others; do not open my eyes to pangs I cannot assuage. Give me sweets and the power to cast aside regret."

"Sister," said the angel, "pray." The woman bent still lower, and in a softer voice uttered her petition: "Oh, Life, do not take away from me the memory of sorrow, the shell holding the kernel of joy; do not allow me to become blind to the debt I owe others. Make me tender; give me a woman's portion, pain, that I may attain my full stature."

And, that the angel's promise might be redeemed, from that hour there was implanted in man the overmastering love of pleasure and ingrafted in the heart of woman the undying instincts of motherhood—George Denton Canfield in New Lippincott.

Referred to an Authority.

When the critical man was going into a barber shop on South Thirteenth street, he noticed a sign painted on the window which read, "Laundry agency."

"Where did you learn to spell?" he asked the barber.

"Why? What's wrong?" the barber asked in reply. "Look at that sign," replied the critic. "Who told you to spell agency that way?"

"It doesn't look right," admitted the barber. "We had a big argument about it, me and the painter. I said I thought it was a-g-e-n-c-y, but he said it was a-g-e-n-c-y. He wouldn't give in to me, and I wouldn't give in to him, and we left it to a man that's president of the school board. He spelled it the way it's on the window, and we couldn't dispute his word about it, could we?"

The Ice Water Habit.

Americans are noted for their devotion to ice water, and the Englishman looks in undisguised horror at our habit of drinking quarts of the cold fluid when we are warm and tired. He is taught when a child that awful consequences follow washing in very cold water or drinking cold water when he is hot.

Our Foreigners.

Foreigners cling to the great cities, though in none of them do they outnumber the natives. In New York, however, and some other of the larger cities the foreigners and these of the foreign parents unquestionably outnumber those of American parents of two generations' standing.

Nervous Trouble.

The first symptoms of nervous trouble are irritability of temper, excitement over trifles, lack of interest in work and then insomnia. Inability to sleep wears out the positive and negative, for during sleep the old dynamo is charging up reserve energy.

Many circus performers are born to the circus; many of them never have known another life.

There are approximately as many hogs as people in the United States. Minard's Limitation for sale every where.

GELLOID STARCH

Gives a beautiful gloss and saves the fabrics.

What more can a Starch do?

REGISTERED
Bow Park
 BRAND
HAMS

make delicious sandwiches. Those who know Bow Park goods are never at a loss for something appetizing for meals indoors or out.

HAMS and BACON
 The Very Best.

CANADIAN STEAM LAUNDRY

DUNN & WILSON, PROPRIETORS.

284 Dundas Street. Telephone 905.

We are now prepared to do all kinds of laundry work, with the exception of flat work, which will take a week or ten days before we can secure our mangle for that class of work. Goods called for and delivered to any part of city.

LADIES wishing skilled treatment and care, can be fitted away from their homes.

Address Smith McGee Home, 234a 54 Goodell St., Buffalo, N.Y.

Common Sense Kills

Roaches, Bed Bugs, Rats and Mice.

Sold by all druggists, or 381 Queen W., Toronto.

Beware of worthless imitations.

SHIRT COLLARS IRONED 'STRAIGHT so as not to hurt the neck. Stand up collars ironed without being broken in the wings. Ties done to look like new. Give me a call. If you are not suited no pay. Washing returned in 24 hours. All hand work. Best in the city. Parcels called for and delivered.

Lee Hing Laundry
 467 Richmond Street.

Free Cure For Men.

A new remedy which quickly cures sexual weakness, varicose and other diseases, restores vitality and restores the organs to strength and vigor. Dr. L. E. Knapp, 313 Full Street, Detroit, Mich., gladly sends free the receipt of this wonderful remedy in order that every weak man may cure himself at home.

Railways and Navigation

Intercolonial Railway.

On and after Monday, June 13, 1900, the trains leaving Union Station, Toronto (via Grand Trunk Railway), at 10:30 p.m., connects with the Maritime Express and Local Express at Bonaventure Depot, Montreal, as follows:

The Maritime Express will leave Montreal daily, except on Saturday, at 12 noon, for Halifax, N. S., St. John, N. B., The Sydneys and points in the Maritime Provinces. The Local Express will leave Montreal daily, except on Saturday, at 12 noon, for Riviere du Loup. The Local Express will leave Montreal daily, except on Sunday, at 7:40 a.m., due to arrive at Levis at 1 p.m., Riviere du Loup at 5 p.m., and Little Metis at 8:25 p.m.

The Local Express will leave Little Metis at 4:25 p.m., daily, except Saturday; Riviere du Loup at 7:40 p.m., and Levis at 11:45 a.m., due to arrive at Montreal at 6:30 a.m. Through sleeping and dining cars on the Maritime Express. Sleeping and dining cars on Local Express. The vestibule trains are equipped with every convenience for the comfort of the traveler. The elegant sleeping, dining and first-class cars make travel a luxury.

The Intercolonial Railway connects the West with the finest fishing streams, seaside resorts and tourist routes in Canada. Tickets for sale at all the offices of the Grand Trunk system, at Union Station. Also at the office of the General Traveling Agent.

WILLIAM ROBINSON, General Traveling Agent, 80 1/2 Yonge street, Toronto.

H. A. PRICE, Assistant General Passenger Agent, 145 St. James street, Montreal.

L. E. & D. R. RY.

Semi-Weekly Excursions to Port Stanley

on WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY.

each week during the season. **FARE 30c** ROUND TRIP. Trains leave London 10:25 a.m., 2:30, 5:15 and 6:30 p.m. Returning leave Port Stanley 1:30, 5:00 and 9:30 p.m.

STEAMER "URANIA"

Commencing Thursday, May 31, will leave Port Stanley for CLEVELAND, on Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday and Sunday of each week, at 11 p.m., except Saturday, when it will leave at 1 p.m. No train connection on Sunday.

Fare one way from \$2.25; round trip, \$3.50. Get tickets at De La Hooke's, "clock" corner and at G. T. E. station.

Railways and Navigation

CANADIAN PACIFIC

WILL RUN.

RETURN FARES TO

Farmers' Excursions

To the Canadian Northwest

Leaving Aug. 18, 1900.

Harvesting operations now in progress.

Tickets good going Aug. 18, returning until Nov. 16. From all stations in Canada, Otago, Sault Ste. Marie, Windsor and East.

Choice of Routes—A. L. RAIL via North Bay or LAKE and RAIL via Owen Sound.

For tickets and all information apply to any agent, or to A. H. NICHOLAS, Assistant General Passenger Agent, 1 King Street east, Toronto. W. FULTON, City Passenger Agent, 161 Dundas, corner Richmond.

FAST TRAIN SERVICE

TO:

NEW YORK STATE POINTS VIA

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."

and New York Central

and Hudson River R.R.

Special fast train leaves London 7:15 p.m., arriving in Buffalo 11:10 p.m.; arriving Rochester 12:56 a.m.; arriving Syracuse 2:30 a.m.; arriving Albany 6:25 a.m.; arriving New York 10 a.m.

JOHN PAUL, City Passenger Agent, O. W. RUGGLES, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

Publications

Issued by Grand Trunk

Railway System.

"Muskoka Lakes—Highlands of Ontario"; "Lake of Bays—Highlands of Ontario"; "Among the 30,000 Islands of Georgian Bay"; "Hay Fever"; "Photographic Catalogue"; "Crossing Niagara's Gorge"; "Toronto and Environs"; "Kawartha Lakes"; "Fishing and Hunting"; "St. Anne de Bellevue," etc. In these publications will be found a fund of information. Most of the books and folders are profusely illustrated with direct reproductions from photographs. Copies of the above will be sent free on application to any of the company's agents, or

M. C. DICKSON, District Passenger Agent, Toronto.

WHITE STAR LINE

New York to Liverpool via Queenstown

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Winter Rates Now in Force.

S.S. TEUTONIC..... Aug. 15 Noon

S.S. GERMANIC..... Aug. 23 Noon

S.S. MAJESTIC..... Aug. 23 Noon

S.S. OCEANIC..... Sept. 5 2 p.m.

S.S. TEUTONIC..... Sept. 12 noon

S.S. GERMANIC..... Sept. 19 12 noon

*Excellent Second Cabin accommodation on these steamers.

E. De La Hooke,

Sole Agent for London, "Clock" Corner

Allan Line Royal Mail Steamships for

Liverpool, Calling at Moville.

From Montreal, Quebec

Corinthian (5 a.m.)..... Aug. 18, Aug. 18

Parisian (5 a.m.)..... Aug. 23, Aug. 23

Sicilian (new), 6 a.m. Sept.

A FATEFUL...DIAMOND

He had bared his head, and stood gazing at the wonderful picture with wistful earnestness.

Margaret Houghton's own beautiful face paled a trifle. She started, glanced from him to the picture, from the picture back to her lover again.

"Where?" She breathed in a low, startled tone. "Louis, go to the glass over yonder and look into your eyes; mark the shape of your head, your brows, the contour of your whole face. You will find the counterpart of this picture in the reflection of your own countenance, only, of course, it is not quite so effeminate as yours."

"Margaret, what are you saying? Surely you cannot mean anything so absurd!" the young man exclaimed.

"Go, look!" she repeated, giving him a gentle push toward a lofty pier-glass on the opposite side of the room.

He went half smiling, yet with a strange sensation at his heart.

There had been something in the portrait that he had recognized, and now he had a vague idea that it was something like him.

But as he stood before the glass and looked at his reflection his face became grave, his heart grew quick and heavy in its pulsations.

But those glorious orbs opposite—he could see them in the glass behind him, and now they seemed to meet and hold his almost with a look of recognition—might have been painted for his own. That brow, though a trifle more delicate and refined, was the exact outline of his own, and the head, though not so massive and strongly developed, was the very counterpart of that reflected in the glass.

"It is wonderful!" he said, going back to the side of his betrothed.

"You see the resemblance then?" the fair girl said.

"Of course—I cannot help it."

"Of wonder, who says that?" she asked. "Margaret added more lightly and smiling, 'you will yet find that you belong to the nobility of la belle France.'"

"Nonsense, dear; it is only one of those coincidences which people term a 'remarkable coincidence,' he answered, skeptically.

"I do not believe it," Margaret returned positively, while her eyes rested studiously upon the fair face looking down upon them from the canvas.

"I am impressed, Louis, that you are in some way connected with this beautiful woman."

The door opened while she was speaking, and her mother, followed by several of their party, entered the room.

"Do come here, mamma, Mr. Forest," she continued, eagerly turning toward them. "I want to tell you do not think Mr. Dunbar's resemblance to this picture something wonderful. Look," she went on, excitedly, "at those eyes—the shape, color, and expression are identical! See the peculiar curve of the brows—the shape of the head!"

"Really, Mr. Dunbar, it is strangely like you," Mrs. Houghton observed, with surprise.

"Ah! Mr. Forest, you observe it also," Margaret said, as that gentleman came forward, looked up at the picture, gave a violent start, and then turned eagerly toward Louis.

"It is wonderful!" he said, after gazing into the young man's eyes for a moment; but they all noticed that he spoke in a strained, unnatural voice, and wondered that he should turn so abruptly away afterward.

Others of the party gathered around and commented upon the resemblance, and so no one saw, for the moment, Arthur Aspinwall, who had entered the room last, nor the frightened start which he gave upon seeing the picture and hearing the conversation regarding it.

No one had seen him grow deadly pale and suddenly clutch at his necktie as if it were choking him; nor the fierce light that gleamed into his eyes as they fell upon Louis; neither had they heard the low, breathed imprecation that had escaped him as, glancing from the portrait to the young man, he seemed to find in the strange likeness between the two, a deadlier cause than ever for hatred toward his old-time enemy.

But he quickly recovered himself and came forward to join the circle.

"Humph!" he ejaculated, ironically. "It is simply what one would call a 'freak of nature.' That woman, one can see at a glance, was French, through and through, while anyone cannot doubt that Dunbar is of Scotch descent, as his name indicates."

Margaret Houghton's cheek reddened at his sneering tone.

"I own," she said, turning to him with cold dignity, "that Mr. Dunbar has the splendid physique of the Scotch race, but that does not prove that some of his ancestors may not have been of French descent. However that may have been, I never saw a more vivid resemblance between two faces."

Mr. Forest, who had been busily engaged in turning the leaves of his guide book, now came forward again.

"I have been looking for the name of the picture," he said. "It is simply catalogued as 'Portrait of a Lady-in-Waiting to Marie Antoinette.'"

"That is very unsatisfactory," said Margaret, looking disappointed. "I am exceedingly curious to know her name. Ah, there is the gentleman who explained some of the curiosities in the library to me," she added, as an elderly gentleman entered the room. "I am going to ask him about it."

She approached him in her sweet, gracious way, and asked him if he could tell them anything about the picture that had interested them so much.

"What is the number?" he asked.

"No. 22, and the guide book says it is the portrait of a lady-in-waiting to Marie Antoinette. We are particularly interested in it," Margaret added, "because it is so like you."

"A Skin of Beauty Is a Joy Forever."

Dr. T. Felix Gouraud's Oriental Cream or Magical Beautifier.



Removes tan, freckles, wrinkles, redness, and all blemishes, and gives the skin a soft, delicate, and healthy appearance. It is the most perfect skin preparation ever made. Accept no imitations. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of his name: 'As you ladies will use them I recommend Gouraud's Cream as the least harmful of all the skin preparations.' Also Poudre Sublimée removes superfluous hair without injury to the skin.

FRANK T. HOPKINS, Prop., 37 Great Jones Street, New York.

For sale by all druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers throughout the United States, Canada and Europe.

cause one of our party resembles the picture so strikingly—that gentleman standing near it with his hat off."

The beautiful girl's face flushed a lovely color as she thus called attention to her lover, who stood there looking so grand and manly and handsome.

"Out, out!" responded the Frenchman, his eyes now riveted with astonishment upon the young man. "Out, out!" he repeated; "I tell mademoiselle presently," and turning abruptly he trotted into a corner of the room, where there stood an ancient looking desk of solid ebony, richly inlaid with gold.

Drawing a key from his pocket he unlocked a compartment of it, and took thence a book. Opening it at a certain page, he found a paragraph headed "No. 22," and handing the book to Margaret with a polite bow, he remarked that it was a descriptive catalogue, and the paragraph would doubtless give her the information she desired.

With her beautiful eyes gleaming and her face all aglow, Margaret took the precious book and went back to her friends and read aloud the following:

"No. 22. Portrait of Mlle. Louise de Brienne, lady-in-waiting to Marie Antoinette in 1790-3. Youngest daughter of M. Lomenie de Brienne. She was the special favorite of the queen, and the acknowledged beauty of the court. At the outbreak of the revolution she alone of all her family escaped and fled to Scotland. Marie Antoinette was deeply attached to her and very proud of her beauty, giving an order in 1791 for her portrait to be painted by the court painter."

"Oh, dear!" sighed Miss Houghton, lifting her wistful eyes and speaking in a tone of regret, as she finished reading the above. "I wish I could learn more about her—I want to know what became of her after she escaped to Scotland."

"I am afraid, Margie, you are weaving a very disappointing romance in the fertile brain of your youth," Houghton remarked, smiling, as she saw her daughter's eyes rove again to the picture, and then to her lover's face.

"Perhaps I am, mamma," Margaret

responded, thoughtfully; "but some—some am I not connected with Louis?"

Arthur Aspinwall, standing near, heard this reply, although it was intended only for Mrs. Houghton's ears, and he started as she uttered Louis's name so familiarly.

Surely matters must have progressed more rapidly than he had any idea of, if she had already learned to call him by his Christian name. It did not please him for her to do so.

His face grew dark with sullen anger, as he glanced from one to the other with jealous eyes. If he could not win her for himself, he could not endure the thought that the man he hated should succeed where he had failed.

"Is there no other record that will tell us anything more of this lady?" Margaret asked, turning again to the gentleman who had found the book for her.

"Mademoiselle is interested very much," he said, smiling into her bright face.

"Yes, yes; I would so like to know if she married, or what became of her after she went to Scotland," she returned.

"Did mademoiselle notice any figures besides certain words in the record?" "No," and she turned eagerly back to the page that she had read.

"Ah, yes; here is the figure '1' after the word 'Scotland,'" Miss Houghton replied, her face brightening.

"It refers to a note at the back of the book," the man informed her, and taking the volume from her hand, he turned the pages hurriedly, found what he was searching for, and passed it back to her again.

Wray's face kindled into strange beauty, she read:

"Mlle. Louise de Brienne, after flying from France, being the only surviving member of her family, fell to the care of some distant relatives in Edinburgh, where she remained until her marriage with—oh, mamma!—Louise!—the great-grandson of the poet William Dunbar—one Wallace Dunbar, a gentleman of literary pursuits and great learning."

[To be continued.]

AROUND THE LAMP

GOSSIP ABOUT MUSICAL WOMEN.

Patti, it is said, will visit this country unprofessionally next winter.

There will be forty women beneficiaries in the home for indigent musicians built by Verdi in Milan at an expense of \$100,000.

Miss Angela Anderson, niece of the late Mrs. Valen-Pell; Miss Minnie Tracy and M. Gorski, former husband of Mme. Paderewski, have combined to give concerts. Miss Anderson is Paderewski's favorite pupil, yet he doesn't object to her playing with Gorski.

Alfred Powell, the American violinist, will make his reappearance in this country early in January, with the New York Philharmonic Orchestra, after an absence of three years in Europe, where she has been heard in some of the best orchestral concerts. Her reception in England was particularly enthusiastic.

A Welsh choir of 200 voices is to be sent to the Paris Exposition and will be an amalgamation of Mme. Clara Novak, Davis's royal Welsh Ladies' Choir, Tom Stephens's Rhondda Royal Glee Society (fourth winners at Chicago), and David Farr's Barry Male Voice Choir, the winners at last year's national eisteddfod. The idea is to give on July 23 a representation of Welsh music, and for this purpose the massed male voice.

SEALING LETTERS.

There is a language in sealing wax colors. Seal your business letters with red, those to an intimate friend with gray. A reply to a wedding invitation should be sealed with white, that to an obituary notice with black. Violet typifies sympathy, blue constancy and yellow jealousy. The strictly up-to-date girl seals her dinner invitation with chocolate-colored wax, and the letter to an admirer, whom she would bid hope, with green. She also conceals the wax under the envelope's flap, although that custom is not nearly so pretentious as sealing the outside and forbids the use of the monogram stamp.

THE SCARLET LANCERS.

Lord Roberts' successful application to the war office for the Sixteenth (Queen's) Lancers to be allowed to leave India for the seat of war in South Africa, results in a correspondence of the Pall Mall Gazette a story of this famous cavalry regiment. The Sixteenth Lancers is the only regiment of British cavalry that has ever penetrated and broken a square of infantry, and it made this unique record by a fine feat performed at the battle of Aliwal, in the Punjab, in January, 1846.

The gallant Sikhs had thrown themselves into squares, and in this formation they for a long time resisted the desperate charges of the English cavalry, just as stubbornly as the British infantry had resisted the French Cuirassiers at Waterloo.

Again and again did the Sixteenth Lancers strive to break the ranks of the Sikhs; again and again scores of saddles were emptied, and the British were beaten back with slaughter. As the Lancers got close enough to deliver their thrusts their weapons would splinter like matchwood upon the stout shields of their swarthy foes. Suddenly an inspiration came to the troopers.

Without receiving any orders to the effect, but as if controlled by a unanimous impulse, they suddenly shifted their lances to the bridle hand and charged in once more. The Sikhs, entirely unprepared for this sudden and masterly maneuver, received in their bodily impact on their targets the deadly spear-points of the horsemen.

Into and through the square swept the Sixteenth, with lances as crimson as their tunics. Even so, it is recorded that the resistance was so great that the Lancers had to be ridden through again and yet again ere they were finally destroyed and dispersed.

FASHION'S LATEST FANCIES.

Long spray brooches of slender and graceful shape have been introduced for use with the chiffon and lace boas that are universally worn, particularly at the cooler resorts. The pins are often five or six inches long, allowing the boa to fall from the sides of the throat, instead of meeting under the chin and they come in the most exquisite flower and scroll designs. Another fancy serving the same purpose as these long pins and used also with fichus, is a slender chain in plain or jeweled gold with a jeweled clasp. At each end of the pins are stuck into the police several inches apart, and the boa or fichu passes under the chain and is held in place.

The strapping of the spring season will, it is promised, be still more in

evidence on fall gowns. Bands of sequined satin or velvet ribbon, airtight, gaudy or sole or cloth are on almost all of the few autumn gowns already shown; and elaborate linings of tulle appear upon crepe de chine, highwaisted and low cut.

It is possible that this summer women are feeling the heat as much as usual; but it should comfort them, in their suffering, to realize that not in many years have they looked so cool. The airiness of the gown materials and the delicacy of their trim make the sight of a group of summer girls as refreshing as a sea breeze. The restoration of green in its pale shades, a very fashionable hue, does much to add to this desirable condition of things, and a pretty woman in a toilette of ice green muslin, breaking into lace foam, here and there, ought to lower the temperature of any atmosphere.

The soft lingerie stocks are fast driving still. Then collars from the field unless the field happens to be occupied by golf links. Every day they come out in more delectable forms, and at correspondingly high prices. The clever girl makes her own hand-tucked stocks and tiny bows, buying only the little turn-of-the-century lace and inserting it as she can, as a rule, readily match, and whose manufacture is more of a nuisance than it would seem at first glance. The same clever girl has been known to make the daily handkerchief, the outdoor handkerchief for these collars and bows with decided success and comparatively little labor.

Persian embroideries come to the front more and more, and are particularly lovely upon the soft white wools. It is said that this trimming will be a great feature of winter modes and appear conspicuously in the tailor gowns, which are to depart more and more from the severity of the old-time tailor gown.

Blue in its varying shades—cel, turquoise, tendre, hyacinthe and the rest—is perhaps the reigning color of the summer season, possibly because it lends itself so well to combination with the omnipresent black velvet.

LAZY FOLKS WORK THE HARDEST.

So an old story goes. This familiar proverb was once very forcibly illustrated by a father walking with his son for pleasure and instruction. As they trudged on in the sultry summer heat, they came upon an old horse-shoe lying in the road, and the father, minding of the traditional good luck attending one, bade the boy pick it up. The lad glanced at it carelessly, and replied that it was not worth carrying, and passed on.

The father silently picked it up, and on reaching a roadside smithy sold the old iron for a penny, which he invested in cherries.

The day grew more hot and oppressive, and the boy cast longing eyes toward the box of cherries, wondering what the father had done with them. Presently, the father began eating them, and as if by accident dropped one to the ground. The boy picked it up eagerly and smacked his lips over the refreshing juice.

A little further on another cherry dropped, and then another, and another, until all the cherries were dropped and picked up.

When the last juicy cherry had been eaten, the father said pleasantly, "You thought it would not pay to pick up the horse-shoe, and now you are eating cherries for that, you wouldn't have had to bend twenty times for the cherries, my son."

WEDDING ECCENTRICITIES.

Invention has to be taxed in order to provide something entirely new for wedding festivities, and one really desires to be original, but that there are minds adapted to that task may be guessed from the following real occurrences:

A couple in one of the New England states had recently an ambition to begin their married life under decorative circumstances. The ordinary devices were too old. So, instead of a floral bell, there was to be seen above the happy pair the borrowed legend: "United we stand."

The quotation has not yet been finished.

Still later comes another anecdote, equally true, which seems to embody the modern spirit. Two happy young persons, named, perhaps, Harriet Corson and John Eames, stood up to be married. Above her head was an elaborate floral device with her name in small electric lights. Above the bridegroom appeared a similar decoration, save that it was his name that sparkled through the ceremony.

The lights burned brilliantly, but at

Cosmetics and Face-Washes

...ARE NEVER USED

by the sensible woman who really values her complexion. The cause of a sallow color, of pimples and of unsightly blotches cannot be removed by caustic bleaches.

Abbey's Effervescent Salt

when taken regularly, and as directed, strikes directly at the seat of the trouble. It restores the healthy action and appearance of the skin, by stimulating in a natural manner the organs of digestion. When the stomach, liver and bowels are healthy, the skin will be healthy too.

A pamphlet explaining the many uses of this scientific preparation will be mailed free on application to The Abbey Effervescent Salt Company, Limited, Montreal.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS, 25c and 60c a bottle.

the words, "I pronounce you man and wife," "Harriet Corson" was turned off!

MODERN MEXICO.

There are ten volcanoes in Mexico. Mexico has 59 lakes and great lagoons. Mexico has a coast line of over 6,000 miles. Mexico has a vast deposit of onyx and marble. Slavery fully abolished in Mexico in 1837. Coahuila coal is exported to the United States. The army of Mexico comprises about 40,000 men. The area of Mexico is about 750,000 square miles. The "valley" of Mexico is 7,500 feet above sea-level.

LOW SHOES.

Low shoes are the means of giving lasting discomfort and of totally disfiguring the feet.

The first result to be noticed in this direction is the weakening of the ankle. As soon as this occurs the foot twists to one side, throwing the weight of the body upon the small bones of the feet. These in turn become sore and inflamed, the feet burn and become intensely sensitive. The twisting of the foot from its proper position brings the pressure of the shoe upon the toes and the sides of the feet, causing corns and bunions to appear.

These evils accrue to the ordinary foot. The fat man or woman who resorts to low shoes will suffer more serious results. The increased weight thrown upon the ankles aggravates the ordinary evils, and in addition the flesh of the foot is pushed up over the shoe, and as this is granted quite sparingly there are but few wheelwomen in Russia.

France recognizes the right of the husband to be boss, and before madame can join the racing club she must obtain a signed declaration from her spouse granting her the privilege.

In Florence women cyclists must carry two bells to warn pedestrians of the machine's approach. Men are only required to have one bell.

WHEELWOMEN IN EUROPE.

Wheelwomen in Europe meet with many difficulties. In Russia everything is managed "by order of the Czar," and cycling is no exception to the rule. Before a woman can possess a wheel she must obtain royal consent, and as this is granted quite sparingly there are but few wheelwomen in Russia.

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In Florence women cyclists must carry two bells to warn pedestrians of the machine's approach. Men are only required to have one bell.

BETTER THAN BEEF TEA.

Take half a pound of Lima beans, soak them in cold water, to which a little carbonate of soda has been added, over night, so that in the morning you can rub off their tough skin, then stir in a quart of soft water, slowly, for three hours, adding more water if need be, so there will be a pint and a half when done. Now strain through a fine sieve into a clean bowl, and add salt and other condiments to suit the taste, and a little cream or butter to add to the fat. It makes a nourishing diet for a weakly person, is easily digested, and, if taken with a little bread, is much superior to beef tea. We have not had learned the value of beans, nor the best ways of using them for both invalids and for the strong.

TO RESTORE BLACK CURRANT WINE.

Add two pounds of sugar to two gallons of wine. Honey or bruised raisins may be used instead of sugar. Cover close. Take bruised aloes or powdered catechu, and add to the wine in suitable proportions. Let it stand two hours and bottle, using yeast of course as before.

TO DESTROY ODORS.

To destroy unpleasant odors in an invalid's commode, use two ounces of carbolic acid to a quart of water. A tablespoonful of the acid in the vessel after it has been thoroughly washed will be very beneficial. Chloride of zinc is also excellent for use. The proportion is half a pound to the gallon of water.

HOME-NEST NAMES.

The American papers tell of a good minister's wife who was thrice married, to a Mr. Robin, a Mr. Sparrow, and a Mr. Quail, with children or step-children by each marriage, so that in the home-nest of her third estate there dwell together little Robins and Sparrows and Quails.

GREEN GRAPE JELLY.

Pick the grapes from the stems and wash them. Put them into a porcelain-lined kettle with sufficient water to just cover. Boil for fifteen or twenty minutes, stirring occasionally. See that the grapes are crushed in the mixture into a jelly-bag and let it drain over night. Next morning measure the juice, and to each pint allow one pound of sugar. Bring the juice to a boil and skim. Add the sugar and boil for about fifteen or twenty minutes, trying every few minutes by putting a teaspoonful into a saucer. When it becomes solid quickly take it from the fire and turn into the glasses.

The Health Problem.

Is much simpler than is sometimes supposed. Health depends chiefly upon perfect digestion and pure blood, and the problem is solved very readily by Hood's Sarsaparilla. You may keep well by taking it promptly for any stomach or blood disorder. Its cures of eczema, salt rheum, catarrh, dyspepsia, rheumatism and other diseases are numbered by the thousands.

The favorite family cathartic is Hood's Pills.

By Act of Parliament, assented to June 14, 1800, the name of

THE ONTARIO MUTUAL LIFE ASS'CE COY

was changed to

THE MUTUAL LIFE ASS'CE OF CANADA

As the only purely Mutual Life Company of Canada, and as its business extends from Ocean to Ocean, a more NATIONAL AND COMPREHENSIVE NAME was found desirable. Under the new name the management will aim to perpetuate and extend the SAME POPULAR FEATURES AND SOUND PRINCIPLES which have made the Company what it is today and to which the

Unprecedentedly profitable results

to its policyholders are largely attributable. With the same hearty co-operation of our policyholders, and the same generous confidence of the assuring public, as accorded for the last 30 years, we believe THESE RESULTS WILL CONTINUE to be as satisfactory to policyholders in the future as they have been in the past.

R. MELVIN, GEO. WEGENAST, W. H. RIDDELL, President, Manager, Secretary

C. E. GERMAN, General Agent, LONDON.

The Greatest Labor-Saving Device of the 19th Century.

"PERFECTION"

I. "I always dread the ironing days," a tired woman said: "And if I don't soon get relief I'm sure that I'll be dead."

II. Two little girls were puzzled one day To know what they would do To iron Jolly's dresses out, So that they'd look like new.



III. Mamma, however, surprised them: She'd been the day before And bought a "Perfection" Gas Iron And brought it from the store.

IV. The little "Tots" were delighted: "It's just the thing," said they; "It's not a bit of trouble To iron with it all day."

V. No more sweltering over stoves: The old way's a thing of the past. So simple a child can use it— Relief has come at last.

Manufactured and sold throughout the world by

THE EDWARDS SAD IRON CO., Sole Owners.

Confederation Life Building, Toronto, Ontario.

Agents Wanted in London. Agents Wanted Everywhere

The Poets.

Regret.

I might have said a word of cheer Before I let him go; His weary visage haunts me yet, But how could I foreknow That slighted chance would be the last To me in mercy given?

My utmost yearnings cannot send That word from earth to heaven.

I might have looked the love I felt; My brother had sore need Of that for which—too shy or proud—He lacked the speech to plead.

But self is near and self is strong, As I was blind that day; He sought within my careless eyes, And went, athirst, away.

O word, and look, and clasp withheld! O brother heart, now stilled! Dear life forever out of reach, I might have warmed and dried!

Talents misused and seasons lost, O'er which I mourn in vain— A waste as barren to my tears As desert sands to rain.

The Old Oak Tree.

The sweetest thing of earth to me Is the south wind in the old oak tree. It moves the branches to and fro; The shadows dance on the grass below.

The leaves move lightly in the air, Their rustle seems a whispered prayer.

Deep in the tangled grass I lie, Seeing but glimpses of the sky. So thick the green leaves are above, So light, so soft the breezes move.

I wonder not that men have stood Before some giant of the wood,

And made it of their prayers a shrine, Deeming it held a soul divine.

—Ninette M. Lowater.

Advice.

Oh, ye who are burdened with sorrow And crushed by the world's cruel scorn, Oh, ye whose hearts may be bleeding With wounds that are jagged and torn,

Turn away from the world that has crushed you, Crushed your wounds with your pride, And turn to a new page of life— Just as though your old self had died.

Put self away in the background;

Yes; bury it deep from the light; It is that which has tortured and hurt you.

So put it away from your sight. Stretch out a hand to the fallen, List not to the jeers of the horde, For you, you have risen above them And walk in the path of the Lord.

Your enemies, you must forgive them; Despite what they've done unto you; 'Twas the voice of the master that spake These words: "They know not what they do."

Spend not your time in praying— Good deeds are better than prayers; So stretch out a hand to the sinking And guide their footsteps from snares.

Remember, oh child of misfortune, That though others deny you their love, And though your cross may be heavy There's a crown that is waiting above.

—Anon, in Washington Star.

The South Wind.

Made of a mist of jewels, The moth on a wondrous wing Sang to the South-wind, "Oh, lift me In your skiey wandering!" And the beautiful vagrant at dew-fall Fluttered a broken thing.

And the live-coal whispered the South-wind, "Fan me to life, I pray; Blow me to large and splendid flame Bright as the plumes of day!" And white and dead, when the wind Had passed, The ash of the live-coal lay.

And the red rose breathed to the South-wind, "So sweet these gardens are, Fin would I send my fragrance Into some farther star; And the wind, for the burden stooping, Tore her, and scattered her far.

And the lady sighed to her lover, "Love me, love, while you may! Though the cup of loss be bitter When the trembling lip is gray, I shall have drunk deep of gladness; I shall have had my day!"

—Harriet Prescott Spofford, in Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly.

The following poem appears in the obituary columns of a Baltimore newspaper under the death notice of a husband and father, born in Ireland, aged fifty-four:

He heard the angels calling him From that celestial shore; He sloped his wings and away he went To make one angel more.

—By His Son.

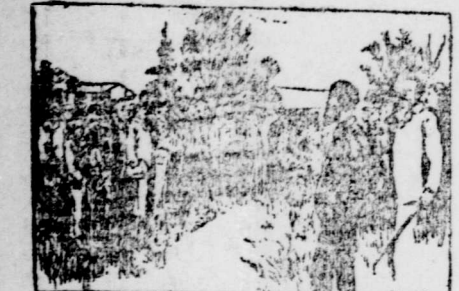
A RESURRECTION

Opening of a Small Grave in the English Cemetery at Pretoria.

Ceremony of Taking Therefrom a Small British Flag That Had Been Buried There Twenty Years Before—Two Significant Incidents in Great Britain's Wars in the Transvaal—Details of These Events.

With the stirring times of the year attracting the attention of the world at large the public press gave but a short item to the chronicling of an interesting ceremony in South Africa shortly after the Boer capital fell into the hands of Lord Roberts and his victorious army.

The ceremony referred to consisted in the opening of a small grave in the English cemetery at Pretoria, and the taking therefrom of a small flag that had laid buried for nearly 20 years. It was a British flag, a plain little Union Jack, which a party of loyalists buried while the convention of 1881 that marked the



BURIAL OF THE BRITISH FLAG IN THE TRANSVAAL.

close of British rule in the Transvaal for nearly 20 years was being signed.

Just as the Boer people had been divided on the subject of asking and accepting English sovereignty when Sir Theophilus Shepstone offered it in the name of the English nation, so were they again divided, though to a less extent, when it came to the breaking of the ties that bound them to the country under whose laws they had lived for some four years. A few of the burghers remained loyal to England to the last, and of these there were some who assisted in the burying of the English flag on the day that marked the end of English rule in the little republic until Lord Roberts and the greatest army England ever sent abroad should restore that rule.

But in the party that assisted in the opening of the grave, and the hoisting of the long buried flag upon a staff no burghers were to be seen. Those still living were fighting in the ranks of the Boer army or had at least renounced their loyalty to England. The Englishmen who had assisted in burying the flag had scattered to the four corners of the earth, or had passed from earth entirely. But a number of them still resided in different parts of South Africa, some were serving in Lord Roberts' army, others were in Natal, in Cape Colony, in the Free State and in Rhodesia. To those whom it was possible to reach, a hasty summons was sent, and a number of them responded. These men opened the grave they had dug 20 years before, and from it took the flag they had buried, and over which they had erected a headstone bearing the one word prophecy, "Resurgam."

There was more on the headstone than prophecy, the entire inscription being as follows:

IN MEMORY
OF
THE BRITISH FLAG
IN THE
TRANSVAAL,
Which Departed this Life on
AUGUST 2, 1881.
—O—
IN OTHER CLIMES NONE KNEW
THEIR BUT TO LOVE THEE.
—O—
RESURGAM.

The birth of the British flag in the Transvaal occurred on April 12, 1877, when Shepstone declared the republic a possession of the British Empire, and President Burgers resigned from the presidency under protest. As has been said there was at that time a divided sentiment among the burghers as to the wisdom of such a course. The struggling little republic had been having a hard struggle to maintain life. Native chiefs were waging unrelenting war upon the settlers, and the government was practically helpless because of a lack of funds to prosecute a war against the tribes. They lacked military organization among themselves, or the money with which to pay either their own troops or those they might have been able to



THE FULFILLMENT OF THE PROPHECY. Secure from the outside. Taxes were levied, but never paid, and there seemed no prospect of any assistance excepting from England.

A new generation had arisen since the days of the persecution of the Dutch settlers by the English in Cape Colony and Natal, and this generation looked with envious eyes upon the security which England was giving her subjects in these colonies. So it was that when Sir Shepstone arrived at Pretoria, clothed with al-

most unlimited power, he was given a cordial welcome by the younger element and the establishment of English rule was hailed as a rescue from the continued persecution of the natives who had learned to respect English arms.

The events leading up to the death of the English flag in the Transvaal were first the deputations sent by the Boers to England to return to them their independence, for they soon tired of English rule. Neither of these deputations was received with favor by the British colonial office; their request for independence was denied, and the British flag continued to wave over the government buildings at Pretoria.

Then a revolutionary movement was formed which resulted in the disaster to the English at Majuba Hill. A large meeting of Boers was called at which Paul Kruger, M. W. Pretorius and Pieter J. Joubert were elected a triumvirate to carry on an independent government. At this meeting each Boer, holding in his hand a stone, took an oath that he would shed the last drop of his blood, if need be, for his country. The stones were cast into one great heap, over which a monument was erected a few years afterward.

On December 16, 1880, the four-color flag of the Transvaal was raised over the temporary capital at Heidelberg, and then followed the war which ended at Majuba Hill, and resulted in the signing of the convention of August 2, 1881, granting independence in internal affairs to the Boers, and the burial of the British flag in the Transvaal for nearly 20 years.

WIDOW'S CHOICE IN CHINA.

Either a New Husband or a Memorial Arch.

In China when a woman's husband dies she has the choice of a second husband—that is, if she can get one—or of a widow's arch at her death, says a correspondent of the Cincinnati Enquirer. A few take the antedead prize, but many of them prefer the beautifully carved gateway. The accompanying picture shows a group of missionaries standing about one of these arches.

A widow's arch is a very common sight in China. It matters not what part of the Celestial Empire one visits, these "works of art" are noticeable many times in large num-



WIDOW'S ARCH IN CHINA.

bers. They are found in the streets, near the gates of a city or out in the open field. The object of erecting the structures is to show reverence and esteem for the departed. Sometimes they are erected to other than the widows who refuse to marry again. Distinguished men are allowed to rear them to themselves. No man, however, can build one without the permission of the emperor. When such permission is granted, a note of it is made in Chinese characters on the top part of the arch, and the man's name becomes famous from that time.

The arch to the memory of a widow is usually built by her friends. As in the case of burial, the elaborateness depends upon the wealth of the relatives to a great extent. The difference in a great measure is noticeable in the carving, especially in the number of carved characters placed thereon. It is seldom that an arch more than 25 feet in height is found. The one shown in the accompanying illustration is about 15 feet in height. These arches are built of either wood or stone. The stone ones, like those of wood, are fastened by mortises and wedges.

Could's Enjoy Perfection.

Just before Cecil Rhodes went to Kimberley he was walking near Paarl, and the thought struck him that he would have a village built by Kaffir labor. In six months it was done. Then the story goes, that walking one day with Kipling, he saw it, liked it, and said: "Yes, that will do; build another hundred houses." The same day he and Kipling wandered up to a hill, from whence could be obtained a most lovely view. But it was spoiled by three apple trees. They must come down, he determined. He rushed to a cottage the door was locked. He broke it open in a fury, found an old ax, and began hacking the trees down. Kipling sat by in silence. At last the trees fell. Rhodes sat down to enjoy the view. Kipling got up, picked up a filthy piece of rag, and tied it on to a branch of one of the fallen trees.

"What on earth do you do that for?" said Rhodes.

"Now I can see the view," replied Kipling; "you must never have a scene too perfect; you must always have a blot. If you get perfection you cease to enjoy it."

Black Bass in France.

A shipment of black bass was made to France, and they have flourished so marvelously that they are common articles of diet in the hotels and restaurants. When the bass were introduced the French streams were practically deserted.

Keeps Out the Microbes.

In Vienna telephone booths are furnished with napkins bearing the inscription, "Wipe off your phone." The napkins are changed frequently, and it is said this serves to keep the mouthpieces of the instruments free from microbes.

Remember this: No other medicine has such a record of cures as Hood's Sarsaparilla. When you want a good medicine, get Hood's.

CHINA'S WARS

Crisis Which Arouses the Meek Celestials to Fight.

The Empire Founded by Titanic Struggles—Her War Lords Were Also Wise Rulers—Conflicts With Tartar Rebels and Europeans—Gen. Gordon the First European to Suppress Rebellion in China.

It is not at all trying so the soul of a Chinaman to turn the other cheek also after receiving a blow. He is taught to believe that this humility or moral courage will be respected and that the angry brother will repent his haste. But still there comes a time when patience ceases to be a virtue, and the mild-eyed Sin has been known to fight equal to the best. In the early history of the empire, one after another corrupt and



"KILL THE FOREIGNERS."

degenerate rulers were dethroned by revolutions carried through with bloody wars. It is in accordance with Chinese morality to put a bad sovereign out of the way by violence. He is set down as a "villain" and a "fellow," hence not entitled to respect. But "a ruler is never put to death." In the revolutions which rescued China from decay the war leader usually usurped the throne without serious opposition, the people taking it for granted that the ability to win victories meant the virtue and wisdom to rule a nation. The war leaders proved the truth of the principle by their conduct, and some of the best things in Chinese history may be traced to the reigns of war lords. When there were no wars, the life of the palace brought about corruption and in time the necessity for change and dynasty.

Generally the warriors turned their energies to internal improvements, energies to internal improvements, and the roads and canals of China were constructed to facilitate intercourse, chiefly in time of war.

Feudalism in China was destroyed by war and the Tartar hordes for centuries kept beyond the border by main force, but at the end of the first thousand years of the Christian era the Tartars held sway. In the wars with the great Khans, especially Kublai, who overran all Western Asia and Eastern Europe, the Chinese fought better than the people of other countries. Finally the Tartars were expelled and kept out for 200 years. Then the Manchus, taking advantage of civil war in China and favored by a treacherous general, subjugated the Chinese and have ruled them ever since.

The Chinese reasons for avoiding war and neglecting military training are due in part if not wholly to the ethics taught by Confucius. The use of force is universally abjured, and the spectacle of prizefights is unknown in the Celestial Kingdom. For another thing the Chinese policy is such that the people are taught to revere the locality of birth, to live and die there, generation after generation, and military service and war would break up this strong feature of Chinese social development.

China's wars of the last half century have been against the aggressions of outsiders. The first was the opium war with England, which began in the thirties. The opium war had its tea party, although the commodity in dispute was not tea, but opium. The Chinese destroyed large quantities belonging to Eng-



CHINESE IMPERIAL GUARDSMEN.

lish merchants. The way in which the Chinese authorities set possession of 20,000 chests of the drug shows the peculiarity of the heathen. The ultimatum to the merchants of Canton was that if they did not turn over the stuff within three days the water would be shut off from the foreign quarters of the city, at the end of another three days food would be denied the foreigners, and for further delay the last degree of severity would be dealt out. In the fighting which followed the Chinese showed their lack of training for the field. At Chinkiang they fought well for a time, but seeing them-

selves overpowered they soon abandoned the walls and, after dispatching their wives and children to prevent desecration by the "barbarians," committed suicide rather than surrender. Nanking was subjugated by the fleet without bloodshed, and as a result the English secured a heavy indemnity and the opening of several ports.

But the war had more disastrous results for China than the loss of money and prestige. The secret societies had a new reason for being, and in a short time several arose with the war cry, "Down with the foreigners!" The opening of ports was resisted, Englishmen were killed and the disturbances developed into an open rebellion, led by a fanatic who, assuming the title "heavenly king," established a capital and entered into rivalry with the emperor.

The ancient city of Nanking, the seat of the new dynasty, became the capture of Nanking the rebels showed how the Chinese fight when under the spur of fanaticism. The garrison of Manchoo and Chinese soldiers was a large one, but after blowing up the gates the rebels rushed in and not only slaughtered the troops, but every Manchoo inhabitant, irrespective of age.

The generalship displayed by the Taiping leaders was more worthy of perpetuation than their civil polity. The prophet Hung was a fanatic and could rally the people to his faith, but he had no administrative powers and no moral stamina. Chang Wang, his chief general, was, however, a host in himself for the field. He could plan a fight and inspire others to fight. In a six months' march he captured 23 cities and arrived within 100 miles of Peking. At Peking the column was checked by imperial forces, and it was necessary to retreat to Nanking to save the rebel army. This difficult feat was accomplished in spite of the imperial forces thrown across the pathway.

It was during Chang Wang's northward march that Li Hung Chang became a soldier. Being faithful to the imperial regime, he felt it his duty to fight the rebels and raised a regiment.

In the early years of the Taiping rebellion the English were at war with China, and the emperor had two foes on his hands. After peace with the Britons he turned his attention to the rebels and sent an army to invest Nanking. Chang Wang was shut up with his army, but the indomitable soldier made his way out through the imperial lines. Collecting a new army he captured city after city, cutting off the imperial forces from their supplies. Finally he turned about and assaulted and scattered the imperial besiegers of Nanking, killing 5,000 of the best soldiers. Another army sent against Chang Wang was defeated, with a loss of 10,000 imperial troops.

At this stage the foreigners turned in to help put down the rebels, who



GENERAL "CHINESE" GORDON.

had devastated a vast region. At Shanghai Li Hung Chang selected a force for the defence of the city. This was the origin of the "ever victorious army," led by "Chinese" Gordon of the British army. Gordon and Li Hung Chang together suppressed the rebellion, capturing Nanking at last. Chang Wang was taken, and during a week's respite granted him before execution he wrote the memoirs of his battles. "Chinese" Gordon received the credit among military men for ending the Taiping rebellion, although Li Hung Chang got all the honor at Peking. Gordon made conquests, captured cities and scattered rebel hordes. Afterward he pacified the rebellious districts.

Another soldier developed in the Taiping war was the loyal Tso Chung Tang, who perished in the struggle with Japan in 1894. The Taiping rebellion was followed by the Mohammedan uprising. Tso then commanded a corps of the imperial troops. He proved to be a general of infinite energy and resource and captured cities and recovered whole territories for the throne. At one time, lacking supplies for a long expedition, he turned his army into farmers, planted oases in the desert with crops and when they ripened went forward and put an end to the rebellion. In battle on the Yalu river in 1894 this able general fell at the head of his troops.

In 1883-5 the French encountered some stubborn Chinese fighters in the Tonquin. These soldiers were chiefly refugees from China proper who had taken part in the Taiping rebellion. They were skillful in ambush and were well armed with modern rifles. In the naval battle of Fuchau the Chinese wooden vessels were outclassed by the French cruisers and torpedo boats, but the Celestials gave fight and hid out until 1,000 had been killed and 3,000 wounded. Although nominally victorious, the French won no glory in the Tonquin, and their troops were demoralized by the unusual methods of fighting. This war, like that with Japan, was unpopular with the wealthy Chinese, for they had no heart in the quarrel and were the chief sufferers. In China it is the wealthy who pay the extra expenses of the government incurred by war.

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HOMEMADE WAVE

A Machine Which Makes Cool Breezes to Order

Like a Blast From Iceland—Summer Weather Robbed of Its Terrors by Means of a Pile of Ice and an Electric Fan—Appearance of the Unique Machine.

Everybody is familiar with the whizzing fan motor, and on these torrid days is glad of its intimate acquaintance, says the Electric Review. However much the fan motor has done for the preservation of collars and the amelioration of summer discomforts, it is perfectly well rec-

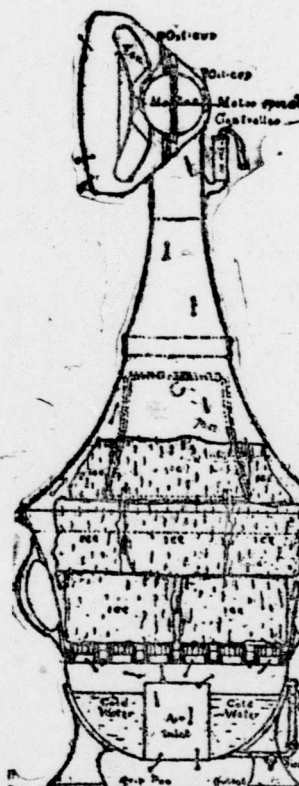


THE COLD AIR MACHINE.

ognized that it does not cool the air. All it does or can do is to stir up the atmosphere.

The cooling machine illustrated herewith is an entirely novel departure, inasmuch as it actually cools the air as well as keeps it in circulation. Its construction is easily understood from the cuts, one of which shows the external appearance of the machine, while the other is a section exhibiting its working parts. In the top of the machine is a fan motor having blades of peculiar shape, which, it is claimed, reduces the noise of the fan to the absolute minimum. This fan surmounts a hopper or ice chamber, into which a charge of ice is put through a door on the side. The larger sizes of machines holds 75 lbs. of ice and the smaller 30 lbs. The air is taken in through an inlet at the bottom of the apparatus and first strikes the inlet pipe, which is surrounded by the ice-cold water which has dripped from the ice above. Thence the air passes through a grate upon which rests blocks of ice and which diffuses the current of air, so that it must come in contact with the ice at all parts of its journey through the apparatus. It is then blown out into the room by the fan, a screen being placed before the blade so as to diffuse the current of air and prevent its issuing like an Arctic gale.

The machine is made of hand-polished copper and brass, and is finely finished so as to be ornamental and adapted to any surroundings. It is especially useful in hotels, restaurants, theatres,



CONSTRUCTION OF THE COLD AIR MACHINE. hospitals, offices, etc. Natural ice, its consumption of ice and the power required to drive it will depend on the weather. The fan can be driven at various speeds dependent upon the amount of cold air required. Of course more ice is needed on a hot day than on a cool one.

Some Bible Facts.

In the Bible, Old and New Testaments, there are 3,580,473 letters, 775,693 words, 81,373 verses, 1,189 chapters, and 66 books.

The longest book in Psalms, which has 150 divisions. The shortest is Second John, which has one chapter of 13 verses.

The longest chapter is the 119th Psalm, which has 176 verses. The shortest is the 117th Psalm, which has two verses.

The 37th chapter of Isaiah and the 19th chapter of Second Kings are alike.

The longest verse is the 9th verse of the eighth chapter of Esther. It has 90 words. The shortest is the 35th verse of the 11th chapter of John. It has two words.

Each verse of the 136th Psalm ends alike.

Esther is the only book in which the name of God is not found.

The 21st verse of the seventh chapter of Ezra contains all the letters of the alphabet.—Boston Journal.

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Faculty of Medicine.....
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Faculty of Comparative Medicine and Veterinary Science, Saturday 22nd Sept. In the Faculty of Arts (Revised Curriculum) the courses are open also to Partial Students without Matriculation.

In the Faculty of Applied Science the courses in Civil, Mechanical, Electrical and Mining Engineering, Chemistry and Architecture, are also open to Partial Students without Matriculation.

Examinations for twenty-one First Year Entrance Exhibitions to the Faculty of Arts, ranging from \$90 to \$200, will be held on the 11th September, at Montreal, Toronto, Ottawa, Kingston and other centers.

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