BARGAINS AT YOUNG'S

NEXT WEEK

Hammocks, Now's the Time

HERE'S THE PLACE and the price. All, even from our best at $6.50 to the cheapest, are going at greatly reduced prices.

EXPRESS WAGONS.—On all Express Carts, from the smallest size steel box, iron wheel, to the large size wood-wheel Truck Wagons, we are offering a special reduction of TEN PER CENT.

ROPE—It would pay you to see our special guaranteed pure Manila Rope before buying for your hay forks.

J. E. Young & Co.

PHONE 588. Two doors east of Talbot, 111 DUNDAS ST.
ASK FOR THE VOTES.

ROBERT DONNELLY DIES IN BIDDULPH

One of the Survivors of the Awful Murder of 1880.

[Special to The Adertiser.]

Lucan, June 15.—Robert Donnelly, whose father, mother, two brothers and cousin were murdered in the famous Donnelly tragedy, in Biddulph, Feb. 4, 1880, died very unexpectedly at his home in Lucan yesterday, as a result of a paralytic stroke.

Mr. Donnelly himself was one of the figures in the events that occurred before the murder, but at the time of its occurrence he was in Kingston where he had been sent on a charge of having shot at a constable.

Mr. Donnelly contended throughout that he had not shot at the man, and made an affidavit to that effect, but the constable swore that Donnelly did the shooting, and he was sent down.

Mr. Donnelly was 60 years old, and is survived by his wife. The funeral, which will be held to St. Patrick's Cemetery, Biddulph, on Saturday, will be conducted by Father Hanlon.

Spring Finds the Human System

LOADED WITH IMPURITIES, WHICH CAUSE PAINS, ACHES AND FEELINGS OF FATIGUE.

When th Liver and Kidneys Are Overworked and Break Down Get Them Right by Using

DR. CHASE'S KIDNEY-LIVER PILLS

In the spring the human system is loaded with poisons which have accumulated as a result of artificial winter life. There has been too much breathing of poisoned indoor air, too little outdoor exercise, too much eating of heavy, indigestible food, especially too much meat and too little fruit.

The liver and kidneys struggle to overcome this condition, but the task is too great for them and they get sluggish and torpid, fail in their work and often become diseased themselves.

They must have help, such as is given them by the use of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. There is no great mystery of how these pills purify the blood and take away the cause of tired, spring feelings, backaches, headaches, bodily pains or derangement of the digestive system.

If the blood is to be purified the liver and kidneys must do it. And they will, if you awaken their action by using Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

It will not take long to get these blood filters into working order if you use this treatment. A few hours will bring improvement and you will learn how to keep these organs healthy and active. One pill a dose, 25c a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

EMPRESS AVENUE MOTHERS' CLUB

Closing Meeting for the Season Was '4.

The Empress Avenue Mothers' Club held their closing meeting for this term at the school last evening. There was quite a large attendance. The programme was as follows:

Readings by Miss Edna L. Smith and Miss Nealy; instrumentals by Miss Edna L. Smith and Mr. Reginald Hodgins, banjo solo by Mr. Linnel; violin solo by Mr. Arthur Guymer; songs by Miss Bawn and Messrs. Smith and Griffiths. Principal Kirkwood delivered an address on "How to Decide Upon the Occupation Our Children Should Pursue in Life." After this somewhat lengthy programme, dainty refreshments were served, and the meeting broke up, all having enjoyed a pleasant and profitable time.

PATTEN DISLIKES PROBE

Says That There Is Too Much Investigating Nowadays.

[Canadian Press.]

New York, June 14.—James A. Patten, the former Chicago wheat and cotton operator, in sailing today on the Mauretania to be the coronation guest of Premier Roblin, of Manitoba, commented on recent official investigations.

"It seems to me," he said, "that every person with 15 or 20 cents, has to be investigated. The man who makes $2 a day appears to be the only man who is exempt from the official probe.

"Crops are looking good. Corn is the only uncertainty, but more rain in the corn belt will relieve any anxiety on that score."

BRIER-ROOT PIPES.

The extraction of white heather roots for briar-root pipes is carried on actively in Algeria, and a British consular officer says that the government has auctioned the rights of extraction, during five years, of more than 50,000 acres of forest in the department of Constantine. A company, said to be American, is working in several forests and is putting up buildings on the reclaimed lands near the quays at Bone for the preparation of the roots. It is by no means an easy job, on account of the care that has to be taken to keep the roots wet until the rough form of the pipe has been cut and boiled. If the root dries it cracks at once and becomes useless.

CAUSE OF TONSILITIS.

Opinions differ on the cause of tonsilitis. In some instances it has been claimed that it is due to milk and the disease has been traced along certain milk routes, but a number of physicians discard the milk theory and say that it is due to the dryness of the weather. Their explanation is that the air is filled with dust, owing to the lack of rain, so that the people are constantly breathing irritating air, which causes soreness and inflammation of the mouth and throat. They say that a good rain does more than anything else to stop this throat trouble, as it cleanses the atmosphere.

TO WIDEN POWER OF THE BISHOP

Motion to Permit Him to Remove Clergymen Debated by Synod.

A LOYAL RESOLUTION

Anglican Convention at Stratford Sends a Message to King George.

Stratford, Ont., June 14. — A debate on a motion by Canon Hicks, granting power to the bishop to remove a clergyman from one parish and send him to another on trial, was before the Anglican Synod of Huron today. On one side it was urged that the advantage of such an amendment lay in the fact that the bishop, being better qualified to pick out the better men for a certain parish, should have the power of removal. On the other hand, it was thought not desirable that any one official should have absolute power of such a decision. At the present time the people and the incumbent have a voice as to whether a clergyman shall remain or leave.

Mr. John Ransford strongly opposed Canon Hicks' amendment. In his opinion it would be an agency of disruption in congregations and a hardship on the clergy.

Mr. Ransford, of Clinton, stated that it is far easier to grant privileges to an official than it is to take them away. "I yield to no one in devotion and loyalty to the episcopal office," he said, "but I am opposed to imposing on its occupant the onerous responsibility which would become his were such a measure passed."

Canon Hague thought it was wrong to give the bishop too great a latitude, and still worse to give him too small a latitude. He also stated that, although he was a democratic churchman, he did not wish to take away from the episcopal office any power it should have.

Bishop Williams.

Bishop Williams stated that the present canon was unworkable. It provides that two months' notice must be given a congregation. The result of this is very unsatisfactory, as the congregation have time to hunt up any little defects, and thus the clergyman in question is refused. "There is an opinion among all people," he concluded, "that the bishop has great powers. This is not the case. If you wish to have the bishop perform duties you think he ought to perform, you must give him the power."

The matter was finally referred to a committee to report next synod.

The committee appointed to adopt a resolution of loyalty to King George and the throne presented the following, which will be cabled to the Sovereign: "The Synod of Huron, in the province of Ontario, Canada, assembled, desire to approach His Majesty King George the Fifth, and express their profound loyalty to the throne and to the persons of their sovereign and their beloved Queen Mary, and add their prayer that the Divine blessing may abundantly rest upon their majesties the King and Queen and the royal family throughout the years to come."

At the conclusion of the reading of the resolution the synod rose and sang the National Anthem.

A motion of Mr Geo. Little, of Primrose, seconded by Rev. G. M. Cox, of Woodstock, that Children's Day be the Sunday before May 24th every year, was passed.

Little business was done at this morning's session. Mayor Brown bore the welcome of the city to the members of the synod.

At the meeting this evening reports on mission work in the diocese by the Missionary Society were submitted. Two interesting and instructive addresses by Rev. Canon Gould and Mr. R. W. Allen, general and assistant general secretaries of the society, were also heard.

Civic Delegation.

The rules of order were suspended to receive a civic delegation, and His Worship Mayor Brown and Rev. Messrs. Wootton and Hughson extended greetings to the synod. The mayor was brief but cordial in his welcome. Rev. F. M. Wootton, of the Central Methodist Church, in speaking for the Methodists and Ministerial Alliance, referred to the bishop's declaration for religious teaching in the schools, and said he hoped the day was not far distant when the voice of the people would proclaim for the Bible in the public schools. He also referred to the progress of church union, and to the pronouncement his lordship made against the ne temere decree.

Rev. L. S. Hughson, of the Baptist Church, said he represented a body that differed with others on the questions of Bible teaching in the schools and of church union, but he believed they were united in purpose. He hoped love would find a way to closer harmony.

In reply, Mr. John Ransford made a happy speech of thanks.

Very Rev. Dean Innis, Mr. Charles Jenkins and Rev. Canon Tucker also thanked the delegation, Canon Tucker referring especially to church union. Division he believed a sin and they should cease to glory in their divisions. The two great questions before the Christian world were the evangelization of the world and the unification of the broken fragments of the body of Christ, with one flock and one Shepherd.

His lordship added his thanks to the city and alliance, and though he thought church union was out of practical politics for the Anglican Church, he hoped that there would come in the future the unity of the Church of England with the other communions.

Sunday School Report.

Rev. Canon Downie presented the annual report of the Sunday school committee of the diocese, which was adopted clause by clause. The Port Stanley rector was commended and congratulated on all sides for the success of the movement he began for the establishment of an Empire Sunday school paper.

BURTON LAW CONTINUED

Senate Sub-Committee Agress on Protection of Falls.

Washington, June 14. The Senate sub-committee on foreign relations in charge of bills relating to the protection of Niagara Falls, today reached an agreement for the continuation of the Burton law until 1913. The law limits to 15,600 cubic feet per second the water that may be taken out on the American side, and to 160,000 horsepower the power that may be imported from Canada.

EMPIRE CITIZENS OR INDEPENDENCE

New Zealand's Premier Makes Strong Plea For Imperial Unity.

London, June 15. — Sir Joseph Ward, premier of New Zealand, in an address given under the auspices of the Colonial Institute at the Whitehall rooms, said the outlook for imperial unity was gravely clouded. Two courses presented themselves. First, Great Britain might acquiesce in non-continuance of the present system and permit time to lead the great self-governing dominions to a fuller nationhood; to enter upon a foreign policy of their own; to enter into alliances, commercial or perhaps even defensive, with other nations; to permit them to develop along their own lines a naval policy of their own and ultimately to permit them to declare whether they would remain at peace while she was at war, and they logically must in such a case secure that peace by the assertion of independence, for by no other means could such a state of things be consummated. The other, and only other, course that he could see was that of steady promotion of imperial co-operation for all the vital questions, including defence which affected the Empire as a whole, and of this the first principle was the creation of a true citizenship of Empire. Sentiment, like zeal, was, after all, the breeze that impelled, not the rudder that guided, and what was wanted today was chart and rudder in our imperial ship of state to guide the world-wide sentiment of patriotism in its most effective paths for the protection of the Empire and for the promotion of its imperial interests.

The instincts of the British people should teach them that the British over-seas dominions would not be content unless a scheme were devised by which they might be brought truly and of right within the Empire as its citizens; otherwise the drift must be as they grew in wealth and population towards disintegration.

ROMANCE OF MEDICINE

Sir Arthur Conan Doyle Tells How Ailments Leave Changed History.

London, June 14.—Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, speaking to some London medical students, says the Lancet, told several stories illustrating what he called "the romance of medicine."

The fashion of wearing wigs, for instance, was due to a skin disease which produced bald patches on the august head of Francis I. of France. He got a wig, and his courtiers followed suit, just as they all whispered when he had an attack of laryngitis.

"One can trace for many years," says the same authority, "certainly from 1802, the inception of that disease which killed Napoleon at St. Helena in 1821. In 1802 Bourrienne said: 'I have often seen him at Malmaison lean against the right arm of his chair and, unbuttoning his waistcoat, exclaim, 'What a pain I feel!'

"That was perhaps the first allusion to his stomachic and hepatic trouble, but from then onward it continually appeared, like Banquo at the banquet. He could scatter the hosts of Europe and alter its kingdoms, but he was powerless against the mutinous cells of his own mucous membrane.

"Again and again he had attacks of lethargy, amounting almost to collapse, at moments when all his energy was most required. At the crisis of Waterloo he had such an attack, and sat on his horse like a man dazed for hours of the action. Finally the six years at St. Helena furnish a clinical study of gastric disease which was all explained in the historical post-mortem examinations, which disclosed cancer covering the whole wall of the stomach and actually perforating it at the hepatic border.

"Napoleon's whole career was profoundly modified by his complaint. There have been many criticisms—not unnatural ones—of his petty, querulous and undignified attitude during his captivity; but if his critics knew what it was to digest their food with an organ which had hardly a square inch of healthy tissue upon it they would perhaps take a more generous view of the conduct of Napoleon. For my own part, I think that his fortitude was never more shown than during those years—the best proof of which was that his guardians had no notion how ill he was until within a few days of his actual death.

"History abounds with examples of what I have called the romance of medicine. Look at the men, for example, who were the prime movers in the French revolution. They were a diseased company — a pathological museum. Was Marat's view of life tainted by the loathsome skin disease for which he was taking hot baths when Charlotte Corday cut him off? Was the incorruptible bat billous Robespierre the victim of his own liver? Was Couthon's heart embittered by his distigured limbs?

"These are the problems where medicine intringes upon history, and these are the illustrations of the philosophy which is only open to the medical thinker. How many times do the most important historical developments appear to depend upon small physical causes? There is, for example, the case of the revocation of the edict at Nantes. By this measure the whole history of France has been profoundly modified, because by that action there were given forth the Huguenots.

"Now, how came Louis XIV., who had always held out upon this point, to give way at last to the pressure of Mme. de Maintenon and his clerical advisers? The answer lay in one of his molar teeth. It is historical that he had for some months had toothache, caries, abscess of the jaw, and finally a sinus which required operation, and it was at this time, when he was pathologically abnormal and irritable, that he took the step which has modified history. Great results may depend upon a King's jaw or a statesman's digestion."

Smallman & Ingram, Limited **Phone 2814** Smallman & Ingram, Limited

Black Dress Goods Sale

---FRIDAY AND SATURDAY---

One-Third Off All 3 to 5¾ Yard Ends

Tomorrow we begin the season's clearance of all odd dress and skirt ends which have accumulated during the present season, as our dress goods stocks are cleared each and every season of all ends. We need scarcely tell you that these ends are the cream of the stock, being the lines which have been the best sellers, as the short ends testify. Were they not desirable lines we would have full pieces instead of 3 to 5¾ yard ends.

OUR ENTIRE STOCK has been searched from end to end, and every skirt or dress length has been taken out, measured and ticketed at just one-third off the prices they have been selling at and sold for during the present season. This is an opportunity to procure a new dress or skirt of the most popular black dress goods in this store at a third discount, which means 50c dress goods for **33 2-3¢**, 75c dress goods for **50¢**, $1.00 dress goods for **66 2-3¢**, $1.25 dress goods for **83 1-3¢**, $1.50 dress goods for **$1.00**, and $2 dress goods for **$1.33 1-3¢** per yard, and as the styles do not call for many yards this season the quantities in these ends are ample to make up in the new plain styles, fashionable skirts and dresses.

THE MATERIALS represented in this sale include almost every new and fashionable fabric, such as worsteds, cashmeres, serges, Panamas, poplins, lustres, voiles, San Toy, crepe de chines, broadcloths, vicunas, all-wool and silk-and-wool mixtures, in imported French, English and German makes, and for best selection we would advise you to come Friday, before the Saturday rush, as you will have more time to look and pick at leisure.

50 Ends Black 3 to 5¾ Yards One-Third Off

We will enumerate each end, giving the regular, selling and sale price, showing the exact amount you save on each end, and naming the material, whether cashmere, serge, etc., that our customers out of town may send by mail and get their share of these bargains. All purchases of $5.00 or over prepaid by express to any address within 200 miles.

2½ yards 44-inch 50c Shepherd Check, $1.25. Sale price 84c
3 yards 44-inch 50c Shepherd Check, $1.50. Sale price $1.00
5 yards 50c Shepherd Check, $2.50. Sale price $1.67
5¾ yards 50c Shepherd Check, $2.87. Sale price.... $1.92
4½ yards 75c Shepherd Check, $3.09. Sale price.. $2.06
3 yards 50c Wool Poplin, $1.50. Sale price $1.00
3 yards $1.50 Wool Cheviot, $4.50. Sale price $3.00
3 yards $2.00 Worsted, $6.00. Sale price..... $4.00
3 yards $2.00 Broadcloth, $6.00. Sale price..... $4.00
3¼ yards 85c Serge, $2.76. Sale price $1.84
3¼ yards $1.50 Worsted, $4.87. Sale price..... $3.25
3⅜ yards $1.50 Broadcloth, $5.07. Sale price..... $3.38
3⅜ yards $2.50 Broadcloth, $8.44. Sale price $5.63
3¾ yards $2.00 Heptonette, $6.75. Sale price..... $4.50
3½ yards $1.25 Blenheim, $4.37. Sale price..... $2.92
3½ yards 75c Wool Poplin, $2.62. Sale price..... $1.75
3½ yards 75c Wool Panama, $2.62. Sale price..... $1.75
3⅝ yards 85c Voile, $3.08. Sale price $2.06
3⅝ yards $1.00 Poplin, $3.62. Sale price $2.42
3¾ yards 75c Voile, $2.80. Sale price $1.87
3¾ yards 85c Venetian, $3.19. Sale price $2.13
3¾ yards $1.25 Vicuna, $4.85. Sale price $3.24
4 yards 95c Cashmere, $3.80. Sale price $2.54
4 yards 75c Vicuna, $3.00. Sale price $2.00
4 yards 75c Sicilian, $3.00. Sale price $2.00
4¼ yards 85c Poplin, $3.51. Sale price $2.34
4¼ yards Voile, $3.19. Sale price $2.13
4¼ yards $1.25 Armure, $5.31. Sale price $3.54
4⅜ yards $1.00 Lustre, $4.37. Sale price $2.92
4⅜ yards $1.25 Soliel, $5.47. Sale price $3.65
4⅜ yards 85c Poplin, $3.71. Sale price $2.48
4⅜ yards $1.00 Blenheim, $4.37. Sale price $2.92
4⅝ yards $1.00 San Toy, $4.62. Sale price $3.08
4¾ yards $1.50 Fancy Gray Worsted, $5.62. Sale price $4.75
5 yards 35c Lustre, $1.75. Sale price $1.17
5 yards $1.25 Diagonal, $6.25. Sale price $4.17
5 yards $2.00 Silk Poplin, $10.00. Sale price..... $6.67
5 yards $1.00 Broadcloth, $5.00. Sale price..... $3.34
5⅛ yards 75c Lustre, $3.84. Sale price $2.56
5⅛ yards $1.00 Poplin, $5.12. Sale price..... $3.42
5⅛ yards $2.00 Silk Poplin, $10.25. Sale price..... $6.84
5¼ yards $1.00 Roxana, $5.25. Sale price $3.50
5¼ yards $1.50 Crepe de Chine, $7.87. Sale price..... $5.25
5⅜ yards $1.00 Cashmere, $5.37. Sale price $3.58
5½ yards $1.00 Lustre, $5.50. Sale price $3.67
5½ yards 75c Vicuna, $3.94. Sale price $2.63
5¾ yards $1.00 Soliel, $5.75. Sale price $3.84
5¾ yards $1.00 Vicuna, $5.75. Sale price $3.84
5¾ yards 75c Poplin, $4.41. Sale price $2.94
5¾ yards $2.00 Crepe de Chine, $11.50. Sale price.. $7.67

AN OUNCE OF PREVENTION, as the old saying goes, is worth a pound of cure. One jar of our Special Massage Cream will last as long as three, if used before your complexion is burned with the sun. As a preventive, as a skin food, it is unrivalled, and will be found an effective cure for sunburn. Large and small jars, with airtight stoppers, **50c** and **75c**

A pretty Sunbeam Photogravure for framing free with each jar at Toilet Counter.

Opposite East Side Elevators—Main Floor.

Also a number of shorter ends, 1½ to 2½ yards, suitable for odd waists or children's dresses, to be cleared at half-price, and about 50 ends of colored dress goods at half-price, 1½ to 4 yards.

Dress Goods—Main Floor.

"Rideau Hall" Coffee Demonstration

Many came yesterday, and more seating accommodation will be arranged for today and tomorrow on the Third Floor for the increased numbers we expect will attend these instructive and interesting talks on **"How to Make Coffee,"** which prove so interesting that in some places where Miss Dunbar has demonstrated, it has been difficult to accommodate the ladies who turned out in the afternoons. We will make you comfortable in our spacious temporary lecture hall in Carpet Section on Third Floor. No coffee sold; purely a demonstration to introduce this excellent **"Rideau Hall"** brand to the ladies of London. Continuous demonstrations every day this week. Lectures 2:30 and 3:30 p.m.

Take Elevator—Third Floor.

SALE OF LINEN TABLECLOTH SECONDS TODAY—223 BORDERED CLOTHS ONE-THIRD OFF.

Hairdressing and Manicure Parlors, Second Floor.

SMALLMAN & INGRAM LIMITED

See Our Men's $5.00 Panamas.

SUBSTITUTES FOR MATCHES.

A pocket lighting device is extensively used in France by smokers in preference to matches, which are expensive in that country, their manufacture and sale, like tobacco, being entirely monopolized by the Government. The most popular lighter is a nickel-plated box, containing a reservoir, filled with gasolene or benzine, communicating with a wick at the top. By pressing a button the lid opens, producing a flame by the friction caused by a small wheel coming in contact with a piece of ferrocerium. Most of these devices were made in Germany. One lighter will suffice for fifteen hundred ignitions without renewing the interior parts. These lighters became so popular that the Government has decided to permit their manufacture and sale in France, under very strict regulations.

WOMAN'S RIGHTS AND PROPERTY.

The Senate of Connecticut has just passed a bill giving women who possess at least $600 in personality the right to take part in city, town and borough meetings. This is a step toward equal suffrage that seems to point the way.

Equal suffrage is one of the reforms that cannot much longer be delayed. Before getting full suffrage rights, however, women may have to be content with such concessions as are proposed in this Connecticut bill. On account of an unconscious veneration for property which most people have, the woman with property cannot be wholly disregarded, while her sister who is less fortunate may be obliged to wait. A census of the number of women who own in their own right real estate, and stocks and bonds in corporations might supply material for an argument in favor of restricted woman suffrage, yet why should the male voter who has neither lands, nor stocks, nor bonds, vote to favor the possessor of them?

AN ATTRACTIVE PRISON.

New South Wales, Australia, since the advent of woman's suffrage, has proceeded upon the principle that nothing is too good for the women—even for those who are being deprived of their liberty. The new penitentiary of women at Long Bay is probably the most up to date, comfortable and even luxurious place of its kind in the world. It is fitted up with hot and cold baths, with well ventilated cells painted in pleasing colors, electric lighted and stocked with suitable reading matter. The prisoners, continues Success, are graded according to the most advanced ideas and special privileges are awarded for good behavior. The wardresses are all educated and refined women and a committee of ladies of Sydney has charge of those who are discharged from the prison. Gardening, dressmaking, cooking and washing are taught.

A PERFECT HAIR DRESSING

Parisian Sage Is Not Greasy or Sticky

Parisian Sage is a guaranteed Hair Dressing and will make your hair lustrous and beautiful

Women of culture want a perfect hair dressing; one that is delicately scented and that will make the head feel better the minute it is put on. They want a dressing that is not sticky or greasy.

Above all they want a dressing that will make the hair lustrous and fascinating; that will kill the dandruff germs and banish dandruff and that will stop falling hair and itching scalp. Parisian Sage will do all these things, or money back.

Parisian Sage rids the scalp and hair of dandruff, increases the growth of hair and leaves a silky, fluffy, luxuriant appearance.

For women, men or children Parisian Sage is without any doubt the finest preparation for the hair.

Daintily perfumed, it is free from greasy or stickiness and ought to be where every member of the family could use it daily. Large bottle 50 cents at all druggists or from the proprietors, the Giroux Mfg. Co., Fort Erie, Ont., postpaid. The girl with the Auburn Hair is on every package.

DR. A. W. CHASE'S CATARRH POWDER 25c. is sent direct to the diseased parts by the improved Blower. Heals the ulcers, clears the air passages, stops droppings in the throat and permanently cures Catarrh and Hay Fever. 25c. blower free. Accept no substitutes. All dealers or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

HORSES AT HALF PRICE

You would not buy them at half-price if they have corns or tender feet. What about your own feet? If they are tender you are working at a disadvantage and endure unnecessary annoyance. "Foot Elm" will prevent excessive sweating, and cures tender, tired, swollen, hot feet. Eighteen powders, 25 cents, at Taylor's Market Drug Store, Talbot street.