EXCLUSIVELY GENTLEMEN'S FINE FOOTWEAR.

We Are Still

Keeping Up the Good Work

Every day increases our number of shoes sold. This is not surprising, however, as we are giving the most genuine bargains ever offered in Canada. Remember, these are the latest American Spring Styles in Footwear, all American Goodyear Welt Shoes, in black and colors. Reduced to

= $2.25 =

Sole Agent for the Famous Burt & Packard "Korrect Shape" Shoes and the "Lily" $2.75 Shoes.

GUINANE'S—ONLY KING ST. STORE, 5 DOORS FROM YONGE ST.

JOHN GUINANE, Late of GUINANE BROS.

Open Till 10 p.m. 15 KING STREET WEST.

HAMILTON NEWS

MEAD DOESN'T GET THE JOB

Of Inspecting the Jubilee Wing of the Hospital.

COUNCIL VOTED OTHERWISE

Architect Lachance Wants to Make a Record for Himself.

Bicycle Stands for Business Streets Sanctioned—Another Fire Engine Considered Necessary—People on Certain Streets Kick Against a Cow Stable—Lieut.-Col. Villiers Leaves to Take a Position in Toronto—General News From Hamilton.

Hamilton, Aug. 2.—(Special.)—The City Council to-night on a resolution of Ald. Findlay refused to endorse a recommendation of the Board of Governors to appoint Thomas Mead Inspector of the hospital Jubilee wing during its erection. Architect Lachance said it was his first city job, and he wanted to make a record for himself, and a majority of the aldermen considered the job of inspector at some $400 superfluous.

The motion to place bicycle stands on the outer edge of the sidewalk on business streets went through, the racks being 2½ feet in width, and capable of holding four wheels.

Ald. McLeod and a number of the council considered another fire engine necessary, and the question will be reconsidered by the Fire and Water Committee.

Board of Health.

The Board of Health, under Chairman Kirkpatrick, this evening considered a vigorous kick of Oxford and Greig-street residents against a cow stable kept by Danforth Evans at the back of his house. Health Officer Riall and Dr. McDonald of the Provincial Board of Health called the place a nuisance, but the board, in its anxiety to please everybody, decided to defer action in order to take Evans' evidence two weeks from now.

LIEUT.-COL. VILLIERS.

The Veteran Military Man Becomes Staff Officer in Toronto.

Hamilton, Aug. 2.—(Special.)—Lieut.-Col. Henry V. Villiers left Hamilton to-day to assume the duties of "staff officer and inspector of military property" at the Old and New Forts, Toronto, to which he has been recently appointed by the Militia Department. Colonel Villiers, previous to coming to Canada, served with distinction in the Imperial Army as an officer in the 1st Royal Scots, and in the 81st Regiment of the line. On his arrival in Canada he identified himself with the active force of the militia as officer commanding the Hamilton Field Battery of artillery, at a time when excitement ran high over the unjustifiable seizure, on the deck of the British steamer Trent, of Messrs. Mason and Slidell, the commissioners accredited to the European powers by the Confederate States. Colonel Villiers has served since for over 31 years on the permanent staff of the militia as follows: Brigade Major at Hamilton, 1862 until 1880; Deputy Adjutant-General at Kingston, 1880—1888; Deputy Adjutant-General at Winnipeg, 1888—1894.

The Water Pressure.

John Hoodless, chairman of the special committee on improving the city's water pressure, presented his report to the council of the Board of Trade to-day. Its provisions, which have been quoted before, will now be sent on to the City Council. The following committees were appointed:

Transportation—J. Hoodless, G. E. Bristol, W. H. Gillard, F. C. Bruce, T. H. Macpherson, M.P.

Treasury—S. Barker, J. Hoodless, S. C. Balfour, H. N. Kittson, T. T. Mason.

Produce Examiners—W. G. Bailey, J. E. Brown, T. Lawry, C. Fearman, R. Evans.

Popular Priest Dead.

Rev. Father Nicholas Lehmann, who was ordained at St. Mary's Cathedral a year ago, and one of the most popular priests of the diocese, died yesterday at Guelph. The late priest was born in the Township of Formosa, 28 years ago, and was educated at St. Jerome's College, Berlin, and at Montreal. Early in this year he did duty at St. Patrick's of this city. Rev. Father Mahony will conduct the funeral service at Formosa on Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock.

Short Notes of Interest.

Alderman McAndrew, who was deputed by the Trades and Labor Council to investigate a statement that current wages were not in all cases being given by contractors on city work, reported this morning that the only exception to the city's regulation was in the building trade.

Mr. John Dewey, who had his skull fractured in a buggy accident on Stuart-street three weeks ago, will go to the Insane Asylum to-morrow.

David Merriman, a colored man, was slashed with a razor by a negro named Frank Smith at the race track this morning. The wound was on the back and bled profusely. The police arrested Smith this afternoon.

Robert Barrow, son of the City Engineer, left for Ottawa to-day to join a Government expedition to the Yukon.

SIXTY ITALIAN LABORERS

Left Toronto to Work on the C. P. R. Between Fort William and Winnipeg —How They Live.

The Union Station seemed alive with Italians yesterday morning, when about 60 dusky laborers left to work on the C.P.R. betwen Fort William and Winnipeg. The party included 25 sons of Italy, who arrived in Toronto about a month ago, having come all the way from Buenos Ayres. They concluded that it would be easier to earn a living in Canada than in South America, and worked their way here with cattle shipments. When they arrived in Toronto they had no money and very little else, and they were brought to the notice of Mr. Michael Basso, who is the Italians' staunch protector in this city. He secured them a five-roomed vacant house at 95 Elm-street, and they have all been domiciled there since.

A party of about 15 Italians from Buffalo was also with the gang that went to the west. They arrived in town three or four days ago, and although the Elm-street house was comfortably crowded as it was there was room for a few more, and the ramblers from Buenos Ayres took in some of their countrymen from Buffalo. Thus there was at least one full house in Elm-street last week.

Dominic Pecci, an Italian gang boss, has charge of the party, and he has evidently got a good thing, because at the train yesterday morning another Italian boss, who is known as "Tony William," offered him $100 to take his place. Pecci wouldn't accept, however. Two years ago he got through with a gang contract, by which he was sufficient piastres ahead to go home to Italy. He returned to Canada by way of South America. It was on this trip that he arranged with the party at Buenos Ayres to come to Canada.

The boss of an Italian gang has charge of all their supplies, and also has a personal interest in the wages paid. He is usually a shrewd business man and his position is one which most Italians are ambitious to attain.

Lady's Remarkable Life.

A spinster lady of fortune, who for the last 39 years has led a most extraordinary life, died last week at Teignmouth. Devonshire. One evening in the year 1858, being then in her 38th year and in perfect health, she retired to rest as usual. The following morning she remarked that bed was the most comfortable place in the world, and announced her intention of remaining there for the rest of her natural life. And she did. From that day until the day upon which she was placed in her coffin last week she never got up again, although remaining to within a few months of her death in the best of health. For two years she lay in an upstairs room; but for the last 37 her bed was placed in one on the ground floor, commanding the entrance to the house and grounds. From this vantage-point, by an ingenious arrangement of mirrors, she could see everything that went on around the house and in the gardens; while her sense of hearing became so acute that nothing transpired inside its four walls which escaped her attention.

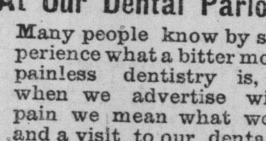
Neither the death of her father nor that of her mother, which took place after she had retired for this long rest, operated to alter her resolution. On the latter's decease she found herself possessor of the property. She had the house locked up at 9 o'clock every night and the keys put on a table at her bedside. She proved an excellent woman of business, transacting all her affairs, managing her servants, entertaining her guests and revising her visiting lists without turning a counterpane, so to speak. Neither did she change her diet in any way, but despite her recumbent life, continued to eat her usual meals, dining at 8, and consuming such things as ducks, game, peaches, pork, and all things indigestible and taking her coffee and liqueurs regularly all her life.

Doctors visited her, but she had no need of their prescriptions, and it was only a few months ago that the effects of her extraordinary manner of life began to be visible. Then she gradually broke up. The medical men who made a post-mortem examination of her remains found that her heart and lungs were free from disease, so that had she led an ordinary existence she would in all probability have lived for another ten or fifteen years. At her death, at the age of 77, she weighed nearly 17 stone, and the coffin in which she was buried was considered the largest ever made in South Devon. She was no miser, but lived well, gave freely, and handed in her fortune impaired to her collateral descendants.

JOE MILLER A WINNER.

Saratoga, N.Y., Aug. 2.—In the selling race for 3-year-olds and upward to-day Joe Miller went to the front on the first turn and led home, winning by half a length. Carib was second and half a length ahead of Shasta Water, the favorite, who was third.

"WHERE DENTISTRY IS PAINLESS"



Dentistry is Painless At Our Dental Parlors.

Many people know by sad experience what a bitter mockery painless dentistry is, BUT when we advertise without pain we mean what we say, and a visit to our dental parlors will convince you that we extract and fill teeth POSITIVELY WITHOUT PAIN.

Fine gold fillings, $1 up; silver fillings, 50c; painless extraction, 25c.

NEW YORK REAL PAINLESS DENTIST

(Skimmin & Knight, Proprietors)

S.-E. Cor. Yonge and Queen Streets, Over Imperial Bank, Entrance 1 Queen E., Toronto. Phone 1972.

Hours—8 to 8. - - Sundays 2 to 4.

THEY'RE OFF TO KLONDIKE

Three Sturdy Canadians to Leave Toronto To-Day

BY THE HUDSON BAY ROUTE.

Believe They Will Get There Sooner This Way Than by Any Other.

Their Supplies for a Year Purchased in This City—They Represent Oshawa and Guelph Syndicates, and Will Proceed Direct to Dawson City—Inspector Strickland in Toronto—The Northwest Mounted Police in the Yukon Are Hustlers.

Three hardy Canadians were last night registered at the Walker House who are leaving this morning for the Klondike gold fields. They are M. D. Campbell and James Finnie, Oshawa, and E. A. Tucker, Guelph. These plucky Canadians take the Hudson Bay route, believing that they will get through sooner this way than by any other route, for the reason that large numbers are going by the other routes. They take a year's supplies with them, much of which they have purchased in this city; the balance, such as furs, etc., they will procure in Winnipeg.

Messrs. Campbell and Finnie go as representatives of an Oshawa syndicate, while Mr. Tucker represents Guelph capitalists. They will proceed direct to Dawson City, and upon arrival there will then decide as to their future movements.

Inspector Strickland in Town.

Inspector Strickland of the Northwest Mounted Police, from the Yukon district, accompanied by his wife, are guests at the Queen's Hotel. Mr. Strickland said he had nothing new to add to the news already published in The World, except that half the wealth of the Yukon district is not yet known to the world.

NOTHING BUT KLONDIKE.

The People of Seattle, Wash., Think About and Talk About Nothing Else Nowadays.

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 2. — There is a place in Canada called the Klondike. While you are in Seattle you are not allowed to forget this fact for a moment. The name is shouted at you on the street corners and spelled in every conceivable way. It confronts you in all the show windows. From the moment you land in town you are classed as one of the gold seekers. The question is not "Are you going?" but "What boat are you leaving on?"

The people of Seattle, in their friendly way, are doing all they can to help you along. You will need many things in that remote and inhospitable country. They have thought it all out for you in advance. Even while you were in St. Paul or Chicago or Muskegon they have been lying awake nights planning for your comfort and felicitation. They knew you would want warm clothes and good things to eat. They provided in advance all these things in abundance, and they went a good deal further. They thought of a thousand things that you will need and that you alone would never have dreamed of. For instance, how can a man hope to succeed in that frozen country without a frost extractor or a miner's prospecting auger? You will need, all told, a half-dozen guide books and if you are credulous you will buy maps of the Yukon that give one another the lie at every turn of the great river. You will need shirts a half-inch thick and boots that weigh fifteen pounds apiece, and here are all these things by a happy forethought already provided.

Need of Horses in Alaska.

You will need horses. Who would think of venturing into the country without horses? You will need four or five. Some apparently disinterested people intimate that the best kind of horse to take is a dirt-colored cayuse, with plenty of white in his eye, that has just been caught up off the range. This kind of horse can pick up his living anywhere. But I am sorry to note that there are conflicting opinions in regard to horses. Some will tell you to buy a good, reliable, gentle horse. That is the main thing—a gentle horse. You don't want, they say, to spend a lot of money for an unbroken plug that will run away and jump off a precipice and kill his fool self. You want one that is already broken. It doesn't matter how old he is or even if he has a few odd lumps distributed over him. Nobody looks at style up in Alaska, and at the worst you can get for your horse, they tell you, 15 cents a pound for dog meat. There are people, it is true, who say you want to leave horses alone and take dogs. Dogs don't cost much for their transportation and they can forage their own living. And then to own a dog or a team of them in Alaska gives a man a standing in the camp that nothing else can. They say any kind of dog will do whether he is old or young, big or little. You couldn't miss it much by buying live dogs in bulk, by the pound. They will all be worth the money when you once get them to Alaska.

Great Demand for Boats.

The greatest demand for any particular thing is for boats. People, to save time in getting down the river, should take their boats with them. A half-dozen carpenters or planing mill establishments have caught the idea and are working night and day turning out knockdown boats. One that will carry a ton costs about $18 and weighs about 200 pounds. It is taken apart with no pieces more than six or seven feet long and packed for shipping. The demand in so good for these boats that the builders are several days behind with their orders. The principal objection to them is that the Indians and packers dislike to contract to carry them over the mountains on account of their awkward shape. One builder has now worked out a model for a galvanized iron boat that can be carried in sections fitting together like a "nest" of custard dishes, and can be put together with small bolts. As a suggestion to those coming from the east, I would say that a canvas folding boat that will carry two tons and is constructed on good lines would be very available for the Yukon. A keel, mast and some additional bracing could be added after reaching the interior.

Route Through the White Pass.

It is not known here whether one can buy lumber for boat building at the head of Lake Bennett or not, but it is assumed that the rush has exhausted the supply, and the late comers unprovided with boats would have to saw their own lumber. The Skagaway, or White Pass, now being opened for horses, nearly all the people are turning that way. Lake Linderman, Lake Bennett or Lake Jakisk may be reached by this route, at from twenty-four to thirty-one miles. As many as 400 horses are either on the way to Skagaway or will be started within a week. This number will relieve the accumulation of freight at both passes within a week or two. Packers who are taking horses will be able to earn the entire cost of their animals in ten days. One man who shipped thirty horses on the Edith for Skagaway last night had eight or ten tons of freight contracted at 15 cents a pound. It is assumed, however, that the packers' harvest will not be of long duration. With the coming of snow, which will permit of using sleds most of the distance across the pass, prices should go down to 2 or 3 cents a pound. But this condition of things can hardly come about until the river shall be frozen and the season shall be too late to reach the mines before spring.

SERVES THE YANKEES RIGHT.

Charge Them the Last Cent at the Klondike—This Is Just the Way They Treat Canadians.

New York, Aug. 2.—A special to The Sun from San Francisco says: "The British consul here has notified steamship agents that Canadian Custom Houses will be established in the mountain passes to the Klondike and duties collected on clothing and supplies to the miners. It is predicted here that if the Dominion Government persists in its efforts to fleece Americans at the mines on every possible pretext it will have a small sized insurrection on its hands before the winter is over."

THE N. W. MOUNTED POLICE.

The Fellows Who Patrol the Alaskan Border Have Eyes Equal to an X Rays Apparatus.

New York Press: Of all the hard, tough work to be done in the Klondike region the Canadian Mounted Police will have the hardest and the tougnest; but they are used to that, and no one who has seen them will doubt that better men could not be found.

There is a boundary line of 2000 miles long to patrol, besides innumerable mining camps to watch over, where the men who have staked out claims have failed to comply with the requirements of the mining law and are daily growing angrier over rumors that tremendous taxes are soon to be imposed upon them.

There are increasing numbers of Indians, too, who are gathering near the white settlements, attracted by the opportunity of large wages for little work and the chance to beg, steal and perhaps get drunk. The combination of Indian and fire water is disapproved emphatically by the Canadian Government, and for years the most difficult work that the Mounted Police have attended to has been trying to keep whiskey out of the country. They cannot well prevent it reaching the mining camps. Indeed, at Forty Mile saloons have flourished for the last ten years; but an Indian must not be served in one of these, nor may prospectors carry more than an emergency flask with them when out for mineral. The mounted policeman has a keen eye, with an X-ray attachment that can detect whiskey inside of anything, from a watermelon to a sealed tomato can, and as soon as he discovers it out it pours on to the ground.

Only One Company Now.

There is so far but one company along the Alaska boundary, but in view of the Klondike developments several new companies may be mustered in. The distance to be patrolled makes it impossible to inspect a place more than twice in a season, and it gives in many instances tremendous stretches for a single man to travel and to report upon. Not only are the distances enormous, but the changes in climate are great. A party starting out on an inspection tour may ride for days with the thermometer at 105 or 110 degrees, and on the way back have to endure a temperature of 40 degrees below, or, as has happened, 60 degrees below. It rains, too, along the coast for months at a time. So with dust and heat and sleet and rain the elements do all that is possible to make the riders earn their pay.

First Mounted Police.

The Mounted Police owe their beginning to the late Sir John Macdonald. They first appeared in Manitoba in 1873, and have been growing ever since. There is not in the world a finer body of horsemen nor another organization that has kept order over such wide territory with so few in numbers. They are of the best blood, too, not excepting the crack London or Berlin regiments. Indeed, many of the men have served with distinction in the British army in many parts of the world, as their decorations bear witness. Many of them are of gentle birth, and some have legal right to handles to their names, though they never mention it while in service.

GOLD FEVER IN SCOTLAND.

Emigration Agents Doing Their Best to Check the Rush on Account of the Lateness of the Season.

London, Aug. 2.—The Glasgow emigration agents are inundated with letters of inquiry on the subject of the Klondike gold fields, but in all cases they do their best to dissuade the writers from starting on account of the lateness of the season.

Party Going From Montreal.

Montreal, Aug. 2.—(Special.)—"On to the Klondike" is still the watchword, and Messrs. R. H. Pope, M.P., A. L. White & Co. and others here are sending out a party of three experienced prospectors, who take a canoe carrying two tons, and supplies sufficient to last the trio about two years. They leave to-morrow, and will go by Edmonton, Athabasca Landing and the Mackenzie River. They purpose wintering at Fort MacPherson, and will go over the mountains to Klondike, a distance of 200 miles, as soon as spring opens. The little party is headed by an old California miner, who has also been in the Yukon.

Working for Business.

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 2.—The Northern Transportation & Trading Company have let a contract to Moran Bros. of Seattle for the immediate construction of three new river steamers, to ply on the Yukon River from St. Michael to Dawson City, and for a tug to be used in the vicinity of St. Michael. The same company acknowledge that it would bring three steamships around the Horn from the Atlantic coast this winter to Seattle and use them on the run to St. Michael.

Arrived From the Yukon.

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 2.—The steamer Alki arrived in port yesterday. She brought four hundred passengers from Juneau, Sitka and Fort Wrangle. Her cargo was light. Her officers report having left a large colony at Dyea, all the members of which were in the best of health and spirits. The steamer brought no information from the interior. Juneau is fast becoming depopulated. Stocks of goods have been so reduced by the purchases of those leaving for up the Yukon that it would be difficult to secure an outfit.

Cash Has Gone Down.

Washington, Aug. 2.—The monthly statement of the public debt, issued today, shows that the debt, less cash in the treasury at the close of business on July 31, was $993,446,646, an increase during the month of $6,790,560, which is accounted for by a corresponding decrease in the cash in the treasury. This decrease is in consequence of exceptionally heavy disbursements.

Started for Alaska.

Washington, Aug. 2.—Under orders issued by acting Secretary of War Meikeljohn, Captain P. H. Ray and Lieut. Richardson, Eighth Infantry, have started from Fort Russell, Wyoming, for Alaska. Their orders are to go as far as Circle City at least, and make as much of an investigation of the conditions of the gold fields as the short time remaining of this season will permit. Upon the report by Captain Ray will depend the action of the War Department in the matter of establishing a post and a military force in the vicinity of the gold fields.

Britain's New Departure.

Chicago Inter-Ocean: A step of very great importance has been taken by the British Government. It has denounced, as the phrase is in diplomacy, the commercial treaties negotiated with Germany and Belgium in 1865, which means that formal notice of their abrogation has been served. Under their terms either party to either of those two treaties could dissolve it by giving notice, only the dissolution or abrogation would not go into effect for a year.

It is impossible to measure the importance of this action. It certainly foreshadows as highly probable a radical departure on the part of Great Britain from the free trade policy adopted about half a century ago. Those treaties were negotiated the very year Cobden died, and were, in effect, an international monument to his honor. Without going at all into details it may be said that they were a natural part of Great Britain's general policy of free trade, and their abrogation amounts to the opening of the way to whatever departure from that policy may seem to be required in the interest of the British Empire taken as a whole.

Mr. Gladstone is the only statesman now living who took part in the great free trade crusade which brought Cobden and Peel into prominence. He must feel that the very foundations of the Empire are being shaken. He has always held free trade to be the settled necessity of British prosperity, one of the fixed factors in British statesmanship. And here is a blow at the underpinning of the whole structure; it is not struck by that relic of the old opposition, "fair trade," but by undisguised protection, which has been adopted by the more important colonies, and which finds its highest expression in Premier Laurier, the leading statesman of Canada. Sir Charles Tupper, a Canadian statesman who belongs to the outgrown past, may grumble and find fault, but he is as powerless as Gladstone to put any real obstacle in the way.

Mr. Laurier was adroit enough to say in effect to the Imperial Government: If you will only abrogate the treaties which stand in the way of the policy of protection as demanded by the colonies Canada, and perhaps the other colonies, will so far modify the tariff as to give a preference to British goods. That differential proposition took. The London Times tells Germany that if it does not want negotiated another treaty, one consistent with the Laurier plan, "the deprivation will be borne with fortitude," adding: "British exports to Germany were never large, and have increased very little in the last forty years." That is true. Germany believes in protection to home manufactures, and has practised it with highly satisfactory results. The balance of trade between Germany and Great Britain is largely in favor of Germany. In 1895 the Germans sold goods and products to the value of £26,992,559 to the British, and bought of them only £20,580,866, a balance of trade in favor of Germany of over thirty millions of dollars. The British dependence upon Germany for sugar explains this balance sheet. It is not improbable that the British colonies will manage some way, under the new departure in favor of the "preferential" tariff policy, to restore their cane sugar interest. Those colonies could easily be made to supply Great Britain's saccharine demands.

The evolution from this abrogation of the commercial treaty of 1865 will be watched with very great interest by all intelligent observers of current events. It may prove the protoplasm of a new political economy. Adam Smith may lose his place as the great apostle of economics in their application to international trade relations. John Stuart Mill, no less than Richard Cobden, may yet be obliged to plume his angel wings for flight to the limbo of the discredited and the forgotten.

Republicans Roasted.

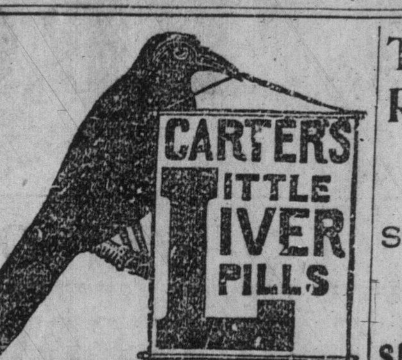
New York Journal: The denunciation by England of the commercial treaties with Germany and Belgium clears the way to an acceptance of Canada's offer of preferential trade arrangements. Although the scheme of a customs union for the British Empire is dead, it may be possible for the colonies and the mother country to cultivate trade with each other by mutual favors denied to other countries, and this is the experiment that is about to be tried in connection with the commerce of Canada.

The United States is not in a position to object to any arrangements that England and Canada may conclude between themselves, but it is rather annoying to reflect that this rapprochement between Great Britain and her principal colony, involving as it necessarily does some injury to our interests on both sides of the Atlantic, is the fault of our own politicians. The Republican party has always displayed a disposition toward Canada which, in view of the importance to this continent of close and friendly relations between its parts, it is hardly too much to call treasonable. It has persistently done everything in its power to prevent the Americanization of Canada and rivet the unnatural bonds between the Dominion and a country three thousand miles away. The present Canadian Government came into power as the representative of the policy of friendly relations and unfettered trade with the United States, and it was not until rebuffed by our Dingley politicians that it undertook to favor England at our expense. If it is good statesmanship for this country to turn its nearest neighbors into commercial rivals and possible enemies, the Republican party can put one long mark to its credit.

Much in Little

Is especially true of Hood's Pills, for no medicine ever contained so great curative power in so small space. They are a whole medicine chest, always ready, always efficient, always satisfactory; prevent a cold or fever, cure all liver ills, sick headache, jaundice, constipation, etc. 25c. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills



SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Toronto General Trusts Co. And Safe Deposit Vaults

Cor. Yonge and Colborne Sts. TORONTO.

Capital - - - - $1,000,000

Reserve Fund - - - 250,000

Chartered to act as EXECUTOR, ADMINISTRATOR, TRUSTEE, GUARDIAN, ASSIGNEE, COMMITTEE, RECEIVER, AGENT, etc., and for the faithful performance of all such duties its capital and surplus are liable.

DIRECTORS

John Hoskin, Q.C., LL.D., President.
E. A. Meredith, LL.D., W. H. Beatty, } Vice-Presidents.
J. W. Langmuir, Managing Director. 24

Samuel Alcorn.	Hon. Edward Blake.
W. R. Brock.	George A. Cox.
B. Homer Dixon.	Jas. J. Foy, Q.C.
George Gooderham.	H. S. Howland.
Hon. R'd. Harcourt.	Aemilius Irving, Q.C.
Robert Jaffray.	A. B. Lee.
Sir Frank Smith.	T. Sutherl'd Stayner.

J. G. Scott, Q.C.

Can You

believe your own watch? If not, place faith in our judgment. We sell full-jewelled watches in solid silver cases, gold-filled cases, or solid gold, perfect time-keepers, at

BED-ROCK PRICES.

Scheuer's, 90 Yonge St., Wholesale and Retail Jewellers.

NEW

BILLIARD GOODS

NEW AND HANDSOME DESIGNS IN

BILLIARD TABLES

OF ALL KINDS.

Special Brands of Fine 246

Billiard Cloths

Ivory Balls, Fancy Cues, Lignum Vitae Bowling Alley Balls, Maple Pins, etc. Billiard repairs of all kinds promptly attended to.

SAMUEL MAY & CO.,

Phone. No. 318. 74 York-st., Toronto

An Extraordinary Situation.

"I'm comparatively young in practice," admits the man who tells the story, "but I'll venture that no other lawyer ever had a like experience. I could see that the woman was in deep trouble as soon as she entered the office. She was young, intelligent, refined and decidedly attractive despite the fact that she was pale and nervous. When she was seated I asked her what I could do for her.

"'That's what I'm here to ascertain,' she replied. 'I have a peculiar case to present. Four years ago I fell in love with a young man employed by my father. He positively forbade the match, and was very harsh with my lover when discharging him. I would not consent to the folly of an elopement, for it meant a struggle through poverty, which might or might not end in something better. It was impossible for us to correspond, and we drifted apart.

"'This summer we went to a summer resort, my father remaining but a short time and leaving me with an aunt. A rich merchant, considerably older than myself, had been pressing his suit all the winter, my father urged his acceptance and I finally agreed, the date of the wedding being fixed early in July. While I was preparing to return to meet this engagement my former lover appeared at the resort. We still loved each other. We slipped away to a magistrate with whom he had made arrangements and were married, intending to confess to my father and my affianced as soon as we reached them. That evening my husband of an hour was caught by an undertow while bathing and drowned. No one but the magistrate knew of our marriage. I was a widow. The date of my wedding to the man of my father's choice was at hand. To break it off involved more censure, explanation and trouble than I thought I could bear, so I came home and am now the merchant's wife. It was a lawful marriage, was it not?'

"'Unquestionably.'

"'Am I under legal obligation to tell the story to my husband?'

"'Certainly not; but I think——'

"'Then I'll not tell him,' and she left a fat fee without even asking for a receipt. You'll notice she never gave me a name."

—Detroit Free Press.

BREVITY IS THE SOUL OF LIFE.

Miss Gushley—Now, tell me, Mr. Gudgeon, don't you think long engagements are a great mistake?

Gudgeon—Yes; almost as great as long marriages.

FROM BAD TO WORSE.

As on her wheel she swiftly glides,
I hear from flying rumors,
She's turned her big sleeves inside out,
And wears them now as bloomers.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED

—For practice or office use.
—By day, week or month.
—Only first-class machines sent.

STENOGRAPHERS

Supplied without charge to either party.

SPACKMAN & ARCHBALD,

45 Adelaide St. E., Toronto.

Largest dealers in typewriters and supplies in Canada.

WANTED.

WANTED—AN ATTRACTIVE LADY with a taste for traveling, can secure lucrative position or interest in well-paying business by investing from $100 to $500. Address W., World.

HELP WANTED.

WE WANT—AT ONCE—RELIABLE man in every section of the country to represent us; distributing our advertising matter, and keeping our showcards tacked up in towns and along all public roads; commission or salary, $65 a month, and expenses; write for particulars. The World Medical Electric Company, London, Ont. 246eow

EXPERIENCED CITY AGENT WANTED by established life insurance company. Box 98, World. 25

FOR SALE.

NEW BRUNSWICK AND NOVA SCOTIA Plaster Paris, Star, Ensign and Dyskerhoff brands of Portland Cement. The Rathbun Company, 310 Front-street west.

HOTEL FOR SALE—APPLY TO THE Ontario Brewing & Malting Company.

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

SPECIAL SALE OF SECOND-HAND Antelope and other bicycles at very low prices for cash or on easy terms. Call 256 Yonge-street or 1403-09 Bloor-street. James Lochrie proprietor.

BICYCLES FOR HIRE BY THE DAY, week, month or season at lowest living prices. Ellsworth & Munson, 211 Yonge-street, opposite Albert.

TO FLORISTS AND GREENHOUSE builders—Tenders are invited for the purchase and immediate removal of the greenhouses at Chestnut Park, the residence of the late Sir David Macpherson; about 6000 feet of glass, with iron and woodwork pertaining thereto. Further information of John Crawley, Chestnut Park. Tenders to be sent to R. Greenwood, 6 Victoria-street.

Chestnut Park, embracing about 8 acres, is now for sale.

Apply to R. GREENWOOD.

ART.

MR. J. W. L. FORSTER, ARTIST—STUDIO rooms, No. 24 King-street west, Manning Arcade.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN—CITY PROPERTY —lowest rates. Maclaren, Macdonald, Merritt & Shepley, 28 Toronto-street, Toronto.

NEW YORK STOCKS BOUGHT AND sold on margin; new syndicate commission plan, whereby investments protected. J. C. Laidlaw, 14 Janes Building, Toronto.

VETERINARY.

ONTARIO VETERINARY COLLEGE, Ltd., Temperance-street, Toronto, Canada. Affiliated with the University of Toronto. Session begins in October.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

H. S. MARA, ISSUER OF MARRIAGE Licenses, 5 Toronto-street. Evenings, 589 Jarvis-street.

ARTICLES WANTED.

BICYCLES FOR HIRE BY THE DAY, week, month, or season, at lowest living prices. Ellsworth & Munson, 211 Yonge-street, opposite Albert.

BUSINESS CARDS.

MASSACHUSETTS ASSESSMENT Life policies transferred to stock company; no charge for transfer; give age. Box 94, World.

OAKVILLE DAIRY—473 YONGE-ST., guaranteed pure farmers' milk supplied; retail only. Fred. Sole, Proprietor.

ONTARIO VETERINARY COLLEGE, Limited, Temperance-street, Toronto, Canada. Affiliated with the University of Toronto. Session begins in October.

THE TORONTO SUNDAY WORLD IS for sale at the Royal Hotel Newsstand, Hamilton.

G. A. PERRAM, ASSIGNEE, 207 McKinnon Building, Melinda-street.

LEGAL CARDS.

J. PARKES & CO., BARRISTERS, McKinnon Buildings, corner Jordan and Melinda-streets. Money to loan.

TUCKER & SPOTTON, BARRISTERS, Solicitors, etc., Owen Sound and Wiarton.

KILMER & IRVING, BARRISTERS, Solicitors, etc., 10 King-street west, Toronto. George H. Kilmer. W.H. Irving.

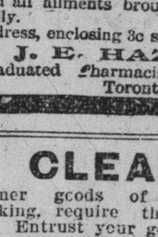
LOBB & BAIRD, BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, Patent Attorneys, etc., 9 Quebec Bank Chambers, King-street east, corner Toronto-street, Toronto; money to loan. Arthur F. Lobb, James Baird.

GALLAGHER & BULL, BARRISTERS, Solicitors, etc., Canada Life Building, Toronto. Money to loan. Ziba Gallagher, W. P. Bull.

LAND SURVEYORS.

UNWIN, FOSTER, MURPHY & ESTEN, Surveyors, etc. Established 1852. Corner Bay and Richmond-streets. Tel. 1336.

ERRORS OF YOUNG & OLD



Organic Weakness, Failing Memory, Lack of Energy, permanently cured by

Hazelton's Vitalizer

Also Nervous Debility, Dimness of Sight, Stunted Development, Loss of Power, Pains in the Back, Night Emissions, Dyspepsia, Seminal Losses, Excessive Indulgence, Drain in Urine and all ailments brought on by Youthful Folly. Call or address, enclosing 3c stamp for treatise,

J. E. HAZELTON,

Graduated Pharmacist, 308 Yonge-street, Toronto, Ont.

CLEANING

Summer goods of all kinds, without shrinking, require the greatest care and skill. Entrust your goods with

STOCKWELL, HENDERSON & CO.

Dyers and Cleaners,

And you will be right; who have the best reputation in Canada for this class of work. 'Phone us and we will send for goods.

103 King west, 259 Yonge-street, 772 Yonge-street and 664 Queen-street west.

Express paid one way on orders from a distance.