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Late Afternoon Markets.

Montreal Stock Market.

MONTREAL, June 30.

	Ask.	Off
Canadian Pacific	64¾	64½
Duluth, common	4	2¾
Duluth, preferred	10	..
Commercial Cable	170¾	170½
Commercial Cable Coupon Bonds	108	107½
Commercial Registered Bonds	..	..
Wabash, common	..	..
Wabash, preferred	..	..
Montreal Telegraph	170	166
Richelieu and Ontario	90½	88
Montreal Street Railway	215	214½
Montreal Street Ry. new rights	209	208
Montreal Gas Company	189	188
Bell Telephone, xd	170	164
Royal Electric	145	143
Toronto Railway, xd	77¾	77¾
Bank of Montreal	230	230
Ontario Bank	83	81
Banque du Peuple	..	..
Molsons Bank	200	190
Bank of Toronto	228½	228
Merchants Bank	175½	170
Merchants Bank of Halifax	200	172½
Quebec Bank	..	122
Union Bank	..	..
Bank of Commerce	125	124
Northwest Land, pref	..	..
Montreal Cotton Company	126	121
Canada Colored Cotton	..	..
Dominion Cotton	..	..

SALES — Canada Pacific, 100 at 64¾; Com. Cable, 25 at 170¾, 50 at 170½; Coupon Bonds, 1,000 at 107; Mont. St. Ry., 100 at 214, 24 at 214½; Montreal Gas, 10 at 187¾; Toronto Railway, xd, 250 at 77¾; Bank of Montreal, 7 at 233; Merchants Bank, 95 at 175¾, 60 at 175½, 25 at 175½; Merchants' Bank of Halifax, 25 at 173.

Toronto Stock Market.

TORONTO, June 30.

	Ask.	Off.
Montreal	236	230
Ontario	..	82
Molsons	..	..
Toronto	230	227
Merchants	177	173
Commerce	125½	124½
Imperial	188½	187
Dominion	239½	231
Standard	173	169½
Hamilton	168	165
British America, x-d	132	129
Western Assurance, x-d	160	159½
Confederation Life	..	..
Consumers' Gas	189½	188½
Dominion Gas, x-d	..	205
Dominion Telegraph	..	127
Montreal Telegraph	..	..
Commercial Registered Bonds	108½	108
Northwest Land Company, pref	150	..
Canada Pacific Railway Stock	64¾	64½
Commercial Cable Company	170¾	170½
Bell Telephone Company, xd	..	163
Montreal Street Railway	215½	214½
Montreal Street Railway (new)	..	..
Toronto Street Railway	77¾	77¾
Dominion Savings and Invest	..	..
Farmers' Loan and Savings	85	..
Farmers' L. and S., 20 per cent	65	..
Huron and Erie L. and S	..	155
Huron and Erie, 20 per cent	151	145
London and Canada, L. and A	75	..
London Loan, x-d	..	100
London and Ontario	90	..
Ontario Loan and Debenture	..	147

COMMERCIAL.

Local Market.

(Corrected by A. M. Hamilton & Son.)

London, Wednesday, June 30.

Wheat, white, fall, per bu	63c	to	66c
Wheat, red, fall, per bu	63c	to	66c
Wheat, spring, per bu	63c	to	66c
Barley, per bu	20½c	to	23c
Peas, per bu	36c	to	39c
Oats, per bu	28c	to	31c
Corn, per bu	24c	to	30c
Buckwheat, per bu	29c	to	38½c
Rye, per bu	35c	to	45c

GRAIN.

Wheat, white, fall, per 100 lbs	1 05	to	1 10
Wheat, red, fall, per 100 lbs	1 05	to	1 10
Wheat, spring, per 100 lbs	1 05	to	1 10
Barley, per 100 lbs	60	to	68
Barley, per 100 lbs	60	to	65
Barley, per 100 lbs	50	to	55
Barley, per 100 lbs	50	to	55
Barley, per 100 lbs	50	to	60
Oats, per bu	35	to	45
Buckwheat, per 100 lbs	60	to	80

PROVISIONS.

Lard	8	to	15
Tallow, per lb	8½	to	8½
Cheese, per lb	10	to	11
Cheese, large, per lb	9	to	9
Butter, dairy, per doz	8	to	9
Butter, store lots, per doz	8	to	9
Butter, single rolls per lb	13	to	14
Butter, per pound, retail	14	to	15
Butter, per 1 lb rolls, baskets	13	to	13
Butter, per lb, large rolls or			
Butter	12	to	12
Butter, per lb, tubs or firkins	12	to	13
Eggs, per lb	5	to	7
Potatoes, per bag	30	to	40
Turkeys, per pair	45	to	60
Chickens, per pair	75	to	90
Ducks, per pair	75	to	1 00

MEAT HIDES ETC.

Mutton quarters, per lb	5½	to	6½
Veal, 4 quarters, per lb	5	to	6
Veal, quarters, per lb	5	to	6
Veal, per quarter	10	to	10
Dressed hogs, 100 lb	6 00	to	7 00
Hides, No. 1, per lb	6½	to	6½
Hides, No. 2, per lb	5½	to	5½
Hides, No. 3, per lb	4½	to	4½
Calfskins, green	6½	to	6½
Calfskins, dry, each	8	to	8
Sheepskins, each	1 00	to	1 25
Lambskins, each	20	to	20
Tallow, per lb	15	to	15
Tallow, per lb	19	to	19
Wool, unwashed, per lb	10	to	11
Wool, rendered, per lb	2½	to	3
Wool, rough, per lb	1½	to	2

HAY AND SEED

Hay, per ton	6 50	to	7 00
Straw, per load	2 00	to	2 50

VEGETABLES AND FRUIT.

Potatoes, per quart	4	to	8
Onions, per quart	5	to	10
Carrots, per quart	5	to	5
Turnips, per quart	3½	to	5
Beets, per doz. bunches	15	to	20
Cabbages, per doz. bunches	40	to	50
Lettuce, per doz. bunches	30	to	30
Cucumbers, per doz	80	to	1 00
Apples, per doz	10	to	15
Pie plants, per doz. bunches	20	to	20
Asparagus, per doz. bunches	12½	to	15

LIVE STOCK.

Horses, per pair	20 00	to	22 00
Hogs, per 100 lbs	4 60	to	5 15
Chickens, per pair	30	to	40
Hens, per pair	40	to	70
Ducks, per pair	60	to	75

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Puritan Flour

Has no equal. Try it. Put up in ¼ and ½ barrel packages. For sale only by

A. M. HAMILTON & SON,
373 Talbot St., Opposite Market. Phone 662.

Toronto Produce Market.

Toronto, June 30.—Wheat—Dull and unchanged at 67c for red and 68c for white west. Manitoba wheat is quiet at 73c for No. 1 hard, afloat, Fort William, and 81c to 82c for No. 1 hard, grinding in transit.

Flour is dull and unchanged at $3 30 for cars of straight roller west.

Millfeed is in better demand and firmer at $9 50 for cars of shorts, and $8 50 for bran west.

Barley unchanged; 26c for No. 2, and 22c to 23c for feed outside.

Corn steady at 23½c to 24c for yellow west.

Oats quiet at 21c for mixed and 22c for white west.

Peas unchanged at 40c, north and west, and 41c, middle freights.

Baled hay slow at $9 to $10 for cars of good choice here.

Baled straw at $5 to $5 25 here.

English Markets.

Liverpool, June 30.—12:30 p.m.

Wheat—Spot quiet; demand poor; holders offer moderately; spot No. 1 Cal., 5s 2½d to 5s 3d; No. 1 red northern spring, 5s 9d to 5s 10d; No. 2 red western, winter, no stocks.

Corn — Spot, quiet; demand poor; American mixed, new, spot, 2s 8d; old, 2s 10½d.

Peas—Canadian, 4s 1d.

Beef—Extra India mess, 53s 9d.

Pork—Prime mess, western, 45s.

Bacon—Long clear heavy, 40 to 45 lbs, 24s 6d; short clear heavy, 35 to 38 lbs, 24s 6d; long clear light, 35 to 38 lbs, 25s 6d.

Lard—Prime western, 21s.

Butter—Finest United States, 80s; good, 55s.

Cheese—American finest white and colored, new, 42s 6d.

Tallow—Fine American, city, 17s 9d.

Turpentine—Spirits, 21s.

Rosin, common—4s 6d.

Petroleum—Refined, 5½d.

Linseed oil—15s 3d.

London, June 30.

Cargoes off coast—Wheat, nominally unchanged; corn, nothing doing.

Cargoes on passage—Wheat less offering.

Country markets—English, generally dearer; French, easy.

LIVERPOOL, June 30.—Closing.

Wheat—Spot No. 2 red western winter, no stocks; No. 1 red northern spring, steady, 5s 9½d.

Corn—Spot, American mixed new, dull, 2s 8d; American mixed old, firm, 2s 10½d; futures dull; June, nominal, 2s 8d; July, dull, 2s 7¾d; Aug., dull, 2s 8d; Sept., dull, 2s 9½d.

Flour—Steady; St. Louis fancy winter, 7s 9d.

Beef—Extra India mess, dull, 53s 9d; prime mess, dull, 45s.

Pork—Prime mess, fine western, dull; 45s do, medium western dull, 42s 6d.

Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lbs., steady, 41s.

Bacon—Cumberland cut, 28 to 30 lbs, firm, 27s; short ribs, 20 to 24 lbs, steady, 26s; long clear middles, light, 35 to 38 lbs, steady, 25s 6d; long clear middles, heavy, 40 to 45 lbs, steady, 24s 6d; short clear middles, heavy, 35 to 38 lbs, steady, 24s 6d; clear bellies, 12 to 14 lbs, steady, 25s.

Shoulders—Square 12 to 14 lbs, steady; 26s 3d.

Lard—Spot steady, 20s; prime western, firm, 21s.

Cheese—American finest white and colored, dull; 42s 6d.

Tallow—Prime city, steady; 17s 9d.

Cottonseed oil — Liverpool refined, steady; 15s 3d.

Turpentine spirits—Steady; 21s.

Rosin—Common, firm, 4s 6d.

Hops—At London (Pacific coast), steady, 50s to 70s.

Linseed—Calcutta, spot, 32s; May and July deliveries, 32s.

American Produce Market.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, June 30—Closing.—Wheat, June, 69½c; July, 69½c; Sept., 64½c to 64¾c; Dec., new, 66½c to 66¾c; old, 65¾c. Corn, June and July, 24½c; Sept., 25¾c to 25½c. Oats, June and July 17¾c; Sept., 17¾c; May, 20½c. Pork, June and July, $7 52½; Sept., $7 67½. Lard, June and July, $4 05; Sept., $4 15; Oct., $4 20; Dec., $4 25.

CHICAGO.

The leading futures closed as follows:

Wheat—No. 2 July, 69½c; Sept., 64½c to 64¾c; Dec., new, 66½c to 66¾c.

Corn—No. 2 June, 24½c; July, 24¾c; Sept., 25¾c to 25½c.

Oats—No. 2 July, 17¾c; Sept., 17½c.

Mess pork—July, $7 52½; Sept., $7 67½.

Lard—July, $4 05; Sept., $4 15.

Short ribs—July, $4 42½; Sept., $4 55.

Cash quotations were as follows: Flour quiet; No. 2 spring wheat, 63½c; No. 3 spring 67c; No. 2 red, 70½c to 70¾c; No. 2 corn, 24½c to 24¾c; No. 2 oats, 17¾c; No. 2 white, f. o. b., 21c to 22½c; No. 3 white, f. o. b. 20c to 21½c; No. 2 rye 33½c; No. 2 barley, nominal; No. 3, f. o. b., 29c to 30c; No. 4, f. o. b., 27½c to 30c; No. 1 flaxseed, 77½c to 78½c; prime timothy seed, $2 75; mess pork, $7 55 to $7 60; lard, $4 05; short ribs sides, $4 35 to $4 65; dry salted shoulders, 4½c to 5c; short clear sides, 4½c to 4¾c; sugar, cut loaf, unchanged.

Receipts—

Flour	7,000	Wheat	13,000
Corn	508,000	Oats	576,000
Rye	7,000	Barley	18,000

Shipments—

Flour	16,000	Wheat	9,000
Corn	172,000	Oats	368,000
Rye	25,000	Barley	3,000

NEW YORK.

New York, June 30.

Flour—Receipts, 20,630 bbls; sales, 1,700 packages; state and western dull and easy.

Rye Flour—Quiet; sales 150 bbls; superfine, $2 90 to $2 30; fancy, $2 35 to $2 45.

Wheat—Receipts, 26,825 bu; sales, 970,000 bu; options, No. 2 red opened easy under weak cables, rallied on covering, but weakened again on a dull trade; June, 75½c; July, 74 5-16c to 75¼c; Sept., 70 5-16c to 70 13-16c; Dec., 71½c to 72½c.

Rye—Steady; No. 2 western, 37c c. i. f. Buffalo.

Corn—Receipts, 196,000 bu; sales, 105,000 bu; options, No. 2 steady; July, 29½c to 29¾c; Sept., 30½c to 30¾c.

Oats—Receipts, 174,000 bu; sales, 10,000 bu.; options more active and easy; track white state and western, 24c to 25c.

Butter — Receipts were 15,174 packages; steady; state dairy, 10c to 14c; state creamery, 11c to 15c; western creamery, 11c to 15c; Elgins, 15c; imitation creamery, 9½c to 12½c; factory, 7½c to 10½c.

Cheese — Receipts, 7,291 packages; quiet; state large, 9c to 8c; state small, 5½c to 7½c; part skims, 3c to 5½c; full skims, 2c to 3c.

Eggs — Receipts, 15,567 packages; steady; state and Pennsylvania, 11c to 11½c; western, 10c to 10½c.

Sugar — Raw, firm; fair refining, 2½c; centrifugal 96 test, 3½c; refined, firm; crushed, 5½c; powdered, 5c; granulated, 4½c.

Coffee—Dull.

Hay—Steady.

Hops—Dull; state common to choice 1895 crop, 3c to 4c; 1896 crop, 5c to 9c; Pacific coast, 1895 crop, 3c to 4c; 1896 crop, 6c to 10c.

Lead—Strong; bullion price, $3 60; exchange price $3 55 to $3 60.

BUFFALO.

Buffalo, N. Y., June 30. — Spring wheat—Very irregular; No. 1 northern, spot, 75c; winter wheat, No. 2 red, 80c in store.

Corn—Firm; No. 2 yellow, 29½c; No. 3 yellow, 29c on track; No. 2 corn 28c in store.

Oats—Steady; No. 2 white, in store, 24c to 24½c; No. 3 white, 23½c.

DETROIT.

Detroit, June 30.—Wheat—No. 1 white, cash, 80c; No. 2 red cash, 80c; July, 70½c; Sept., 68c.

TOLEDO.

Toledo, June 30.—Wheat—Cash and June, 80c; July, 70½c; Sept., 67½c.

Corn—July, 25c; Sept., 26c.

Oats—July, 18½c.

MILWAUKEE.

Milwaukee, June 30. — Wheat, cash, 72c; July, 69½c.

Chicago Exchange.

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

CHICAGO, June 30.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—July	69½	70	69	69¾
Sept	65¼	65¼	64¼	64¾
Corn—July	24¾	25	24½	24¾
Sept	26	26	25½	25¾
Oats—July	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾
Sept	17½	17½	17½	17½
Pork—July	7 60	7 60	7 52	7 52
Sept	7 75	7 77	7 65	7 67½
Lard—July	4 10	4 10	4 02	4 05½
Sept	4 20	4 20	4 15	4 15
Ribs—July	4 50	4 50	4 40	4 40
Sept	4 60	4 60	4 52	4 55

Puts, 64¾; calls, 64¾

The Oil Market.

NEW YORK.

New York, June 29.—Petroleum—Pennsylvania crude steady; July, 85c bid; sales none.

PETROLEA

Petrolea, June 30.—Oil opened and closed at $1 40.

Live Stock Markets.

OLD COUNTRY PRICES.

London, June 28.—In spite of heavy supplies, the tone of the cattle market was firmer, and prices advanced ¼c to ½c since this day week. The demand was better, and a fair trade was done; choice States selling at 11½c; choice Canadians at 11c; Argentine at 9c, and sheep at 10½c.

Liverpool, June 28.—A private cable received from Liverpool reported the cattle market also firmer, and noted an advance of ¼c to ½c, choice Americans selling at 11c; choice Canadians at 10½c, and middlings at 10c.

Messrs. John Olde & Son, live stock salesmen, of London, England, write W. H. Beamen, live stock agent of the board of trade, as follows, under date of June 15: The supplies for today's market were again heavy, but met with a fair inquiry at fully late rates for good States cattle, middling South American cattle, however, of which the supply was too heavy, dropped in price. For States cattle, 5¼d to 5¾d was paid; Canadians, 5d to 5½d; and South American, 4¼d to 4¾d. There were 4,080 head of cattle offered for sale, of which 2,078 were from the States, 1,085 from Canada, and 917 from South America. Last Thursday's quotations for sheep could not be maintained, prices for the 3,774 South American sheep on offer dropping ¼d, viz., realizing 5¾d for wool sheep; 183 cattle from South America and 78 from Canada were not put on offer.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, June 30.—The estimated receipts of hogs today are 38,000; left over, 1,500; estimated receipts tomorrow, 25,000; market fairly active and 2½c to 5c lower; light, $3 45 to $3 60; mixed, $3 40 to $3 55; heavy, $3 15 to $3 55; rough, $3 15 to $3 30.

Cattle—Receipts, 12,500; market was steady to a shade higher; beeves, $3 90 to $5 15; cows and heifers, $1 75 to $4 25; Texas steers, $2 80 to $4 15; stockers and feeders, $3 30 to $4 20.

Sheep—Receipts, 14,000; market was strong.

MONTREAL.

Montreal, June 28.—The feature in local export live stock circles has been the recent weakness in ocean freight rates and a decline of 2s 6d has to be noted in the rate to Liverpool, recent engagements having been made at 45s to 47s 6d. London rates are much lower owing principally to he very bad markets of late, and space to this port is now offering at 32s 6d to 40s, which figures show a decline of fully 5s to 7s 6d per head.

Locally a fair trade was done in export cattle, and sales were made at 4¼c to 4¾c per lb as to quality. Sheep were fully ¾c per lb lower, the outside figure now for choice being 3¾c per lb.

The offerings of live stock at the east end abattoir market this morning were 700 cattle, 100 sheep, 100 lambs, 250 calves, 50 young pigs, and 10 lean hogs. The receipts of cattle were large, with fully 200 head, but the tone of the market on the whole was steady. There was a fair demand from exporters, and several small lots were purchased at 4½c to 4¾c per lb. Choice stall-fed butchers' cattle sold at 4¼c to 4½c, good at 3¾c to 4c, fair at 3¼c to 3½c, and common at 2½c to 3c per lb, live weight. Grass-fed stock sold at 3c to 3½c per lb. The market for sheep was easier. Demand for choice stock for shipment was fair, and a few lots were bought at 3¾c per lb, live weight, while for common butchers' paid 3c to 3¼c. Lambs met with a good demand at prices ranging from $2 to $4 each. Prices for calves were higher at $8 to $12 each, and other grades sold down as low as $1 each. Lean hogs brought from $2 to $6 each, and young pigs at $1 to $1 75 each.

At the Point St. Charles live stock market the receipts of cattle were about 150 head, chiefly butchers' stock, and were forwarded to the above market. There was some demand for export cattle, and a few were picked up at 4¾c per lb. The receipts of hogs were small, there being only 40 on the market, which met with a ready sale at 5¼c per lb live weight.

NEW YORK.

New York, June 30.—Beeves—Receipts, 902 head; 18 cars on sale; market firm and 10c higher; all sold early; steers, $4 to $5 20; exports, $3 70; cattle, and 5,540 quarters of beef.

Calves—Receipts, 4,250 head; firm for veals and slow for buttermilks; 150 head unsold; veals, $4 to $6 25; buttermilk calves, $2 75 to $3 25; city dressed veals, 8c to 10c; country dressed, 6c to 8½c; little calves, 5c to 6c; dressed grassers and buttermilks, 4c to 6c.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 8,403 head; 32 cars on sale; sheep steady; choice, 10c higher; lambs opened firm for good stock; closed quiet and weak; all sold; sheep, $2 50 to $4 25, export do, $4 40; lambs, $5 to $6 25; extra, $6 30; dressed mutton, 5c to 8c; dressed lambs, 8c to 10c.

Hogs—Receipts, 6,775 head; 4 cars on sale; market firm at $3 90 to $4 20.

EAST BUFFALO.

East Buffalo, June 30.—Cattle—Receipts, 142 cars through; 6 on sale; market steady at opening prices of the week. Sales—Fat butchers' cows, $3 to $3 15; stockers, $3 90 to $4 10; springers, $26 to $34 per head; veals, $5 50 to $6; common to fair calves, $4 25 to $5 25.

Hogs—Receipts, 6 cars through; 16 on sale; market active and higher; Yorkers, $3 90 to $3 95; light, $4; mixed packers, $3 75 to $3 80; mediums, $3 65; heavy, $3 65; roughs, $3 to $3 25; stags, $2 25 to $2 75.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 5 cars through; 8 on sale; market stronger; yearlings, $4 50 to $4 75; culled to fair, $3 50 to $4 25; spring lambs, culls to good, $4 25 to $5 50; extra, $6; mixed sheep, $3 65 to $3 90; wethers, $4 15 to $4 25; export grades still neglected.

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25c Per Pound —AT— STRONG'S DRUG STORE

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FREE to every housekeeper on application, a valuable recipe book on the art of cooking. ywt

Mr. Bowser's Economies.

Frantic and Futile Efforts of This Well-Known Gentleman to Make a Carpet Fit a Room.

"Will you be going near a carpet store in the morning?" asked Mrs. Bowser the other evening, as she looked up from her paper.

"I dunno—why?" replied Mr. Bowser.

"I've had the sitting room carpet ready to be laid all day, but the man hasn't come. You might stop and send one up."

"The carpet is all ready, is it?"

"All ready, and a good man can lay it in a couple of hours."

"A good man can lay it in half an hour, Mrs. Bowser, and instead of paying out $2 we'll be that much ahead."

"You—you don't mean——?" she stammered.

"I am the good man—I will lay the carpet! The fact is, I was just wondering if I couldn't do something of that sort this evening, and I am glad of the job. Sing merrily, O Mrs. Bowser, for 30 minutes hence the carpet will be laid."

"But why tire yourself all out? Why not let a man come up? It's their business, you know, and they can——"

"That will do, Mrs. Bowser. I want the exercise, I want to save the expense, and I want to convince you that I can lay a carpet as well as a professional."

"I'll pay for the laying out of my own pocket if you'll let it go," she said, as he started upstairs to change his clothes.

"While I make no charge, you can hand me $2 if you wish," he replied, as he went his way.

She knew what would happen, but she was powerless to prevent. In five minutes Mr. Bowser reappeared, carrying tacks and the hammer, and feeling in the best of spirits, and as he entered the sitting room and lighted the gas he said:

"Watch the clock, Mrs. Bowser. In 30 minutes from now you can move in the furniture; I want just about half an hour of active exercise."

"I—I think I'll help you."

"And I think you won't! Just trot right off and read your little novel, and when the last tack is driven I'll utter a war-whoop to let you know.

Mrs. Bowser disappeared, and Mr. Bowser rubbed his hands, drew a long breath and made a grab at the big roll of carpet. He had a clear floor, and was soon hammering in the tacks along one side of the room. He wanted to surprise Mrs. Bowser at the end of half an hour, but it came much sooner. She looked in at the end of seven or eight minutes and at once called out:

"Mr. Bowser, what on earth are you doing?"

"Doing the best job of carpet-laying in this town," he cheerily answered.

"But you are putting it down without any lining under it!" There's the lining in that corner."

"Yes, I see. Well, that's all right. It's the style now to put down carpets without lining, and I supposed you wanted to follow it. Just get right out and don't bother, and I'll rip this up and fix things."

He ripped and he fixed, and this time Mrs. Bowser let him alone for a quarter of an hour. By that time he had two sides finished, and was working on the third. She looked about for a moment and then said:

"Mr. Bowser, do you know that carpets are made to fit rooms?"

"I've heard so," he replied, as he looked up.

"And straighten this carpet out and see how you are coming out. You've got the ends for the sides. There'll be a foot short on one end and a foot too much on the other!"

"Never, Mrs. Bowser—never on the face of this green earth! I am neither cross-eyed nor an idiot, and I say——"

"But look for yourself!" she interrupted, as she pulled the carpet over.

It was true. Mr. Bowser could have claimed that the house had been turned around since the carpet was taken up, or that some carpenter had sneaked in and shifted the walls, but it didn't occur to him. The only way out of it was to say:

"Mrs. Bowser, if you don't want a strip of bare floor at one end, according to Fifth avenue style, there's no need of shouting your lungs out. I will thank you to vacate this room while I whirl the old thing around."

She vacated, and there was a rip! rip! rip! as he seized the carpet and heaved away, and sent most of the tacks flying to the ceiling. When he whirled the carpet about the house seemed to whirl with it, and the family cat took a skip for the cellar to be prepared for emergencies. After three or four minutes there came the whack! whack! whack! of the hammer; but the noise did not last long. She heard Mr. Bowser call out xxxxxx! and !!!!!! and xxxxxx! and as she opened the door he was dancing about and holding his left thumb.

"What is it now?"

"Did anyone call you, Mrs. Bowser?" he queried, making a great effort to appear calm and keep his heels on the floor.

"No, but I heard——"

"Then you had better retire! When I can't lay a blamed old carpet without your help I'll go hang myself!"

"Shan't I do it up in a rag?"

He pointed to the door with arm stretched out and she disappeared, and as there was nothing in the room to kick or jump on he had to suck his thumb and walk around until the pain subsided. After a long ten minutes had passed he began working again, and when five minutes had passed and no fresh calamity had happened, Mrs. Bowser began to breathe easier. She waited ten minutes more and then looked in. Mr. Bowser had three sides of the carpet down, but there were a dozen creases and wrinkles running through it, and he realized that they couldn't be straightened out with any pulling he could do.

"I was afraid of that," she said, as she looked at the wrinkles.

"Afraid of what?"

"That you would get it squee-jawed around like this. That carpet will have to come up. You didn't start it right to begin with."

"Oh, I didn't! Perhaps I don't know enough to come in when it rains! The trouble with your infernal old horse blanket is that it never fitted the room in the first place, but I'll make it fit or break both legs!"

Mrs. Bowser returned to her rocker and Mr. Bowser braced himself for a new effort. His mind was made up to pull the wrinkles out of the carpet or pull the house across the street, and he kicked off his slippers, moistened his hands and made a sudden jump for the largest one to take it by surprise. He had scattered his tacks with lavish hand, and as he jumped he landed on about fourteen of them, which were in position to puncture his tire. The yell he uttered sent the cat out of the cellar window, the cook out of the back door, and Mrs. Bowser into the room. Mr. Bowser was lying on his back with both feet hoisted up, and, readily divining what had happened, she rushed over to him and went to work. He had a dim idea that at least 400 tacks were sticking into the soles of his feet, but he was away off. There were only six in the right foot and five in the left. Not a word was said while she was extracting them—not a word while he was hobbling into the other room to fall upon the sofa. When she had stripped off his socks and applied witch-hazel and followed that with salves, she said:

"I think you'll feel easier now. How did you come to do it?"

"Mrs. Bowser!" he began, after glaring at her in a steely way for a minute, "your mother lives in Jayville."

"Yes."

"There's a train for Jayville at 2:30 every afternoon."

"Yes."

"You can be ready tomorrow! You didn't want me to lay that carpet. When I insisted you determined to prevent, even if you had to assassinate me. You put those tacks where you knew I was going to jump, and if I am not dead with lock-jaw by morning it won't be your fault."

"Why, Mr. Bowser!"

"Don't why me, woman! Justice is slow, but sure. It has overtaken you at last, and my lawyers will be in Jayville, some time within a week, to arrange the details. That is all, Mrs. Bowser, and you can go upstairs and begin to pack—begin to pack, Mrs. Bowser!"

A Haunted House.

Remarkable Story of an English Mansion on Which a Curse Has Rested Hundreds of Years.

A London, England, correspondent writes: I went with a coaching party to Hungerford (Berks) the other day, in order to be shown over the beautiful mansion of Littlecote, for several centuries the seat of the Popham family, but which has just been sold to a gentleman by the name of Watney. American tourists in England, who wish to visit a veritably haunted house can find all they could possibly desire in that way at Littlecote. Some time in the reign of Elizabeth the palace belonged to the Dayrell family, and one possessor of that name died a few weeks prior to the advent of an expected heir. His brother, who was known by the soubriquet of "Wild Dayrell," on account of his reckless life, conceived the idea of murdering the baby heir and thus obtaining possession of the property. When the day arrived and the mother was taken ill, a nurse from the neighboring town of Hungerford was brought to the place blindfolded and by a circuitous route. After the child was born the nurse saw it taken from its mother and strangled by the unnatural uncle. She managed, however, to cut a small piece of damask out of the bed curtain, and subsequently the clue by which the house was discovered, and the murderer tracked and brought to trial.

The judge in charge of the case was named Popham, and the prisoner Dayrell managed to convey to him that if he were acquitted he would go abroad after giving the whole of the estate he had acquired by his crime to the judge. Dayrell was acquitted, the judge persuading the jury that the evidence was not sufficient to convict. The murderer kept his word, and Mr. Popham acquired Littlecote and its surrounding lands. But he did not live long to enjoy the wealth so infamously acquired. His room was nightly visited by a woman carrying a baby, and in various parts of the house the agonizing cries of a woman and the wailing of an infant were heard, but no living cause for the mournful sounds could be traced. Mrs. Dayrell had only survived the murder of her infant by a few hours.

For generations, and, in fact, till the present day, the estate has never been inherited by the first-born son. The latter has always had to bear the burden of what is called the "Popham curse." Sometimes the first boy died in infancy, or was killed by an accident in childhood, or would even be permitted to live into early manhood before some sudden calamity or wasting disease deprived him of life. Littlecote, since theOphams had it, has never descended from father to son, and when there has only been one son, and that son has predeceased his father, and the domain has gone to a nephew or a cousin. However distant a branch of the Popham family has inherited the place the curse has followed. In one particular instance it was supposed that the eldest son would outlive his father, as the latter was almost in articulo mortis. The son, and only one, was watching by his father's side, and rushed to the doorway to call for assistance. He stumbled, and, falling down stairs, broke his back. He was carried upstairs dead into the room he first just quitted, and his father recovered consciousness long enough before he died to learn that the curse had not spared him.

This seems a very extraordinary story, but I am assured that it is absolutely true, and that there are some people who are living and many who have died who have recorded in writing, solemnly attesting to the truth of their script, the occasion or occasions upon which they have seen the specters of the mother and child. Nevertheless, the Popham family have steadfastly declined to sell their property or live elsewhere, and it is said the reason why the present Squire Popham had been induced to part with the estates is because he hopes that by relinquishing possession of the property he may save the life of his eldest son, whom he dearly loves.—Annie Morton Lane.

BODY WAS PETRIFIED.

Perrinton, Mich., June 30.—John Kellog, a farmer, recently took up the remains of an infant daughter, who died ten years ago. He was surprised to find the features as natural as when she was buried. The body was completely petrified.

EDICT AGAINST KISSING.

Burlington, N. J., June 30.—The edict has gone forth that there shall be no kissing on the annual picnic of the Presbyterian Sunday school, which takes place in the Bustleton woods today. The game peculiarly objected to is "Copenhagen," which was invented, apparently, simply to furnish an excuse for indiscriminate osculation.

In 1518 a battle was fought near Milan, in Italy, and so perfect was the armor of both armies that, although the conflict raged from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m., no one on either side was either killed or wounded, though one man broke his collarbone by falling off his horse.

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THREE OF A KIND.

A Sharbot Lake Woman Gives Birth to Triplets, All Boys.

Ottawa, June 30.—On Saturday last Mrs. John Allen, Sharbot Lake, wife of a section hand on the Kingston and Pembroke Railway, gave birth to three boys, all perfectly formed and as smart as crickets. The mother is also doing nicely, and receiving the congratulations of the whole countryside. Within one year and ten days, Mrs. Allen gave birth to four children, all boys.

HEARD FROM THE YUKON

The Adventurous Winnipeggers Have Got a Long Distance From Home.

Winnipeg, June 30.—Letters from the Winnipeg party of adventurers in the Yukon were received in the city today from Dyea, one hundred miles north of Juneau, Alaska. This point was reached in safety, and the real work of the expedition was begun. Here they found Indians ready to take contracts to pack on their backs all stuff across to the lake on the other side of the mountains to the summit for $10 per hundred.

THE SUMMER VACATION.

A Change Even if in Minor Things Will Be a Great Benefit.

In the July Ladies' Home Journal Edward W. Bok gives some sensible advice upon "Going Away in Summer." He points to the mistake that fretted of a rest and change so many women and girls, physically tired and in need of recuperation, make of their vacations a round of continuous gayety, every moment crowded with some entertainment or pleasure. In consequence, the woman who goes away for a rest comes back tired and worn out. Mr. Bok very truly says: "We all speak of 'going away' when we start on a vacation. But most of us do not 'go away.' 'Going away' means cutting ourselves entirely free from everything that has entered our lives during the year—away from things which have occupied us, away from disturbing troubles, away from familiar places and people. Such a change means a change in ourselves, in our thoughts, in our ideas,