B. LOVERIN

ADVERTISING

dvertisements sent without written in-actions will be inserted until forbidden and urged full time

ANNALS OF THE LAW.

B. C. 1807—The first Attic laws, so far as nown, were those of Phoroneus in the

since.

B. C. 628—The code of Phoroneus was reduced to writing in a regular system by Draco for the benefit of the Athenians. This was known as the "Bloody Code," as it prescribed death for even minor offenses, such as larceny and drunkenness.

Solon.

B. C. 594—The code of Draco was superseded at Athens by that of Solon, in every
respect much milder.

B. C. 566—The Roman laws of Servins
Tullius were made and published in the
forum of Rome.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Miss Mary Redmond, the Irish soulp-tress whose colossal statue of Father Mathew was recently unveiled in Dublin, is only 30 years old.

is only 20 years old.

Miss Mary Wilkins, the New England novelist, it is said, is partial to artificiality and believes that a woman should keep young as long as possible.

The medal of honor for oil color painting at the Champs Elysees salon has been awarded to Roybet, whose most formidable competitor was Benjamin Constant.

Mrs. Rundell Charles, author of "The Schonberg Cotta Family," lives in a pretty oottage near Hampstead Heath, London. She is described as a pleasant and cheerful person with a fund of shrewd humor.

Three gold safety bars connected by hains are for children's blouses. Salvers of polished wood set in silver are

dle had its tail smoothed out and polished to open envelopes.

The new silver bracelets are charming in design and workmanship. One variety is made up of woven wire and ends in tassels.

Speaking of flower adaptations, a large centerpiece with a figure has for its feet long leaves turned over to a point where they rest on the floor. Charming necklaces of silver are worn with fine chains netted together. They cannot fail to be popular with the young girls with their summer gowns.

Swords are enriched with flowers, and the last produced are the most magnificent. One seen has for the guard a flower design in gold set with rubles and emeralds.— Jewelers' Circular.

SCIENTIFIC SCRAPS.

An English watchmaker exhibits an en-gine of 120 distinct pleces (not including 88 bolts and screws) which could be hidden in a lady's thimble.

Sir John Hersohel says that if a solid cyl-inder of ice 45 miles in diameter and 200-000 miles long were plunged end first into the sun it would melt in a second of time. the sun it would meit in a second of time. Scientists are of the opinion that Avery's island, situated in the delts of the Missispip, is composed below the top soil entirely of sait. The sait occurs in more or less transparent masses and is quarried for export.

Should the earth collide with another world of equal bulk, it is claimed the heat generated would be sufficient to melt, boil and completely vaporise a mass of ice fully 700 times the bulk of both the colliding land to the colliding and the colliding the colliding the colline state.

NATURAL PHENOMENA.

The highest volcano is Popocatapetl, Mexico—17,748 feet, with a crater a mile indiameter and 1,000 feet deep.

It has lately been calculated that at least 60 per cent of the earthquakes recorded all the world over have occurred during the six colder months of the year.

colder months of the year.

The Glant's Stairosse, near Cork, is a singular freak of nature. Sixteen huge knots protrude one above the other from the face of a very steep ascent, forming a flight of steps of striking regularity.

At the autrance of the harbor of Bastia.

steps of striking regularity.

At the entrance of the harbor of Bastia, in Corsica, is a rock which bears striking likeness to a lion couchant, even to its mane, which is formed by a thick growth of bushes and creeping plants.

INTERESTING FACTS.

nto pronibits peddling. The first paved street in America was Stone street in New York.

Indicas.

The first record taken by American asronomers of an eclipse was on Long Island
in Oct. 37, 1780.

"TAY PAY" O'CONNOR.



has not lost a moment in finding his way back to the life which be found so pleasant and which by his talent he made so profitable.

He will start an evening daily, which, in addition to his shining Sunday Sun, will be about all that he can manage in the newspaper business in connection with his Parliamentary duties. For he is no editor in name only. He writes tremendously at all hours of the day and night, and his constant succession of interesting experiences in Parliament and in society give him abundant material for the pungent comment in which he so much delights. It is probable that long after "Labby" and "Edmund" have ceased their gossippy reminiscences forever, "Tay Pay" will still be blarneying along, fresh as paint, and as sincere as the day. If he does not become a London institution, it will be his own fault. Yet who that knew "Tay Pay" when he made his debut in London, fresh from County Roscoumon and from the Queen's College, and when, with the superb courage which has always characterized him, he adopted journalism as a profession without reflecting on the danger which lay in that choice—who that knew him then imagined that he could rise so speedily and with such steady flight to eminence.

It was hard work keeping the wolf from the door for a good while; the penny loaf and the unetuous blonder were the rising politician's food, and rent day was not a pleasant date for him. Yet he found a way to aid other members of his family as well as himself out of his slender earnings, and to make some incisive studies of public men, which are presently to stand him in good stead.

While he was at work on the Daily Telegraph he wrote, and shout 1876 published, that biography of Lord Beaconsfield which was destined to be his substantial introduction to the London literary and political world. The work was originally planned to make two volumes, but was finally condensed into a compact and witty book, which was questined to be his substantial introduction to the London literary and political world. The work was

Commons.

He loomed up before the astonished law-makers—a handsome young fellow, tall and distingue, with a bit of native awagger and abundant nerve. He was not troubled with hemming and hawing, and he knew exactly what he wanted to say.

So it was not very long before the young member for Galway town was an active lieutenant in the party which Parnell was marshalling.

lieutenant in the party which Parnell was marshalling.

As soon as he got into the House he seemed to take possession of the tactics as by instinct. A born Parliamentariant, he could talk for or around any mortal thing, and the newspapers soon tired of sneering at him. In a little more than ten years he had built himself up a London reputation, and was able to earn a fine income by his pen all the time that he was toiling in Parliament. The M.P. gets no pay, and Mr. O'Connor would not have been, able to keep his footing in politics if he had not leaned heavily upon that crutch of journalism which he was destined a little later to transform into a wand of power.

As a lecturer his success was of course a foregone conclusion, and his services were early enlisted in the Irish cause,

Horses, Cattle and Sheep FOOTLIGHT FLASHES.

Mathilde Cottrelly will appear with Rus-ell's comedians next season. Marie Hubert Frohman will be seen prob-bly in three new plays next season.

Albert Chevalier, the English actor-sing-ir, will come to this country under his own nanagement.

management.

Nat C. Goodwin has engaged Nathaniel
Hartwig, who has been with Robert Mantell and Marie Wainwright.

Augustin Neuville is devoting his attention to preparing for his production of "The
Power of Woman" next season.

Power of Woman" next season.

It is reputed, but not probable, that Mary Anderson-Navarro will play in Irving's theater during his tour of this country.

The Boston Times says that Lotts will produce a new play next season in that city at the Park theater, of which she is owner.

Amy Busby will return to William H. Crane's company in the fall. After next season Miss Busby may retire from the stage.

stage.

William Barry has arranged to present a

of William Gill.

Mps. James A. Herne will follow her husband's company next season with one of her own, presenting Margaret Fleming and several of her old parts.

John Stapleton of Chicago has joined Richard Manufield it is said "to collaborate with him in the dramatisation of plays to be used in the Manafald repertory."

"BEN HUR" AT HOME.



Of course, the Conservatives pitched into it, and there was nothing too bad for them to say of the anthor. For "Tay Pay" as a far-secing and level-headed one, who could sight in the distance the turning to sahes of all the Beaconsfieldian illusions, and he made a portrait of "Dizzy" which was anything but pretty.

Nevertheless the old man was immensely tickled with the book, because it pictured thin as he was, and he is said to have at once taken a personal interest in the author and informed himself about his movements.

Beaconsfield was very frank about himself. It is on record that one day a friend met him, saying:

"I have just seen your portrait, painted by Miss X.—. It is"—

"Yes," interrupted Beaconsfield, "Isn' it hideous! And so like me!"

It was on this principle that he admired the portrait of himself drawn by the skilful pen of "Tay Pay."

Beaconsfield watched Mr. O'Connor because he felt sure that he would win as high place. On the night when "Tay Pay" made his first important speech in the House of Commons, just as he was completing his remarks a friend said to him: "Look there!"

He looked at the point indicated, and there saw Beaconsfield watching him with almost a fatherly interest. Yet the old man was observing the growth of one bound to aid powerfully in upsetting his policy, for "Tay Pay" is a natural Liberal. He had no such difficulties with his maden speech as Beaconsfield had with his. In T. P. O'Connor the struggling Irish party gained a natural orator, gifted with that precious possession—the sprightly way of putting things—so infinitely precious in such a dreary hole as the House of Commons.

He loomed up before the astonished law; makers—a handsome young fellow, tall

lover or nature, however, files from the curtained study and the gas fire to the shades of the old grove and the seclusion of the little dy tent which spreads its white shelter opposite the window.

He is seldom, without companions in the quiet grove. Timid wild rabbits sourry across the grass at his feet, the friendly "Bob White" pipee his merry song close by and the little birds are his especial pets, sometimes even venturing to fly down and perch upon the broad shoulder which has stood so steady in the ranks of war. By and by both tent and study are deserted, and the worker hurrying away to some clear lake, or the shores of his favorite Indiana River, the Kankakee, occupies himself with rod and reel. He is a devoted lover of Izaak Walton's gentle sport, and has pursued it not only in his own country but in the Mediterranean Sea, on the banks of the Nile, and of many famous European streams. Just in front of his house stands a fine sugar maple brought as a tiny twig from the banks of the Kankakee. The fisherman planted it at his door, where it has grown beautiful and strong, draping his veranda each successive autumn with a curtain of resplendent dyes.

As a worker General Wallace is painstaking in the extreme, with the patience which a gifted Frenchman has called a synonym for genius. The amount of tireless research and carfoll investigation which went into "Ben Hur" can perhaps only be Tully appreciated by the author himself. It was a gracious reward of his toil when he found that scholars and traveless willingly testified to the accuracy of his descriptions of Eastern life and surroundings. This is the more remarkable as the author did not cross the ocean and visit the localities until after the completion of his greatest work. We may consider it the greatest because it is most probable that his fame will rest upon the "Tale of the Christ," of which 500,000

sider it the greatest, because it is most probable that his fame will rest upon the "Tale of the Christ," of which 500,000 copies have been sold in the United States alone. It has had large sales in other languages, but from these there is neither report nor profit to the author. At that time we had no international copyright law. One has now been passed, and the new book, "The Prince of India," will be amply protected.

Sitting in his library, chatting with a friend about his work, in answer to a question as to his method, the General cast his eye up to a lovely little bit of scenery from the coast of Naples, which hung opposite in a dainty frame, and meditatively remarked:

in a dainty frame, and meditatively remarked:

"I have no method. If there is any excellence in my composition, set it down first and last to that fact. I hold that modes of expression in writing, like modes of expression in writing, like modes of supression in speech, are referable purely to feeling not studied, but of the moment. I never studied. When I was a boy I ran wild in the great woods of my native State. I hunted, fished, went alone, slept with my dog, was tide, happy and came out with what few boys possess in these days, a constitution. My very name was idleness except what I read. Every moment I was still I was reading.

"But did you not go to school at all?"

"Rarely. For 15 years my father paid my tuition bills regularly, but I did not go to school, He sent me to college, but I ran away and was expelled. Teachers would simply have nothing to do with me."

"To what, then. General, do you owe your liberal education?"

"My education, such as it is, is chiefly

your liberal education?"
"My education, such as it is, is chiefly due to my father's library. The book which had the most influence over ms was

In the heart of Indians nestice alittle city of perhaps 10,000 people, shaded by old forest trees, brightened by beantiful homes, and taking to itself a moderate degree of homest pride because in winter it warms its toes by the brilliant blaze of natural gas and walks out at night beneath the white moonlight of electric lights.

Illinois may plume her fasthors because she is the mother of Chicago, and the Universal Exhibition, which has universally turned everything upside down, but Indiana smiles with serene content, and keepall the commandments, coveting not her neighbor's goods, proud to claim pretty Crawfordsville, the home of the soldier, diplomat and novellist, General Lew Wallace, the author of "Ben Hur."

The stranger entering the little city on either of the two principal railways will presently find himself nearing a magnificent grove of beeeh, elm and hickery trees, under whose gnarled branehes some dusky Saohem may have pitobed his tent and held his war dance before any of us were born. The traveler will observe at three corners of the grove commodious dwellings guite a little walk apart, but sll belonging to the heirs of this fine domain.

At the southeast corner of the grove stands the home of General Wallace and his gifted wife, herself the author of several charming books, besides very many shorter papers. Half concealed from the street by low, drooping foliage and green shrubbery rise its gray walls, surrounded by deep varandas and many long windows, almost embraced by the arms of two or three glant beeches, from whose swaying branches on summer mornings a feathered crehestra wakens the General From dreams of the East.

More shillful pens have made the public familiar with the interior of this hospitable home, and I will not repeat an oft told tale. Bright eyes have long since looked

delightful experiences!"

He sighed and his face grew sad as he resumed:

"Not so the hopeless condition of Ben Hur, when he sat upon the rower's bench, a slave in a Roman galley, home gone, fortune vanished, name lost—only a thing designated by a number, doomed to sit and repeat his endless motion to the monotonous beat, beat, beat of the chief's gavel. And then the sorrow—oh, the heartachel when Ben Hur's mother finds him lying saleep upon the doorstep of the old home, and scarce dares touch the sole of his sandal with her hungry mother's lips. Oh, that was bitter! bitter!

"Few persons have any idea of the amount of work, aside from the actual writing, which goes into a book. The patient research, the perseverance necessary to establish a date or confirm a fact, seems incredible to one who has never tried like labor. I have taken long journeys, resting neither night nor day, merely to satisfy myself upon a point of which I was in doubt and make my history authentic."

"Did you find, General," was asked, "that you could drop the work for an indefinite period and readily take it up again!"

"Not entirely; no. The thread of my

definite period and readily take it up again?"
"Not entirely; no. The thread of my story was always with me—always working itself out. A man may carry his mind about with him very much as he does his watch. But both the mind and the watch must be kept wound up and in good order."
"What time do you consider most favorable to composition?"
"That varies with circumstances. Much of my literary labor has been done at night

"That varies with circumstances. Much of my literary labor has been done at night as a matter of convenience. I write at any time, but I most enjoy out-of-door writing, in summer. My favorite spot is beneath one of the grand old beeches, in the grove surrounding our Crawfordsville home. There I can be as secluded as I please, by the low-hanging branches, I can have a cool, fragrant breeze and the best music in the world from the thousands of birds who claim the grove as their home, too. I am fond of holding communion with the visible forms of nature. My mind never works more freely and clearly than when I am in the fresh air and sunshine."

Great Naval Guns.

Nelson's ship, the Victory, was designed to carry 104 guns. The weight of her one broadside of single-shotted guns was 1,104 pounds, which was considered prodigious in those days. Compare this with the guns of the present day, when a single gun of the Nile or Trafalgar throws a projectile 100 pounds heavier than the whole broadside of the Victory, while a 110-ton gun discharges a projectile weighing no less than 1,800 pounds. It may be of interest to know that, while only 325 pounds of powder were expended in the discharge of a broadside from the Victory, as much as 3,000 pounds weight of powder was consumed in firing the broadside of the Victoria, which was recently sunk in the Mediterranean.

According to tradition Egypt was governed by the gods and the souls of the departed before it passed under the rule of mortal kings. A Kingdom Not of Earth.

Cumso—Bloobumper has the strongest mind of any man I know. Fangle—What has he done? Cumso—I saw him deliberately sharp-en a lead pencil on the lettered chd.—

THE PROPER CAPER.

Eulalie hats, bonnets, slippers, jackets and capes are now temptingly set forth. Satin ribbons are this season preferred to relvet for gowns of zephyr, gingham and shambray.

Lawn, batiste and dimity, linen duck Notwithstanding the great rage for tint-ed shot and shaded summer textiles white toilets are still classed among the choicest gowns of the season. They are worn alike by matron and maiden.

by matron and maden.

A flounce of lace at the foot of a grenadine, crepon or summer silk skirt is finished at the top with an inch wide ruching
of the dress material taken double and
gathered once through the middle.

gathered once through the mindle.

Rough straw hats known as "nutmeg" straw, in pale violet shades with low crowns and projecting brims, are trimmed with eeru guipure lace, empire loops of bebe ribbon in mauve shades and a high cluster of Parma violets. cluster of Parma violets.

Very stylish costumes of pale yellow linen duck with tiny dots are made with skirts rather full and untrimmed, completed by Eton jackets turned back with revers that are finished with rows of very narrow black velve ribbon, which appears also on the deep collar and close portions of the bishop sleeves.—New York Evening Post.

POWDER AND BALL.

Nearly all the English, French and Ger-man ships are named after naval heroes, The double turreted monitor Terror will be ready for commissioning in 12 months'

a mortar.

The five largest arsenals in this country are at West Troy, N. Y.; Watertown, Mass.; Springfield, Mass.; Rock Island, Ills., and Frankford, Pa.

An important addition is about to be made to the available forces in India, the nizam having undertaken to raise two regiments for the imperial cavalry service in Hyderabad.

EDUCATIONAL ECHOES.

Girls in Kansas university last year, 206; this year, 400.

There are 780 students in the Leland Stanford university.

Nineteen college buildings have been built on the campus at Princeton during the past 25 years.

The Harvard authorities will make year.

Breesling, conformation, ground these are a present the second of the grand chesit this season.

Breesling, conformation, ground these

25 years.

The Harvard authorities will make use of the legacy of \$150,000 left to the university by Catherine Page Perkins to erect a dormitory to be known as Perkin shall. Oxford is to have another college for women. St. Hilds will soon be spened under the auspices of Miss Dovothen Benle, an indentificable worker in the cause of higher education in England.

This vacancy was caused by the retirement of Sir Casimir Gaowski, to whom Ontario is chiefly indebted for the beautiful reservation with the long name. His reasons for resigning have not been announced. He has devoted a great deal of time and attention to the development and beautifying of the Park, and has been chairman of the Board of Commissioners for the last seven years. Sir Casimir tendered his resignation at a meeting of the Commissioners held on Saturday, July 1st. At the same time Mr. John W. Langmur was elected chairman and Mr. George H. Wilkes was appointed a commissioner.

Mr. Wilkes, whose portrait is printed berewith, undoubtedly was chosen at the instigation of the Hon. Arthur S. Hardy, Commissioner of Crown Lands of Ontario, who for many years has been a warm personal friend of the new commissioner.

Mr. Wilkes possesses in a rare degree the resulting vanishes for the note.

who for many years has been a warm personal friend of the new commissioner. Mr. Wilkes possesses in a rare degree the requisite qualifications for the office. He is a man of means and leisure, having enriched himself by his own exertions and business asgacity; and in his own city has been a zealous advocate of everything that would add to its permanent beauty and attractiveness. His home in Brantford furnishes ample evidence of his good taste and liberality. The grounds are the most beantiful in the city.

Mr. Wilkes is a son of Mr. James Wilkes, the patriarchal treasurer of the city of Brantford (who settled there in 1823 when it was called Grand River Ferry). His



commissioner George H. Wilkes.
early life was spont in various occupations,
but he finally became a partner in the
since famous Waterous Engine Works
Company of which he was secretary-treasurer for several years and vice president.
He has had large experience and has displayed excellent judgment as a funancier,
and has a voice in some of the soundest
financial institutions in the Telephone
City. Mr. Wilkes was a leading spirit in
the formation of the Brantford Board of
Trade nearly 20 years ago, was one of its
most active members and filled the offices
of secretary-treasurer and president with COMMISSIONER GEORGE H. WILKES.

most active members and filled the offices of secretary-treasurer and president with ability. He was president of the Brantford & Tilsonburg, and the Brantford, Waterloo & Lake Erie Railway companies, and has always taken a deep interest in securing increased railway connections for Brantford.

Personally and socially, Mr. Wilkes is a very pleasant man to meet. He has a love for the beautiful in nature and he will bring to the Board business and executive ability of a high character.

WALTER BESANT.

The Famous Novelist Who is Now Visiting This Country.

The author of All Sorts and Condition of Men was born at Portsmouth about fitty years ago. His father intended him for the ministry, and he went to Cambridg with the intention of becoming a Churel of England clergyman. After completing



WALTER BESANT. ordination, ar. Desain became convinced that he had not been called to preach. He then began to dabble in literature, publishing his first book, Studies in Early French Poetry, in 1868. It was shout this time that he entered into a literary partnership with James Rice. Their first joint novel was Ready-money Mortiboy then the Mouks of Thelema, and after that probably the most successful of their w-risk The Golden Butterfly. In the East End of London has been built the Peoples Palace which is a club, a reading, room, a debating society with awimming baths, a drill room, a gymnasium, a library, picture gallery and reading and smoking rooms combined for the benefit of the people of the East End without regard to age, sex or condition. All this was brought about by Mr. Besant's novel, All Sorts and Conditions of Men.

Its Sublime Natural Effects.

One of the sublimest effects in nature is occasionally seen by those who climb the tall and isolated peaks of the Rocky Mountains in Colorado. The dryness of the air and the strong heat of the afternoon sun cause a rapid evaporation from the brooks, springs, and the snow banks on the mountain sides, and this moisture, rising on the warmer air, condenses as it reaches cooler, thinner atmosphere about the mountain top. The traveler, looking down, sees clouds literally forming below him, and growing thick and black every instant, so that as they reach his level they roll skyward and in huge masses of vapor eclipse the view and bury him in darkness. Lightning occasionally leaps from the clouds, and a mountain top is a particularly bad place to be at such a time. The stone signal service station on Pike's Peak Its Sublime Natural Effects. stone signal service station on Pike's Peak has been nearly wrecked by lightning more

WHIP AND SPUR.

One hundred and ten foals are expected at Palo Alto, this year. Kellar Thomas, 2:2334, will attempt to lower the stallion record this year. The Palo Alto youngsters have engage-ments as far east as Boston this year. The pacer Kluney, 2:2514, stands 17.1 and can move along with the best of them.

It is reported that Monroe Salisbury says he cleared \$60,000 on last year's campaign. C C, 2:16%, by Calumet, will be driven on the road this summer by ex-Mayor Fitler of Philadelphia.

of Philadelphia.

Crit Davis believes Coast Boy, trotting record 2:21, by Bourbon Wilkes, will be one of the fastest pacers ever seen.

McLeod, 2:10%, who has been retired from the turf for several years, is again in training and has shown a mile in 2:30.

three are to be desired, but the greatest of these is speed, when you go out for the honey these days, says Turf, Field and Farm.

The late Senator Stanford's Instructions











She—Often have you praised my beau-ty, but never before my common sense.
—Truth. Gallanty.

"No, miss, we couldn't think of let ting you cross through this dreadful mud and slush."—Life.

WAVES OF WATER.

The Nile has a fall of only six inches in The Nile has a fail of only six inches in 1,000 miles.

In Noble county, W. Va., there is a fathomless sea (of small area, to be sure) of oil and salt water from which gas escapes with a tremendous roar.

The sea is salt by reason of the earth washings which are poured into it. It has different densities because of the influence of rainfalls, evaporations, etc., and would become stagmant but for the working of the great ocean arteries—the currents.

The biggest waterfall in the world is the Kaieteur, or Old Man's fall, of the River Potaro, a tributary of the Essequibo. From a height of 741 feet a sheet of water about 300 feet wide falls perpendicularly into a basin and continues in a series of rapids below.

Maryland has an electric freight line.

Electricity is now made use of to dry tea leaves in Ceylon.

duced in England and France for purifying sewage.
Successful experiments have been made in several states in stimulating the growth of such plants as wheat, corn and tobacco by mean of electric device for heating water consists of resistance coffs so arranged in the bibecok that when the water is timed on, it becomes heated before it escapes from the cock, A rhecetar connected within easy reach provides for joining to the water any degree of temperature required. against overtriving were positive. He said stop when the colt manifested signs of exhaustion, and speak among came rapidly and without injury to the animal,

Wool Challies.

Just to clear out the balance of our

No. 1.—Nobby 24 in. Summer Tweeds worth 12½c to 20c, for 9½c. No. 2.—Grenadines, all-wool Serges, Fancy check Tweeds, worth 20c to 30c, for 13c.

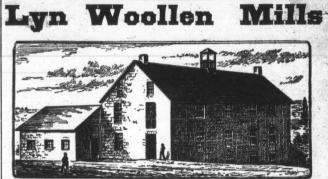
Job Lines in Dress Goods Waste valuable time when you can buy White Lawn Waists for 49c and Colored Prints at 59c?

Special values in black and colored Henriettas and Linings.

Have you ever tried Watchspring Corsets? If not, you have never had comfort. Just think, you can't break a steel. They cost \$1.25.

O'DONAHOE BROS,

Telephone 109. BROCKVILLE, ONT.



Have a good stock of genuine all-wool Yarn and Cloth, will be prepared to sell the same at moderate prices, and will as all times be prepared to pay the highest market price for wool in cash or trade.

Lyn, May 20, 189

CRAND

R. WALKER

BIGG'S BLOCK

CENTRAL BAZAAR

Commerce consists in exchanging the surplus products of

one country for those of another Protection means taxing the consumer for the benefit of the manufacturer, under the specious pretext of fostering infant industries which are never able to throw off their swaddling

Free trade would give our farmers a better market and enable them to buy everything manufactured for 50 per cent less than they now pay The National Policy has proved a failure and it has been decided "To lop off the mouldering branches"

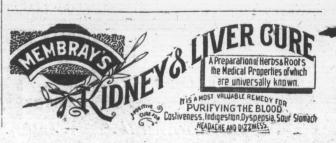
A very small pruning has already been made in Coal Oil and Binder Twine as a sample instalment In the meantime our Legislators are awaiting the action of the U.S. Congress and will assimilate our tariff to correspond, as was notably the case with the sugar duties, yet "It would never do to let the Americans make our tariff, Oh, no!

Our Ministers and "Prentice hands" are therefore in a dilemma. If they materially lower the duties, the Red Parlor

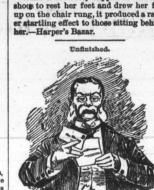
Magnates will stop the supplies for election persuasives, and if they don't lessen the hindrances to commerce they will soon see 'The beginning of the end." In the meantime "The Fair and Crystal Hall" quote re-

gardless of duties :-

TERMS: SPOT CASH, NO CREDIT E. A. BIGG & CO



When Aunt Betty slipped off her new shoes to rest her feet and drew her feet up on the chair rung, it produced a rath-er startling effect to those sitting behind









He (bitterly)—If I were rich, you'd marry me fast enough.
She—Don't, George, don't! Such de-He-What do you mean?