TWICE-A-WEEK.

Victoria Times.

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THE IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT

Weighty Questions Treated in Both the Houses on the Debate in Reply.

Tanner, the Inflammable, in Trouble—Expelled From Legislative Chamber.

London, Aug. 14.—In the house of lords in reviewing the election just held Lord Rosebery dwelt upon the fickleness of the electorate, and admitted that the present government was supported by a large majority. The elections, he claimed, had shown that the creed of a lifetime cannot be put into the manifesto of a moment. The ex-premier also said that though the policy of the Liberals must have altered, their principles were unaltered. He was not prepared to adopt the view that the elections settled the Irish question. The schism existing among the Irish parties was regrettable, but that would not interfere with the question of self government for Ireland. This would have to be granted.

The government, Lord Rosebery continued, would be forced to acknowledge that the best means of conducting Irish business is through the Irish. "I am convinced," he concluded, "that you will see Home Rule extended not only to Ireland, but possibly to Scotland, and I do not even limit the evolution there."

The Marquis of Salisbury, the prime minister, then arose to reply. He said: "The noble lord complains of the brevity of the Queen's speech. Where there is not much to be done it is not necessary to spend many words describing what is to be undertaken at this session. The government holds that the abandonment of Chitral is unwise, as a question of moral as well as physical strategy. It is useless to follow Lord Rosebery through the wide area of his disquisitions. I will not describe our intentions in regard to the constitution of this house or in respect to the adoption of Home Rule. When we introduce bills touching these matters, it will be time enough to discuss them."

Returning to the massacre of missionaries at Ku Cheng, Lord Salisbury said. "There is every reason to believe that the Chinese government is sincerely desirous of punishing the perpetrators of the outrage and those who connived at it. Should any luke warmness become discernible, it will become our duty to supply its defeat. With respect to Armenia, we have accepted the policy which our predecessor initiated, and our efforts will be directed to obtaining an adequate guarantee for the carrying out of reform. We have received the most loyal support from both France and Russia. The permanence of the Sultan's rule is involved in the conduct he pursues. If the cries of misery continue, the Sultan must realize that Europe will become weary of appeals, and the fictitious strength which the powers have given the empire will fail it The Sultan will make a calamitous mistake if he refuses to accept the advice of the European powers relative to the elections."

Lord Salisbury compared the late appeal to the country to the appeal against Mr. Pitt 110 years ago, when then, as now, the nation emphatically declared in favor of the House of Lords. "It is a defect of the constitution," the premier concluded, "that we have not special protection in the organic laws upon which the constitution rests, and which could destroyed in a night by the House of Commons, if the House of Lords was not able to uphold them."

Lord Salisbury exhorted the Sultan to remember that his independence is of a very special kind. He is the creature of an agreement, and Europe, which conferred upon Turkey a fictitious stability, has long been uneasy as to the moral burdens which the joint action involved. It fears that it might be upholding a mechanism which does not work for human happiness and progress, but has rather tended to perpetuate the antagonism of creed and race which have so long been the curse of the Turkish provinces.

"How long the present state of things can continue," the prime minister proceeded, "I confess appears to me more doubtful than it did twenty years ago."

In the house of commons to-day, Sir William Vernon Harcourt, the leader of the opposition, congratulated the government and the mover and seconder on touching upon Armenian matters, and said he trusted the matter would not be allowed to sleep and that the government would be firm in insisting upon the reform which it recommended being carried out. The opposition leader then said he wished to know whether the government intended to permanently occupy Chitral, and challenged the government to say whether it was prepared to extend the boundaries of the empire without informing parliament. In regard to Ireland, Sir William Harcourt remarked that the late government, unfortunately, was unable to settle the great question in connection with the country. "Ireland," he added, "was never more peaceful than now, and was the government wise in adjourning for six months without expressing its intentions in this matter?"

Rt. Hon. Mr. Balfour, the Conservative leader, agreed with the opposition leader's remarks in regard to Armenia, and said the government was doing its best to carry out the policy of the Earl of Kimberley, late secretary of state for foreign affairs. The government, he continued, is alive to the seriousness of events in that country and danger to the Turkish empire. As to Chitral, Mr. Balfour remarked that the right honorable gentleman's criticisms of the course of the government in this connection were not well founded. The government had not extended the boundaries of the empire, but Chitral being within the boundaries, England could not permit any lodgment of a foreign power in that quarter. The population of Chitral must look to England as the great suzerain power. In regard to Ireland, Mr. Balfour said there did not appear to be any pressing anxiety to bring forward land legislation before next session.

Mr. Redmond moved an amendment to the address inviting the government to declare that there would be no delay to their Irish policy. Five-sixths of the electors of Ireland had declared in favor of home rule, and he protested that the verdict of the election was not against home rule. He warned the government that Ireland could not be satisfactorily governed from Westminster, and that the only remedy for her ills was national self-government. Regarding the land legislation he admitted that the only remedy was compulsory purchase by the tenant.

Horace Plunkett, member of parliament for the south division of Dublin county, and a Conservative, said he believed the time had come when, owing to the changed views of the Irish, a Tory government could legislate for Ireland in a spirit of sympathy. If the government ignored the material interests of Ireland the home rule demand would continue and the Tories would have lost a great opportunity.

John Dillon said he feared that the ominous silence of the government would undo the life work of Parnell, who brought the Irish people to believe that home rule could be won on the floor of that house. The result of the elections entitled him to assert that Unionism was receding in Ireland, therefore he moved an amendment declaring the necessity of immediate legislation on the land question, in accordance with the recommendation of last year's committee.

Rt. Hon. Gerald Balfour, chief secretary for Ireland, recognized Mr. Redmond's moderate tone, but reminded him of the great difference between the state of things now and in 1886. His reports showed that the harvests were good in every district of Ireland, and that there was no heavy fall in prices in the last two years. Therefore the land question was not urgent. He had only been in office for a month and could not be expected to give an exhaustive answer to all questions; but as to the home rule attitude of the government it would continue to be one of unchanging and inflexible opposition. (Conservative cheers.) He was not going to discuss the result of the election, the land question could only be dealt with by an entirely non-contentious bill, and it would suffice if the bill were introduced next spring. The bill of Mr. Morley was not non-contentious, though the government could accept some of its provisions. They had always maintained that the transfer of land to the tenant was the only effective solution of the question. Before proceeding with the policy of purchase, the government would wait until the £30,000,000 were spent. It was unfair to ask the government to declare in favor of compulsory purchase. They were willing to consider a reasonable proposal to deal with evicted tenants, but they would not consent to go beyond section 13 of the act of 1891. The government would hold the scales evenly between the various sections of the Irish people.

Timothy Harrington, in the course of some remarks, declared that the Liberal party had fled from home rule, whereupon Dr. Charles K. D. Tanner, who had created a scene in the house earlier in the day, shouted out "A lie!" Loud and indignant cries of "order" were heard on both sides of the house. Dr. Tanner declining to withdraw the expression, the Speaker named him. Rt. Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies, moved that Dr. Tanner be suspended. A division was called for but Dr. Tanner failed to find a teller and the Speaker declared that the motion was carried. Dr. Tanner was thereupon requested to withdraw, but he arose and addressed the Speaker amid loud cries for order. The sergeant-at-arms walked up the floor of the house to where Dr. Tanner stood.

Upon the Speaker declaring that the motion carried, Dr. Tanner shouted that he would withdraw if he were directed to do so from the chair. Upon retiring he made a courtly bow and exclaimed "I have greater pleasure in leaving than I ever had in entering this dirty house." Then, pointing to the treasury bench, he shouted "Judas." This was repeated three or four times. Arriving at the door he tried to turn back but was prevented by the official, his last words being "none of your nonsense on me."

The Times says that when the division was called on Dr. Tanner's expulsion, numerous Irish members, and some of the Radicals, quitted the house. Dr. Tanner may use the lobby, the smoking rooms, etc. Only a one-third vote on expulsion carries with it exclusion from the precincts of the house. The scene was warmly discussed, especially among the new members in the lobby.

The Standard says that Dr. Tanner, on his own responsibility, had given notice of two hundred motions to reduce the estimates.

Mr. W. H. Lucy, the well known parliamentary writer and lobbyist, in his department of "Scenes in Parliament" in the Daily News, says: "Gerald Balfour presented himself under rarely favorable circumstances. Speaking in a pleasant voice, and with deliberation, he was upset neither by Dr. Tanner's interjections nor by Mr. Dillon's much more damaging corrections. He achieved a decided success."

An editorial in the Times says that Lord Salisbury's Armenian statement is the weightiest and most pregnant heard in parliament for a long time. The Sultan will, indeed, make a calamitous mistake, the Times adds, if he rejects or ignores this admonition.

Sir Edward Clarke has had an interview with Lord Salisbury, and declined the office of solicitor-generalship, which he has had under consideration for some time, because he would not be allowed to continue his private practice while in that office.

London, Aug. 16.—Mr. Thomas Louth, Liberal, member for the West Division of Islington, resumed the debate on John Dillon's motion for an amendment to the address in reply to the Queen's speech, declaring the necessity of immediate legislation on the land question in Ireland, in accordance with the recommendation of last year's committee. Mr. Lough said it was a great mistake on the part of successive governments to ignore the poverty in Ireland when taxation had been increased one and one-half at times during the last half century, while the population had decreased.

Sir Albert Kaye Rollit, member for the South Division of Islington, and president of the Associated Chambers of Commerce of the United Kingdom, progressive Conservative, remarked that he did not see any reason why the government should not settle the evicted tenant difficulty this session.

Mr. T. M. Healy criticised the action of Mr. Gerald Balfour in obtaining an engagement from Judge Bowlay, one of the land commissioners, to defer judgment in the land case before him, pending the government's Irish land legislation. Mr. Healy said that any English judge would have been removed from the bench for making such an agreement, and described the sub-land commissioners as not being judges, but day laborers. The speaker was compelled frequently to call Mr. Healy to order. The latter concluded with remarking that the big government majority represented fluctuations in English political feeling, while the Nationalists represented the permanent element of Irish nationality.

Mr. Dillon's amendment was finally negatived by a vote of 297 to 124, and Mr. John Redmond's amendment calling upon the government to declare their policy in regard to Home Rule, the reform of the land law, the compulsory purchase of land, evicted tenants, and the industrial condition of Ireland, was rejected by a vote of 243 to 113.

John J. Clancy, the Irish Nationalist member for Dublin County, North, moved an amendment in favor of reconsidering the sentences of the Irish political prisoners. He said he hoped the government would do something to close this old sore and to promote better feeling between the two countries, by granting the amnesty.

Sir Matthew White Ridley, secretary of state for home affairs, said in reply that it was his duty to satisfy himself whether or not there had been any miscarriage of justice. At present he was engaged in a research to ascertain this. If the accused were guilty their crimes were atrocious and deserved severe punishment. He was unable to promise to grant amnesty. Mr. Clancy then withdrew his amendment.

The Irish party met to-day in committee room 15 for the election of a Conservative committee. Mr. Healy's supporters appeared too apathetic and several of them remained in the House of Commons while the meeting was proceeding. After three hours' discussion of Mr. Healy's conduct in the Omagh affair, the meeting adjourned, but resumed at nine o'clock and sat till midnight. It is understood that a motion was passed censuring Mr. Healy. It will be remembered that at the Nationalists' convention at Omagh, County Tyrone, on July 8, Mr. Healy accused John Dillon of selling the Tyrone seats in parliament to the English Liberals. He produced a letter from Edward Blake to Privy Councillor Dillon, asking that Tyrone should be subsidized in the sum of £200 henceforth by the Liberals. He asserted that Thomas Ellis, the then government whip, consented to this on condition that the seats should be considered Liberal and not Home Rule

The Times says the Irish meeting to all intents and purposes resulted in a Healyite victory.

According to a report of the meeting given out for publication, John Dillon read the correspondence in connection with the Omagh affair. A motion by Mr. Healy that the correspondence be published was voted down. A strongly worded motion by J. C. Flynn, member for Cork County, north, censuring Mr. Healy's conduct, was rejected without a division. A motion by Jeremiah Jordan, member for the South division of Meath, expressing approval of the committee's action regarding the affair, was carried by a vote of 33 to 26. The following were elected as consultative committee: Edward Blake, Michael Davitt, John Dillon, Timothy M. Healy E. F. V. Knox, Arthur O'Connor, T. P. O'Connor and Thos. Sexton. The meeting then adjourned till Monday.

A meeting of members of parliament favorable to a currency reform, was held in the House of Commons to-day. Sir William Henry Holdsworth, member for the North West division of Manchester, (Conservative), who was a delegate from Great Britain at the Brussels monetary conference, presided. Messrs. Lorne, Bodington Valentia, Vesey, Thompson, Bhonaggree, Sam Smith and Provand were present. It was resolved to form a parliamentary committee, its members being engaged to promote an international conference for the purpose of considering what measures can be taken "to remove or mitigate the evils resulting from the fluctuations growing out of the divergence in the relative values of gold and silver."

A public meeting was held to-day at St. Pancras to hear addresses on the silver question. Geo. Howell, Liberal ex-memebr of parliament, presided. Sir Wm. Henry Holdsworth, H. R. Grenfell, chairman of the general council of the British Bimetallic League, and Hon. Alexander Delmar, spoke in favor of bimetalism. A resolution was adopted urging upon the government the pressing necessity of joining the other powers in an international agreement to settle the currency question.

The parliamentary committee having the matter under consideration, has reported in favor of the adoption of the metrical system of weights and measures, together with a recommendation that the system should be made compulsory two years hence. The Daily News urges the government to endeavor to act in accordance with the committee's advice.

The report of the committee of the Cobden Club, which is to be read to-morrow, will declare that the change brought about by the second general election is calculated to stimulate the club to fresh vigilance. It will add that while the direct advocacy of protection doctrines was less conspicuous during the election of 1895 than in 1886. there are elements in the new parliament which demand special watchfulness in the interest of free trade. In respect to the depression in agriculture, the report will say that nothing is so likely to hinder and defer the satisfactory and permanent solution of the problem as reopening the question of a revival of the duties on importations of foreign and colonial agricultural and other products. There will be an allusion to the importance of the Ottawa conference in the economics of commerce, the outcome of which it is asserted, must help in the direction of free exchange all over the world as contrasted with the "more or less delusive operation of ingenious and elaborate fiscal schemes and treaties." The report concludes with the statement that the history of the tariff question abroad during the last fifteen or twenty years affords special cause for discouragement at the present time, and will assert that from almost every quarter the committee hears of the failure of the protective policy to produce satisfactory results in connection with the general interests of the population.

MISSIONARIES MALTREATED.

The American College at Marsovan is Mixed in Armenian Troubles.

Constantinople, Aug. 15.—Anxiety prevails here for the missionaries at Marsovan, a small town twenty-four miles northwest of Amasia, in the district of Sivas, Asia Minor, on account of the Armenian campaign against those of their compatriots who are suspected of being spies. An Armenian priest, suspected of spying, was recently murdered at Scrutari, just opposite Constantinople, by the incensed Armenians, as a result of which many Armenians in Scutari and other suburbs of Constantinople are imprisoned.

Thirteen pupils of the American college having been expelled last year because their fathers were suspected of being mixed in the Armenian troubles, suspicion has fallen on the College, and among the list of persons condemned by the Armenian commmittee, are five professors of the college, two being Americans. The governor is doing his utmost to prevent an outbreak of disorder.

Details have been received of the attack upon the American missionaries' school at Tarsus, and the maltreatment of pupils and threats made against the missionaries which was mentioned in a cable dispatch yesterday. It is learned that about twenty Musslemans attacked and beat a servant of the Rev. Mr. Christie, director of the college at Tarsus, and some of his pupils, at Namroun, a summer residence near Tarsus, on the night of Thursday, Aug. 1st, and also threatened to kill Mr. Christie.

Hon. A. W. Terrill, U.S. minister to Turkey, made a protest to the Porte, and there was no delay in assuring him that there would be prompt inquiry into the matter and punishment of the guilty.

INDIAN ON THE WAR PATH.

Jimmy Page Creates Consternation at the Wellington Cannery.

New Westminster, Aug. 16.—A Chemainus Indian named Jimmy Page, ran around this morning at the Wellington cannery with a Winchester rifle. He mortally wounded one Indian woman, and dangerously wounded another. He was followed by some armed men and captured.

Weak and Nervous

Describes the condition of thousands of people at this season. They have no appetite, cannot sleep, and complain of the prostrating effect of warmer weather. This condition may be remedied by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which creates an appetite and tones up all the organs. It gives good health by making the blood pure.

HOODS PILLS are the best after-dinner pills, assist digestion, cure headache.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
Awarded Gold Medal Midwinter Fair, San Francisco.

SURE SIGN OF THE ELECTIONS

Davis Bros. Want $22,000, Ostensibly for Extras on an Old Contract.

A. W. Ross Provided For—Austria and Canada—Manitoba's Great Harvest.

Ottawa, Aug. 16.—There is to be another Tay canal scandal. Davis Bros., contractors, who always appear on the scene prior to a general election, have now made claim for $22,000, extras on a contract finished years ago.

It is now stated that A. W. Ross, M. P., will get the collectorship of customs at Winnipeg, Col. Tom Scott to be superannuated, and an election to be held in Lisgar early so as to test the feeling of the province in the school case.

Prof. Oleskow, who occupies the chair of agriculture in Lemberg university, Austria, along with a representative farmer from the district from which he comes, left here for Winnipeg yesterday to make a tour of Manitoba and the Northwest. They have been sent here by the Austrian government to enquire into Canada as a field for emigration from Austria. Until recently the Austrian government was opposed to emigration. However, there are a number of congested districts, which makes emigration necessary, and over 50,000 people left there for Brazil some time ago. This field proved disastrous to those going there, and now the Austrian government is going to see if Canada would not be a good place to send its surplus population to. Both Oleskow and his traveling companion will make reports on the country. They will go, if possible, as far as the coast, but will spend most of their time in Manitoba and the Territories.

Halifax, N. S., Aug. 16.—A $700,000 action has just been brought in the Supreme court to foreclose a trustees' mortgage for bondholders by the American Loan and Trust Company against the Eastern Development Company, owners of the Coxheath Copper Mines in Cape Breton. The mortgage is on these mines and the real estate adjoining them belonging to the defendants. New England capitalists are largely interested in both companies.

Toronto, Aug. 16.—In addition to the 3000 farm hands taken to the Northwest Tuesday, another excursion of 3000 is being organized by the C.P.R., to leave for the Northwest on Tuesday next. It is estimated that it will take at least 3000 more men to meet the demands of the marvelous wheat harvest this year.

Winnipeg, Man., Aug. 16.—The local trades and labor council appointed C. C. Stewart, editor of the People's Voice, the organ of the party, delegate to attend the Dominion labor congress in London next month.

The corner stone of the new Masonic temple was laid yesterday with all the usual ceremony.

Halifax, N.S., Aug. 16.—Replying to an address presented to him at the close of the provincial rifle association meet to-day, Hon. Mr. Dickey said that $50,000 worth of rifles would be placed in the hands of the militia before the next season. Then Canada would have the best of soldiers, armed with the best of rifles.

Quebec, Aug. 16.—The Thompson line steamer Dracona, from Dundee for Montreal, which went ashore below Fane point, in the Gulf, is likely to become a total wreck.

Montreal, Aug. 16.—Lily O'Brien, wife of Ludger Trudel, made an attempt last night to take her life, at her home, 58 Montcalm street. She had been married only three weeks.

Montreal, Aug. 16.—Fire Commissioners Perry and Poirier are taking steps to have Andrew Boyd, implicated in the destruction of his warehouse by fire, brought back to Canada. "They will never catch Boyd alive" remarked one of his old friends this morning, "for the simple reason that he will blow his brains out rather than be brought back to Montreal. He tried to do it here a few days before he sailed. He was caught in the act of putting a revolver to his ear, and had not a friend dropped in at that moment, Boyd would have have been a dead man now. As it was he fought desperately for the deadly weapon with which to put an end to his existence."

THE TIMES ON COPYRIGHT.

The British Thunderer Delivers an Opinion on This Question.

London, Aug. 16.—Special articles appear in the Times this morning in comparison of the drink laws of England and America, and the profession of literature in America. The latter article says that although in no country in the world is literature held in a greater esteem than in America, authors are worse paid there than in England, and the immensity of the country and the difficulties of the circulation of literature make publishers charier of encouraging young and unknown talent. Active minds, therefore, find more profitable fields in commerce, etc., than in literature, and there is no apparent prospect of a new Lowell or Emerson arising. In an editorial the Times discusses this article and the copyright question especially as it concerns Canada, "In which," the Times goes on to say, "Mr. Chamberlain, the secretary of state for the colonies, has a troublesome question to settle. He can give but one answer to Canada's request Naturally the Americans would say if the Canadians are authorized to sell stolen goods in our market we must be authorized to do so also." The editorial concludes by saying, "It seems hardly worth while to demolish a laboriously constructed edifice of international honesty for the sake of putting money into the pockets of seven or eight Canadian firms."

NEWS FROM NANAIMO.

Labor Day Celebration—Mr. Sharp Denies a Report.

Nanaimo, Aug. 16.—Labor day will be celebrated in the city with greater enthusiasm than has been displayed for some time. Some of the business men have promised to take part in the procession, by a sort of float advertising their respective businesses. Thus far the committee of ways and means have met with general success, so that the sports for the occasion will be worth competing in.

Frank Hughes was fined $15 by Mr. J. Hilbert, J.P., yesterday for assaulting a Chinaman.

W. A. Sharp denies the report that he will shortly resign his position at the Wellington mines.

Mr. W. W. B. McInnes has accepted the nomination to contest the Vancouver electorate in the Liberal interest, and publishes his address in the Nanaimo Mail to-morrow.

ECUADOR REVOLUTION.

The Trouble Said To Be Quite Serious—The Classes Unconcerned.

Washington, Aug. 16.—The impression prevails in both the state and navy departments that the revolution in Ecuador will be quite a serious affair before the internal matters there are settled. No official advices have yet been received concerning the recent engagements. The state department has received from Minister Tillman, at Quito, a dispatch dated July 20, which says there is no appearance of an early settlement of the complicated political condition of the country. Mr. Tillman adds that the strangest feature of the revolution is that, with the exception of a few officers or leaders the armies are composed of the poorest of the population, and that well dressed men take their daily walks on the plaza unmolested, and seem wholly uninterested as to the result.

NO ONE TO BURY THEM.

Bodies of the Lynched Vinsons Left to the County for Burial.

Ellensburg, Aug. 14.—The bodies of the Vinsons were cut down early this morning, taken to the undertaker's and prepared for burial. Their families were notified that the bodies were at their disposal, but they told the authorities they would have nothing to do with them. There has been no undue excitement here to-day, but more than the usual number of men have been on the streets discussing the affair. There is not a particle of sympathy for the desperadoes, and all concede that they got what they deserved. Yet, while this feeling prevails so extensively, it is a matter of very general regret that our city, which heretofore has been so law-abiding, should be brought into such unpleasant notoriety, and much regret is expressed that the law was not allowed to take its course.

While the jail was being stormed Judge Graves and Mayor Frost made an effort to get the militia company out, but so many people are camping in the mountains that they were unable to collect a guard until the affair was over. No further trouble of any kind is at all probable, and affairs are rapidly assuming their normal condition.

Tacoma, Aug. 14.—Deputy Prosecuting Attorney Will Graves, of Ellensburg, arrived here to-night. He says he knows the identity of the leaders and many of the members of the mob that lynched the Vinsons, and that upon his return to Ellensburg he will take immediate steps to see that they are arrested and punished. He is informed that the lynchers included many of the most prominent farmers and business men in and about Ellensburg. He believes that the younger Vinson would have been convicted of the murder in the first degree and hanged, and condemns the method of punishment adopted by the mob.

—Fresh supply of garden hose cheaper than ever. 57 Johnson street. Shore's Hardware. *

—R. Porter & Sons have received the contract for supplying the navy with meat during the ensuing year.

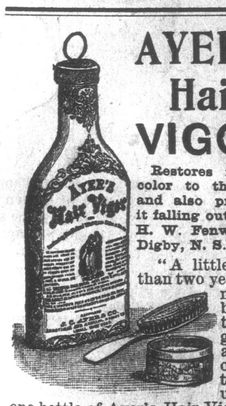
—Last Saturday there were two accidents at No 4 slope of the Union colliery caused by burning gas. The first occurred at 4 a. m., when two Italians were badly burned and taken to the hospital. The second accident occurred about three hours later when a Jap and John Hornick and J. Commarella were scorched. The Jap is reported to be badly burned but the other two got off with comparatively slight injuries.

SEND TO-DAY.

Ladies and gentlemen, be alive to your own interest. There has recently been discovered and is now for sale by the undersigned, a truly wonderful "Hair Grower" and "Complexion Whitening." This "Hair Grower" will actually grow hair on a bald head in six weeks. A gentleman who has no beard can have a thrifty growth in six weeks by the use af this wonderful "Hair Grower." It will also prevent the hair from falling. By the use of this remedy boys raise an excellent moustache in six weeks. Ladies, if you want a surprising head of hair, have it immediately by the use of this "Hair Grower." I also sell a "Complexion Whitening" that will in one month's time make you as clear and white as the skin can be made. We never knew a lady or gentleman to use two bottles of this Whitening for they all say that before they finished the second bottle they were as white as they would wish to be. After the use of this Whitening, the skin will forever retain its color. It also removes freckles, etc., etc. The "Hair Grower" is 50 cents per bottle, and the "Face Whitening" 50 cents per bottle. Either of these remedies will be sent by mail, postage paid, to any address on receipt of price. Address all orders to

R. RYAN, 350 Gilmour St., Ottawa, Ont.

P. S.—We take P. O. stamps same as cash, but parties ordering by mail will confer a favor by ordering $1 worth, as it will require this amount of the solution to accomplish either purpose; then it will save us the rush of P. O. stamps.



AYER'S Hair VIGOR

Restores natural color to the hair, and also prevents it falling out. Mrs. H. W. Fenwick, of Digby, N. S., says:

"A little more than two years ago my hair began to turn gray and fall out. After the use of one bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor my hair was restored to its original color and ceased falling out. An occasional application has since kept the hair in good condition."—Mrs. H. F. FENWICK, Digby, N. S.

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for three years, and it has restored hair, which was fast becoming gray, back to its natural color."—H. W. HASELHOFF, Paterson, N. J.

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR

PREPARED BY

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., LOWELL, MASS., U.S.A.

Ayer's Pills cure Sick Headache.