4 O'clock EDITION.

London Advertiser.

Two Cents PER COPY.

VOL. XXIX., NO. 213. TUESDAY EVENING, JUNE 28, 1892. WHOLE NO 9292.

Monsieur de Paris.

Daily Life of an Executioner Who Has Cut Off 220 Heads.

Sensational Letters About the Queen's Father.

A Hundred Houses Wrecked by Earthquake Shocks.

Critical Condition of Affairs in Afghanistan—Socialists and Police in Conflict at Brussels—Princess Maud of Wales Gives King Humbert's Nephew the Mitten.

Because He Eats Onions.

LONDON, June 27.—Princess Maud of Wales has declined to receive the Duke of Aosta, nephew of the King of Italy, as a suitor. He eats onions, and is anxious to have a rich wife.

Lawn Tennis.

LONDON, June 27.—The lawn tennis championship games opened at Wimbledon to-day. Four Americans, including Campbell, will take part in the competition. In the first contest Eaves, an Englishman, beat Colby, one of the American players, by three sets to love.

Collapse of a Bridge—Five Men Drowned.

GLASGOW, June 27.—A new bridge over the River Leven near Leslie, county of Fife, collapsed to-day on the removal of the scaffolding. A number of the workmen were carried down with the falling bridge, and five of them were drowned.

Contradicted the Expert.

LONDON, June 27.—John Inglis, the expert in handwriting, who, on the Parnell trial, said that Mr. Parnell wrote the Pigott letters, is a witness in the Neill poison case. Inglis said that he had compared a specimen of Neill's writing with that of the blackmailing letters, and was certain that they were written by the same hand. Yesterday Neill's sweetheart swore that she wrote the letter herself at her lover's dictation.

An American Official in Trouble.

PARIS, June 27.—The American legation has cabled to Washington asking the authorities to recall Capt. Borup, the military attache, who is accused of having procured plans and descriptions of French fortifications for illegal purposes from a clerk in the naval department. Capt. Borup has apparently lost his head and has given several contradictory versions of the affair in interviews.

Serious Conflict With Socialists.

BRUSSELS, June 27.—A number of Socialists returning from an excursion last night marched through the streets singing and acting very noisily. The police ordered them to disperse, but the Socialists refused and the police charged them. In the conflict which ensued the police were overpowered and their arms taken from them. A number of policemen were severely wounded by their own weapons in the hands of the rioters. The civic guards were called out and suppressed the disturbance.

Defining an "Habitual Drunkard."

LONDON, June 27.—A remarkable memorial to the Government has just been published. It is signed by the ministers and deacons of the churches in Lancashire, praying that Parliament shall pass an act providing "that any person who has in a period of two years, and in the same licensing district, been thrice convicted of drunkenness shall, in that district, be defined to be an habitual drunkard who is not to be served with intoxicants or harbored on licensed premises within that district, and that any licensed dealer who, after due notice, shall serve or harbor such debarred person shall be liable to penalties and forfeiture of license."

A Hundred Buildings Wrecked.

GUADALAJARA, Mexico, June 27.—The people of this city and surrounding country have been in a state of terror for the past two days on account of repeated shocks of earthquake, which have been the most serious ever felt here. The first shock occurred on Friday night and lasted eighteen seconds, the vibrations being from southwest to northwest. The glass in the windows was broken and plastering in many buildings cracked. Hundreds of people took refuge in the streets. At daylight Saturday morning a second shock occurred causing disaster. No less than 100 buildings were completely wrecked. Several persons were seriously injured, but none killed. Since then several shocks have been felt. The Colima volcanoe is in active eruption and is throwing out great volumes of sulphurous smoke and lava.

Sensational Letters About the Queen's Father.

LONDON, June 27.—A rather startling series of letters is about to be sold at auction at Sotheby's. The royal family is much interested in their contents and will probably purchase the series at a private sale. The letters were in the collection of the late Sir Thomas Phillips and include some addressed to Gen. Granville, describing the private life of his Royal Highness Prince Edward, Duke of Kent and father of Queen Victoria. They were written by Baron Wangenheim, the prince's tutor, and represent his Highness not only as a man of gallant life, but as an absolute libertine, and are substantiated by the most minute details.

Col. Byrnes, who looked after the Prince when he was in Gibraltar, writes on July 9, 1790, eleven pages of scandal, giving the most minute and particular accounts of the Prince's life there. He also writes for money to get his Royal Highness out of a very disgraceful position which he had contrived to get himself into. Altogether the letters are of a most compromising character.

Another Afghan Row.

SIMLA, June 27.—Matters look somewhat critical in Afghanistan. Some time ago the Ameer sent missionaries among the independent tribes in the border lands between India and Afghanstan, with the object of getting them to acknowledge him as a Suzerain. The Ameer's agents evidently had little success with these tribesmen owing to the influence of Amrit Khan. The chief has been a prominent figure in border politics for the last ten years, and has risen to a practical leader of the petty chiefs of Bajur. The Ameer has always regarded his rising power with jealousy, and recently he dispatched a force, said to consist of about 150 regulars, the same number of tribal levies, and some mounted guns, against him and the other Khans. This force was under the command of Gholam Hyder, the Ameer's commander-in-chief. News has now been received that the Mahmud tribe, aided by the forces of the Khan of Jhania, attacked and defeated the Ameer's army. To make the situation worse the tribesmen have cut off Gholam Hyder's communication with Afghanistan. The Indian Government some time ago notified the Ameer that he should not extend his authority westward, and his attempt to do so now threatens to result disastrously.

Daily Life of an Executioner.

PARIS, June 27.—The Figaro publishes the details of an alleged Anarchist plot to kidnap M. Deibler, the executioner, with the view, apparently, of delaying the execution of Ravachol. The police deny the truth of the report, and M. Deibler does not seem to be disturbed about it. M. Deibler contemplates retiring into private life. Being 60 years old, and having beheaded no less than 220 of his fellow creatures, "Monsieur de Paris" feels, no doubt, that he has earned a certain amount of repose. He lives in a modest flat. Among other curiosities there is a miniature guillotine under a glass case on the mantelpiece. On the writing table there are also a series of records concerning various executions, together with the accompanying photographs. On the wall hangs a violin. Rarely is a stranger admitted to the flat. If a reporter presents himself at the door the latter is opened discreetly as far as a solid chain attached to it will allow, and the reply from the servant invariably is: "Monsieur is not at home."

Monsieur leads a life as regular as clockwork. He rises early and passes the morning in reading or playing the violin. He then takes lunch with his family, and afterward goes on foot from boulevard La Vilette, where he lives, to Rue de la Folie-Regnault, at the opposite end of the town, where instruments of capital punishment are preserved. There are two of them, the big Louisette, which is reserved for Paris, and a smaller one, which is now used for the provinces. Deibler passes every afternoon with these machines polishing and readjusting. Often, we are told, he gives a rehearsal of the tragic performances he has to superintend. This occurs, generally, a few days before an execution is to take place. All the assistants are present, of course, and every one plays his part, except he who is to take the principal role.

As M. Deibler takes every precaution to kill his victims humanely and swiftly, it would seem to be to the interest of the Anarchists likely to come under the guillotine to keep him in office instead of a bungler who might make their exit more uncomfortable. Deibler's wife was the daughter of a hangman of Algiers. He has, therefore, not made a mesalliance, as has been said. From this marriage he has two children, a daughter, who died at the age of 17—a loss which the father is said never to have recovered from—and a son, who serves as one of his assistants in the business. M. Berger, Deibler's first assistant, will, it is presumed, succeed to the post of the present "Monsieur de Paris" when the latter resigns.

Dr. Talmage in England.

LONDON, June 28.—Dr. Talmage and wife took luncheon yesterday with the Earl of Aberdeen, after which they drove to Aldershot and witnessed the ceremonies attendant upon the laying by the Queen, of the corner stone of the new military church. Afterwards they were present at a review of 20,000 troops and were the guests of Gen. Sir Evelyn Wood, commanding the forces. Dr. Talmage preaches at Nottingham to-morrow, going from there to Manchester. He will start for Russia about July 7 to meet the vessel from America bearing grain for the starving Russians, a contribution which he was largely interested in procuring.

IN LABOR'S FIELD.

Prospective Close of the Granite Cutters' Strike.

Cleveland's Street Railway Trouble Still Unsettled—Puddlers Wages Reduced—Serious Outlook in Pittsburg.

A Boston dispatch says: Indications point to a settlement of the granite troubles on Tuesday, when a meeting of the Manufacturers' Executive Committee will be held to consider a proposal for settlement from the Quarrymen's Union. The suggested settlement is practically a compromise for four years. Nine hours is to constitute a day, and 23 cents per hour the average price.

The street railway strike in Cleveland, Ohio, is still on. A conference of representatives of the East Cleveland Company and the strikers was held Monday, but no settlement was reached. Mayor Rose said the cars would be run if it took the combined force of the city, county and State authorities to protect the company.

The Catasauqua Manufacturing Company, of Allantown, Pa., has reduced puddlers' wages from $4 to $3 30 per ton and the pay of other employes proportionately.

A Pittsburg dispatch says: It is generally believed there will be an iron strike here. In the event of such an occurrence if all the firms which have refused to sign the scale of the Amalgamated Association remain firm nearly 60 mills in this section will be involved and from 30,000 to 40,000 men.

Carnegie, Phipps & Co., of Pittsburg, Pa., discharged 100 of their skilled workmen and shut down four furnaces. There is no reason given for this move on the part of the firm. The company evidently are preparing for a struggle with the Amalgamated Association. The scale of wages expires Thursday night and all indications are that the 4,000 workers at Homestead will be on strike on Friday morning. The company has built a 15-foot fence around their entire works. This barrier is perforated with holes. When they once quit their work, the company, it seems, are going to be well prepared to keep them on the outside during any trouble with them.

The Grand Old Man

Still the Center of Attraction in British Politics.

Stanley Tells What Chamberlain Says of Gladstone.

A Political Not a Religious Battle in Progress.

Clever Use to Which a "Protectionist" Admission Has Been Turned—Hon. Edward Blake on His Mission to the Land of His Forefathers.

HEALY IS HARASSED.

DUBLIN, June 27.—The antagonism against Timothy Healy is apparently growing. He found it necessary to have a bodyguard composed of priests and two policemen at Wicklow yesterday. The latter were armed with rifles. Extra policemen were on duty at every station where the train stopped on which Healy traveled. The Parnellites gathered at the stations, but the presence of the police prevented any overt act. The crowds vented their spite by assailing Healy with all manner of derisive cries.

SPECIMENS OF TORY METHODS.

LONDON, June 27.—The Pall Mall Gazette, commenting upon the assault made upon Mr. Gladstone and his denunciations of Tory methods of intimidation, says Gladstone's language is harmless when it is compared with the Tory methods of venting their hatred during the "jingo" period. At that time unsavory letters reached Gladstone and his wife by every post. Sometimes the writers sent post cards to Mrs. Gladstone, on which were expressed the foulest language—revolting wishes for her destruction.

AN APPEAL FOR FUNDS.

The National Federation of America has issued this appeal to the friends of home rule in Ireland:

"The dissolution of the British Parliament is announced, and the general election is to be held immediately. The struggle of Ireland for life or death is at hand. Now is the time to help her, if you wish her to live—that is, to be free! We speak for the majority of the Irish National party, presided over by Justin McCarthy, and your subscription will be devoted to its support. Help to any faction opposed to that majority is help to disunion, dishonor and disaster!

"We ask you to assist the party on whose side are found the best and purest of the Irish people, the law-abiding, wise and patriotic sons of Ireland in America, and the Irish heirarchy and clergy, the faithful friends of the national cause. Funds are needed to carry 85 seats in Parliament, and the legitimate legal expenses will be $150,000. The legal fees must be deposited before candidates are eligible for election. But two weeks remain to procure this money. Will you help?

"Checks or drafts should be made payable to Eugene Kelly, treasurer, Cooper Union."

SALISBURY'S ADDRESS.

LONDON, June 27.—Lord Salisbury has issued an address to the electors of the kingdom. The document, while reminding them that their votes will decide whether Parliament shall be empowered to grapple with important social questions or wasted upon the protracted Irish struggle, contends that the working classes are so powerful that no party is likely to disregard their unanimous wish. The vital question of Ireland overtops all others. To Ulster the election is of terrible importance. Mistakes in other questions may be repaired, but here the crisis is supreme. A wrong decision will mean a bitter protracted struggle, culminating probably in civil war or even doom the Loyalists to the most dreaded subjection to ancient and unchanging enemies. The address implores the electors to pause before deciding to reverse the policy of centuries. "We do not, indeed, know," continues Lord Salisbury, "the detail of the revolution proposed, nor the precise designation of its appearance. Hollow and fragile securities will doubtless be offered to allay your fears and hide the wrong that is being done. They will serve to hinder the world from seeing the full cruelty of this abandonment, though they will certainly hinder nothing else." A long and powerful arraignment of the Gladstone policy then follows the address, dwelling strongly upon the evidence of the Ulster conventions, and concludes by praying the electors not to shatter the peace and order now reigning in Ireland, resulting from a long period of steady government.

GROANS FOR BALFOUR.

LONDON, June 27.—The electoral campaign is opening amid the greatest excitement. Mr. Balfour spoke at Sheffield today. Fifteen thousand persons were present at the meeting. At the beginning of his speech Mr. Balfour was continually greeted with cheers and groans. Finally, he expressed regret for the deplorable accident that had occurred to Mr. Gladstone. This caused the uproar to increase, and finally the noise became so great that Balfour could not be heard. The crowd made several attempts to rush upon the platform, and the police had the utmost difficulty in repulsing them. Several women were extracted from the crowd in a fainting condition. The meeting was terminated in the wildest disorder.

GLADSTONE'S FINE CONDITION.

Dr. Clark is reported to have said recently: "There is no physical reason why Mr. Gladstone should not live to be 200 years old." And certainly at Chester, where he addressed a big meeting recently, the Grand Old Man seemed to be a man in the very prime of physical and intellectual vigor.

EGREGIOUSLY HOAXED.

A correspondent in Edinburgh recently wrote to Mr. Gladstone as follows: "Since the last speech of the member for West Birmingham, in which, referring to your address at the Memorial Hall, he declared that you had called the Protestants of Ulster 'fools and rogues,' this expression has been uniformly and unblushingly attributed to you by Unionist speakers and writers in the sense he gave to it. As Scotch Presbyterians are sensitive on the point, may I venture to crave an assurance that Mr. Chamberlain has used those words in such a way as to convey a gross and palpable perversion of what you really said?" The following reply was received from Mr. Gladstone: "I have received your letter, but I can hardly believe that so acute a man as Mr. Chamberlain has been so egregiously hoaxed. Had I called the Protestants of Ulster fools and rogues I might myself have been not unfairly called both the one and the other. Of the gentleman who, if you are right, has misinformed Mr. Chamberlain, I will only say that I trust he may be let off with the milder of the two appellations."

A FEW CANDIDATES.

In Sussex (East Grinstead Division) Sir Richard George Jenkinson has been adopted as Gladstonian candidate.

Mr. H. H. Fowler, M.P., has been formally adopted by East Wolverhampton as the Liberal candidate for that division.

Earl Compton, M.P., the sitting member, has been adopted by the Barnsley Division as Gladstonian candidate. No Conservative candidate has yet been announced.

Rev. Prof. Dougherty, of Magee Presbyterian College, Derry (Liberal), will oppose Lord E. Hamilton in North Tyrone. Mr. T. W. Russell's opponent in South Tyrone will be Mr. Thomas Dickson, M.P.

CHAMBERLAIN KEPT AT HOME.

Joseph Chamberlain replies to an invitation to go and talk at Barrow: "On the last occasion when I visited Barrow there was no contest in my own constituency, and I was therefore able to go further afield to help others; but the Gladstonians have now taken care to find me an opponent in order to keep me at home."

A POLITICAL NOT RELIGIOUS BATTLE.

At a recent meeting of the National Federation in Dublin, T. D. Sullivan, M.P., who presided, said that "never since the Act of Union had Ireland a chance of the triumph she had at the present time. The conventions all through the country had been carried on with unanimity and without any passion. The people had risen above class and cant, and, at a convention held in Caven, had elected two Protestants to represent that county. The same thing had been repeated at Cork. In the next Parliament Ireland would have Protestants, Presbyterians and Roman Catholics as representatives, for they meant to save the cause and save the country."

M'KINLEY AN ISSUE.

A cable correspondent says: There is much quiet fun provided for transatlantic students of the situation by the bombshell effect that McKinley's New York speech produced over here in the Tory ranks. Only one line of it has been cabled over, that in which he said Protectionists had a right to be cheerful when they found Salisbury a convert to their doctrines; but this utterance was quite enough. Every dead wall in Sheffield, Birmingham, Leeds, and other industrial centers in the great manufacturing districts is being placarded with it, and the electoral battle is now being fought almost wholly upon it. Liberals from the north with whom I talked say that it forms the most powerful weapon they could have asked for. It will be especially servicabe in the work of redeeming Lancashire, which swung heavily against Gladstone in 1886, but which will now be most easily rallied against a party which is described as convert by the author of the McKinley Bill.

This is emphatically the time for manifestoes. Every interest threatened with Parliamentary interference has issued appeals to the electors, and all the fallacies and others who have knives to grind on the great Westminster whetstone have sent out manifestoes by the thousand. The United Empire Trade League has spent a small fortune in mailing literature designed to prove that the policy of imperial protection can alone save England from sure decay; but the league is not likely to get any return for its money, except, perhaps, in Sheffield, where its president, Col. Howard Vincent, is one of the Tory candidates. The local organ of Toryism, the Daily Telegraph, has for years past been advocating protection, and apparently with considerable effect, because in Sheffield the election will be fought more upon economic questions than upon home rule. Sheffield, more than any other manufacturing center in England, has felt the effect of the new American tariff, and Major McKinley is in consequence a name abhorred. Major McKinley little knew when a week or more ago he praised Lord Salisbury's protectionist utterances what a scurvy trick he was playing upon the Sheffield Tories. His words are at this moment placarded in big and flaming posters on the grimy walls of the cutlery town. "Vote for the friends of McKinley and protection" is one of the many telling mock appeals issued from the Liberal committee rooms. The Tories are trying hard to prove that there is nothing in common between them and American protectionists, and workingmen are asked to help return Lord Salisbury to power in order that he may demonstrate how little he loves Major McKinley.

BLAKE'S SERVICES RECOGNIZED.

WHITBY, Ont., June 28.—The South Ontario Liberal Association has passed the following resolutions: Moved by Mr. T. H. Annes, seconded by Mr. A. A. Post, "That we are pleased to observe that the Hon. Edward Blake has, through their leaders, been called upon by the Irish people to champion their rights and guard their interests in the Parliament of the empire. We would regret deeply to see Mr. Blake lost to Canada, but are proud of this recognition of his usefulness to the Empire; and while we trust that his absence from us will be limited to the special work referred to, we shall watch with warmest interest his course in the wide field of Imperial politics on which he has now entered."

HON. EDWARD BLAKE'S MISSION.

A Quebec dispatch says: Mr. Edward Blake, speaking to a friend who was amongst those that saw him off on the steamship Parisian, said: "I am going to Ireland with the hope of being of some service to her in her present unfortunate condition, and with the hope that there will be a favorable understanding consummated between the McCarthyites and the Parnellites." The former represented the largest number of Parliamentary seats, and were willing to join hands with the Parnellites on any terms within reason, but the McCarthyites would not relax any of the seats they now held, and furthermore they could maintain those seats. A pressure has been brought to bear upon him to enter the arena of Irish politics and battle for home rule. In the end he had yielded, and to-day he was leaving for Longford, with just one day to spare before reaching his constituency in that country, so as to be nominated. He trusted to be back in Canada in the month of September next. He was sorry to depart from his Murray Bay summer seat, at which resort he had a poor little shanty. He expected to meet his brother on the other side, who had preceded him on professional business to plead the Manitoba school case before the Privy Council.

STANLEY KEEPS TALKING.

LONDON, June 28.—Mr. Henry M. Stanley, who is the Unionist candidate for the House of Commons in the northern division of Lambeth, attended a meeting held in that division to-day and addressed the electors from a cart. Mr. Stanley was accompanied by his wife. In his address Mr. Stanley, referring to the eight-hour law, said that if he had only worked eight hours a day he never would have been ahead of the Germans in Africa, and would never have added 200,000 square miles of land to British territory, while Dr. Peters, at the head of the German expedition, was running amuck and making treaties. He added that if Mr. Gladstone would only drop his stupid Home Rule scheme seven-eighths of the Unionists would flock around him. Then Mr. Stanley related an incident that occurred while he was dining with Mr. Joseph Chamberlain lately. He asked Mr. Chamberlain what he would no if Mr. Gladstone gave up the Home Rule bill. Mr. Chamberlain replied: "I would stretch out my hand immediately and say we are one and inseparable once more."

Mr. Stanley was about to descend from the cart after finishing his speech when he stopped and said: "I had forgotten my duty. Gentlemen, let me introduce my dearly beloved wife, late Miss Dorothy Tennant. She is a descendant of the greatest Liberal the country ever knew—Oliver Cromwell." This introduction brought forth cheers from the audience.

MR. GLADSTONE AND HIS SUPPORTERS.

Mr. Gladstone has addressed the following letter to the press:

Sir,—The requests addressed to me by Liberal friends in the various constituencies of the country for personal visits, speeches and letters in support of the candidate and the local cause have at this juncture become so numerous that it is impossible to reply to them severally without the abandonment of other duties imperatively incumbent upon me. Under these circumstances you will much oblige me if you can allow me the use of a brief space in your columns to convey to my correspondents the expression of my sincere regret at finding myself unable to reply to them individually, or to meet their wishes by compliance, or to do more than assure them that my time and thoughts are incessantly applied, in the best modes I can devise, to the promotion of our common cause. I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient and faithful servant, W. E. GLADSTONE.

CANADIAN MILITIA.

General Instructions Affecting Several Battalions.

London Camp Orders for To-Day—Cavalry Band on Horseback—A Storm Causes Considerable Trouble.

The camp orders name Major Kenward, Twenty-seventh Battalion, as field officer for the day; next for duty, Major Beattie, Seventh Battalion, attached to No. 1 Company, C. R. I. Medical officer at the ranges, Surgeon McIntyre, Twenty-ninth Battalion; next for that duty, Surgeon Gibson, Twenty-seventh Battalion. The Twenty-first Battalion will furnish the duty band; next for that duty, the Twenty-second Battalion. The cavalry will go to the butts.

Capt. Wadmore last evening delivered an address to the officers in camp on "Advanced Guards and Outposts."

The band of the First Troop of Cavalry had their first drill on their horses yesterday without their instruments. They rode well, but will no doubt experience some difficulty when they commence playing on horseback.

During the storm yesterday afternoon the wind at the camp was much stronger than in the city. The Artillery and Twenty-seventh Battalion marquees were blown down, as were also several of the smaller tents. The rain beat in at the entrances to the tents and caused the men considerable trouble. Some of the horses were standing in half a foot of water.

TORONTO TOPICS.

The Story of Naboth's Vineyard Given a Local Application—Illness of Judge McDougall.

TORONTO, June 27.—The people of the east end are greatly exercised over the proposed erection in their midst of the isolation diphtheria hospital. Rev. P. C. Parker, of the First Baptist Church, preached a sermon yesterday on the story of Naboth's vineyard, which he compared to the proposition to take the east end park for the purpose named.

Judge McDougall was seized with an epileptic fit at his residence on the island yesterday. Dr. Allen Baines was near, and came to his assistance. The attack was not severe, the judge not losing consciousness. He is reported better this morning.

Thomas Kelly of Cleveland, came here Sunday on a visits to his parents, whom he had not seen for many years. At 4 o'clock this morning, while in bed, he was arrested on a charge of burglary, for which he was sentenced in 1875. He had been sentenced to three years at the penitentiary, but slipped the handcuffs and escaped. It is likely his pardon will be asked for on the ground that he has reformed.

The convention of the Knights of St. John closed to-day. J. Wilhelm, of Cleveland, Ohio, was elected supreme president.

Catherine Rhodes, the girl convicted of forgery at the Spring Assizes, her offense consisting of passing a bank note made up of pieces of other notes, was allowed to go on suspended sentence.

In Chalmers Presbyterian Church on Sunday evening Paul Sanc, a Jew from Wewel, Germany, aged 25, was baptized and publicly received into fellowship with the church by Pastor John Mutch.

Three hospitals in Philadelphia are conducted by women exclusively.

The steamship Miranda with the Peary relief party on board has sailed for St. Johns, Newfoundland.

MORNING, NOON, NIGHT.

Good all the time. It removes the langour of morning, sustains the energies of noon, lulls the weariness of night. Our Beef, Iron and Wine is a delightful tonic and stimulant.

Large bottles, 50 cents. Prepared only by

CAIRNCROSS & LAWRENCE

CHEMISTS : AND : DRUGGISTS,

256 Dundas street, and Corner of Piccadilly and Richmond Streets.

Late Canadian News

Fashionable Marriage at 5 a.m.—Hamilton's Chief of Police Missing—An Insurance Company Gone Up.

Incoming vessels report the Straits of Belle Isle full of very heavy ice.

Sir Oliver Mowat and party have taken apartments in the town of Penetanguishene for the season.

Judge Robertson has granted an order winding up the City Mutual Fire Insurance Company, of Toronto.

A cross-petition has been filed against James Lawson, the defeated candidate in the Welland election.

The Canadian Pacific earnings for the week ended June 21 were $416,000, against $372,000 for the corresponding period last year, an increase of $44,000.

An Indian lad from the Northwest named Many Guns attending the Mohawk Institute School at Brantford, was gored by a bull on Monday. Probably fatally.

The South Ontario Reform Association on Saturday elected Mr. George Parker, of Pickering, as president; F. Howard, Ames, secretary; and W. A. Holliday, treasurer.

An imperial order-in-council has been issued providing for the exchange of light gold coins at the Bank of England in London, where they will be redeemed at their nominal value.

There is a report in political circles that the Govertment has resolved to ask Parliament at this session to increase the subsidy for the fast Atlantic mail service from $500,000 to $750,000.

The Ontario Government has appointed Mrs. Helen McDonald, of Cornwall, to be registrar of the Surrogate Court of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry, in stead of Alex. E. McDonald, deceased.

Chief of Police Hugh Mackinnon, of Hamilton, got leave of absence from the mayor for two days, and has not been seen or heard from for the past ten days. Some anxiety as to his safety is felt.

On Saturday night Mrs. Wm. McAusland, of the 4th line, Sarnia township, was arrested in the act of shoplifting at W. J. Proctor's, Windsor. A large amount of stolen goods were found at her residence.

A quiet wedding took place Monday morning at 5 o'clock at Truro, N. S., the contracting parties being Henry Tupper and Mrs. McLelan, widow of the late Hon. A. W. McLelan, ex-governor of Nova Scotia.

Archbishop Fabre, of Montreal, has issued a pastoral letter strongly enjoining a stricter observance of the Sabbath by the Roman Catholic population, and forbidding them to attend places of amusement on Sunday.

The permanent board of fish and game commissioners for the Province of Ontario are: Dr. G. A. McCallum, Dunnville, president; A. D. Stewart, Hamilton, secretary; J. H. Wilmott, Beaumaris, Muskoka; H. P. Dwight, Toronto; W. B. Wells, Chatham; W. J. Parish, Athens, Leeds county.

Hamilton City Council has adjourned till August.

J. H. Tilden has been elected president of the Hamilton Board of Trade.

Commissioner Rees, of the Salvation Army, farewelled in Toronto last night.

Pipestone is the name given to the C. P. R.'s new town at their Souris terminus.

Sir Oliver Mowat and party arrived at Penetanguishene Monday, and have secured apartments at the hotel for the season.

The Manitoba Government has decided to dissolve the Legislature at once. Nominations will be made on July 16, and the elections will be held on July 23.

Mr. R. K. Duncan, B. A., a recent graduate of the University of Toronto, has been elected scholar in chemistry at Clark University, Worcester, Mass.

Lieutenant-Colonel Herchmer, commissioner of the Northwest mounted police, in his annual report for 1891, says the Indians all over the Territories have behaved remarkably well, and the full crops raised on many of the reserves outside the southwestern district have more than ever brought home to them the advantage of attending to farming.

The battle-ship Texas was launched at Norfolk, Va., to-day. The Texas is the first battle-ship of the new navy.

Every testimonial regarding Hood's Sarsaparilla is an honest, unpurchased statement of what this medicine has actually done.

E. B. SMITH

IMPORTER OF

Wines and Liquors

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

12 Market Square

London, Ontario.