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COOK, MACDONALD & BRIGGS, BARristers, Solicitors, Notaries, etc., 1 Adelaide-street east, Toronto. W. Cook, B.A.; J. A. Macdonald, A. H. Briggs, M.A., LL.B.

GEORGE H. KILMER, BARRISTER, SOLICitor, etc., 10 King-street west.

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P. W. NEWTON, TEACHER OF BANJO, Guitar and Mandolin, Private lessons. Thorough instruction. All Jennings' splendid banjo music. Clubs conducted reasonably. Studio: Nordheimer's, 15 King-street east, 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. Evening lessons only at residence, 6 Irwin-avenue, off Yonge-street.

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H. S. MARA, ISSUER OF MARRIAGE Licenses, 5 Toronto-street. Evenings, 539 Jarvis-street.

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A LARGE STOCK OF NEW AND SECOND hand Billiard and Pool Tables of various sizes and designs, low prices and easy terms. A great variety of beautifully spliced and inlaid cues suitable for prizes or presents. Fine billiard cloths of the best English and French manufacture, ivory balls, cue tips, chalk, green and white pocket nets, Hyatt patent pool balls, striped and numbered in solid colors, chemical ivory billiard and pool balls, solid colors, guaranteed not to shrink, crack or break. Bowling alleys built to order, ten-pin balls and pins, swing cushions, foot chalks, etc., etc. Send for catalog to Samuel May & Co., 68 King-street west, Toronto.

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DAVISVILLE HOTEL, WALTER H. MINNS proprietor, Davisville, North Toronto, Ont. Street cars pass the door. Meals on European plan. First-class boarding stable attached. Every accommodation for driving parties, cyclists and summer boarders.

RUSSELL HOUSE, ORILLIA—RATES $1 TO $1.50 per day; first-class accommodation, travelers and tourists. F. W. Finn, Prop.

STORIES OF CHURCHILL.

AN ANCESTRAL HOME THAT WAS RENTED FOR SIX WEEKS.

And His Acquaintance with Shakespeare —Anecdotes of the Late Statesman—He was not Proud.

Lord Randolph was a queer character in his way. For one thing, he never was ashamed to admit his poverty. He liked to entertain American friends of his wife who happened to be visiting London, when he could afford it, but he could not often afford it. His main source of revenue was the annual rental that Lady Randolph derives from the University club in New York City. Part of her dowry was secured by that, and she still owns it. About four years ago, just before Lord Randolph went to South Africa, he splurged a little in the way of entertaining. He expected great results from his visit to the gold fields, and there is no doubt that his failure to reap the pecuniary benefits expected materially affected his health. Just before he went away, Lord Randolph rented an old-fashioned ramshackle house about an hour out of London. It was a quaint, odd-looking affair of the Elizabethan period, and probably had never been altered or repaired after that period. It was to this sort of place that Lord Randolph invited his guests. Chauncey M. Depew happened to be in London at the time, and he and Mrs. Depew were invited to join the house party. They went, Lord Randolph always had a liking for Mr. Depew, and greeted him at the door with the utmost cordiality.

"Depew," he said, "let me welcome you to the home of my ancestors, which I have hired for six weeks."

Henry Irving tells a story about Lord Randolph, which probably has never before appeared in print. Irving was playing "Hamlet" in Edinburgh. He was just coming into fame then, and everybody in town who could find room in the house went to see him. There was one notable exception that nearly drove the local manager of the theatre crazy. Lord Beauclerc's box was empty. Such a thing had not happened before for years on so momentous an occasion. No matter how brilliant the rest of the audience, so long as his Lordship's box was empty, Irving suggested to the manager that perhaps he attached too much importance to the matter, but he was not to be consoled. The next thing there was a young man in the "Royal" box, as it was called, sitting in solitary grandeur, and paying the strictest attention to the play. After the second act Mr. Irving received a message that Lord Randolph Churchill wished to come behind the scenes to speak with him. In those days Lord Randolph was a good deal of a "masher," and Irving thought it was merely a pretence to come behind and have a chat with the ladies of the company. But Lord Randolph walked right into Irving's dressing room and made himself thoroughly at home.

"This is one of Shakespeare's plays, isn't it?" he asked.

"Yes," replied Irving, looking at his visitor in astonishment. Lord Randolph was fresh from college, and at that time the curriculum was closely confined to the classics and mathematics. No attention at all was paid to literature.

"What becomes of Hamlet?" was Lord Randolph's next question. "I can't stop, y'know; got an engagement."

Mr. Irving told him, and then he enquired: "What becomes of Ophelia?" This question was also answered. Then Lord Randolph prepared to take his leave, remarking that the plot was "very interesting." In shaking hands and bidding good-bye, he said: "I think, Mr. Irving, that suggestions that have occurred to me during this play tonight have laid the foundation for my whole future career." At a dinner in London a few years ago, where Mr. Irving and Lord Randolph were both present, Lord Randolph told this story on himself.—New York Times.

WRITERS AND THEIR WIVES.

How Great Authors Are Helped by Their Better Halves.

Mrs. Rudyard Kipling enjoys her husband's stories immensely. It was these that first made her like him. She is not a very great critic, though, and is content to take his books as she finds them after they are written. Tolstoi until recently had no audience in his wife. She did not approve the course he took in opposition to the Russian rulers, and begged him to desist and write the stories at which he is so apt, and which once so enriched him. After a time, though, she too was converted to the severe style of thinking followed by her husband, and now callers may see the couple any evening bending over a plain wooden table, while the Count reads aloud his written pages, with the day's ink fresh upon them.

John Stuart Mill had the most appreciative wife a writer ever had. In one of his books he has a dedication inscribed to her, declaring that but for her "bright, clear light" he could never have penned a line worth reading. To her criticism he attributes all his success. Many writers have vives that are true helpmates. Amongst these helping wives are Mrs. R. Louis Stevenson, who herself writes well, and Mrs. Julian Hawthorne. Robert Leighton has an authoress wife; Mr. Peary, writer and explorer, has a wife to whom, in his own words, "he owes more than he can ever pay"; and Hall Caine has a home and appreciative household second to none other in the world.

"Economy."

In every mouth the word "economy" finds a place these days, and in almost every home the need is felt for certain retrenchment, therefore it behooves the thoughtful to consider what kind of economy is practical and of lasting value. There are certain kinds of economy that degenerate into petty meanness unless watched with eagle eye and staying hand. It is not economy to discharge the one servant and then slave yourself to death to make up for her absence. It is never economy to overtax one's strength, for what is saved at one end must of necessary be expended at the other, either for doctor's bills or the expenses of a trip to recuperate after the double strain. It is not economy to shop all day and never stop for a bite of luncheon, or to walk squares out of your way in order to save car fare. Retrench, if you must, in those parts of the domestic economy that are not vital. Pinch where the surface is toughest and can stand it best; but do not become miserly in the carying out of your commendable ambition. Be economical of health, of strength, but never economical of sleep. Steal a nap, if need be, from the busy hours of the day; it will return you compound interest of refreshing ability to go on with labor mapped out for you. Economize in the number of your garments, but not in their quality. A good bit of cloth wears ten times longer than its sleazy neighbor at half price. Bring judgment to bear upon your economies and the result will be satisfactory, but without keen sense and discrimination economy degenerates into a foolish watchfulness over certain things while others are allowed to take their own course, unproductive of any other result than chaotic entanglement that will need dollars and much thought to straighten out.

Jules D'Estimanville Clement

writes from Montreal: "I was suffering from skin disease, and after all drugs failed tried Burdock Blood Bitters, of which three bottles restored me to good health. I recommend it also for dyspepsia." 246

Messrs. Northrup & Lyman Co. are the proprietors of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, which is now being sold in immense quantities throughout the Dominion. It is welcomed by the suffering invalid everywhere with emotions of delight, because it banishes pain and gives instant relief. This valuable specific for almost "every ill that flesh is heir to," is valued by the sufferer as more precious than gold. It is the elixir of life to many a wasted frame. To the farmer it is indispensable, and it should be in every house.

A QUESTION OF PRIVILEGE.

It was Andrew Jackson Sutter, who despising Mr. Cutter for remarks he heard him utter in debate upon the floor.
Swung him up into the skylight, in the peaceful, pensive twilight, and then keerlessly proceeded, makin' no account what we did—
To wipe up with his person casual dust upon the floor.
Not a square fight never frets me, nor unpleasantness upsets me, but the simple thing, that gets me—now the job is done and gone.
And we've come home free and merry from the peaceful cemetery, leavin' Cutter there with Sutter—that mebbe just a stutter.
On the part of Mr. Cutter caused the loss we deeply mourn.
Some bashful hesitation, just like spellin' punctuation—might have worked an aggravation onto Sutter's mourn ful mind.
For the witnesses all vary ez to wot was said and nary a gallot will toot his horn except the way he is inclined.
But they all allow that Sutter had begun a kind of mutter, when uprose Mr. Cutter with a sickening kind of ease,
And proceeded then to wade in to the subject then prevailin': "Is Profanity Degradin'?" in words like unto these:
"Unlike the previous speaker, Mr. Cutter of Yreka, he was but a humble seeker—and not like him—a cus——"
It was here that Mr. Sutter softly reached for Mr. Cutter, when the latter with a stutter said: "accus-tomed to discuss."
Then Sutter he rose grimly, and sorter smilin' dimly, lowed onto the chairman primly—(just like Cutter as could be!)
Drawled "He guessed he must fall back as—Mr. Cutter owned the pack as—he just had played the Jack as——" (here Cutter's gun went crack! as Mr. Sutter gasped and ended) "every man can see!"
But William Henry Pryor—just in range of Sutter's fire—here evinced a wild desire to do somebody harm—
And in the general scrimmage no one thought if Sutter's "image" was a misplaced punctuation—like the hole in Pryor's arm.
For we all waltzed together, never carin' to ask whether it was Sutter or was Cutter we wox tryin' to abate.
But we couldn't help perceivin', when we took to inkstand heavin', that the process was relievin' to the sharpness of debate.
So we've come home free and merry from the peaceful cemetery, and I make no commentary on these simple childish games.
Things is various and human—and the man ain't born of woman who has got enough acumen to say wot's another's aims!

—Bret Harte, in Scribner's.

An Indian Baby.

If the watchful American mother who carefully guards her baby against the cold and gives it a daily bath in perfumed water, could follow a Mojave Indian child through its infancy she would more than once be horror-stricken at what she saw. Occasionally in hot weather the mothers bathe their children. The manner in which they do it is most amusing. They go to a body of water, strip the child, and, placing a strip of cloth under its arms, hold the ends in hand and swing the child over the water, sousing it vigorously for two or three minutes. Of course the child strangles, coughs, kicks and struggles to get its breath, but it never cries. When the mother is satisfied that the condition of the child is sufficiently improved she drops on the ground and allows it to run around in the sun until its skin is dry. This treatment is given the child more with the view of keeping it comfortably cool than respectably clean. The babies before they are able to walk are carried around in their mother's arms, lying on boards. These boards are about three feet long and eighteen inches wide at the broad end. They taper to a narrow width at the other end. Over these boards are loops of leather that are there for the purpose of holding the child on the board rigidly. Wrapped in thin cloth, the child is laid on its back and thrust under these loops. Another loop or strap is fastened across its chest. Thus strapped down it sleeps, and lies for the most of the time when awake. It is never allowed to lie flat on the floor or ground when out of the mother's arms. The cradles are left standing at a sharp angle against the side of a house or a rock or tree.—Kate Field's Washington.

A Strange Story.

A young man, walking to the house of his brother, a yeoman, found the inn at a neighboring town very full. He shared the room of a merchant who was openly counting out his money. Having occasion to visit the garden, and also to borrow a knife, he accepted the loan of a knife from the merchant. On returning to his room he found the merchant gone; he went to bed, slept, rose early, walked to his brother's and was arrested in the afternoon for murdering the merchant. In his pocket was that tradesman's knife, and between blade and handle was a guinea of Mary and William. At the inn the merchant's empty bed was stained with blood, and though the merchant's body was nowhere to be found, the young man was condemned for murder and hanged in chains on his brother's farm. Here a swain observed that the body moved; it was cut down, life was reanimated, and the youth fled to sea. Taken by Spaniards in South America he rose to be warden of the jail, and while in enjoyment of that office he recognized among some English prisoners the person for whose murder he had suffered.

The fact was that the merchant, while the youth was absent in the garden, discovered that he was bleeding freely from a vein which had been opened that day. He hurried to the surgeon in the dark, was seized by a pressgang, served His Britannic Majesty in a ship-of-war, was taken by the Spaniards, and, at last, met, in a jail of South America, the very man who had been hanged for murdering him in England.—London Saturday Review.

The Emancipated Woman.

"Jaggles' wife hez charged him with failure to support her."

"Thet so? Whut was she runnin' fur?"

Covered With Liver Spots.

Gentlemen,—I was covered with liver spots over my back and chest. I took three bottles of your Burdock Blood Bitters and am now perfectly cured of Liver Complaint. I can truly say that I think B.B.B the best medicine ever discovered. 246 L. KITCHEN, Hamilton, Ont.

There are cases of consumption so far advanced that Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup will not cure, but none so bad that it will not give relief. For coughs, colds and all affections of the throat, lungs and chest, it is a specific which has never been known to fail. It promotes a free and easy expectoration, thereby removing the phlegm, and gives the diseased parts a chance to heal.

COLORING PHOTOGRAPHS.

Some Valuable Suggestions From a British Authority.

Opaque colors may be applied to the background and drapery, but it is not wise policy to do so to the face, for fear of losing the likeness. Of course, an experienced painter may do what he chooses, using either opaque or transparent oils, but in these notes we are assuming the photographer to have only limited experience. The object of applying the coating of size will be evident. But for it, the oil would penetrate the paper and cause a stain.

When examining some matt Solio prints, it occurred to us that a surface of this nature would prove unusually excellent for the application of powder colors. Perhaps some of our readers may not be aware that colors of this class were used at one time in the coloring of daguerreotypes and collodion positives. They are said to have been prepared by the admixture of a little gum arabic in solution with the various pigments preferred for the purpose, and, after drying, pulverizing them to an impalpable powder, and transferring them to small bottles. This, at any rate, was the way we prepared them when any special color was required not easy to be readily obtained, for in these days hinted at the preparation of powder color was in the hands of but few. Happily they can now be readily procured. A little of this on the point of a camel's-hair pencil was applied to the daguerreotype with a swirling motion, and was fixed by breathing upon it. Beautiful effects were thus capable of being obtained.

We find that powdered colors, when applied to matt gelatine prints, form a ready means for imparting a seemingly elaborate coloring to a print, their application being made in a surprisingly brief period of time. When the superfluous powder has been dusted off, it would puzzle all but the initiated to tell by what means the color has been applied. If executed with judgment, the photograph has an appearance as it it had been carefully worked over by a skillful miniature painter, and, owing to the texture of the surface, the colors adhere with great tenacity. This is a method of tinting a print which we can very strongly recommend.—British Journal.

MORTAR IN COLD WEATHER.

The Use of Lime to "Warm" the Composition is a Fallacy.

There is a common supposition, which probably retains its hold upon builders, solely through the profit that they find in maintaining it, which sometimes really imposes upon laymen, to the effect that cement mortar is improved in cold weather by the addition of lime to it, says The English Mechanic. As the mason, ingeniously explains to his employer, the heat developed by the lime in slaking keeps the cement warm and thus prevents it from freezing, and, on this theory, the advent of a frosty day is utilized by multitudes of sharp builders to load the mortar, which they have agreed to make of sand and cement only, with a quantity of lime, which saves cement and makes the mortar easy to work but destroys its water-proof qualities and injures its strength and hardens more or less, according to the quantity used. It is hardly necessary to say that the influence of the lime in "warming" the mortar is purely mythical. Lime mortar, without cement, is not much injured by freezing while cement mortar is totally ruined, so that a mortar containing a large proportion of lime, would be harder, after freezing and thawing than one containing cement only but it would gain the qualities of lime mortar only as it lost those of cement mortar.

An Early Dream of Airships.

An essay by Roger Bacon, published in 1618, has been brought to attention by M. de Fonvielle, which contains dim predictions of steam power and the navigation of the air. "Instruments," the author says in this essay, "may be made for navigating without any men pulling the oars, with a single man governing, and going quicker than if they were full of pulling men. . . . Wagons can also be made that without any horse they should be moved with such a velocity that it should be impossible to measure it. . . . It is possible also to devise instruments for flying, such that a man being in the center of revolving something by which artificial wings are made to beat the air in the fashion of birds. . . . It is also possible to devise instruments which will permit persons to walk on the bottom of the sea. . . . All these things have been done in old times and in our times, except the instrument for flying, which I have not seen and I have not known any man who saw it done."—Popular Science Monthly.

Notes of Science.

The impurities in the air of rooms may be determined by an ingenious instrument devised by an English scientist. By passing a jet of steam through a tube containing air impregnated with dust it is found that varying shades of color is exhibited by the moisture adhering to the dust particles. The tints, which may be checked off by colored glass, indicate the degree to which the air is impregnated with dust particles.

The presence of vegetable life (flowering plants and algæ) in water has long been known to exert a purifying power, owing to the oxygen imparted to the water. Recent investigations show that the algæ also destroy the fatty acids and animal wastes found in sewage polluted water courses.

That the presence of smoke in the atmosphere of a city prevents radiation to such an extent as to make an appreciable difference in the temperature has been demonstrated by experiments conducted at Sheffield, England. On Sunday when the amount of smoke produced is less, the temperature is found to be perceptibly lower than during the rest of the week, although the territory outside of the city limits showed no variations for a number of days.

The method of curing certain forms of nervous troubles by the subcutaneous injection of solutions of phosphate of soda, which was suggested by a French physician some time ago, seems to be productive of good results, especially in cases where the disorder is functional and due to overwork. The sal is given in doses of 15 grains, dissolved in sterilized water, twice daily. By entering directly into the blood current without being acted upon and changed by the stomach juices, the phosphate is fed to the third brain tissue in a form to do the most good.

Reasons for Success.

The success of Norway Pine Syrup as a cure for coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis and all throat and lung troubles is due to the fact that it is the best and pleasantest remedy ever discovered, and because its action is prompt and certain. 246

The handicap match for the Prix de Palas was contested yesterday in the international meeting of marksmen at Monte Carlo. Col. Boswell (Preston, with 13 out of 13 birds, was first; Count Robiano, with 12 out of 13, second, and Signor Zamaddi, with 7 out of 8, third. There were 51 competitors.

IN THE EAST END.

A Pretty Wedding at Trinity—The Ice Industry of Ashbridge's Bay.

A very pretty wedding took place in Trinity Church yesterday afternoon, when were united in the bonds of matrimony Emma Louisa, daughter of Mr. J. R. Lee, and Robert J. Christie. The bride, who looked the picture of happiness, wore a lovely dress of white Duchesse satin, trimmed with chiffon and orange blossoms. Her maid of honor, Miss M. J. Lee, was in white corded silk, while Miss Mamie Palmer and Miss Bessie Hees were tastefully attired in mauve, and Misses Mae Winnett and Lillie Lee in pretty frocks of pale green. Rev. Canon Lawson, rector of Trinity Church, performed the ceremony. On its conclusion the wedding party returned to the residence of the bride's father, where a reception was held. The presents to bride and bridegroom were numerous and valuable and excited much admiration. At 4.55 Mr. and Mrs. Christie took their departure by the G.T.R. for a lengthened tour in the Southern States.

Few people have any idea of what an enormous industry the ice trade of Toronto has become. From Ashbridge's Bay in the East End the brewers of the city derive their chief supply of ice for cooling purposes, though they also depend in some measure upon that which can be taken from Toronto Bay. From Ashbridge's one firm, that of W. K. Colville, has during the last season drawn no less than 2500 loads. Averaging three tons to each load, this would represent 7500 tons of ice. They employed 20 teams, each with its driver, and had, besides, about 50 men employed on the ice and at the houses. They carted to the Dominion, Don and other breweries, and the average wage paid to each man was about $1.20 a day. Another firm of ice dealers, who deal on their own account simply in ice for domestic purposes, contracted to cart a certain quantity of loads to several of the breweries, and delivered no less than 4300 loads, each one averaging two and a half tons in weight. They employed 52 teams, with drivers to each, and had, besides, about 60 ice men.

Four other firms drew, in the aggregate, 14,000 tons, and among them employed about 60 teams and about 130 men. The total "output" of ice, if the term is permissible, may from Ashbridge's Bay alone be estimated at no less than 35,000 tons, not one ounce of which, it must be remembered, is used for domestic purposes. For a period of more than five weeks at least 350 men were constantly employed, at an average wage of $1.20 per day, so it will easily be seen that a very hard season is not by any means a universal evil in the East end.

The children's entertainment at Father Clements', Leslieville, held yesterday, was a great success.

THE HYAMS CASE.

A Further Remand for a Week at the Crown's Request.

Harry P. Hyams and Dallas T. Hyams, charged with the murder of William C. Wells, were further remanded at the Police Court yesterday for another week, the crown not being ready to proceed. Messrs. Horn and Barnett consented to the adjournment on the prisoners' behalf.

An item which appeared in The World the other day, with the object of showing how the Hyams brothers tried to impress the Wells, brother and sister, as to their financial standing, has been misconstrued by some to reflect on Dr. E. E. King. Anyone who knows the doctor, and especially the press, for whom the doctor has done many a favor, would certainly take the item in the sense in which it was intended to be given, and not otherwise.

Q OR.

The Queen's Own Rifles recruit class will be opened for the admission of recruits at the new Armory on Monday, March 4, at 8 p.m., and will be continued on the succeeding Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings until further orders. A non-commissioned officers' class for the instruction of those now holding corporals' certificates, and also a class for those who desire to qualify as corporals, will be formed at the new Armory on Wednesday, 27th inst., at 8 p.m. The latter corps will be limited to five men per company, who must be recommended by the officer commanding the company, and their names given to the adjutant not later than Monday next.

Corp. M. Morrell is promoted to sergeant, vice Sergt. Gilmore, who has been placed on the supernumerary list.

Worms derange the whole system. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator deranges worms, and gives rest to the sufferer. It only costs 25 cents to try it and be convinced.

Local Jottings.

R. M. Y.: Monday nights, Melinda-street.

Mr. J. B. Morris yesterday caused a writ for $5000 damages to be issued against The Star newspaper for alleged libel.

The civic boodle investigation will not be proceeded with on Monday next as originally intended, as Counsel Nesbitt will not return from Jamaica until the middle of the week.

Richard Alcock has purchased the hotel at the corner of Queen and Sohostreets, from Charles Kain, for $12,000. The transfer has been granted and Mr. Alcock, who is very popular, will doubtless do a large business.

Albert Loveridge, who attempted to swindle parties out of work by inserting an advertisement offering them employment, and then requesting them to send a dollar, was yesterday sent to jail for 20 days.

At a meeting of the geological and mining section of the Canadian Institute to-night, Mr. Thomas W. Gibson of the Bureau of Mines, will read a paper on the Hinterland of Ontario, which will deal with the mineral, timber and agricultural resources of the little-known northern districts of this province.

R. H. McConnell, St. Thomas, Grand Chancellor of the Knights of Pythias, will pay an official visit to the combined city lodge in Amicus lodge room, St. George's Hall, Tuesday evening, Feb. 26. The amplified third rank will be exemplified by a selected team, to be followed by a banquet in the Concert Hall.

At a meeting of the North Toronto Council a resolution was passed appointing J. M. Whaley as collector of ar- Finance Committee a body to interrears of taxes, and one appointing the view W. F. Maclean, member for East York, in respect to the postal arrangements of North Toronto. A resolution was also passed limiting the number of tavern licenses to three.

"Viavi" Hall, Confederation Life Building, was crowded to its utmost capacity yesterday afternoon by an attentive audience of ladies, assembled to hear Mrs. M. A. Baughman speak on "Woman's Perfect Health." Mrs. Baughman is a pleasing speaker, and handled her subject in an interesting and intelligent manner. The Viavi Company deserve credit for furnishing this free instruction on these important questions.

The proprietors of Parmelee's Pills are constantly receiving letters similar to the following, which explains itself. Mr. John A. Beam, Waterloo, writes: "I never used any medicine that can equal Parmelee's Pills for Dyspepsia or Liver and Kidney Complaints. The relief experienced after using them was wonderful." As a safe family medicine Parmelee's Vegetable Pills can be given in all cases requiring a Cathartic.

ASSIGNEE AND CREDITORS.

A Unique Contretemps Arising From a Hamilton Failure.

The creditors of D. B. Pratt, the insolvent boot and shoe merchant of Hamilton, met at the offices of Walter Anderson yesterday. The statement presented showed liabilities of $36,000, assets of $16,000, leaving a deficit of $20,000. A motion was put forward to appoint as chairman Mr. McNab, of Gibbon, McNab & Co., solicitors, London, when the assignee objected, and said that the meeting was being held in his office and he was going to act as chairman at his own meeting. The creditors present were quite agreeable to that if he would allow an independent secretary of the meeting. This he also objected to upon the advice of his solicitor, Mr. Scott of Scott, Lees & Hobson, and the creditors were told that the assignee intended to act as assignee, chairman and secretary of the meeting.

They determined that they would proceed in their regular course and appoint their own chairman and secretary, and thus two meetings were held in the same office at the same time, which was quite an unusual proceeding. One meeting represented by the assignee and his solicitor was proceeding, while another meeting was held by the creditors, having their own chairman and secretary. The creditors present were representing about $25,000 of the liabilities, and if the course of the assignee had been concurred in they would have had no voice in the matter whatever.

A motion was passed by the creditors that the assignee be removed from his position and that Mr. O'Keefe, the representative of Bresse & Co. of Quebec, be substituted in his place.

The assignee's meeting put forward a resolution that the stock be sold if no offer was forthcoming in one day.

The creditors took action. Yesterday Mr. Neil McCrimmon of Clute, Macdonald & Co., representing creditors whose claims aggregated $25,000, obtained an injunction at Osgoode Hall, forbidding the assignee to sell the stock. The motion was returnable on Tuesday next; If the assignee does not give up his position as assignee of the estate in favor of Mr. O'Keefe, a motion will be heard at Hamilton to-day, looking forward to his removal.

The result of the litigation will be watched with great interest by the entire business community of Toronto and Montreal.

"The Bandit King."

The next attraction at the Toronto Opera House will be the favorite melodramatic actor, James H. Wallick, in his famous production, "The Bandit King," played by him over 3000 times. "The Bandit King" this year has been revised and rewritten up to date, introducing many new features and specialties, among the special features of the performance will be the appearance of Mr. Andy Cullom, the Banjo King, who is said to have no equal upon that instrument. Of course Mr. Wallick's wonderful acting horses, Raider, Texas and Pete, appear at every performance and amuse the audience with their wonderful tricks.

Joseph Murphy in "Shaun Rhue."

While blackthorn cudgels are conspicuous by their absence and redcoats cut no figure worth speaking of in "Shaun Rhue," the familiar play which perennially serves Joseph Murphy as a means to display his inimitable skill, still the play is conventionally Irish. The play is too familiar to demand review. Mr. Murphy is too well established in the favor of his followers to warrant extended comment on his work. He infuses the fictitious character with a roystering humor, and with nice detail carries out the deception to the end. Mr. Murphy is supported by a capable and well-balanced company.

Under Military Patronage.

The lecture on the Japo-China War, by Frederic Villiers, at Massey Music Hall next Monday, is to be under the patronage of Lieut.-Col. Otter, D.A.G., and officers of the garrison.

We hope now our citizen soldiers will take advantage of this patronage and show their handsome dress uniforms on this occasion. Plan opens at the hall to-day.

Wabash Railroad Company.

If you are contemplating a trip to California, Mexico or any point South, please consider the merits of the only true Southern route. Every morning at 10.50 a.m. the California special starts on its flight towards the land of the setting sun, passing through St. Louis and over the great Iron Mountain route.

Palace sleeping cars to the gateway of Old Mexico, tourist sleepers to Los Angelos and San Francisco without change. No delays from snow blockades. June weather all the way. Ask your nearest ticket agent for tickets and maps of this great railway, or write to J. A. Richardson, Canadian Passenger Agent, northeast corner King and Yonge-streets, Toronto.

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In this store you're not paying for inefficiency or inexperience. Whatever else we don't know, you'll credit us with a thorough knowledge of the shoe business.

To-morrow's prices are for regular goods—not unseasonable boots and shoes in unsaleable sizes.

GENTS' DEPARTMENT.

Boston Calf hand-made Lace Boots	75
English Enamel Leather Walking Boots	$1 50
Patent Leather Lace or Congress Boots (America)	1 50
Cordovan Sewed Lace or Congress Boots	1 00
Patent Calf hand-sewed Oxfords	1 00
Calf Lace Boots or Congress, warranted hand-sewed	1 00
Tan Harvard Calf Lace Boots, hand-sewed, full Scotch welts, razor-toe, Chicago wing tips	2 75

LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

American Kid Buttoned Boots, extension soles, G welts, patent tips (H. B. Goodrich, Boston)	1 00
Angola Kid Buttoned Boots, Edwin C. Burt, New York	2 50
Dongola Kid Buttoned Boots (Grey Bros., Syracuse)	2 25
Vici Kid Lace Boots, hand sewed (G. T. Slater, Montreal)	1 00
Angola Kid Buttoned Boots, hand-sewed (J. D. King & Co.)	2 25
American Kid Buttoned Boots, creased vamps, extension soles, hand sewed, patent quarters (H. B. Goodrich, Boston)	1 75

CHILDS' & INFANTS' DEPARTMENT

Hand-made Lace Boots, size 6 to 10	40
Dongola Buttoned Boots, Boston, size 6 to 10	75
Langry-Cut American Kid Buttoned (Philadelphia)	65
Calf Buttoned, hand sewed	30

SPORTING DEPARTMENT.

Spiked Running Shoes, 6 oz. (London, Eng.)	1 25
Football Boots (London, Eng.)	1 50
Cricket Boots (London, Eng.)	1 50
Bicycle Boots (London, Eng.)	1 50

Store closes at 6 p.m. excepting Saturday.

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Securities and Valuables of every description, including Bonds and Stocks, Plate, Jewelry, Deeds, etc., taken for Safe Keeping, on Special Guarantee, at the Lowest Rates.

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Vault Doors and Offices Guarded by Holmes' Electric Protection.

Security from Loss by Burglary, Robbery, Fire or Accident.

For full information apply to
J. W. LANGMUIR, Managing Director 24

Chartered Accountants.

The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Ontario held their annual meeting last evening for the election of a council and officers for the ensuing year.

The following is the result:

Council—William Anderson, Henry S. Barber, R. T. Coady, H. W. Eddis, George Edwards, L. Goldman, James Hardy, George F. Jewell (London), Robert Jenkins, Henry Lye, J. W. Johnson, John J. Mason, William McCabe, A. C. Neff, F. S. Sharpe, Harry Vigeon, W. E. Watson, W. B. Tindall, Joseph Walsh, James Watson.

Mr. Walter C. Eddis of the firm of Eddis & Eddis was elected a member. Upon adjournment of the meeting the new council met and elected George Edwards president, William Anderson first vice-president and Harry Vigeon second vice-president.

F. S. Sharpe was re-elected secretary-treasurer and Messrs. W. T. Kernahan and Francis H. Kidd chosen as auditors. Mr. Henry Lye the retiring president, declined re-election.

The financial statement showed the institute to be in a flourishing condition.

Personal.

Mrs. May R. Thornley of London, Provincial President of Woman's Christian Temperance Union, is in the city, the guest of Mrs.