

WM. FOREMAN & CO.

Dry Goods

HOSIERY

Warm weather means that you'll have to change your heavy hosiery for the lighter summer weights. Some of you cannot wear cotton hosiery, for you we have the light weight Cashmere Hose. Others cannot wear the Cashmere Hose, then you'll need the Cotton. We have catered to your Summer Hosiery needs, and no matter what price you pay you'll get the best hosiery for your money at this store.

Ladies' cotton hose, stainless black, natural Merino sole, extra spliced heel and toe, spliced sole, at per pair	25c.
Ladies' black cotton hose, Hermasol dye, warranted fast black and stainless Merino split sole, heel and toe, heel and toe reinforced, two thread, extra quality, at per pair	25c.
Ladies' fast black Lisle hose, Hermasol dye, guaranteed stainless, extra high spliced heel, at per pair	35c.
Ladies' fast black Lisle lacey hose, spliced heels and toes, very cool for summer wear, at per pair	50c.
Special-Ladies' black cotton hose, one and one-half rib, superior finish, fast dye, seamless, extra value, to-night at per pair	13 1-2c.
Ladies' fast black cotton, extra 40 gauge, double heel and toe, very special, to-night, 2 pairs for	25c.
Misses' fast black cotton hose, one and one-half rib, Merino split sole, extra spliced heel, double knee, at per pair	25c.
Misses' ribbed hose, spliced heel and toe, stainless black, at per pair	25c.

Special showing of Ladies' Cotton Vests, Sleeveless and Half Sleeves, from 5c to 75c.
Fine WOOL VESTS for Summer Wear, at each.....75c

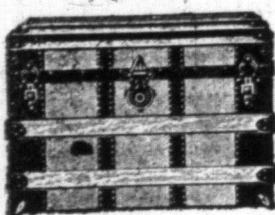
WM. FOREMAN & CO.



WHAT'S YOUR STANDARD?

EVERY WOMAN it seems has a standard price to pay for her shoes. There's your \$3.50 woman and your \$3.00 woman. Another regularly pays \$2.50; and there's the woman who says a black shoe is a black shoe. She always pays \$2.00.

We show these and intermediate grades. An expert can see the qualities increase with the price. We never had better qualities in the lower priced goods than we are showing now. Will you look them over? We can please all pocketbooks.



Do You Intend To Travel?

If so, you may need something in a Trunk or Valise. This department is full with the newest lines at the lowest prices. See our trunks at \$2.00, \$2.50 and a beauty at \$3.00. See our prices on Telescopes. They are the lowest.

The Boston Shoe House J. L. Campbell

Ladies Delight To Trade Here

Because high grades and low prices please them.

Weldon's

Fancy Store and Women's Exchange

at's stock, King St., East

TEA and TEAS

Glen & Company, William Street

Import direct from London, England, the finest Ceylon, Assam and China Teas. Try our English Breakfast Tea, 35c and 40c. N. B. Cottages at Rondeau to rent for the season.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, etc.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Municipal Council of the City of Chatham, to be held on Monday, the 24th day of June, A. D. 1901, the said Council intend to pass a by-law to close up that portion of Stanley Avenue, in the said city of Chatham, extending from the water's edge of the River Thames to the westerly limit of William Street, in the said city, and that any person whose land may be prejudicially affected thereby, and who petitions the said Council to be heard, shall be heard in person or by counsel or solicitor at the said meeting.

Dated this 21st day of May, 1901.
W. G. MERRITT,
Clerk of Chatham.

At 21, 23 & 4, 11

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

THE CHATHAM DAILY PLANET

INCREASED INDEMNITY

\$1,500 Per Session will now be paid to Senators and Parliament Members.

The Crow's Nest Southern Railway Bill Not Pressed by its Promoters.

Ottawa, May 20.—This was probably the last private members' day of the session, and private bills were taken up immediately upon the Commons getting down to business this morning.

BILL WITHDRAWN.

The first order was for the third reading of the bill, "An act to incorporate the Crow's Nest Southern Railway Company," but when it was called by the clerk, the Premier got up and said: "I understand that this bill is withdrawn. It may remain on the paper, but I believe it is withdrawn."

It was a brief valedictory for a measure that set the whole Commons by the ears and occupied more attention on the part of the public while the struggle was going on between the C.P.R. and the Cox-Jaffrey Crow's Nest railway than any bill that has been before Parliament since the Yukon Railway Bill was laid away by the Senate two years ago. The contest therefore in the railway committee on this Crow's Nest Southern Bill was only brought to a termination by Government interference. An agreement was drawn up and passed by the Commons by which the Crow's Nest Southern Railway Company would consent not to discriminate against consumers of coal and coke in Canada on a penalty of \$8 per ton on every ton sold or carried at discriminatory rates. The Finance Minister announced at the time that there was a "full understanding that unless that agreement was signed and agreed to the bill will not pass its third reading in this House." The Premier's announcement in the House this morning indicates that the company declined to be bound to the proposed arrangement, and accordingly forced the withdrawal of their bill.

THE NURSES' BILL.

The House then went into committee on the bill to incorporate the Canadian Nurses' Association. Dr. McLennan (Inverness) led off in opposition to the bill, declaring that it conferred powers on the association which were not enjoyed by other nurses equally capable.

Dr. Sprague also opposed the passage of the bill. Mr. E. F. Clarke defended the bill as reasonable, similar organizations existing in the United States and in Great Britain with good results.

Mr. McCreary protested against the proposed association arrogating to itself the right to establish and maintain a universal standard.

Mr. Sutherland said that if it had been suggested to him that if provisions were made for one uniform standard of examination opposition to the bill would cease.

After further discussion Mr. Talbot moved "That the committee rise."

The motion carried by 43 to 33. This killed the bill. A standing vote only is taken in committee, the names not being recorded.

QUESTIONS BY MEMBERS.

A number of questions were answered. Mr. Clarke was informed that the mileage of all telephone companies operating in Canada other than the Bell Telephone Company is—Miles of poles, 13,607; miles of wire, 32,541; number of offices, 743.

A question by Col. Hughes elicited the information that since Confederation the Government had paid as subsidies to railways in Ontario the sum of \$6,458,889, and had expended on other public works, such as harbors, docks, etc., \$45,548,547.

KING'S MEMBER.

Replying to a question by Mr. Stephens, Sir Wilfrid Laurier said that representations had been made to the Minister of Justice that Mr. Justice Robertson, of Ontario, was physically infirm through old age, and that many barristers refused to take cases before him. "But up to the present time," added the Premier, "he doesn't seem to realize what is apparent to the profession and the public."

The Premier, replying to an inquiry by Col. Hughes, said the matter of taking action upon the legislation of British Columbia last year imposing restriction on Japanese immigrants, was now engaging the attention of the Government. The last date on which that legislation could be discussed was the 12th of September next.

To Mr. Blain, the Premier said the price added for labor upon the twine made in Kingston during the past two or three years averaged \$11.58 per 100 lbs. This did not include wear and tear of machinery.

Replying to Mr. E. F. Clarke's question about the proposed Montgomery monument in Quebec, the Premier said the Government had not been asked by the Sons of the Revolution, of Boston, for permission to erect a monument to Gen. Montgomery in Quebec, but he was aware that application had been made by a committee of that society to the City Council of Quebec to erect a tablet on the spot where Montgomery fell in 1775. As the parties interested had made the application to the municipality it was assumed that the tablet was to be erected in municipal property, in which case the Government had no power to interfere. The cliff on which a signboard has been exposed for years bearing the words, "Montgomery fell," is Government property, the Premier said.

PENITENTIARY INSPECTION. In moving a resolution for the appointment of a second inspector of penitentiaries at a salary of \$2,000 a year, Sir Wilfrid Laurier explained that the necessity for a second inspector arose from the fact that in addition to the five regular penitentiaries in Canada it was found necessary to maintain a penitentiary long term prison in Dawson City. "We cannot," he said, "at the present bring a convict from Dawson to the British Columbia penitentiary, except through territory that is in the hands of the United States authorities and claimed as American territory. The moment we brought a prisoner to Skaguay, for instance, there is no doubt whatever he would be released from our authority. As soon as the labors of the Joint High Commission are resumed, which I think will be this year, we are in hopes of getting the treaty extended, so as to cover the transfer of prisoners of one country through the territory of another under the proper surveillance." The Premier said the new inspector would not have special jurisdiction in the Yukon only, but over the Dominion generally.

The resolution was reported.

INCREASED SESSIONAL INDEMNITY.

The Premier then moved the resolution to increase the sessional indemnity of Senators and members from \$1,000 to \$1,500, beginning with the present session. Sir Wilfrid Laurier justified the increase by the example of the Australian Commonwealth, which granted \$2,000 a session, and the increasing length of sessions at Ottawa, which kept members from their vocations for four or five months in the year, instead of two or three months as in 1873.

Mr. R. L. Borden supported the resolution on the same grounds. Messrs. Blain, Con. Egel, and Jabel Robinson, independent, W. Elgin, argued that the question of the increase should have been submitted to the people.

The discussion was proceeding when the Speaker left the chair at 1 o'clock. When the House resumed at three o'clock, Mr. J. J. Caldwell, said that, in moving the resolution, against the raising of the indemnity he proposed to oppose it now.

Mr. McGowan, C. Wellington, said his constituents were opposed to the increase, nor was it a party question, because the Guelph Mercury, a Liberal, strongly opposed it. He thought it would have been better to go on the old way.

Mr. Murray, Liberal, Pontiac, was not going to oppose the indemnity, he said, but hoped it would result in an agitation for reduction of the indemnity in Parliament and the abolition of the Senate.

Dr. Christie, Liberal, Argenteuil, advocated postponing the increase till after the next general elections. Mr. Gourlay, Conservative, Cumberland, opposed an increase of \$500 as an insult to members of Parliament. It was an insult to a member to offer him \$1,500. He had been among his own people for the past two weeks and found most of them under the impression that the indemnity was \$4,000. "Hear, hear," "No man," said he, "fit to be in Parliament who would be indemnified with \$1,500 a session. He ought to be turned out. I believe in frankness and integrity in matters of this kind, and while I support the Government in doing it, I condemn them for not rising to the occasion and making the indemnity larger."

At this the House shouted, laughed, and the resolution was put through two stages in half an hour.

Dr. A.W. Thornton

..... Dentist
L. D. S. Toronto University.
Office—First Door East of Standard Bank
Telephone 164

allowed was the 12th of September next.

To Mr. Blain, the Premier said the price added for labor upon the twine made in Kingston during the past two or three years averaged \$11.58 per 100 lbs. This did not include wear and tear of machinery.

Replying to Mr. E. F. Clarke's question about the proposed Montgomery monument in Quebec, the Premier said the Government had not been asked by the Sons of the Revolution, of Boston, for permission to erect a monument to Gen. Montgomery in Quebec, but he was aware that application had been made by a committee of that society to the City Council of Quebec to erect a tablet on the spot where Montgomery fell in 1775. As the parties interested had made the application to the municipality it was assumed that the tablet was to be erected in municipal property, in which case the Government had no power to interfere. The cliff on which a signboard has been exposed for years bearing the words, "Montgomery fell," is Government property, the Premier said.

PENITENTIARY INSPECTION. In moving a resolution for the appointment of a second inspector of penitentiaries at a salary of \$2,000 a year, Sir Wilfrid Laurier explained that the necessity for a second inspector arose from the fact that in addition to the five regular penitentiaries in Canada it was found necessary to maintain a penitentiary long term prison in Dawson City. "We cannot," he said, "at the present bring a convict from Dawson to the British Columbia penitentiary, except through territory that is in the hands of the United States authorities and claimed as American territory. The moment we brought a prisoner to Skaguay, for instance, there is no doubt whatever he would be released from our authority. As soon as the labors of the Joint High Commission are resumed, which I think will be this year, we are in hopes of getting the treaty extended, so as to cover the transfer of prisoners of one country through the territory of another under the proper surveillance." The Premier said the new inspector would not have special jurisdiction in the Yukon only, but over the Dominion generally.

The resolution was reported.

INCREASED SESSIONAL INDEMNITY.

The Premier then moved the resolution to increase the sessional indemnity of Senators and members from \$1,000 to \$1,500, beginning with the present session. Sir Wilfrid Laurier justified the increase by the example of the Australian Commonwealth, which granted \$2,000 a session, and the increasing length of sessions at Ottawa, which kept members from their vocations for four or five months in the year, instead of two or three months as in 1873.

Mr. R. L. Borden supported the resolution on the same grounds. Messrs. Blain, Con. Egel, and Jabel Robinson, independent, W. Elgin, argued that the question of the increase should have been submitted to the people.

The discussion was proceeding when the Speaker left the chair at 1 o'clock. When the House resumed at three o'clock, Mr. J. J. Caldwell, said that, in moving the resolution, against the raising of the indemnity he proposed to oppose it now.

Mr. McGowan, C. Wellington, said his constituents were opposed to the increase, nor was it a party question, because the Guelph Mercury, a Liberal, strongly opposed it. He thought it would have been better to go on the old way.

Mr. Murray, Liberal, Pontiac, was not going to oppose the indemnity, he said, but hoped it would result in an agitation for reduction of the indemnity in Parliament and the abolition of the Senate.

Dr. Christie, Liberal, Argenteuil, advocated postponing the increase till after the next general elections. Mr. Gourlay, Conservative, Cumberland, opposed an increase of \$500 as an insult to members of Parliament. It was an insult to a member to offer him \$1,500. He had been among his own people for the past two weeks and found most of them under the impression that the indemnity was \$4,000. "Hear, hear," "No man," said he, "fit to be in Parliament who would be indemnified with \$1,500 a session. He ought to be turned out. I believe in frankness and integrity in matters of this kind, and while I support the Government in doing it, I condemn them for not rising to the occasion and making the indemnity larger."

At this the House shouted, laughed, and the resolution was put through two stages in half an hour.

To Mr. Blain, the Premier said the price added for labor upon the twine made in Kingston during the past two or three years averaged \$11.58 per 100 lbs. This did not include wear and tear of machinery.

Replying to Mr. E. F. Clarke's question about the proposed Montgomery monument in Quebec, the Premier said the Government had not been asked by the Sons of the Revolution, of Boston, for permission to erect a monument to Gen. Montgomery in Quebec, but he was aware that application had been made by a committee of that society to the City Council of Quebec to erect a tablet on the spot where Montgomery fell in 1775. As the parties interested had made the application to the municipality it was assumed that the tablet was to be erected in municipal property, in which case the Government had no power to interfere. The cliff on which a signboard has been exposed for years bearing the words, "Montgomery fell," is Government property, the Premier said.

PENITENTIARY INSPECTION. In moving a resolution for the appointment of a second inspector of penitentiaries at a salary of \$2,000 a year, Sir Wilfrid Laurier explained that the necessity for a second inspector arose from the fact that in addition to the five regular penitentiaries in Canada it was found necessary to maintain a penitentiary long term prison in Dawson City. "We cannot," he said, "at the present bring a convict from Dawson to the British Columbia penitentiary, except through territory that is in the hands of the United States authorities and claimed as American territory. The moment we brought a prisoner to Skaguay, for instance, there is no doubt whatever he would be released from our authority. As soon as the labors of the Joint High Commission are resumed, which I think will be this year, we are in hopes of getting the treaty extended, so as to cover the transfer of prisoners of one country through the territory of another under the proper surveillance." The Premier said the new inspector would not have special jurisdiction in the Yukon only, but over the Dominion generally.

The resolution was reported.

INCREASED SESSIONAL INDEMNITY.

The Premier then moved the resolution to increase the sessional indemnity of Senators and members from \$1,000 to \$1,500, beginning with the present session. Sir Wilfrid Laurier justified the increase by the example of the Australian Commonwealth, which granted \$2,000 a session, and the increasing length of sessions at Ottawa, which kept members from their vocations for four or five months in the year, instead of two or three months as in 1873.

Mr. R. L. Borden supported the resolution on the same grounds. Messrs. Blain, Con. Egel, and Jabel Robinson, independent, W. Elgin, argued that the question of the increase should have been submitted to the people.

The discussion was proceeding when the Speaker left the chair at 1 o'clock. When the House resumed at three o'clock, Mr. J. J. Caldwell, said that, in moving the resolution, against the raising of the indemnity he proposed to oppose it now.

Mr. McGowan, C. Wellington, said his constituents were opposed to the increase, nor was it a party question, because the Guelph Mercury, a Liberal, strongly opposed it. He thought it would have been better to go on the old way.

Mr. Murray, Liberal, Pontiac, was not going to oppose the indemnity, he said, but hoped it would result in an agitation for reduction of the indemnity in Parliament and the abolition of the Senate.

Dr. Christie, Liberal, Argenteuil, advocated postponing the increase till after the next general elections. Mr. Gourlay, Conservative, Cumberland, opposed an increase of \$500 as an insult to members of Parliament. It was an insult to a member to offer him \$1,500. He had been among his own people for the past two weeks and found most of them under the impression that the indemnity was \$4,000. "Hear, hear," "No man," said he, "fit to be in Parliament who would be indemnified with \$1,500 a session. He ought to be turned out. I believe in frankness and integrity in matters of this kind, and while I support the Government in doing it, I condemn them for not rising to the occasion and making the indemnity larger."

At this the House shouted, laughed, and the resolution was put through two stages in half an hour.

To Mr. Blain, the Premier said the price added for labor upon the twine made in Kingston during the past two or three years averaged \$11.58 per 100 lbs. This did not include wear and tear of machinery.

Replying to Mr. E. F. Clarke's question about the proposed Montgomery monument in Quebec, the Premier said the Government had not been asked by the Sons of the Revolution, of Boston, for permission to erect a monument to Gen. Montgomery in Quebec, but he was aware that application had been made by a committee of that society to the City Council of Quebec to erect a tablet on the spot where Montgomery fell in 1775. As the parties interested had made the application to the municipality it was assumed that the tablet was to be erected in municipal property, in which case the Government had no power to interfere. The cliff on which a signboard has been exposed for years bearing the words, "Montgomery fell," is Government property, the Premier said.

PENITENTIARY INSPECTION. In moving a resolution for the appointment of a second inspector of penitentiaries at a salary of \$2,000 a year, Sir Wilfrid Laurier explained that the necessity for a second inspector arose from the fact that in addition to the five regular penitentiaries in Canada it was found necessary to maintain a penitentiary long term prison in Dawson City. "We cannot," he said, "at the present bring a convict from Dawson to the British Columbia penitentiary, except through territory that is in the hands of the United States authorities and claimed as American territory. The moment we brought a prisoner to Skaguay, for instance, there is no doubt whatever he would be released from our authority. As soon as the labors of the Joint High Commission are resumed, which I think will be this year, we are in hopes of getting the treaty extended, so as to cover the transfer of prisoners of one country through the territory of another under the proper surveillance." The Premier said the new inspector would not have special jurisdiction in the Yukon only, but over the Dominion generally.

The resolution was reported.

INCREASED SESSIONAL INDEMNITY.

The Premier then moved the resolution to increase the sessional indemnity of Senators and members from \$1,000 to \$1,500, beginning with the present session. Sir Wilfrid Laurier justified the increase by the example of the Australian Commonwealth, which granted \$2,000 a session, and the increasing length of sessions at Ottawa, which kept members from their vocations for four or five months in the year, instead of two or three months as in 1873.

Mr. R. L. Borden supported the resolution on the same grounds. Messrs. Blain, Con. Egel, and Jabel Robinson, independent, W. Elgin, argued that the question of the increase should have been submitted to the people.

The discussion was proceeding when the Speaker left the chair at 1 o'clock. When the House resumed at three o'clock, Mr. J. J. Caldwell, said that, in moving the resolution, against the raising of the indemnity he proposed to oppose it now.

Mr. McGowan, C. Wellington, said his constituents were opposed to the increase, nor was it a party question, because the Guelph Mercury, a Liberal, strongly opposed it. He thought it would have been better to go on the old way.

Mr. Murray, Liberal, Pontiac, was not going to oppose the indemnity, he said, but hoped it would result in an agitation for reduction of the indemnity in Parliament and the abolition of the Senate.

Dr. Christie, Liberal, Argenteuil, advocated postponing the increase till after the next general elections. Mr. Gourlay, Conservative, Cumberland, opposed an increase of \$500 as an insult to members of Parliament. It was an insult to a member to offer him \$1,500. He had been among his own people for the past two weeks and found most of them under the impression that the indemnity was \$4,000. "Hear, hear," "No man," said he, "fit to be in Parliament who would be indemnified with \$1,500 a session. He ought to be turned out. I believe in frankness and integrity in matters of this kind, and while I support the Government in doing it, I condemn them for not rising to the occasion and making the indemnity larger."

Think of Anything

and everything you can possibly need for Victoria Day and then think of the store that is decidedly head quarters for clothing, hats and furnishings. There isn't any question as to which store that is. Our position as manufacturers and importers proves us leaders in everything that men and boys are apt to need. We're ready with big variety and ample choice in

- HATS,
- NECKWEAR,
- SUITS,
- UNDERWEAR,
- SWEATERS,
- BICYCLE SUITS,

Everything for the 24th—let that thought stick.

Thornton & Douglas

SHOT HIS FATHER.

Saginaw, Mich., May 20.—Percy C. Truesdell, Postal Telegraph messenger, aged 17, this morning shot his father LeRoy Truesdell, in the face with a shotgun. The boy says he did it because his father sold his mother's shoes for drink. The father is not fatally injured. He has made complaint, and the boy is under arrest.

LOW'S THIS?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the past 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligation made by him.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Walding, Kinnon & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Testimonials free. Hall's family Pills are the best.

GRAND TRUNK'S BROCHURE.

Company's Latest Publication Shows Art in Advertising.

Art in advertising is a feature that does not lose sight of when issuing any of its advertising matter, and it can be safely said that the publications issued are second to none. The best of printing material that goes to make up a handsome tout-ensemble is used, and every particular as regards the execution of the works is carefully looked after. This is practically demonstrated in the advertising department, relative to the unrivaled service from the West to Portland, Me., in connection with the transatlantic service given by the Dominion line of steamships to Europe. The brochure is entitled, "Across the Atlantic via Portland, Me." It is printed in five colors on enameled coated paper and gives an exhaustive and accurate description of the trip from Chicago and other Western points points over the Grand Trunk to its eastern points over terminus at Portland.

The cover is a very fine piece of half-tone engraving depicting a scene in the harbor of Portland, reproduced from a view taken from the shore of South Portland and showing one of the Dominion line steamers leaving port. The large elevators belonging to the Grand Trunk show up prominently in the design, and with Mountjoy hill looming up on the left, a realistic picture is presented. The text is printed in two colors and profusely illustrated with scenes along the route. The illustrations are printed in the halftone process, a unique style of printing introduced by the Grand Trunk, and which has been found most effective in enhancing the lights and shadows of the half-tones. An engraving in colors of the funnel marks and house flags of the principal transatlantic steamships is also shown.

TENDERS.

Sealed tenders will be received at the office of the undersigned up to and including May 28th, 1901, for the erection of a two storey brick Fire Hall in Wallaceburg. Separate tenders will be received for brick and masonry, and carpenter work and specifications can be seen at my office. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

H. E. JOHNSON,

Town Clerk.

Wallaceburg, May 15, 1901.

MONEY TO LEND ON MORTGAGES.

Borrowers should apply personally to The Chatham Loan & Savings Company, and secure advantages of best rates, low expenses, etc.

DISTRICT DOINGS.

TILBURY

May 21.—Mr. Langstaff, Sr. of this village, is seriously ill with paralysis. The noted Swiss Bell-ringers will appear in the Methodist Church on Tuesday evening, May 28th, under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid.

Mrs. George Powell, of Essex, is visiting friends here. The schools of this district intend having a big rally here on Empire Day, Friday next. There will be a procession in the afternoon at 2 o'clock, after which there will be a program consisting of addresses by clergymen, members of the school board, etc. The Excelsior Band, of Chatham, will be in attendance. Carrier boys are not authorized to collect subscriptions. Subscribers will kindly bear this in mind.

BLENHEIM.

May 21.—No new developments in the case of the missing three, who disappeared on Saturday night, except that they took breakfast at Merlin on Sunday morning and started for Tilbury, where they said they were going to take the train for Detroit. A warrant has been issued for their arrest. A special meeting of the town council was held last night with all the members present. General business was the order of the evening.

The K. O. T. M. met last night, and it was decided to admit members at actual cost for the next two weeks. This is a chance that no one who is contemplating uniting themselves with a society of this kind should miss, as this is one of the best young men's societies in town.

The L. O. F. meets to-night, all the members are urged to present. Mr. and Mrs. Peter McIntyre have taken up housekeeping on Elizabeth street.

Have you secured a key on the bicycle to be given away at W. Gilroy's store? If not get one at once, as it may be the one that will take the wheel.

Roy Austin, of the Tribune staff, is laid off work this week, with the mumps. Carrier boys are not authorized to collect subscriptions. Subscribers will kindly bear this in mind.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

Victoria Day



Return tickets will be issued at SINGLE FIRST CLASS FARE

Between all Stations in Canada; all Stations in Canada to and from Detroit, Mich., Port Huron, Mich., Fort Covington, N. Y., Bombay Jet, N. Y., Helena, N. Y., Massena Springs, N. Y., Rouse's Point, N. Y., Island Pond, Vt., all Stations in Canada to, but not from Buffalo, N. Y., Black Rock, N. Y., Niagara Falls, N. Y., and Suspension Bridge, N. Y.

Good Going May 23rd or 24th

Valid returning from destination on or before May 27th, 1901. Tickets and all information from agents Grand Trunk Railway System.

W. E. Risplan,

C. P. & T. A., 115 King St., Chatham. M. C. DICKSON, District Pass. Agt. Toronto.