

Freize Ulsters

In Olive Mix, Brown, Fawn, Claret and Oxford Grey; 51 to 54 inches long, with 6 inch collar, 5 pockets and throat tab, with "won't come-off" buttons, can be bought retail in every town and village for \$7.00.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that sixty days after date the undersigned intends to make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 320 acres of land situated at the South Arm of Tealin Lake—East side of the Arm—commencing from the southwest corner post of George Byrnes' claim; these east 40 chains, these south 80 chains to the line of Alfred J. Thomas' claim, thence west 40 chains to A. J. Thomas' northwest corner post, thence north 80 chains to point of commencement along the east bank of Hamilton River and the east shore of the Arm.

JAMES ANDREW GRANT, Victoria, B. C., 13th October, 1897.

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date the undersigned intends to make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 100 acres of land situated on the South Arm of Tealin Lake, commencing at the corner post of A. Boyd's claim; thence south 40 chains along the west shore of the Arm; thence west 40 chains to the north 40 chains to A. Boyd's line; thence east 40 chains to the point of commencement.

CHARLES EDWARD THOMAS, Victoria, B. C., 13th Oct., 1897.

NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and remove timber from off a tract of land situated on the west side of Bennet Lake, Cassiar District, and more particularly described as follows: Commencing at a post planted below the falls on a river flowing from the west and falling in to Lake Bennet near its south end, then 20 chains north-easterly, thence westerly following the sinuosities of the river and 20 chains therefrom a distance of 240 chains, thence southerly 40 chains to a point 20 chains from the river, thence easterly following the sinuosities of the river and 20 chains therefrom a distance of 840 chains, thence northerly 20 chains to the place of commencement, and comprising about 1,000 acres.

H. A. MUNN, September 17th, 1897.

NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and remove timber from off the following described tracts of land situated in Cassiar District: Tract No. 1, commencing at a post on the west shore of Bennet Lake about 8 miles from the south end of the lake, then east 80 chains more or less to the shore of the lake, then south following shore of lake to the place of commencement, and comprising about five hundred acres. Tract No. 2, commencing at a post on the west shore of Bennet Lake, then east 80 chains, then south 80 chains, thence north 40 chains to the place of commencement, and comprising about 500 acres.

J. HOLLAND, September 17th, 1897.

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date the undersigned intends to make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 160 acres of land situated on the West Coast of the Arm of Slough thereof, commencing at the southeast corner post of C. E. Thomas' claim, thence south 40 chains, thence north 40 chains to the point of commencement.

JOHN ALEXANDER HINTON, Victoria, B. C., Oct. 16, 1897.

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Honorable Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase one hundred and sixty acres (more or less) of land situated on the northeastern shore of Alice Arm, Coast District, and described as follows: Commencing at a post marked B. C., being the southwest corner, thence east 40 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence west 40 chains to post marked N. W., thence south following shore line to point of commencement.

THOMAS STOCKHAM, (Signed) WALTER T. DAWLEY, JOHN IRVING.

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase one hundred and sixty acres (more or less) of land situated on the northeastern shore of Alice Arm, Coast District, and described as follows: Commencing at a post marked G. C., being the southwest corner, thence east 40 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence west 40 chains to post marked N. W., thence south following shore line to point of commencement.

ROBERT CUNNINGHAM, Alice Arm, B. C.

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GEORGE CUNNINGHAM, Alice Arm.



AYER'S Cherry Pectoral would include the cure of every form of disease which affects the throat and lungs. Asthma, Croup, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough and other similar complaints have (when other medicines failed) yielded to Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

TALK RECIPROCITY

Definite Arrangements Made to Discuss Trade Relations of United States and Canada.

Friendly Settlement of Questions Arising from Social Intercourse Between Officials.

Washington, D.C., Nov. 12.—Definite arrangements have been made for taking up the subject of a reciprocity treaty between the United States and Canada, and to this end meetings have been fixed between Hon. John A. Kasson, who is especially delegated by President McKinley to conduct the reciprocity negotiations, and Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the Canadian premier, and Sir Louis Davies, minister of marine. This is the result of a long and friendly conference held yesterday between Secretary Sherman and Sir Wilfrid. The meeting will be held during the present visit of the Canadian officials, but no exact time for it has yet been fixed. It is not expected that a reciprocity treaty can be matured during the present visit of the Canadian officials, the desire being to arrive at some common understanding at this time and then perfect details later.

DURRANT STILL LIVES.

Supreme Court Extends Another Lease of Life to the Murderer.

San Quentin, Cal., Nov. 12.—Attorney Eugene Deuprey, counsel for Durrant, arrived here from Sacramento, having crossed the bay in a steam launch. The purpose of this visit was to make a personal service to Warden Hale of a copy order for probable cause issued by the supreme court of Sacramento delaying the execution. The precaution of this personal service was that there might be no pretext for executing Theodore Durrant to-day.

AMERICAN NEWS.

Dover, N. H., Nov. 12.—Joseph E. Kelly was pronounced guilty of murder in the second degree by Chief Justice Mason in the Stafford county supreme court this morning and sentenced to serve a term of thirty years in the state prison at Concord.

Beware of Cocaine.

Thos. Heys, analytical chemist, Toronto, says: "I have made an examination of Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure for venereal and any of its compounds from samples purchased in the open market, and find none present." Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure is a cure—not a drug. Price 25 cents, blower included.

COURT MARTIAL ORDERED.

Disastrous Retreat of Westmacott's Forces to be Investigated.

Simla, Nov. 12.—The victory of India, Lord Elgin, has ordered a court martial to investigate the disastrous reconnaissance of a British force under Gen. Westmacott, which on last Wednesday reached the summit of Sara-Sar mountain with little resistance and afterwards retreated with a loss of about fifty killed and wounded.

HAWAII'S FATE SEALED.

United States Will Ratify the Annexation Treaty.

New York, Nov. 12.—A dispatch from Washington to the Herald says: The ratification of the Hawaiian annexation treaty by the United States senate is assured. The administration has made a poll of that body and President McKinley is satisfied that more than two-thirds of the senators will vote for ratification.

ANOTHER YUKON LINE.

Eastern Capitalists Will Run Ocean Steamers to St. Michaels.

New Whatecom, Nov. 12.—Arrangements have been completed between Capt. R. A. Talbot, of Sioux City, and F. A. Shirik, of St. Paul, and other eastern capitalists and citizens of Bellingham Bay, to run a steamship line to Dawson City next summer. An ocean line making regular trips will connect with two Yukon river steamers at St. Michaels. The company has purchased an ocean vessel in New York, which will make round Cape Horn in sixty days. It will carry 500 passengers. Capt. Talbot will run the river steamers.

GERMANS IN AUSTRIA.

An Eminent Savant Writes a Letter of Sympathy.

New York, Nov. 12.—The London Times of November 1st, received here to-day, contains the following dispatch from its correspondent at Vienna, who dwells at length on the parliamentary situation in Austria:

The most interesting contribution to the newspapers relative to the critical state of affairs is a letter which was published in the Neu Frie Presse this morning, signed with the initials T. M., and preceded by a few lines of introduction, stating that it came from a great German savant and one of the most eminent men of the day. The writer begins with an assurance of the deep sympathy felt by the Germans of the empire for their Austrian brethren in the present struggle, and even North Germans like himself have not doubted that the Alps of Solberg and the Tyrol would remain German. The subject of the entire race, and that the Danube would continue to be as German as the Rhine. Throughout all the changes upon which he looked back as an old man the Germans always regarded the community of their country with Austria as firmly assured.

Yet now they say the apostles of barbarism are endeavoring to bury the labor of five centuries in the abyss of their own barbaric conditions. It is an inexpressible grief for the Germans to be condemned to the part of mere spectators and precluded from even an attempt to hasten to the assistance of their compatriots. The latter have, however, that was impossible. Austria was a great state so long as it was held together by the German cement. Its future would not be decided in Berlin, but lay in the hands of German Austrians themselves. His first word to them was to unite; his second was to be stern and uncompromising. Czech skulls, which were not open to reason, were essential to blow. Unlucky misadventures had done great harm to the German cause in Austria. Now everything is at stake. Defeat was equivalent to ruin. The Germans could not emigrate like the Russian Jews, and whoever gave way must know that his children, or at least his grandchildren, would be turned into Czechs.

In conclusion the writer says that words are useless, and that the only way well as low, should be given to understand that while the present violent oppression lasts the German-Austrian cases, as far as possible, to recognize his common citizenship with his oppressors.

CHILEANS BUILDING RAILWAYS.

The Chileans, "the Yankees of South America," are moving in the matter of railways, and the Chilean government is considering an offer from a German syndicate of \$35,000,000 at 4 per cent. to be expended in building lines. This offer is a stroke of enterprise not merely as an investment, but because of the foothold it will give Germany in South American industries. In a mountainous country like Chile, \$35,000,000 will not build many miles of road, especially since the first effort will probably be to scale the Andes and establish communication with the Atlantic states, but it will build so much that more must be had in order to make the first available. In the end, it is most probable the sum will amount to \$100,000,000 or more, besides which many other millions will have to be invested in equipment, and Germany will be in a favorable position to furnish all that is required. If properly conducted the movement will be profitable to both Germany and Chile, and though the United States may regret to see such an alliance between South American states and a foreign nation, the United States will have nothing to say in contravention of it—Philadelphia Ledger.

TO BE FREE FROM SICK HEADACHE, BILIOUSNESS, CONSTIPATION, ETC., USE CHASE'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. STRICTLY VEGETABLE AND FREE THE STOMACH FROM BILE.

FROM THE CAPITAL

Release of George Algiers Who Was Sentenced to Seven Years for Attempted Fraud.

Greiner May Be Liberated—A Slow Canal Contractor Loses His Job.

Ottawa, Ont., Nov. 12.—George Algiers, of Whitty, who was sentenced to seven years for attempting to defraud an insurance company, has been released after seventeen months. He was sentenced about the time that the Henderson murder took place, when great feeling was stirred up in the country against insurance cases of that kind. As there was no real fraud in Algiers' case and as justice has been done in the matter he has been liberated. The sentence was given as an example.

Mr. Tarte will have an interview with the minister of justice this afternoon about the Greiner case. The result is likely to be that the prisoner will be released. It transpires that Sir Wilfrid Laurier's visit to Washington was the outcome of the present invitation of General J. W. Foster, ex-secretary of state for the United States, who is understood to be acting at McKinley's instigation. The object is to reach a basis of agreement in matters now at issue between the two countries.

The minister of railways has relieved Mr. A. Stewart of his Soulanges canal contract. The work will be carried on under government control. Mr. Blais has warned Stewart repeatedly that he has not been making good time on the work. The government will rush it in order that the pledge to parliament to the depth of fourteen feet for the opening navigation in 1908 may be carried out.

Sir Richard Cartwright will act as premier while Sir Wilfrid is at Washington. He will probably return to Mount Clemens Springs in a couple of weeks.

The department of inland revenue is considering a proposed modification of the regulations respecting weights and measures. At present, under the existing regulations, the use of spring scales is forbidden. Since the regulation was drafted there has been such an improvement in the present spring scales that the department is disposed to allow their use in certain lines of business, such as butcher, ice-dealers, etc.

Ottawa, Nov. 12.—Application will be made to parliament in the next session for an act to incorporate the British Pacific railway company, with power to construct a railway from Victoria, B.C., to Winnipeg, Man., via Butte inlet, Carleton Place, and Port Hope, Ontario, and a branch line running through Cassiar and Yukon districts and a branch line down the valleys of Canoe, Columbia and Kootenay rivers to the 49th parallel latitude, with power to purchase, lease, amalgamate or make mining, or other arrangements with the existing lines or companies on the line of the proposed railway or connecting therewith.

The election of J. A. Gavran for Temiscouata and J. A. Ross of Rimouski is gazetted to-day.

Application will be made at the next session for a revival of the charter of the Territories. Hon. Mr. Mackintosh is now in the mining business at Roseland. While it was understood that Mr. Mackintosh would resign on the 1st of January next, his resignation has not yet reached Ottawa.

The report of Judge Wurtelle in the Greiner case was received here this morning. It is understood that it is favorable to his release on certain conditions. Mr. Tarte is doing all he can to get Greiner liberated. It is likely he will be set free early next week.

The McKines and Templeman appointments may not be gazetted for some time, as the Hon. Mr. Mackintosh is now in the mining business at Roseland. While it was understood that Mr. Mackintosh would resign on the 1st of January next, his resignation has not yet reached Ottawa.

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TRAIN ROBBERS POOLED.

They Hold-up the St. Louis Fast Mail, but Get Nothing.

Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 13.—The Missouri Pacific passenger train, known as the St. Louis fast mail, which leaves Kansas City at 9 p.m., was held up by five masked robbers at 9:30 o'clock last night, less than half a mile from the famous Blue Cut, in which several train robberies have occurred. The engineer saw them swinging a lantern across the tracks and did not hesitate to stop. The engine crew were immediately covered with revolvers. Conductor Deane O'Brien and brakeman McMichael stepped out to see what was the matter and were greeted with a volley of bullets. The express and baggage cars were then cut from the rest of the train and the robbers jumped aboard and took further east, where they stopped and compelled the engineer to get out of the engine. He offered no resistance as they carried no treasure. The robbers apparently intended to stop the St. Louis limited express, which leaves Kansas City at a later hour, and were greatly surprised on discovering that the cars contained nothing of value.

A RUSSIAN GROWL.

Displaced With the Turkish Scheme for Naval Improvements.

Constantinople, Nov. 12.—The Russian embassy here has made an announcement that the Turkish government intends to apply part of the Greek war indemnity to increase Turkish armaments. Russia desires to remind Turkey of the unpaid arrears of the Russo-Turkish indemnity, amounting to £2,000,000, adding that if the policy of the Turkish government is as indicated, Russia will demand payment of this amount. This Russian announcement has strongly impressed the diplomatic corps, who believe it is directed against the plans to reorganize the Turkish navy.

HOOLEY TO THE RESCUE.

Proposal to Help Spain Out of Her Financial Difficulties.

London, Nov. 13.—It is announced that B. Hooley, the English banker, has abandoned the proposed Chinese loan and is now giving his attention to Spain. He has secured a loan of \$17,500,000 at 4 per cent., secured on the lines of the old quicksilver loans, which was nearly wiped out. The Spanish cabinet, it is further stated, will consider the matter next Thursday. The prospect is not regarded as favorable in this city, and doubts are expressed of Hooley's ability to float it, even if Spain accepts, which is doubtful, as the Spanish minister of finance has already declared he does not intend to issue another loan with the quicksilver mines as security.

ONLY A BLUFF AFTER ALL.

Profligate Sir Robert Peel Backs Out of a Duel.

Paris, Nov. 11.—The Serra says Sir Robert Peel will fight a duel to-morrow with Duc de Cereira as a result of a dispute about the second world war. Sir Robert Peel had since learned that remarks made by Duc de Cereira had never been used, and that he therefore regretted his statements and tendered a full apology. The duke's seconds thereupon declared the matter ended.

NOT A LEGAL WEAPON.

Opinion Regarding the Boycott by the U. S. Court of Appeals.

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 13.—In an opinion handed down by the United States court of appeals it is held that the boycott is not a legal weapon. The decision will be of interest to labor organizations all over the country, inasmuch as it upholds the right of corporations to introduce labor-saving devices into their establishments. Two judges concurred in the prevailing opinion and one judge dissented, scoring the trusts.

THE DURRANT FARCE.

The Great Murderer is Safe for a Number of Months Yet.

San Francisco, Nov. 13.—In view of the fact that the supreme court, now in session in Sacramento, will adjourn on Tuesday next until the second Monday in January, the condemned murderer of Blanche Lamont and Minnie Williams, will expire the crime for which he was to be hanged in December, 1898, until the latter part of February or the beginning of March next.

A TRAIN BLOW UP.

Havana, Nov. 13.—Insurgents have dynamited and derailed the train between Nustitas, a port in Puerto Principe, and the city of Puerto Principe, capital of the province of that name. No further details have been made public.

Strength Has Returned.

"My whole system was run down. I was so weak I could scarcely get around by my work. Finally began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, and after using five bottles I found that my strength had returned and that my appetite was better. I now feel as strong as ever." Mrs. Kelley, 9 Wellington Avenue, Toronto, Ontario.

HOOD'S PILLS cure nausea, sick headache, indigestion, biliousness. All druggists. 25c.

SALISBURY'S SPEECH

Struck the True Note of English Public Opinion on Britain's Relations With France.

The Hysteria of the Aggressive French Colonial Press Creates Some Alarm.

London, Nov. 13.—Lord Salisbury's Guildhall speech must have been a disappointment to those prophets who foretold a spirited announcement that would send the blood thrilling proudly once more through English veins. Nevertheless, it struck the true note of English public opinion on the most critical of the questions troubling England just now—her relations with France on the Nile and the Niger.

England is not greedy, not eager to paint the map provocatively red, and Lord Salisbury, "but we cannot allow our plain rights to be overridden." There certainly was more Lord Salisbury than Mr. Chamberlain in this unaggressive line. The French press, keeping up its idea of the British cabinet being divided into Salisbury and Chamberlain, sections, takes it calmly, some even interpreting Lord Salisbury's words as mainly intended to keep his too impulsive followers quiet, while arranging matters with M. Hanotaux, the French foreign minister.

The Times maintains that the retention of the right-bank of the Niger as far north as the twelfth parallel is the minimum of the claims on which England must insist. The treaties between the Niger Company and the rulers of Sokoto, Boussa, Nikki and other states, which were published here for the first time this week, clearly seem to leave France no valid claim in these countries, on the base of prior treaties. The English claim is particularly clear in Boussa or Borgu, and it can hardly have any other ending than the French recall of Lieutenant Bretonnet and his force of Senegals.

The real gravity of the situation arises from the hysteria of the aggressive French colonial press, which cling on the susceptible opinion and may imperil the life of any ministry which withdraws even from this proved aggression. This element leads to the belief that the commission now sitting in Paris will prove as futile as previous negotiations. Then may come an opening for arbitration as regards the Nile. The reported presence of French officers at Fashida, between Khartoum and Widdel, has not been denied by the British government. It is further stated that the British officer excited three years ago, when he explained how the nation on the upper Nile might flood the empire or cut off its water supply at pleasure. This close relations between the prosperity of the English and the control of the whole Nile from Victoria Nyanza to the Mediterranean is a powerful argument in the hands of advocates of a "forward policy."

DURATION OF HUMAN LIFE.

That the human being was intended for greater length of life than is usually attained in our artificial existence is probable from the fact that he does not reach his full and complete development until his twenty-fifth year. The life of most of the low animals is reckoned to be about five times their maturity in a natural condition, and although disturbing causes interfere with human life in the present day, yet within certain limits man is subject to the same law as every other type of the vegetable kingdom—Nineteenth Century.

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A NIGHT OF PAIN.

After you have spent a night of pain, unable to sleep on account of toothache, one should think you would be sure to keep some "Quickcure" on hand in case it happened again. "Quickcure" is the quickest, surest and safest cure for toothache or any pain. All pain proceeds from irritation or inflammation. "Quickcure" soothes and reduces inflammation at once.

WHALEIN ARRIVES.

San Francisco, Nov. 12.—The bark Horatio Capt. West, twenty-seven days from Okhotsk sea, arrived in this port last evening. She had on board 600 pounds of whalebone and 500 barrels of whale oil.

From the Lone Star State comes the following letter, written by W. E. Gess, editor of the Mt. Vernon, Pa. Herald: "I have used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in my family for the past year and find it the best remedy for colic and diarrhoea that I have ever tried. Its effects are instantaneous and satisfactory and I cheerfully recommend it, especially for cramp, colic and diarrhoea. Indeed, we shall keep some 'Quickcure' on hand in case it happened again. 'Quickcure' is the quickest, surest and safest cure for toothache or any pain. All pain proceeds from irritation or inflammation. 'Quickcure' soothes and reduces inflammation at once."

Mrs. Chan Smith of Olive, Ohio, writes: "I have used your remedy for sick headache. I could bear of the pain. Hood's Pills did me more good than all the rest."



THE RAILWAY SUBSIDY. Columbia & Western Railway Will Pass Through Grand Forks.

Grand Forks, Nov. 11.—Engineer Sullivan, of the Columbia & Western railway, and his corps of surveyors arrived in Grand Forks yesterday, and are now engaged in surveying the line for the proposed railway through this city. The line, as now surveyed, passes around the end of Observation mountain, then crosses the North Fork near Charles Chamberlain's house, then passes directly in front of the Fashion river station. Then it rises with a gradual grade over the mountains to Christina lake.

Richard Armstrong, of Roseland, the man who "dickered" on the \$50,000 loan for Roseland, and who is agent for the Canadian Loan and Trust Company, of Toronto, Ont., is here arranging for the purchasing of the city bonds. Mr. Armstrong's company has taken the debentures at 95 cents and it is agreed that Contractor Davey will advance the bonds, as the company desires this to be done. Mr. Armstrong will camp here for some time.

GOVERNOR PINGREE.

His Address Before the Nineteenth Century Club.

New York, Nov. 12.—Governor Hazen S. Pingree, of Michigan, delivered an address last night before the Nineteenth Century Club at Sherry's. There was a very large attendance at the meeting, Sherry's ball-room being filled with men and women in evening dress.

The governor stated that it was the duty of every good citizen to take an active interest in the politics of his municipality not only to vote, but to take part actively in causes and primary elections. He said that in Michigan, where the city had acquired its own electric lighting plant, and was now splendidly illuminated at less than half the old rate; how gas had been reduced at least one-third its price; toll roads made public thoroughfares; street paving, wonderfully improved; public schools facilities bettered; street car facilities greatly increased and cost of transportation lessened; that now one company sells six tickets for a quarter, with transfers; how all street car companies had been compelled to sell workingmen's tickets at a rate of 50 cents for ten hours, and how, by the starting of an opposition company, telephone rates had been reduced more than 75 per cent.

"My experience has brought me to the conclusion that the streets of a city belong to the people, and that no mayor or common council has a right to barter them away. The remedy against many of these evils is municipal ownership and entire abolition of monopolies. If municipal ownership is to be of any benefit to the public favor, their absolute control by and dependence upon the people.

"My experience is that those who stand foremost in the synagogue of a Sunday and are engaged in bringing alms to the poor are not so much interested in the welfare of the poor as they are in the welfare of the rich. The remedy against many of these evils is municipal ownership and entire abolition of monopolies. If municipal ownership is to be of any benefit to the public favor, their absolute control by and dependence upon the people.

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