

New Ring Champion

Fitzsimmons Knocked Out by Jeffries in Eleventh Round of Great Fight.

Floored in the Tenth He Struck Heavily on Back of Head.

But Made It Hot for Huge Antagonist Until Very End.

By Associated Press.

New York, June 9.—Bob Fitzsimmons to-night lost the heavyweight championship of the world, going down before Jim Jeffries in the eleventh round of a contest which proved as expected—one of the greatest exhibitions of fist science ever witnessed here.

The Story as Told.

Coney Island, June 9.—The doors of the sporting club were thrown open shortly after 6 o'clock. At that time there were about 3,000 people waiting admission. A dazzling rain is falling. 8:20.—Kid McCoy, who has just arrived, says he will challenge the winner of to-night's fight. Nate Fenton, of Buffalo, has just bet \$1,000 to \$6,000 on Fitz.

8:45.—The crowd clamoring for admission is enormous. Betting is quiet. Jeffries' friends want 2 to 1 on all bets, and Fitzsimmons' backers are kicking on the odds.

9:10.—At this hour the crowd is surging around the doors, and admission tickets which before 6 o'clock were being sold for \$5 are now bringing twice that price. Reserved seats which are in the hands of speculators are now being eagerly bought up for twice the original cost. Fitzsimmons' stock still remains firm at 2 to 1.

9:15.—The picture machine is in position in the south end of the hall. Kid McCoy has placed \$1,000 in the referee's hands to back his challenge to the winner.

9:15.—Tommy Wynn, representing a syndicate of Fitzsimmons enthusiasts, has just made a bet of \$5,000 to \$2,000 on the champion's chances. The short end was taken up by a number of New York produce men.

9:16.—Joe Vendig is now at the ringside offering 2 to 1 to any syndicate of \$10,000 on Fitzsimmons. He has just \$8,000 at this price.

9:20.—Boa Fitzsimmons and Jeffries have arrived at the club house. Chief of Police Dwyer has also arrived. Jeffries was given a great reception.

9:35.—Tests of the referee's lights show that the men will fight in a fierce white light, so bright as to be almost blinding.

9:45.—Fitzsimmons and Jeffries are now in the latter dressing room with Referee Siler discussing the rules governing clean breaks. At the last minute the official time-keeper refused to act, and Alex. Brown was chosen.

9:50.—The crowd is growing restless and calling loudly for the fighters. A bet of \$2,000 to \$1,200 on Fitz has now been made. The ring is said to be only 20 feet square. This should be an advantage to Jeffries.

9:57.—At the conference both principals agreed that in case one man was holding with both hands and the other had two hands free the latter could hit at will. If either or both held with one hand free no hitting would be permitted, and the referee would step between them and break them.

10:00.—Mrs. Fitzsimmons is sitting on the outside of Bob's dressing room. She will not witness the fight.

10:00.—Fitz enters the ring. He was preceded by Julien.

10:05.—George Siler sits at 10:10. Fitz was pale and cool when compared to his antagonist, who was brown and robust. Neither betrayed any nervousness. Fitz was dressed in a blue and white bath robe. Under his bath robe he had a pair of blue trunks, with a belt of miniature American flags. Jim wore black trousers and red socks. The crowd kept up constantly yelling while announcer was telling the story of the rules.

10:10.—Jeffries is now in the ring.

10:12.—Fitzsimmons was accompanied by Yank Kenney and Jack Everhardt. Fitz began forcing matters. They clinched. Jim jabbed left on face, and put one more to Fitz's body. Jeffries landed Fitz tried left swing, quick succession. Fitz tried left swing, but was blocked. Jeffries' left swing was short. Jeffries sent Fitz to the floor with a rsh. Gong ends second round.

FITZ LANDS HIS LEFT.

Round 3. They clinch. Jeffries drew blood from Fitz's nose with a right. Fitz jabbed left on face, and put left hook squarely to the jaw. Fitz put a fast, Jeffries leading left to breast, and then they mixed things. Both ducked cleverly. Fitz put his left into Jim's neck.

FEELS JEFFRIES' JAW.

Round 4. Jeffries got the right into Fitz's breast strongly. The Californian

planted left on jaw and breast. Fitz tried left swing without harm. They clinched. Fitz got the left to point of jaw, and did it again. The round was Fitz's. Gong.

JEFFRIES PUNISHED.

Round 5. Fitz put the left to Jim's eye, bringing the blood. The Californian tried left and right for head without harm. Fitz jabbed jaw and heart, and led Jim to ropes. Bob smashed the sore eye twice to ropes. Fitz rushed, and went to his knees. Jim put right to body. Gong.

THE CHAMPION'S ROUND AGAIN.

Round 6. They came up with honors about even. Bob landed with right lightly. Fitz forced the fighting, but took left faces, and led for stomach without avail. Fitz ducked a savage left swing. Left fast fashion. Jim touched the jaw. Bob crossed with right and left. Fitz showed his science by wetting Jim with a neat hook to the jaw. Gong.

HARD KNOCKS FOR JEFFRIES.

Round 7. Jeff sprinted. They exchanged lefts and clinched. Jeffries put his weight on Fitz. They exchanged a bunch of swings without damage. Fitz jabbed Jeffries' face, and put right to heart. Gong.

JEFFRIES IS SAVAGE.

Round 8. Jeffries swung left into neck. Fitz rushed. Jeff took left to face, and led for stomach without avail. Fitz ducked a savage left swing. Left left and forced Fitz to ropes. Bob swung with the left and landed on face. Gong.

FITZSIMMONS PUNISHED.

Round 9. They clinched repeatedly. Jeff sent Bob bleeding again with left, and landed heavily with right and left to body. Fitz hooked left to face, which was whipped back for further damage to Bob's nose. Gong.

THE CHAMPION DOWN.

Round 10. Jeffries hooked left to jaw; Fitz got inside of the Californian's left. Jeff ducked Bob's left. Bob put left to nose. Bob rushed his antagonist and Fitz went down on back of his head. He was dazed, but came back, only to be again knocked down. Fitz clinched. Jeffries had all his own way when going sound.

JEFFRIES WINS.

Round 11. Bob came back strong. He rushed and landed right to body. Jeffries ducked a left hook. Jim put two lefts solid to mouth and stomach. The ring-maker put the left to Bob's face with pleasure, and hooked to the neck with left. Fitz was dazed, but the fight finished the business. Time, 1:32:25.

CANADIAN TROOPS FOR TRANSVAAL.

Kitchener Already Preparing for Campaign to Which Colonies Will Contribute.

By Associated Press.

New York, June 9.—A London despatch to the Evening Journal says: "Lord Kitchener is daily at the war office, where the staff is planning for the contemplated operations in the Transvaal."

"It is proposed to raise the British effective force in South Africa from 9,000 to 32,000. Of these 10,000 will certainly be drawn from India and Australia."

"In addition, Canada will probably send a number of regiments."

TWO FIRES AT ROSSLAND.

Masonic Hall Destroyed and Chemical Engine Upset—Lost Shipments of Ore Week.

Rossland, June 10.—(Special)—The following are the shipments in detail for the week ending June 10: Le Roi, 2,240 tons; War Eagle, 1,165; Iron Mask, 55; Evening Star, 30; Deer Park, 18; Centre Star, 22; total, 3,683. For this year to date the total shipments have been 55,390 tons.

E. L. Sawyer, of Toronto, has concluded arrangements for the removal of work on the St. Elmo, on the south slope of Red Mountain. The company owning the property will at once install a 10-drill compressor plant and development will be pushed as rapidly as possible.

The Masonic hall was destroyed by fire last night. Electric wires are said to have been the cause of the blaze. Most of the contents were saved. The insurance was \$1,200 in the Phoenix of England.

Going to a fire at the War Eagle road, caused by burning brush this afternoon, the chemical fire engine upset trying to turn the corner of Columbia avenue, and the driver narrowly escaped being killed. The crowd promptly righted the machine, and it went on to the fire.

CUP DEFENDER LAUNCHED.

Boy Killed and Several Persons Injured by Explosion of Photographers' Staff.

Bristol, R. I., June 10.—America's new cup defender was carelessly lowered into the water at the Hershforth works at 8:19 o'clock to-night, and as she started down the ways Mrs. C. Oliver Iselin christened her "Columbia." This christening was probably one of the most spectacular that has ever occurred, for the light of day had almost faded when she started down the ways, and three powerful calcium lights played upon her stern and shining gold underbody with the star on her bow.

Ranged on both sides of the dock were 5,000 spectators, while off the end were clustered 50 or more yachts of all kinds, so that there was plenty of noise, cheers, whistles and guns to help out the brilliant effect of the lights. The launching was a great success from the beginning to the end, except for one unfortunate accident among the spectators, when the apparatus of a photographer who was preparing to take a flash-light picture exploded, killing a boy and injuring several others.

Warning To Kruger

Transvaal Independence Contingent on Justice to All White Inhabitants.

Country Will Support British Government in Demand for Equal Rights.

Plain Hint of What Will Happen Unless Transvaal Backs Down.

By Associated Press.

London, June 8.—The Daily Mail says it learns that it was President Kruger himself who suggested the recent conference, and it claims to have reliable authority for declaring that Sir Alfred Milner, the British high commissioner, has his back to the wall, and is supported to the utmost by the cabinet. Commenting editorially on the situation, the Daily Mail says:

"If we know our Kruger aright, he will back down, and if not—"

The Daily Chronicle deprecates Mr. Chamberlain's warlike attitude, but does not deny the gravity of the situation, and seriously counsels the Boers to grant reasonable reforms as the only means of preserving their independence against the plots of the stock exchange and the violence of Downing Street.

The Standard, which reminds the Transvaal that its independence is not absolute, but is contingent on a faithful execution of the agreement stipulating equal rights for all white inhabitants, says: "We now demand that the Englishmen resident in the Transvaal should be treated with justice; and President Kruger may rest assured that the whole country will support the government in any measures required to make this demand effective. Let Mr. Kruger grant the Uitlanders full citizenship, and the whole question is settled. At present he only offers a note of hand for a ridiculous sum, payable many years hence, in return for our immediate abandonment of all the legal rights we now possess for enforcing the payment of debts long overdue."

FREE HAND IN WARFARE

British Armies Must Not Be Restricted by the Peace Conference.

General Ardagh Firmly Declares Against Adopting Brussels Convention.

Smaller Powers Fear Mediation Scheme Would Affect Their Independence.

By Associated Press.

The Hague, June 10.—The Brussels conference met to-day. Prof. De Martens of the Russian delegation presiding. M. Bihoud, one of the French delegates, submitted article No. 2 of the conference draft, which was unanimously adopted. Article 3 was adopted after discussion, but article 4 was rejected.

Major-General Sir John Ardagh, of the British delegates, declared that Great Britain could not bind herself to sign a convention drawn from the Brussels conference of 1874, but must reserve the right of judging of the necessity or expediency of abiding by the stipulations of that conference or this conference in general orders to her armies in the event of war or of opening a campaign.

Prof. Martens of the Russian delegation asked the powers to sign a convention on the Brussels conference, but desired the powers to undertake to embody the stipulations now agreed upon in the instructions given troops at the opening of a campaign.

Major-General Ardagh said his declaration was only of a personal character, and he would consult his government on so important a matter.

The principal delegates met to-day to discuss the question of communication with the press, but owing to the failure of the delegates to agree, the meeting was adjourned till Monday.

A feeling of disquietude is observable among the delegates, and it is generally supposed that the Japanese powers at the decisions of the conference relating to tender of good offices for mediation, they fearing that this may be imposed on the league powers, in a way to restrict their independence, and several amendments to this effect will be proposed when the scheme is finally discussed.

MANITOBA AND NORTHWEST.

C. P. R. Still Branching Out.—Murderous Assault—Wedded at Calgary.

Winnipeg, June 10.—(Special)—The C. P. R. Co. give notice of their intention to apply to the legislature for power to construct and operate a line of railway from a point on the Deloraine branch near Deloraine southwesterly to the western boundary of the province, and also a line from a point on the Manitoba Southwestern colonization railway between Manitowish and Pilot Mound in a generally southerly direction to a point on the international boundary.

Emily Smith, a well known police character, was brutally assaulted by an unknown man last night, and will probably die.

Miss Nellie Macleod, daughter of the late Mr. Macleod, was wedded last evening at Calgary to A. E. Cross, M. L. A., son of the late Judge Cross, of Montreal.

The first game of lacrosse for the city championship to-day resulted in favor of Winnipeg, who scored eight goals against none for the Victorias.

JAMAICAN COMMISSION.

Washington, June 10.—The personnel of the Jamaican tariff commission now en route to the United States is announced in despatches received at the British embassy as follows: Mr. Farquhar, Bell, director of public works of the colony; David S. Gideon, member of the legislative council; and Mr. Farquhar, son. The colonial members of the commission left Jamaica on the 7th, and are expected here about Tuesday next.

MR. DRYDEN'S JOKE.

Minister Unseated for Wholesale Corruption Makes a Play to Honest Electors.

Toronto, June 8.—(Special)—At a meeting of the executive committee of the Liberals of South Ontario, Hon. John Dryden was warmly endorsed and invited to again become a candidate for the constituency. A letter was read from Mr. Dryden stating he could not accept the nomination unless the leaders of the party in South Ontario would set their faces against the tide of corruption which seems to be settling in the community. Resolutions were passed approving the line of Mr. Dryden's letter.

Mr. Calder, the late Conservative candidate, will be re-nominated.

COL. WORSNOP'S SON.

Bright Lad's Promising Career Terminated After Very Brief Illness.

Vancouver, June 9.—The death occurred yesterday after a short illness of Col. Worsnop, of the Second battalion, Fifth regiment. Lee Worsnop was but 18 years old and his life was full of promise for a prosperous career. The grief-stricken family have the sympathy of the community, especially in view of the severe illness from which Col. Worsnop himself has only recently recovered.

PIQUART, TOO, FREED.

Paris, June 9.—Lieut.-Col. Piquart has been provisionally released from custody.

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No Rails To Yukon

Ottawa Will Refuse Charters Pending Adjustment of Boundary Dispute.

Protest on Behalf of Projectors Who Have Incurred Heavy Expense.

Cadet Battalions for the Militia—Mr. Sorby Interviews Marine Minister.

By Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, June 9.—Sir Charles Tupper in the house to-day referred to a report that the government had determined to oppose all Yukon railway charters, and he asked an explanation as to why charters should not be allowed to build roads into Yukon.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier stated that all the proposed roads reaching the Pacific Coast on Lynn Canal, passing through the disputed territory, and the government thought it not prudent to complicate the boundary dispute by permitting the construction of these roads. The result of such enterprises would be the building up of towns on the coast now held by the United States. The White Pass railway, constructed under a Canadian charter, had assisted in building up the American town of Skagway.

Sir Charles could not see the necessity of a line through the disputed territory for this winter. He reminded the Premier that the government bill of last year provided that Mackenzie & Mann might build a line through the disputed territory in addition to the subsidized line. This bill was introduced when the boundary dispute was in the same position as it is in this matter.

Mr. Blair said that this would have been a subsidiary line, and was subject to the approval of the government.

Mr. Foster observed that the announcement of the government showed want of confidence in their position with regard to the boundary, but he could not think that the boundary arbitrators would be influenced by the railway situation.

The White Pass Railway Co. got its charter in 1877, while the dispute was in progress, and the moment to-day which it was announced that no other railway should be built, the stock of the White Pass and Yukon Route fell in value.

He had heard that members of the house held stock in the company.

Mr. Foster, Gundero, said he had introduced the White Pass bill, but he never had a dollar of interest in it. He introduced the measure on the request of Sir Charles Tupper.

Sir Louis Davies accused Mr. Foster of having suggested that the government had been influenced by members interested in this matter.

Mr. Foster said he had made no such suggestion.

Mr. Gilles, who last year was in charge of a bill for the incorporation of one of the proposed Yukon companies, charged that the policy of the government would be greatly injured by such a company who in good faith had surveyed lines, made financial arrangements and incurred heavy expenses.

Mr. D'Almeida hoped the government would reconsider the determination, at least to the extent of allowing the construction of lines from Lake Bennett to Uluksu and other points where the whole route is in Canadian territory.

The discussion was continued by Messrs. McNeill, Sifton and others. Mr. McNeill wanted to know whether no charters would be allowed until the boundary was established.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier was not sure about this. What the boundary arbitrators were appointed and instructed, the difficulties would be largely removed.

Mr. Clark Wallace thought the government were late in reaching this determination. If reached at all it should have been before the White Pass road was built.

B. C. Legislation.

In the Senate to-day Mr. Miller presented the report of the railway committee on the bill respecting the Bedlington & Nelson railway. The bill seeks to make a Dominion enactment out of the charter granted by the legislature of British Columbia by adding the provincial act to the bill as a schedule.

Mr. Scott, secretary of state, objected to incorporating the provincial act, as mentioned British Columbia legislation contained very objectionable clauses, such as provisions stating that Japanese should not be employed on many works in the province.

Senator Fowler said that the bill did not conform with the provincial enactment, but simply added it as a schedule to the bill.

Senator Longhead said he protested against placing a provincial enactment upon the federal statute book in this way. It seemed to him entirely unnecessary, as the provincial act was in the libraries, and it was misleading, as the public might believe on seeing the schedule that it was legislation on the subject. The debate was then adjourned.

Cadet Battalions.

An important change implying quite an extension of the militia system is embodied in to-day's militia orders. It provides for the creation of cadet battalions or cadet companies to be attached to existing military battalions of infantry rifles. The age of boys to be enrolled is from 14 to 18. The government will supply arms and accoutrements free, but the battalions must purchase uniforms at cost from the government.

Miscellaneous.

Col. Prior asked to-day if it was true that Mr. Ludgate had abandoned his lease of Deadman's island. Mr. Sifton replied that the government had no such information.

Mr. Sifton presented the evidence of the Yukon investigation. Sir Hibbert

To Persuade The Boers

British Prepared for Instant Despatch of Great Force to Transvaal.

Veteran General on the Spot and Splendid Fighting Troops Available.

The Raad Applauds Kruger's Obstinacy—Alleged Conspirators on Trial.

By Associated Press.

London, June 10.—When the secretary for the colonies, Mr. Chamberlain, in the House of Commons on Thursday summed up the results of the Bloemfontein conference by declaring a "new situation has been created, he used a pregnant phrase, open apparently to a variety of interpretations, but in reality open to only one. The politicians who have closely followed the affairs of the Transvaal and Mr. Chamberlain's attitude with respect to them, are fully satisfied that the colonial secretary plainly meant to declare that by means of those open negotiations in which the British high commissioner, Sir Alfred Milner, had participated, every diplomatic resource to effect a reasonable settlement of the matter in dispute, it had been proved finally that President Kruger was irreconcilable, and that all hope of an arrangement by a suggestion of diplomacy was henceforth vain.

The British are especially exasperated because they feel they have been tried with, and the question on everybody's lips is, "What next?" Mr. Chamberlain is not the man to be overthrown from his course. He has publicly and deliberately espoused the cause of the Uitlanders, and his next step will be a demand that there be energetic action to support the demand. It may be regarded as certain that this has been fully foreseen for months past.

Marshaling the Forces.

Fresh troops and large quantities of munitions of war have gone to South Africa by every steamer. The troops have been distributed as follows: 10,000 men who were sent to South Africa, a steamer which sailed in May took 500 of these troops, and will be overboarded to yield their places to officers and men. At Natal a large force has been assembled, ready to march at a moment's notice.

It is estimated that the Transvaal contingent of the British force of from 16,000 to 18,000 men, while the British troops there number 11,000 men, commanded by the veteran Major-General Sir William Francis Butler, who has been in command in South Africa since 1898. In addition the British have a contingent of splendid mounted riflemen and mounted police available.

While the country generally is backing Mr. Chamberlain, many well-informed people believe that the British will be driven to disaster. They say that not only will President Kruger not retreat, but that the Transvaal forces, familiar with every inch of the ground, will be able to cope with any force Great Britain can put in the field.

Both Sides Satisfied.

Capetown, June 10.—Sir Alfred Milner, British commissioner for South Africa, who returned to-day from Bloemfontein, was received with great popular enthusiasm.

The Volksraad of the Orange Free State secret session endorsed the fact that President Kruger did at the conference.

The Trumped Up Plot.

Pretoria, June 10.—The trial of the eight alleged former British officers who were arrested at Johannesburg on May 10 last, on the charge of high treason in having attempted to stir up men with a view to an outbreak of rebellion, began here yesterday. The charge against Lieut. F. J. Tremlett, Lieut. C. A. Ellis and Lieut. John Allen Mitchell, who were made to him hold Johannesburg and the forts until the British troops came. He was given to understand that the co-operation of the military authorities had been secured and capitalists were financing the movement, but he deposed that he did not know the names of the leaders of the movement.

AUGUSTIN DALY'S REMAINS.

Southampton, June 10.—The remains of Augustin Daly, the well-known theatrical manager, who died in Paris on Wednesday, arrived here this morning from Havre for shipment to the United States by the American liner New York, which sailed to-day. Mrs. Daly was a passenger on the same steamer, arriving here from London to-day. Only the Hon. Mrs. Eric Farrington, a friend of the family, accompanied the remains from Paris.

KILLED WIFE AND DAUGHTER.

And Has Bullets Left For First of Pursuers to Overtake Him.

Armour, S. D., June 10.—O. Clark shot and fatally wounded his wife and 15-year-old daughter, four miles northwest of Delmont last night, and then disappeared. Officers are in pursuit, but Clark is armed with a revolver and there is a prospect of a fight if he is overtaken.

THE CHESS MASTERS.

London, June 10.—In the evening session of the chess masters the following additional results were recorded: Schlechter beat Tschigorin; Janowski disposed of Blackburne; Pillsbury and Lasker and Lee and Bird drew. The game in the minor tournament between Marshall and Mieses was adjourned a second time.

Advertisement for Guinness Extra Stout, featuring a bottle illustration and text: "Guinness Extra Stout", "Is the standard of excellence", "and year after year proves", "three times as good as any other brand", "is the standard of excellence", "and year after year proves", "three times as good as any other brand".

Advertisement for Pilsener Beer, featuring a bottle illustration and text: "Pilsener Beer", "Guinness Extra Stout".

Advertisement for C. G. Bottles, featuring a bottle illustration and text: "C. G. Bottles", "Guinness Extra Stout".

Advertisement for Gents, featuring a bottle illustration and text: "Gents", "Guinness Extra Stout".