A Veteran's Story



Mr. Joseph Hemmerich, an old soldier, 529 E. 146th St., N. Y. City, writes us voluntarily. In 1862, at the battle of Fair Oaks, he was stricken with typhoid fever, and after a long struggle in hospitals, lasting several years, was dis-charged as incurable

with Consumption. Doctors said both lungs were affected and he could not live long, but a comrade urged him to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. Before he had finished one bottle his cough began to get loose, the choking sensation left, and night sweats grew less and less. He is now in good health and cordially recommends

Hood's Sarsaparilla

as a general blood purifier and tonic medicine, especially to his comrades in the G. A. R.

HOOD'S PILLS are hand made, and are per-

"THE CYMKHANA."

. Inauguration of a New Sport in England.

Cruelty of Long-Distance Horse-Racing Demonstrated-Rosebery's Lucky Number-Sporting News in General.

CRICKET.

LONDON VS. HAMILTON. Hamilton, July 3.—Hamilton cricketers met the men from London on the Hamilton grounds yesterday in one of the very closest matches of the season. The home team defeated the Westerners by two runs and a wicket. Rev, F. Terry and Mr. Walker did the scoring for the visitors, and Capt. Gillespie, A. F. Martin and F. R. Martin in's bowling proved very destructive to the visitors. The score:

Batteries—Gruber and Cahill; Fisher and Urquhart. Umpire—Snyder. visitors. The score: LONDON.

Extras..... 6

.....151 THE TURF.

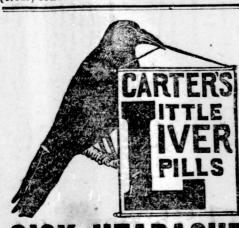
ENGLAND'S NEW SPORT. The warm weather and the cry for something new are responsible for the inauguration of the gymkhana, a form of amuse-ment popular in India, but little known in western countries. The venture was launched the other day, and lovers of sport are crazy over it. The most amusing event on the programme was a custom race; seated on side saddles and attired in dresses of the gayest colors and the most startling cut. five gentlemen went round the course, which included a bushed hurdle. Two ballet girls (both men) covered their ponies quarters with their voluminous skirts, a Dolly Varden and Baby in bed-gown and sun bonnet and raced for the fence, and Charley's Aunt brought up the rear. Another feature of the day was the obstacle race, in which a variety of objects likely to put ponies off were arranged roncourse. The one that attracted people most was the series of paper screens through which the ponies had to force their way. The head to tail race and the handkerchief dash were mirth-provoking features. In the former men rode at lively speed with their faces toward the horses' tails, and in the latter a rider dropped a lady's handkerchief on the ground, then at the gallop picked it up without leaving his

WINDSOR, Ont., July 3 .- At to-morrow's race meeting a special purse of \$1,000 is to be contested for by Jack, gray gelding, owned by John Splan, of Glenville, Ohio, record 2:11, and Believere, owned by S. A. Brown, of Kalamazco, Mich., record 2:083.

ROSEBERY'S LUCKY NUMBER. The Glasgow Mail has pointed out that Lord Rosebery's lucky number is seven: "His Lordship was born on the 7th of May; the year of his birth was 1837; he is 47 years of age; the Derby was the seventh | Belleville Intelligencer are levied in Canada race run by Ladas; the horse was the seventh on the race card, and there were only seven horses running." But, on the other hand, the race was run on the 6th, with the result (as a writer in the News of the World points out) that the Psalms appointed for evensong on Derby day contained the following admonition: "A horse is counted a vain thing to save a man; neither shall he deliver a man by his great strength." A sufficient intimation to some minds, perhaps, that the Government must not expect to win anything politically on

RACING IN ENGLAND. LONDON, July 3 .- At Newmarket to-day the July stakes of 50 sovereigns each for 2year-olds was won by Kirkconnel, Golden Blaze second, and St. Johana third.

CRUEL LONG DISTANCE HORSE RACES. The cruelty of long distance horse races is demonstrated by the death of four out of nine of the contestants in the Chadron (Neb.) contest. It is said that the death of



Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Price.

these horses was not due to over-exertion, but to excessive quantities of stimulants dministered during the race. The owners indorse this theory and claim that the winning horse, being as good as ever, supports them in their contention. It is not stated wherein, as far as human principles are concerned, the difference lies between killing a horse with overdoses of alcoholic stimulants and riding him to death. The result is the same, and in either case cruelty has been practiced, and its perpetrators should be punished, is the opinion of the Horseman. There are times when the importance of his mission warrants a rider in forcing his herse beyond his capabilities, but racing over a distance of ground so great that horses must be killed to succeed in traversing it is a wretched mockery of sport which public sentiment will not tolerate.

SALE OF "SQUIRE'S" HORSES. LONDON, July 3 .- The stud of the late Abingdon Baird and that of the Duchess of Montrose were sold at auction yesterday at Newmarket. Of the duchess' horses the 52 lots sold realized £42,405. Busybody, one of the Baird stud, was sold to Sir J. Blundell Maple for £3,500.

RECORD BREAKING AT HAMILTON. HAMILTON, July 3 .- At the Jockey Club track this afternoon Mr. C. J. Hamlin's (Buffalo) fast pacer, Robert J, gave an exhibition mile in 2:07, beating the best previous record by several minutes. About 2,000 people were present.

There were four starters in the 2:12 class for pacers. The first heat was a very exciting contest between Vitello and Charlie Ford and both were whipping hard in the stretch. Vitello won the heat, with Ford close up. The Hamlin mare was a poor fourth. The four were bunched nearly all the way in the second heat and all whipping coming to the wire. The Rochester horse won the heat by a length in 2:133, and repeated the act in the third heat, but in much slower time. BASEBALL,

EASTERN LEAGUE SCORES-TUESDAY.

Syracuse..... Batteries-Meakin and Murphy; Hoffer and Boyd. Umpires-Urquhart and Cahill. FLYS.

A game of baseball was played in Goderich on Tuesday between Goderich and the Unions of Wroxeter and Gorrie, which resulted in favor of the Unions. Score, 13 THE ROD.

English anglers have discovered that American made split bamboo rods are better than they can make there, and orders are often received from England by dealers in this country for rods costing THE WHEEL.

SPOKES. Miss Inez V. Witaker, aged 13 years, completed a 100-mile bicycle ride from Chicago to Aurora, Elgin, Ill., and return on Monday, the greatest cycling performance ever recorded by so young a girl.

G. Marshall Wells, of the Wanderers' Bicycle Club, Toronto, won all the Canadian championships except the quarter mile at the C. W. A. meet in Montreal Monday. C. C. Harbottle, of the Torontos, won the quarter mile.

THE POOR ENCLISHMAN.

His Butler and Footman are Subject to a Tax.

The Happy Canadian Farmer.

The Liberal party are constantly pointing to England as a country where the people enjoy the blessings of tree trade and are not taxed. We give place to the following from Temple Bar, an independent English journal, which shows just what real taxes mean. Birth is taxed, marriage is taxed, death is taxed; we are taxed for our butler if we are prosperous enough to keep one; we are taxed for our footmen, our groom; the carriage we keep is taxed; the omnibus we ride in is taxed; the railway train we travel by is taxed; the house dog is taxed; everything we drink-wine, tea, coffee is taxed; light is taxed: the linen we sleep on is taxed; the tobacco we smoke is taxed; the Christmas plum-pudding is taxed; our anti-bilious pills are taxed; we have local rates, poor rates, county council rates, vestry rates, water rates; men, women and children are all taxed, householders, lodgers, married and single in some form or other."-[Belleville

Intelligencer. The Canadian farmer is clearly at an advantage on some points. His butler, grooms and footmen are not taxed, but that is the sole exception. In one form or another, though under different names and classifications, the taxes enumerated in the -and many more besides. To compare the taxation of England with that of Canada is presuming that the population of this country are too ignorant to notice a fundamental difference. The taxes of England go into the public purse and are used for the purposes of the nation; the taxes paid in the shape of increased prices by the Canadian consumer do not go into the treasury, but into the pockets of the combines and monopolists. Still, it will be of great comfort to the average Manitoba farmer to know that, although he is taxed on everything he uses and wears, and that these taxes do not go to the treasury, but to swell the profits of his eastern providers, he at any rate pays no tax on his butler and footmen. He may have a major domo or a groom of the chambers, as well as a butler and footmen, and not pay tax on any of them. We fear, however, that this is the limit of his exemption. On his coachman's wig he must pay duty, on the liveries for his footmen, on the powder for their hair, their silk stockings and pumps tax is levied, and his wife's carriage shares the commen lot, Whether his dog is taxed depends on where he lives, but if he keeps an omnibus or especially a private railway train he does not scape, as the Intelligencer seems to think for a great part of the material and the tools for manufacturing it are taxed. His light is very heavily taxed, his plumpudding, his linen, and even his anti-bilious pills spoken of. So much so indeed that lew farmers, lumberers or miners can afford to take more than a box at a time. Thus while everything in England that is taxed for public revenue is also taxed in Canada, though not for public revenue only, there is a catalogue of 21 pages enumerating articles most of which are free in England, on which the Canadian consumer pays duty varying from 20 to 100 per cent, Convenient as it is to have a butler or footman, the conditions of the Northwest are such that many farmers would willingly discharge these domestics if by doing so

CHICAGO, July 3.—The jury in Judge Prendergast not insane, and therefore responsible for the murder of Mayor Harrison. The assassin will likely be hanged committed in ignorance, may be permanently cured. Send your address and 10c in stamps for book on diseases peculiar to man, sent sealed. Address M. V. LUBON, 24 Macdonneil avenue, Toronto, Ont., Canada. Prendergast Will Likely Hang. The assassin will likely be hanged | Canada. Please mention this paper. July 13 pext.

they would be put on a duty paying level with the British taxpayer. - [Winnipeg Free

Crookedness Condoned

By the Conservative Majority in the Dominion House.

The Cornwall Canal Jobbery In dorsed by 38 Majority.

Mr. Edgar Introduces His Arraignment of Sir Adolphe Caron and Sir Hector Langevin in Connection With the Tory Corruption Fund.

(Special to the ADVERTISER.) OTTAWA, July 3 .- On the motion for the the third reading of the bill providing for the payment to Quebec Province of the North Shore Railway subsidy of 1884, Mr. Laurier objected that no security was taken for the application of the sum. He also pointed out that the Quebec Legislature had passed two different statutes, one in 1886 and one in 1894, each statute making a different appropriation of the principal sum. He, therefore, moved that the bill be amended so as to provide that the money shall be paid according to the provisions of the

the redemption of the loan of 1874. Sir John Thompson held that the particular application of the money was a matter of provincial concern only, and that the Legislature could in 1894 alter the legislation of 1886. The amendment was lost on a division.

On a motion to concur in the Cornwall Canal vote taken in committee of supply, Mr. Laurier moved an amendment, reciting the history of the recent contracts on this canal, and declaring that the action of the Department of Railways and Canals in canceling a contract approved by Parliament and substituting other works without the sanction of Parliament was unconstitutional and dangerous to public interest; that the action of the department

in canceling the contract awarded to the Gilbert Bros. for sections 5 and 6 of the Cornwall Canal, when the expenditure of \$125,000 paid Gilbert Bros. for work done was thereby rendered perfectly useless, and when a further sum of \$30,000 was paid to Gilbert Bros. for damages for the refusal of the department to carry out tion of his colleagues? In 1891, with lofty their contract, has inflicted upon the ratepayers a loss of over \$150,000 and that the action of the department in letting without tender contracts for the construction of dams at Sheik's Island at a cost of \$384,000, openly and deliberately violated the law of the land, and that the whole course of the Government in this matter deserves the

severest censure of this House. On a division this motion was rejected by 47 yeas to 85 nays. In committee on the Northwest Act, on

the clause providing that the Legislative Assembly may appoint four of their number as a committee to advise the lieutenantgovernor, Hon. David Mills, of Bothwell, could not see why full provincial powers were not accorded to territories. He failed to see if the lieutenant-governor disregarded the advice of his advisers what the House, it appears that large portions of

Sir John Thompson said that in such an event the Assembly would apply to the Federal authority to instruct the lieutenant-governor to carry out their will. The clause was adopted and the bill reported. It stands for the third reading. The irrigation bill was read a third time;

also the bill respecting the common school The bill granting additional salary to the judge who discharged the duties of chief ustice of the Superior Court of Quebec, if he resided at Montreal, was advanced a stage after a declaration from Mr. Brodeur that the bill was directed against Judge

Jette becoming chief justice. On motion to go into committee of supply Mr. Edgar brought forward his motion against Sir Adolphe Caron and Sir Hector Langevin in connection with the corruption out of which was formed the Conservative fund for the general elections of 1887. Large sums of money were contributed by Larkin, Connolly & Co., to Thomas Mcfund. It was pointed out that this money was used to influence the electors and 'noblemen" were referred to at the trial, who benefited by this corruption and conreceived \$55,000 for political purposes and expended exclusively for the Conservative party. The sum was much larger, but Mr. Edgar took this sum because it was admitted under oath.

Dealing with other contributions to what he called "this reptile fund," Mr. Edgar quoted the evidence before the Caron commission to show that Sir Adolphe Caron admitted under oath that he had received \$25,000 from the late Senator Ross "in dirty bank notes," which he handed over to Thomas McGreevy for election expenses. At the same time every dollar of \$262,000 of subsidies to the Lake St. John Railway Company was payable to Senator Ross. The whole record failed to show a single disinterested contributor. Before the commission Thomas McGreevy swore that he honored the drafts on this fund drawn by Sir Hector Langevin and Sir Adolphe Caron. He himself and these two leaders were a committee of three controlling the fund, so that Langevin and Caron were equally involved and equally responsible.

Mr. Edgar produced fac similes of a arge number of these orders on the fund, signed by Sir Adolphe and Sir Hector.
These orders covered twenty separate

ALL MEN

Young, old or middle-aged, who find themselves, nervous, weak and exhausted, who are broken down from excess or overwork, resulting in many of the following symptoms: Mental depression, premature old age, loss of vitality, loss of memory, bad dreams, dimness of sight, palpitation of the heart, emissions, lack of energy, pain in the kidneys, headaches, pimples on the face and body, itching or peculiar sensation about the scrotum, wasting of the organs, dizziness, specks before the eyes, twitching of the muscles, eyelids and elsewhere, bashfulness, deposits in the urine, loss of will power, tenderness of the scalp and spine, weak and flabby muscles, desire to sleep, weak and flabby muscles, desire to sleep, failure to be rested by sleep, constipation, dullness of hearing, loss of voice, desire for solitude, excitability of temper, sunken eyes, surrounded with LEADEN CIRCLES, oily tooking kin, etc., are all symptoms of nervous debility that lead to insanity unless cured. The spring or vital force having lost its tension every function wanes in consequence. Those who through abuse

counties. Sir Adolphe ordered \$5,000 paid out for his own county. Sir Hector Lange-vin's election cost the fund at least \$13,000. He produced vouchers for all these payments. Sir Hector swore before the Assembly, and abolishing the official use committee of the House in 1891 that he was in total ignorance of any money being paid out of this fund for his own benefit. Mr. Edgar, however, produced a document signed by Sir Hector himself, asking Mr. McGreevy to hear his agent, P. E. Pannetton, who went to ask for nearly \$3,000. Mr. Edgar read from sworn statements of

by the financial agents of the two Ministers. Sir Adolphe's sworn election expenses in 1887 amounted to \$904, yet he got \$5,100. Sir Hector's sworn legal expenses were a few dollars more, leaving for Three Rivers \$12,232 for corrupt purposes. Sir Hector Langevin swore positively that he did not know of any money paid out of this fund for any constituency, yet the amount sent to his own constituency was at the rate of \$20 for every vote polled for Sir Hector in

election expenses made according to law

he election of 1887. The sworn evidence also shows that no money was paid out of the fund until the committee of three-Langevin, Caron and McGreevy-agreed together. Mr. Edgar produced 30 orders signed by Sir Hector Langevin all drawn upon the fund of which he professed ignorance. Quebec act of 1886 into the fund created for

There were also numerous orders signed by Sir Adolphe Caron, who admitted signing them. The whole fund was divided among the constituencies as decided by the committee of three. They professed to have closed their eyes to the foul sources of supply for this money, but Sir Adolphe had admitted under oath that he had himself raked in \$25,000 and turned it into the general fund. Thirty-five thousand dollars was given to Sir Hector Langevin's personal organ, Le Monde.

Mr. Edgar dwelt on the close relations between Thos. McGreevy and Sir Hector Langevin. Mr. Edgar grew eloquently indignant towards the close of his indictment. The only men before the Carleton county jury were McGreevy and Connolly, but, as the presiding judge said: "Others of high standing may be equally guilty, and it might be right to have them brought to the bar of justice and their punishment awarded if guilty, but with that the jury had

nothing to do." These words, Mr. Edgar declared, formed an invitation to Parliament. Would the Minister of Justice direct the prosecuprofessions of virtue, the Minister of Justice declared that every offender, high or low, would be punished. He had nevertheless stayed his hand to save a colleague and save his party. He was sueing the Connollys civilly for certain sums, but he knew that at least \$20,000 of that sum was traced directly into the hands of his colleagues and spent for his own and their benefit. This question, Mr. Edgar argued, was now before the House with new light. In 1891 Sir Hector Langevin had denied all knowledge of this fund, and it was now clear that he had not spoken the truth. He therefore moved in amendment.

"That from the public trial and conviction of Thomas McGreevy and N. K. Connolly for conspiracy to defraud, and from evidence and papers already before the result would be. Would the Assembly the moneys which were found upon said choose other advisers, or would the lieu nant-governor give in? the moneys which were found upon said trial to have been criminally received by the said Thomas McGreevy from Government contractors, were so received by him for the purpose of being expended in elections in the interest of the Conservative party, and for distribution by Sir Hector Langevin, M.P., and Sir Adolphe Caron, M.P., for the election of themselves and of other supporters of the Government at the general elections held in February, 1887; that it further appears that large portions of the said moneys, together with other large sums collected by Sir Adolphe Caron from those interested in Governmental railway subsidies, were expended and distributed by Sir Hector Langevin and Sir Adolphe Caron in lavish and illegal amounts, to assist in the election of themselves and of other supporters of the Government in the district of Quebec at the general elections of 1887; that the said Sir Hector Langevin and Sir Adolphe Caron were then and are now members of this House and on the roll of her Majesty's privy councilors for Canada, and the said Sir Adolphe Caron is a Cabinet Minister Greevy as treasurer of the Conservative and Postmaster-General. That in the opinion of this House the said Sir Hector Langevin and Sir Adolphe Caron are

that in the McGreevy-Connolly trial this argument instead of being accepted in extenuation of the offense of which they were convicted, was pronounced by the presiding judges, Mr. Justice Rose, as untenable. The jury were not told who the Sir Hector Langevin on rising to reply was greeted with prolonged cheering from spiracy, but it was now plain who were the the Ministerialists, the Premier leading beneficiaries. Mr. Edgar quoted McGreevy's off. Sir Hector said he had been tried evidence in 1891 where he admitted having once and it was not loyal to try a man a second time. If he had not spoken the truth in 1891 it was because his memory

failed. If money was paid out in his behalf in Three Rivers it was without his knowledge. He did not know that contractors contributed to that fund. Mc-Greevy never told him. He still believed that everything had been legal and that the expenses incurred had been necessary. Sir Hector spoke at some little length, but simply denied everything in toto. Sir Adolphe Caron made a vigorous and eloquent defense. The charges, he said,

were old and made by a man notorious for connection with the Northern Railway scandal. They consisted of insinuations, and he preferred an open fight. They had been condemned at every election. (Opposition cries of "No, no; it was money did it.") Such small attacks as these would not destroy the Government. What he had done he would do again, because he had done nothing wrong beyond helping poor candidates running for the House of Commons. Continuing, the Postmaster-General said: "I state on my honor to-night that I do not even now know that Larkin, Connolly & Co. contributed a cent to the general funds. They may have so contributed. If we had to-day a fair redistribution of seats in Quebec it would put an end to the necessity of getting up political funds such as we did."

This last statement was greeted with derisive laughter by the Opposition. Sir Adolphe said it was not surprising that Senator Ross, a friend of his, gave him \$25,000, and it passed through his hands for legitimate help of his friends. Sir Adolphe was cheered on sitting down. After Messrs. Charlton and Mulock had spoken in sp port of the amendment a division was taken, resulting in 65 yeas to

102 nays. The attendance was larger than during any division since the budget. During the debate nearly all the delegates to the Colonial Conference were interested auditors in the speaker's gallery, where also was noticed Rev. Principal Grant, of

Mr. D'Alton McCarthyand Col. O'Brien, who were in the House during the evening, absented themselves on the division. The Government majority of 37 was unexpectedly small. It was a straight party

The House spent the balance of the sitting

D'Alton McCarthy gives notice that on the third reading of the Government in Alfred Taylor, Manager.

respecting the Northwest he will move amendments giving the Northwest Assembly power to deal exclusively with education after the next general election for the of the French language in the Northwest.

CONCISE CULLINGS.

The iceberg into which the Allan Line steamer Scandinavian stuck on June 21, while bound from Boston to Glasgow, was 100 feet high and 200 feet long.

It is believed that the election of M. Casimir-Perier as President of France wil bring about more cordial relations with both Germany and the Vatican.

The steamer Hamilton, from Montreal June 21, with a shipment of 221 head of cattle and 701 sheep, arrived at Avonmouth Dock July 2 and landed her live stock in good condition, with the exception of one bullock and seven sheep, which died on the passage,

It is officially announced that Sir Charles Russell, formerly Attorney-General, who recently succeeded the late Sir Charles Bowen as Lord Justice of her Majesty's Court of Appeals, has been appointed to succeed Lord Coleridge, who died June 11 last, as Lord Chief Justice of England.

A HUNGARIAN chemist, Dr. Johann Antal, has reported to the Hungarian Society of Physicians that he has discovered a new chemical compound, nitrate of cobalt, which, he says, is a most efficacious antidote to poisoning by cyanide of potassium or prussic acid. He tried the antidote first on animals and afterward on 40 living persons who had been accidentally poisoned with prussic acid. In not a single case, he says, did the antidote fail.

An Italian photographer has taken a portrait of Queen Victoria, which has recalled a story of Mr. Downey when he first secured the Queen as a sitter. "What did you say?" and "What did she say?" asked friends. "Well," said Mr. Downey, I took her Majesty just as I wad anny ither pair son; and, when I'd settled her, I said, 'Wad it please your Majesty tae put on a more favorable countenance?' And she said, 'Sairtanly, Mr. Dooney.'"



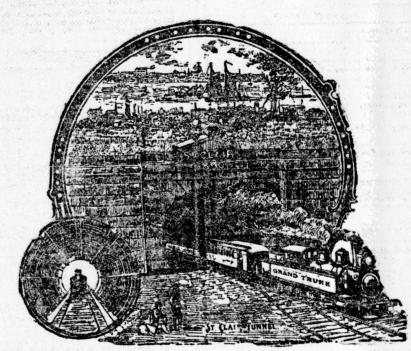
KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from

every objectionable substance. Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 75c. bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

For sale by W. S. Barkwell, city



SARNIA PORT HURON

Saturday, July 14.

The attractions which last year made this picnic so enjoyable will also be provided for this season's outing.

Further particulars will be announced in a few days. Watch

ELECTRIC CARS

YOU CAN GET SNAPS IN Silk Scarfs, 15c, 2 for 25c. Silk Four-in-Hands, 15c, 2 for 25c. Silk Four-in-Hands, 18c, 2 for 25c.
Men's Shirts and Drawers, 25c each.
Men's Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, 37½c each.
Men's Cotton Socks, 10c pair, 3 pairs for 25c.
Men's Galatea Coats, \$1 25 each.
Men's Alpaca Coat and Vest, \$3.
Men's Linen Vests, \$1 and upwards.
Boys' Sailor Suits, \$1 each.

PETHICK & McDONALD,

Clothing for Summer Wear

Odd Garments of Every Description.

Men's Light Coats, \$1 25. Men's Light Vests, 90c. Men's Light Pants, \$2 and \$2 50. Men's Overalls and Smocks in all sizes.

Boys' Odd Pants, 25c.

The Great One-Price Clothiers.

148 & 150 Dundas Street