When in Brockville, Call at THE STAR

Where you are always sure to get the Latest and newest patterns in

Spring Suitings, Trouserings and Overcoatings

All at hard-times prices. Suitings worth $12 for $15.

You can save money by dealing with me.

Clerical Suits a Specialty

★ WARDROBE

M. J. KEHOE,

Telephone 182 **Brockville**

The Athens Reporter

—AND—

COUNTY OF LEEDS ADVERTISER.

Fisher's Carriage Works

No Cheap Stock Used

A Low Price Quoted

The subscriber begs to inform the general Public that he has on hand and is constantly manufacturing a line of Carriages superior to any he has turned out in the past.

Any intending purchasers will make a great mistake if they do not call and give my stock a close inspection and see a number of improvements that only want to be seen to be appreciated.

To all responsible customers, close prices will be quoted. No No cheap stock used.

CUSTOM REPAIRING AND PAINTING will receive my best attention.

Victoria St. **D. FISHER**

VOL. XIII NO. 22 — Athens, Leeds County, Ontario, Wednesday, June 2, 1897. — $1.00 a year in advance. $1.25 if not paid within 6 months. B. LOVERIN, Prop'r

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

DR. C. M. B. CORNELL
BUELL STREET, . . . BROCKVILLE
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR

DR. STANLEY S. CORNELL
MAIN STREET . . . ATHENS
SPECIALTY, DISEASES OF WOMEN
Office Days:—the afternoons of Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

J. F. HARTE, M.D., C.M.,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR
Graduate Royal College (Queen's University), Member of College of Physicians and Surgeons Ont. Office: Main st., opposite Dobbs Bros' Livery, Athens.

J. F. PURVIS, C.M., M.D.
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.
OFFICE:—Next door west of Seymour's Grocery,
MAIN STREET . . . ATHENS

DR. C. B. LILLIE
SURGEON DENTIST
MAIN STREET . . . ATHENS
The preservation of the natural teeth and dental diseases affecting the oral cavity a specialty. Gas administered for extracting.

W. A. LEWIS
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY Public, &c. Money to loan on easy terms. Office in Parish Block, Athens.

BROWN & FRASER
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, etc. Office: that recently occupied by Fraser, Reynolds & Fraser, Comstock Block, Court House Ave., Brockville.
Money to loan on Real Estate Security.
M. M. BROWN. O. K. FRASER

C. C. FULFORD
Barrister, Solicitor and Notary Public, etc. for the Province of Ontario, Canada. Office: Dunham Block, entrance King or Main street, Brockville, Ont.
Money to Loan at lowest rates and on easiest terms.

T. R. BEALE
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, Etc. Office: Second flat of Mansell building, next door to the Armstrong House, Main street, Athens

D. G. PEAT, V.S.
ATHENS . . ONTARIO
Honor Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto. Office next Karley's hardware store. Calls for the treatment of all domestic animals promptly attended. Enquire at Gamble House or communicate by telephone or telegraph.

J. McALPINE, D.V.
Graduate of McGill Veterinary College. Office and stables, Buell St., Brockville. Telephone No. 18. Calls day or night promptly attended to.

Wanted.
Men and Women who can work hard talking and writing six hours daily, for six days a week, and will be content with $10 weekly. Address, NEW IDEAS CO., Brantford, Ont.

MONEY TO LOAN
THE undersigned has a large sum of money to loan on real estate security at lowest rates.
W. S. BUELL,
Barrister, etc.
Office:—Dunham Block, Brockville, Ont.

THE GAMBLE HOUSE
ATHENS.
THIS FINE NEW BRICK HOTEL HAS been elegantly furnished throughout in the latest styles. Every attention given to the wants of guests. Good yards and stables
FRED PIERCE, Prop.

Her Majesty's Diamond Jubilee
CARRIES "Queen Victoria, Her Life and Reign" into every home. Persons who never sold books take orders fast. Preface the most eloquent of Lord Dufferin's achievements. No book so highly praised. We need more canvassers. Easy to make $15.00 to $30.00 a week. Books on time. Prospectus free to canvassers. A trial will cost nothing, and it may fill your empty pocket book. THE BRADLEY-GARRETSON CO., Ltd. Toronto, Ont.

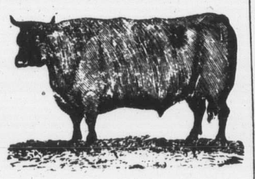
SOCIETIES

FARMERSVILLE LODGE NO. 177
A. O. U. W.
Meets 1st and 3rd Tuesday of each month, in Lamb's Hall, Central Block, Main St., Athens.
VISITORS WELCOME.

C. O. C. F.
Addison Council No. 156 Canadian Order of Chosen Friends meets the 1st and 3rd Saturdays of each month in Ashwood Hall, Addison, Ont. Motto, Friendship, Aid and protection.
B. W. LOVERIN, C. C.
R. HERBERT FIELD, Recorder.

I. O. F.
Court Glen Buell, No. 878, Independent Order of Foresters, meets in Bingo Hall, Glen Buell, on 2nd and 4th Friday in each month, at 7.30. Visitors always welcome.
W. J. ANDERSON, C. R.
C. J. GILROY, R. S.

WANTED



100,000
Deacon and Calf Skins
Highest Cash Price at the Brockville Tannery
A. G. McCrady Sons

AGENTS, New Edition of "Queen Victoria" now ready. Enlarged—thirty-two full page plates added. Best history of the Queen and the Victoria Era published. The only Canadian book accepted by Her Majesty. Sales enormous; canvassers knocking the bottom out of all records. Easy to make thirty dollars a week from now until Diamond Jubilee. Particulars free. THE BRADLEY-GARRETSON CO., LTD, Toronto.

BROCKVILLE Business College
Teaches Arithmetic, Spelling, Book-keeping, Penmanship, Short-hand and Typ-writing, in the very best way. Success of pupils prove it. Write for catalogue.
C. W. GAY, Principal

Still They Come
and Still They Go!

A. M. CHASSELS
MAIN ST., ATHENS.
The Old Reliable House
Has now in stock a complete line of
TWEEDS and WORSTEDS
of the very latest designs and all qualities.
Gents' Furnishings.—In this line we lead with a large up-to-date stock of all things necessary for a gentleman's wardrobe. Call and see these goods.
Largest Stock of Spring and Summer Tweeds in Athens.
Prices as usual are low and customers an not fail to find here just what they want.

HOUSEKEEPERS AND Prudent Purchasers
Should visit the Grocery of
R. J. SEYMOUR
and inspect his large stock of Household Necessaries.
We do a large and constantly increasing trade, and this means that our stock is always FRESH AND RELIABLE.
In addition to a full range of General Groceries, we have Flour, Meals, Crockery, Glassware, Lamp Goods, etc.
This fall we are offering extra value in Stone Jars and Crocks.—See them.
R. J. SEYMOUR,
MAIN STREET, ATHENS.

WHEN YOU'RE LOOKING FOR
GOOD AND CHEAP . . . SHOES
—GO TO—
D. W. DOWNEY'S Big One Price Bargain Cash Shoe House, Brockville

Ladies' American Kid Button Boots on the new style of lasts, plain or tipped, for	$1 00
Ladie's Dongola Button Boots, plain or tipped, for	1 25
Ladie's Dongolr Button Boots, plain or tipped, fair stitch, regular price $2.00, for	1 50
Men's Glove Grain Lace Boots, fair stitch, regular price $1.50 for	1 00
Men's Fine Dongola Lace Boots, whole fox, Newpoint, the regular price $2.00, for	1 50
Boys' Heavy Solid Leather School Boots, sizes 1 to 5, for	85
Youth's do., sizes 11 to 13, for	65

D. W. DOWNEY
The Big One Price Bargain Cash Shoe House
BROCKVILLE . . . ONTARIO

To Salmon Fishers
If you want the
Best Salmon Bait
to be found in the Dominion, we believe
WE HAVE IT
OUR OWN MAKE
mounted with almost unbreakable wire, plated, and best hooks obtainable in England
Price, 65c.
A sample can be seen at H. H. Arnold's store, Athens, or at the residence of Justus B. Smith, Charleston.
BICYCLES from $48.00 to $90.00—fully guaranteed.
Correctly Fitting Spectacles our specialty.
Wm. Coates & Son
JEWELERS & OPTICIANS
222 KING ST. . BROCKVILLE

STILL IN ATHENS
—AND—
Doing a Good Business
—IN—
PHOTOGRAPHS
The subscriber will be in Athens a couple of months more, prepared at all seasonable hours to take all classes of single or group Photographs. First-class work guaranteed and prices away down to suit the times.
Many thanks for past favors. Come again.
B. W. FALKNER
Athens, Jan. 25, '97.

The 75c. Shirt
Shirt for Summer, made with pearl buttons, collars separate (new standing, turn-over shape), wide cuffs; cool, comfortable, easily laundried, no bosom to crease; the proper Summer Shirt for working and outing, and the price is
75c.
In light blue figured, or white ground with black or blue, fancy or plain stripe. We have all the correct things in COLORED SHIRTS, starched bosoms, in three patterns, with two collars, 75c; with two collars and extra cuffs, $1,00 and $1.25. See our Fancy Dresden Shirts; Black Sateen Shirts, 50c, 72c and $1.00. Visit the Gents' Furnishing Counter if you want a satisfactory
Shirt
S.S.—Fine Balbriggan Undershirts and Drawers, 25c, 40c and 50c.
The Big Store
ROBERT WRIGHT & CO.,
BROCKVILLE.

LEWIS & PATTERSON
BROCKVILLE
Hosiery
—Ladies' Cashmere Hose, Double heel and toe, high spliced ankles, fine soft finish, all sizes; special . . . 25c
—Ladies' Black Cashmere Hose, double heel and toe, excellent wearing Stockings, all sizes, worth 40c per pair, 3 pairs for . . . $1.00
—Ladies' Black Cashmere Hose, double heel and toe, full fashioned, high spliced ankle; regular 57c per pair; special, 3 pairs for . . . $1.45
Corsets
—Ladies' American P. N. Summer Corsets—the best Corset in the trade, with Newman's Cork Clasp Protector, worth 75c; special 50c
—P. N. Corsets, with five clasps, long waist, the most graceful fitting and best wearing Corset in Canada, only . . . $1.00
You should visit this store and do your shopping here. You will find our prices invariably the lowest and newest goods.
LEWIS & PATTERSON.

SHOES, CHEAP SHOES
—AT—
R. NEILL'S, BROCKVILLE
Having bought the entire stock of a manufacturer, we are selling them so that you can
Save from 50c. to $1.00 per Pair
Ladies' Fine Oxford Shoes at 50c per pair.
Ladies' Fine Strap Slippers at 50c per pair.
Ladies Fine Hand Turn Shoes at 75c to 85c per pair.
Ladies' Fine Lace Boots regular price $2.25 for $1.00.
Ladies' Fine Kid Lace Extension Soles at 85c per pair
Ladies' Foxed Carpet Slipper, regular 65c for 35c.
Ladies' Fine Kid Button Boots, regular $1.40 for $1.00.
Children's Lace and Button Boots, regular 50c for 35c.
Men's Department.—An immense range of Men's Lace and Congress Boots, regular $1 50 and $1.75 for $1.00
See our special lines of Slater Shoes, regular $4.00 and $5.00, for $3 00.
At NEILL'S—The Largest Shoe Dealer in Ontario
Brockville, April 27, 1897.

Fine ROSES
AT THE GREENHOUSES OF
J. HAY & SONS, BROCKVILLE
Florists and Decorators

THE SAME OLD THING

Further Discussion of the Preferential Clauses.

The Conservative Whip Tried to Pin the Government Down on the Superannuation of Postmaster Shannon of Kingston—Mr. Foster Moved a Couple of Amendments to the Tariff, But Was of Course Voted Down—The Talking Continued Till After Midnight.

Ottawa, May 31.—(Special.)—After routine in the House to-day the order paper was promptly cleared of a number of questions by members, most of them of purely local import.

Mr. Jameson (Winnipeg) was, however, informed by Mr. Blair that the Government had knowledge of the C. P. R. charging a discriminatory rate of ten cents per hundred pounds on freight arriving at Fort William by other than vessels of the C. P. R. and the Beatty line. If such facts were brought to the Government's attention the matter would be looked into.

Another important enquiry was that of Mr. Taylor, whose question and the answer thereto by Mr. Fielding were as follows:

If in the statutes relating to the superannuation of members of the civil service it is provided that the superannuation of every civil servant shall be preceded by an inquiry, by the Treasury Board, whether his superannuation will result in benefit to the service and is therefore in the public interest, and that no civil servant shall be superannuated unless the Treasury Board are pleased that he is eligible within the meaning of the act and that such superannuation will be in the public interest.

Answer: There are such provisions in the act.

If so, was the case of Mr. James Shannon, ex-postmaster at Kingston, preceded by an inquiry by the Treasury Board before his superannuation?

Answer: Yes.

If so, did it report that this superannuation would be a benefit to the service and in the public interest?

Answer: The Board are reported as finding that Mr. Shannon was eligible for superannuation under the act, and that the appointment of Mr. Gunn was in the public interest.

Did the Government appoint Mr. Alex. Gunn, ex-M.P., an inexperienced man in postoffice affairs, as Mr. Shannon's successor, in the public interest?

Answer: The Government declines to answer that question, as it contains matter of a controversial character and is therefore out of order.

Is the date of Mr. Gunn's birth, as given in the Parliamentary Companion for 1885, at which time Mr. Gunn was a member of this House, correct in stating that he was born Oct. 5, 1828, thus making him 68 years and 8 months of age at the time of his appointment?

Answer: There is no doubt the information in the Parliamentary Companion of that date is probably correct.

Does the Civil Act not prohibit the appointment of permanent officers if such appointee is more than 45 years of age?

Answer: There is no limit of age for appointments to the outside service.

WAYS AND MEANS.

Mr. N. Clarke Wallace Resumed the Debate on the Reciprocal Clause

In Committee of Ways and Means, Mr. Clarke Wallace resumed the debate on the proposed amendment to the reciprocal clause of the tariff. He pointed out that the proposed reduction of 25 per cent. in favor of Great Britain and any other countries which may be entitled to it was a serious menace to the industries of Canada, because the interests of this country were inseparably bound up with a protective policy. [Hear! Hear!] It appeared to him that the Controller of Customs had not treated the House quite fairly in the matter of explanation of the principle upon which he proposed to decide which countries were entitled to the reduction. Through the publication of the Belgian customs bureau, the Controller of Customs was kept posted from day to day of changes in the tariff of every country in the world. There was no excuse, therefore, for the Controller not applying the test of the new terms, and announcing to the House exactly what countries, by the tariff, are entitled to reciprocal benefits under the new policy.

At first, too, the Government were positive that the preferential treatment need only be extended to British goods. Now, they came forward with a proposal to add a clause enabling them to extend this preferential treatment to the goods of Belgium, Germany and any other country. This seriously intensified the objectionable features of the tariff lowering.

Proceeding to deal with the several items of the tariff, Mr. Wallace pointed out that by the reduction, the revenue from nuts, bolts and hinges would be brought down to $16,213 per year, while now it is proposed to change the tariff so that it will bring in a revenue of $20,517 yearly, which is about the revenue raised under the old tariff.

The reduction of the yarns duties threatened the extinction of a valuable Canadian industry and involved the certainty of reducing the wages of Canadian workmen in those factories by 25 per cent.

The rice duty was another absurdity. Allowing that 156 pounds of uncleaned rice would be required to produce 100 pounds of the cleaned, the manufacturer has had to pay 8 cents per cwt. more upon the uncleaned than the importer upon the prepared rice.

Another item to which Mr. Wallace objected was that permitting the importation free of duty of articles from abroad, valued at 50 cents and under, coming by post or express. It would result in the importation of thousands of dollars' worth of such articles as silk handkerchiefs and badges, to the detriment of the Canadian trader and manufacturer. In conclusion, he urged the Government, seeing they had somewhat improved a tariff which, as originally framed, struck down many Canadian industries, to continue the process of rectifying it, and thus doing what was best for the whole country. [Cheers.]

Major Beattie pointed out where in many instances this country was certain to be flooded with German imitations of British goods, forwarded from England, with the German manufacturer's mark removed. He took a fling at Mr. Laurier's Saskatchewan musket, in connection with the Premier's approaching Jubilee trip.

Mr. Dupont criticised the tariff at length.

Mr. Foster, after recess, resumed the discussion on the tariff. He said it was the next thing to disgraceful for the Government to ask the House to put abnormal and extraordinary powers into its hands without vouchsafing one single glimmer of light as to the method of procedure by which the reciprocity clause shall be put in operation. He insisted once more on the indefiniteness of the clause, and again pressed for further explanations.

Mr. Paterson said he could not add anything to his explanation of last week.

Mr. Foster then asked Mr. Laurier to explain.

Mr. Laurier: My view is that of the Controller of Customs.

Mr. Foster said it was a sorry exhibition which the honorable gentlemen opposite made. They would go down to history as the first Government in the history of this country that had persistently refused to explain its measures, either through unwillingness or inability. He moved to amend the clause, so that it should read as follows:

That when the customs tariff of any country admits the products of Canada on terms which, on the whole, are, taking into consideration the average tariff rates of this country, upon the principal products to be interchanged, as favorable to Canada as the terms of reciprocal tariff herein referred to.

The amendment consists of the insertion of the words "taking into consideration the average tariff rates of this country upon the principal products to be interchanged."

Sir Charles Tupper, in seconding the amendment, said the clause should certainly be made clearer. It should be intelligible to the mass of people and these words were calculated to do this.

Mr. Laurier said it was not possible to satisfy the Opposition. No matter what explanations were given to them, they would not exercise their intelligence or judgment. He paid Mr. Foster the compliment of saying that he was a man of keen intellect. But on this matter it could not be said he was a bright man, but rather an obtuse man. The clause was as intelligible as anything ever put before Parliament, and yet Mr. Foster pretended he could not understand it. It almost required a surgical operation to get the meaning into his head. By the amendment, however, Mr. Foster had shown that he did not thoroughly understand what the clause meant. Mr. Foster could understand it if the Government would amend the tariff by stating that when the tariff of a country upon articles we sell to it was on the whole on a level with our tariff on articles they sell to us—"He understands," Mr. Laurier continued, "this limited operation, but he cannot understand the higher operation of making a comparison not on a few articles, but on all the articles. If he can made a comparison between certain articles, I ask him to extend the operation to make a comparison not only with regard to articles which we exchange but with regard to articles which are to be found in the tariff of this country and the tariff of another country.

Mr. Foster said Mr. Laurier had given him too much credit for being able to understand this clause. Evidently, the honorable gentlemen opposite could not understand it themselves. Mr. Laurier had just made a most important admission. It appeared the Government's decision was to take the average not on interchangeable articles but on the gross tariff of a country. Under this ruling Japan and China, and all nations which had not favored nation treaties, could come in under this clause. Nothing could come in under this clause. Nothing could be more unfair to Canada than to adopt such a rule as this.

Sir Charles Tupper said it was incredible that in this nineteenth century a deliberative assembly, after weeks of discussion, could now only learn what the Government meant by this clause. The construction put upon it by Mr. Laurier was directly opposed to the very words of the clause. Mr. Laurier's ruling must certainly permit Turkey to come in under the reduced tariff.

Dr. Sproule insisted upon the clause being made perfectly clear. This could only be done, in his judgment, by adopting the amendment.

Mr. Wood (Brockville) said what the tariff law strove to avoid was indefiniteness. In this clause, however, the Government had adopted a plan which must lead to endless confusion. At different ports of entry importers would pay duty under protest, and then it would be for the Controller of Customs to decide. The result must be more blunders than ever previously known. Hence, it would be far preferable to make a ruling now than for the Controller to have to do the work piecemeal.

Mr. Davin, in the course of his criticism of the tariff indefiniteness, drew attention to the cases cited by Major Beattie, in which goods were made in Germany and elsewhere in imitation of British products, asking if the Controller of Customs had provided against such goods being given the preferential rate.

Mr. Paterson: More definite instructions will be given when the tariff bill finally becomes law.

Mr. Davin: Oh, but the tariff is now in force.

The chairman then put the amendment, which was declared lost on division.

Then Mr. Foster gave another amendment. He premised it by saying that the Opposition desired to protest against the handing over to the gentlemen of the council, by Order-in-Council, the power of making the full equivalent of a commercial treaty with any country in the world.

The amendment was to provide that the products of other countries than England should not be admitted to Canada under the minimum tariff until "after Parliament has given its sanction thereto."

The Finance Minister replied by stating that this preferential rate, if extended to every country in the world having favored nation treaties with Britain, would not half so seriously affect the revenues as if the Government applied "the standing offer" so called of the national policy tariff of 1879. Taking from the value of imports of last year the imports of Great Britain and the United States, it would be found that upon the remainder the duty paid was but $5,092,530. And taking off this the one-eighth, which is all the remission that can be made until next session, the result would be a revenue of $637,566 thrown off, which would be the worst that could happen if every favored nation country in the world should come in. On the other hand if the articles mentioned in the standing offer of 1879 were admitted free last year it would result in a reduction of $1,722,757 in the duty. He thought it inconsistent that the Conservatives would condone the latter and refuse to consent to the Government being allowed to make the former reductions.

Sir Charles Tupper replied that the question was not one of revenue, but as to whether Parliament should allow the Government to make treaties. As to the camparison, there was no similarity between the stated, definite offer of 1879 and the present ambiguous proposal. Moreover, the trade of 1896 was done under a protective tariff; the new tariff was lower and there was still the cut of one-eighth. He drew attention to the despatch of Lord Ripon of last June, advising that if any bill providing for preferential duties were passed it should be reserved for Her Majesty's sanction, and "if included in a general tariff bill a proviso should be added that it do not come into operation until Her Majesty's pleasure be signified." Yet now the Governor-General was to be asked to extend such preference without even the sanction of the Dominion Parliament.

After some observations by the Controller of Customs, Dr. Sproule moved that the committee rise. This carried, and the House adjourned at 10 minutes past midnight.

Duke of Cambridge Pleased.

London, May 31.—The Duke of Cambridge, who presided at the meeting of the National Rifle Association to-day, referred in terms of pleasure to the fact that a Canadian Club House is in process of erection at Bisley. In the course of the proceedings a letter was read from Brigadier-General Spencer of New Jersey, inviting the English marksmen to compete at the September meetings of the National and New Jersey Rifle Associations.

Cretans are Threatening

London, June 1.—The Athens correspondent of The Times, in a despatch dated yesterday, urges the powers to make a speedy and firm statement as to the Cretan difficulty, and to insist upon Turkish evacuation, after which, he says, the Cretan chiefs will be willing to accept autonomy. If, on the contrary, Turkey is allowed to send more troops to Crete, there will be a renewal of the horrors of 1866-68.

LATEST CABLE NEWS.

Mr. Chamberlain in the British House of Commons Refers to the Canadian Fast Line Contract.

London, May 31.—The Secretary of State for the Colonies, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, answering a question in the House of Commons to-day regarding the proposed fast steamship service between Canada and Great Britain, said the contract for this service was between Canada and Peterson, Tait & Company of Newcastle. Mr. Chamberlain added that he would ascertain whether the Canadian Government objected to the publication of the terms of the contract. The Government of the Dominion, Mr. Chamberlain further explained, had informed him that it was fully satisfied with the competency of the contractors to carry out their engagement.

The Crop Situation

London, May 31.—The Mark Lane Express, in its weekly review of the crop situation, says:

"We are unable to share the view that wheat is making seasonable progress. It is not thick, and the ground growth since Easter has been extremely slow, but last summer's warmth is still in the ground, and the autumn's store of moisture beneath the soil should protect us from absolute disaster. Thus the outlook is for a mediocre yield of 27 to 28 bushels. A hot, dry June may improve the plant, but we don't believe the full average can now be obtained, even under the most favorable circumstances.

"In France the weather has not been favorable. Even the Minister of Agriculture's good report of wheat only argues a yield of 27,000,000 quarters, leaving 6,000,000 quarters to be imported.

"The Russian and Polish wheat is promising, but cold rains in Austria have reduced fine prospects.

"Russian reports are mostly encouraging.

"The popularity of American flour increases."

Armistice Extended

Constantinople, May 31.—An irade has just been issued and communicated to the representatives of the powers, by which the Sultan agrees to an armistice of a fortnight, beginning May 20 (May 30.) Fresh instructions, consequently, will be sent to Edhem Pasha, the Turkish commander in Thessaly.

The Ambassadors are urging the Turkish Government to engage to prolong the armistice in the event of the peace negotiations not being ended when the armistice expires.

The Post Takes it Back.

London, June 1.—The Morning Post says to-day: "We are requested to contradict the rumor that the Duke of Leeds will succeed the Earl of Aberdeen as Governor-General of Canada."

THE MARKETS.

Toronto, June 1.

The grain markets were extremely dull to-day, with practically no buyers.

Flour—Trade continues dull and prices are generally unchanged. Straight rollers are quoted at $3.50 to $3.65.

Bran—Trade quiet, with bran quoted at $8 to $8.50 west, and shorts $9.50 to $10.

Wheat—Trade is very dull, with buyers holding off. The feeling is weak. Red winter is quoted at 71c, high freights, and white at 72c to 73c. Manitoba wheats are heavy. No. 1 is quoted at 73c, Fort William and at 78c at Midland. No. 2 hard at 75c to 76c at Midland.

Buckwheat—The demand is limited, and prices nominal.

Barley—The market is quiet, with limited demand. No. 1 is quoted at 30c, No. 2 at 25c and No. 3 extra at 23c to 24c. Feed barley sold at 22c west.

Oats—The market is quiet, with prices heavy. Sales of white at 20c west. Mixed quoted at 19c to 19½c, high freights.

Peas—The market is easy with car lots quoted at 39c middle freight, and at 38c high freight.

Oatmeal—The market is quiet and prices steady at $2.80 to $2.90 for car lots.

Corn—Trade quiet and prices steady. Cars are quoted at 22c to 22½c west.

Rye—Trade quiet and prices unchanged. Car lots quoted at 32c east.

BRITISH MARKETS.

Liverpool, May 31.—Spring wheat 5s 11d to 6s 0d; red, no stock; No. 1 Cal., 6s 4½d to 6s 5½d; peas, 4s 2½d; corn, 2s 7½d; pork, 80s for eastern and 47s 6d for western; beef, 49s 3d; bacon, l.c., heavy, 25s 0d; do., light, 24s 6d; do., short cut, 24s 6d; tallow, 17s 0d; cheese, new, 40s.

London—Wheat off coast quiet and steady, on passage buyers and sellers apart. Maize on passage rather easier.

Liverpool—Spot wheat quiet; futures steady; 5s 8d for July, 5s 7d for Sept. and 5s 7½d for Dec. Maize steady at 2s 7½d for July, 2s 7¾d for Aug. and 2s 8½d for Sept. Flour 20s 6d.

Liverpool—Close—Spot wheat dull; futures dull at 5s 7¾d for July, 5s 8½d for Sept. and 5s 7d for Dec. Maize quiet at 2s 7½d for July, 2s 7½d for Aug. and 2s 8d for Sept. Flour 20s 6d.

MONTREAL LIVE STOCK.

Montreal, May 31.—There were about 550 head of butchers' cattle, 400 calves, 400 sheep and lambs and 50 store hogs and small pigs offered for sale at the East End abattoir to-day. The butchers were out in full force, and trade was good, with the prices firm all round, especially for small stuff. Mr. George Nicholson bought 20 head of prime beeves at 4¼c per lb. Pretty good stock sold at from 3¾c to 4c per lb., common animals at 2½c to 2¾c and the leaner beasts were bought before reaching this market. Among these was a lot of four good calves, which brought $36. Common veals sold at from $2 to $4 each. Shippers are paying 4c per lb. for good large sheep. Butchers' sheep being 3½c to 4½c per lb. Lambs sold to-day at $2.25 to $2.50 each, very few bringing over $4 each. Fat hogs sell at about 5¼c per lb. Store hogs sold at from $4 to $7 each and young pigs from $2 to $3 each.

CHEESE MARKETS.

Utica, N.Y., May 31.—At the Utica Board of Trade to-day the following sales of cheese were made: Three thousand boxes large at 7⅝c, 2470 boxes large at 7⅝c, 104 boxes large at 7⅝c, 1080 boxes large at 7½c, 130 boxes small at 7c to 7½c, 65 boxes small at private terms, 1224 boxes large and small consigned, 19 packages creamery butter at 15c. Cheese market 3c lower, but active.

At Little Falls 1250 boxes large were sold at 7½c, 246 boxes small at 7½c, 3060 boxes small at 7⅝c. 14 packages dairy butter at 14c to 15c.

In Old Virginny

Danville, Va., May 31.—At two minutes before 2 o'clock this afternoon a shock of earthquake was felt here and caused much alarm. Buildings were shaken, but no damage resulted. The shock, which consisted of three distinct vibrations, and lasted over one minute, was preceded by a roaring sound resembling that made by a conflagration.

Pictures Displaced

Charlotte, N. C., May 31.—A very perceptible earthquake shock of 30 seconds' duration was felt here at 2 p.m. Many of the pictures in the art rooms of the Woman's Exposition were found hanging out of their correct positions after it was over. Bricks were thrown from chimneys.

Lock the Door

Before the horse is stolen. Purify, enrich and vitalize your blood and build up your physical system before disease attacks you and serious sickness comes. Hood's Sarsaparilla will make you strong and vigorous and will expel from your blood all impurities and germs of disease. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla.

HOOD'S PILLS are the favorite family cathartic. Easy to take, gentle, mild. 25c.

ANARCHISTS AT PITTSBURG.

Forty-Seven Men Arrested at a Picnic in Honor of the Liberation of Frick's Would-be Assassin.

Pittsburg, May 31.—When 47 men were arrested at the anarchist picnic yesterday they sang the "Marseillaise," as, handcuffed in pairs, they marched to the patrol wagons. The picnic was held to celebrate the liberation of Henry Bauer and Carl Nold, convicted four years ago, for their part in the attempted assassination of Henry C. Frick. Bauer made a fiery address to his fellow anarchists. Two hundred books on anarchy, two rifles and a quantity of ammunition were captured at the picnic grounds.

WASHINGTON SHAKEN.

The High Buildings Felt a Swaying and a Rocking—Was it an Earthquake?

Washington, D.C., May 31.—What is supposed to have been an earthquake was felt here at one minute of two. It lasted about 50 seconds, and caused the chandeliers to sway and floors to tremble perceptibly. It was noticed at the Capitol, in the telephone exchange and several of the high buildings. In the Associated Press office, in The Post building, the vibrations were felt very distinctly. The Weather Bureau and Naval Observatory, which have recording instruments, are closed on account of Decoration Day, but a watchman at the Observatory said that the shock lasted nearly a minute, and that the movement was from south to north.

Rattled Windows.

Richmond, Va., May 31.—An earthquake shock which lasted a few seconds was experienced here about 1.30 p.m. to-day. It shook buildings and rattled windows, but no damage was done. The people in many buildings were badly frightened.

Asheville Shaken.

Asheville, N.C., May 31.—At 1.59 this afternoon an earthquake shock very perceptibly shook Asheville. Hundreds of occupants of buildings ran into the streets. No damage was done.

Lasted Nearly a Minute.

Pittsburg, May 31.—A slight earthquake shock was felt here at 1.54 o'clock this afternoon, lasting nearly a minute.

Baltimore Felt It.

Baltimore, May 31.—A slight earthquake was felt here shortly before 2 o'clock this afternoon. In the high buildings a distinct vibration was felt, lasting about five seconds.

Virginia Trembled Also,

Huntington, W.Va., May 31.—A distinct shock of earthquake, lasting ten seconds, was felt here at 2.08 this afternoon. It was felt generally throughout northern West Virginia from west to east.

Kentucky Felt It.

Louisville, Ky., May 31.—A distinct earthquake shock was felt in this city shortly after 1 o'clock to-day. No damage was done. The shock lasted about five seconds. The vibrations passed from south to north.

Tennessee Shaken Too.

Chattanooga, Tenn., May 31.—A slight earthquake shock was felt about 1.30 p.m. to-day throughout East Tennessee from Bristol to Chattanooga. No damage is reported, but the shock was very perceptible.

Too Distinct Shocks

Knoxville, Tenn., May 31.—Two distinct shocks of earthquake were felt in Knoxville to-day at 1.15 p.m. Several large buildings were badly shaken and two chimneys fell. The movement of the disturbance was from west to east. Reports from all over East Tennessee and Southwest Virginia indicate that in some places the shock was felt stronger than in Knoxville. At Bristol, it continued 30 seconds. It came from the southwest and shook buildings so that persons ran into the streets. Several chimneys were thrown down. Middlesboro, Ky., also felt the shock.

DR. ANGELL AND TURKEY.

The Ambassador of the U. S. is Not Very Sore When He Will Go.

Ann Arbor, Mich., May 31.—Dr. James B. Angell says Turkey is now discussing his acceptability as American Minister. He arrived at his home in this city last night from Washington. Dr. Angell has for years been chairman of the American Board of Foreign Missions, whose work in Turkey has been carried on to the great dissatisfaction of the Sultan. His sympathy with mission work and a reported interview with him, in which he was made to say he hoped the Turks would meet their match in the Greeks, caused the talk about his appointment in Constantinople. "In view of the muddle of matters," said Dr. Angell, "I cannot say when I shall leave for Turkey. The presumption is, I may tell you candidly, that I shall go, although when I cannot say definitely of course. It may be that the Sultan may refuse to be appeased, and will continue to consider me too good a man or too bad a man, as you please, to have about."

THE CHATHAM ALLEGED CROOKS.

Harris, Leonard and Lamont Pleaded Not Guilty, of Course.

Chatham, Ont., May 31.—At the Police Court this morning the alleged robbers, W. Harris, Charles Leonard and Harry Lamont, pleaded not guilty to the charges of burglarizing the places of business of Gabriel McIntyre, hotelkeeper, W. A. McKim, clothier, John A. Taylor, boot and shoe dealer, R. P. Wright, general storekeeper, and Erie & Huron depot, Dresden. Provincial Detective Campeau was present and claimed that Leonard was an ex-jail bird. They also pleaded not guilty to the charge of carrying dangerous weapons. Alderman O. L. Lewis, for defence, succeeded, despite the protests of the Crown Attorney, in getting an adjournment till Saturday. The prisoners appear to be intelligent and well-educated.

There's No Trace of Him

Lewiston, Me., May 31.—Arthur Artel, aged 9, while playing near the Androscoggin Falls, tumbled into the whirling pools of the rapids, and in the swift current his body was swept down the river. No trace of him was found.

CASUALTIES.

The break in the Welland Canal has been repaired and vessels were locked through last week.

James Lee, a four-year-old London boy, died from burns received while setting off firecrackers.

Assistant Chief Wilson of the Hamilton fire brigade died from his injuries received at the Gartshore foundry fire.

Mr. Robert Woolley, Hamilton, a letter carrier, and his wife and child were poisoned by eating canned fish. They recovered under doctors' care.

Mr. Neil Hunter, a mill owner, who lived near Schaw Station, Ont., was thrown out of his rig a short distance from Freelton, and killed.

The steamer Shickluna collided with the steamer Tecumseh about three miles off Long Point, in Lake Erie. The Shickluna sank, but her crew were rescued.

During a special service in the Pisa cathedral on Saturday a panic was caused by the fall of a lighted candle, and seven persons were killed and seventeen injured.

A Niagara Central train while entering St. Catharines ran into a livery rig in which a man named Grant and a woman named Mrs. A. McKay were out driving. Mrs. McKay, it is feared, is fatally injured, but Grant escaped with slight injuries.