

WINNIPEG, July 7.—(Special)—Nine persons at a McLeod, Alberta, hotel were poisoned by drinking milk at breakfast. All have recovered. The C.P.R. land sales for the past six months of the year were greatly in excess of last year for the same period. There were sold since January 1, 12,456 acres, realizing \$51,700. The Portage Lake Prairie cricketers came to Winnipeg yesterday and returned home to-night. During their visit they vanquished both the Winnipeg and Dragon teams of this city. Winnipeg's assessment for the current year is \$22,550,430. An Edmonton despatch says: Deputy Sheriff J. H. Askley and Attorney J. H. Batoon, of Chicago, and A. W. G. Ott, of Wheaton, Ill., have arrived here after "Cigarette" Charley, accused of killing Ott's son. Ott failed to recognize the man Smith, who had been arrested by Sergeant Brooke, on July 1, as the man wanted, and Smith was discharged. "Cigarette" Charley is supposed to be in the Peace River country. Batoon, Askley and Ott leave for the South tomorrow. John Casey and Frank Barrett have been arrested at Estevan for the murder of John A. Brown at Oakes, North Dakota.

CAUSE OF THE DELAY.

Rumor Attributes It to Strained Relations Between Aberdeen and Sir Charles.

Laurier Repeats That the Tariff Can Stand Now That He Smells Office.

MONTREAL, July 7.—A leading politician who arrived from Ottawa to-night says the delay in the government resigning is due to hesitancy on the part of the Governor-General to sign certain appointments. This has caused strained relations between Aberdeen and his ministers. The report was current in Ottawa that the Governor had sent back a large batch of orders-in-council unsigned. Mr. Laurier was asked yesterday if there was any likelihood of the tariff being considered in the near future. He replied that he did not think it possible anything could be done in this direction in the course of the short session. "When parliament meets," he added, "there must be an adjournment in order to allow the re-election of the ministers. Very little time, therefore, would be at our disposal." The following slate of Laurier's cabinet is generally accepted as correct: President of council, Laurier; justice, Mowat; militia, Blair; finance, Cartwright; trade and commerce, Paterson; fisheries, Davies; railways, Tarte; post-master-general, Mills; secretary of state, Geoffrion; agriculture, Fisher; controller of inland revenue, Fraser; controller of customs, Mulock; solicitor-general, Fitzpatrick; without portfolio, Joly and a member from British Columbia. The portfolio of the interior will probably go to Martin or Sifton if a seat can be arranged. Edgar is put down for speaker of the Commons and Brodeur for deputy speaker; and Senator Power as speaker of the Senate. Another slate places Premier Fielding and Borden, of Kings, as certainities for the cabinet. The recount in the St. Antoine division resulted in Dr. Roddick, Conservative, being declared elected by 173 votes. The returning officers gave Roddick only 137 majority. The recount in L'Islet confirmed Deschamps, Liberal, in the seat by a majority of six.

LAURIER CALLED UPON

The Resignations of the Conservative Ministry Accepted by Lord Aberdeen Yesterday.

Reported Compromise of the Difficulty Between Them and the Governor-General.

(From Our Own Correspondent.) OTTAWA, July 8.—The Tupper ministry is no more, and to-night a messenger is on his way to summon Wilfrid Laurier to the Capital. When he arrives he will be entrusted with the task of forming the second Liberal cabinet since Confederation. There was no meeting of the council this morning for the simple reason that Sir Charles was at Government House conferring with His Excellency. The Premier left Rideau Hall shortly after one o'clock, and after lunch at his son's house came up to his office in the State department. Notices for a cabinet meeting for 3 o'clock were immediately sent out. At the hour appointed the ministers met in the council chamber for the last time. The resignation of the cabinet was first tendered to the Governor-General yesterday, but action upon it was not taken by His Excellency until to-day, owing to certain points which had arisen between the ministers and the Governor requiring adjustment. To-day's meeting of ministers was not prolonged. The communications which the Premier had to make evidently did not require extended discussion. By 4 o'clock the ministers had dispersed, Sir Charles Tupper returning to the State department. He remained there until 5:15 and then proceeded to Government House for the purpose of pressing the resignations of himself and his colleagues. By 7 o'clock it was known officially that the resignations had been accepted, and that Lord Aberdeen had sent for Laurier. The Liberal leader will likely arrive here at noon tomorrow, and as his slate is practically completed the personnel of the new ministry will be known in a day or two. Sir Charles Tupper to-night confirmed to me the news of the acceptance of his resignation, but on the matter of appointments he said he had not Lord Aberdeen's permission to say anything, consequently his lips were sealed. What action His Excellency proposes to take, therefore, regarding the appointments recommended by his late advisers is not definitely known to-night. There is, however, a well defined rumor that a compromise was reached, the minor offices being approved by Lord Aberdeen, but the seniorships and judgeships being left for Laurier to fill. As a consequence Messrs. Angers and Desjardins lose their seats in the upper house which they resigned to run for the Commons, and including the late Mr. Read's seat and one for Nova Scotia there will be four places in the red chamber falling immediately to Liberals. The question which has been at issue between the Governor-General and his late advisers since Monday is an interesting one. All constitutional authorities point to the right of a retiring government to fill vacancies, and indeed this was conceded in the case of the Mackenzie government, only one appointment by that government being interfered with, that of Mr. Buckingham, and in his case it was simply a proposed transfer to another office.

THE MANDATEMENT. Progres de l'Est, Sherbrooke: "It would be a mistake to conclude, from the result of the elections in the province, that the Catholics have remained dead to the voice of their bishops, and that this result is a proof that the clergy has lost its influence. The elections just finished indicate nothing of the sort. The electors have held to the instructions of the mandate, and have believed that they saw therein permission to vote for the candidate of their choice in separate schools in Manitoba." MERCIER AVENGED. L'Union des Cantons de l'Est, Mr. Laurier's own organ, published at Arthabaska, concludes its editorial comment as follows: "Patriots of the Province of Quebec, thanks! You have done your duty and have shown the day that the waters adjacent the Kona coast needed for about a quarter of a mile beyond low water mark and for a few minutes the body of old ocean was exposed; then with gathering force they returned like white-capped waves, the surging element advanced and with deafening roar struck the coast, spreading a long distance inland, levelling massive stone walls and wrecking any buildings in its path. "All the beach population had left their abodes at the first indication of seismic disturbance. Few, however, had time to remove the household goods, which, with the outgoing flood soon retreated. This gave some opportunity for re-entering their houses and with feverish activity remaining chattels and goods were moved to places of comparative safety, but the returning waters drove the salvage corps from the rescue work, a few individuals having narrow escapes, some climbing the cocoanut trees—a vantage place that was in itself a dangerous one amid the angry flood. "Four successive waves formed and then for an hour the general level was that of a very high tide. Monday evening one similar tidal wave came in, but as preparations had been made its damage was not great. "In connection with the above the Star says: "The arrival of the tidal wave at Santa Cruz, Cal., at about the same time as at Hawaii, dissipates the theory that its source was near these islands. Where its locality was seems premature to guess. A wave from Japan, crossing by great circle route, might reach Santa Cruz nearly as soon as Hawaii. It seems possible that the long chain of reefs northwest of us, might have broken the force of such a wave, so that it was slight at Honolulu, but greater on Hawaii."

WAS IT FOR THIS?

How much of "No separate schools" and "Hands off Manitoba" there was in the Liberal campaign in Quebec may be fairly judged by the following extracts from the French press of that province: SEPARATE SCHOOLS AT ONCE. Progres de l'Est, Sherbrooke: "The province of Quebec especially has pronounced itself in an unequivocal manner, and has endorsed almost entirely, under the banner of the leader of the Liberal party, thereby showing that it has more confidence in him for the equitable settlement of the school question than in Sir Charles Tupper. Mr. Laurier will have to prove his gratitude towards the province which has so nobly supported him by restoring their schools to the Catholics of Manitoba within the least possible delay. That will be the way to avenge himself upon his detractors."

GREAT TIDAL WAVE.

Honolulu papers by the Miowera bring news of a great tidal wave whose force appears to have been greatest on the island of Hawaii, whence a correspondent wrote the following, appearing in the Honolulu Star of June 19: "A natural phenomena, for following the recent activity of Mokuawewe, on the morning of last Monday, a series of tidal waves occurred that for magnitude and destructive consequences have not been approached within the memory of the "oldest inhabitant"—at least fifty years. "Sunday was unnaturally calm and especially sultry. At 5:15 of the next day the waters adjacent the Kona coast receded for about a quarter of a mile beyond low water mark and for a few minutes the body of old ocean was exposed; then with gathering force they returned like white-capped waves, the surging element advanced and with deafening roar struck the coast, spreading a long distance inland, levelling massive stone walls and wrecking any buildings in its path. "All the beach population had left their abodes at the first indication of seismic disturbance. Few, however, had time to remove the household goods, which, with the outgoing flood soon retreated. This gave some opportunity for re-entering their houses and with feverish activity remaining chattels and goods were moved to places of comparative safety, but the returning waters drove the salvage corps from the rescue work, a few individuals having narrow escapes, some climbing the cocoanut trees—a vantage place that was in itself a dangerous one amid the angry flood. "Four successive waves formed and then for an hour the general level was that of a very high tide. Monday evening one similar tidal wave came in, but as preparations had been made its damage was not great. "In connection with the above the Star says: "The arrival of the tidal wave at Santa Cruz, Cal., at about the same time as at Hawaii, dissipates the theory that its source was near these islands. Where its locality was seems premature to guess. A wave from Japan, crossing by great circle route, might reach Santa Cruz nearly as soon as Hawaii. It seems possible that the long chain of reefs northwest of us, might have broken the force of such a wave, so that it was slight at Honolulu, but greater on Hawaii."

THOUSANDS OF VOTES.

Le Pionnier, Sherbrooke:—"Mr. Laurier's candidates in this province have gained votes by saying that the remainder left presented on the 2nd of March last, did not grant enough to the oppressed minority, and that, if the Liberal leader were returned to power, he would grant a measure that would be much more efficacious. "It is on the faith of this promise that thousands of electors have been induced to mark their ballots in favor of the Liberal cause. "We shall wait Mr. Laurier's action on this head of his programme and if he makes sincere efforts to put a stop to the persecution from which our friends have been suffering for the last six years, we shall give him in that, not only our sympathy, but also our most cordial support."

RATHER EXCLUSIVE.

L'Electeur, Mr. Laurier's organ in Quebec city, says: "We have often said, and we repeat it now, the people of Quebec want nothing to do with the Tories, the P.A.'s, the Orangemen or any such people."

QUEBEC, July 7.—The remains of a party of seven Indians have been found two hundred miles north of the river Moisie. A family left here last fall, and is supposed to have met death by starvation.

INVASION OF BRITAIN.

Arrival in London of the Honorable Artillery Company of Boston.

Brothers in Blood—Brethren in Arms—London's Reception—The Banquet.

LIVERPOOL, July 7.—The Cunard steamship Servia, from Boston on June 28, having on board the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Massachusetts, reached the landing place here at four o'clock. The Americans were greeted with the heartiest of cheers from the vast concourse of people and they made a lusty response. The enthusiasm displayed by the British has rarely been equalled. The Americans were met by the reception committee of the Honorable Artillery Company of London, the Earl of Derby, the Lord Mayor, many military officers, civic officials and a number of prominent people. As the hour for the arrival of the company drew near, large numbers gathered at the Hotel Cecil and Euston station, where, however, they were kept outside the barriers. On the platform of the railway station was a large staff of military officials and the route originally fixed for the parade were lines of patient crowds, some of whom had been there since early morning, anxiously awaiting the arrival of the Boston Americans, who, however, were not expected until 9:30, an hour later than the time last announced. The train steamed into Euston station at 8:45, making another change in the time set for its arrival. It was drawn by two engines, which were accompanied by stars and stripes and union jacks. Enormous crowds of people had by this time gathered in and about the station, reaching from the platform to the street and stretching away in all directions along the railroads which were to follow. Immediately the train stopped the Salem cadet band alighted and drew up on the platform, where it played "God Save the Queen," while the crowds, in waiting, and started for the train. The band at the station repeated the British national anthem, and then played "Yankee Doodle," the crowds remaining uncovered and cheering.

STEAMSHIP SERVICE.

Britain Has Not Yet Granted a Subsidy for the Fast Atlantic Line.

LIBERAL HAS NOT YET GRANTED A SUBSIDY FOR THE FAST ATLANTIC LINE. Sir Hercules Robinson made a Peer—Jewish Disabilities in Austria Increased. LONDON, July 6.—Robt. W. Hanbury, financial secretary to the treasury in the House of Commons to-day, today said that the government had not yet arrived at a decision on the subject of Imperial aid for a fast steamship service to Canada. He added that, owing to the coming change of government in Canada, the matter would probably remain in abeyance for a short time. A peerage has been conferred on Sir Hercules Robinson, Governor of Cape Colony. A bill which has been introduced in the diet of Austria by Deputy Gregory provides that all Jews shall be excluded from citizen's rights, that their property shall be confiscated and that corporal punishment shall be reintroduced for criminals of the Hebrew race. Deputy Schneider offered an amendment making it a crime for a Jew to marry a Gentile. Henry M. Stanley, the African explorer and member of parliament for North Lamberton, who for several weeks has been suffering with gastritis, has had a relapse and is now seriously ill. Lady Mary Bligh, daughter of the Earl of Darnley, has been found drowned in a pond at Cobham Hill, near Gravesend. As she has been in ill health for some time past it is believed she committed suicide. Lady Bligh's death is understood to have been occasioned by a love affair. She has been dependent and was seen weeping in secluded parts of the park. She was missed yesterday evening and her clothes were found beside the pond this morning. A dispatch to the Standard from Athens says the Cretans yesterday elected a provisional government, decided to proclaim an union of the islands with Greece and expressed the hope that autonomy would be granted under the surveillance of the powers. The Princess of Wales has issued a number of special invitations to well known people for the inspection of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Massachusetts, at Marlborough House. The Princess of Wales will receive the ladies of the party. The steamer Italia arrived at Genoa, and reports that Larnaca, on the Island of Cyprus, has been suffering from earthquake shocks since July 1. The disturbances have been increasing in violence and extend to Limesol. A general panic is said to prevail at Larnaca, and the government and military authorities have been providing tents for the afflicted people. The town is deserted, and the government offices, banks and telegraph offices were all under canvas when the steamer left Cyprus. The House of Commons by a vote of 275 to 190 has rejected an amendment of Mr. Morley protesting against the government proposal that Indian troops be sent to Suakin to participate in the Nile expedition against the dervishes. This proposal had proved so very unpopular that there was an idea that it might lead to a defeat of the government on Mr. Morley's amendment. As it was some twenty Unionists voted with the Liberals for the amendment, while many others abstained from voting. After Mr. Morley's amendment had been voted down the original proposition was carried by a vote of 252 to 106.

SIR JOHN PENDER.

LONDON, July 7.—Sir John Pender, the well known cable magnate, head of the Eastern extension, the Cape, the Anglo-American and other cable companies, who has been ill for some time, died at 5:45 this afternoon. He was born in 1816, was one of the originators of the first transatlantic cable company and was instrumental in causing the building of the Great Eastern. The death of Sir John was due to another stroke of paralysis following the one which recently prostrated him.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

CHICAGO, July 7.—A motion to elect Senator John W. Daniels, of Virginia, as temporary chairman of the Democratic convention, was carried by a vote of 556 to 349. Mr. Daniels was the silver candidate. This shows that the silver men have complete control. The gold men had nominated David L. Hill, of New York, as their candidate, and the Popular Senator Teller, of Colorado.

even contend that women should have the right to vote upon the question as well as men, and that public-houses should be abolished without compensation to the occupants or owners. Although the local option vote is taken once in three years in every municipality, or ward of a municipality, the year when it is taken is not the same in all. In the 20 municipalities and 25 wards where the vote was taken during 1895, only 4,469 electors took the trouble to vote upon the first question, and 4,395 on the second. The number of electors on the roll in the municipalities and wards in question was not less than 32,790. It would therefore appear that very little interest in the matter is taken except by the extreme advocates of temperance on the one hand and those interested in the drink traffic on the other, while the general public is apathetic on the subject.

THE "CALIFORNIA" CAPITALIZED

TORONTO, July 7.—(Special)—The Montreal correspondent of the World says he is informed that the California mine at Rossland, B.C., has been stocked as a company, Rufus H. Pope, M. P. for Compton, being president, and Hon. W. B. Ives, minister of trade and commerce, one of the trustees. The stock of the company will be placed on the Toronto market during the present week, and it is said some of the wealthiest men in the Queen City will be among the first holders. The claim in question is considered to be one of the best prospects in the Rossland camp, being not far distant from the famous Le Roi and Josie mines.

EDUCATION IN SWITZERLAND.

A report from the British legation in Berne, which has just been published by the foreign office, refers to the educational system of Switzerland. Education there is encouraged and developed to a wonderful degree. The gratuitous distribution of food and clothing to poor children in elementary schools is made when they have long journeys to make, or when the weather in winter is very bad, and they have to remain during the middle of the day in school. In reply to a government circular on the subject, 1,087 schools wished for assistance under this head; in eighty-nine schools something was already done in this direction for the children; and many were altogether unprovided for. The children in many cantons it was not required, and was needed only for those in the mountain districts. The Swiss have not only shown great zeal for education, but also a great spirit of religious toleration in all that concerns their educational system. In some cantons, where the population is mixed Protestant and Catholic, religious instruction is given on a fixed day and at stated hours, so that if parents wish their children to have nothing but a secular education they can be absent during that time. Mixed schools also exist in some cantons, and are attended by children of both confessions. These cannot be called secular schools, for in a canton like Zurich, for instance, where Protestants are in the majority, a Roman Catholic child receives instruction in the elementary principles of Christianity, with readings from the Bible, with his Protestant school-fellows, until he is ten or eleven years old, when his special preparation for confirmation by his own pastor begins. This system prevails in St. Gall, where the Roman Catholics are almost double the Protestants in number. School administration, organization and instruction are in the hands of each canton, and elementary education is compulsory everywhere. In 1893 the cost of education was about 10s. for each inhabitant, and there is about a similar amount per head of the population given in the form of stipends for educational purposes.—London Times.

LOCAL OPTION IN AUSTRALIA.

In connection with the New South Wales system of local self-government, practical effect has been given, but not very successfully, to the principle of local option. For many years there was a strong agitation in favor of local option, or the right of the inhabitants of any district to control the liquor traffic in that district, and on several occasions unsuccessful attempts were made to legislate upon the subject. In the year 1882, however, an instrument of the principle was included in the licensing act then passed, which with an amendment made in the following year, is still in force. These measures provide that in every municipality, or ward of a municipality, a local option vote shall be taken every three years, at the election for aldermen, in which the ratepayers are permitted to vote either "Yes" or "No" on two publicans' licenses shall be granted during the coming three years in the municipality or ward in question; and (2) whether any removals of publicans' licenses shall be allowed within the same period. A majority of over eleven-twentieths of the votes polled is required to make the vote operative in the negative. The advocates of local option are not content with this partial adoption of the principle; they urge its extension to every electorate in the colony, all persons on the electoral roll to have the right to vote. They further propose to place it in the power of a majority of the electors to say whether licensed publicans should be suffered to exist at all. The extreme advocates of local option

LAURIER STILL WAITS

Because of a Hitch in Winding Up Affairs of the Retiring Ministry.

Tupper May Yet Meet the House as Premier—Another Liberal in Danger.

(From Our Own Correspondent.) OTTAWA, July 7.—So far as the political situation is concerned, matters are in statu quo to-night. The cabinet met this morning for a couple of hours and resumed at 3 o'clock, but the afternoon session was very brief. It was thought there might be a meeting of the ministers to-night, but none was held, as the Premier spent more time with the Governor-General at Rideau Hall. The opinion is general in public resorts that a hitch has occurred in connection with winding-up the affairs of the Conservative ministry. This may be straightened out to-morrow or it may not. A well informed politician said to-night that, so far as he is concerned, he is now open question about the resignation of the government. The minister might resign to-morrow, or it might even meet the House. Winnipeg's population as taken last month by federal officers is 31,649, an increase of 6,010 in five years. The complete returns for Manitoba are not yet made up. The object of taking the census is a readjustment of the Dominion subsidy. Cabinet slated now appearing in Liberal newspapers concede that British Columbia will have a representative, Morrison being favored for a seat without portfolio. The Conservatives have apparently lost North Leeds and Grenville through the action of the returning officer in sending the ballots to Ottawa before the period for a recount had elapsed. The Clerk of the Crown in Chancery says he will not surrender the ballots, and there is nothing in the election law to compel him to do so. Frost, Liberal, who was declared elected by 9 majority, it is asserted may not take his seat owing to the uncertainty respecting his right to sit in the face of the recount demanded by Lavell, Conservative, and which cannot be held. If the courts declare Lavell elected, Frost would be subject to a fine of \$500 for every day he sits in the House.

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EVERY FAMILY SHOULD KNOW THAT PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN-KILLER. It is a very remarkable remedy, both for INTERNAL and EXTERNAL use, and won- derfully efficacious in relieving the most distressing PAIN-KILLER is a sure cure for Sore Throat, Inflammation of the Throat, Croup, Hoarseness, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Chorea, and all kinds of Spasms. PAIN-KILLER is THE BEST remedy for Headache, Migraine, Neuralgia, Toothache, Earache, Backache, Rheumatism, Gout, and all kinds of Pain in the Head, Face, Neck, Arms, Legs, and all parts of the Body. PAIN-KILLER is UNQUESTIONABLY THE BEST REMEDY for all kinds of BRUISES, CUTS, SCALDS, and Burns, etc. PAIN-KILLER is the well tried and reliable friend of the sick, and is sold by all druggists, and in fact all classes wanting a medicine always at hand, and save by purchasing it in this manner with certainty of relief. Beware of cheap imitations. Take none but the genuine "PERRY DAVIS" sold everywhere, 16c. Big bottle.