

Don't Go Far Enough

Cruger's Concessions to Uitlanders Insufficient.

The Orange Volksraad Pushing Warlike Preparations.

East Edinburgh Elects a Liberal Member of Parliament.

Russia's Peace Proposals Laid Before the Conference.

China Refuses a British Demand—All France Watching for the Arrival of the Noted Capt. Dreyfus.

London, June 24.—The Standard publishes a dispatch from Johannesburg, explaining that the adding of four seats to the representation of the Gold Fields in the Raad will not be a real concession, because the uitlanders will still be without power to vote.

The six electoral divisions will be Johannesburg, Heidelberg, Boksburg, Krugersdorp, Barberton and another. There is an impression, however, according to the Standard correspondent, that President Kruger may yet yield enough to avoid a crisis.

The Shropshire regiment has been ordered to hold itself in readiness for immediate embarkation for Cape Town.

Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, in the House of Commons, in answering a question, denied the government was reinforcing the British troops in South Africa to a total of 40,000 men.

The British second-class cruiser Doris, with Rear Admiral Sir Robert Hastings Harris, commander-in-chief of the Cape of Good Hope and West African squadrons, left Simon's Bay for the east coast.

WARLIKE PREPARATIONS. The Volksraad of the Orange Free State has voted £9,570 for the increase of artillery, tents and other supplies. A resolution was adopted, directing the government to adopt the Mauser rifle as the national weapon. A proposal to vote £25,000 for armament was discussed, but the debate was adjourned. Trade with Cape Town and Johannesburg is at a comparative standstill. The Germans, who are in sympathy with the transvaal, are holding meetings, at which they adopt resolutions, requesting Germany to interfere in behalf of Pretoria.

LIBERAL ELECTED. In the parliamentary bye-election in the east division of Edinburgh, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the former Liberal member, Mr. Robert Wallace, who was seized with cerebral paralysis while speaking in the House of Commons, the Liberal and Radical candidate, Mr. George Macrae, treasurer of the city of Edinburgh, defeated the Unionist candidate, Mr. Harry G. Younger, by 1,399 votes. The voting was as follows: Mr. Macrae, Liberal and Radical, 4,891; Mr. Younger, Unionist, 2,961—Liberal and Radical majority, 1,930.

FLOOD AND FAMINE THREATENED. Eastern and Northern Finland, according to a dispatch to the Times from St. Petersburg, are threatened with famine and floods. The late cold weather has ruined the rye crops.

BRITISH DEMAND REFUSED. The Chinese war office has positively refused the demand of Mr. Bax-Ironside, the British representative, for the removal of the governor of Kwei Chau for not punishing the murderers of Missionary Fleming.

APPEAL TO HONEST FRENCHMEN. M. Quesnay de Beaupreire has issued an appeal "to all honest men" to unite to save the fatherland. He says: "I have worked several months to prepare for the salvation of the country on a broad basis. That is the plot I have publicly organized without accomplices. My dream has been French reconciliation, which we have sought in every rank by my counsels and prayers. Be a patriot. He adds that he has earnestly and hopes the country will reap the harvest. He ends his screed by declaring that he has witnesses who will incontestably prove at Rennes that Dreyfus is a traitor.

THEIR FIRST MEETING. The first council of the new French ministry was held at the Elysée Palace last evening. President Loubet presiding. At this meeting the general lines of a declaration to be made by the government on Monday were decided on. A ministerial statement was drafted at a council to be held on Sunday. At the instance of the Marquis de Gallifet, minister of war, the council decided upon the transfer of a number of superior officers of the army for "indulging in manifestations unbecoming soldiers." The Radicals decided to support the government, provided it defends the republic. When this decision was made known, M. Charles Pelletex, the deputy for Aix (Cronquistion), and a few others left the chamber.

PATRIOTIC AND DEVOTED. M. de Blowitz, the Paris correspondent of the London Times, says the incongruity and lack of cohesion that characterizes the new French cabinet really explain its existence. These men have sunk their personal ambitions and

antagonisms in order to save the country from a threatened revolution. They have devoted themselves to the defense of law and honor. It is a conception of patriotism and devotion, proving that France, by one of those supreme efforts, similarly to her emergencies, is proudly recovering herself and resuming her proper place in the work of civilization.

WHEN WILL HE COME? The inhabitants of Brest are absorbed in the pending arrival of Dreyfus. The question on every man's lips is "When will he arrive?" but no one seems able to reply. It is understood that Dreyfus will be landed at the arsenal at night, and strict orders have been given to prevent anyone from entering the arsenal. He will then be whisked off to Rennes by special train without staying an hour in Brest. It would be easy, however, to land Dreyfus on the coast in the vicinity of Brest and place him on board a train without the fact becoming known. No doubt a big crowd will be present to witness the landing of Dreyfus, if he is allowed to be seen. A detachment of secret police has arrived at Brest from Paris to be distributed along the town.

THE HOUSE IN THE WOODS. The Hague, June 24.—M. De Staal, president of the peace conference, at a meeting of the commission yesterday, introduced the Russian proposals looking to the arrest of armaments, and read a declaration disclaiming all intention of proposing a reduction of the armaments at present. But, he added, he was of the opinion that if a standstill could be agreed upon for a reduction would soon come of itself.

Col. Glinzky, of the Russian delegation, moved that the powers should enter into an understanding for a term of, say, five years, not to increase the effectiveness of the peace footing of their forces, with the exception of the colonial troops, and to increase the amount of their military budgets beyond their present figure.

The speeches and the resolution were ordered to be printed and circulated. The discussion was adjourned until Monday.

A naval standstill resolution will be introduced later.

The information from Germany is that Emperor William will not separate himself from the other powers in arbitration question, and the German delegates anticipate a favorable decision on that point. The work is now so far advanced that the conference probably will take a holiday after June 25 in order to allow the delegates to refer to their respective governments for final instructions.

"A TRAP." The correspondent of the Daily News at The Hague says: Several delegates remark that Russia's proposals regarding disarmament contain a trap, since she could increase her troops to any extent in Siberia and other colonies.

The Times correspondent says there is not the faintest chance of the Russian proposals being adopted, but it is likely some motion will be carried to the effect that, in the interests of peace and humanity, the conference hopes, that the delegates should, in the event of a war, war budgets will not be increased.

HOT DEBATE. The correspondent of the Times at The Hague says: This has been one of the most exciting days of the conference. There was a sharp controversy between the Russian and American naval delegates. Capt. Mahan very pertinently asked why the employment of gas should be interdicted, while the more cruel, wholesale destruction of human life aimed at by the employment of submarine torpedo boats should be permitted. A shell charged with asphyxiating gas need not necessarily destroy human life, he said, any more than chloroform, but might only place men hors de combat for a time, while a submarine boat, stealthily approaching under cover of darkness, might send a thousand sleeping men to a watery grave. Why forbid retail asphyxiation by air and permit wholesale asphyxiation by water?

A Russian delegate replied that the men might be picked up when the ship sank.

Capt. Mahan retorted by recalling the case of the British battleship Victoria, where, he pointed out, in a wholly disciplined fleet, in broad daylight and smooth waters, many hundreds of men were drowned, so sudden was the catastrophe and so short the available time to pick up the men. He reminded the committee, also, that this happened when an immense fleet was close together and intent on doing its utmost to save life.

Capt. Mahan's arguments were altogether logical and unassailable, but this did not prevent the commission voting them down.

In the discussion regarding dum-dum bullets the Russian delegate, Col. Jilinsky did not mince matters, but plainly expressed the opinion that the dum-dum was useless cruelty. He refused to accept the humanitarian amendment proposed by Capt. Crozier, and the American delegation, which would have been voted unanimously, that no bullet should have been adopted which caused unnecessary suffering. Altogether it must be obvious to all that giving a specific technical interdiction to certain features will not prevent the introduction of other features capable of producing more cruel results.

When the vote was taken, Great Britain and America were left in the minority. England and the United States, therefore, are branded by the majority as uncivilized and anti-humanitarian states, while the Russians are to be congratulated on having served the cause of civilization and humanity. At least the eccentricities of the day's debate have almost put matters in that absurd light.

ANGLO-GERMAN CABLE. The Hamburgischer correspondent declares that the officials of the German foreign office are negotiating with British firms for the laying of the proposed German-American cable.

ONE OF THE BIGGEST Immense Iron and Steel Works Factory To Be Established at Sidney, C. B.

Montreal, June 24.—Canada is to have one of the greatest iron and steel works in the world. A movement is on foot, and in fact a company is now in the process of formation, which will be known as the Nova Scotia Iron and Steel Company. The big financiers of Canada, aided by a large amount of capital furnished by United States capitalists, are to float the company, and it is understood that all the capital for the enterprise has been subscribed. The company will have a capital of twenty million dollars, and Sydney, C. B., will be headquarters. H. M. Whitney, presi-

dent of the Dominion Coal Company, is at present in the city on business connected with the project. The gentlemen who are prominently interested in the company are Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, Sir Wm. Mackenzie, Mr. R. B. Angus, Mr. Hugh McLennan, Mr. C. R. Hosmer, Mr. James Ross, Mr. Abner Laing, Montreal; Senator Geo. A. Cox, Toronto; Mr. T. E. Kenney, of Halifax, and Senator McKee, of Halifax.

CHICAGO SYNDICATE

Buys \$3,000,000 of Montreal Bonds.

Chicago, June 24.—Chicago financiers closed yesterday one of the most important international transactions in the history of the city. In the face of the keen competition of the London market, and in spite of the eagerness of New York capitalists, an exclusively Chicago syndicate secured a new contract for the new issue of \$3,000,000 of city of Montreal forty-year 3½ per cent gold bonds, on an interest basis of about 2½ per cent.

The purchasing syndicate is composed of the following banks and bankers: First National, Illinois Trust and Savings Bank, N. W. Harris & Co., Parson, Leacand & Co., Devitt, Trimble & Co. The importance of this transaction to the financial interests of Chicago is the greater, owing to the fact that the previous issue of bonds of the same kind have been promptly bought in with London sovereigns, America rarely being called to compete against the British demand.

Crutches Thrown Away.

The Remarkable Case of a Young Girl in Walkerton.

For Three Years She Could Only Go About With the Aid of Crutches—Had To Be Helped in and Out of Bed—Her Restoration to Health Was Unlooked For.

[From the Walkerton Telescope.] A couple of Walkerton ladies were recently discussing the case of a mutual friend who, owing to the sudden development of a bad case of sciatica, had been compelled to take to her bed, when a third lady present, but who was a stranger to the young woman in question, made the remark, "I would advise your friend to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills." Asked to give her reasons for making this recommendation she proceeded to give the details of a most remarkable cure that had been effected by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills on the daughter of her nearest neighbor, a Mrs. Rebecca Greenhow, and the story as told by this lady, having subsequently been repeated in the hearing of the editor of this paper, we decided to investigate and find out from personal inquiry all the circumstances of this seemingly remarkable instance of the power of medicine over disease. That evening we called at Mr. Greenhow's residence. Both Mr. and Mrs. Greenhow were at home, but their daughter had gone down town. "Yes," said Mrs. Greenhow in answer to a question in regard to the reported cure, "My daughter has been cured; I believe Dr. Williams' Pink Pills saved her life." She then gave the circumstances of her daughter's illness and cure.

"Rebecca is now seventeen years of age. When she was eleven she was attacked with tonsillitis and following this for the next three years she never had a moment free from pain. She began to complain of pains all over her body but chiefly in her back. She became so weak and run down that she was unable to walk without the assistance of a crutch. The doctor said she was suffering from inflammatory rheumatism brought on by a cold, and prescribed various remedies but nothing seemed to do her any good and finally we decided to try another doctor. He also pronounced the trouble to be rheumatism, but though he gave her medicine after bottle of medicine, she still continued to grow weaker. By the end of the second year she was unable to leave the house and could only move from one crutch to another by the use of her crutches. We were advised to get her an electric belt and did so, but though she wore it for a long time it did her no good whatever. During the third winter she became so bad that she had to be taken into and out of bed, and could not even raise her head from a chair without assistance. We had given up all hope of her recovery when a Mr. John Allan, who had himself been similarly afflicted, but who had been cured by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, advised us to give her the pills. We had tried so many things without success that we hesitated to accept his advice, but he insisted so strongly that we finally yielded. The first five boxes she had finished the change, but before she had finished the sixth box we were sure we could notice some improvement, and we felt encouraged to continue their use. From that on she continued to improve steadily, and by the last year she had shaken the boxes every trace of pain had left her. She threw away her crutches and soon forgot that she had ever needed them. For months past she has been filling a position in the rattan factory and can work as well as anyone. Indeed, I do not believe that there is today a healthier girl in Walkerton."

Such is Mrs. Greenhow's story of the cure of her daughter through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills after years of great suffering. She may read that a day or two later the writer called once more at the Greenhow abode in the hope of seeing the young lady herself. This time she was at home and came into the room. She presented an appearance of the most perfect health. She repeated the story of her sufferings in substantially the same terms that her mother had done, and, like her mother, gives all the credit to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Rheumatism, sciatica, neuralgia, partial paralysis, locomotor ataxia, nervous headache, nervous prostration, and diseases depending upon humors in the blood, such as scrofula, chronic erysipelas, etc., all disappear before a fair trial of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They give a healthy glow to pale and sallow complexions. Sold by all dealers and post paid at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont. Do not be persuaded to take some substitute.

A dog's pants may indicate warm weather, but they don't bag at the knees.

A DINNER PILL—Many persons suffer excruciating agony after partaking of a heavy dinner. The food particles of it like a ball of lead in the stomach, and instead of being a healing nutriment, it becomes a poison to the system. Dr. Parnelee's Vegetable Pills are wonderful correctives of the food particles, they correct acidity, open the secretions and convey the food particles of into healthy nutriment. They are just the medicine to take if troubled with indigestion.

OVER THE TEACUPS

"It takes us about four years to learn to talk, and the other three score-and-six to learn not to."—Life.

An enjoyable tea was given on Tuesday afternoon by Mr. Frank Reid in honor of his guest, Mr. Arthur King, of Kingsville. Refreshments were served on the lawn and the pretty light gowns of the girls made the scene a charming one. Mr. King's departure the next day was much regretted.

Mr. Foster, of the Bank of Commerce, was in Toronto on Wednesday acting as usher at the wedding of Miss Ethel Mulock, daughter of the Postmaster-General, and Mr. Arthur Kirkpatrick, of Coolmine.

The women of London have risen nobly to the occasion in regard to the reorganization of the Seventh. They are collecting subscriptions for the new colors, which are to be presented in September. The idea was suggested by General Hutton during his visit here, and has been heartily endorsed by the feminine portion of our patriotic citizens, all of whom are anxious to have some part in the reorganization of the battalion, which promises to do great things for the reputation of our fair city. The ceremony connected with the presentation of the colors will be a very pretty one, and will probably be graced by the presence of the Governor-General and his lovely wife. All those who have not so far helped forward the scheme will now be able to do so by handing in their subscription at Graham Brothers, on Dundas street.

Miss Gibbons left this week for the Queen's Royal Hotel, Niagara, where she will spend a short time in company with Miss Helen Gibbons, who has been visiting friends in Hamilton. Niagara is very gay just now, with the camp so near, and the Queen's Royal is crowded with guests.

Mr. George Watt, of Brantford, is to be married to Miss Jennings, of Toronto Junction. Mr. George Watt, of the Bank of B. N. A., his nephew, who was formerly stationed in London, will be best man on the occasion.

The many friends of Miss Winnie Moore will be glad to hear that she has almost entirely recovered from her recent long and severe illness.

Mr. Darnell, formerly of this city, who has been living in Japan for several years, is at present the guest of Mr. Mackenzie, of Ridout street south.

Sincere regret is felt in the city over the sudden death of the kindly gentleman, Mr. Charles W. Davis, and much sympathy is tendered Mrs. Davis by her many friends.

The Canadian society man—an Appreciation. As yet he has not figured as a hero in novel or poem, but is a constant presence in the public school, certainly promises great things for the future—that Canadian society man of ours, who, unlike his English brother, works all day long, though like him, he enjoys himself all evening. Generous and kind, he is a real friend, and distinctly lovable, and fully appreciates his country women, though now and then he exasperates them by a meteoric devotion to some fair and talkative visitor from across the pond. He takes his pleasures light-heartedly—his aspirations are not lofty—but harmless—to sing coon songs well and be able to dance the cake walk. Such are his castles in the air, for as a rule his strength is in his strong public school reality is a lost virtue with him—he wanders in to spend the evening about 10 o'clock, but at least he knows how to be agreeable after he gets there. I hope you all appreciate him, you women. He is neither so blasé nor cosmopolitan as an Englishman, I acknowledge, but neither does he expect so much from the opposite sex as his American cousin. Altogether he is a delightful subject, but I must not let my pen run away with me.

October is to witness the wedding of one of our prettiest girls. Unfortunately the happy man is not a native of London. So we shall lose her altogether.

Mrs. Marshall, who, accompanied by her daughter, has been abroad for the last year and a half in Germany, Italy and the British Isles, intends returning home in October.

"You must have kissed the Blarney stone"—but often we hear it said, but I am sure that few can join in it acknowledging the soft impeachment. In a beautiful wooded park, a few miles from Cork, in Ireland, stands Blarney Castle, with its "tall round towers of other days" at the top of which, only to be reached through the mounting of a long and weary stone stairway, is the famous stone, yellowed by age and many kisses, for though the kissing of it is a difficult task, it is far from impossible, and often accomplished. But I fear me that the old charm is lost, for soft words do not rise to my lips any more readily since I, too, kissed the Blarney stone.

GYP.

THE WIND-UP

Closing Sessions of the Presbyterian General Assembly.

Hamilton, June 24.—At the closing sessions, Thursday, of the Presbyterian General Assembly, the question of religious instruction in the public schools occupied the attention of the commissioners for a short time. Principal Caven presented a report from the committee on this topic, to the effect that conferences had been held with the Anglican Church committee, and the finding was there should be daily reading of the Scriptures in the schools and religious instruction twice weekly and for one-half hour on each occasion, based on Scripture, not sectarian or denominational element to enter into the teaching; the instruction to be given by the teachers, except where the school trustees desire otherwise.

Dr. Caven moved that the assembly approve in a general way these propositions, and that it reappoint the committee to further discuss and carry on the work.

The motion carried. The report of statistical committee showed that there is an increase in membership and finances. The total receipts from all sources were \$224,708, an increase of \$22,562.

There was some sharp criticism on the report of the committee on publications of a book of aids for social worship, it being held by some that it tended to ritualism.

DR. WARDEN GAVE IT A GOOD START. At the close of the session the mod-

erator announced that Rev. Dr. Warden had made the first donation toward the century fund. It was \$5,000.

A committee was appointed at the evening session to consider the advisability of having an executive committee appointed to consider urgent matters between the meetings of the assembly.

The session lasted until nearly midnight. The next assembly will meet in Halifax.

THE ODDFELLOWS

Grand Lodge G. O. O. F. Concludes Its Business—D. G. M.'s Chosen.

Ingersoll, June 24.—The Grand Lodge of Canadian Oddfellows concluded its business and adjourned to meet in Hamilton next year. The financial standing of the order is better than ever, the books showing a surplus of \$25,000. The death rate has been kept down to the normal condition of 7.53 for the past year. The age limit for the insurance department has been fixed at from the age of 18 to 49, but not over 49. The charter fee was reduced from \$75 to \$50, and a full outfit of gavel, ballot boxes, officers' regalia, rituals, books, etc., will be included. The competition for the Davis trophy shall close June 1, 1900. The trophy, a magnificent silver urn on an ebony base, offered to the lodge initiating the most members during the past year, has been won by Advance Lodge, Hamilton, by adding 53 new members; Friendship Lodge, Galt, was a close second, with 49, and was presented with a handsome set of officers' regalia.

Following are the newly-elected district deputy grand masters: District No. 1, Bro. Richardson; No. 2, E. A. Cook; No. 3, left open; No. 4, R. E. Towle, M.D.; Nos. 5 and 9, J. E. Telford; No. 8, C. Lapp; Nos. 10 and 11, F. D. Boggs; Nos. 12 and 13, W. McWaters; No. 14, A. Widdifield; No. 15, open; No. 16, N. Misner; No. 17, E. Rouse; No. 18, C. Maher; No. 19, W. E. Delong.

How to Get Plump and Rosy. Nature meant every woman to be plump, rosy and well developed, and she has made every woman who is not so, Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food will restore and revitalize the wasted nerve cells, make the blood rich and pure, and give new vigor and elasticity to the whole body. For this peculiar to women there is no remedy so successful as this great food of Dr. A. W. Chase. At all dealers.

Massage Treatment. MISS SHUFF—GRADUATE OF DR. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food, for Nervous Diseases, Philadelphia. Massage, Swedish Movements, 47 King street, London, Ontario, phone 502.

Hotel Cards. ROSS HOUSE, EAST OF WESTERN FAIR grounds, now under management of Robert H. Reid. Up-to-date, good stabling in every respect. J. D. Fleming, prop.

ROYAL HOTEL—OPPOSITE G. T. R. DE POT, Central location, good class in every respect. J. D. Fleming, prop.

"THE RICHMOND"—CORNER OF KING and Richmond streets. H. L. Peine, proprietor. A well selected.

ALTON HOTEL—157 DUNDAS STREET. A. Bates, \$1.50 per day. Choicest wines, liquors and cigars. R. E. Lloyd, proprietor.

EUROPEAN HOTEL—208 DUNDAS STREET. Choicest wines, liquors and cigars. C. J. Stevens, proprietor.

O'NEIL HOUSE—CORNER TALBOT and York streets; new and convenient stables. Wm. Collins, proprietor.

CITY HOTEL—LONDON—BEST \$1 A DAY house in Canada; good stables in connection. J. McMartin, proprietor.

THE ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL—MONTE REAL—Centrally located and first-class in every respect. H. Hogan, proprietor.

RECUMBENT HOUSE—LONDON, ONT.—Largest and best hotel in Western Ontario. No charge for baggage or sample rooms. Rates and \$2.50 per day. C. W. Davis, proprietor.

Marriage Licenses.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED BY J. G. Shuff, Chemist, office and residence, corner Dundas and William streets. No witnesses required.

R. S. SAUNDERS—MARRIAGE Licenses issued; private office, 650 Dundas street, East London. No witnesses.

JOHN M. SHAW ISSUES MARRIAGE Licenses at London South Postoffice, corner Craig and Wortley Road. Residence, 62 Craig.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED—OFFICE Adkins' Jewelry Store, 284 Dundas. No witnesses required.

LICENSES ISSUED BY THOS. GILLEAN, Jeweler, 402 Richmond street.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED BY W. H. Bartram, 90 Dundas street.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED AT Johnston's Shoe Store, 196 Dundas street. No witnesses required. Residence, 284 Dundas.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED AT Strong's Drug Store, 184 Dundas street. Residence, 23 Dufferin avenue.

Architects.

J. A. GAULD, ARCHITECT, 77½ DUNDAS street. H. Hogan, ywt

MCBRIDE & FARCOMBE—ARCHITECTS and surveyors, 213 Dundas street. H. C. McBride, F. W. Farcombe, H.S., C.E.

MOORE & HENRY—ARCHITECTS, LAND SURVEYORS, CIVIL ENGINEERS. John M. Moore. Frederick Henry.

Dental Cards.

DR. CLAUDE BROWN, DENTIST—Honors Toronto University, Graduate Philadelphia Dental College, 139 Dundas street, Phone 1381.

DR. G. W. HUMPHREY, GRADUATE OF Toronto University and Chicago College of Dental Surgery, 181 Dundas street.

DR. A. J. WYCKOFF, DENTIST—CORNER Elizabeth and Dundas streets, over Adkins' jewelry store.

DR. JOHN HUTCHISON, 214 DUNDAS street, over Edy's. Phone 144.

DR. W. S. WESTLAND—DENTIST—Post-graduate in crown and bridge work, Chicago, Edge Block, Richmond street. Phone 90, residence 287 Queen's avenue.

DR. REYNOLDS, DENTIST, SUCCESSOR to Dr. Swan. First-class honors, Toronto University, 207½ Dundas street. Phone 1,133.

DR. G. H. KENNEDY—DENTIST—SUCCESSION to the late Dr. J. C. Kennedy, preservation of natural teeth, 170 Dundas street. Phone 975.

DR. JEFFREY N. WOOD—DENTIST—Over Hunnans, Gray & Currie's, Dundas street. Telephone 1,236.

WOOLFEYTON & BENTLEY—DENTISTS—416 Dundas street, next Edy Bros., over Cairncross & Lawrence, druggists. Telephone 228.

Business Cards.

JAMES MCKENZIE, PRACTICAL HORSE SHOEER. Trotting, pacing and running horses given best of attention. 367 Richmond street, opposite St. Peter's Cathedral.

GEORGE MCGUIRE, 90 DUNDAS STREET, plumber, etc. Estimates furnished on application.

DODD & CO.—PRACTICAL BUILDERS—carpenters and joiners. Jobbing and repairing promptly attended to. Shop 126 Fullarton street.

Legal Cards.

GIBBONS & HARPER—BARRISTERS—etc., etc., London, Office, corner Richmond and Cecil streets. George C. Gibbons, Q.C., Fred. F. Harper.

STUART, STUART & ROSS—BARRISTERS—Solicitors, messrs., etc., etc., Office, London, Strathroy and Gloucester. Alex. Stuart, Duncan Stuart, Duncan C. Ross, LL.B., London office, corner Dundas and Richmond. Gloucester, Main street.

JARVIS & VINING—BARRISTERS, ETC., 101 Dundas street. C. G. Jarvis; Jared Vining, B.A.

J. H. A. BEATTIE—BARRISTERS, ETC., 422 Talbot street. Money to loan on real estate at lowest rates.

McEVOY, POPE & PERRIN—BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, 402 Ridout street, opposite court house. Telephone 979. Money to loan. J. M. McEVOY, LL.B., H. C. Pope, LL.B., F. E. Perrin, B.A.

LOVE & DIGNAN—BARRISTERS, ETC., 418 Talbot street, London. Francis Love & H. Dignan.

W. H. BARTHAM, BARRISTER, 80 LICITOR, etc., Office, 90 Dundas street.

T. W. SCANDRETT—BARRISTER—80 LICITOR, etc., 98 Dundas street, London.

PARKE, PURDOM & PURDOM—BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, etc., etc., Office, London, Strathroy and Gloucester. Alex. Stuart, Duncan Stuart, Duncan C. Ross, LL.B., London office, corner Dundas and Richmond. Gloucester, Main street.

T. H. LUSCOMBE—BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, etc., etc., 109 Dundas street, near Hobnob. Money at lowest rates.

U. A. BUCHNER—BARRISTER, ETC., 98 Dundas street, London. Telephone 98. Money to loan at lowest rates.

MAGEE, MCKILLIP & MURPHY—BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, etc., etc., Office, corner Richmond and Dundas, London. James Magee, Q.C., J. B. McKillop, Thomas J. Murphy, Philip E. Mackenzie, LL.B.

Money to Loan.

MONEY TO LOAN IN LARGE OR SMALL sums at 5 per cent. Apply to J. W. G. Winnett, Barrister, etc., 430 Talbot street. ywt

MONEY TO LOAN IN SUMS OF \$100 AND upwards on first mortgage. G. N. Wessels, solicitor, Hixson Building, corner King and Richmond streets.