"EMPIRE" DAY IN THE CITY OF TORONTO.

Minister Ross' Effort to Inspire Loyalty and Develop National Pride

Among Growing Canadians Proves a Grand Success—Principal Event at the Normal School—The Day at the City Schools.

EMPIRE DAY.

That Canada is destined to play an important role in the consolidation and development of the Empire there is no doubt. As an integral part of the Empire Canada has a right to voice its aspirations and make itself heard in regard to all Imperial matters. Our influence in Imperial councils will rest with ourselves. It is the duty of Canadians to see that the advantages of this country, from an Imperial point of view, are extensively advertised and vigorously defended. Canada should at once grasp the idea that its population, material development and influence will increase much faster relatively than that of any other portion of the Empire. It is also the duty of Canada's statesmen and public men to preach the doctrine that the Empire must be developed as a whole, and that those parts of it which promise the most should receive the most consideration.

In this education advantage should be taken of the Public schools as a means of inspiring loyalty and developing national pride. Hence, the setting apart of Empire Day. The first Empire Day was celebrated yesterday in Ontario's schools and the most was made of the occasion to inculcate in the minds of the children the idea that Canada is a country to be proud of and has a glorious future ahead of it. May the day be perpetuated!

(Signed), G. W. ROSS,
Minister of Education.

Canadians are pre-eminently a loyal people and the enthusiastic and patriotic way in which they celebrate all national holidays may well be emulated by other countries.

Yesterday was "Empire Day," and for the first time over 25,000 school children in Toronto fittingly observed it.

At all the schools, not only in Toronto, but throughout the whole province, and in those of Nova Scotia and Quebec, flags were hoisted in honor of the occasion and general exercises of a patriotic nature were indulged in.

During the early part of the day the pupils were taught the composite character of the flags of Great Britain and in the senior grades the pupils were told of the resources of the Dominion, the relation of Canada to the Empire, and the important events in Canadian history.

In the afternoon the parents were invited to be present at the different schools, where a program of patriotic songs, essays and speeches were participated in by pupils, trustees and teachers.

Loyalty and patriotism were the keynotes of all the speeches, and the first celebration of "Empire Day" was a grand success.

At Normal School.

Perhaps the most important and ambitious celebration was held at the Normal School. In the morning a study of the British Empire from various standpoints was taken up in the class rooms, but the brightest feature was saved for the afternoon. At 2 o'clock a large gathering assembled in the Public Hall and listened to and witnessed an unique program. It was as follows:

God Save the Queen.
Song ...The Maple Leaf Forever ...Muir
Students and pupils.
Address ..... Mr. Sanford Evans
Part Song ....Ode to Canada .....Edgar
Ladies' Chorus.
Military Drill, Manual and Firing Exercises
Boys.
Song ..The Soldiers of the Queen. Stuart
Students and Pupils.
Address ..... Mr. N. W. Rowell
Part Songs..(a) Our Flag and Empire
.....Harper
(b) Song of the Volunteers
.....Abt
Students.
Recitation.. The British Empire. .Kipling
Girls.
Song .....Rule Britannia .....
Students and Pupils.

Inspiring Exercises.

The singing of the students and the pupils was inspiring. The accuracy of the execution of the boys in the manual and firing exercises would have done credit to regulars.

Mr. Sanford Evans gave an address upon Patriotism, so clear in its language and sentiment that the smallest child could appreciate it. It was specially for the children.

Mr. N. W. Rowell spoke of Canadian heroes and heroic deeds, and exhorted the pupils to be true to Canada. He was enthusiastic and was so received.

Hon. G. W. Ross gave a characteristic address upon "Empire Day," telling of its origin and the objects it was intended to promote.

Col. Denison was a visitor, and Principal Scott prevailed upon him to address the meeting. He was equal to the occasion and elaborated the idea of Imperial Federation with much vigor.

A Charming Scene.

The most charming part of the whole program was the spectacular flag drill, in which girls representing the different continents paid tribute to a girl queen. Each girl was brightly attired, and carried a flag upon which was placed in gold letters those countries that belonged to the British Empire. As each girl came with her tribute, she recited a few verses of Kipling's poem to the Empire, contained in The Seven Seas. When all had given their mite, the queen made a fitting reply.

It was a most successful celebration and may be taken as a standard for future days.

Up at Upper Canada.

"Empire Day" was suitably celebrated at Upper Canada College yesterday. In the afternoon the boys assembled in the great hall, where patriotic exercises were held.

Mr. Holmes, by a series of excellent illustrations, showed the process by which the Union Jack was formed.

The collection of Dunn relics, which have lately come into the possession of the college, including the Victoria Cross and Crimean medals, which were won by Col. Dunn, were shown to the boys.

Story of the Cross.

Mr. Pedcock interestingly narrated the history of the cross and also the special circumstances under which the medals were won by the Colonel at Balaclava.

An original patriotic poem by Mr. Johnston was read and readings from Kipling were also rendered.

Nerves and Arteries.

The principal then gave an interesting talk, and by means of a large map, which he has had made by Bartholomew, he illustrated the "Nerves and Arteries of the British Empire," and also explained the various telegraphic communications with different countries.

The principal's remarks, besides being interesting, were instructive and tended to impress the boys with the mightiness of the British Empire.

At Phoebe-Street.

The various classes of Phoebe-street School were arranged in five groups, the rooms in which they assembled being suitably decorated with bunting, pictures and busts, all apropos to the occasion. Essays, recitations and patriotic songs were given by the pupils, and short but eloquent addresses—the keynote of all being patriotism—were delivered by Inspector Hughes, Dr. Harley Smith, president of the Art League; Mr. J. Castell Hopkins, editor of "Canada, a Cyclopedia of the Country," and Rev. R. J. Moore. Mrs. Scrimger-Massey sang "England, Mistress of the Seas," arousing the utmost enthusiasm.

At Rose-Avenue.

The celebration of Empire Day in Rose-avenue School was very entertaining and instructive. A splendid exhibition of company drill, dumbbell exercises by the junior fourth class, and club swinging comprised the first part of the program. The songs, essays and recitations that followed were very well rendered.

At Deer Park.

About 100 of the parents and friends of Deer Park Public School attended the Empire Day celebration, which was held yesterday afternoon. A choice program of songs, recitations and dialogs was rendered by the pupils, and speeches on subjects relating to the Empire were delivered by Rev. Messrs. Paterson and Kay and Trustee Gibson.

Winchester's New Wing.

The pupils and teachers of Winchester-street School, besides appropriately celebrating the day, also made it the occasion for the formal opening of the new wing, which consists of four rooms. The chair was occupied by E. P. Roden and a pleasing program of songs and recitations was rendered by the pupils, and speeches were delivered by the chairman, Inspector Hughes, and Trustees Noble, Thompson, Hales, Allen and others.

At Gladstone School.

The celebration at Gladstone-avenue School was marked by the attendance at the opening of school yesterday morning of Miss Laura Clark, a granddaughter of the famous Laura Secord, the Canadian heroine. Principal Muir assembled all his pupils, about 1000, and his teachers, in the yard before his guest, who addressed them, as did also Mr. Muir, who recounted the story of Laura Secord's adventure. The pupils then sang "The Maple Leaf," "Rule Britannia," and the National Anthem. Miss Clark lives in Toronto.

In the Separate Schools.

Patriotic exercises, addresses and discussions upon the relation of Canada to Great Britain were also held in the city separate schools. The proceedings were much the same as in the public schools, and just as interesting.

Laura Secord's Monument.

Whitby, May 23.—(Special.)—Empire Day was duly celebrated here to-day by the town schools. A mass meeting of the citizens was held in the Music Hall. The chair was taken by A. M. Ross, a member of the School Board. Patriotic speeches were delivered by Revs. J. S. Broughall, J. J. Hare and M. Gold.

The novel feature of the occasion was a spectacular march by the school children, organized by Major A. G. Henderson of the Collegiate Institute. Upon a gaily decorated stage Miss Kate Hillary, representing Laura Secord, was enthroned. Tributes were paid her by Misses Georgie Galbraith, Clara Adams, Agnes Dow and Tenie Clark, representing the English, Irish, Scotch and French-Canadian elements in Canada. The tributes consisted of money contributions given by the scholars of the Henry-street, Dufferin-street, Model, Separate and High Schools. A snug sum was realized. It will be sent to the Women's Historical Society to aid in the founding of a monument to Laura Secord. Patriotic songs were sung by Capt. Richardson and others. A thoroughly enjoyable afternoon was spent.

At Norway.

At Norway School, too, Empire Day was duly observed. Rev. Baynes Reed addressed the children upon "British and the British Possessions," and, by means of a map of the world, took the children to the respective countries over which the Union Jack floats, explaining the chief characteristics of population, religion, exports and products of each.

At East Toronto.

East Toronto, May 23.—(Special.)—This was the day of days with the school children here. They marched from the school to the grove in front of the Newmarket track, where a large platform had been erected, and where a program of 29 selections was given, thanks to the teachers, the Misses Milliken, Ryan, McCausland, Trebilcock and Yeo, and Mr. Johnston, the principal, whose efforts in the success of the day had been indefatigable. Nearly 1000 adults were there to hear the program and all were delighted. The little girls of Form 1 in white, with hats like Russian Cossacks, on which, in silver tinsel, were the letters W-E-L-C-O-M-E, gave an appropriate recitation. Then the boys gave a military flag drill, during which their captain gave an address. Inspector Fotheringham gave an address on "The British Empire," and Rev. Mr. Fitzpatrick, Rev. Mr. Rogers, Rev. Dr. Osborne and others gave short speeches. The girls gave a national flag drill and many choruses were given by the school. Solos and recitations were given by Irene Jeckyll, Sept. Booth, Etta Cowling, Ray Walker, George Walters and L. Westlake. Mr. Brown, chairman of the School Board, presided in an acceptable manner.

At the Junction.

Toronto Junction, May 23.—(Special.)—Empire Day was observed in all of the Public schools here to-day. At Annette-street School Principal Wilson gave the pupils an address on "The British Empire," and incidentally spoke on flags, which from time immemorial have borne the emblems of nations, leading up to the origin and composition of the Union Jack. He also spoke on the coat of arms of the Dominion of Canada and the possessions of the British Empire and stations in all parts of the world. The school was prettily decorated with bunting, and, whilst the day was quietly observed, the exercises were, nevertheless, appropriate for the occasion.

Perhaps at Carlton School the greatest efforts had been made towards making a decided celebration. Many of the children's parents were present at this school to see the drills and listen to the program, which consisted of patriotic choruses, recitations and speeches.

At St. Clair-avenue School very little was done to mark the day. For a short while this afternoon the children sang patriotic choruses, and thus gave the day remembrance. In the other schools similar patriotic selections were rendered.

Special Efforts at Ottawa.

Ottawa, May 23.—Empire Day, the occasion set apart by the Ontario Government to inculcate a stronger feeling of patriotism for the British Empire in the hearts of public school children, was fittingly celebrated to-day in all the public schools of the city and the model school. As this is the first year that the day has been observed, special efforts were taken to make the celebration as impressive as possible. All the schools were tastefully decorated with flags and bunting. This morning the pupils gave patriotic songs and recitations.

Quebec Observed It.

Quebec, May 23.—Empire Day was observed to-day for the first time in Quebec by the school boys of the high school. They were addressed at 2 p.m. by the Rev. A. P. Love and Rev. Tait, both of whom being directors of the school.

The Day in Lesser London.

London, Ont., May 23.—Musical exercises of a patriotic nature marked the observance of Empire Day in many of the city schools to-day. There was no demonstration.

Windsor Children Sang.

Windsor, Ont., May 23.—Empire Day was observed in Windsor schools to-day. The children sang patriotic songs and listened to inspiring addresses delivered by trustees and members of the city clergy.

BRITAIN'S GREATEST SOVEREIGN.

Victoria R.I. in All the Majesty of Her Eighty Years and Her Great-Grandmotherhood—Long May She Reign!

Her court was pure, her life serene;
God gave her peace, her land reposed.
A thousand claims to reverence closed
In her as mother, wife, and Queen.

"God Save the Queen!" This was the royal song, the grand old national air, that reverberated yesterday throughout Canada, and that will be echoed and re-echoed today wherever the English language is spoken. The occasion of this great spontaneous outburst is that it is the birthday of the Queen, the beloved monarch of the greatest nation of ancient or modern lines.

Victoria, the Good and Great.

Her praises have been sung by laureates and by greater and lesser poets, the story of her reign is the history of two generations, her illustrious example is a pattern for wielders of the sceptre and for all smaller "powers that be," and as long as history shall endure, still will be told the life-story of Victoria the Good and Great. Vicissitudes common to human kind the Queen has had, constitutional changes have been wisely made, revolutionary mutterings have been stilled, and to-day her throne stands fast "broad-based upon her people's will."

White Flower of a Blameless Life.

This, to a large extent, has been owing to the sagacity of Her Majesty as much as of her Ministers, and to the universal tributes which friend and foe alike have paid to the Queen's truly womanly sympathy and her personal qualities, for more than the allotted span of human life, wearing "the white flower of a blameless life." This is the tribute which the world in common with the Fourth Estate in the Old Land, the Imperial colonies and the free untrammelled press the wide world o'er to-day ungrudgingly pays to Her Most Gracious Majesty Queen Victoria.

A Wonderful Era.

This is not a biographical sketch, but a broad, fair estimate of the beneficent reign of the Queen, and a glance at the wonderful progress in all that makes for righteousness and freedom which have been the distinguishing characteristics of the long reign of Britain's monarch—the longest and most glorious of any English or Continental Sovereign. The Queen's era will be memorable for constitutional government, law and order, purity at court in the fierce light that beats around the throne, improvement in the lot of the toiling masses and the wonderful discoveries in the arts and sciences and branches of industry allied therewith.

Personal, Not Political.

The mere enumeration of these would outstrip the bounds of this article, which is more personal than political, a rendering of honor to the fount of government rather than a recital of benefits conferred. The only child of the late Duke of Kent has been privileged to become the mother of European princes and princesses, and her family, by matrimonial alliances, more or less directly connected with those who hold the sceptre of the mighty. The virtues of the youthful Queen have grown with her lengthened reign till they have become familiar in our mouths as household words. Married in 1840, after 21 years of domestic felicity, she mourned the death of the Prince Consort, "Albert the Good," since which the Queen has ever shown a heart ready to soothe and sympathize with every one, no matter how humble the station, in sorrow and distress.

At Home Beloved, Revered Abroad.

Never has the Queen appeared in public procession or function but the event was the signal for such spontaneous outbursts of popularity and unquestioned loyalty as to become the wonder of the nations. She trusts her people and the people trust her in return. This it is that makes the ascription, "God Save the Queen," not a catchword or parrot-cry, but a genuine outburst of whole heart emotion. And wherever floats the British flag—over the millions of Mohammedan, Brahman or Buddhist subjects in India, or the swarthy tribes of Africa, the name of the Good Queen is deservedly revered.

One Touch of Nature.

The Queen's home life is more interesting than the trite tale of courtly conclaves or fashionable functions. The "Leaves from the Journal of Our Life in the Highlands," touched the chord of popular sympathy, and showed the truth of the touch of nature making the whole world kin. In response to the loyal expressions of sympathy with Her Majesty in the sorrow caused by the death of the Duke of Clarence in January, 1892, the Queen addressed a pathetic letter to the nation. Thus has the bond of sympathetic and loving loyalty been cemented. Hundreds of other cases of royal condolence in calamity attest that this is no ebullient feeling.

Latest and Best.

The celebration in London in 1897 of the 60th year of Queen Victoria's reign forms, and will ever remain, a unique episode in the history of the British Empire, and, indeed, in the history of the world. Nothing comparable with it, in many of its characteristics, had ever before been possible. It was the result of a remarkable coincidence of national and international factors—political, social, industrial, commercial, scientific and intellectual. It was a practical illustration of the present stage of human development—a stage in which applied science has brought all parts of the globe into easy and direct communication with each other. It stamped Queen Victoria's reign as the beginning of a new time.

A Fruitful Vine.

In the case of the Queen, the Psalmist's words have been indeed verified: "Children are a heritage of the Lord. Happy is the man that hath his quiver full of them; they shall not be ashamed when they speak with their enemies in the gate." Married in 1840, widowed in 1861, she has survived her husband more than 37 years. Of her nine children, two have died, as well as three of her sons-in-law. Her grandchildren include some of the monarchs of Europe, among them the Emperor of Germany, the Empress of Russia and the reigning Grand Duke and Grand Duchess of Hesse. The widowed Empress of Germany and the reigning Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha are her own children. The Crown Prince and Crown Princess of Greece, the Crown Prince and Crown Princess of Roumania and the Crown Prince and Crown Princess of Saxe-Meiningen are her grandchildren.

And Again, "God Save the Queen!"

Enough has been said to point the moral and adorn the tale why the Grand Old Lady—Her Imperial Majesty Queen Victoria, Empress of India—is universally beloved. Through years of revolution abroad, of shock and change, of wars and tumults, Britain's Sovereign has conspicuously manifested the influence and power of virtue, and borne a name untouched by suspicion and unblemished by reproach. Hence this article closes with the aspiration with which it began—for years to come, spite of her four-score, may Britons and Britain's sons and daughters be able to raise the loyal and affectionate cry of

"GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!"

KRUGER WILL NEVER AGREE

To the Demands of the Uitlanders Regarding Extension of the Franchise.

Johannesburg, May 23.—The Volksraadt to-day departed from the order of the day to discuss President Kruger's franchise and bewaarsplaatzen proposals. A resolution was adopted, instructing the Government to publish the franchise proposals and to submit it to the Raad next year. President Kruger denied that he was yielding to threats, and said he would never agree to the general extension of franchises demanded by the Uitlanders. The other proposal was proposed, pending the reception of memorials.

LOCAL TOPICS.

The Dominion Express officials who are inspecting the system, were in Victoria, B.C., yesterday.

The offices at the Union Station occupied by the Tariff Department and General Manager's staff have been repainted and fixed up.

It is not the Toronto Normal School that is being petitioned against by some Public School Boards. It is the county model schools, particularly the county model school at Coburg.

Good-Bye for 10 Years.

James Isaac Vipond, who was sentenced last week at the Bracebridge Assizes to 10 years in Kingston Penitentiary for an offence against the Charlton Act, spent a few hours at Police Headquarters yesterday. He went east last night in charge of a sheriff's officer.

Welbeck Abbey Struck by Lightning.

London, May 24.—Welbeck Abbey, the splendid country house of the Duke of Portland at Worksop, in Nottinghamshire, was struck by lightning this evening. The bolt ripped a quantity of lead-work from the clock tower and destroyed a good deal of the glass in the grand dining room.

FAMILY GATHERING AT WINDSOR

Four Generations in the Succession, With Many Children and Grandchildren.

London, May 23.—The gathering of the royal family at Windsor Castle to-morrow to celebrate the 80th birthday of Queen Victoria will be the largest with the exception of the Jubilee gathering that has assembled there in many years. Not only will four generations in succession be present, but there will be a great gathering of children and grandchildren of Her Majesty. The return of sunshine to-day is a happy augury of the success of the celebration. The royal borough is already in gala dress; the country itself is brilliant with lilac, chestnut, laburnam blooms, while the grey old castle is gay with the royal standard and British flags. Everything points to the success of a gorgeous pageant of military knights, Scots Guards, choral societies and holiday makers.

Despite the bustle of the preparations at the castle, the Queen has rested quietly to-day. The program will open with a serenade madrigal, sung by the choral societies in the quadrangle of the castle at 10 o'clock in the morning. This will be followed by the presentation of addresses and fose baskets by the Royal Warrantholders, a parade of the Second Regiment of Scots Guards, the firing of a feu de sole, a thanksgiving service in St. George's Chapel and a performance of "Lohengrin" in the evening in the Waterloo Chamber of the castle, in which the entire Covent Garden Company will appear.

Although the official celebration in London will not occur until June 3, there will be thanksgiving services in St. Paul's Cathedral and Westminster Abbey, as well as in many other large churches, and reviews at all the military barracks. During the day the Queen, for the first time, will use the electrophone to hear the National Anthem sung in various parts of the kingdom.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell was at the Queen's for breakfast yesterday and before leaving the city visited the Albany Club.

A PRINCIPAL'S PICTURE.

A. F. Macdonald's Portrait Presented to Wellesley School—A Teacher for 30 Years.

About 2000 people were present in the Pavilion last night at the unveiling of a portrait of Mr. A. F. Macdonald, principal of Wellesley School, and for nearly 30 years a teacher in Toronto.

Inspector James L. Hughes unveiled the picture, and in a short address paid a glowing tribute to Mr. Macdonald's abilities, his popularity and sterling worth, both as a teacher and a man.

Mr. Macdonald was unavoidably absent, owing to a sudden illness, and Mr. C. A. B. Brown, on behalf of the School Board, accepted the portrait, which will be hung in the corridor of Wellesley School.

Several excellent musical selections, both instrumental and vocal, besides readings and recitatons, were rendered, and a pleasing evening indulged in.

Those participating in the program were: Dr. Cobban, Miss Beatrice Dent, Miss Ray Larinsky, Miss Ethel Robinson, Master Alan Harvey and Miss Ethel Kidner.

Mr. Walter S. Lee occupied the chair, and speeches were also delivered by Rev. John Neil, the chairman and others.

THE ASYLUM DOCTORS

Take Care of Crazy People and Call Themselves the "American Medico-Psychological Association."

New York, May 23.—The 55th annual meeting of the American Medico-Psychological Association was commenced here today. This body is composed of the medical superintendents and the medical assistants in the insane asylums throughout the United States and Canada. President Hurd made the annual address. A paper on "The Role of Wound Infection as a Factor in the Causation of Insanity," read by Dr. A. T. Hobbs, of the Asylum at London, Ont., created considerable discussion.

BOARD OF TRADE REPORTS.

Many Varied Suggestions Offered Yesterday at the Meeting of the Council

TO DISCUSS TECHNICAL TRAINING.

Want the Government to Take Up the Pacific Cable Plan of 1896.

The Council of the Board of Trade met yesterday afternoon. The Board will meet June 6 and discuss technical education. An address will be delivered by Hon. G. W. Ross. Delegates will be invited from the boards of the provinces. Mayor Shaw and the principals of the city schools are expected to attend.

The following were elected delegates to attend an Ottawa convention: Messrs. W F Cockshutt, Brantford; John Ross Robertson, M.P., E B Osler, M.P., and George Bertram, M.P.

Pacific Cable.

In reference to an all-British Pacific cable between Australasia and Canada, a resolution was passed urging the Dominion Government to take full powers at this session to enable them to enter into any contracts and agreements that may be necessary to enable Canada to do her full share in carrying through without further delay this commercial and Imperial work. It advocates the plan recommended by the Pacific Cable Committee of 1896.

Wheat Inspection.

Messrs. H. N. Baird, J. L. Spink, W. D. Matthews, D. R. Wilkie, J. D. Allan, P. Howland and W. Stone were appointed a committee to consider a communication received from Mr. Charles B. Watts, secretary of the Dominion Millers' Association. The letter was in reference to the proposed regulations re the inspection of Manitoba wheat and grain grown west of Port Arthur, which have been prepared by the Winnipeg grain dealers. The millers complain that the regulations as at present set forth, would be detrimental to the milling and exporting interests of Ontario.

Accompanying Mr. Watts' letter were copies of the proposed regulations and the rules agreed upon by the Millers' Association.

Legislative Report.

The Committee on Legislation presented the views of the Board submitted to the Banking and Commerce Committee of the House of Commons of Ottawa. The report dealt with the proposal to amend the Criminal Code of 1898, with respect to combinations in restraint of trade by striking out the words, "unduly" and "unreasonably." These words should be struck out only if it can be shown that the act, as it now stands, has caused injustice.

It was the opinion of the Board if the words were removed from the act it would afford irresponsible persons the opportunity of causing serious annoyance to legitimate trade.

The report was approved of.

The Railway and Transportation Committee reported on the transportation problem in the Yukon district, and submitted correspondence between the Toronto and Vancouver Boards of Trade. The letters were to the effect that British capitalists have solved the problem of transportation over the White Pass by constructing a permanent and substantial railway from Skaguay to the summit.

In view of the conclusions arrived at by the Vancouver Board, the committee did not deem it necessary to report further on the question at the present time.

Injurious Action.

A resolution was proposed protesting against the action of the Montreal and Winnipeg Corn Exchanges in passing a resolution to the effect that American vessels should be permitted to engage in the coasting trade on the great lakes of this Dominion. Their action was looked upon as being injurious to the shipbuilding industry of the country, and to the vessel owners to increase their fleets.

Other Matters.

President A. E. Kemp submitted the estimates for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1900. The amount of money voted to the Trent Canal construction was $845,000, and the Welland Canal and deepening the entrance at Fort Colborne was $350,000. The total amount spent on the Trent Canal up to June 30, 1898, was $2,376,628, and on the Welland Canal $2,771,635.

Messrs. John T. Moore, Arnold M. Ivey, Joseph Carrington, John Welsh, Charles B. Lowndes, George P. Beale, Alfred Robinson, Thomas G. Dexter and Henry F. Darrell were elected to membership.

JIM CONMEE IN TOWN.

Chuckled When He Heard About the Conservative "Waterloo" at the Rossin House.

The portly form of James Conmee, M.L.A. for Algoma, loomed up against the clerk's desk at the Rossin House last night, and took the telegram and letter which were handed to him.

"What do you think of North Waterloo?" asked a gentleman with streaks of grey in his whiskers.

"Oh! How d'ye do! How did it come out?" replied Mr. Conmee.

"About 125 majority," was the response.

"Well, well! I expected about that. It was a d——n good time to bring on that election, when Joe Seagram was bound to be at the races," chuckled the fat man from the new country.

CURES Tobacco Habit

Astonishing Effects of a New and Remarkable Remedy That Antidotes the Taste and Craving for Pipe, Cigarette, Cigar or Plug.

A Free Trial Treatment is Mailed to All—Write for It—Is Odorless, Tasteless and Makes "Swearing Off" a Very Simple Matter — Write To-Day.

Men need no longer face the trying ordeal of swearing off from tobacco. A well-known chemist of Cincinnati has discovered a remedy that actually offsets the desire for tobacco, stops the craving for cigarettes, spoils a cigar or pipe smoke and makes it impossible to chew tobacco. One good feature about this new remedy is the fact that it is tasteless, so that ladies mix it in food, tea or coffee, milk or chocolate, and cure their husbands, sons or brothers without their knowing how it happened.

Any man who desires to quit using tobacco may now do so in a very pleasant but thoroughly effective manner without any suffering or nervous tension. The remedy is perfectly harmless, and anyone may have a free trial package by sending name and address to the Rogers Drug and Chemical Co., 525 Glenn Bldg., Cincinnati, Ohio.

BANANAS, STRAWBERRIES, NEW TOMATOES, CABBAGES, BEANS, PEAS and POTATOES.

The DAWSON COMMISSION CO., Limited,
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HOUSEHOLD PARAFINE
Pound Cakes bearing imprint Standard Oil Co. Drug, grocers and general stores sell it. Purest quality.
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