MORNING EDITION.

London Advertiser.

MORNING EDITION.

VOL. XXVIII., NO 220. FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 10, 1891. WHOLE NO. 8989.

Imperial Visitor

William Spends a in London,

the Covent Garden later.

Thousands of Dollars Ex- in Flowers.

9.—Emperor William and arty visited Cumberland y, where the silver wedding Princess Christian of stein is being celebrated. and Empress were present at ty, which in the main feature wedding festivities. In the Emperor took leave of the t for London, where he will e of apartments at Bucking- The object of the Emperor's n was to be present at the grand performance at the Royal a, which was the grandest per- n the history of Covent Garden. or of the opera house was stooned with roses, and on the ch of the 200 boxes were three quets of red and white roses. ousand pounds were spent for ne. The royal box, consisting of thrown into one, located at the the first tier, was a bower and was draped with bright d gold satin surmounted by an Prussian eagle. The audience posed of the best known of the racy. The men were in uniform or dress. The women were ablaze with onds, the display of which was unpre- ented. It was after 9 o'clock when the Emperor and Empress, escorted by a troop of cavalry, arrived at the theater.

The Prince of Wales conducted the Em- press and the Emperor conducted the incess of Wales to the royal box. The peror sat in the middle, the Empress on ight and the Princess of Wales on the The Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh, uke and Duchess of Connaught, the and Duchess of Fife, the Marquis of and Princess Louise, and twenty other members of the royal family com- posed the rest of the party. The Duchess of Fife and the Princess Louise had prominent seats, while their husbands, the Duke of Fife and the Mar- quis of Lorne, were relegated to the rear. The jewels worn by the Empress were magnificent. She had a miniature crown diamonds on her head, and huge emer- ds and diamonds on her neck, while the out of her white and gold brocaded dress as a mass of jewels and orders. The dis- plays of the Princess of Wales and the Duchess of Edinburgh were especially bril- liant. The programme was splendidly car- ried out. It was after midnight before "The Hugenots" was begun, when, greatly to the surprise of the courtiers, the boxes and stalls began to empty. The royalties remained, although fully 50 boxes and 100 stalls were vacated. The last act was con- cluded at 3 a.m.

The great event for London of the Em- peror's visit will be passage to and from Buckingham Palace on Friday next of the Emperor and his party on their way to Guildhall. Business along the route of the procession will be practically suspended, and windows overlooking the route are selling at high prices.

The proceedings at Guildhall will consist of reading, in the library, an address of welcome by the recorder on the part of the corporation, the Emperor's reply, the pre- sentation to the Emperor of the freedom of the city of London in a massive gold casket, and a luncheon, at which other short speeches will be made. This will be the people's welcome to the Emperor. The Queen's welcome was given at Windsor Castle. To-day at the Albert Hall and on Saturday the military welcome will be ex- tended to the Emperor by volunteers, as- sisted by regular troops. The naval wel- come occurred Saturday last, when the young Emperor landed at Port Victoria.

Truth says that the Queen has stipu- lated that Emperor William shall write out the speech he is to make at Guildhall on Friday next in reply to the address of welcome which will be made there by the recorder on the part of the corporation. After having written out this speech, ac- cording to Truth, the Emperor must sub- mit it to the Queen for approval. Also that this may act as a curb to the young Emperor's known incontinence of tongue, the Emperor is only to read those portions of his written speech which may have met with the Queen's sanction.

The life of the German Emperor and other royalties were endangered by an in- cident which occurred at the review of the Eton volunteers on Monday, and which was kept secret until now. The Emperor was watching the evolutions of the boys, and stood chatting with the Prince of Wales and others in front of the line. Finally the command to fire was given, which was followed by an explosion from a solitary gun, while the hammers of all other guns simply clicked, as was intended. It was explained that one boy had put in a blank cartridge by mistake, but it is also asserted that it was a ball cartridge which the lad had carelessly left in his gun a week before after range firing. All the officers present hastened to assure the Emperor that it was only a blank cartridge. The Emperor, smiling, was unmoved, but on re- turning home it is reported that he said he was certain it was no blank cartridge, be- cause he heard the whiz of the bullet dis- tinctly.

LONDON, July 9.—Although it was 2 o'clock this morning before the Emperor of Germany, after enjoying last night's per- formance at the Royal Italian Opera, re- tired to rest at Buckingham Palace, he arose at 7 and soon after left his apartments for a canter in Rotten Row. On returning deputations from the various German social and benevolent societies of London were received in a most courteous manner. Late in the morning the Emperor received a deputa- tion of German army reserve officers who are engaged in business in this and other cities of England. When the German officers had banished them- selves out of the Emperor's presence, a deputation from the Anti-Slavery Society was ushered in, and the Emperor listened patiently and agreeably to an address. The society asked the Emperor's assistance in suppressing slave trade in Africa. The Emperor, in replying, remarked that he must confess that he doubted the accur- acy of the statements made by Livingstone, the explorer, to the effect that for every slave arriving at the coast ten other slaves had died while en route from the interior.

A delegation from the Fishmongers was introduced and presented a long address. This company is an ancient one and in- cludes among its members the Prince of Wales and his eldest son the Duke of Clarence. In addition to cordially thank- ing this deputation, the Emperor exchanged a few cordial words with each of the mem- bers present.

LONDON, July 10.—The Prince and Prin- cess of Wales gave a garden party at Marl- borough House, their London residence, yesterday afternoon in honor of the Em- peror and Empress of Germany. The weather was delightful. The lawns were dotted with pretty tents and marquees, and those present composed the creme de la creme of British and German aristocracy. The band of the British Grenadier Guards and that of the Prussian Royal Dragoons (sent to England on pur- pose) played the finest selections from the eminent German composers, principally Wagnerian pieces. The Emperor and Empress of Germany arrived at about 3 p.m., and Queen Victoria entered the grounds shortly afterwards. A strong force of police kept the general public from en- croaching too freely on the immediate neighborhood of St. James' Palace, Marl- borough House itself, and principally about the Mall. But this did not prevent tens of thousands of people from being there. Among the prominent personages present were: The Duke and Duchess of Anhalt, the Princess Alexandra of Anhalt, the Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh, the Duke and Duchess of Connaught, Prince and Princess Christian of Schleswig- Holstein, the Duchess of Albany, the Duke and Duchess d'Aosta, the Duke and Duchess of Fife, the Duke of Cam- bridge, the Prince and Princess of Monaco, the Duke and Duchess of Teck, the hereditary Grand Duke and Grand Duchess of Mecklenberg-Strelitz and Duke Ernest of Schleswig-Holstein, besides the whole of the diplomatic corps and many distin- guished army and navy officers, Cabinet Ministers and others. There was a re- markable display of ladies toilettes to set off the sparkling uniforms of the gentlemen. The costumes, flowers, fountains, etc., made the scene a brilliant one. The Queen wore a black dress with a white tablier, a white lace shawl and a white bonnet trimmed with small feathers. When she arrived the as- semblage opened out, forming an avenue along which the Queen walked toward the Prince and Princess of Wales, who were ad- vancing to meet her. The Emperor, who had assisted the Queen to alight from her carriage, accompanied her to a seat. After partaking of refreshment the members of the royal and imperial parties strolled about the grounds. The Queen returned to Windsor at 7:30 p.m.

CARLOW'S LESSON.

The Parnellite Press Exceedingly Downcast.

"The Insolence of the Self-Constituted Dictator Rebuked."

DUBLIN, July 9.—The Parnellite press is exceedingly downcast over the result of the Carlow election. The Freeman's Journal says there is now no more chances of getting home rule for Ireland than there is of getting the moon. "The electors," the Journal adds, "have aban- doned their independence for the British party yoke."

The Express (Tory) says the English will learn from Carlow, "that the Irish tenant farmer when not actuated by insane land hunger is a puppet in the hands of Roman Catholic priests, and as unfit to be an elector as if he were an infant or lunatic."

The Nation Press is jubilant and says: The Carlow men have dealt the blow to the faction of Mr. Parnell, from which there is no longer any peril. It is merely a tem- porary nuisance, the insolence of the self- constituted dictator has been rebuked."

LONDON, July 10.—The Pall Mall Gazette, referring to the crushing nature of Parnell's defeat at Carlow, says even the most bigoted observer can- not ignore the fact that the majority would have been even larger if the Tories had not voted solidly for the Parnellite candidate. What makes it more significant is the fact that the Parnellites confidently expected a different result. Parnell even rashly announced that he would abide by the Carlow decision. It is decidedly manifest that the National Federation in America was right in re- garding the result as being no longer in doubt, and that the political future of the national cause is assured. In reviewing the chorus of the Tory press in regard to Carlow, that press classing the Carlow vic- tory as a triumph for the Vatican, the Pall Mall Gazette says: "The interests of the Irish people and those of the Irish clergy are identical, and consequently they are pulling together."

The London Times, commenting on the Carlow election, warns the country that the collapse of Parnell means the domin- ation of the Irish priests.

Killed by Rusty Nail.

ST. THOMAS, July 10.—The 9-year-old son of Mr. Fowler, of Jaffa, died yesterday from blood poisoning, caused by a rusty nail running into his foot.

A Woman Attacked by a Bull.

CAMPBELLFORD, Ont., July 10.—Yester- day morning as Mrs. Chas. Walson, of Seymour, was milking in her yard a bull approached her. She attempted to drive it off, but it attacked her, breaking her jaw and leg, and bruising her generally.

Lord Aberdeen Coming to Canada.

LONDON, July 10.—Lord Aberdeen in- tends to repeat this summer his last year's experience of making a trip across Canada. One of the inducements is the great benefit which Lady Aberdeen's health received from the tour of last year. He also wishes to visit a farm which he purchased in British Columbia, and in which he takes much interest. Lord and Lady Aberdeen propose to leave this country during August, and their Canadian visit will ex- tend into the late autumn months.

The Lightning's Touch

Is never more rapid than the lightning-like action of Nerviline in all kinds of pain. Is it neuralgia? relief is certain and rapid. Tooth- ache is cured as if by magic. Rheumatism finds a master in a few applications of the powerful and penetrating Nerviline. In a word, pain, whether internal or external, finds a prompt antidote in Nerviline. Give Nerviline a trial. Druggists and dealers everywhere sell a small bottle for 25 cents.

Murphy's Story

Corroborated by Engineer Perley's Confession.

The Government Engineer Persuaded to Take the Diamonds

As a Gift From the Larkin-Connolly Firm.

It "Affected" Him Then, and Has "Affected" Him Since.

[Special to the ADVERTISER.]

OTTAWA, Ont., July 9.—Henry F. Perley made a confession before the Tarte Com- mittee this morning that Murphy's jewelry story of yesterday was correct. At the outset Mr. Perley said he desired to premise his testimony by a declaration that the facts related yesterday by Mr. O. E. Murphy respecting the jewelry gifts were correct.

Mr. Murphy, he said, came to his house in Ottawa some time in January, 1887. In conversation, Mr. Murphy said he came on behalf of Messrs. Larkin, Connolly & Co. to express to him the thanks of the firm for what he had done for them as engineer of the Quebec Harbor. When Mr. Murphy had proceeded thus far he said the firm desired to mark their appreciation of Mr. Perley's service, and suiting the ac- tion to the word, withdrew a parcel from his pocket and tendered it to the witness. Continuing Mr. Perley declared that he positively refused to accept it. This would not satisfy Mr. Murphy, who persisted in his efforts, finally placing the package on the piano, covering it with a sheet of music. Then the witness again persisted in his refusal and finally to get rid of Murphy suggested a present of some little thing as well as a present for Mrs. Perley—if a ring he would wear it. Mr. Murphy took his departure, and some time later in the month a parcel of jewelry and silver plate reached Mrs. Perley by express from Montreal. In April he met Mr. Murphy in Quebec and took him to task for what he had done. "It affected me then that I had not returned the articles, and it has affected ever since, so much so that last June I repaid the amount to Michael Connolly," said Mr. Perley in a tone of deep sorrow.

Still Another Scandal.

OTTAWA, July 9.—Another scandal, and a remarkable one, was struck yesterday. The Public Accounts Committee was in- quiring into certain payments referred to in the Auditor-General's report when it was discovered that clerks in the Interior Department have been in the habit of drawing money for "extra services" in the names of other persons. A clerk named Turner, in receipt of a salary of $950 a year, has regularly received checks for working over-time, drawn by the department in favor of one Joseph Wright, and has in- dorsed them by writing Wright's name on the back and cashed them at the bank. Wright, he says, was a relative of his who once lived in the States and in England, but who has been dead for some time. But his death has not prevented Turner from continuing to draw public money in his name. Mr. Burgess, Deputy Minister, was aware of what was going on, and admitted that Wright was to all intents and pur- poses a myth. It is said that thousands of dollars have been paid out in this surreptitious manner. In another case it was shown that a clerk named Humphreys had performed extra work of the value of $100, and that a check was drawn in his favor for $200, one-half of the proceeds of which was paid to another person, the private secre- tary of the Minister, who claimed it for work said to have been done by his de- ceased father-in-law. The check was certi- fied by the secretary of the department with the approval of Mr. Burgess.

CAPITAL NOTES.

In the house yesterday the motion of Mr. Allen, South Essex, was adopted: That an order of the house do issue for copies of all correspondence, letters and telegrams relating to the removal of F. B. McCormick from the office of sub-collector at Peelee Island, and copies of all letters, telegrams and telephone messages relating to the ap- pointment of J. H. C. Atkinson to take charge of the said office; also all copies of correspondence relating to the dismissal of Atkinson and the reinstatement of Mc- Cormick.

The population of the Dominion, accord- ing to the census, will be announced in about a week's time. A hundred or so clerks are working away on the returns, and the staff dispose of them quicker than they come in.

In the Senate yesterday, in reply to an inquiry Mr. Abbott stated that, in view of negotiations now going on with the United States, he could say no more than that the Government contemplated no immediate change as to the export duty on logs re- cently abolished.

A NOBLE AIM.

Characteristic Letter from "The Grand Old Man."

LONDON, July 9.—Mr. Gladstone, in a letter intimating he would be unable to at- tend a Liberal meeting, says: We, in our affliction, are deeply sensible of the mercies of God. He gave us for 50 years a most precious son. He has now only hidden him for a very brief space from the sight of our eyes. It seems a violent transition from such thoughts to the arena of political contentions, but the transition may be softened by the conviction we profoundly hold that we, in first and greatest of our present controversies, work for the honor, well-being and future peace of our op- ponents not less than our own."

Steamship Arrivals.

July 8.	At.	From.
Concordia	Quebec	New York
Peruvian	Cape Magdalen	Glasgow
Pennland	Lizard Point	New York
Persian Monarch	New York	London
Majestic	New York	Liverpool
July 9.		
Normannia	Southampton	New York
Russia	Southampton	New York
Rhynland	New York	Antwerp

To the Deaf.

A person cured of Deafness and noises in the head of 23 years' standing by a Simple Remedy will send a description of it FREE to any per- son who applies to NICHOLSON, 177 MacDougal street, New York.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Trickery Again Resorted to by the Government,

But the Opposition Compel Them to Deal Fairly and Honestly.

OTTWAA, July 9.—In the House to-day Mr. Girouard moved that the Committee on Privileges and Elections have leave to sit during the time the House is in session. Mr. Laurier called attention to the incon- venience which would result from a com- mittee of 42 members sitting while the House was in session. Mr. Bowell de- scribed the motion as an extraordinary proceeding, and thought the House itself should be adjourned. Mr. Davies said the prolongation of the sittings of the committee meant a prolonging of the session. Sir John Thompson approved of the motion, and said the committee, if it found it incon- venient to exercise the power, would not do so. The motion passed.

The Speaker read a communication from the Governor-General's secretary, stating that the Deputy Governor would come down on Friday at 3:30 for the purpose of giving the royal assent to the bills which have been passed this session.

Sir John Thompson introduced a bill to amend the Supreme Court Act. It made provisions for a reference of constitutional questions to the courts. At present there was a provision for references to the Su- preme Court, but the court was unable to take evidence, nor did it give a reasoned opinion for the conclusion it reached. The bill was read a first time.

Mr. Dewdney moved the third reading of the bill granting aid to the Hudson Bay Railway Company, but as he had failed to furnish fully the information asked for by Sir Richard Cartwright several members of the Opposition objected to going on with the final stages of the bill.

THE BUDGET DEBATE.

Mr. Desjardine resumed the budget de- bate. It was he who once delivered an eighteen-hour speech in the Quebec Legis- lature, and who spoke four hours on the address this session. To-day he spoke up- wards of two hours and half an hour after recess. He moved an amendment to the budget amendment: "That this House, while approving of the policy of relieving from duty articles of universal use such as tea, coffee and sugar (in respect of the lat- ter the consumers being freed from taxa- tion to the extent of $3,500,000 during the present session), and of the mode of revenue thereby caused by the exercise of economy in expenditure, efforts made by the Government to increase Canadian trade with the far East, with the West Indies and with Great Britain and the United States, desires to express its confi- dence that any negotiations for the exten- sion of commercial relations with the United States will be so conducted that their result will be consistent with that proper control of our tariff and revenue which every self-respecting people must maintain, and the continuance of those profitable business and political relations with the mother country which are earn- estly desired by all intelligent and loyal Canadians."

A BREACH OF FAITH.

When the Speaker had read the resolu- tion and the assistant clerk had translated it into French the eyes of the chamber were turned upon the leader of the Opposi- tion who rose in his place. "With the merits of the resolution," he said, "I have no fault to find. It may be a proper sub- ject for discussion, but the moving of this amendment at this moment is a direct breach of faith by the Government of a solemn covenant entered into with the Op- position. (Applause.) Once before I had occasion to complain that the honorable gentleman (the Minister of Finance) had not kept faith with the Opposition. The honorable gentleman then said that if there was any reason to find fault it was not the result of intention, but it was the result of misunderstanding. I accepted that ex- planation, but I call upon him for any ex- planation he has to give for moving this resolution. He is aware that when he had occasion to move the House into Committee of Ways and Means my friend, the honorable member for South Oxford, moved an amendment, to which, as he knows under the rules of the House, no amendment can be moved. These rules of the House are the result of the wisdom of the House, and for its government, and they are rules to which no party, in power or not, ever took exception, and when, on the resolution moved by the honorable gentleman for the House to go into Com- mittee of Ways and Means, and my honor- able friend the member for South Oxford, for his convenience and to carry out the business of the Government, withdrew his amendment, the honorable gentleman (the Minister of Finance) promised him that at a later stage he could move his amendment and that it would stand as it did on that occasion. (Applause.) I put it to the honorable gentleman if the mem- ber for South Oxford had refused to with- draw and had insisted on moving his amendment, where would be the honorable gentleman to-day? Because he acceded under a direct pledge that on another occasion and under the same advantages and restrictions his amendment could be moved, and under which his amendment could not have been moved, therefore I ask it from the honorable gentleman. I ask it not as a favor or as a privilege, but as a right—(applause)—that he keep his own word and stand by the understand- ing, and so that this amendment be with- drawn. There are courtesies to be extended from one side of the House to the other, and when he asked that the amendment of the member be withdrawn he asked one of these courtesies. But if we are not placed in precisely the same position as we would have been then we will understand that no reliance can be placed on his word, and we will act accordingly." (Loud applause.)

The Minister of Finance expressed sur- prise at the tone of the remarks of the leader of the Opposition. What had passed between the member for South Oxford and himself had been across the floor of the House and was a matter of record and memory. There was no private agreement between them, he said. When the motion for the House to go into Committee of the Whole came before the House he said he had suggested that the member for South Oxford should withdraw his amendment and he had been borne out by the Minister of Customs that it was always the custom for the House to go into committee and pass the resolutions. "I stated nothing else publicly and nothing else privately than that if he withdrew his amendment he could move it in going into concurrence or on the second reading and have the same privileges of discussion as before." (Opposition, "Oh, oh," and cries of ridicule.)

Sir Richard Cartwright said he extremely regretted that the practice of a pettifog- ging attorney had been introduced into the House. (Applause.) The Minister of Finance was literally correct in that they thought they were dealing with gentleman and therefore did not draw bonds—(ap- plause)—to bind the Government to the promise they had made, when for the convenience of the public service he had withdrawn a motion which at the time it was out of their power to amend. "We did not at that time think so meanly of him"—(the Minister of Finance)—said Sir Richard, "as to think he would take such a petty trick." (Applause.) But if the Government intended to go on, he ad- vised his friends not to waste time about it; but from this time forward, he told the Government, there would be no warning of amendments to the motion to go into sup- ply. They would find, he said, that it would be more pleasant to adhere to the clear understanding which did exist on his side of the House, but for which he would not have consented to the withdrawal of his motion. (Applause.)

The House was in an ugly humor. The Opposition were filled with indignant scorn and the Ministerialists, although they had decided upon this tricky breach of faith, were enraged to find themselves held up be- fore the public in so dishonorable a posi- tion. Seldom, if ever before in a Canadian Parliament, had there been such a bad spirit between the two parties as to-night. It made the House as explosive as a powder magazine and fortunately for the amenities of Parliament there are few, if any, exhibi- tions of such a disgraceful violation of a solemn promise made across the floor and put upon the record of the House.

In a moment of weakness Sir John Thompson read the record of proceedings from the Hansard, showing conclusively that a distinct understanding had been ar- rived at between Sir Richard and Mr. Foster, and that the latter in denying such to have been the case had added to the dis- honor that was attached to his name.

Hon. David Mills declared the Opposi- tion had a right on the night of the budget to take a vote of the House on the amendment; they still had that right, but the Government were seeking to deprive them of it. Alluding to history, Mr. Mills pointed his remarks with an apt and fine illustration. At the battle of the Caudine Forks when one army capitulated on condi- tions which were afterwards ignored by the authorities, the honorable gentleman—(Ministerial laughter)—"Yes, Mr. Speaker, he was an honorable gentleman—(loud cheers)—although a pagan he was an honor- able gentleman." (Loud cheers.) But the brave general at the head of that army said: "Put us back in the position we were in before and we will fight." (Cheers.) That is what the Opposition say to-night. (Cheers.) They say to the gentlemen op- posite: "You did not keep faith with us and you are paltering with your word." (Loud cheers.) The Minister of Finance will learn that that trick cannot be played on this side of the House.

Mr. Foster—Mr. Speaker, I object to the word "trick."

Mr. Mills—If Mr. Speaker rules that I am not in order I will withdraw the word and say that the Minister of Finance in a moment of weakness has failed to keep faith with the Opposition. (Great cheering and laughter.) Every one will understand that the cowardice which prevented him from voting according to his convictions on prohibition has prevented him and his colleagues from keeping faith with the Op- position. (Loud cheers.)

The Opposition were warm and sup- ported their speakers with great enthusiasm. The air was full of excitement. On the Ministerial side they looked as if every man had been caught picking pockets, and their speakers were received in silence, spoke with effort and sat down amid the hand-clap of two or three zealous partisans. The Opposition demanded loudly the with- drawal of the sub-amendment, and Mr. Mulock appealed to them to make amends now that they saw their mistake.

Mr. Bowell, Col. Tisdale, Mr. Ingram and Mr. Stairs all had remarks to make on the situation, and also had Mr. Davies and Mr. Casey, and when Col. Amyot assumed to continue the debate, Col. O'Brien asked for conciliation and suggested that some means should be devised by which the mo- tion could be restored to the position in which it was, and he thought the means of doing so could readily be found.

Sir John Thompson, feeling the humilia- tion and awkwardness of his position, inter- vened and asked that, inasmuch as the Government had declared they had no intention of taking an advantage of the Opposition, the language which had been used on the understanding that an advantage had been attempted ought to be withdrawn.

Mr. Laurier replied: "Let the Govern- ment withdraw the act and we will with- draw the language."

The Minister of Justice and the Minister of Finance expressed their willingness to withdraw the amendment, and it was ac- cordingly done.

The Government found their trickery too dishonorable for the better class of their followers, and their final attitude toward the subject was a justification of the lan- guage of the Opposition, even while they were asking for its withdrawal.

Dr. Macdonald moved the adjournment of the budget debate, and the House ad- journed at 1 o'clock.

Sad Accident Near Wingham.

WINGHAM, Ont., July 10.—Laban Walters was instantly killed while felling trees in a bush three miles from here yesterday. He and a companion named Joe McDonald had been sawing the tree till it re- required a wedge. McDonald was driving the wedge with an axe, which glanced off, striking Walters in the bowels, almost cutting him through. Death was instan- taneous. Walters was 22 years of age, and had only been married three months.

In Ten Minutes—Why?

The London, Eng., Figaro says: "One of our oldest subscribers writes us that hav- ing suffered for ten years from a stiff and painful knee, he was permanently cured in less than ten minutes after the first appli- cation of St. Jacobs Oil, and asks how we account for this; is it not almost magical?" Answer—St. Jacobs Oil was compounded to cure pain promptly and permanently.

An American Barbarism—"Lord Cheap- sides looked terrible depressed when I met him this morning." "Yes; I had loaned him one of my clean shirts before he discovered that it opened at the back."

Combination.—Indigenous Bitters is a combination of the most valuable roots and barks and herbs for their medicinal qualities.

CAIRNCROSS & LAWRENCE
DISPENSING CHEMISTS,
256 Dundas Street, London, Ont.
TELEPHONE No. 255.
Importers of Pure Drugs, Spices, Perfumes, Homœopathic Remedies, Hair Brushes, etc. Our stock is all new, and prices are extremely moderate.

BAKING POWDER.
Delicious Tea Biscuits and Cakes can always be made when you use our Superior Baking Powder. We make it fresh daily, and guaran- tee it strictly pure. Price 15c per pound.

IN ASHES.

Destruction of the St. Victor Convent—Eight Hundred Horses Endan- gered—Other Fires.

ST. HILIARE, Que., July 9.—The fire in St. Victor Convent broke out at 4 o'clock yesterday morning in the upper story of the building and spread rapidly over the whole top flat. A number of inmates had a very narrow escape, only managing to get out in their night clothes. Neighbors succeeded in saving most of the furniture on the lower flats, but the building was left to its fate. It cost $25,000 and the sisters devoted their time to the education of deaf and dumb children as well as others. It is reported there was $60,000 insurance on the building and its contents.

NEW YORK, July 9.—The main depot of the Sixth Avenue Railway Company was on fire yesterday afternoon. The loss was $60,000. There were over 800 horses in the stables, and a few sick ones were shot to save them from being burned to death.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, July 9.—The great building occupied by A. E. Burkhardt & Co., manufacturers and wholesale and re- tail furriers, was burned to-day. Loss on building, $300,000. The stock was valued at between $600,000 and $700,000. In addition large quantities of stock were stored for citizens. Contents a total loss.

CUMBERLAND, Ont., July 9.—A lamp ex- ploded Tuesday night upstairs in the dwell- ing house of Mr. John Maguru, about two miles from this village. The house was entirely consumed, but a good portion of the contents downstairs was rescued. Mr. Maguru, an elderly man, stumbled while returning from inside with some effects, and was taken out by the neighbors just in time to escape fatal results.

CINCINNATI, July 9.—At 12:20 o'clock last night the east wall of the William Hooper building, which had been gutted by fire, fell upon the roof of the Pope Manu- facturing Company's building next to it. The building was a three-story brick and was an extensive picture-framing establish- ment. The loss caused by this mishap is estimated at $120,000, and swells the aggregate loss to nearly $1,250,000. The Steinway piano building, east of Pope's, was damaged over $10,000. No one was hurt.

DROWNED IN LAKE ERIE.

Abel Bunker of Toronto and Major Ryerson of Simcoe the Victims.

SIMCOE, July 10.—Great excitement pre- vails here on account of the sad fate of Major John W. Ryerson, one of the leading lawyers of this place. He and a friend of his named Abel Bunker of Toronto, a com- mercial traveler for Matthews Bros., started for Port Dover on Dominion Day on a fishing excursion to Long Point. Very little is known yet of their fate, but it is almost certain that they were both drowned during the heavy gale of Friday last. They sailed in the yacht Mabel, which was seen anchored near Long Point lighthouse on Thursday night. On Friday she was seen dragging her anchor. The men on board raised the anchor, hoisted the mainsail and started towards Port Dover, when the boat suddenly disappeared. The yacht was ten miles out at the time. So great was the storm that parties detained on the island could not leave and bring the intelligence until Wednesday evening. Each leaves a wife and family. Major Ryerson was one of the prominent citizens of this county, a leading lawyer and mem- ber of the town council.

A bottle of Angostura Bitters to flavor your lemonade or any other cold drink will keep you free from Dyspepsia, Colic, Diarrhea and all diseases originating from the digestive organs. Be sure to get the genuine Angostura, manufactured by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons.

To meet the demand for cheap shoes we will continue our bargain sale for the bal- ance of this month. All summer lines must be closed out. R. KIRKPATRICK, 219 Dun- das street. 2xv

Miss Languish—Were you ever disap pointed in love, Mr. Hearty? Mr. Hearty—Yes, indeed, every time.

Mothers

Castoria is recommended by physicians for children teething. It is a purely vege- table preparation; its ingredients are pub- lished around each bottle. It is pleasant to the taste and absolutely harmless. It re- lieves constipation, regulates the bowels, quiets pain, cures diarrhœa and wind colic, allays feverishness, destroys worms and prevents convulsions, soothes the child and gives it refreshing and natural sleep. Cas- toria is the children's panacea—the mother's friend. 25 doses, 35 cents.

CANNED GOODS

Whole Breast of Grouse,
Gelatine of Wild Boar's Head,
Camp Pie,
Lunch Pate,
Rabbit Pate,
Curried Fowl,
Curried Rabbit,
Irish Sausage,
Glencairn Veal and Ham,
Turkey and Tongue, etc.

E. B. SMITH
NEW YORK STORE.