GOVERNMENT DEFEAT

British Commoners Went to the Queen's Party

AND IRISH MEMBERS RAN THE SHOW

Wouldn't Have an Adjournment or Report Progress—Three Times They Outvoted the Government—Lord Glencoe's Banquet Was a Brilliant Affair.

London, June 29.—The garden party given at Buckingham Palace by the Queen yesterday brought three defeats to the Government in the House of Commons. So many members of Parliament attended the garden party that the House of Commons was stripped. Business dragged along, and a division on a minor bill dealing with a church building in the Isle of Man resulted in the defeat of the Government by a vote of 52 to 65.

Thereupon the Right Hon. A. J. Balfour, First Lord of the Treasury, made some remarks upon the difficulty of doing business during the Jubilee celebration, and moved to adjourn.

Dr. Tanner, anti-Parnellite member for Mid-Cork, retorted by urging Mr. Balfour to devote more time to business and less to pleasure.

Mr. Balfour's motion was rejected by a vote of 58 to 64.

Just before the closing of the sitting of the House the Government were defeated again by a vote of 69 to 70 upon a motion to report progress.

Many Government supporters having come back from the Queen's garden party, Mr. Balfour again moved to adjourn, and the motion was carried, 133 to 76. The previous divisions were obviously trifling issues, and do not affect the position of the Government.

SHOREDITCH FERTILIZING WORKS.

Refuse of the City to be Made to Supply Power and Heat.

London, June 29.—Lord Kelvin, Professor of Natural Philosophy in the University of Glasgow, yesterday afternoon opened the works established by the municipality of Shoreditch, which are designed combinedly to destroy the local refuse, generate electric light, and supply hot water to the public baths and laundries. Lord Kelvin described the project as a supremely happy combination of scientific knowledge and mechanical skill, and said that it had received remarkable courage in its application.

It is believed that the works will effect a great economy. They will consume yearly 20,000 tons of refuse which has hitherto been carried to barges and then dumped into the sea at great expense.

BRENT GOOD HONORED.

New York Man Made an Honorary Member of a London Lodge of Freemasons.

London, June 29.—In the banquet hall of the Hotel Cecil, with elaborate ceremonies, Brent Good of New York was to-night made honorary member of the Anglo-American Lodge of Masons in London, the Columbia Lodge, A. F. & A. M. Mr. Good's is the first honorary membership in the history of the organization.

Mr. Brent Good has many friends in Toronto and Belleville, who will be delighted to hear of his good luck.

Col. May Gives a Banquet.

London, June 29.—The United States Ambassador, Col. John Hay, gave a dinner this evening, in honor of the Special Embassy. The guests were the United States Special Envoy, the Hon. Whitelaw Reid, and Mrs. Reid, General Nelson A. Miles and Mrs. Miles, Rear Admiral J. N. Miller and Mrs. Miller, the Secretary of the United States Embassy, Mr. Henry White, and Mrs. White, Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Mills, the Marquis of Salisbury, the Premier and Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr. A. J. Balfour, the First Lord of the Treasury, Sir George Faudel-Phillips, the Lord Mayor of London, Lady Faudel-Phillips, the Lady Mayoress, Henry Francis Jeune, president of the Probate, Divorce and Admiralty Division of the High Court of Justice; Lady Jeune, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, Secretary for the Colonies; Hon. Philip James Stanhope and Countess Tolstoi, Lord and Lady Saville, the Earl and Countess of Portsmouth, the Marquis and Marchioness of Grandy, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Henry Asquith and Sir William Vernon Harcourt and Lady Vernon Harcourt.

Hanotaux Lunched the Silverites.

Paris, June 29.—The Minister of Foreign Affairs, M. Hanotaux, gave a luncheon to-day in honor of the United States Monetary Commissioner, Senator Edward O. Wolcott of Colorado, ex-Vice President Adlai E. Stevenson of Illinois, and General Charles Jackson Paine of Massachusetts. The United States Ambassador, General Horace Porter; the Secretary of the United States Embassy, Mr. Henry Vignaud; the Premier, M. Meline; the Minister of Finance, M. Cochery; Senator Pougeirol, vice-president of the Bimetallic League of France, and M. Krants, reporter of The Budget, were present.

Mr. Stevenson attended the sitting of the French Senate this afternoon. A high official received him at the entrance of the House and conducted him to a seat in the box of the President.

A Mean Scoundrel Shelved

London, June 29.—Charles Bertrand, known under the aliases of Col. Hay, an alleged brother of the United States Ambassador; Col. Travers, and R. S. Marshall of Chicago, and numerous other names, who was committed to trial on June 19, charged with fraud in gaining the acquaintance of women and ordering jewelry, dresses, hats, etc., for them, having the goods sent to hotels and then borrowing small sums of money from his victims, was sentenced in Old Bailey to-day to 10 years' penal servitude.

Bertrand has previously served three years' penal servitude here, and, under the aliases of St. Elmars and Donaldson, the authorities proved that he had served a term of eight years' imprisonment in San Francisco.

LORD GLENCOE'S BANQUET.

A Brilliant Affair Given in Honor of Sir Wilfrid Laurier by the High Commissioner.

London, June 29.—The dinner given tonight by Lord Glencoe, formerly Sir Donald Smith, High Commissioner for Canada, in honor of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Premier of Canada, was an exceptionally brilliant affair. The guests numbered 350.

After the usual loyal toasts, Lord Glencoe proposed the "Prosperity of the Dominion." Dwelling upon its immense resources, he said that the Canadians might in the future equal in number their friends in the United States. He referred to the proof which the Jubilee celebrations had given of the strong ties binding the Dominion to Great Britain, and coupling the name of Sir Wilfrid Laurier with the toast.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, on rising to respond, was greeted with prolonged cheering. He said it was a very keen pleasure to him to join in celebrating a nation's birthday in the Mother County. At the same time, Canada was never dearer to his heart than at the present moment. Her history equalled, if it did not excel, in dramatic interest, the history of England, France or any other country in the world.

She did not choose to assume independence because she was already virtually independent, and could not have more power, freedom, happiness and prosperity, if she were separated from England. He dwelt at some length on the relations between England and the United States, and said that since he had been in London he had seen evidences of misapprehension on the part of the public men as to the latent sentiment of the Americans towards Great Britain. He would not hesitate to declare that this sentiment was one of affection and reverence. The enmity which once existed between Great Britain, Canada and the United States had been largely removed by the Queen herself, in such wise and kindly acts as her letter to the widow of Mr. Lincoln, and her intervention to prevent friction in the Trent affair.

After an eloquent reference to the Jubilee service at St. Paul's, Mr. Laurier said: "Let us hope that the God of War will never spread his wings between England and the United States," and concluded: "If on my deathbed every trace of racial feud has been removed, I shall die happy in the belief that I have not lived in vain." [Loud cheering.]

Other toasts followed, Sir Wilfrid Laurier proposing the health of the chairman.

THE BASEBALL RECORD

Chicago, June 29.—The greatest picnic of the season in the line of baseball occurred at the West Side Park to-day, when the Colts broke the record by scoring 36 runs, on 32 hits, for a total of 51 bases. Fraser lasted two and a half innings, then gave way to Jones, but to no advantage. Johnson had an eye badly cut by an ugly bounder, and Decker was painfully injured by a pitched ball, both being forced to retire. Callahan made but little effort to pitch after the third. Score:

		R.	H.	E.
Chicago	3 5 7 1 2 1 2 7 8	36	32	1
Louisville	0 0 1 0 5 0 1 0 0	7	14	9

Batteries—Callahan and Donohue; Fraser, Jones and Butler.

		R.	H.	E.
New York	0 0 3 1 0 4 0 0 x	8	11	2
Baltimore	1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0	2	6	1

Batteries—Meekin and Wilson; Hoffer and Bowerman.

		R.	H.	E.
Boston	1 0 2 2 0 0 2 0 1	8	11	6
Brooklyn	1 0 0 2 0 3 0 1 0	7	11	5

Batteries—Klobedanz, Nichols and Yeager; Kennedy and C. Smith.

		R.	H.	E
Cleveland	2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1	3	7	4
Pittsburg	0 0 0 6 0 0 1 2 *	9	9	0

Batteries—Clark and Criger; Hawley and Merritt.

McGINNIS A WINNER.

Springfield, Mass., June 29.—Springfield and Wilkes-Barre played an entire game in a drizzling rain to-day, which, however, did not become heavy enough to stop the game at any time. The home team had a walkover on the wildness of Wilkes-Barre's pitcher. Only four hits were made off McGinnis after the first innings. Score:

		R.	H.	E.
Springfield	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wilkes-Barre	4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	4	[illegible]	[illegible]

Batetries—McGinnis and Duncan; Odwell, Manville and Diggins.

Toronto-Rochester, Buffalo and Syracuse games postponed on account of rain.

		R.	H.	E.
Providence	0 0 3 0 0 4 2 1 1	9	15	2
Scranton	0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0	1	5	1

Batteries—Hudson and Dixon; Gillen and Boyd.

THE MARKETS.

Flour—Trade is dull, and prices as a rule unchanged. Straight rollers are quoted at $3.30 to $3.35 west.

Bran—Trade quiet, with bran quoted at $7.50 west, and at $8 to $8.50 here. Shorts, $9 to $9.50 here.

Wheat—The market is quiet, with offerings fair. Red is quoted at 67c to 67½c, and white at 68c to 68½c west. No. 1 Manitoba hard 72c Fort William, and at 80c Toronto and west. No. 2 hard 75c Midland.

Buckwheat—The demand is limited, and prices nominal.

Barley—The market is quiet, with limited demand. No. 1 is quoted at 30c, No. 2 at 25c and No. 3 extra at 23c to 24c. Feed barley dull at 21c to 22c.

Oats—The market is quiet, with prices unchanged. White sells at 22c west, and mixed at 21c west.

Peas—The market is steady, with sales north and west at 40c and at 41c middle freights.

Oatmeal—The market is quiet and prices steady at $2.85 to $2.90 for car lots.

Corn—The trade is quiet and prices unchanged at 24½c to 25c west.

Rye—Trade quiet and prices unchanged. Cars are quoted at 30c west and at 31c to 31½c east.

TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

On the live stock market yesterday there were 60 car-loads, composed of 1117 cattle, 1060 sheep and lambs, 80 calves and 1000 hogs.

The market for cattle was not as brisk as last Tuesday or Friday, and there were some cattle unsold and prices were somewhat easier.

The bulk of export cattle sold at $4.25 to $4.50, and we saw one lot of choice sold for $4.60.

The demand for butchers' cattle was not so good, and good sold at $3.50 to $3.60, and one lot of 5 choice heifers weighing 950 lbs each brought $3.80. Stockers were worth from $2.50 to $2.90. There were not many bulls on the market, but good ones were worth $3.50 to $3.60.

Milk cows sold from $20 up to $38, and there were about 25 on the market.

The market was good for sheep, and they sold from 3½c to 3 2-5c per lb for ewes, and bucks brought 3c to 3¼c per lb. Lambs sold from $2.75 to $3.75 each.

The hog market was stronger, and good ones brought $5.60 per cwt.

Calves in good demand, and good ones sold from $5 to $6.50 each.

CHEESE MARKETS.

Ingersoll, June 29.—Offerings to-day, 2300 boxes; no sales; market quiet.

Belleville, June 29.—At our Cheese Board to-day 2365 white and 290 colored were offered. Sales: 50 white at 8⅛c, 2040 white at 8¼c and 220 colored at 8¼c.

Campbellford, Ont., June 29.—At the Campbellford Cheese Board meeting held here to-night 975 white were boarded. Madden bought 140 at 8 1-16c. Whitten 100 at 8 1-16c, balance unsold. Buyers present were: Cook, Thompson, Bailey, Whitten and Madden.

Madoc, Ont., June 29.—Seventeen factories boarded 1[illegible] boxes white. McCargar bought 130 at 8 5-16, Hodgson 100 at 8⅜c, Watkin 250 at 8 3-16c, Bird 100 at 8⅛c. Five buyers.

BRITISH MARKETS.

Liverpool, June 29.—Spring wheat, 5s 9½d to 5s 10d; red, no stock; No. 1 Cal., 6s 3d to 6s 4d; peas, 4s 1d; corn, new, 2s 8d; pork, 45s 0d for fine western; lard, 21s 0d; bacon, l.c., heavy, 25s 0d; do., light, 24s 6d; short cut, 24s 6d; tallow, 17s 9d; cheese, new, 43s.

London—Wheat on passage rather firmer. English country markets quiet and steady. Maize on passage less active.

Liverpool—Spot wheat steady; futures quiet at 5s 9d for July, 5s 6¾d for Sept and 5s 7¼d for Dec. Maize quiet at 2s 8d for June and July, 2s 8¾d for Aug and 2s 9½d for Sept. Flour 20s 6d.

Paris—Wheat 23f 95c for July; flour, 46f 65c for July.

London—Close—Wheat on passage firm. Maize on passage rather firmer.

Paris — Close—Wheat quiet at 23f 80c for July; flour, 46f 65c for July.

Liverpool—Close—Wheat futures quiet at 5s 8d for Aug, 5s 6½d for Sept and 5s 7d for Dec. Maize quiet at 2s 7½d for July, 2s 8½d for Aug and 2s 9½d for Sept. Flour 20s 6d.

Nine Children Killed.

Madrid, June 29.—Nine children have been killed and many others injured by the collapse of a church wall at Solana, in the province of Ciudad Real.

A CALAMITY AT SEA.

Scores of Lives Lost in the Indian Ocean.

THE STEAMSHIP ADEN WRECKED.

Blown by a Monsoon on to a Reef, Where She Went to Pieces—The Lifeboats Swamped One After Another—Fearful Suspense for 17 Days of Survivors.

Aden, June 29.—The Indian Government's steamer Mayo, sent out in search of the missing steamer Aden, from Yokohama on April 28, via Colombo and Aden for London, which was last heard of when leaving Colombo on June 1 for this port, has returned here and reports that the Aden was totally lost off the Island of Socotra, at the eastern extremity of Africa, during the morning of June 9.

The Aden carried 34 passengers from China and Japan. The captain of the wrecked steamer, some of her officers and crew and seven white passengers were swept overboard and drowned very soon after she ran ashore. Eight lady passengers, nine children, two officers and a few of the Aden's crew succeeded in getting away from the wreck in a boat, but they have not been heard of since, and little hope, owing to the bad weather which has since prevailed, is entertained of their safety.

The Mayo saved nine of the Aden's passengers, three of the white members of the crew and 33 of the natives, who formed part of the steamer's crew. All these persons were rescued just as the Aden was breaking up. The survivors of the wrecked steamer were brought to this port by the Mayo, and are being cared for by the local authorities.

In all, the drowned and missing include 25 passengers, 20 European officers and 33 natives of the Aden's crew.

THE DETAILS TOLD.

A Monsoon Struck the Vessel and Drove Her on Rasradresa Reef.

London, June 30.—A despatch to The Daily Mail from Aden, Arabia, says:

"Two days after leaving Colombo, the Aden was struck by a severe monsoon with squalls, violent and incessant.

"On June 9 the vessel struck upon the Rasradrasa reef, on the eastern coast of the Island of Socotra. It was soon seen that the steamer could not survive the shock and that the only chance for safety lay in the boats. Life belts were distributed, distress signals given, and the boats on the lee side prepared for launching. Those on the weather side had already been washed away.

"A life boat was lowered, only to be swept away immediately with three lascars and the first officer, Mr. Carden. The gig was despatched to the rescue, with Mr. Miller, the second officer, but, to the despair of all, both boats were rapidly swept away.

"The only remaining lifeboat was then lowered amid a scene of intense emotion. A cry of anguish broke from the lips even of the men, when this half capsized, throwing the sailors and the stores into the sea. After great efforts the boat was righted and the women and children were lowered into it, with the exception of Mesdames Gillett, Pearce and Strain, who heroically decided to share the fate of their husbands and the Misses Lloyd and Welter, who remained on board. The boat, manned by a European crew, left in a tremendous sea a and drifted rapidly out of sight.

"Vast waves still swept the wreck, and, one by one, men, women and children, grown too weak to withstand the repeated buffetings, were washed overboard in sight of those who were momentarily expecting the same fate.

"All day the victims were picked off one by one, until 5 o'clock in the afternoon, when those who still survived retreated below in suspense. Day after day the desperate men kept a sharp lookout, but no vessel was sighted until the 13th, and even then the distress signal was not seen. On the 17th and on the 20th other vessels were sighted, but the signals either were not seen or were ignored.

"These unhappy episodes caused painful and half crazy scenes of rage among those who had previously been self-controlled. Each day it was necessary to curtail the allowance of rations. Mrs. Gillett did the catering, and contributed greatly to cheering up the ship's company.

"On June 25, when things were at their worst and the food supply was almost exhausted, two steamers were sighted. One proceeded without paying any attention to the distress signal. The other anchored under the lee of the island. As soon as she was sighted a lascar mounted the rigging and signalled her. In reply candles burned at her port holes, and at day-break on the 27th a suspense of 17 days was relieved by the spectacle of the steamer rounding the point and heading towards the wreck. She dropped anchor about a mile away. It took three-quarters of an hour for a lifeboat to reach the wreck. It was the lifeboat of the Indian Government steamer Mayo, and in charge of Lieutenants Dobin and Goldsmith. They skilfully avoided the tremendous wash and rescued all of the survivors in two trips."

TORNADO WEST OF LONDON.

Barns Blown Down, Trees Levelled and Crops Destroyed—Buggy Capsized and People Hurt.

Lambeth, June 29.—A terrific electric storm, accompanied by wind, struck this vicinity about 4.15 this afternoon. Mr. Nixon's barn was blown completely down and demolished. The roof was torn off another barn and a brick house was also blown down. Mr. Pincombe's bush is nearly destroyed, the trees being broken like straws. The storm crossed the Spring Creek, about two miles east of here. All grain in the path of the storm was blown down, and the telegraph poles broken. A great amount of damage was done, but so far as known only one accident happened. Mr. Bertwhistle, in company with his mother, Mrs. Shaver, and another lady, were driving along the road when the storm caught them. The buggy was blown over and the occupants thrown violently to the ground. Mrs. Shaver is supposed to have received serious injuries, while the other two escaped with a good shaking up.

Turks are Up to Something.

London, June 29.—The Constantinople correspondent of The Standard says that secret official orders have been sent into the provinces to encourage able-bodied men to come to the capital, with the result that no fewer than 25,000 sturdy ruffians have arrived there and been provided for by the Government.

POWLEY PAID THE PENALTY.

The Niagara Falls Man Who Murdered His Wife Some Months Ago Executed by Electricity at Auburn.

Auburn, June 29.—They shocked Robert J. Powley's soul out of his body at Auburn at 11.16 o'clock this morning.

The operation was expeditious and successful. There was nothing sensational or disturbing about it. The twenty odd men who sat like spectators at a play and saw the man die, did not even grow pale, so commonplace seemed the affair. They say at the prison that this was one of the most successful electrocutions they have had.

Just at 11 o'clock Warden Mead formed the witnesses in two lines in the long main hall of the prison, with a burly guard at their head. The men who came to see Powley die marched through the corridors to the little whitewashed death chamber down in the dentins of the prison.

Electrician Davis was there. He had a bank of incandescent lights across the arms of the chair. Just as the party entered the chamber he turned the electricity, with a sudden flash, through the lights, and the room became intolerably light. There were three rows of chairs for the spectators. The men sat down. Then the warden cautioned everybody to remain seated, no matter what happened, and the guards went after Powley.

It was 10 minutes after 11 o'clock when the door leading to the corridor where the condemned men are kept swung open. Warden Mead walked in. Then came the Rev. C. N. Clement Brown of St. John's Episcopal Church, in full vestments, reading from that beautiful passage of Scripture beginning: "I am the resurrection and the life."

Powley walked close behind. He was pale, very pale, but he walked firmly and needed no support. In his right hand he held a small silver crucifix. He walked to the side of the chair and stood looking curiously at the witnesses. His eyes fell on District Attorney Hopkins of Niagara County. Powley started, and stretched out the hand containing the crucifix.

"Can I make a speech?" he said. "I would like to say a few words."

A guard took Powley by the arm and brought him in front of the chair.

"Mr. Hopkins," said Powley, "Mr. Hopkins, you know all about my wife."

The guard pushed Powley down into the chair.

"Mr. Hopkins," the condemned man said again, "you were prejudiced against me."

Mr. Brown stopped reading and said, warningly, "Robert, prepare your soul to meet your God."

By this time Powley was in the chair and almost strapped. The electricians were fixing the electrodes.

Just before the hood was placed over Powley's face he said very distinctly: "Mr. Hopkins, I forgive you."

Then the hood was pulled over his mouth, but from behind it came muffled ejaculations of, "Oh, God, have mercy on my soul," "Oh, God, forgive me for my sins."

Powley called on his Maker continuously until the warden lifted his finger, the electrician turned the switch and the electricity shot through his body. The body strained against the straps, the hands clasped and unclasped and after about 45 seconds the switch was turned off and the body fell back limply into the chair.

There were four contacts. The first was made at 11.16 o'clock, and at 11.23 o'clock the doctors said the wife murderer was dead. As a matter of fact he was dead long before 11.23 o'clock.

Brutal murderer that he was, it must be said of Powley that he walked to his death unflinchingly and like a man.

On the night of March 8 last, in the City of Niagara Falls, Robert J. Powley committed one of the most brutal and cold-blooded murders of which any account stands on the annals of crime in Western New York.

On that night, incited by a mad desire for revenge for fancied wrongs, he smashed in the door of the bedroom in which his wife lay sleeping, dragged her from the bed by her hair, and fired shot after shot into her breast.

In the struggle for life or death a lighted lamp was overturned. The lamp exploded, setting fire to the room. In the confusion which followed the arrival of the firemen the murderer escaped, but his liberty was of short duration, for after a hot chase the police caught him only two blocks away from the scene of his crime.

Some years ago Powley lived in Buffalo, where he worked for the New York Central Railroad. During their life in that city he and his wife had frequent quarrels, and the couple finally separated, the woman going to the home of her father in the West. After a time the two became reconciled, and started housekeeping in Niagara Falls, only to quarrel more bitterly than ever and to separate again, about fifteen months ago.

"OLD HOSS" IS DEAD.

One of the Greatest Fun-Makers That Ever Looked Across the Footlights Passed Away Yesterday.

New York, June 29.—William F. Hoey died this morning. He was known in theatrical circles as "Old Hoss" and one of the funniest mirth-provokers that ever looked across the footlights. For years his quaint mannerisms and seemingly inexhaustible humor have made his name famous the world over. Hoey's musical training added not a little to his success, and his wonderful make-up and seemingly endless assortment of costumes made his appearance at any time on the stage the signal for peals of laughter from the audience.

A shadow of his former self, he arrived at his home in this city a few days ago. His hair and beard were almost white and his limbs withered. It was only too evident that the end was near at hand and that Hoey had cracked his last joke.

THE COAL DUTY.

U. S. Senate Committee on Finance Fixes the Rate So as to Tally With the Duty Imposed by Canada.

Washington, June 29.—The Senate Committee on Finance have fixed the duty on coal at 67 cents per long ton. This rate applies only to coal shipped from countries which do not impose a higher rate on American coal. It therefore affects only Canada, the Canadian rate on American coal being the same. There has been a strong contention to hold the rate down to that originally fixed by the committee and even to lower it, but this effort was vigorously contested by the senators from the coal producing states, and the latter class have won.

BLOODHOUNDS ON HIS TRAIL.

A Scoundrel Who Chloroformed and Carried Off an Innocent Girl.

Los Angeles, Cal., June 29.—The little town of Downey, in the southern part of the county, is terribly excited over a case of abduction Monday night. Miss Mays, the daughter of respectable, well-to-do parents, was chloroformed and taken from her bedroom in her nightdress by an unknown man, who entered through a window. At daylight this morning, the young woman was found wandering in a dazed condition, several miles from her home. She has been unable as yet to give a clear description of her abductor, but a posse with bloodhounds is scouring the country about Downey.

The well-known sealing schooner Agnes McDonald, Captain Cutlet, the greyhound of the Victoria, B.C., fleet, has been wrecked off the coast of Japan. All the crew and 489 skins were saved.

Leon Olchefski's business block and dwelling at Scranton, Pa., were blown up by dynamite Monday night, and the loss is $25,000. Olchefski and his family are badly injured, besides several other people who were asleep in the buildings.

The National Review of London says it is able to announce that Great Britain is willing to re-open the Indian mints, and contribute to the rehabilitation of silver by extending its use in England, and empowering the Bank of England to use its silver reserve.

Fashionable Millinery

Next thing to being given away at

Hollinrake's.

We've too much Elegant Millinery on hand. Must sell it off right away.

A lean purse will buy a Nice Hat.

We'll suit your pocketbook. Call and consult Miss Pritchard about a Hat at your own price.

Hollinrake & Co.

Read This

For extra good value in

FURNITURE

—AND—

SUPERIOR DESIGNS

—CALL ON—

MITCHELL & CO.,

KING STREET.

A FEW STOVES FOR SALE CHEAP

CROCKERY and GROCERIES.

A new, well selected and choice variety, unsurpassed in point of excellence.

Lang's celebrated Canned Meats and Potted Game in stock, and all at popular prices.

Thames-st., Ingersoll. A. J. DYER.

VOL. 1. NO. 154.

"It pays t

20 Days' Sale. Comences tomorrow.

Sale comm morning

TERMS CASH.

See W

Fresh Lage

Pints and Quarts, for family use, just receiv

Pure Native Wine 30c Bo

Pure Wines and Liquors Medicinal Purposes,

—AT—

D. L. O'NEILL

Print

See the fine stock of Our Blouses at 50c $1.00 are

Carpets and

Lace Curtains from 25c p plete, 29c each. Curtai

Choice Union

Men's and Boys' Straw Hats Good Straw Hats for 5c each Men's fine Straw Hats 3 Straws 69c, regular $1.2 price.

Snaps in Men's and Boys' Re See our stock before buyi Clothing.

10,000 d

Sole agents f

I. COYNE &

English

25c.

At JONSON &