o Delegate Yet Appointed to Represent London at Dominion Labor Congress.

Building Laborers' Union After the Labor Day Prize.

St. Catharies Children Under Statutory Age Prohibited From Working by Factory Inspector-Labor Notes From Everywhere.

Labor Day demonstration committees will meet on Tuesday night in Labor Hall.

At the next meeting of the Trades and Labor Council the drawing for positions of the different unions in the Labor Day parade will take place. With their return to work, the shoe-

Several who left the city have secured positions elsewhere, but with the revival of trade they may return. The American Federation of Labor wants the Trades and Labor Council to appoint an organizer for this city.

makers are once again in good humor.

The matter will come up at next meeting, when the request of the Federation will no doubt be approved and the appointment made.

The Building Laborers' Union has a committee making arrangements for the Labor Day parade. They are determined to capture the prize for the best turnout, which the Trades and Labor Council have decided to offer. The printers have also appointed a committee for the same purpose, and they will no doubt make as good or even better showing than they have in previous years. Other unions have yet

London Typographical Union has decided not to send a delegate to the Dominion Trades and Labor Congress, which meets in the city of Quebec on Sept. 15. The Trades and Labor Council has not determined whether they will be represented or not. The matter will come up at a future meeting of the council. Winnipeg is after the congress for 1897, and it is reported that that city will send a strong delegation to Quebec to press its

On Monday the committee on revision of the constitution, appointed by the General Executive Board of the Industrial Brotherhood of Canada, will meet and complete their labors, after which it will be submitted to a vote of the membership for indorsation. The changes are most radical. It is contemplated doing away with the present declaration of principles and make the platform advocate proportional representation, direct legislation and public ownership of the great natural monopolies. In future all elections of general and other officers will be by popular vote, each member having an equal voice in the matter; all proposed changes or amendments to the constitution and all questions of interest to the order will also be settled by popular vote. The proportional representation system of voting will be adopted in all elections, and the principles of the initiative and referendum will be incorporated into all the workings of York we would like to hear of it. order. Provision is being made for using a proportion of the per capita tax to build up a propaganda tive fund to provide employment for members of the order who may be out of work. Charter fees will be maerially reduced; six persons hereafter may apply and receive a charter instead of twelve as heretofore. Or- are credited with winning a New York ganizers will be recommended. The strike. The girls did not pursue agzation will be commenced at once. and lwheedling in their ways, and The general secretary-treasurer has were successful in this way in keeping been very busy corresponding and many nonunion people out of the fac-preparing the soil for occupation. A tory. number of local directories will be instituted in this and other districts. The order has on hand a full line of all supplies and from this time forth every energy will be bent towards a telling campaign of progressive propaganda work. Along with the committee of revision of constitution will meet a committee to devise means and plans for prosecuting the co-operative Anderson. Bouldry and Leigh will arrive in the city Saturday night or early Monday morning, and will be entertained by the local directories. Mr. W. Spence, organizer of the A. R. U., will also present and give information at the receting. The idea is to build up and educate the membership in a practical and effective manner. There is a bright prospect ahead of this organization, and it is bound to be heard from in the future. most valuable ally of the various

considerable favor, there being a number of their members in its ranks. GENERAL LABOR NOTES. The printers issued three charters

The Detroit police commissioners have decided that all work on the

trade organizations, who view it with

海龙龙龙龙龙龙龙龙龙龙龙 Mellin's

Food

INFANTS AND INVALIDS &

"I have begun the use of Mellin's Food and we see its good effects in the correction of the constipation that existed while using simply ster- " ilized milk." se se se se George R. West, M.D. Chattanooga, Tenn. &

Write to us and we will send you a ample of Mellin's Food or our book The Care and Feeding of Infants,"

DOLIBER-GOODALE CO., BOSTON, MASS.

ARRESESSES OF STREET

new police station must be done by union labor.

Silver miners' strike in Colorado is

The Canada Farmers' Advocate thing for everybody; and he has pity

their strike.

formed in Tennessee

eration of Labor.

half hours and get \$4 50.

men to work in the woods.

have garment workers' unions.

The Atlantic, Ga., plumbers lost A state union of druggists has been Brooklyn pavers work eight and one-There is a demand at Duluth for San Francisco and Indianapolis now Nashville, Tenn., is bidding for the next convention of the American Fed-It is reported that there is trouble

railway company in Toledo. New York's German butchers have organized and their Washington brethren will follow the example. The expected strike of silk weavers

in New Jersey will not take place. grandfather came to Canada from The last year's agreement was again adopted. The resumption of work in the ten

between the employes and the street

Lehigh Valley colleries at Shenandoah, Pa., has given employment to 5,000 miners. The 'Longshoremen's International

Union has added three locals to its list, which has increased the member-The Bohemian Turnverein will lead

the parade on Labor Day at Cleveland, and the police will be asked to keep away. To become an electrician or an industrial, mechanical railroad or min-

ing engineer the Cuban must go to a foreign country. Every strike inaugurated in Gerduring the present year has

Cleveland trades unions are moving ably call a state convention with that object in view at an early date The Cincinnati Central Labor Councii has requested the bookbinders to

withdraw one of their delegates, "as

proven a failure, and the organizations

have lost 750,000 marks.

he is a disturbing element in the The United Labor League of Allegheny county, Pa., has begun a cruagainst Sunday labor, and will make the Carnegie Steel Company the first example

The Building Trades' Council of Boston wants union men to get the preference of employment upon all buildings erected or repaired at the expense of religious organizations. Buffalo horseshoers won a strike. Three dollars a day for firemen; \$2 75

a day to fit and drive, and \$2 50 a day for floormen. Ten hours are to constitute a day's work for the first five days of the week. A few months ago there were two

unions with less than 150 members in Biddeford, Me. Today there are nine unions, with a membership of over 2,000, and an exceedingly lively central labor union just organized. Cleveland garment workers have been offered an advance of 8 per cent, but the strikers insist on 20 per cent increase and an additional payment or pressing clothing when the garments are made at private establishments.

There is talk that the New York printers want to secede from the International Union. If there is any international industrial organization in the world that does not have trouble with its members who live in New

The Dominion inspector of factories | General, discovered in St. Catharines recently He dismissed the boys and the employers are under a heavy penalty for employing help under 14 years of age. Girl pickets are the latest, and they are credited with winning a New York active work of pushing on the organi- gressive measures, They were smiling

Seventeen years ago the State of Georgia leased its convict labor for a period of twenty years. Although the rate at that time was regarded as ridiculously low, the lessees are now heartily sick of their contract, as they are able to procure free labor cheaper.

An linquiry made into the condition Barnet, of needle women in Paris shows that a working woman cannot count on earning more than 1.350 francs, or about \$220, a year. The designers and cutters out of patterns and the fitters receive in some cases salaries of \$3 .-

000 to \$4,000. The strike of the molders at the Gale Works in Albion has been practically won by the union. The company attempted to reduce the wages of the non-union men who had taken the places of the strikers, when the former struck and have been taken

into the union. Strikes are threatened on a number of buildings in New York on account of the war between the board of walking delegates and several expelled unions. Among the latter the largest is the Amalgamated Association of Plumbers and Casfitters, which has a membership of about 2,000, and which is to be expelled from the Central Labor Union.

For years, up to one month, ago, the boss and journeymen barbers of Cincinnati belonged to one organiza-They then separated, but are now anxious to return to the old plan, and although unions containing em-ployers are barred from affiliation with the American Federation of Labor, the sentiment is so strong that the amalgamation is pretty certain to take place. The journeymen find they cannot go it alone.

There They Come From. Every young reader has heard pussy called Tabby, but all do not know that tabby cat was named after Atab. a famous street in the old city of Bagdad. On this street the merchants sold a beautiful watered silk called atabl. modern days this silk has been styled taffeta. The wavy marking of the silk was thought to resemble pussy's coat of fur.

Lycia-the Gagates-in the bed of which were found smooth black stones called gaet, of which jewelry was

A pamphlet is a book boung in paher, were called Pamphylia. once rather famous for getting up sensations which turned out to be nothing sympathy which most of us have felt

very wonderful after all Hamburg news was humbug. Dollar is from the German thaler, named from Thal, in Bohemia, where bin and a Jacobite! The aggressor in were located the silver works which every shape he regarded with direct made this coin.

Money traces its history to a remote period, when the coinage of the Ro-race under his poetic shield. This mans was struck at the temple of the great master poet is the universal goddem June Moniete, | Samaritan; every wayfarer may phick

adorns its front page with a handsome portrait of Hon. Sydney Fisher, Minister of Agriculture in the new Canadian Government. It says that Mr. Fisher "is the owner of the Alva stock farm (comprising some four hundred fertile acres, near Knowlton, P. Q.). whose Guernseys have won distinction in the show rings for their owner and breeder. The farm ranks among the most beautiful and best managed of that thrifty agricultural district, and its dairy and other products, as well as its live stock, attest the practical skill and enterprise of its owner.

"Hon. Mr. Fisher was a son of Dr. Arthur Fisher, of Montreal, whose Dunkeld, Scotland. He was born on June 12, 1850, so that he is in the very heyday of a vigorous manhood. Educated in the high school and McGill University, he graduated in Trinity College, Cambridge University; hence, his attainments in that respect are of the very highest order. For 23 years past he has devoted his whole time and abilities to the study and practice of agriculture, which he very properly regards as a science as well as a business the principles of which men must observe if they would succeed. Connected with no other business or profession, he once bluntly

M. P. for his present seat-Bromefor a state labor league, and will prob- at the general election of 1882, and Louisiana Historical Society. The exwas re-elected in 1887. In 1891 he sustained a reverse, but in the recent election he was again triumphant. During his nine years of parliamentary service in the House of Commons he interested himself especially in whatever concerned the interests of farming. His long residence and active interest in the affairs of his county caused him to be made justice of the peace for Bedford district. For a numper of years he has been a director and vice-president of the Quebec Pro-Vincial Dairy Association, director and vice-president of the Provincial Fruit Growers' Association, and a director of the Agricultural Society of his own county, so that both locally and provincially he has earned the

confidence of his fellows. "When the British Association for the Advancement of Science assembled at Montreal in 1884, he was asked to write a paper, which was presented to that learned body, on behalf of farming in the Province of Quebec. Cabinet, accorded to Mr. Fisher the honor for which his experience flow. The mounds are not high, and attainments alike seem to have those in Ohio and the Central West-pre-eminently fitted him. Canada beern States and the reason why but ing essentiallyan agricultural country, little has been hitherto known contime had arrived when the necessities living in the swamps were not aware of the situation demanded that the that they were erected by Agricultural Department should have hands, but believed them to be natthe presence of Hon. Mr. Joly in the mounds, perfect circles with connecthas always taken a personal interest clearly artificial as to attract the forestry, which is with him a great irregular in outline, or more hobby. eminent as a lawyer and scholar, is them. They are fourteen boys laboring in a box fac- likewise a farmer on a large scale in Larto mounds, and may disclose more tory who were under statutory age. the county of York, Ont. Breeders important relics. will remember the vigorous and help-ful way in which he brought before a number of skeletons, crockery, arthe last session of Parliament the row-heads, mortars and drills. matter of outrageous freight rates on show that the mound-builders were of

> impose last winter. and serious responsibilities, and we to those east of the Yazoo valley, infeel safe in bespeaking for him the cluding a region of 10,000 to 12,000 co-operation of all who have at heart | square miles. The mounds were evithe interests of farmers and breeders, feeling certain that whatever promhave his most careful and enthusias-

Remarkable Speech for a Lord.

A Glasgow journal prints a full report of a speech delivered by Lord Rosebery on July 21, in the Scotch city of Dumfries, at the centenary commemoration of the death of the plowman bard, Robert Burns. His lordship's praise of the Ayrshire song writer was as high as his command clared that there is no parallel in all the world to Burns' genius and fame; that Burns' worship grows with the generations; that Burns reigns over a dominion vaster than any empire in history; that Burns celebrations are more universal than those in honor of word of a nation, but as majestic as lieve that there ever was any parallel of "A man's a man for a' that!" lordlings of his time, we must be convinced that Lord Rosebery does not

hold any malice against him because of his freedom of thought. His lordship, moreover, is an admirer of the leveling politics of Burns, and does not object even to the soft

words for Auld Nickie. Here are some

sentences from Lord Rosebery's speech: "Burns is the champion of the democracy, their patron saint. He bears aloft the banner of the essential equality of man. From his sympathy with his own class, from his indignation against nobles like the Duke of Queensberry, and from those toasts dians, or whether they came in later, that cost him so dearly, it might be easy to infer his political opinions. Had he lived he might have become remains yet to be seen. a great Liberal press man, if it were not true that a poet is so fortunate as never to be a politician. 'A man's a man' is not a political declaration; it is an assertion of the rights of humanity in the widest sense. Burns per. A long, long time ago a learned loved all mankind, except the cruel Greek lady wrote the history of the and the base. He had a sort of symworld in 35 little books, which, after pathy with the great French revolution when it was setting all Europ Humbug is a bit of fun aimed at to rights; yet he was prepared to lay Hamburg, in Germany, which city was down his life to prevent it from setting this island to rights. He had a

> for the hapless house of Stuart without the least wish to be governed by the Stuarts. He was at once a Jacoand personal hostility, while he placed the suffering and despised part of our

even for the arch enemy of mankind Today the world lavishes praise upor Burns' name. The Queen of Roumania while sending us here a romantic poem in his honor, writes that she has not a copy of Burns with her, but that she knows his songs by heart. I say that in the politics of Burns there was imagination; was heroism; there was the free spirit of life, and

versal democracy. Lord Rosebery's exuberance of fancy upon this commemorative occasion, at the scene of Robert Burns' death in Dumfries, was made manifest in this remarkable speech for a lord.

there was the natural voice of uni-

Prof. Beyer's Explorations in the Louisiana Mounds.

Evidence of the Existence of a Prehistoric Race - They Were Big Men, Their Skeletons Measuring More Than Six Feet, But Apparently Not Warlike.

A New Orleans despatch says: Prof. George E. Beyer, curator of the Tulane museum and professor of natural history in that institution, has returned from his investigations of the and modestly described himself as Indian mounds of Catahoula, which he 'only a farmer.' He was first elected has been conducting under the joint auspices of the university and the cavations as far as they have gone, have been eminently successful. Prof. Beyer secured a large number of valuable archaeological specimens for the museum, and brought out some interesting facts about the Louisiana aborigines; but the work is by no means complete, and Prof. Beyer will soon go back to Catahoula to continue his explorations, which, it is hoped, will solve some of the important points concerning the mound builders not heretofore known.

The mounds explored are four in number, recently discovered in Lake Larto, in the swamp country of Catahoula. The mounds were thoroughly examined, but not content with this, Prof. Beyer explored the surrounding country and discovered scores of mounds throughout the swamp region of Catahoula and the neighboring parishes. The town of Troyville is built over a score of these mounds, "The new Premier, in casting about and a large number of the houses in for a representative of agriculture in that section are erected on mounds which render them safe against overwe long ago took the ground that the cerning them is because the people such a man at its head. In this con- ural high places in the swamp crenection it is also satisfactory to note ated by drift, etc. The Lake Larto Ministry, who, though not a farmer, ing causeways between them, were so in the agricultural progress of his tice of the people living in the neigh-Province, especially in the matter of borhood. The other mounds are more Then the new Postmaster- away in the swamps, and little or Hon. Mr. Mulock, though nothing has hitherto been known of larger than the

some over- kindred origin to the reaching railway officials sought to that they lived and died in the Louismpose last winter. iana swamps in pre-Columbia times.
"Mr. Fisher is to be congratulated The early French and Spanish setupon this distinction, which we be- tlers found no people living in these lieve will command general favor; swamps, which before the days of but it is a position imposing many houses extended from the Sicily hills dently erected as a protection against the high waters of the Mississippi, promote their interests will which converted this vast region into a lake in olden times, and, in old days, must have appeared to be is-When not a lake, the country was a swamp, which an enemy would have found it difficult to penetrate. The mound-dwellers were size, many of the skeletons being over six feet high, and were evidently a powerful race, for the number of arrow-heads and tomahawks show them to have been well supplied with arms. The arrow-heads, of a peculiar white tint, came from some far distant place, probably from Western Texas or New Mexico. All the indications are that these people were a semicivilized tribe, more advanced than the Indian tribes of the eastern of language could make it. He de- United States. They had moved east from Mexico, and had finally been forced to seek refuge in the Louisiana

swamps from the more savage and warlike Indians around them. The construction of the Larto mounds recalls the city of Mexico as Cortez saw it. They were once probany other human being; and that the its very border, and it has sensibly ably in the lake—they are now upon name of Burns is not only the watch- shrunk in area within historical times the stars of the skies. We do not be- by means of causeways, as at Mexico. -and were connected with each other What style of habitation was built on for his lordship's eulogy of the author | them it is impossible to say, for there When we think of the songs and of the people is easily told from their sayings of the Scotch poet about the utensils. They were fishermen, rather than hunters, and used nets to catch their fish. They must have lived on these islands for centuries, for the soil and layers of ashes and fish bones prove this. When they died or how they died is not known; nor was there any tradition among the Indians concerning the swampers when the French came to Louisiana two centuries ago.

Whether the further explorations to be made will reveal the identity and story of the aborigines remains to seen. It will only then be possible to determine whether these swamp dwellers were the original inhabitants of the country, driven out by the In-What light these excavations will shed on archaeology and aboriginal history

DISTRESSING MALADY. REV. J. M. McLEOD, Zion Church, Vancouver, B. C .- "It is nearly three months since I finished the package of K. D. C., and though I have for more than twenty years suffered from Indigestion that one package seems to have wrought a perfect cure. Since taking your remedy I have not had the slightest symptom of a return of my oid enemy. It affords me much pleasure to recommend K. D. C. to the numerous family of dysteptics as the best known remedy for that most distressing malady." that most distressing malady."
Sold by druggists at 35c and \$1 per bottle.

Christian Unity.

By Frances E. Willard, in the New Age, London, England.

I never see the words "Christian Unity" without being grateful to God that it was put into the hearts of intelligent and earnest leaders to forward a cause that means one Lord, one faith, one baptism, one God and Father of all, blessed for ever.

From my youth my heart has evermore leaped up with joy in considering the time when all these jarring notes of controversy should fade away and the heavenly harmonies take their place-when the heavenly harmonies of love to God and love to man should drown them out forever. That this time will come I cannot doubt. That its coming is hindered rather by hierarchies than by the masses of the faithful is perfectly well known The great world of the laity would flow together as the lakes and rivers into the sea but for the fact that high dignities, huge investments splendid prospects, and "valuable livings" stand between.

I do not say this in a critical spirit, nor do I discount the sincerity of mighty men who oppose church dig-The views they hold are a part of their ultimate fibers, and they cannot change. They are "built that way," to use the pithy western phrase Church unity will not come till death has closed and opened many eyes. But I believe whoever works for it is doing the work of God. Whoever minimizes the differences among sects (there are 142 in my own country), is helping forward the better time. Who emphasizes these differences is working, like sand in the eye, which plays the part of friction rather than the more welcome part of momentum In the delicate machine. Let us "hold the light up higher and higher." It is "only a beam in darkness." It shall become a torch in the gloom It shall grow to be a beacon light of the nations. It shall climb to the zenith, like another sun. It is God's

In this faith, believe me yours, a loyal Methodist sister who aspire towards the Church of the Future.

No. Infants' Diseases. Diarrhea. No. 8 Neuralgia. No. 9 Cures Headache.

No. 10 Dyspepsia. Delayed Periods. Leuchorrea. " Skin Diseases.

No. 13 Cures Rheumatism. No. 16 " Malaria. No. 20 Whooping Cough No. 27 " Kidney Diseases. " Urinary Diseases

No. 77 " Colds and Grip. Sold by Druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price, 25c., or 5 for \$1. DR. HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC MANUAL OF DISEASES MAILED FREE. Humphreys' Med. Co., 111 William St., N. X.

"An Ounce

Mde. IRELAND, 2111/2 Dundas St Bicycles Repaired

Lawn Mowers, Razors, Knives, and Scissors sharpened; Stencil Cutting, and general repairing. W. J. MARSHALL, 397 Clarence St., Duffield Block. Phone 440

Trafalgar Institute

(Affiliated to McGill University.)

SIMPSON STREET, MONTREAL.

For the Higher Education of YOUNG WOMEN

The Institute will re-open on Tuesday, 15th September.

For prospectus and other information apply to Principal or to A. F. RIDDELL, Secretary, 22 St. John street, Mentreal, 52bh ywt

Railway Time Tables.

CORRECTED JUNE 22, 1896. GRAND TRUNK-Southern Division MAIN LINE-GOING EAST.

Trains arrive at London from the west—4:02 a.m., 4:15 a.m., 12:30 p.m., 10:45 a.m., 4:25 p.m., 7:10 p.m., 11:20 p.m., 10:45 a.m., 4:25 p.m., Trains leave London for the east—4:07 a.m., 4:20 a.m., 8:10 a.m., 12:45 p.m., 2:25 p.m., 4:30 p.m., 7:40 p.m.

MAIN LINE—GOING WEST.

Trains arrive at London from the east—2:20 a.m., 10:55 a.m., 11:12 a.m., 12:20 p.m., 6:25 p.m.

Trains leave London for the west—7:00 a.m. 11:20 a.m., 2:20 p.m., 6:45 p.m. Sarnia Branch.

Trains arrive at London - 4:02 a.m., 8:35 a.m., 1:36 a.m., 2:15 p.m., 5:35 p.m., 7:50 p.m.
Trains leave London - 2:30 a.m., 7:40 a.m., 11:00 a.m., 2:30 p m., 6:35 p.m. London, Huron and Bruce. Arrive at London—9:45 a.m., 6:25 p.m. Leave London—8:15 a.m., 4:45 p.m.

St. Marys and Stratford Branch. Arrive at London-10:40 a.m., 1:35 p.m., 5:40 n.m., 9:15 p.m. Leave London—7:15 a.m., 2:40 p.m., 5:55 p.m. CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY. GOING EAST.
Trains arrive at London from the west-4:10 m., 4:25 p.m., 2:40 p.m. Trains leave London for the east—4:15 a.m.,

GOING WEST. Trains arrive at London from the east-11:18 a.m., 8 p.m., 11:00 p.m. Trains leave London for the west—11:25 a.m., 8:10 p.m., 8 a.m. L. E. & D. R. R.

Going South-Trains leave London, 6:25 a.m., 10:05 a.m., *2:30 p.m., 5:25 p.m., 7:15 p.m., 11 p.m. Trains arrive at Port Stuley, 7:25 a.m., 11:05 am., 6:26 n.m., 8;15 p.m., 12 p.m.

Going North—Trains leave Port Stanley, 7:45
a.m., 1 p.m., 7:25 p.m., 9:35 p.m. Trains arrive
at London, 8:45 a.m., 2:05 p.m., 5:08 p.m., 8:27

EDWARD DE LA HOOKE p.m., 10:35 p m. *Arrives at St. Thomas 3:05 p.m., depart 4:30

Navigation and Railways ASK ABOUT THEM.

LAKE **PORTS**

ESS. 'Alhabasca' From OWEN SOUNK Every Monday, 3 p.m. ESS. "Manitoba" From OWEN SOUNK Every Thursday, 3 p.m. Direct for Sault Ste. Marie, Port Arthur and Fort William.

ESS. "Alberta" From WINDSOR Every Saturday, 3 p.m. For Sarnia, Mackinac, Sault Ste. Marie Fort Arthur and Fort William. Connections at Ports of Call with Railroads diverging. Also with all Local Boat Lines. To reserve your berth and get full information, apply to any Agent, or C. E. McPHERSON, Assistant General Passenger Agent, 1 King street east, Toronto. THOS. R. PARKER, city Passenger Agent, 161 Dundas street, corner Richmond street, City office open 7 a.m.

Semi=Weekly Excursions

PORT STANLEY

Wednesday and Saturday of each week. FARE FOR ROUAD TRIP. 30 CENTS Trains leave London 10:05 a.m., 2:30, 5:25 and

MIGHIGAN CENTRAL EXCURSIONS

Buffalo, - - - Aug. 4 and 5 Salt Lake City. - Aug. 5 and (All Stations in Canada, Aug. 15 and 16 Omaha. - - - Aug. 17 and 18 Niagara Falls, - - - Aug. 17 Cleveland, - Aug. 22, 23 and 24

At Greatly Reduced Rates,

AMERICAN LINE. New York-Southampton (London-Paris). Twin screw U. S. mail steamships. Sailing at 10 a.m.

First cabin \$60 and upward; second cabin \$40 to \$60. ST. LOUIS...Aug. 12 | PARIS.....Aug. 26 ST. PAUL...Aug. 19 | NEW YORK..Aug. 29 RED STAR LINE.

Pier-14, North River. Office-6 Bowling Green, N. Y. Agents-Thos, R. Parker, south west corner Richmond and Dundas streets; E. Of prevention is better than a pound of cure." Visit our parlors and receive treatment to prevent the hair from falling out.

ALLAN LINE

Royal Mail Steamships, Liverpool, Calling at Moville. Montreal. Aug. 15

Sardinian......Aug. 22 Aug. 23 Numidian.....Aug. 29 Aug. 29 Parisjan......Sept. 5 Sept. 6 Passengers can embark at Montreal the previous evening after 7.

The Laurentian carries first cabin only from this side. The Mongolian, Numidian and Laurentian will not stop at Rimouski or Morille. New York to Glasgow on State of Nebraska

RATES OF PASSAGE. RATES OF PASSAGE.

First cabin Derry and Liverpool, \$52 50 and upwards; return \$100 and upwards. Second cabin. Liverpool, Derry, London, \$34 and \$36 25 Steerage, Liverpool. Derry, Belfast, Glasgow London, at lowest rates, everything found.

AGENTS—E. De la Hooke, "Clock" corner Richmond and Dundas, Thos. R. Parker southwest corner Richmond and Dundas streats, and F. B. Clarke, 416 Richmond street

GRAND TRUNK SOSTEM Civic Holiday

AUG. 17, 1896.

Return tickets to Toronto and intermediate points and to all points west in Canada, will be issued at

SINGLE FARE

for p.m. trains on Aug. 15, all trains on Aug. 16 and 17, good for returning until and including Aug. 18, 1896.

Full information at "Clock" corner, Dundar and Richmond, or G. T. R. Depot. ywt MONTREAL Steamers Persia

Leave Toronto Every Tuesday and Saturday 3. p.m.

for Montreal, calling at Kingston Brockville, Cornwall and Prescott, passing through the Thousand Islands by daylight. Fares, cabid \$7 50; return, \$14, including meals and berth

FRANK B. CLARKE. Agent-Richmond street, next "Advertises

WHITE STAR LINE Royal and United States Mail Steam ers for Queenstown and Liverpool. GERMANIC Aug 5. noon

\$90 25, according to location of borth. Saloon rates on Germanic and Britannic, \$50 and upwards. Excursion tickets on favorable terms. Steerage at lowest rates. Company's office, it Broadway, New York.

For further information apply to SOLE AGENT FOR LONDON. Office-"Clock," corner Richmond and Du