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190 YONGE STREET, October 11, 1897.

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This store sets the pace in selling Dress Goods. By having the best assortments, the largest variety, the newest styles, the choicest effects, we have attained a leadership that cannot easily be approached. We have never done anything in Dress Goods that begins to compare with the present. The collection is away ahead of anything you're likely to see outside. These are among the recent arrivals we would like you to see before buying:

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Ladies' Rocking Chairs, with veneered and perforated seats, usually sold at 95c each, our special price is 59

Ladies' Rocking Chairs, oak, cane and impervious seats, usual price $1.50 each, our price 1.00

Large Arm Rocking Chairs, with cane and impervious seats, usual price $2.25 each, our price 1.50

Rocking Chairs, large size, with arms, cane and impervious seats, usual price $2.50 each, our price. 1.65

Oak Dining Room Chairs, in set of five, with one arm chair, regular price $8.50 per set, now selling at 5.70

Dining Room Chairs, with impervious seats, usually sold at 90c apiece, our special price 60

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All arranged for easy seeing on the Second Floor (take elevator). You'll find a great deal to interest you. A little money spent in Pictures, Wallpapers, Curtains, Carpets or Furniture will add much to the comfort of your home.

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Lewis' Liver Pills.....	10
Blaud's Iron Pills, 50 for.....	10
Quinine Capsules, 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 grain, per box	10
Headache Wafers (Lewis')	25
Rheumatic or Indigestion Wafers, 25 and	50
Castor Oil Capsules, small dessert spoonful, per dozen	35
Cod Liver Oil Capsules, small teaspoonful, per dozen	25
California Fig Syrup	60
Garfield Fig Syrup, 11 and.....	18
Quinine and Iron Tonic, 8-oz. bottle	25
Quinine, Howard's, 1-oz. bottle....	50
Gelatine, finest, white sheet, a lb..	80
Silk Elastic Stockings, each.....	1.50
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Extract Malt, Phosphates, Iron, Quinine and Strychnine	50
Robinson's Patent Barley, per lb..	20
Fellows' Syrup	1.00
Scott's Emulsion, 35 and.....	70
Pennyroyal Tea	15
Root's Sarsaparilla Discovery	15
Vin Toruque Mariana	1.00
Vin Kolafera, Johnston's	1.15
Du Barry's Food Revelenta Arabica..	60
Cod Liver Oil, finest, Lofoten, 16-oz. bottle	30

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Tetlow's Gossamer, flesh, white or cream	25
Tetlow's Swansdown, flesh, white or cream	15
Pozzoni's Powders, 20 and.....	40
Lily Cream, flesh or white.....	25
Cream of Almonds and Witch Hazel	25
Cucumber Jelly	10
Lano Cream (skin food).....	25
Vaseline	5
Rosemary Hair Shampoo	25
Rosemary and Camphor Hair Shampoo	25

Physicians' prescriptions and family recipes carefully dispensed by duly qualified chemists, and every bit of extravagance taken out of the prices.

THE T. EATON Co. LIMITED

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THE WORLD IN THE UNITED STATES.

The Toronto World may be obtained at the following places in the United States:
New York—St. Denis Hotel News Stand, Broadway and 11th-street.
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THE BATTLE GROUND.

Under stress of public opinion, Sir Wilfrid Laurier has found it expedient to abandon his antagonism to the principle of the Imperial Zollverein. At the banquet given in his honor last week he took occasion to apologize for his public disapproval of the project while in Great Britain. He did not deny that he had rejected the advances of Hon. Mr. Chamberlain. He merely tried to explain away the effect of his conduct in so doing. Even yet Sir Wilfrid doesn't seem to understand the question, or at least he has failed to recognize his duty in connection with it. At the banquet the other night he told us that the question of England's granting Canada a preference in her markets was now open for discussion, "but," said he, "the battle must be fought in Great Britain much more than in Canada. There is the ground to have the battle fought." Such an assertion as this would emanate from no statesman who honestly believed in the project. If the establishment of an Imperial Zollverein be a commendable project then one part of the Empire is as much interested in advocating it as another. But the brunt of the battle will have to be fought by Canada. We who would like to see an Imperial Zollverein established and who believe in the principle ought to furnish the arguments to support our contention. It would be absurd for Canada to sit idly by and leave the battle to be fought out in Great Britain. We differ most emphatically from Sir Wilfrid Laurier. It is here in Canada that the battle must be fought if we ever expect to achieve victory. One of the conditions necessary to the establishment of the Zollverein is the ability of the colonies to supply Great Britain with the breadstuffs and other food products consumed by its inhabitants. Whose duty is it to establish this fact? Shall we leave it to the people of England to ascertain whether the colonies can produce all the wheat required by Great Britain, or should the colonies themselves furnish the statistics? Instead of assuming a passive attitude, Canada ought at once to institute an active propaganda in favor of the new doctrine. Canada ought to issue an inventory, showing what this country could do towards supplying Great Britain with food products, in the event of a 10 per cent. duty being imposed by Great Britain on foreign produce. In one sense, but not in the sense in which he intended it, Sir Wilfrid was right in stating that the battle must be fought in Great Britain. That may be literally true, but it is the Canadians and other colonists who must assume the aggressive in that battle. The propaganda must to a large extent be carried on in Great Britain, but it is Canadians who must preach the doctrine and furnish the statistics.

The most important duty now awaiting the Government is the preparation of a plan of campaign on this very matter. The people of Great Britain must be educated to appreciate the wonderful possibilities of this country, and in order that they may be able to do so it is the duty of the Dominion and Provincial Governments to furnish them with reliable statistics. For instance, the Provincial Government ought to make up an estimate of the amount of cheese, bacon, eggs, fruit, etc., that Ontario could, and would, produce if a preference were extended to such produce in the British markets. Manitoba should furnish particulars of the extent of its wheat fields and let the Mother Land know just how many million bushels could be expected from the province. The same kind of statistics should be furnished by the Dominion Government in regard to the Northwest Territories. The first move in the campaign to secure preferential treatment from Great Britain is the preparation of reliable facts and figures. The statistics hitherto published in regard to Canada are all too indefinite. We are told, for instance, by Dr. Dawson that the width of the permanently habitable area west of the Rocky Mountains is fully 800 miles; that its width east of the Rockies, according to the report of Senator Schultz's committee, made some years ago, is 1000 miles; that in the longitude of Manitoba the habitable belt is somewhat narrower, although even here it is 700 miles; that from the extreme southern limit of Ontario to the northern limit of permanent civilized settlement is, according to Dr. Bell, who explored the country round Hudson's Bay, about one thousand miles. Then we have heard much of the possibilities of the Peace and Mackenzie valleys for the production of wheat. But these statements are altogether too vague and indefinite. What the Government should do is to set down in black and white just what this country is prepared to furnish in the event of a preference being given to colonial products. Let us tell the people of Great Britain just how many million acres of wheat lands we have in Canada awaiting development and how many bushels of grain they will produce a year. Let us show them how much meat and fruit and dairy products we can furnish to take the place of similar products furnished by foreign countries. There is a great deal of ignorance even in Canada about the actual possibilities of this country. How can we ever expect the people of Great Britain to acquire positive and reliable information about Canada unless we make it our business not only to obtain the statistics ourselves but to present them to and impress them upon the people of Great Britain! Canada ought to follow up this preferential scheme in a business-like way. We are probably more interested from a financial point of view than any other part of the Empire. We are consequently the ones who should exploit the advantages of the project. If we handle the project as business men would handle it we will at once lay out the campaign and follow it up until victory is achieved.

THE DINGLEY TARIFF AND BRITISH TRADE.

The Board of Trade returns for September show that there was a decline of 7 1-2 per cent. in the exports from Great Britain, as compared with the figures for the same month last year. The Times attributes the decrease to the operation of the Dingley tariff, in virtue of which British goods are being excluded from the United States, and advises the manufacturers to accept the situation and seek an opening for their goods elsewhere. The United States, France, Germany and in fact all the leading countries of the world are not only excluding Great Britain from their own markets, but are competing with her in the neutral markets of the world. Nothing remains for Great Britain but the adoption of a policy of self-defence. She must establish an Imperial custom house, the same as Germany did, and keep foreigners out of territory which she rightly claims as her own. Great Britain imports from the United States £86,000,000 worth of produce annually. If that trade were diverted to the colonies, these in return would purchase ten times the volume of goods that are now sold to the United States. There is no Dingley tariff in Canada to start with, and the cut of 25 per cent. in Great Britain's favor will make our tariff, as far as that country is concerned, an extremely moderate one. The method Great Britain should adopt to increase her diminishing trade is to encourage the production of wheat in Canada rather than in the United States. A tariff preference for Canadian products will prove of as much benefit to English manufacturers as it will to Canadian farmers.

AMERICAN WORKMEN PREFERRED.

The Kingston Whig is an orthodox Liberal journal, but it cannot accept the Government's free trade theories when they are made to apply to the immediate vicinity of Kingston. It appears that the Government recently tendered for three locomotives for the Intercolonial Railway. The Kingston Locomotive Works put in an estimate, but they were underbid by an American firm, which consequently got the work. The Whig claims that if duty had been calculated on the American engines the Kingston bid would have been the lower. In these days, when the United States is excluding every nation from its markets, and particularly the Dominion of Canada, it is a shame that our Government should give an American firm a contract which Canadian workmen are competent to fill. This picayune cheap-John policy of the Canadian Government will be repudiated by all patriotic Canadians, especially at the present time, when the Americans are treating us with so little consideration. The Whig is naturally indignant at the preference shown by the Liberal Government for workmen in Philadelphia, as against men who have families to support in Kingston.

RELIGION IN THE SCHOOLS.

A few days ago we noticed that a Separate school supporter requested that his school taxes should be applied to the Public school fund instead of for the benefit of the Separate schools. At the present time a large number of Catholic parents send their children to the Public schools in Toronto, although Separate schools exist in every section of the city. There is no doubt that many of our Catholic fellow-citizens are beginning to appreciate the fact that the Public schools are superior to the Separate schools from an educational point of view. They wish to give their children as good a start in life as Protestant boys and girls receive, and furthermore they abhor the idea of the children of the same community being segregated merely because of their religion. These influences are at work, and we sincerely believe that the day will yet come when the Separate schools of Ontario will quietly drop out of existence. But that day will be postponed for many a long year if the Anglican clergymen are allowed to introduce religion in the Public schools. Our only hope of ever securing the union of the Public and Separate schools is in keeping the former strictly neutral, from a religious point of view. The World does not anticipate that any such retrograde action as the teaching of religious doctrines in the Public schools will be countenanced, but we know how soon our splendid Public school system would be ruined if the Anglican clerics had their way. But they won't have it.

Drink Sprudel

With your whiskey.

Ilda Orme is Insane.

London, Oct. 9.—Miss Ilda Orme, the well-known song writer, upon whose life, according to a story recently circulated, an attempt was made as she entered her residence on Sept. 19, but whose wound was not a serious one, and who has been under restraint since the shooting, was, upon the order of a magistrate, to-day sent to a lunatic asylum.

NOTES ON NEWS.

There is no censor of plays in the United States, but the announcement that the crime of which the German Luetgert is charged at Chicago has been dramatized, and will be produced at a local theatre to-night, will doubtless suggest to some of the people of the State of Illinois that the time has come for the appointment of such a functionary. Luetgert's crime, or rather the crime he is charged with, is no ordinary one, nor is his trial any ordinary trial. He is accused of murdering his wife, in order to leave himself free to enjoy the pleasures of a paramour, and of boiling her body to nothing. It can easily be understood that there is ample opportunity here for the making of a play that shall rival in gruesome horrors, if not in construction and language, Shakespeare's revolting and earlier tragedy, "Titus Andronicus." It is stated in despatches from Chicago that "Der Wurst Frabrikant von Lake View," which being interpreted reads, "The Sausage Manufacturer of Lake View," is in for a long run, something that I have not heard since the story of the fearful Tamora ever experienced.

The fact that a fashionable young woman has died in Paris from hydrophobia, contracted by kissing a pet poodle, is not likely to prevent other gushing girls from too intimately caressing their pets. If anything would accomplish that, the idea that the frigid little nose might, a short time previously, have been poked into some horrible filth should do so.

Those who have had the privilege of seeing Henry A. Jones' drama, "The Silver King," performed, will realize by the arrest at the capital of France, of the Marquis Cazeau de Berlieu, for burglary, that "The Spider" is not altogether an imaginative creation. The Marquis is not charged with murder, but in selecting the house of the President of the Court of Appeals for despoiling he showed a good deal of dare-devilry.

If Mr. Warner's team of English cricketers had played here last Wednesday and Thursday, as they proposed to do, the weather would have prevented an attendance of 200 people at any one time. It was, therefore, fortunate that Mr. Warner's Toronto correspondent hesitated to give the guarantee asked for. Next year, it is to be hoped that, having regard to our climatic conditions, any English cricketers crossing the Atlantic will play here first and go South via Niagara Falls to the matches in Philadelphia and New York. There seems to be a partial paralysis hovering over cricket circles in Toronto, and it is a pity that some live, energetic man cannot be found to restore the fortunes of England's noble game.

The midget bicyclist, Jimmy Michael, is making strenuous efforts in America to equal the performances of J. W. Stocks in England, but up to date he is a bit in the rear. On Saturday at Philadelphia he beat Stocks' old record of 32 miles 44½ yards in an hour, by covering 32 miles 652 yards, but Stocks has placed the mark at 32 miles 1086 yards, or within half a dozen yards of a quarter of a mile further on. It is noteworthy that 10 years ago, W. A. Rowe held the hour record in America at 22 miles 150 yards, and F. J. Lees the record in England at 20 miles 905 yards. The best record for 32 miles was F. F. Ives' 1 hr. 35 m. 3 2-5 s., made at Springfield, Mass.

Senator Morgan of Alabama is a terror to talk. He it was who led the Opposition to the arbitration and who is foremost in the movement to annex the Sandwich Islands. Irrespective of the fact that they were discovered 119 years ago by Capt. Cook, an Englishman, Senator Morgan says the 75,000,000 people in the United States are not going to allow any foreign aggression in those islands. Senator Morgan is forever moving about with a chip on his shoulder. If Britain had wanted Owyhee she would have held on to it when she was in possession, more than a hundred years ago.

Never before has a Mayoralty contest been the subject of such widespread interest as is that now in progress in New York. The fact that the successful candidate will for the first time hold sway over three million people, as represented in Greater New York, is of course the main cause, but the candidature of Henry George, an Englishman and a single taxer, is an important feature. Judging from the newspapers, the man of an idea is putting up a bold fight and is meeting with much encouragement. If he should come anywhere near being elected his defeat will carry more significance than the success of any one of his three rivals—Van Wyck of Tammany, Seth Low of the Citizens' Union or Gen. B. F. Tracy, Republican nominee and Secretary of the Navy in President Harrison's Cabinet. Gen. Tracy, I might mention, is also a great lover of the trotter and has to be credited with the fulfilled prediction that in five years from the time Nancy Hanks trotted in 2.04, that is, from Sept. 28, 1892, the light harness horse would cover a mile in two minutes.

The story that the Prince of Wales intervened with the Jockey Club in favor of Mrs. Langtry, that modern Cleopatra, is probably about as true as a thousand and one other things that have been cabled across the Atlantic. It is a disgrace to civilization that a high-born gentleman cannot follow such pursuits as please him without hearing his name tacked on to numerous little bits of scandal. The publication of such reports is the one great blot on modern journalism. Well might Her Majesty, the Prince's mother, write to Lord Tennyson: "How I wish you could suggest means for crushing the horrible publications whose object is to promulgate scandal and calumny which they invent themselves!"

The Mikado of Japan is sending an agent to Kentucky to buy horses. Another sign of Japanese progress. Wonder if we couldn't strike up a trade with China in horses. The almond-eyed celestials have no great love for the United States. In the meantime if the Mikado really wants some good stock he might pick up some at Gus Sinclair's sale next Thursday.

The Olympic Club of Buffalo is trying to arrange a boxing match between Frank Erne and James Popp, who fought to a draw before the Toronto Athletic Club last Saturday week.

Although the trotting meetings held in Canada during the season just closed have not been over-successful, there are few such gatherings in the United States at which Canadian horses do not get some of the money. The last to be heard from is Ace, a pacer by Delmarch, owned in this country, that captured the 2.14 pace at Lexington, beating a good field and pulling in a liberal supply of greenbacks for his backers. Two weeks ago the same horse made a sensational win at Allentown, Pa.

W. S. Gilbert will write no more plays because he objects to being made "a cockshy" of by newspaper critics, so says a cable correspondent. It was ever thus—the hardest hitter objecting to be hit. Fancy the author of "Pinafore," the man who held the late Right Hon. W. H. Smith up to universal ridicule as First Lord of the Admiralty, protesting against criticism! There is no man living who has dealt severer raps than the same Mr. Gilbert, and he has dealt them with an utter disregard of the feelings of the people he was striking. Ridicule is the hardest and harshest kind of criticism.

The Captious One.

RECEPTION OF THE FRESHETTES.

East Hall of University College was gay with autumn leaves, foliage plants and scarlet geraniums on the occasion of the reception of the freshettes by the upper years, on Saturday evening last. Besides the second, third and fourth year girls, a great many of the well-known graduates were present, and among the distinguished guests were Mrs. Edward Blake, the patroness of the Woman's Literary Society, and Miss Wilson, the daughter of the late president, Sir Daniel Wilson.

The floor of the hall was dotted with tiny tables on which were snowy cloths, flowers and sparkling silver and china, and in groups of four and six the guests sat down to dainty viands, while the seniors, in academic robes, dispensed the cup that cheers from quaint old silver tea pots.

At each cover was placed the program and toast list, the daintiest imaginable trifle, prepared by the girls themselves to represent the fruit and foliage of Canada in their own exquisite coloring. It was as follows:

Toast—"The Queen".....Mrs. Loudon
"No knees to me!
What woman I may stead that is distressed
Does bind me to her."
Piano Solo.....Miss Rosenstadt
Toast—"The Freshies".....Miss Watt
"Fresher than May, sweeter
Than her gold buttons on the boughs, or all
The assorted knacks o' the mead or garden."
Vocal solo.....Miss Kenendy.
Toast—"Wives of the Faculty"..Mrs. Baker
"They have a noble work in hand, will honor
The very powers that love them."
Recitation.....Miss Ahner
Toast—"The Graduates"..Miss L. Hamilton
"The very lees of such, millions of rates
exceed the wine of others."
Violin solo.....Miss Evans.
Toast—"The Societies"....Miss McDougall
"Were I to lose one (they are equal precious),
I could doom neither!"
Piano solo.....Miss Williams
Toast—"President W.L.S."...Grace Hunter
"To thee no star be dark! both heaven and earth
Friend thee forever! All the grace that may
Be wished upon thy head. I cry 'amen' to it!"

Miss Lawlor, M.A., made a perfect toast mistress, introducing the toasts in the most felicitous way and exciting the mirth of her hearers by her wit and brightness. The speeches in response were capital examples of post-prandial oratory, and the advice to the freshettes was at once friendly and amusing. The speech of the evening, however, was by Mrs. Alfred Baker in response to the "Wives of the Faculty." Mrs. Baker, who looked charming in a fawn tailor suit and large brown velvet hat with plumes, said, after the usual courtesies, that the girls seemed to be under the impression that the life of the wives of the faculty was one long beatitude. This was a mistake. In the first place the length of the holidays was so great that it gave the professors the opportunity, at the very moment of the closing of lectures, of whisking their wives away off from civilization, to country places or lonely islands, where they spent their days in the incomprehensible pursuit of breaking stones or felling trees. Returning at night they were surprised and shocked to find their wives waiting for theatres or concerts, frivolities incompatible with their positions as professors' wives. Then the fact that their husbands spent their days during the term in the company of so many charming girls, such as all Varsity girls are, was a source of anxiety and torment, indeed, it was difficult to keep the green-eyed monster away at times. On the other hand they were not condemned to listen to their husbands' learned discourses on abstruse subjects, while they in turn could not escape their wives' curtain lectures. Mrs. Baker's humorous sketch was much appreciated by all the girls with whom she is a very great favorite. She has again and again been elected president of the Fencing Club, for which she expressed her thanks in the most cordial fashion.

Among the graduates present were: Miss Lawlor, Miss Ryckman, Miss McKenzie, Miss Street, Miss Hamilton, Miss Fleming, Miss Cowan, Miss Hillock, Miss Robertson, Miss Salter was present, and among the wives of the faculty were: Mrs. London, Mrs. Alexander, Mrs. Mavor, Mrs. Wrong, Mrs. Fletcher and others. The evening closed with "God Save the Queen," and the famous Varsity call, which seemed to shock the freshettes very much.

Murderer's Mother Suicides.

Morrisburg, Oct. 10.—Mrs. Brown, mother of Clark Brown, who was hanged at Cornwall in 1883 for the murder of his father and sister, committed suicide at her home in Winchester to-day. She was about 70 years of age.

Fifty Years Ago.

Who could imagine that this should be
The place where, in eighteen ninety-three
That white world-wonder of arch and dome
Should shadow the nations, polychrome...
Here at the Fair was the prize conferred
On Ayer's Pills, by the world preferred.
Chicago-like, they a record show,
Since they started—50 years ago.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills

have, from the time of their preparation, been a continuous success with the public. And that means that Ayer's Pills accomplish what is promised for them; they cure where others fail. It was fitting, therefore, that the world-wide popularity of these pills should be recognized by the World's Fair medal of 1893—a fact which emphasizes the record:

50 Years of Cures.

FRESH WAR IN GUATEMALA.

Just When Dictator Barrios Thought He Was on Top a New and Serious Obstruction Comes Up.

Santa Ana Salvador, via Galveston, Tex., Oct. 9.—Just at the moment when it seemed certain that Dictator Barrios of Guatemala would triumph over his enemies and end the rebellion, news comes which shows decided and unexpected reverses for the Government forces. Now it is predicted on all sides that the Barrios Government will certainly fall within a short time.

This sudden change in the aspect of the situation is due largely to the fact that Jose Leon Castillo, who was one of the candidates for President of Guatemala, has contrived, despite the efforts of the Salvadorean Government, to invade Guatemala from Salvador with a large force and capture the cities of Jutiapa and Cuajiniquilapa.

Little Resistance.

According to the reports received here Castillo met with little resistance from the forces guarding the cities, and is now in undisputed possession. He is accompanied by Rosendo Santa Cruz and Pedro Barillas.

The cities are nearer to the capital of Guatemala than any others ever held by the rebels, and it is believed that the insurgents will soon move against the city of Guatemala.

Big Battle Begun.

Guatemala, via, Galveston, Texas, Oct. 9.—The long-expected battle commenced yesterday around Totonicapan at 11.30 o'clock in the morning, and continued until sundown. From the constant and heavy artillery fire from both sides the carnage must have been great. The Government forces opened the attack with artillery, the enemy returning the fire from the summit of Tierra Blanca with three pieces of artillery. Gen. Ovalle, with great difficulty and bravery, and under a thick fire from the rebels, occupied the plains of Tierra Blanca, forcing the rebels to fall back on Coxhom, pursued by the Jalapa troops. In the retreat the rebels left one piece of artillery.

Commander Taracena has occupied positions on San Francisco de Alto and reports fighting between Olintepeque and Sija and Salcaja and Quezaltenango. The number of killed and wounded has not yet been reported.

An official war bulletin yesterday announced an invasion in the east from the Salvadorean frontier by Jose Leon Castillo, Pedro Barillas and Rosendo Santa Cruz, rebel leaders. They attacked the town of Jerez, but marched on and took Yupiltepeque. They attempted the capture of Jutiapa, but, according to official reports, were repulsed. Other advices, however, say that Jutiapa was captured. The Government now has 24,000 men and 38 pieces of artillery in defensive and offensive action. A trainload of volunteers was sent from this city to San Jose, where they will take a steamship for Champerico.

Reinforcements Sent Out.

Late last night more reinforcements were sent to Totonicapan. Thousands of persons gathered around the Presidential palace and paraded the streets till a late hour last night, discussing the events of the day and waiting to hear the latest tidings from the field of battle. Church bells pealed and a band played in the principal plaza.

HE HAD TWO WIVES.

Number One Did Not Want Him and Number Two Did, So David Got Out With a Light Sentence.

Kingston, Oct. 10.—David Howard of Arden was tried yesterday on a charge of bigamy. His wife, Mrs. Howard No. 1, nee Elizabeth Heffernan of Collingwood, appeared in court in the uniform of a Salvation Army lass and with a look of forgiveness on her peaceful countenance. Wife No. 2, Sally Boomhwer, was also present. David pleaded guilty. He thought wife No. 1 was dead, as he parted with her 18 years ago, and never heard of her again. The Collingwood woman did not want him, but wife No. 2 did. The judge gave him 60 days in jail. His wives congratulated him on his light sentence.

Drink Sprudel.

Evening Star Strike.

Rossland Miner.

The strike in the Evening Star made on Friday last continues to improve as the ore chute is opened up. A crosscut has been started from the face of the adit, and the ore body at present is shown to be at least eight feet wide, with no hanging wall yet in sight. The most encouraging feature of the strike is the high assays obtained. A general average of the ore at the breast of the works gave values at $81 in gold, while another assay was received which showed a value of $83. The ore carries gold almost exclusively, though there is a little silver and also a very little copper.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion is occasioned by the want of action in the biliary ducts, loss of vitality in the stomach to secrete the gastric juices, without which digestion cannot go on; also being the principal cause of headache. Parmalee's Vegetable Pills, taken before going to bed for a while, never fail to give relief, and effect a cure. Mr. F.W.Ashdown, Ashdown, Ont., writes: "Parmalee's Pills are taking the lead against ten other makes which I have in stock." ed

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