"Every Well Man Hath His Ill Day."

A doctor's examination might show that kidneys. liver and stomach are normal, but the doctor cannot analyze the blood upon which these organs depend.

Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies, vitalizes and enriches the blood. It cures you when "a bit off" or when seriously afflicted. It never disappoints.

Rheumatism—"I believe Hood's Sarsaparilla has no equal for rheumatism. It has done me more good than any other medicine I have taken." Mrs. Patrick

Bad Cough—"After my long illness, I was very weak and had a bad cough. I could not eat or sleep. Different remedies did not help me but Hood's Sarsaparilla built me up and I am now able to attend to my work." MINNIE JAQUES, Oshano, Ont.



Heod's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and early eathartic to take with fleod's Sarsaparilla.

THE MARKETS

Local Market.

London, Saturday, June 2. The rain that was the cause of Thursday's poorly-attended market was also the cause today of a bright and attractive market. Both country and city folk appeared to welcome the sunshine of today after the gloom of the past few days, and consequently they turned out in goodly numbers. The farmers especially had reason to be glad because of the beneficent effects that the rains will have. In different local-Ities roundabout it was badly needed. and they say that if no severely cold weather comes, the crops will be abundant. For this reason, then, they were in a particularly pleasant frame of mind, a conderon that is always wel-comed by purchasers. Very large numbers of both classes were on the square, and although the number of vehicles was not exceptionally great, yet many people from near-by came into the city to attend to their shopping. In no article was there much disagreement as price. The buying public cannot well object to those that now prevail. especially of the staples that are in the keenest demand. Such, for instance, as eggs, vegetables and butter. For some time past, and today was no exception, the prices of these articles have een very moderate, with the result that they are most freely purchased. It might almost be said that the market today was a vegetable and flower market so large was the supply and so keen the demand. The prices of the former have dropped considerably recently. The offerings of dairy proluce was again fairly large, but apparently the supply cannot exceed the demand. Both eggs and butter are bought up very rapidly. This morning a good trade was carried on in poultry, in which line the prices are showing a tendency to recede. A number of interested parties report that there is every prospect for a splendid fruit crop this season, and many are making breparations for a large trade. The eports received from the Niagara disgo to show that the growers there

and the state of t
A. M. HAMILTON & SON'S REPORT.
London, Saturday, June 2.
Wheat, white, per bu60c to 63c
Wheat, red, per bu60c to 63c
Oats, per bu30c to 33c
Peas, per bu
Corn, per bu 43c
Barley, per bu38½c
Rye, bu 56c
The tendance of farmers and gar-
deners was good, with a far demand.
Oats lower; sales made from 90c
to 95c.
Wheat lower, selling from \$1 to \$105
per cental.
One lot of peas offered, and sold at \$1 per hundred.
Hay in fair supply, selling at \$7 to
\$8 50 per ton.
Potatoes in good supply, at 40c to
50c per bag.
Butter and eggs in good supply at
quotations:
GRAIN
Wheat, white, fall, per 100 lbs. 1 00 @ 1 05

infident of large crops.

Potatoes in good suppl	У.	at	40c	to
50c per bag.				•
Butter and eggs in go	be	sun	mlv	at
quotations:	-	Sup	Pri	
GRAIN				
Wheat, white, fall, per 100 lbs. 1	00	@		05
Wheat, red. fall, per 100 lbs I	00	(0)	1	05
Wheat, spring, per 100 los		9		::
Oats, per 100 lbs	90	6		95
Peas par 100 the	00	0	1	27 *
Core per 100 lbs	80			80
Barter, per 100 bi	80	@		10
Buck wheat, per 100 lbs	00	. 0		00
Description and	.00	(0)		20
	100	a		35
PROVISIONS				
Cherse, per lb	12			13
Fars, single dozen	12			12
Eggs, fresh, basket, dezen	11	0		11
Butter. lb, large rolls or crocks	13			15
Butter, pound rolls, retail	15			18
Lard, per 1b	8			10
WHOLESALE DEALERS	. 7			
WHOLESALE DEALERS		RIC:	ES.	
Eggs, store lots, doz	11	(0)		111%
Butter, pound rolls, baskets	13			15
Butter, crook	13			15
Butter, rolls, store lots	12	@		13
LIVE STOOK	C.			
Beef, per ib	3			4
Hogs, light, per 100 los		(9	6	25
Logs, singers			6	25
	3 00			00
Pigs, young, per pan				00
Sows, per 100 lbs				00 -
Ducks, per pair	75			90
Chickens, spring, per pair	50	a	-	60

30 @ 80 SEPARATOR. "The Sweet Apple Tree.'.

Dear Sir.—Have been using the Melotte No. 2 since July last, and have been more than pleased with it. Turns so casy. I examined all the separators at the Western Fair, 1899, and by the number of sticks thrown at and around the Melotte I was satisfied I had found the "sweet apple tree." W. P. CHARLTON. Call and see, or write for circular.

IOHN & DEADCE

JUIII D. I L		1	JL
417 Talbot Street, LC	NI	OON	
VEGETABLES.	480		
Potatoes, per bag	40	0	50
Turnips, new, per bag	20	. 0	30
Gabbage, per doz	40	0	50
Boets, per bag	30		40
Onlons, per bag 1	26	(4)	1 26
Carrots	20	19	30
Parsnips.	50		60
Artichokes, per bag	75	0	1 00
Savory and Sage, per doz	1ō		ló
Parsley, per dos	30		30
Lettuce, per doz	20		30
Raddishes, per dozen	15		20
Green onions, per doz	30	0	25
Rhubarb, per don	25		30
Asparagus, per doz	40	akare h	50
Spinach	30		40
Spinach	re.	STATE OF	
Beef, per lo.	5		7
Mutton, quarters, per lb	6		7
Lamb. quarter	10	a	11
Lamb, earcass	8	0	9
Dressed hogs, 100 lbs, selects . 7		ě	7 50
Dressed hogs 100 lbs, heavy . 4	00		5 50
Hides No 1 parth	71		714

	Tallow, rendered, per lb 4 Turkeys, per lb 8 Geese, each	 5 10 75
9	Dried apples, per lb	 2 25 1 00 9 00 3 50 6 00 0 00 0 00
	The Oil Market. PITTSBURG. Pa., June 2.—Oil \$1 28; closed at \$1 28.	

English Markets. Ruling prices for the past four market days— The fellowing table shows the quotations per cental at Liverpool for the three previous market days. In the case of wheat highest prices are given. May | May | May June

	29,		30.		31.		1.	
WHEAT-	0	0	-	0		0	0	0
No. 1 Nor. Spring		914	5	914	6	914	5	10
Walla	1 5	10%		10%		10%		1014
No. 1 Cal		2	6	2	6	016	6	1
May	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
July	1 6	81/2	ō		5	83/4	5	9
Sept	5	8	5	81/2	5	858	5	9
CORN-	1	1000			18		1	
New		0	3	113/4		11%	3	10%
Old		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Feb	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
March	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
May		0	0	0	0	0	0 3	0
July			3	91/2		93/4		9%
Sept	10	93/8	18	95/8	3	10	18	1014
Flour Peas	19	3		3	18		5	8
Pork, prime mess	5	756	5 66	71/2	67	8	67	6
Lard	25	8	35	0	34	9	34	9
Tallow	30	0	26	0	26	0	26	0
Bacon, light	41	6	41	6	41	6	41	6
Cheese, white	50	ő	51	6	51	6	51	ő
Choose selered	50		51		51	6	51	0

PLANTS.

Cabbage, Celery, Spanish Onion, To-mato. It's time to set them out, Get HAMILTON'S, 373 Talbot St., near King.

American Markets.

CHICAGO, June 1. - Wheat yielded very stubbornly to the break-up of the drought in the Northwest, and closed steady, July 1/8c under yesterday. Corn closed 1/8c to 1/4c higher and oats a shade down. Provisions closed heavy. Local receipts were 58 cars—1 of contract grade. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 714 cars, against 360 last week and 538 a year ago. Primary receipts were 601,000, compared with 713,000 last year. Clearances at the seaboard were equal wheat and flour to 548,000 bu. Estimated receipts tomorrow: Wheat, 50 cars; corn, 235 cars; oats, 265 cars; hogs, 22,000 head.

cars; corn, 235 cars; bats, 265 cars; hogs, 22,000 head.

The leading futures closed as follows: Wheat, No. 2 June, 65%c to 66c; July, 66%c to 65e. Corn—No. 2 June, 21c; July, 21%c. Mess Pork, per bbl., July, \$11 05. Lard—July, \$6 72%; Sept., \$6 67%. Short ribs—July, \$6 42%; Sept., \$6 42%. Cash quotatiens—Flour, dull and steady. No. 3 spring wheat, 64%c to 65%c; No. 2 red wheat, 69c to 70e. No. 2 corn, 37%c to 37%c; No. 2 red wheat, 69c to 70e. No. 2 crn, 37%c to 37%c; No. 2 yellow corn, 37%c to 37%c. No. 2 yellow corn, 37%c to 37%c. No. 2 oats, 21%c to 22c; No. 2 white, 24%c to 24%c; No. 3 white, 23%c to 24%c. No. 2 yrg, 55c. Good feeding barley, 36%c to 37c; fair to choice malting, 38c to 41c. No. 1 flaxseed, \$1 80; No. 1 Northwest, \$1 80. Prime timothy seed, \$2 42%. Mess pork, per bbl., \$10 to \$11. Lard, \$6 60 to \$6 72%. Short rib sides, loose, \$6 30 to \$6 35. Dry saited shoulders, boxed, \$%c to 6%c. Short clear sides, boxed, \$6 90 to \$7. Sugar, unchanged, cut loaf, \$5 08; granulated, \$5 52; confectioners' A, \$5 48; off A, \$5 33. Cloverseed, contract grade, \$7 50. Eggs, steady, fresh, 11c. RECEIPTS—Flour, 12,000 barrels; wheat, 20,000 bushels; corn, 334,000 bushels; oats, 431,000 bushels; rye, 5,000 bushels; barley, 24,000 bushels; corn, 215,000 bushels; oats, 315,000 bushels; corn, 215,000 bushels; cats, \$15,000 bushels; cats, \$15

8.000 bushels; corn. 215.000 bushels; oats, 315,000 bushels; rye, 6,000 bushels; barley. 4,000 bushels.

BUTTER. EGGS. We will pay highest cash prices for any quantity of choice buseer and eggs. Write us when

Abbott Produce Co., 172 King Street, London. Phone 1233

Live Stock Markets.

NEW YORK, June 1 .- Beeves-Receipts, 2,758; 21 cars on sale; slow today; but prices steady; one car unsold; steers, \$4 50 to \$5 60; distillery fed, \$5 25 to \$5 50; bulls, \$4 to \$4 10; cows, \$2 40 to \$4 25. London and Liverpool cables steady; live cattle, 12c to 13c; tops, 131/2c (dressed weight): refrigerator beef selling at 101/2c to 11c. Shipments none; tomorrow, 522 cattle and 6,322 quarters of beef. Calves—Receipts, 161; 227 on sale; dull and lower; not all sold; veals, \$4 to \$6 50; extra, \$7; mixed calves, Sheep and lambs-Receipts, 3,-219; 13 cars on sale; sheep in over sup-ply; prices 15c to 35c lower yearlings, lambs steady to 10c higher; 2 cars of sheep unsold; sheep, \$3 50 to \$5 10; yearlings, \$5 25 to \$6 75; lambs, \$7 to \$8 40; tops, \$8 50. Hogs-Receipts, 2,082; 11 head on sale; market almost nominal; feeling a trifle firm.

CHICAGO, June 1 .- Cattle-Receipts, 1,800; steers moderately active at steady prices; butchers' stock slow, shade lower; natives, best on sale today, 5 carloads; Kansas at \$5 20; good to prime steers, \$4 90 to \$5 60. Hogs.—Receipts today, 27,000; tomorrow, 20,000; estimated left over, 5,000; strong to 5c higher; closing weak; tops, \$5 20; mixed and butchers, \$5 to \$5 20. Sheep—Re-

EAST BUFFALO, N. Y., June 1 .-Cattle unchanged. Calves steady; choice to extra, \$6 25 to \$6 50; good to choice, \$6 to \$6 25. Sheep and lambs in fair position; choice to extra, \$6 25 to \$6 50; good to choice, \$6 to \$6 25; common to fair, \$4.50 to \$4.75; mixed sheep, choice to extra, \$4.75 to \$5; wethers, \$5 to \$5.25. Hogs, active and 5c higher: heavy, \$5 40; mixed, \$5 40; medium, \$5 40 to \$5 45; Yorkers, \$5 35; pigs, \$5 25 to \$5 20; roughs, \$4 60 to \$4 75; stags, \$3 60 to \$3 90.

TORONTO, June 1.-The run at the western cattle market today was light, 59 loads—90 cattle, 1,540 hogs, 200 sheep and lambs, 60 calves. Export cattle—Demand not so brisk as earlier in the week; prices were fairly steady. Butchers' cattle, brisk de-mand at firm prices, especially for medium and mixed lots; good cattle sold well also. Export bulls-Demand good and prices steady. Stockers— Steady prices of \$3 25 to \$3 75 per cwt; a few light steers and some heifers sold lower. Feeders—Run light; all sold to good demand at steady prices. Butchers' bulls—Steady demand. Milch cows-Choice cows in good demand, but many of inferior quality offered; prices today averaged from \$30 to \$52. Sheep and lambs—With the exception of a 50c per cwt drop in spring lambs, prices all around were steady; trade not extra brisk. Hogs unchanged, at \$6 62½ per cwt for selections of 160 to 210 lbs, natural weight: \$6 per cwt for fats, and \$5 75 per cwt for lights.

The Dairy Markets. MONTREAL. June 1.—Cheese, 10c to 11c. Butter—Townships, 16c to 17c; western, 14c to 15c.

CHICAGO, June 1 .- Butter steady:

creameries, 15c to 19½c; dairies, 13½c to 17c. Cheese, 7%c to 9¼c. SOUTH FINCH, Ont., June 1.-Restan's Pineapple Tablets are prepared. Stan's Pineapple T

offered on board, 9%c; none sold; fac-

KEMPTVILLE, Ont., June 1.-At today's cheese market about 700 boxes were boarded, and sold at 99-16c and 9%c; buyers, Bissell, Howe, Webster and Scott.

IROQUOIS, Ont., June 1.—Three hundred and thirty-eight colored and 410 white cheese boarded today; all sold at 9½c; buyers present, Ault, Bissell, Logan and Smith.

PERTH, Ont., June 1.—There were 1,256 boxes of white cheese offered at the meeting of the board today; all were sold; Cowler secured 600, Bissell 303, Webster 213 and Howe 140 boxes; prices from 91/2c to 95/8c.

BRANTFORD, Ont., June 1 .- At the cheese market today there were 1,305 boxes offered; all sold at 9%. This being the annual meeting, Harold Eagle was re-elected president, and George Hately secretary. The annual report showed that the bulk of the cheese was sold on the market at prices ranging from 7%c on June 2 to 11%c on Sept. 2, the average price being 8%c, as against 8c in 1898.

OTTAWA, Ont., June 1.-The cheese sold at the Ottawa board this afternoon brought 94% per lb, %c less than the price paid last week; the boardings amounted to 988 boxes; Hodgson bought 371, Lovell & Christmas 327, and

Alexander 289. NEW YORK, June 1.-Butter-Market barely steady; western creamery, 16½c to 20½c; do, factory, 14c to 16c; imitation creamery, 15c to 18c; state dairy, 16c to 19c; do, creamery, 16½c to 20½c. Cheese—Steady; large white, 9%c to 9½c; do, grass tinge, 9c to 9½c; Jarge colored, 94c; small white, 85 to 84c; small colored, 8½c to 84c.

WILD WEST WAYS

Indulged in by Citizens of a New Jersey Town.

New York, June 2.-Masked men, heavily armed and said to be composed of prominent citizens of Bridgeton, N. J., surrounded the home of Smith Alford, in the outskirts of the town last night, and dragged him from his bed, says a special to the World. was taken into the woods and lashed with whips until unconscious, and then his body was tarred and feathered. The mayor and police were powerless

to prevent the attack.

Mrs. Alford died on Wednesday night, and when the news of her death became known much excitement pre vailed. The neighbors charged her husband beat her and treated her cruelly while she was lying on her deathbed. Alford is 40 years of age.

END IS NOT YET

Three Regiments of Cavalry Wanted for Service in Philippines.

New York, June 2-Gen. MacArthur has called for more troops for the Philippines, and at least three regiments of cavalry will be sent, says a Washington special to the World. The general, in his communication to war department, said he believed that with three more regiments of mounted troops he could subdue the natives by Nov. 1. The Sixth Cavalry will doubtless be called into the Philippine service. It will be necessary to withdraw some troops from Cuba to get the number desired, but the secretary of war says no troops will be taken away from there till after the election, which takes place June 16.

REV. DR. COURTICE

Talks About Editorial Difficulties and Higher Criticism-Appeal for Alma College.

Hamilton, June 2.-At yesterday morning's session of the Hamilton conference Rev. Dr. Courtice, editor of the Guardian, was given an opportunity of an hour of telling the conference some of the mistakes being made regarding the paper, and sugges-ting remedies. He said the circula-tion was not growing enough, and that United States religious periodicais were getting too much Canadian support at the expense of home publications that were just as good. The speaker thought that he occupied the most difficult position of any official in the church. He was continually in the bright light of criticism, and felt as though he had been sandpapered for five years. (Laughter.)

The speaker then explained some of the rules recently adopted for the improvement of the paper, paying special attention to that against long obitu-ary notices, a rule that has been severely criticised.

Speaking on doctrinal matters, the ceipts, 7,000; sheep and lambs weak to most emphatically that he believed in 10c lower, except for choice; good to the devilishness of sin, the deity of choice wethers, \$5 to \$5 50.

Chair and the divinity of atonement. Christ and the divinity of atonement. However, he was not an opponent of the higher criticism, but thought it the duty of the church to encourage discrimination in Bible study rather than indiscriminate condiscrimination in Bible demnation. He believed in the scientific study of the Bible, at the same time believing that science has established no position as against revelation, nor did he think criticism any more successful along this line. Great care should be exercised in the study of the Scripture, that the criticism growing out of it does not shape the religious beliefs of the old or improve the general Scripture knowledge of the young at the expense of becoming reverence for the Bible as God's word. He spoke at some length on the condiction of Germany under the wave of higher criticism that had swept over it. It was the skeptical rationalism of Germany which had destroyed the religious life of the country.

Principal Warner, of Alma College,

St. Thomas, presented a lengthy report of the college for the year just closed. There are a total of 122 girls, on the membership roll, and the graduating class numbered 18. The report also urged the claims on the Methodist Church at large for generous support. and announced that as the financial situation improved the college itself would be extended

Rev. John Wakefield made a strong appeal for better support of the college, deploring the fact that many Methodist families had daughters educated in Roman Catholic institutions.

CATARRH OF THE STOMACH-Could often be prevented had the patient with a stomach and digestive among her steerage passengers.

organs predisposed to weakness, been THERE is not a more dar

The same of the sa

Has Surrounded the Boers Near Ficksburg.

Kruger at Machadorp, Half Way Between Pretoria and Delagoa Bay.

On Thursday 10,000 Boers Held the Positions Around Pretoria.

Canadian Artillerymen Wounded in a Recent Fight-One Was Killed -Successor to Gen. Hutton Appointed.

Basutoland, May 31.-Gen. Brabant has practically surrounded the Boers five miles outside of Ficksburg. The only side open for the Boers' retreat is the Basutoland border, where thousands of Basutos, under Chief Jonathan, are awaiting events.

KRUGER'S WHEREABOUTS.

Lorenzo Marquez, June 2.-President Kruger yesterday was still at Machadorp, about half-way between Pretoria and the Portuguese frontier, on the railroad between the Transvaal capital and Delagoa Bay.

AT PRETORIA. Boer commands totaling about 10,000 men held, on Thursday, all the positions and hills around Pretoria. Another large command was at Bronkhursts Spruit, about 40 miles from Pretoria, on the railroad leading to Delagoa Bay. Telegraphic communication with the Transvaal is

CLOSED TO THE PUBLIC. Feverish excitement prevails here, owing to the almost total absence of

news from either side. The object of the trip here of Frichie Eloff, President Kruger's son-in-law, and Dr. Heyman, the president's physician, appears to have been to place a large amount of gold in safety.

The Canadians

AN ARTILLERYMAN KILLED AND SEVERAL WOUNDED.

[Special to Advertiser per C. P. R.] Ottawa, June 2.-The following cable was received today:

"I have the honor to report the receipt of a cable from Major Ogilvie, commanding E Special Service Battery, dated Douglas, June 2, reporting to the level of the sea, two of the the following as killed and wounded in a night attack on Faber's farm:

KILLED. No. 482-Bombardier (corporal in nominal roll) W. Latimer, 15th Shefford Field Battery.

WOUNDED

"No. 403-Corp. H. M. Brown, and No. 420, Bombardier J. McCaskill, B Battery. Kingston: severely.

"No. 411, Driver J. Fame, and No. 445, G. H. Ross, E Battery; slightly. "No. 529, H. B. Taite, and No. 531, Gunner C. W. Ollard, 13th Field Battery, Winnipeg; slightly.
"No. 425, G. F. Fletcher, Halifax, and
No. 491, C. Jackson, Pictou Garrison Artillery; slightly.

"(Signed) B. H. Vidal, colonel for

commanding Canadian militia." TO SUCCEED GEN. HUTTON. Ottawa, June 2.—At a meeting of the cabinet today, Col. Richard Hebden

O'Grady Haley, Companion of the Bath and of Distinguished Service Order. was appointed major-general commanding Canadian militia, to succeed Major-General Hutton. Col. Haley is 60 years of age and is on half-pay. He was born in 1841, and got his commission in 1858. His name was submitted by the imperial authorities to the Canadian Government.

ITS FAME SPREADING. A New Remedy in General Use in Manitoba and the Northwest.

Winnipeg, May 28.-The effects of the regular waves of sickness which sweep over this portion of the Dominion in the spring are noticeable in the increasing amount of the druggists' sales. There has been quite a run on the kidney remedy now so well known under the name of Dodd's Kidney Pills. The recovery from Bright's Disease of Mr. Anthur Coley, of Somerset, through their use, an account of which appeared in the papers, gave a considerable impetus to the sale, and the remedy has become indispensable in many Manitoba households, its fame having penetrated into the remotest parts of the province and Northwest Territories.

Stea	mship Arriv	als.
L'Aquitaline	AtHalifaxMontreal	Glasgow New York
Rhynland Graf Walnerse Auguste Victo Werra Jurcoman	Liverpool e Hamburg ria Cherbourg Genoa St. Johns Montreal	Philadelphia New York New York New York Liverpool
June 2. Arcadian Co. in hian	At. Glasgow Martin Rive	From Montreal Liverpool
DATES TELL	T.DO C.	

PAIN-KILLER is the best, safest and surest remedy for cramps, colic and diarrhea. As a liniment for wounds and sprains it is unequaled. Avoid substitutes, there's but one Pain-Killer, Perry Davis'. 25c and 50c. xt The Hamburg-American Line steamer Pretoria, which arrived this (Saturday) morning from Hamburg, Boulogne and Plymouth, is detained in quarantine at New York owing to a case of smallpox

THERE is not a more dangerous stimulated by some such pure, whole-some power as contained in the vege-table pepsin out of which Dr. Von this danger with Dr. Thomas' Eclec-

Lord Roberts' Last Report Puzzles the Critics.

Why Is It So Belated?—Gen. Rundle's Force Has Serious Work-Secretary Reitz's Ravings.

London, June 2.-Lord Roberts' last report of the movements of the British inform him of the fact, and the name troops in the Transvaal is somewhat of the woman whom she is to premysterious. From the fact that Gen. French's report took two days to reach the commander-in-chief at Johannesburg, it is believed that either French must be many miles north of that city or that he is having trouble with his communications. The former is generally accepted as the most probable, and it is surmised that Lord Roberts' vague phrase setting forth that French is now holding the place which I directed him to do, north of Johannes-burg," means that his position is quite close to Pretoria. The additional fact that Lord Roberts' dispatch, published today, is dated four hours earlier than the one given out yesterday, and that it takes the proceedings no further than May 31, leads to the inevitable conclusion that some important movement is on foot, or that Lord Roberts himself has not been able to keep his lines clear behind him. Possibly the next place Lord Roberts will be heard from will be Pretoria, while it seems that French should certainly be within striking distance of the capital by to-

Gen. Rundle appears to have returned to Senekal after fighting eastward, and contemplates an early for-ward movement. Boer prisoners say 50 men were killed and many wounded in the recent fight.

REITZ'S RANT.

The Cologne Gazette publishes a letter from State Secretary Reitz, dated April 26, saying: "The British Gov-ernment promised the British nation that the cost of the war shall be de-frayed by the Boers. But as the latter will not be in a position to pay, Great Britain must obtain the money from the gold mines, which will thereby be muleted of half the net profits, whereas the Transvaal never levied a special tax on gold. The instigators of the war-Rhodes, Wernher, Beit, and others—will suffer most. In addition, the British will have to maintain a garrison of 50,000 men, the cost of which the mines will also have to pay. As soon as the British troops are withdrawn, wars and rebellions will break out, not for years, but for centuries. For England this means a constant source of trouble, annoyance and bloodshed."

DEPTHS OF THE

What Would Happen if Their Surface Were Lowered to Sea Level

If the chain of great lakes which bound the northern limits of a portion of the United States could be brought "But Isn't that rather hard on the men?' I asked 'Oh it's all part of the chains would be practically wiped off the face of the earth. Lake Michigan would become two lakes much smaller than the present majestic body of water which lies off Chicago. Chicagoans could travel on which is now the bottom of the lake as far north as a point midway between the shores of Milwaukee and Grand Haven without getting their feet wet.

No system of lakes presents as wide variations of extreme depth as the big fresh water system. Beginning with Superior and following the chain east-ward, they vary from 1,386 feet to but They are respectively 602 feet above the sea level for Superior, 581 each for Michigan and Huron, 573 for Erie and but 247 for Ontario. Superior is far the deepest, with Michigan second. Ontario is close on its heels, being within a few feet of Huron, while Erie is so shallow that its greatest depth is 36 feet less than the midlake depth of Michigan between Chicago and St. Joseph. Erie can claim but 210 feet extreme depth.

As good an object lesson of what the lakes have to offer is the course between Chicago and St. Joseph, Mich. The coast is measured from the lights of the two harbors. Beginning from this side the government pier, already quite a way out, has a depth of some 36 feet. The lake shoals on this side so that the extreme depth of the spoon is a trifle beyond the middle of the 57mile course. It drops rapidly, how-ever, from 16 in the river to 246 out in the lake. But on the other side, within a couple of miles of the shore, the depth drops from 24 feet to 166 with frightful rapidity. By the time the second song is sung leaving St. Joseph the singer is over some 40 fathoms of

water.
Superior, if reduced to the sea level, would be robbed of two-thirds of its dimensions. The extreme depth is well east of the middle line. Michigan has her greatest depth 1,000 feet up toward the Straits. Huron is less than 800, while Erie is very shallow. Ontario has a depth of 735 feet, owing to the Falls of Niagara. If all were brought to sea level, Erie would be 500 feet above, Michigan would be a couple of ponds, Huron almost out of it, Superior a lake not much larger than many another, and Ontario the largest of the system.-Chicago Chronicle.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia

Enumeration for the twelfth United States census began yesterday morning, and is to be completed in 30 days. Cost will be over \$15,000,000.

The Deutsche Kolonialblatt declares that settlers have poor prospects of success in Samoa unless they have at their disposal at least \$2,500

Children Cry for CASTORIA. CASTORIA

For Infants and Uhildren.

The faction of Charles Flitchers wrapper. Children Cry for CASTORIA. Children Cry for CASTORIA.

IN THE QUEEN'S DRAWING-ROOM

Rules and Regulations Necessary To Be Observed.

Numerous questions are often asked by women anxious to attend a royal drawing-room as to the rules and regulations necessary to be observed. When a drawing-room is to be held a woman, on seeing the intimation of the date, should at once write to the lord chamberlain a note, informing him of her intention to be present. and if she is going to make a presentation she should at the same time

No unmarried woman, whatever her age or rank may be, can make a presentation; this is a privilege accorded to the married only, and they can at a drawing-room present only one women in addition to their own daughters or daughters-in-law. The woman who makes the presentation must attend the same drawing-room as does the person she presents. A married woman can make a presentation at the same drawing-room at which she herself has been presented, but when she does so the person she presents must enter the presence chamber after, and not before her.

A woman who merely attends a drawing-room-that is, who has been already presented-simply courtesies to her Majesty as she to her Majesty as she passes, but those who are presented kiss the Queen's hand while courtesying. They do not take her majesty's hands in theirs, but place their ungloved right hand beneath the Queen's hand, which she extends to them to kiss. When the Princess of Wales holds the drawing-room for her Majesty those who are presented do not kiss her hand, but courtesy, as do those who are simply attired, and both after they have made their obeisance to the princess who represents her, courtesy as they leave the presence chamber of the royal family on passing them, in the order which they stand.—Chicago News.

TRAINS DROP MEN

Custom of the Rail That Is a Drain on the Crew.

"While coming from Chicago last week," said a prominent business man of this city to a Mail and Express reporter, "I noticed a peculiar railroad custom which interested me consider ably. I happened to be in the last car of the limited when the train stop-ped in a desolate spot between stations. The rear brakeman, of course, dropped off and went down the track with a flag to warn any train that might be following us. In a moment two we started up again, but minus the brakeman. I wondered at this, but was still more surprised later on to see the same thing repeated when we were obliged to stop on account of a threatened hot box. Upon inquiry I found that this was the custom on fast rains. Sometimes, if we have lots of time, said the conductor, we whistle for the men to come in, but in most cases we leave them to be picked up by

men?' I asked. 'Oh, it's all part of the business,' he replied. 'I have known of cases where men dropped off in way were frozen to death, or waylaid by tramps, but the railroads have to make the time, and that's why it is done. I have seen trains running with only a conductor aboard them, at times, because the rest of the crew had been left behind in just this way."

DROPPING WITH A PARACHUTE

A Circus Balloon Man Says It's Gentle and Not Extra Hazardous.

"Coming down from the clouds in a parachute is like a dream," said a circus balloon artist. "Ever dream of falling from a high place? You come down, alight quietly and awake, and you're not hunt. Well, that's the parachute drop over again. No, there is no danger. A parachute can be guided readily on the down trip, but you can't steer a balloon. To guide a parachute out of harm's way a practiced hand can tilt it one way or the other, spill out air and thus work it to where you want to land, or to avoid water, trees, chimneys or church spires. Circus ascensions are usually made in the evening. When the sun goes down the wind goes down. The balloon then shoots into the air and the parachute drops back on the circus lot or not far away. A balloon is made of four-cent muslin and weighs about 500 pounds. A parachute is made of eightcent muslin.

the earth it is like a big ball and bounds up again, taking you with it. Not long ago, in McKeesport, Pa., I came down in a balloon because the parachute would not let go. I nearly came down in a big stack of a blast furnace, but the hot air drove the ba-loon away. After that I never intrusted the parachute arrangements to anyone, but attended to them myself. "The rope that secures the para-chute are cut with a knife. The aeronaut drops fully 100 feet before the parachute begins to fill up. It must fill if you're up high enough. There are several hundred parachute men in the business, and the accidents are less than in railroad casualties. Our business is new at that. After a while the ratio will be less. A man can't shake out a parachute if it don't open. A man in the air is simply powerless. Invariably the fall is head first. When the parachute begins to fill the de-

"There is much more danger in com-

ing down in a balloon. When it strikes

scent is less rapid, and finally, when parachute has gradually filled it bulges out with a pop. Then the aeronaut climbs into his trapeze and guides the parachute to a safe landing. In seven cases out of ten you can land back on the lot you started from. The first performers must have had nerve to make the drop. Now it is a regular business, not considered hazardous at all. The hardest work is to bring back the balloon with a wagon. Sometimes it tears in the trees, or wherever it may land when not in the open."—New York Sun.

The German Emperor has never formally been crowned King of Prussia. The coronation ceremonies will take place next October.

DEAFNESS OF 12 YEARS STAND-ING.-Protracted Catarrh produces deafness in many cases. Capt. Ben. Connor, of Toronto, Canada, was deal for 12 years from Catarrh. All treatment failed to relieve. Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder gave him relief in one day, and in a very short while the deafness left him entirely. It will do as much for you. 50 cents. Sold by C. McCallum & Co.