esdows, or admiring the picturesque groups h cattle under some wide-apreading tree. We had nearly reached Pemberley, the shie roofs of the cottages were gleaming hrough a belt of firs, when I at last caught hrough Max. He was half hidden by some light or siet. I think he was sitting on a stile reating himself; but when he heard the carriage wheels, he cam: slowly towards. the college up his hand as a sign that Atkin-

should pull up. I shall never forget the sudden illumination that the Gladys's face when she saw him : har in up Grange inco whou are saw nim : a lovely color tinged her oneeks as their eyes met, and she put out her little gray-gloved hand to touch his. I opened the carriage door and slipped down into the road.

"The horses can stand in the shade a little bile, Atkinson," I said, carelessly: "I want to get some of those poppies, if the stile want to get rome of those poppies, it the atile be not very high." I knew he would be watching me and looking after Whitefoot, who was often a little fidgety, and would take the vicar's appearance on the Pemberley Road as a matter of course.

Road as a matter of course.

I was a long time gathering those poppies.

Once I peeped through the hedge. I could see two heads very close together. Max's arms were on the carriage; the little grayloved hands were not to be seen; the sunthine was shining on Gladys's fair hair and Max's beard. Were they speaking at all? Could Atkinson have heard one of those low tones? And then I went on with my pop-

It was more than a quarter of an hour when climber over the stile again, laden with garlet poppies and pale-colored convolvuli. Glalys saw me first. "Here is Ursula," I heard her say; and Max moved away re-

lactintly. I do not see why we should not drive you back to Heathfield, Max," I remarked, coolly; and, as neither of them had any obaction to raise, we soon made room for Max. There was very little said by any of us during the drive home; only Gladys pressed my hand in token of gratitude; her eyes were shining with happiness. As Max lcoked at the pale, sweet face opposite to him his heart must have swelled with pride and joy : nothing could come between those two now; henceforth they would belong to each other for time and eternity.

Max asked us to put Lim down at the Three Firs; he had to call at "The Gowans." he said. "In two or three days -I cannot wait longer," he said, in a meaning tone, as he bade good-by to Gladys. She blushed and smiled in answer.

"What does Max mean?" I a ked, as we left him behind us in the road. "It is only that he wishes to speak to

Giles," she returned, shyly. "I asked him to wait a day or two until I felt better; but he does not wish to deluy it; he says Giles has always wanted it so, but that he has long lost hope about it."

"I den't see why Max need have waited an hour," was my reply; but there was no time for Gladys to answer me, for we were turning in at the gate, and there were Mr. Hamilton and Miss Darrell walking up and down the lawn watching for us.

Mr. Hami'ton came towards us at once, and gave his Land to Gladys.

"I need not ask how you have enjoyed your drive," he said, looking at her bright face with evident satisfaction.

"Oh, it has been lovely!" she returned.

with such unwented animation that Miss Darrell stared at her. "How do you do, Etta! It is long since we have met. Giles, if you will give me your arm, I think I will go up-stairs at once, for I am certainly a little tired. Come, Uraula."

We met Mr. Cunliffe in the Pemberley Road, and drove him back," I observed, carelessly, when Miss Darrell was out of hearing. I thought it better to allude to Max in case Atkinson mentioned it to one of the servants.

You should have brought him in to dinwas Mr. Hamilton's only comment. "By the bye, Miss Garston, when do you intend to honor us with your company downstairs? Your patient is convalescent now." "I have just awoke to that fact," was my

"and I have told Mrs. Barcon that she will soon see me back at the White Cottage. Miss Watson leaves next Tuesday: I think Gladys could spare me then."

Gladys shook her head. "I shall never willingly spare you, Ursula; but of course 1 shall have no right to trespass on your time." "No, of course not," returned her brother, sharply; "Miss Garston has been too good to us already : we cannot expect her to sacri-

fice herself any longer. We will say Tuesday, then. You will come down-stairs on Sunday, Gladys?" "Yes," with a faint sigh.

"We need not talk about my going yet, when Gladys is tired," I returned, feeling inclined to scold Mr. Hamilton for his want of tact. Tuesday, and it was Wednesday now,—not quite a week more; but, looking up, I saw Mr. Hamilton regarding me so strangely, and yet so sorrowfully, that my brief irritability vanished. He was sorry that I was going; he seemed about to speak; his lips unclosed, then a sudden frown of re-collection crossed his brow, and with a curt good night he left us.

What is the matter with Giles?" asked Gladys, rather wearily: I could see she was very tired by this time. "Have you and he quarrelled, Ureula?"

"Not to my knowledge," I replied, quietly, turning away, that she should not see my burning cheeks. "There is Chatty bringing the tea: are you not glad, dear?" And I busied myself in clearing the table.

CHAHTER XLIIL

"CONSPIRACY CORNER." Gladys went to bed very early that night : her long drive had disposed her for sleep. The summer twilight was only creeping over the western sky when I closed her door and went out into the passage: the evening was

only half over, and a fit of restlessness induced me to seek the garden.

The moon was just rising behind the little avenue, and the soft rush of summer air that met me as I stapped through the open door had the breath of a thousand flowers on it.
Mr. Hamilton was shut safely in his study;
I was aware of that fact, as I had heard him tell Gladys that night that he had a medical article to write that he was anxious to finish.

Miss Darrell would be reading novels in the drawing-room; there was no fear of meeting any one; but some instinct—for we have no word in our human language to express the divine impetus that sways our inward promptings-induced me to take refuge in the dark asphalt path that skirted the meadow and led to Atkinson's cottage and the kitchen

I was unhappy,—in a mood that savored of misanthropy; my fate was growing cross-grained, enigmutical. Mr. Hamilton's frown had struck cold to my heart; I was beginning to lose patience (to lose hope was impos-sible),—to ask myself why he remained silent.

(To be Continued.)

It may be only a trifling cold, but neglect it and it will fasten its fangs in your lungs, and you will be carried to an untimely grave. In this country we have sudden changes and must expect to have coughs and colds. We cannot avoid them, but we can effect a cure by using Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup, the medicine that has never been known to fail in curing coughs colds, bronchitis and all affections of the state of the the throat, lungs and chest.

5 15 C T. & EWILL

COMMERCIAL UNION.

The Farmers of Shefford all in Favor of it. An Enthusiastic Meeting.

WATERLOO, Que., Aug. 24.—The Commercial Union picnic of the farmers of Shefford County was held to day at Shefford Mounain, a few miles from this thriving village. Early in the forenoon a drizzling rain began to fal, increasing in force until about noch, when it creased, but the lowering clouds c at a gloca of apprehension over a l, and it was seen that a large contingent of farmers had been deterred by the threatening weather from putting in appearance; nevertheless there was an attendance of about fifteen hundred farme a of Shefford and neighboring count es. The ladges of Shefford Mourtain had furnished a table game abed with flowers and choice efforts of their cooking skill, where the speakers, representatives of the press and invited guests were hospitably enteriained. The rain had saturated the cloth and interfered with what must have been a pretty specimen of their taste and skill as caterers, but they bore their taste and skill as caterers, but they bore up bravely. A large number of celebities, local and otherwise, were present, among whom were Hon. Senator Stevens, W. J. Briggs, C. H. Parmelee, D. Darby, C. A. Nutting, C. S. Martin, A. Lanthier, J. A. Jacques, J. A. Chsgnon, J. R. Tattre, R. E. Tremblay, Waterloo; Geo. Clayes, M.P., Bedford; S. A. Fisher, M.P., Knowlton; M. Auger, St. Padentienne; H. T. Duffy, Sweetsburgh; E. R. Johnson, H. M. Rider, Stan-Auger, St. Padentienne; H. T. Duily, Sweetsburgh; E. R. Johnson, H. M. Rider, Stanstead; R. Peters, Mayor South Stukely; R. E. Prefoutaine, St. Hyacinthe; Dr. Fontaine, Spencer, Mass.; W. V. Davidsun, North Ely; Charles Willard, Milton; S. C. C. Miner, C. T. Miner, J. A. Tomkins, Dr. Gati n, E. H. Rousseau, Granby; Charles Whitcomb, Mayor of Shefford; Sweat, Mayor of Granby; L. L. Roberts, Lawres, Spengers, Shefford and others Roberts, James Snodgras, Shefford, and others of equal weight in their respective localities. Hubbard's brass band discoursed music for the o :casion. H. N. Whitcomb, of Shefford Mountain, pre-

sided, and explained that this was a farmers meeting called by farmers to discuss questions which concerned them. He introduced Mr.

speakers at the Commercial Union meetings in Ontario, but were stated with telling force. Mr. Fisher spoke at greater length, and with equal force, in favor of the principle. As a farmer he pointed out the benefits which a policy of commercial union or unrestricted reciprosity would confer on the agriculturists. He also pointed out the many unfavorable restrictions which the support of the National Policy entailed upon the farming interests, and carefully and at great length discussed the proposed remidy. He concluded the question of commercial Union in all its bearings, but more particularly as affecting the interests of the agricultural class, and expressed belief that that measure would relieve them from many of the burdens which the support of the present policy entailed upon

Mr. R. E. Fontaine, Warden of the County of St. Hyacinthe, next spoke in French, following closely the same line of argument, referring to the almost unlimited market for agricultural produce which the adoption of the policy of

commercial union would open out.

Dr. Fontaine, also is Fiench, followed out the same line of argument, incisting that though some manufacturers might be injured in the outset, that, taking all in all, the cheaper living, the healthier working climate, and the cheap and abundant labor of Canada would enable them to hold their own, and more, to increase

their trace
Mr. R. Johnson was satisfied that the advantages of the proposed change would more than outweigh the triffing inconveniences that might be expected at first, and strongly recommended the farmers of the township to support the

measure.

the farming interest for some conside a the adjustment of the burdens of political existence. At present, he said, the manufacturers had protection carried to its highest point, but that had failed to build up and populate the Dominion.

Dominion.

The spe ches were all good, and were is ened to intently by the intelligent farmers present, who seemed to be as unanimous as are speakers in favor of commercial union. It is likely that other meetings will follow, but none can be more successful, despite the adverse weather.

IF YOU ONCE TRY Carter's Little Liver P.lls for sick headache, billi usness or constipation, you will never be without them. They are purely vegetable, small and easy to take. Don't

CASE OF MOTHER-IN-LAW.

A queer development of the mother in law element in human nature is reported from Valett, near Toulon, France. Jules Anicet, a young grocer, four months ago lost his young wife, of whom he was very fond. The bride's mother had lived with her son in-law, and they had not got on at all well together, but after the funeral Anicet discovered that Mme Frebois, his wife's widowed mather was your much like. his wife's widowed mother, was very much like her daughter, fell in love with her and proposed, although his mother-in-law was twenty years his senicr. Mms. Frebois refused and persisted in her refusal, although Anicet renewed his offer frequently. One day Anicet returned from a cafe after drinking to calm his chagrin, and, entering his mother in law's room, proposed once more. She refused sgain, proposting that it would be improper for a mother to marry the husband of he daughter. Anicet thereupon drew a revolver from his pocket and shot his mother-in-law dead at the foot of the staircase by which she had tried to escape. He next fired two bullets into his own body and threw himself out of the window into the street.

i Worms cause feverishness, moaning and rest-lessness during sleep. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is pleasant, sure and effectual. If your druggest has none in stock, get him to procure it for you.

NAPO L ON'S LEGACY TO FRANCE.

[From the New Princeton Review.] Botween 1804 and 1815 he has had slaughtered more than 1,700,000 Frenchmen born within the boundarles of ancient France, to which must be added, probably, 2,000,000 of men born out of these limits, and all for him, under the title of these limits, and all for him, under the title of allies, or slain on his account under the title of enemies. All that the poor, enthusiastic and credulous Gauls have gained by confiding their public welfare to him is two invasions. All that he bequeaths to them as a reward for their devotion, after this prodigious waste of their blood and the blood of others, is a France shorn of 15 departments, acquired by the republic, deprived of Savoy, the left bank of the Rhine, and of Belgium, deepoiled of the northeast angle by which it completed its boundaries, fortified its most vulnerable point, and, using the words of Vauban, "made the field square;" losing 4,000,000 of new Frenchmen which it had assimilated after twenty years of life in common; and, worse still, thrown back within the frontiers of 1789, alone, diminished in the midst of its aggrandized neighbors, suspected by all Europe, and lastingly surrounded by a threatening circle of distrust and rancor. allies, or slain on his account under the title of

When a man becomes firmly convinced that he is a genius, is is then that the fringe slowly begins to form on the bottom of his trousers leg.

IRISH NOTES.

Mr. O'Rrien the First Victim—A Giadstonian Caucus-Russell's Reply.

London, Aug. 24.-William O'Brien, M.P. has been unimoned to appear before a magistrate for making inflammatory speeches at Mitch-lstown, on the 9th and 11th instant. The hearing has been fixed for September 9.

A DEFIANT BOARD OF GUARDIANS. The Ennis Board of Guardians has adopted an official reso ution defying the Government's proclamation against the National League, and exhorting all roards of guardians to advance the principles of the League.

O'GORMAN MAHON, M.P.

O'Gorman Mahon (Nationalist) has been elected without opposition to the seat in the House of Commons for Carlow, made vacant by the death of J. A. Blake.

A GLADSTONIAN CAUCUS. Mr. Gladstone, Sir William Vernon Har court, Earl Spencer, Mr. Arnold and John Morley had a long conference this morning in reference to the proclamation of the National League. Mr. Gladstone is in good spirite. He wears a thick overcoat, though the weather is hot.

Is there anything more annoying than having your corn stepped upon? Is there anything more delightful than getting rid of it? Holloway's Corn Cure will do it. Try it and be con-

DENOUNCED IN DUBLIN.

Great Meeting in the Rotunda to Protest Against the Proclamation of the League - Hartington's Protest in the House.

DUBLIN, Aug. 23 .- A meeting to denounce the Government's course was held in the which particularly concerned them, and pointed out the injury wrought to the Town-hips in general, and to the agricultural classer more particularly, by a system which protected the manufacturers and their products at the expense of the farmers.

His arguments were practical to the speakers at the expense speakers at the expense of the farmers. Rotunda this evening. An immense crowd was

which was uranimously carried. which was utanimously carried.

LONDON, Aug. 23.—In the House of Commons this evening Mr. E. Robertson (Liberal), member for Dundee, referring to the proclaiming of the Irish Nati nal League, said he had examined the returns upon which the proclamation was issued and he failed to find any mention of the lague. He asked if the Government would submit evidence upon which the house would be enabled to discharge its duty under the statute and decide whether the proclamation declaring the league dangerous on specified grounds of criminality should be confirmed. Mr. Smith said that it was not the Government's intention to submit any additional papers. (Paraellite cries of "Oh! oh!" and ministerial cheers.)

Lord Hartington did not know that the Government

ernment intended to proclaim the league until after the decision had been reached. As soon as he learned of the Government's intention he sent a strong remonstrance to Lord Salis Lord Hurtington believes the probury. clamation ill advised, dangerous and unneces sary. A Mr. Balfour will return to London

Hartington has written a letter to T. W. Russell, expressing regret that Mr. Russell has seceded from the Unionist party. He hopes to induce Mr. Russell to modify his decision and asks him to attend a conference

Consumption Surely Cured. TO THE EDITOR-

Please inform your readers that I have a posi tive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have be-n permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy FREE to any of measure.

Mr. H. M. Rider, of Stansterd, spoke strongly in favor of the projected new departure, averring that the agricultural interests would be greatly benefit'ed and the population and resources of the Dominion correspondingly increased.

It is timely use thousand. I shall be giad to be permanently cured. I shall be giad to send two bottles of my remedy freez to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their express and P. O. address.

Respectfully, Dr. T. A. SLOCUM,

BRANCH OFFICE: 37 Yonge St., Toronto.

SIR VERNON HARCOURT ON THE SITUATION.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—An open air meeting wa held at Westminster last evening for the purpose of denouncing the Government's action in proclaiming the League. Mr. Biggar, member of parliament for West Cavan, delivered an address, and was followed by Sir Wm. Vernon Harcourt. The latter quoted Mr. Chamberlain's statements of Saturday to the Head was free of Saturday to the effect that Ireland was free from crime, and, continued the speaker, Messrs, Chamb rlain and Collings, who were opposed to coercion after the Phænix Park murders, countenance coercion now when Ireland is tranquil, even without the local Gov countenance coercion now when ernment. Mr. Chamberlain seems to like the principle, but not the application of coercion. am glad there is so much old leaven left in him. He ought to have known that to give the him. He ought to have known that to give the Tories a coercion act, with the advice not to use it, would be like putting a tiger in a cage with a man and enjoining the tiger not to eat the man." Referring to the secession of Russel, the speaker said: "The history of the secession for loyal Ulsterites ought to be a frontispiece with a picture of the faithful Russell who was trotted out at the Carlton Club by Lord who was trotted out at the Carloin Cult by Bord
Salisbury as the bright star of Ulster and who
was finally closeted by Mr. Smith. The
Unionist party is perishing by the process of
political mortification. The Government have
repudiated their advice and the country has
repudiated their candidates. Referring to Lord
Havington has said havery much regretted to Hartington he said he very much regretted to hear that his absorption by the Tory party had already been arranged for, but he hoped that Hartington would be warned in time by the sad fate of Goschen.

Peter Kieffer, Buffalo, says:—"I was badly bitten by a horse a few days ago, and was induced by a friend who witnessed the occurrence to try Dr. Thomas Eclectric Oil. It relieved the pain almost immediately, and in four days the wound was completely healed. Nothing can be better for fresh wounds."

A REAL UNION BETWEEN ENGLAND AND IRELAND.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—The Daily News says the meeting at the Rotunda in Dublin last nigh marks an epoch in the history of England and Ireland. The attendance of English members of Parliament is emphatic testimony that a realt union has at length been schieved by the most illustrious of English statesmen. The English members of Parliament present advised Irishmen to be calm, and to refrain from collision with the law. Mr. Dillon said that in spite of proclamations the League would continue to exercise what Mr. Balfour calls intimidation. exercise what Mr. Ballour calls intimidation.
Instead of advising tenants to be reasonable they would advise them in future to double their demands. Mr. O'Brien said that no Irishman was worth a pinch of salt unless he trampled the proclamation under foot, but he advised calmness in the struggle for freedom.

Man wants but little here below, Man wants but little here below,
But wants that little strong.
This is perfectly true of a purge. The average
man or woman does not precisely hanker for it,
as a rule, but when taken, wishes it to be
prompt, sure and effective. Dr. Pierce's Pleas
and Purgative Pellets leave nothing to be desired
in point of efficient and wat their sation is continued. in point of efficacy, and yet their action is totally free from any unplement symptoms, or disagree; able after-effects. Purely vegetable, perfectly

THE HARVEST IN ONTARIO. A bulletin just issued by the Ontario Gov-

ernment Bureau of Industries gives a summary of the agricultural statistics of Ontario for the present year, compiled from returns made by the farmers of the province under date of June 25th, together with a digest of reports made on the 12th inst, by nearly 600 correspondents of the Bureau on the year's crops and harvest, and the yield of principal orons computed from their estimates.

From it was to be about 121			ĺt
From it we take the following figures :-			r
~		Total yield.	1
Crops.		Bush.	I
Fall wheat	1887	14,435,505	d
	1882-6	20,635,843	ď
Spring wheat	1887	6,030,440	Į Ł
	1882-6	10,530,031	[v
Barley	1887	17,436,322	(t
	(1882-6	19,572,730	t
	1887	50,604,590	1
	1882 6	55,333,393	ľ
Rye	{ 1887	913,518	1
	1882-6	2,102,453	ļ
Pease	1887	13,133,665	١
	(1882 6	13,084,274	ļ٤
Beans	1887	304,686	9
	(1882-6	495,148	1
		Tons.	ļ
Hay	§ 1887	3,093,610	!
***************************************	l 1882 G	3,099,535	1
	1887	Acres.	;
Corn		163 898	
Buckwheat		64.143	1
Pasture (cleared land)		2.528.939	13
Potatoes		140.283	15
Mangel-wurzels		17.924	li
Carrots		9.110	
Turnipe		105,322	18
	1887.		8
Horses-	No.		ì
		No.	li
Working h rses	296,56		l
Breeding mares	111,90		ا
Unbroken horses	166,9	50 161,967	lì
Total	575,30	569,649	
CATTLE-			ł

Working oxen..... 13,763 14,414 746,897 Young and other cattle.... 793,600 835,783 2.018,173 SHEEP-Coarse-woolled over 1 year. 673,935 Coarse-woolled under 1 790,652 476,970 136,956

Pigs-207,487 Under 1 year............ 625,873 652,638860,125 POULTRY-Turkeys...... 469,598

522,714 5,952,445 Total 6.438,361 6,968,915 Woorlbs. lba. Coarse 952,595 1,066,944

Total clip.......4,658,249 5,547,867 HAPPY HOMES.

> Much has been written and said about how to make home happy. The moralist and the preacher have hackneyed this theme until it would seem nothing more remained to be said. But the philosophers have gone far out of their way to account for the prevalence of ill-assorted couples and unlappy homes, and have over-looked the chief cause. Most of the unhappiness of maxied life can be traced directly to those functional derangements to which women are subject. In nine cases out of ten the irritable, dissatisfied and unhappy wife is a sufferer from some "female complaint." A trial of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription will produce more domestic happiness than a million sermons or philosophical treatises. It cures all those peculiar weaknesses and ailments incident to

women. It is the only medicine sold by druggists, under a positive guarantee from the manufacturers, that it case, or money will be refunded. See guarantee printed on wrapper enclosing bottle.

> THE DISALLOWANCE QUESTION. TORONTO, Aug. 26.-The following special

cable appears in this morning's Globe :-LONDON, Aug. 25.—The discussion of the disallowance question by the press continues. Satisfaction is expressed at the denial of Sir John Macdonald's alleged statements. Two letters appear in the *Times* to-day defining the view held in Manitola. One correspondent, signing himself "Fair Play," contends that to an unprejudiced mind the disposition of the province appears to be all that could possibly be desired for promoting its own interest and improving that portion of the British empire. He of either Canadian or British troops for the use pose of upholding monopoly and preventing a vast province from spending its own money in the construction of railways and developing its own resources.

TORONTO, Aug. 26.—The following special cable appears in this morning's Mail:—

LONDON, Aug. 25.—Mr. Baden Powell, M.P., said to-day: "I wish you would ask the Manitobans, through the Mail, to wait a week longer before taking any further action, when the Pacific question will probably be settled." He means, of course, that if a subsidy is granted to the reality out a by the Imperial Government the the mail route by the Imperial Government the company will be in a position to reduce rates. company will be in a position to reduce rates. It is the general opinion here, however, that the struggle between Manitoba and the central Government has reached too acute a stage to admit of a compromise. In fact, fears are entertained in some quarters for the integrity of the Dominion. Sir John Macdonald's denial of the report cabled here, that he had hinted at the employment of British troops against the Manitobans, is published to-day. It has given satisfaction in the lobby to those members of Parliament, who are watching Canadian affairs just ment who are watching Canadian affairs just now, though to tell the truth nobcdy credited the report referred to.

HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE IN NERVOUS PROSTRATION.

Dr. O. Stour, Syracuse, N.Y., says: "I have no doubt of its efficiency in all cases of nervous prostration. I gave it to one patient who was unable to transact the most ordinary business; as he explained it, his brain was 'tired and confused upon the least exertion mentally. Immediate benefit followed the use of the Acid Phosphate, and he owed his recovery to it."

ELIGIBLE ROYAL HUSBANDS. It is supposed that the present summer will not pass over without some royal marriages being announced. The princes who are in every way "eligible" husbands for English princesses are the Hereditary Prince of Anhall-Dessau (born 1856), Prince Ludwig of Baden (born 1865), the Landgrave of Hesse (born 1854), (born 186b), the Landgrave of Hesse (born 1854), who is a nephew of the Queen of Denmark and grand nephew of the Duchess of Cambridge; the Duke of Augustenberg (born 1863), Prince William of Nassau (born 1852), Prince Frederick Leopold of Prussia, brother of the Duchess of Connaught (born 1865); Prince Bernard of Saxe-Meiningen (born 1859), Princes Oscar, Charles and Eugene of Sweden (born severally 1859, 1861 and 1865), the Hereditary Prince of Waldeck-Pyrmont, brother of the Duchess of Albany, (born 1865), and at least half a dozen Grand Dukes of Russia, of whom the only one known in England is the Grand Duke Michal Mich witch, who has but lately departed

MURDERED IN THE DARK. WELL KNOWN CITIZEN OF PARKDALE FOUND DEAD ON THE SIDEWALK WITH HIS POCKETS BIFLED.

TORONTO, Ont., Aug. 26.—The town of Park dale, adjoining Toronto, is greatly excited over the murder this morning of one of its best best known citizens, Joseph Priestman, jr., agent for the Northwestern Masonic Association, of Chicago. At 5 this morning Constable Smith, who is also lamplighter for the town, was proceeding down Dunn avenue, near the lake shore, which is a very lonely portion of the town, when he discovered a man lying across the sidewalk in a cool of bood. On se inspection, Smith found that the man was dead, with a bull-t hole through his head. Close by he found a Brit sh bull-dog revolver, from which a bull-t had evidently been fired. Along the sidewalk were scattered a number of the dead man's private papers. The pockets of his pants were turned inside out, and had been robbed of their contents, con-isting of money, a gold watch and chain and other articles. A valuable ring, however, was left on one of his fingers. Smith identified the body as that of Priestman, and after pro curing assistance, had it conveyed to his late residence, where the scene was touching, de-cessed s wife and three daughters being frantic with grief. Priestman left home about 9.30 last night to see some gentleman on a business matter, expecting to reach home in an hour.
That was the last time the family saw him alive. Priestman was about 43 years of age and was in comfortable circumstances. He came from Welland to Toronto about a year ago and started an office in Manning's Arcade. It is believed he had a good sum of money in his possession last night Coroner Lynd thinks it is a case of suicide, and explains the rifling of pockets by the theory that some tramp came along and finding the body lying on the sidewalk helped himself to the contents. This suicide idea, however, is not generally believed, and it is looked upon as a clear case of murder. An inquest will be held to

B. B. B. STOOD THE TEST.

"I tried every known remedy I could think of for rheumatism, without giving me any relief until I tried Burdock Blood Bitters, which remedy I can highly recommend to all afflicted as I was." Henry Smith, Milverton, Ont. . . .

A WIFE MURDERER CAPTURED

room in Dougall Block. He did not appear to have any particular business, spending most of his time in his apartments. No one knew his name or where he came from. Finally Chief f Police Barnes set about to discover the identity of the stranger. Yesterday the chief came across a circular received in February last from the chief of police of Jackson, Mich., which gave the description and photo of Emmanuel Myers, fish peddler, ared 67, wanted at Jackson for murdering his wife. The description tallied with that of the stranger. Late in the afternoon Chief Barnes, accompanied by a police officer, visited Dougall Block, and while the latter kept watch on the window the former rapped on the door and demanded admission. His request was door and demanded admission. His request was complied with, and a moment later Myers was in the clutches of the law. The prisoner offered no resistance, quietly submitting to the manacles which were placed upon him and taken to the police station, where he will be held to await extradition. The authorities at Jackson were notified of his capture. After being locked up Myers under a lean breast of his capture Chief. Myers made a clean breast of his crime to Chief Barnes, and gave a detailed account of his wanderings since February 11th, on the evening of which date he fired the shot which resulted fatally to his young wife. It is probable that Myers will consent to return to Jackson without the formality of extradition, as he is completely broken down in health.

AN UNDOUBTED OPINION.

"I was severely troubled with diarrhoa and having used some of the wonderful Dr. Fowler's Wild Strawberry, I was in a short time completely cured. I can recommend it as a splendid medicine." Wm. A. Stafford, Shedden, Ont.

SALVATIONISTS STONED. A GANG OF ROWDIES ATTACK THE ARMY IN QUEBEC -MONTREAL DELEGATES INJURED.

QUEBEC, Aug. 25.—One of the most brutal and uncalled for attacks on the Salvation Army took place here to-night. The members resident in this city and a large number of outside members arrived here yesterday, for the purpose of taking part in their fifth annual jubilee. They came from Halifax, St. John, N.B., the Eastern Townships, Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto and other places West, probably 150 delegates in all. Last evening, in the usual way, they paraded through evening, in the usual way, they paraded through the streets headed by a brass band, and did not interfere with any one. A few ill-disposed ruffians, who probably detested religious wor-ship in any form, threw a few large rocks at the procession, slightly injuring passers by as well as the members of the army. No particu-lar notice was taken of this, and the cowards desisted, only to renew the attack to night with reinforcements. The procession had just reinforcements. The procession had just reached Place d'Armes square when a wellknown Quebec bully, backed by three or four hundred similar cowards, rushed on the unpronundred similar cowards, rushed on the unpro-tected Salvationists, and poured a general fusil-ade of rocks at them, with an occasional thump of a stick. They did not stop in their murderous assault even when men and women, one after the other, fell on the ground maimed. In fact, it seemed to increase their fury, and if any sympathizer went to the assistance of the injured ones they were given a stormy reception. By the greatest efforts the wounded were rescued and taken to the barracks. In the meantime the mob followed up the army and hid behind a fence, which encircles the Jesuit grounds, opposite to the Basilica. Here they grounds, opposite to the Basilica. Here they opened fire again, and caused a general stampede amongst the army, who were taken at fearful odds. A young lady who was passing Simon & Foulds' dry goods store, on Fabrique street, during this attack escaped death by a hair's breadth. A rook weighing about two pounds struck her hat, glanced off and smashed a \$100 pane of glass. Further down the street a lady member of the army was struck on the back of the neck with a huge stick by a burly ruffian. The young girl ran as fast as she could into a store on Fabrique street for protection, but was rudely ejected and ran as fast as she could into a store on Fabrique street for protection, but was rudely ejected and again attacked. The army were making as fast time as possible and reached the barracks, where it was found that some fifteen or more were seriously injured. Color-Sergeant Morrit, of Quebec, was hit on the temple and is suffering from concussion of the brain. He is now delirious, and the doctor cannot pronounce in his case. Adjutant Van Allan, of Montreal, and McHardy, of Ottawa, have split heads; Bateman, Gardener and Young, of Montreal, are injured on the face, head and body; Miss Lloyd, a captain, of Waterloo, was kicked in the ribs and is almost prostrated. Commissioner Coombes was set upon by a number of the mob, and would undoubtedly have been killed but for the timely assistance of a man named Low, who the timely assistance of a man named Low, who mixed up with the row and changed hats with the commissioner. Commissioner Coombes the commissioner. Commissioner Coombes states that he demanded police protection for to-night, after being assaulted last night, and

Don't snub a boy because his home is plain and unpretending. Abraham Lincoln's home

was awarded four men, who only arrived in the

usual way after the storm was over. Dr. Gale, who is in attendance, has refused to allow seve-

who is in accordance, has recused to allow several of the injured ones to be removed to-night. There is great indignation felt over this outrage of civil rights. The ringleader was fully recognized by several persons and, it is said, will be arrested. Commissioner Combes will, it is said remain over and much the recognitions.

said, remain over and push the prosecution

A VALUABLE DISCOVERY. E. P. Tanner, of Neebing, Ont., says he has not only found B. B. B. a sure cure for dyspepsia, but he also found it to be the hest medicine for regulating and invigorating the system that he has ever taken. B.B.B. is the great system regulator.

Wife—Dear, I wish you would invite young Professor Y. some day. I hear he is so dreadfully abcentminded; perhaps he will take our

"What is your sweetheart by trade, Lizzie?"
"A miller." "So was my last one; but missis always saw him standing in our dark pantry, and so I've now got a chimney sweep."

RESTLESSNESS, MORBID ANXIETY, and a fretful disposition, are usually met with in the dys-reptic. The-e mental indicia show how close is the connection between brain and stomach. Their most prolific cause, dyspepsia, is a complaint for which Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Blood Purifier is used with unvarying success. It als remedies Billiousness, Constipation, and Impurity of the Blood.

The more you puff a cigar the smaller it becomes; and that is the case with some men. When you are nailing down carpets and pound your finger it's time for a new tack.

An ounce of keep-your-mouth shut is better han a pound of explanation after you have said it.

A lifetime of torture is often endured by the rheumatic. Their pangs may, he waver, he promptly relieved and the disease eradicated with Dr. Thomas' Edectric Oil, which is, more over, a swilt and thorough remedy for neural ria, lame back, sores, bruises, frost bite, corns, excornated nipples, inflamed breasts, liver complete and all affections of the breathing or plaint, and all affections of the breathing organs.

A lad cannot expect to be dressed up like a man until he is through being dressed down like a boy.

"You and Jones don't seem to be as thick as you were. Does he owe you anything?" "No; he wants to.

A coust of bread with contentment therewith s better than a dish of strawberry ice cream with a sore tooth.

I HAVE been bothered with catarrh for abou twenty years. I had lost my sense of smell entwenty years. I had not my sense of smell en-tirely for the last fifteen years, and I had almost lost my hearing. My eyes were getting so dim I had to get some one to thread my needle. Now I have my hearing as well as I ever had, AFTER MANY DAYS BY WINDSOR'S CHIEF OF FOLICE.

WINDSOR, On., Aug. 25.—Two weeks ago a stranger put in an appearance here, and after roaming about town a day or two engaged a room in Dougall Block. He did not award.

A lady in Birmingham Write to the Ada and 1 can see to thread as fine a needle as ever I did. My sense of smell is partly restored; is seems to be improving all the time. I think there is nothing like Ely's Gream Balm for catarrh.—Mrs. E. E. Grimes, Rendril, Ohio.

A lady in Birmingham Write to all the can see to thread as fine a needle as ever I did. My sense of smell is partly restored; is seems to be improving all the time. I think there is nothing like Ely's Gream Balm for catarrh.—Mrs. E. E. Grimes, Rendril, Ohio.

in Montgomery to come up and spend a week with her. Among the other inducements she held out she offered this :- " You can sit at my front window and see several funerals go by every day."
What is the difference between a paper dollar

Hired man-Gosh! I've been stung by a wasp. Farmer-Why don't you swear? Hired man-Because the female wasp is the only one that stings, and you don't catch me swearing in the presence of a female. Mrs. A. Nelson, Brantford, writes: "I was

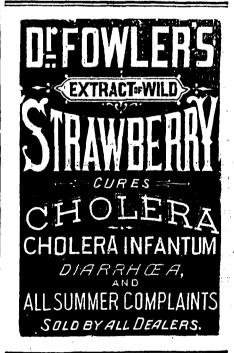
and a silver dollar. Never mined.

a sufferer from Chronic Dyspepsia for eleven years. Always after eating, an intense burning sensation in the stomach, at times very distressing, caused a drooping and languid feeling which would last for several hours after enting. I was recommended by Dr. Popplewell, Chem. ist, of our city, to try Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure, and I am thankful to say that I have not been better for years; that burning sensation and lan-guid feeling has all gone, and food does not lie heavy on my stomach. Others of my family have used it with best results."

There is a man who brags of having a time piece that keeps correct time. He was heard to remark, not long ago, upon pulling out his watch, "If the sun isn't over the hill in a min-ute and a half he will be late,

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Coughs, Influenza.—The soothing properties of these medicaments ren fer them well worthy of trial in all diseases of the respiratory organs. In common colds and influenza the Pills, taken internally, and the Ointment rubbed over the chest and throat, are exceedingly efficacious. When influenza is epidemic, this treatment is the casiest, safest and surest. Holloway's Pills purity the blood, remove all obstacles to its tree circulation through the lungs, relieve the overgorged air tubes, and render respiration free, without reducing the strength, irritating the uerves, or depressing the spirits; such are the ready means of escaping from suffering when afflicted with colds, coughs, broughitis, and other chest complaints, by which the health of so many is seriously and permanently injured in most countries.

Said Mrs. Fitz-Maurice :- "The dear child is such an ethereal creature and so delicate! You will scarcely credit it, but she lost a hair pin out of her head one day last week, and she has had a frightful cold ever since."



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tised patent medicines at a dollar a bottle, and french your system with nauseous slops that poison the blood, but purchase the Great and Standard Medical Work, entitled

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