

SIFTON REQUEST WAS NOT GRANTED

Council Would Not Let Them
Compete for Business.

SENT PETITION TO COMMITTEE

Band Concerts for Summer—New
Market Clerk Appointed—
Other Matters.

The question of permitting the Sifton Electric Company to enter into competition with the London Electric Company in supplying light and power throughout the city was the most important matter before the city council last night. The street railway extension question was laid over to be discussed in detail at a special meeting to be called by the mayor. The Sifton company petitioned that they be allowed to enter into the business of supplying light and power under the same conditions as the London Electric Company, and it was up on the question of granting this petition outright or of sending it first to No. 2 committee, that the council split.

THE SIFTON REQUEST.
Mr. E. J. Sifton petitioned as follows: "That your petitioners, being the owners of engines and dynamos for the supply of electricity for lighting and power, desire to be authorized to string insulated copper wires across the public streets and lanes of the city of London at or nearly at right angles thereto, for the purpose of distributing electricity to consumers throughout the city, such wires to be strung from the tops of buildings or to be carried by other suitable supports, erected entirely on private property, permission for which your petitioners undertake to secure."

"Your petitioners hereunto do all work in strict accord with the rules and regulations laid down by the Canadian Board of Fire Underwriters and under the supervision and direction of your city engineer."

"Your petitioners do not desire to place or use any poles on the public streets, preferring to adopt the improved method of supplying buildings from the center of each block, thus dispensing with unsightly poles in the city streets."

"Your petitioners are willing to enter into an agreement with the city to extend their lines to and supply consumers on the same conditions as are laid down in the city's agreement with the London Electric Company."

Ald. Jolly moved, seconded by Ald. Cooper, that this petition be referred to No. 2 committee.

In amendment, Ald. Campbell moved, seconded by Ald. Greenlee, that Mr. Sifton's request be granted, provided he is willing to enter into an agreement to extend his wires and furnish electric light and power under the same conditions and limitations as are applied to the London Electric Company, and that a bylaw to that effect be introduced. Ald. Campbell said in support of his amendment that if the Sifton company had to compete on exactly the same conditions as the London Electric Company, it would be fair to the citizens who would benefit by the competition, and would be fair to both Mr. Sifton and to the London company.

Ald. Greenlee said that he had heard much from champions of the London Electric Company, and a bylaw which forced them to string wires anywhere in the city, but, though he had searched diligently, he had not found in writing or print any such thing. All that he discovered was a clause by which it says that they shall not be forced to extend their system beyond 1,400 feet past any wire now strung, and it was only necessary to do this upon the requisition of one-half the ratepayers. The district that they had to cover was clearly defined by bylaw. He wanted to know from some of those who had made use of this argument whether he was not right.

Ald. Cooper said that he was favorable to competition, but he believed that the matter should be referred to the committee, so that they might know who would be the Sifton company's security, where they intended to string their wires and so on. He for one could say that when this company would do just as the London Electric Company were bound to do he would vote for it. A cry had been raised that the council was hurrying manufacturers. Who were these manufacturers he asked. They were only half a dozen right about us. These men should not be given privileges that others couldn't get. All should be considered the same as these manufacturers. The Sifton company should not be allowed to take the cream of the business. Those opposed to the London Electric Company said that it is making too much money. If it was the council could not help it. It should be allowed to make money. This company had put in an expensive plant at a cost of over a thousand dollars, while the Sifton Company came along and wanted simply to sell its surplus power.

Ald. Jolly said that it should be sent to the committee to be thrashed out there.

I am strongly in favor of competition," said Ald. Winnett, "but we should not rush into this too hastily. For one I would vote strongly for the Sifton Company, if they are to compete for business under the same conditions as the London Electric Company."

"Why, then, should it be sent to committee?" Ald. Greenlee asked, "except so that it may be buried. It was sent to committee once before, and we know how it was treated. This time it will probably meet the same fate. At the last meeting they had a crowd because they heard that a new industry was coming to this city. They then who were bringing it, they would not do this. These men got the cold shoulder. His sympathies were with the struggling manufacturer. The rich one could dictate his own terms, but the poorer man could not, and stood the chance of getting the worst of it. He should get fair treatment as well as the wealthy manufacturer. The London Electric Company believed that it ruled the roost. It thought that it had the votes of this council in its breeches pocket. He denied that they had. They had no exclusive contract. They had made their contract with the city as stiff as a one as they could, and were satisfied with it. Then why should they get any privileges from the council at the expense of the Sifton Company and the citizens at large?"

Ald. Cooper denied that the London Electric Company had No. 2 committee in its breeches pocket. He told the council that when he had made a proper application (he said, Cooper) would vote for it. The application that had been received from the city was not that kind of one in a proper way. They were not trying to shut them out as a company, but as a supplier of power to an individual.

Campbell's amendment, which was lost on the following division:

YEAS. Greenlee, Campbell, McMechan, Gerry—4.

NAYS. Beattie, Douglass, Winnett, Abraham, Jolly, Dreaney, Cooper—7.

Ald. Stevely was absent.

The motion to refer the Sifton request to No. 2 committee was then adopted.

Ald. Jolly thereupon decided not to press his motion to force the Sifton Company to disconnect their wire at McClary's. It will come up at the next meeting of the council.

MARKET CLERKSHIP.
There were 34 applications for the position of market clerk, which was finally given to Mr. W. C. Maker, an employee at the car shops, who won in competition the last vote with Mr. George Webb. The third man was Mr. F. G. Westlake. The applicants were: W. C. Maker, Wm. Ironside, Thomas Cole, Levi Lewis, A. Ebbings, J. A. diel, John Bailey, M. Baldwin, E. A. Christian, J. S. Elston, S. W. Hartle, T. P. Hobbs, Charles M. McCarty, Wm. Knapp, Lloyd, Wm. Marriott, Wm. Mason, C. McMillan, Wm. McCracken, L. Parkins, F. E. Patten, Frank Russell, H. Smith, Wm. Sadler, C. Southland, J. L. Taylor, W. Wigmore, F. G. Westlake, George Webb, S. Armitage, John Costello, John E. Miller, Wm. Russell.

BYLAWS.
The poolroom bylaw was given its final reading. Upon motion of Ald. Dreaney and Ald. Greenlee, it was amended to prohibit boys under 15 years of age from playing in poolrooms, and to require that the poolroom be closed at 11 o'clock, but this was voted down. During the discussion upon the bylaw, Ald. Dreaney instanced cases in which boys spent all their wages in these places instead of assisting their mothers. In Ald. Greenlee's opinion pool-rooms are a nuisance and a nuisance wherever they are.

The bylaw which a license fee is imposed upon bill-posters was amended to read \$10 instead of \$25, and then its second reading. In advocating this change, Ald. Douglass, who voted against Sifton, advanced the proposition that the fee be \$25, and to convert the trade into a monopoly for one firm.

The bylaw appointing Mr. Maker market clerk, which had been passed for public works were presented. These were almost entirely for cement walks.

BAND CONCERTS.
No. 1 committee referred to the council without recommendation an application to the Mayor to grant a license for half the band concert appropriation, the band to supply one-half the cost.

Ald. Campbell moved that the petition be granted, but Ald. Greenlee in amendment that the grant go only to the 7th Regiment Band. To divide the sum, he thought, would be like two bits of a cherry, which would be much good to either. We had here, he said, a regiment of our own, of which, with its band, we are proud, and the band needed all the assistance that the council could give it. This city was not large enough to support two first-class bands, and it was not fair to the 7th to divide the money. The 26th Band was a county band, and should be supported by the county.

The difficulty was at last surmounted by voting to have 12 concerts instead of 10, 8 of them to be given by the 7th Band and 4 by the 26th Band. Four of these concerts are to be in Queen's Park, and eight in Victoria Park.

STREET CAR SERVICE.
The city engineer drew the council's attention to the fact that the street railway company is continually taking care off the different lines throughout the city that using them on the Spring bank line, to the considerable annoyance of the public, and on motion it was sent to No. 1 committee to take action.

After considerable discussion it was decided to refer a request from Fireman John Smart for reinstatement to the fire force back to the committee. There seemed a disposition on the part of most of the aldermen to view this case somewhat leniently, as it appeared that there were other circumstances punishment.

City Clerk Kingston wrote to the council, stating that in his opinion, for the information of deputy returning officers and others interested, those

clauses of the municipal act relating to ballot boxes, voters' lists, ballots, polling places, returns and statements, etc., should be printed in pamphlet form. Mr. Kingston's letter was referred to No. 1 committee.

A number of petitions were referred to the board of works, including one against the construction of a macadam road and curbing on Main street, from Dufferin to Princess avenues, and another against a macadam pavement on Maryboro Place.

No. 2 committee will consider a letter from the city engineer, in which he asked that the bylaw compelling the use of cement curbs be altered, as in several places wooden curbs might well be put.

Mr. G. W. Francis and others petitioned against a macadam pavement on William street between Dundas and King streets.

The London Retail Grocers' Association asked the council to enforce certain clauses of the market bylaw.

The council received an invitation from the Sons of England Benevolent Society to attend the annual bazaar at Queen's Park on Coronation Day. It was accepted, and as many as possible of the aldermen will attend.

CHRONIC BILIOUSNESS
IN ITS TRAIL FOLLOW HORRIBLE DREAMS, DESPONDENCY, MELANCHOLY AND GENERAL WEAKNESS.

The proper elements needed to promote good digestion, regularity of the bowels, correct action of the kidneys and liver, must be supplied when a bilious condition of the system is once established.

Ferrozene can't help but do this. It gives the stomach perfect rest, and allows you to take of a restful variety of food that is necessary for maintaining health. One Ferrozene tablet taken at each meal will separate the nutritious portions of the food from the waste, which is carried off, thus preventing and curing constipation and its attendant evil, piles.

Being a potent blood purifier, Ferrozene cleanses the crimson flood of all bile and impurities, and as a result the complexion is agreeable, the eyes bright and the dark circles under the eyes and the deathly pallor of the cheeks go away, never to return.

Taken for disorders of the stomach commencing with biliousness, and ending with derangements of the liver and kidneys, Ferrozene achieves marvelous results. It is at the same time a tonic and stimulant, and a regulator of all bodily functions, and chronic sufferers should not fail to give it a fair trial. It will do you good, without doubt, and if the malady is curable it will yield to Ferrozene.

With the use of Ferrozene appetite will be better, the blood purer, and your spirits rise and good health returns you will bless the day you learned the secret of Ferrozene's power.

You think you need Ferrozene go to the nearest drug store and procure a supply. Refuse a substitute and insist on having the genuine Ferrozene, which costs 50 cents per box, or three boxes for \$1.25. By mail from N. C. Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont.

A Great Sunday Magazine.
Not only is the news of the whole world covered with unexampled fullness in the Sunday issues of the Chicago Record-Herald, but every page embraces also an exceedingly choice assortment of illustrated special articles ranking with the highest products of our best magazines. Such well-known and popular writers as William E. Curtis and Walter Wellman and Frank G. Carpenter are regular contributors to the Sunday Chicago Record-Herald. There are many special articles in each issue, and of interest to women, including the latest fashions, household, economy, art, music and the drama, etc. There is a carefully illustrated special sporting section, which not only covers all the news of the sporting world with a thoroughness that satisfies to the utmost, but includes also interesting departmental articles on the sport of baseball, which is written by a noted expert, Malachi Hogan, noted for his "Talks of Pugilism." J. L. Hervey, who conducts the department of "Herald and Gun," L. E. Cavalier, the Record-Herald's "Herald and Gun" expert. The comic section and other entertaining departments round out this mammoth Sunday magazine to the entire satisfaction of its readers.

WESTERN ONTARIO.
Sergt.-Bugler Copus has resigned from the 21st (Essex) Regiment.

Russell Hurt, of Sandwich, was on Saturday sentenced to the county jail for six months' hard labor in the Central Prison in Toronto for stealing a boat from the Windsor and Essex County Ferry.

Nathan Ryan, the colored youth who was found guilty at the Elgin session of the peace of attempting to assault Mrs. Cadbury, was sentenced to 10 months in the Central Prison and 50 lashes, 25 to be administered ten days after the expiration of his term.

Mr. David Beecroft, of the Balclutha street school, Thorntown, has resigned his position, and is going into journalism in Chicago. Mr. Beecroft has been popular in school as well as in his educational career. He is captain of a company, 25th Regiment, having taken courses in the military schools at London and Toronto, but will not surrender his commission at present.

The Tilbury News says M. Kelly, of Pittsburg, Pa., and Miss Maggie McNeerney, of Quinn, were quietly married at the home of the bride's parents the other evening. Elaborate preparations had been made for a church wedding, but the sudden illness of the bride, which before positively precluded this, and by special dispensation from his Lordship Bishop McEay, the ceremony was performed at home. Friends were present from Detroit, Cleveland and Pittsburg, besides a great number of Tilbury and Quinn. The happy couple will go to England for the coronation, and thence to the continent to spend a couple of months traveling.

William Foster, an employee in the stove works of the Tilbury, met with a bad accident on Friday. While employed in taking a plank out of a boiler, he fell into the mill, he lost his balance and fell in. The vat is some four or five feet deep, and had Foster not grasped the edge of the vat in falling would likely have lost his life. He pulled himself out, and after calling several times for assistance he made himself heard above the noise of the machinery. The others then came to his assistance and his legs and one arm were badly burned.

The complete success of the negotiations between Judge Taft, governor of the Philippines, and the Vatican, on the subject of the friar lands in those islands appears to be assured, and out of the five cardinals composing the sub-committee of cardinals favoring the governor's proposal.

BOLTS FROM SKY STRUCK CHICAGO

Three Churches Were Hit by
the Lightning.

SUNDAY SCHOOL IN A PANIC

One Person Killed and Others Injured—Many Buildings Were Damaged.

Chicago, June 17.—Lightning played over Chicago for half an hour on Sunday shortly after noon, says the Tribune, striking three churches and many other buildings. One man was killed and several persons were overcome and severely injured by electric shocks.

In Calvary Presbyterian Church the Sunday school was in session when the bolts struck. The children were panic-stricken, and some started for the door, but the superintendent mounted a chair and quieted the tumult by starting a hymn.

The day was marked by excessive humidity and heat. A peculiarity of the weather was the exceedingly brilliant red sun and sunset.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.
Calvary Presbyterian Church, Forty-second avenue and Congress street; Trinity Lutheran church, 10th and Congress street; school was in session; steeple damaged.

Church of Our Lady of Sorrows, Jackson Boulevard and Albany avenue; steeple struck shortly after noon and heavily damaged.

Memorial German Methodist Church, Hancock street and McLean avenue; steeple struck shortly after service and destroyed by fire.

Arnetigan, Charles, 255 Cornell street; house struck and chimney damaged.

Flat building at 519-521 West Sixty-sixth street, owned by Wm. Henry, damage nominal.

Frederick's restaurant, 6301 Halsted street, struck when storm was at its worst; Harry Luderbach, an employee, made unconscious by the shock.

Haring, Mrs. William J., residence, 6722 Sangamon street; Mrs. Haring overcome and remained unconscious for some time.

Low, George, residence, 6556 Washington avenue; damage slight.

Maher, E. W., residence 450 West Sixty-third street; damage nominal.

Winkelman, William, residence, 245 Market street; set on fire by lightning and \$800 damage done.

HYMAN CHECKS A PANIC.
At noon on Sunday school class in the Calvary Church, Hyman, Superintendent Barr had called the children to order and the various teachers had taken charge of their classes. Suddenly there was a blinding flash of lightning, followed by a deafening crash. The children sprang to their feet. At the southwest corner of the church school, which cost \$10,000, the sound of breaking wood could be heard. The next moment several boys made a dash for the door. Superintendent Barr, who was in the hall, told the children to take their seats.

"All is well," shouted Mr. Barr. "Be seated and the storm will clear away."

Then from the corner where the organ was came the strains of a hymn. Superintendent Barr, still standing on a chair, took up the song. In a short time all the children were singing and had seated themselves.

Following the singing a heavy downpour of rain came. When this had ceased, Superintendent Barr dismissed the school and the children fled from the church. The steeple, which had been partly wrecked, but no fire followed. The damage was \$500.

CHURCH BURNED.
At 12 o'clock the congregation of the Memorial German Methodist Episcopal church was dismissed. The Rev. J. D. Meyn, pastor, led the church and went to his home next door. He had just seated himself at the dinner table when a flash of lightning followed by a clap of thunder.

The pastor rushed from the house. From the steeple of his house he saw a cloud of sparks flying.

An alarm siren turned in Rev. Mr. Meyn and his few helpers, made their best efforts to save the furniture. The pulpit was first carried out. Then, after five benches and all the altar furniture had been removed, the men were forced to give up the work. When the flames arrived twenty minutes later, the church was almost consumed. It was a one-story wooden structure, insured for \$35,000, and valued at \$50,000.

CHURCH DAMAGED.
The east steeple of the Church of Our Lady of Sorrows was struck shortly after noon. A part of the belfry was torn away. The fire department was called out, but no work was required. There was no one in the church when it was struck.

INSTANTLY KILLED.
Joseph Killian, 531 West Sixteenth street, was killed in a fisherman's shanty on the shore of Lake Calumet, where he had taken refuge from the rain. Killian, who is a tailor, left home early in the day on a fishing trip. At the lake he put out in a small skiff. When the clouds darkened and rain began to fall he was in the middle of the lake. A fisherman's shanty on the north shore promised shelter, and Killian put forth his efforts to reach it.

From the door of his little shack Joe Dvorak, the owner, watched the boat as it neared the shore. When it touched the beach he helped the skiff. Killian lost no time in entering the shanty, and together the two men lit their pipes and smoked as they watched the downpour.

"I guess it's going to last all day," said Killian, and going to the wooden shutter, which answered for a window, he opened it. Almost at the same time a vivid flash streaked across the sky and Killian sank back upon the floor.

Dvorak, who was seated in a corner opposite his own to the assistance of the victim, and found him dead.

CROWD SEES MAN STRUCK.
While standing in the doorway of the restaurant at 6301 Halsted street, Harry Luderbach was struck by lightning. He was taken to his home at 6333 Halsted street. At the time of the flash the restaurant was filled with people who had come from the city hall. When the lightning entered the restaurant and Luderbach was seen to stagger and fall unconscious there was terror among those in the hall. The injured man was placed on a lunch counter and efforts were made to revive him. His condition is pronounced critical.

VOLCANIC DUST CAUSED RED SUNSET.
When the clouds had partly cleared away toward the close of the afternoon Chicago was treated to one of the most brilliant sunsets the city has known. Around the sun was a halo of red, and with the vivid red came the lighter tints which follow such a display. Scientists throughout the west have been waiting for higher clouds of ash to bring the pumice and dust of Mont Pelée, and since they were sighted at Charleston, S. C., two weeks ago their approach here has been daily expected. The coloring of the moon and sun during the last two days has led the authorities to believe the dust was here, and Sunday night's display has made them practically certain. The sunrise was as red as the sunset, but naturally comparatively few people saw it.

When asked about the sunset Prof. H. J. Cox, of the Weather Bureau, said: "It is probable that the dust of the West Indian eruption is lacking, but caught in the upper currents of air and has already fallen in the south. It is about due here and would have effects on the sun similar to those noted."

WATCH THIS SPACE FOR THURSDAY'S BARGAINS.

THIS ADVERTISEMENT CHANGES EVERY DAY.
176-178 Dundas Street, London,
Tuesday, June 17, 1902.

A Very Special Announcement.

On Thursday, June the 19th, we will inaugurate a "Great Nine Days June Sale," which will last for the remainder of the month.

Our stocks are large, and we must—we must—make room for the new goods which are arriving every day.

Consequently—the price-cutter has been slashing prices right and left. Every department in the house has been under the knife.

You know what that means. It means that this sale will bring to the people of London the greatest values ever known.

DON'T MISS THIS SALE.

WATCH OUR WINDOWS.

CALL AT OUR
CANDY DEPARTMENT.

WOODS' FAIR.

THE NEW POSTAGE RATES

Are to Go Into Effect on the
First of July.

Newspapers, Books, Etc., Affected—
Rates on Letters Unaltered.

Ottawa, June 16.—On and after July 1 a revised scale of postal rates will be charged on mail matter other than letters or money orders. The following are the new rates compared with the old:

On legal and commercial papers and all other matter either whole or partially in writing (except the matter mentioned in the next succeeding section) the rate shall be two cents per ounce or fraction thereof. Present rate the same.

On manuscript or books and newspapers, and on those documents of the Dominion and Provincial governments and of municipal authorities, now subject to the one-cent per two ounces rate, the rate shall be two cents for the first four ounces or fraction thereof, and one cent for each additional two ounces or fraction thereof. Present rate one cent for each two ounces.

On all matter other than newspapers, wholly printed or lithographed (including circulars, catalogues, pamphlets, books, etc.), the rate shall be one cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof. Present rate one cent for four ounces or fraction.

On maps, prints, drawings, engravings, photographs, plans (without specifications), sheet music, visiting cards (not written), printed forms without writing of any kind, botanical, zoological and mineralogical specimens, the rate shall be two cents for the first four ounces or fraction thereof, and one cent for each additional two ounces or fraction thereof. Present rate one cent for each two ounces.

Seeds, cuttings (but not cut flowers), bulbs, and bedding plants, scions or grafts, and patterns and samples of merchandise, shall be subject to the rate of two cents for the first four ounces or fraction thereof, and one cent for each additional two ounces or fraction thereof. Present rate one cent for four ounces or fraction.

Merchandise or miscellaneous matter in general, including stationery, notions or trinkets, and patterns and samples of merchandise, shall be subject to the rate of two cents for the first four ounces or fraction thereof, and one cent for each additional two ounces or fraction thereof. Present rate one cent for each two ounces.

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