

Diving for Treasure

Eleven Thousand Sovereigns Sink With a Wrecked Ship.

A Society Scandal—Judgment in Ontario's Prohibition Case Postponed Until November.

ALL FREE TRADERS.
Sydney, N. S. W., Aug. 9.—The Government has created ten new members of the Legislative Council. All of the new members are free traders of prominence.

BRITISH STEAMER ARGONAUT LOST.
London, Aug. 8.—The British steamer Argonaut, from Halifax, July 29, for Port Morant, Jamaica, foundered near Port Morant. All on board were saved. The Argonaut was owned by the Argonaut Steamship Company (Limited), of London.

AMERICAN SCHOOLS ATTACKED.
Constantinople, Aug. 9.—Advices received here from Tarnus, Asia Minor, say that a mob has attacked the American mission school at that place, and threatened the missionaries. No details of the affair have yet reached here.

DECISION DELAYED.
London, Aug. 9.—It is stated that the judgment in the prohibition case—the appeal of the Province of Ontario from the decision of the Canadian Supreme Court that appellants had not the right to pass a prohibitory law regarding the import, use and sale of liquor—will be delivered in November next. The long vacation will elapse before the case will be finally adjudged.

NOT SO BAD AS REPORTED.
London, Aug. 9.—The Times prints a dispatch from Hong Kong, asserting that the riot at Fatsan yesterday was not a serious outbreak. The dispatch says the Wesleyan hospital was damaged, but that the missionaries will remain at their posts. Neither the Foreign nor the Colonial Office, nor the Wesleyan mission here have received any news regarding the reported attack upon the British and American missions at Fatsan yesterday.

DIVING AFTER MONEY.
London, Aug. 9.—A dispatch from Melbourne says that divers have left there for the scene of the wreck of the steamer Caterham for the purpose of attempting to recover the 11,000 sovereigns in specie on board the steamer. The dispatch further states that it is now known that the total number of lives lost in the disaster is 64, many of the Chinese passengers and crew being saved. Of the Europeans on board only four, previously mentioned, survived.

BRITISH RED-COATS IN CHINA.
Shanghai, Aug. 9.—Great indignation is expressed here because British troops were not sent to escort the British consul at Foo Choo to Ku Cheng, whither he will proceed to inquire into the outrages there. The Ministers at Peking, it is asserted, do not seem to realize the gravity of the situation. It is considered highly advisable that British troops should be sent from Foo Choo, as the victory has not a sufficient force of troops at his disposal to realize the arrests of the persons guilty of having committed the outrages.

A SOCIETY SCANDAL.
London, Aug. 8.—An action for damages for slander which commenced before Justice Hawkins in the High Court of Justice this morning is exciting comment in society circles. Mrs. Jacoby, wife of the brother of Mr. J. A. Jacoby, M. P. for the Middle District of Derbyshire, asks the court to award her damages against Countess Cowley, wife of the earl of Cowley, who is alleged to have charged that Mrs. Jacoby was the author of anonymous filthy letters that were circulated in 1893 in the Badminston District, the best known hunting district in the West of England.

GERMANY'S VICTORIES.
Berlin, Aug. 9.—Celebrations in commemoration of Germany's victories during the Franco-Prussian war continue to be held in various parts of the empire. At Jena 500 veterans of the Thuringian Regiment, the Ninety-fourth, held field services before the warriors' monument, near the Forsthaus. Pastor Kirms, of Berlin, preached a sermon to the veterans in the historical marketplace and Major-General Frank held a review. Eight hundred veterans of the Bavarian Jäger Battalion of Pilschach were also present. Rudolphe, where a demonstration was held before the Germania monument.

THE SEAL SLAUGHTER.
Washington, D. C., Aug. 9.—The statement made by sealers that the seal herds in Bering Sea are being rapidly depleted does not create surprise among officials who have to do with Bering Sea affairs. A communication received at the State Department from W. P. Roberts, United States consul at Victoria, B. C., says that during last season the catch was the largest ever made in a single year. The number of seals brought to Victoria during last season were 94,475 by British vessels, and 874 by American. Of those taken by the British vessels 25,341 were killed in Bering Sea. The males numbered 11,705, and the females 14,636.

JOSEPH THOMSON, EXPLORER.
Joseph Thomson, the famous explorer of Africa, who died the other day in

London, was only 37 years old. He was the son of William Thomson, of Gatehouse, Dumfriesshire, and was born at Pentonville, London, Feb. 14, 1858. He obtained his early education, as so many eminent Scotchmen have done, in the parish school of his native place, from which he went to the University of Edinburgh. There he had early displayed, led him to enter the science classes, in several of which he gained honours, carrying off the gold medals in geology and zoology. He went to Africa for the first time in 1878. Among his best-known books are "Through Masai Land," and "Life in the Atlas Mountains."

DIGGING FOR BODIES

Sickening Scenes at the Collapsed Building in New York.

Sixteen Thought to be Killed—Slow Work.

New York, Aug. 9.—The workmen engaged clearing away the debris in the collapsed building at West Broadway and West Third streets at 5:30 a.m. unearthed a right foot, on which was a shoe. This is said to be the right foot missing from the body of Peterson, which was recovered last night. Soon afterwards the workmen found the shoe which had been torn from Peterson's other foot.

At 7 o'clock another body, the fourth victim of the disaster, was recovered. It had not been identified. It was horribly disfigured.

Ton after ton of debris was removed by the 60 workmen by the shovelfull. Many times they came up clots of blood, and then renewed their efforts to reach the body from which it flowed. Blood was scattered everywhere, showing that many of the men supposed to be buried beneath the pile of ruins were dead before they reached the cellar in their fall. The work was slow, for every pound of the great pile must be turned over. Contractor Calligan said that judging from the way things looked this morning it would be at least several days before the debris can be turned over. All night long and up to the present time the friends and relatives of the men supposed to be buried beneath the pile of ruins were at the scene anxious to have it clearly determined as to their fate.

Contractor Parker and Jefford Sells, the foreman of the work, were arrested on the charge of causing the death of John Burke, but were subsequently released on \$15,000 bail each.

It is feared that sixteen men have been killed. The bodies of two more victims were discovered in the ruins shortly before noon. One was identified as that of Michael Flynn. His body was withdrawn from beneath a mass of wreckage on the first floor. The other body was unidentified.

Sparks From the Wire.

Last Minute News Received from All Parts of the World.

Toronto detectives think they have solved the mystery attending the disastrous fire of January last in the Osgoodby building. A warrant has been issued for the arrest of Wm. McMillan, who had an office in the burned building.

A pretty well defined rumor is in circulation in Hamilton that Alex. McKay, M. P., is to be appointed collector of customs at that port, and that A. E. Kilvert, the present collector, is to be retained at Ottawa as assistant commissioner of customs. It is also stated that Hugh Murray will be appointed assistant collector.

Mrs. Goforth, wife of Rev. Jonathan Goforth, who returned some months ago to China, will leave Toronto on Monday with her three children for Honan. She will be accompanied by Miss McKenzie, a well-known Toronto city missionary, who is to engage in work there.

A double tragedy was enacted on the sidewalk in front of No. 325 East Eighty-eighth street, New York, on Thursday noon, when an Italian named Filippo Guinapace, stabbed two women repeatedly with a stiletto, inflicting wounds from which both will in all probability die. His victims are Kate Well, 15 years old, and her sister Rose, 27 years old. Hillyard and a quarrel were the causes of the tragedy.

The story of the collision and sinking of two vessels, one the British ship Prince Oscar, of the eastern coast of South America, on July 13, and the other, Captain Henderson, of the Prince Oscar, and sixteen of his crew have arrived at Philadelphia. Six of the Prince Oscar's crew were killed. The other ship was unknown. She was a four-master, and carried between 30 and 40 men, all of whom sank. Capt. Henderson claims the unknown ship carried no side-lights.

The Rat Portage strikers are quiet. The mills are closed.

Toronto Technical School Board has decided to engage a new principal to succeed Mr. Merrill.

From 10,000,000 to 12,000,000 feet of lumber was destroyed by fire in Ogdenburg, N. Y. Loss \$500,000.

The Governor-General and Lady Aberdeen were extremely well received in Batford and Edmonton, N. W. T.

Sir Adolphe Caron refuses to discuss the increased C. P. R. mail subsidy of \$100,000 because he says Parliament has not been asked to vote the money, though it was being paid prior to the rising of Parliament last month.

TRADE IN CANADA.

The Outlook as Reported in Dun & Co's Weekly Statement.

Toronto, Aug. 9.—R. G. Dun & Co's weekly statement of trade says: The business situation in Toronto is without material change. Prospects, however, seem to be improving, with an expected increase in crop yields. The leading staples are firm in price. Cottons, woolsens and silks ruling at the highest figures of the season. There were 37 failures last week, against 47 a year ago.

FOOTBALL KILLED HIM.
Brantford, Aug. 9.—A young lad named Sovereign, of Watford, came here with the Mount Pleasant football team to play a game. The exercise being too great, he became prostrated, was taken to the hospital, and died of heart failure yesterday.

Laurier's Latest.

Great Demonstration in Honor of the Liberal Leader.

Extraordinary Position of the Ottawa Ministers.

An Able Exposure of Their Twisting And Turning on the School Question.

Sorel, Que., Aug. 9.—Over 8,000 persons gathered in the open air yesterday afternoon to welcome and to listen to an address by Hon. Wilfrid Laurier, leader of the Liberal party of Canada. The demonstration was in the open air, and Mayor Morasse, of Sorel, occupied the chair. He delivered an address of welcome in which he said the state of the Liberal party was not only a man to be welcomed, but also a patriot, whose noble talent, whose superb eloquence, whose broad views and frank character has deserved for him the honor of being chosen as the leader of the Liberal party, and have made him an honor, not only to his native Province, but to the country at large as well.

After addresses by A. Brunet, M.P., and J. Mignault, M.P., Mr. Laurier was presented with an address of welcome from the Liberal Association of Sorel.

The leader arose he stood for some minutes unable to utter a word. The applause was so hearty and prolonged that it seemed it would never stop. When he was allowed to speak, he first expressed his gratitude to the Liberal Club for the kindly sentiments which they had embodied in their address. This was a great gathering and he was glad to meet seven and his colleagues in the promotion of the welfare of this great country. He was glad to meet that large gathering of farmers, merchants, mechanics and laborers. What crowd had there assembled? Because their minds were troubled with unrest and anxiety, caused by the decision, weakness and tergiversation of the Government in regard to the school question. (Loud applause.) A session of Parliament had just been held for the reason which neither the Government nor its friends could give. The Government had decided upon a session, but a session had been convoked instead. The calling of that session had been lighted, and the Liberal party had been invited to meet. The session finished amid sadness, disappointment, recrimination and accusations. The Government's friends that their solemn promise was a false one. (Cheers.) Why had the Government broken its promise? The Government at Ottawa only knew. One thing was certain, and that was that the two Ministers who went back after their three days' strike had gone back to get up a strike that fell from the Government table, but the presence of those Ministers in the Cabinet, and any action that they might take would make not a slightest difference in the question. The present Government would never settle the question. It had never intended to settle it. (Applause.) They had sowed joy and had reaped tears. (Loud applause.) The reason the session had been called was in order that legislative force might be given to the remedial order, that justice should be accorded to the Catholics of the Province. The Government had been bold. Col. Outinot spoke very strong language and made a dire threat, as became a soldier. (Laughter.) He called religion to his aid and the Supreme Being that if executive effect were not given to the remedial order by Parliament at the session which was then coming on he would do it himself. Heaven had witnessed lots of queer things, but not many queerer things than the conduct of Mr. Outinot in this respect. The Government had seen him go back to it after three days had expired. (Applause and laughter.)

CONFEDERATION ALL RIGHT.

To talk seriously, it was a fact that the session which had been closed had been called for the purpose, as the Government had solemnly assured the public at the outset of giving legislative force to the remedial order. The situation continued in the history of Confederation. That was a circumstance of solemn moment. He had always been, and would always be, a friend of Confederation. He had the fullest faith in the Government of our country if they were honestly administered. (Applause.) If anxiety and distrust prevailed today, it was not the fault of Confederation, but of the men who were now administering the affairs of the country. (Applause.) These men were the incarnation of hesitancy, tergiversation and vacillation. It seemed as though their virility had been buried in the grave with Sir John Thompson. Was any further proof necessary than the fact that a session was called to settle the school question, and that no attempt at all at settling it was made during the session? Had not Mr. Outinot, when in Vercheres, called on God to witness the declaration he made that it would be settled? And had not that declaration been proved to be false?

JUSTICE ONLY DESIRABLE.

Turning to the repeated statements of the Conservative press, especially of the sanctimonious portion of it, such as the holy Minerve, that he had been silent on the school question, the Liberal leader indulged in a little banter, which was greatly enjoyed by the large crowd. He had expressed the same views on the school question on many occasions and in many parts of the Dominion. He had pointed out that the men in power had shuffled and dangled with the question for years. He told them now, as he had done before, that this school question could not be settled by an appeal to Catholics or by an appeal to Protestants or by an appeal to Catholic prejudices or by an appeal to Protestant prejudices—it could only be settled by a statesman who had the courage to discuss the question in the same terms before both Catholics and Protestants. (Loud applause.) Our constitution guaranteed to our people every right to which they could lay claim; to every minority, every right to which it could legitimately and fairly lay claim. (Applause.) Every reform that had been accom-

plished by Liberals, the Liberal Catholics of Quebec and the Liberal Protestants of Ontario. (Applause.) In support of this statement Mr. Laurier appealed to the patriotic memories of men whose names are enshrined in Canadian history—Nelson, Brown and Blake, the father of Hon. Edward Blake, and others. The race of Canadian Protestant and Catholic Liberals had by no means died out. The school question could only be settled by an appeal to the sentiments of justice which existed in the hearts of both Protestants and Catholics. (Applause.)

ANGERS OUT, WALLACE IN.

It was a significant fact that Mr. Angers had stepped out of the Cabinet while Mr. Wallace remained in it. Mr. Angers was in favor of separate schools in Manitoba? Because he felt and he knew that the Government did not mean what it said. (Cheers.) (Mr. Laurier would be accused by the holy Minerve and others who proclaimed their ardent love of religion, when it paid them to do so, that he was a man of no religion. He did not boast of being very religious, but he considered himself a man of religion, as was religious as Mr. Outinot, or Sir Adolphe Caron, or the present editor of La Minerve at election times. (Applause.) The statement that Liberals were not a religious party, that they resorted to for political purposes. Other Canadian public men had been reviled as he had been reviled by the Conservative press in the same fashion. Mr. Laurier, who was an ardent devotee of religion, the day might come when justice would be meted out to him as well as it had been to Fournier. (Cheers.) There was one thing which he would never do. For no reason whatever would he do or help to do anything of which his conscience, as an honest man, did not approve. (Applause.)

Mr. Laurier, quoted, amid derisive cheers, an article in the Montreal Gazette of July 29, stating that the Government of Canada had opened negotiations with the Government of Manitoba for a view to settling an error that had been made in issuing the Federal Council. That was a strange admission to make. Having contrasted the action of the Attorney-General of Ontario, Sir John A. Macdonald, with the Attorney-General of Quebec, Mr. Casgrain, in their conduct in bringing men to justice like McGreevy, Connolly and St. Louis, and spoken of the evils of protection, Mr. Laurier concluded by stating that the Liberals got into power they would see that such a tariff was levied as would benefit the masses of the people, and not a few monopolists. From the Liberal party monopolists would receive no consideration, no quarter. (Cheers.) I am a British subject," he said, "and I am proud of it, but I frankly say that as a matter of business, I would get an American dollar rather than an English shilling for the same amount of work or produce."

Speeches were also delivered by Hon. Mr. Marchand, leader of the Quebec Liberals; Mr. Andrieu, M.P., of Woodstock; Mr. Choquette, M.P., of Tarte, M.P.; Mr. Barthe, M.P., and O. Desmarais, M.P. The great demonstration closed with a rousing cheer for the Liberal leader and the Queen.

FACILITIES RESTORED BY A JUMP

Mr. Reeve's Leg and Arm Broken, but His Hearing and Reason Restored.

East Moriches, L. I., Aug. 8.—Seldon Reeve, who is 86 years old and has been somewhat demented and very deaf for several years, jumped from the second-story window of his home this morning. Dr. Skidmore, who was called in to set the old man's leg and wrist, which were broken, is puzzled over the effect of the accident on Reeve's system. He has, the doctor says, recovered his faculties. He can now hear a low whisper, and his mind, his daughter says, seems perfectly clear. He said to her, "Why, Mary, I must have been out of my head if I jumped out of a window."

BARRELS OF OIL.

A Gusher Struck at Athabasca Landing, North of Edmonton.

Regina, N. W. T., Aug. 9.—Percy M. Muller reached here yesterday from Lesser Slave Lake. He reports that the geological survey outfit, at Athabasca Landing, north of Edmonton, has struck oil at a depth of 1,500 feet. Boring operations were conducted under the direction of a Pennsylvania oil expert. The well is a gusher and has a capacity of fifteen barrels a day.

FUN ON VESUVIUS.

After the recent eruption of Vesuvius and while the lava was smoking, a hot, scorching of small boys from Naples climbed the mountain to the edge of the crater and pelted each other with clumps of steaming lava.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT CROPS.

Minneapolis, Minn., Aug. 9.—H. V. Jones, whose crop opinions are regarded by the northwestern grain trade as the best, wires from Fargo that all estimates of the spring wheat yield will have to be revised, and that the crop will be the largest on record. He predicts about 170,000,000 or 175,000,000 bushels in the Dakotas and Minnesota.

HER HORSE'S HOOF AS A CATALYST.

Richfield Springs, Aug. 9.—Miss Florence Luce, the singer, met with a strange accident while driving yesterday morning. A stone became wedged in the horse's shoe, which later was forcibly thrown out, and struck Miss Luce in the face, nearly stunning her, and giving her a black eye.

LABOR FIGHTS LABOR.

Chicago, Aug. 9.—The Knights of Labor garment workers closed their convention in this city, and last night held a mass meeting which broke up in a free-for-all fight, during which one man was thrown down a flight of stairs, another was struck on the head with a chair, and a third was all but killed by a mob which jumped on him. The fight was precipitated by garment workers who are affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, and who had been invited to attend the meeting. The Knights were driven from the hall, and the meeting was continued under the auspices of the rival organizations.

Steamship Arrivals.

Aug. 9.	At	From
.....	New York	Hamburg
.....	New York	Genoa
.....	New York	Liverpool
.....	Quebec	Shields

Claims \$250,000

An East End Lady Heir to a Large Amount of Money.

Interesting Story of the Ups and Downs of Life.

And the Vicissitudes of Pickle Fortune—A Touch of Romance—Born in British Guiana—Claims a Demerarian Sugar Plantation.

An East End lady, a native of British Guiana, South America, claims heirship to an estate valued at \$250,000. Her story is a remarkable one, and well calculated to illustrate the ups and downs of life to which some people are subjected.

The lady in question is Mrs. Sarah Leonard, who resides in a modest white cottage on the east side of Charlotte street. The estate is situated in the neighborhood of Demerara, British Guiana, and as the plantation has been improved and growing in value since it was willed to Mrs. Leonard's mother in 1824, it is now extremely valuable.

Early in the century U. B. Frazer, a native of Inverness, Scotland, and a lawyer, went out to Demerara to seek his fortune. He found it by becoming interested in sugar plantations, when sugar was not selling at 30 pounds for the dollar.

When prosperity came he married a native woman—the grandmother of Mrs. Leonard. A son and daughter were born. As the boy grew up the father became anxious about his education, and in 1834 he started with him for England, to place him at school. The boat they took turned out to be one of the 8 ships that never returned, and Mr. Frazer and his boy were lost at sea. But like the canny Scot, he was, he had provided for just such an emergency by making a will. This will was in Mrs. Leonard's possession up to a few weeks ago. A lawyer who is working on the case has it now.

The estate went to Mr. Frazer's wife, and on her death was to revert to her daughter, the present claimant's mother. This lady married and went to England, where she died when only 19 years old, leaving a baby—now Mrs. Leonard. Among her personal effects was found a copy of the will. In it she provided for several relatives in Scotland on the grandfather's side, and a singular fact mentioned by Mrs. Leonard is that these relatives have proved the will and entered upon the inheritance of their share of the inheritance.

During Mrs. Leonard's childhood she was supported in England on money collected from the estate in Demerara. She was at this time living with her uncle in England, who was himself well off, and unmarried. At times Sarah (Mrs. Leonard) would speak to her uncle about the Demerarian estate, and he would tell her that whatever happened, he had enough for them both, and she would be his heir.

"But there is many a slip 'twixt the cup and the lip," said Mrs. Leonard, yesterday, and she smiled slightly as she told the story. "My uncle got married, and the slip in this case was their child—a slip of a girl. She came into his fortune, and I went back to my native place in British Guiana. At 15 I married—I did not know then as much as I do now—and my husband got a lawyer interested in the case. But my husband was only a mechanic, and the lawyer wanted cash in advance. This cooled our ardor until we could set the money together, and in the meantime my husband died. His name was Belgrave, and he was a West Indian, a native of the Island of Barbadoes."

By her first marriage Mrs. Leonard had one child—a boy. The lad took his stepfather's name, and now, as Harry Leonard, is editor of the People, Cleveland, Ohio. He is a well-known Londoner, having learned the printing trade in this city. "Then Mrs. Leonard grew thoughtful, and a shadow passed over her features. "Everyone is said to make one mistake in his or her life," said she. "And," she continued, "the mistake of my life was marrying a British soldier."

She married George Leonard, a soldier then stationed with his regiment at Barbadoes. They afterwards moved with the regiment to the Bermudas. Then on his discharge—purchased in a huff three weeks before his time expired—Leonard, with a few other soldiers, who are now well-to-do citizens, came to London. This was 12 years ago. Since then Mrs. Leonard's life has been one of vicissitudes and trouble, and no one, knowing the circumstances, would blame the modest appearing lady for expressing a desire to draw a veil over her immediate past.

"I have seen the sunniest scenes and the brightest side of life," said Mrs. Leonard, as she lost sight of the present in the contemplation of the past and smiled—a melancholy smile—"And with a sigh—"I have fathomed the gloomiest depths of human misery."

Mrs. Leonard's circumstances have up till now precluded any efforts towards claiming her property. But she kept close charge of the will, and now that her son is fitted by his position to do so, he is fighting to prove his and his mother's claim.

Mrs. Leonard shows the traces of white blood in her partly Indian veins. She is well educated and refined, and uses excellent language. She is a charming conversationalist, with a naturally sunny temperament, sadden by trouble. She leaves for Cleveland shortly to assist her son's lawyer, and give him any information in her power.

HOLMES' DEATH PIPE.

How He Turned the Gas On and Asphyxiated His Victims.

Chicago, Aug. 9.—The pick of a workman in the Holmes Gas uncovered a strange construction last night, which carried more terrible suggestions of the conspirator's work. In the closet room in the second floor, where Holmes used to sleep, there is a gas pipe running over the floor, and beneath the boards is a cut-off. The pipe runs directly to the windowless room, where it is believed Mrs. Conner was murdered. The cut-off is believed to be

Chicken Thieves Operating.

South London Roosts Are Suffering Considerably.

One Cleaned Out Entirely—Some Valuable Birds Stolen From Mr. Ed. Taylor's.

Several chicken roosts in South London—and more especially those near the outskirts of the ward—have been visited by thieves lately and many valuable fowls taken. At one place there were over 100 birds, and all the visitors left was the house and run.

Last night Mr. Edward Taylor, who lives on the Wortley road, near the base line, lost three very valuable hens. Mr. Taylor is a great lover of poultry. He likes the best breeds and lots of them, and has a flock of over 300. As a safeguard against thieves Mr. Taylor has an electrical apparatus arranged, whereby, if the chicken house door is opened during the night, an alarm in the house will sound. About 2 o'clock this morning the alarm went off, and Mr. Taylor went to the room, but took no weapons with him. He saw three men among the chickens, ordered them away, and they gladly went, each one with a bird in his arms.

High Constable Schofield was notified and Detective Ward ordered to investigate. He went to Mr. Taylor's, but the only clue he so far has secured is the size of the men's feet. Several parties living in the neighborhood are suspected, and some arrests will probably be made in a few days.

AUCTIONING MARKET PRIVILEGES.

Fruit Spaces Sold on the New Fruit Section.

Corner Allotment Brings a Good Price—Ald. Jones Gives His Services—About Half Sold.

No. 3 committee recently decided to utilize the north side of the Market Square, commencing at the Market Lane and ending at the City Hall, as a fruit market, and to confine all dealers in that commodity to this particular section. The sidewalk has been marked off into sections, each section being designated by a broad red arrow and the number of the space marked plainly thereon. Each strip is about eight feet wide, extending back twice that distance. The fruit will be placed neatly abutting the sidewalk, and the customers may walk along the sidewalk from end to end and inspect the goods. Realizing that there would always be a struggle for the best positions, the committee decided to sell some of the best sites at auction. The corner space at the Market Lane brought \$25 and was knocked down to Chauncey Smith, No. 2 was sold to W. J. Jones, No. 3 and four happened to be in front of an auction room and were not disposed of. Five and six went to Smith Bros. at \$5 and \$4 respectively. Seven and eight sold at \$3 each to J. A. McKee. The balance of the spaces were not sold, being retained for the general fruit-selling public. The money paid insures the privilege of selling on the spaces sold for one year from the date. Jones gave his services gratis as auctioneer, and Ald. A. B. Powell, chairman of No. 3, was present.

A HELPLESS CROWD.

The Straits in Which a Discredited Ministry Finds Itself.

There are thirteen Cabinet Ministers at Ottawa drawing \$7,000 per annum apiece (Premier gets \$8,000), with another \$1,000 each for seasonal allowances. The balance of the money paid insures the privilege of selling on the spaces sold for one year from the date. Jones gave his services gratis as auctioneer, and Ald. A. B. Powell, chairman of No. 3, was present.

Everywhere We Go

We find some one who has been cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, and people all hands praising this great medicine for what it has done for them and their friends. Take in Hood's Sarsaparilla prevents serious illness by keeping the blood pure and all the organs in a healthy condition. It is the great blood purifier.

Hood's Pills become the favorite cathartics with every one who tries them. 25c per box. A Kankakee man tried to drown a cat by wading out into the river and putting it under water. The cat came back, but the man took cramps and was drowned.

Give Holloway's Corn Cure a trial. It removed ten corns from one pair of feet without any pain. What it has done once it will do again.

Statistics prove that nearly two-thirds of all the letters carried by the postal service of the world are written, sent to and read by the English-speaking people.