

The World of Labor.

A Minimum Wage Established in Victoria, Australia.

Membership of the Four Railroad Brotherhoods—Labor Items of All Sorts.

Indianapolis has a new union of canvassers and agents.

A. G. Wines, ex-secretary of the I. T. U., has become a salesman for a type foundry.

The subject of accidents to workmen will be considered by an international conference in Brussels this summer.

For the year ending June 30, 1896, the net earnings of the 172,363 miles of railway in the United States were \$38,975,047.

With a new wood turning device one boy can furnish material for a dining-room set of 25 pieces.

An eating house made entirely of compressed paper is being constructed, accommodating 150 persons, has just been opened in Hamburg.

Improved machinery in the manufacture of furniture has displaced from 50 to 75 per cent of the persons formerly employed.

More laws regulating women and child labor are pending in the Indiana legislature, which will be more stringent than existing measures.

Sales of co-operative societies in England last year are estimated to have reached \$500,000, and to have employed in that time 7,140 persons.

Three large rubber works in Woonsocket, R. I., New Haven and Naugatuck, Ct., closed down during the week, throwing 2,000 men out of work.

Brooms said to have been made in a Pennsylvania penitentiary were sold in small towns in the state recently with the inscription "Made in a union factory."

A minimum wage of \$2 per day for any unskilled laborer in the employ of the United States is embodied in a bill introduced by Congressman Southwick, of Albany, in the house.

Among the anti-convict labor bills in the Alabama legislature is one seeking to abolish the convict lease system and providing for the state to give the convicts its own work.

An offer of "a home and a job for \$100" is made to people who are willing to take the money and themselves to Co-opolis, Miss., near the Gulf of Mexico. It is a co-operative community.

The big Illinois Steel Coal has followed the lead of Carnegie and reduced wages. Carnegie made a cut of 20 to 30 per cent, and the Illinois "re-adjusted" all the way from 15 to 50 per cent.

The officers of the International Typographical Union are opposed to arbitration commissions, and say that such commissions have proved a failure in all States where they have been enacted.

Horseless carriages are being ordered by a New York cab company in case of a recent strike of its drivers. Now the cabmen are talking of the probability of horseless carriage motormen's union.

There is a manufactory in Baden, Germany, where when an improvement in the line of labor-saving machinery is introduced some of the profits arising from the innovation are given the workmen.

The American Federation of Labor is now fairly installed in its new quarters at the national capital, and its address is 704 Fourth street, N. W., Washington, D. C. Frank Morrison is the secretary.

Miners in the Oak Park Mine, Iowa, have struck, refusing a reduction of 30 cents per ton. An effort will be made to have the miners in other districts take up the matter and precipitate a general strike.

Says the Cleveland Citizen: "The coal trust has taken a lease of the restored confidence to raise the price 25 cents per ton. It is stated that that means an additional profit of \$50,000,000 for the trust this year."

The new superintendent of the Ohio state labor bureau at Cleveland announces his intention of making an office "what the law of the state proposed it should be," a means of furnishing employment to the unemployed.

The Grand Rapids Typographical Union admits reporters, and editors to membership, and President Prescott expresses the opinion that the day is not far distant when there will be numerous well-organized writers' unions in the country.

In Berlin women are rapidly displacing men in the textile industry. In recent years the number of women employed in all Belgium the proportion is 64 women to 100 men. There are 4,000 women in the textile industry in Belgium.

The Typographical Journal says: "Many of our local unions are suffering on account of the recent heavy cuts in rates, in different portions of the country, and in several instances assessments have been voted in order to replenish depleted treasuries."

W. C. Pomeroy, one of the officials of the National Alliance of Hotel and Restaurant Employees, is making an effort to have union waiters chosen for the inaugural banquet at Washington, March 4, and on the special trains from Canton to the inauguration.

United States Consul Comely, at Nioga, Japan, in a recent report to the State Department at Washington, shows that the wages of workmen in Japan have more than doubled since the war with China, and the demand for workmen is greater than the supply.

One large cotton mill has raised the wages of its hands and enticed away the men of other mills, which invoked a guard of police to prevent their employees escaping.

The Journeymen Barbers' International Union has come to the conclusion that the proper name for a barber is a "barber," and has directed its branch union in New York and other States to introduce bills in the Legislature to license barbers. The word "barber" will not be used in the bills, but each bill will be called "An act regulating the practice of barbers."

In 1896 the locomotive engineers had 630 divisions, with a total membership of 32,000. The Order of Railway Carmen had 370 divisions, with a total membership of 12,500. In the same year the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen comprised 456 divisions, and had 24,000 members. The Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen now includes 519 lodges and 22,578 members.

Students of factory legislation can find full to be interested in the new factories act of the British colony of Victoria, Australia. It is one of the most drastic in the world, since it

establishes, for the first time in history, it is claimed, a legally enforceable minimum wage, which is embodied in this clause: "No person whatsoever, unless in receipt of a weekly wage of at least 2s 6d, shall be employed in any factory or workshop, or in any other place in which four persons, or, if steam or other artificial power is used, two persons are employed, the employer counting one. The act, as a whole, is long, complicated and rigorous, it has been provided that any manufacturer convicted three times of violating the act shall lose his factory license, and be driven out of his business by the state. So stringent an act is possible only through the existence of a powerful labor party."

Careful research into the work of the relief societies maintained by several railroad companies and their employees has been made by the United States Department of Labor, which gives the results of its investigation in a bulletin. It has reached the conclusion that "the railway relief department is an institution that benefits the employees, the companies and the public, because it is based upon the sound principle that the interests and welfare of labor, capital and society are common and harmonious, and can be promoted more by co-operation of effort than by antagonism and strife." The railroad labor organizations are competitors of these relief departments and furnish relief which has been very successful and beneficial. The strong objection on the part of the employees to the "company relief" is because of the necessity to sign an agreement "that the acceptance of benefits from the said relief fund for injury or death shall operate as a release of all claim for damages against said company arising from such injury or death."

THE 'YS'

Good Work Done During the Past Month—Success of the Cooking School.

The regular meeting of the Y. W. C. U. was held in their rooms Thursday afternoon. After the Bible reading, the reports for January were received from the different departments of work.

"The number resorting to the rooms is on the increase, the total for the month being 1,590, of which 1,112 were present during the day, 602 at lunch hour, and 375 attended the evening meetings."

The evening classes have met regularly, the educational and Bible classes on Tuesday, and the musical class on Thursday. At the literary evening selections from Shelley and Wordsworth were read and discussed. One social was held during the month.

The chief feature of the reports was the visit of Miss Bodwell, of Montreal, and Miss McDonald, of Toronto, both officers of the Dominion Y. W. C. U., and the pleasant memories they have left and suggestions given for the future carrying on of the much-needed work among young women.

Both ladies addressed a public meeting, setting forth the aims and objects of the Y. W. C. U., its need of encouragement and practical aid. She expressed the hope that a building such as other cities have would be erected in London in the near future, so that other branches of the work now not possible to enter into might be accomplished.

A plea was made to the ladies of London to become sustaining members of the association, by subscribing \$1. It was shown that if 50 members of the different churches would so help, it would greatly encourage and materially aid the workers. These present seemed to be very much interested, and many promises of support were freely given.

The cooking school, under the able management of Miss Fraser, of Toronto, is well attended, and great interest is taken in all the lessons. The demonstration lessons are proving a great success. The recipes are busy, and the pleasant memories they have left and suggestions given for the future carrying on of the much-needed work among young women.

The officers of the International Typographical Union are opposed to arbitration commissions, and say that such commissions have proved a failure in all States where they have been enacted.

Horseless carriages are being ordered by a New York cab company in case of a recent strike of its drivers. Now the cabmen are talking of the probability of horseless carriage motormen's union.

There is a manufactory in Baden, Germany, where when an improvement in the line of labor-saving machinery is introduced some of the profits arising from the innovation are given the workmen.

The American Federation of Labor is now fairly installed in its new quarters at the national capital, and its address is 704 Fourth street, N. W., Washington, D. C. Frank Morrison is the secretary.

Miners in the Oak Park Mine, Iowa, have struck, refusing a reduction of 30 cents per ton. An effort will be made to have the miners in other districts take up the matter and precipitate a general strike.

Says the Cleveland Citizen: "The coal trust has taken a lease of the restored confidence to raise the price 25 cents per ton. It is stated that that means an additional profit of \$50,000,000 for the trust this year."

The new superintendent of the Ohio state labor bureau at Cleveland announces his intention of making an office "what the law of the state proposed it should be," a means of furnishing employment to the unemployed.

The Grand Rapids Typographical Union admits reporters, and editors to membership, and President Prescott expresses the opinion that the day is not far distant when there will be numerous well-organized writers' unions in the country.

In Berlin women are rapidly displacing men in the textile industry. In recent years the number of women employed in all Belgium the proportion is 64 women to 100 men. There are 4,000 women in the textile industry in Belgium.

The Typographical Journal says: "Many of our local unions are suffering on account of the recent heavy cuts in rates, in different portions of the country, and in several instances assessments have been voted in order to replenish depleted treasuries."

W. C. Pomeroy, one of the officials of the National Alliance of Hotel and Restaurant Employees, is making an effort to have union waiters chosen for the inaugural banquet at Washington, March 4, and on the special trains from Canton to the inauguration.

United States Consul Comely, at Nioga, Japan, in a recent report to the State Department at Washington, shows that the wages of workmen in Japan have more than doubled since the war with China, and the demand for workmen is greater than the supply.

One large cotton mill has raised the wages of its hands and enticed away the men of other mills, which invoked a guard of police to prevent their employees escaping.

The Journeymen Barbers' International Union has come to the conclusion that the proper name for a barber is a "barber," and has directed its branch union in New York and other States to introduce bills in the Legislature to license barbers. The word "barber" will not be used in the bills, but each bill will be called "An act regulating the practice of barbers."

In 1896 the locomotive engineers had 630 divisions, with a total membership of 32,000. The Order of Railway Carmen had 370 divisions, with a total membership of 12,500. In the same year the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen comprised 456 divisions, and had 24,000 members. The Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen now includes 519 lodges and 22,578 members.

Students of factory legislation can find full to be interested in the new factories act of the British colony of Victoria, Australia. It is one of the most drastic in the world, since it

establishes, for the first time in history, it is claimed, a legally enforceable minimum wage, which is embodied in this clause: "No person whatsoever, unless in receipt of a weekly wage of at least 2s 6d, shall be employed in any factory or workshop, or in any other place in which four persons, or, if steam or other artificial power is used, two persons are employed, the employer counting one. The act, as a whole, is long, complicated and rigorous, it has been provided that any manufacturer convicted three times of violating the act shall lose his factory license, and be driven out of his business by the state. So stringent an act is possible only through the existence of a powerful labor party."

Careful research into the work of the relief societies maintained by several railroad companies and their employees has been made by the United States Department of Labor, which gives the results of its investigation in a bulletin. It has reached the conclusion that "the railway relief department is an institution that benefits the employees, the companies and the public, because it is based upon the sound principle that the interests and welfare of labor, capital and society are common and harmonious, and can be promoted more by co-operation of effort than by antagonism and strife." The railroad labor organizations are competitors of these relief departments and furnish relief which has been very successful and beneficial. The strong objection on the part of the employees to the "company relief" is because of the necessity to sign an agreement "that the acceptance of benefits from the said relief fund for injury or death shall operate as a release of all claim for damages against said company arising from such injury or death."

Careful research into the work of the relief societies maintained by several railroad companies and their employees has been made by the United States Department of Labor, which gives the results of its investigation in a bulletin. It has reached the conclusion that "the railway relief department is an institution that benefits the employees, the companies and the public, because it is based upon the sound principle that the interests and welfare of labor, capital and society are common and harmonious, and can be promoted more by co-operation of effort than by antagonism and strife." The railroad labor organizations are competitors of these relief departments and furnish relief which has been very successful and beneficial. The strong objection on the part of the employees to the "company relief" is because of the necessity to sign an agreement "that the acceptance of benefits from the said relief fund for injury or death shall operate as a release of all claim for damages against said company arising from such injury or death."

Careful research into the work of the relief societies maintained by several railroad companies and their employees has been made by the United States Department of Labor, which gives the results of its investigation in a bulletin. It has reached the conclusion that "the railway relief department is an institution that benefits the employees, the companies and the public, because it is based upon the sound principle that the interests and welfare of labor, capital and society are common and harmonious, and can be promoted more by co-operation of effort than by antagonism and strife." The railroad labor organizations are competitors of these relief departments and furnish relief which has been very successful and beneficial. The strong objection on the part of the employees to the "company relief" is because of the necessity to sign an agreement "that the acceptance of benefits from the said relief fund for injury or death shall operate as a release of all claim for damages against said company arising from such injury or death."

Careful research into the work of the relief societies maintained by several railroad companies and their employees has been made by the United States Department of Labor, which gives the results of its investigation in a bulletin. It has reached the conclusion that "the railway relief department is an institution that benefits the employees, the companies and the public, because it is based upon the sound principle that the interests and welfare of labor, capital and society are common and harmonious, and can be promoted more by co-operation of effort than by antagonism and strife." The railroad labor organizations are competitors of these relief departments and furnish relief which has been very successful and beneficial. The strong objection on the part of the employees to the "company relief" is because of the necessity to sign an agreement "that the acceptance of benefits from the said relief fund for injury or death shall operate as a release of all claim for damages against said company arising from such injury or death."

Careful research into the work of the relief societies maintained by several railroad companies and their employees has been made by the United States Department of Labor, which gives the results of its investigation in a bulletin. It has reached the conclusion that "the railway relief department is an institution that benefits the employees, the companies and the public, because it is based upon the sound principle that the interests and welfare of labor, capital and society are common and harmonious, and can be promoted more by co-operation of effort than by antagonism and strife." The railroad labor organizations are competitors of these relief departments and furnish relief which has been very successful and beneficial. The strong objection on the part of the employees to the "company relief" is because of the necessity to sign an agreement "that the acceptance of benefits from the said relief fund for injury or death shall operate as a release of all claim for damages against said company arising from such injury or death."

Careful research into the work of the relief societies maintained by several railroad companies and their employees has been made by the United States Department of Labor, which gives the results of its investigation in a bulletin. It has reached the conclusion that "the railway relief department is an institution that benefits the employees, the companies and the public, because it is based upon the sound principle that the interests and welfare of labor, capital and society are common and harmonious, and can be promoted more by co-operation of effort than by antagonism and strife." The railroad labor organizations are competitors of these relief departments and furnish relief which has been very successful and beneficial. The strong objection on the part of the employees to the "company relief" is because of the necessity to sign an agreement "that the acceptance of benefits from the said relief fund for injury or death shall operate as a release of all claim for damages against said company arising from such injury or death."

Careful research into the work of the relief societies maintained by several railroad companies and their employees has been made by the United States Department of Labor, which gives the results of its investigation in a bulletin. It has reached the conclusion that "the railway relief department is an institution that benefits the employees, the companies and the public, because it is based upon the sound principle that the interests and welfare of labor, capital and society are common and harmonious, and can be promoted more by co-operation of effort than by antagonism and strife." The railroad labor organizations are competitors of these relief departments and furnish relief which has been very successful and beneficial. The strong objection on the part of the employees to the "company relief" is because of the necessity to sign an agreement "that the acceptance of benefits from the said relief fund for injury or death shall operate as a release of all claim for damages against said company arising from such injury or death."

Careful research into the work of the relief societies maintained by several railroad companies and their employees has been made by the United States Department of Labor, which gives the results of its investigation in a bulletin. It has reached the conclusion that "the railway relief department is an institution that benefits the employees, the companies and the public, because it is based upon the sound principle that the interests and welfare of labor, capital and society are common and harmonious, and can be promoted more by co-operation of effort than by antagonism and strife." The railroad labor organizations are competitors of these relief departments and furnish relief which has been very successful and beneficial. The strong objection on the part of the employees to the "company relief" is because of the necessity to sign an agreement "that the acceptance of benefits from the said relief fund for injury or death shall operate as a release of all claim for damages against said company arising from such injury or death."

Careful research into the work of the relief societies maintained by several railroad companies and their employees has been made by the United States Department of Labor, which gives the results of its investigation in a bulletin. It has reached the conclusion that "the railway relief department is an institution that benefits the employees, the companies and the public, because it is based upon the sound principle that the interests and welfare of labor, capital and society are common and harmonious, and can be promoted more by co-operation of effort than by antagonism and strife." The railroad labor organizations are competitors of these relief departments and furnish relief which has been very successful and beneficial. The strong objection on the part of the employees to the "company relief" is because of the necessity to sign an agreement "that the acceptance of benefits from the said relief fund for injury or death shall operate as a release of all claim for damages against said company arising from such injury or death."

Careful research into the work of the relief societies maintained by several railroad companies and their employees has been made by the United States Department of Labor, which gives the results of its investigation in a bulletin. It has reached the conclusion that "the railway relief department is an institution that benefits the employees, the companies and the public, because it is based upon the sound principle that the interests and welfare of labor, capital and society are common and harmonious, and can be promoted more by co-operation of effort than by antagonism and strife." The railroad labor organizations are competitors of these relief departments and furnish relief which has been very successful and beneficial. The strong objection on the part of the employees to the "company relief" is because of the necessity to sign an agreement "that the acceptance of benefits from the said relief fund for injury or death shall operate as a release of all claim for damages against said company arising from such injury or death."

Jury Eloquence!

A Sample of It in London 70 Years Ago.

A Highly Diverting Case at the Quarter Session Here.

When the Present Court House Was Being Built.

Reported in the Core Gazette of 1827—A Witty Speech by Defendant's Lawyer—Effervescent Loyalty.

An interesting relic came into the hands of an Advertiser reporter yesterday. It is a copy of the Core Gazette of July 31, 1827, published by George Gurnett, Ancaster, Upper Canada. Though some with age it is remarkably well preserved, and every letter is legible. It is a four-sheet weekly, of antique typographical dress, but exceedingly well written by hands that must have been long since resting in the grave. One correspondent contributes a witty recital of an experience in this city, which will be read with pleasure by everyone here, because of its rich and local flavor. His communication is as follows:

Mr. Editor,—I have lately been on a tour to the Western Country, and on my return called at the town of London, where the quarter sessions of the place was then sitting. I was much pleased with the delightful situation of the town, commanding, as it does, a most extensive view of the richest, most fertile, and most thickly settled part of the province. I saw some of the most beautiful prospect of both branches of the picturesque River Thames.

The new Court House, which is to be a fine building, in the Gothic style, 100 ft. long, 40 ft. wide, and 30 ft. high; having an octagon tower of 14 feet diameter at each of its angles, is now building by Mr. Edwards, an architect of high repute. The house in which the law courts are now holding is a building erected by subscription, and eventually to be the district schoolhouse. No trials of any very great interest took place during my stay at the law courts. I saw a case of assault and battery, which excited a good deal of interest and some discussion of circumstances of which are as follows:

It appears that a short time back an out-pensioner of the Chelsea Hospital, formerly a soldier in the Eighth Regiment of Kings, purchased a piece of land in the township of Westminster, not far from London. Upon this land is a hill of considerable elevation, which he determined, in the plenitude of his gratitude to his country, to call Chelsea Hill, and, lest a simple baptism ceremony might not be sufficient to trumpet fame to the ears of the natives of the earth, he got a board painted, upon which "Chelsea Hill" appeared in large, Roman capitals, and erected it in small letters, were the words, "Success to Upper Canada." The whole encircled in a wreath of roses, thistles, and shamrocks. This memento of the little veteran's loyalty was, it seems, fated to incur the displeasure of some Yankee, from Delaware, who, passing by on the evening of the 4th of June, was so much struck by the sight of a soldier's flag, and the small letters, were the words, "Success to Upper Canada." The whole encircled in a wreath of roses, thistles, and shamrocks. This memento of the little veteran's loyalty was, it seems, fated to incur the displeasure of some Yankee, from Delaware, who, passing by on the evening of the 4th of June, was so much struck by the sight of a soldier's flag, and the small letters, were the words, "Success to Upper Canada." The whole encircled in a wreath of roses, thistles, and shamrocks. This memento of the little veteran's loyalty was, it seems, fated to incur the displeasure of some Yankee, from Delaware, who, passing by on the evening of the 4th of June, was so much struck by the sight of a soldier's flag, and the small letters, were the words, "Success to Upper Canada." The whole encircled in a wreath of roses, thistles, and shamrocks. This memento of the little veteran's loyalty was, it seems, fated to incur the displeasure of some Yankee, from Delaware, who, passing by on the evening of the 4th of June, was so much struck by the sight of a soldier's flag, and the small letters, were the words, "Success to Upper Canada." The whole encircled in a wreath of roses, thistles, and shamrocks. This memento of the little veteran's loyalty was, it seems, fated to incur the displeasure of some Yankee, from Delaware, who, passing by on the evening of the 4th of June, was so much struck by the sight of a soldier's flag, and the small letters, were the words, "Success to Upper Canada." The whole encircled in a wreath of roses, thistles, and shamrocks. This memento of the little veteran's loyalty was, it seems, fated to incur the displeasure of some Yankee, from Delaware, who, passing by on the evening of the 4th of June, was so much struck by the sight of a soldier's flag, and the small letters, were the words, "Success to Upper Canada." The whole encircled in a wreath of roses, thistles, and shamrocks. This memento of the little veteran's loyalty was, it seems, fated to incur the displeasure of some Yankee, from Delaware, who, passing by on the evening of the 4th of June, was so much struck by the sight of a soldier's flag, and the small letters, were the words, "Success to Upper Canada." The whole encircled in a wreath of roses, thistles, and shamrocks. This memento of the little veteran's loyalty was, it seems, fated to incur the displeasure of some Yankee, from Delaware, who, passing by on the evening of the 4th of June, was so much struck by the sight of a soldier's flag, and the small letters, were the words, "Success to Upper Canada." The whole encircled in a wreath of roses, thistles, and shamrocks. This memento of the little veteran's loyalty was, it seems, fated to incur the displeasure of some Yankee, from Delaware, who, passing by on the evening of the 4th of June, was so much struck by the sight of a soldier's flag, and the small letters, were the words, "Success to Upper Canada." The whole encircled in a wreath of roses, thistles, and shamrocks. This memento of the little veteran's loyalty was, it seems, fated to incur the displeasure of some Yankee, from Delaware, who, passing by on the evening of the 4th of June, was so much struck by the sight of a soldier's flag, and the small letters, were the words, "Success to Upper Canada." The whole encircled in a wreath of roses, thistles, and shamrocks. This memento of the little veteran's loyalty was, it seems, fated to incur the displeasure of some Yankee, from Delaware, who, passing by on the evening of the 4th of June, was so much struck by the sight of a soldier's flag, and the small letters, were the words, "Success to Upper Canada." The whole encircled in a wreath of roses, thistles, and shamrocks. This memento of the little veteran's loyalty was, it seems, fated to incur the displeasure of some Yankee, from Delaware, who, passing by on the evening of the 4th of June, was so much struck by the sight of a soldier's flag, and the small letters, were the words, "Success to Upper Canada." The whole encircled in a wreath of roses, thistles, and shamrocks. This memento of the little veteran's loyalty was, it seems, fated to incur the displeasure of some Yankee, from Delaware, who, passing by on the evening of the 4th of June, was so much struck by the sight of a soldier's flag, and the small letters, were the words, "Success to Upper Canada." The whole encircled in a wreath of roses, thistles, and shamrocks. This memento of the little veteran's loyalty was, it seems, fated to incur the displeasure of some Yankee, from Delaware, who, passing by on the evening of the 4th of June, was so much struck by the sight of a soldier's flag, and the small letters, were the words, "Success to Upper Canada." The whole encircled in a wreath of roses, thistles, and shamrocks. This memento of the little veteran's loyalty was, it seems, fated to incur the displeasure of some Yankee, from Delaware, who, passing by on the evening of the 4th of June, was so much struck by the sight of a soldier's flag, and the small letters, were the words, "Success to Upper Canada." The whole encircled in a wreath of roses, thistles, and shamrocks. This memento of the little veteran's loyalty was, it seems, fated to incur the displeasure of some Yankee, from Delaware, who, passing by on the evening of the 4th of June, was so much struck by the sight of a soldier's flag, and the small letters, were the words, "Success to Upper Canada." The whole encircled in a wreath of roses, thistles, and shamrocks. This memento of the little veteran's loyalty was, it seems, fated to incur the displeasure of some Yankee, from Delaware, who, passing by on the evening of the 4th of June, was so much struck by the sight of a soldier's flag, and the small letters, were the words, "Success to Upper Canada." The whole encircled in a wreath of roses, thistles, and shamrocks. This memento of the little veteran's loyalty was, it seems, fated to incur the displeasure of some Yankee, from Delaware, who, passing by on the evening of the 4th of June, was so much struck by the sight of a soldier's flag, and the small letters, were the words, "Success to Upper Canada." The whole encircled in a wreath of roses, thistles, and shamrocks. This memento of the little veteran's loyalty was, it seems, fated to incur the displeasure of some Yankee, from Delaware, who, passing by on the evening of the 4th of June, was so much struck by the sight of a soldier's flag, and the small letters, were the words, "Success to Upper Canada." The whole encircled in a wreath of roses, thistles, and shamrocks. This memento of the little veteran's loyalty was, it seems, fated to incur the displeasure of some Yankee, from Delaware, who, passing by on the evening of the 4th of June, was so much struck by the sight of a soldier's flag, and the small letters, were the words, "Success to Upper Canada." The whole encircled in a wreath of roses, thistles, and shamrocks. This memento of the little veteran's loyalty was, it seems, fated to incur the displeasure of some Yankee, from Delaware, who, passing by on the evening of the 4th of June, was so much struck by the sight of a soldier's flag, and the small letters, were the words, "Success to Upper Canada." The whole encircled in a wreath of roses, thistles, and shamrocks. This memento of the little veteran's loyalty was, it seems, fated to incur the displeasure of some Yankee, from Delaware, who, passing by on the evening of the 4th of June, was so much struck by the sight of a soldier's flag, and the small letters, were the words, "Success to Upper Canada." The whole encircled in a wreath of roses, thistles, and shamrocks. This memento of the little veteran's loyalty was, it seems, fated to incur the displeasure of some Yankee, from Delaware, who, passing by on the evening of the 4th of June, was so much struck by the sight of a soldier's flag, and the small letters, were the words, "Success to Upper Canada." The whole encircled in a wreath of roses, thistles, and shamrocks. This memento of the little veteran's loyalty was, it seems, fated to incur the displeasure of some Yankee, from Delaware, who, passing by on the evening of the 4th of June, was so much struck by the sight of a soldier's flag, and the small letters, were the words, "Success to Upper Canada." The whole encircled in a wreath of roses, thistles, and shamrocks. This memento of the little veteran's loyalty was, it seems, fated to incur the displeasure of some Yankee, from Delaware, who, passing by on the evening of the 4th of June, was so much struck by the sight of a soldier's flag, and the small letters, were the words, "Success to Upper Canada." The whole encircled in a wreath of roses, thistles, and shamrocks. This memento of the little veteran's loyalty was, it seems, fated to incur the displeasure of some Yankee, from Delaware, who, passing by on the evening of the 4th of June, was so much struck by the sight of a soldier's flag, and the small letters, were the words, "Success to Upper Canada." The whole encircled in a wreath of roses, thistles, and shamrocks. This memento of the little veteran's loyalty was, it seems, fated to incur the displeasure of some Yankee, from Delaware, who, passing by on the evening of the 4th of June, was so much struck by the sight of a soldier's flag, and the small letters, were the words, "Success to Upper Canada." The whole encircled in a wreath of roses, thistles, and shamrocks. This memento of the little veteran's loyalty was, it seems, fated to incur the displeasure of some Yankee, from Delaware, who, passing by on the evening of the 4th of June, was so much struck by the sight of a soldier's flag, and the small letters, were the words, "Success to Upper Canada." The whole encircled in a wreath of roses, thistles, and shamrocks. This memento of the little veteran's loyalty was, it seems, fated to incur the displeasure of some Yankee, from Delaware, who, passing by on the evening of the 4th of June, was so much struck by the sight of a soldier's flag, and the small letters, were the words, "Success to Upper Canada." The whole encircled in a wreath of roses, thistles, and shamrocks. This memento of the little veteran's loyalty was, it seems, fated to incur the displeasure of some Yankee, from Delaware, who, passing by on the evening of the 4th of June, was so much struck by the sight of a soldier's flag, and the small letters, were the words, "Success to Upper Canada." The whole encircled in a wreath of roses, thistles, and shamrocks. This memento of the little veteran's loyalty was, it seems, fated to incur the displeasure of some Yankee, from Delaware, who, passing by on the evening of the 4th of June, was so much struck by the sight of a soldier's flag, and the small letters, were the words, "Success to Upper Canada." The whole encircled in a wreath of roses, thistles, and shamrocks. This memento of the little veteran's loyalty was, it seems, fated to incur the displeasure of some Yankee, from Delaware, who, passing by on the evening of the 4th of June, was so much struck by the sight of a soldier's flag, and the small letters, were the words, "Success to Upper Canada." The whole encircled in a wreath of roses, thistles, and shamrocks. This memento of the little veteran's loyalty was, it seems, fated to incur the displeasure of some Yankee, from Delaware, who, passing by on the evening of the 4th of June, was so much struck by the sight of a soldier's flag, and the small letters, were the words, "Success to Upper Canada." The whole encircled in a wreath of roses, thistles, and shamrocks. This memento of the little veteran's loyalty was, it seems, fated to incur the displeasure of some Yankee, from Delaware, who, passing by on the evening of the 4th of June, was so much struck by the sight of a soldier's flag, and the small letters, were the words, "Success to Upper Canada." The whole encircled in a wreath of roses, thistles, and shamrocks. This memento of the little veteran's loyalty was, it seems, fated to incur the displeasure of some Yankee, from Delaware, who, passing by on the evening of the 4th of June, was so much struck by the sight of a soldier's flag, and the small letters, were the words, "Success to Upper Canada." The whole encircled in a wreath of roses, thistles, and shamrocks. This memento of the little veteran's loyalty was, it seems, fated to incur the displeasure of some Yankee, from Delaware, who, passing by on the evening of the 4th of June, was so much struck by the sight of a soldier's flag, and the small letters, were the words, "Success to Upper Canada." The whole encircled in a wreath of roses, thistles, and shamrocks. This memento of the little veteran's loyalty was, it seems, fated to incur the displeasure of some Yankee, from Delaware, who, passing by on the evening of the 4th of June, was so much struck by the sight of a soldier's flag, and the small letters, were the words, "Success to Upper Canada." The whole encircled in a wreath of roses, thistles, and shamrocks. This memento of the little veteran's loyalty was, it seems, fated to incur the displeasure of some Yankee, from Delaware, who, passing by on the evening of the 4th of June, was so much struck by the sight of a soldier's flag, and the small letters, were the words, "Success to Upper Canada." The whole encircled in a wreath of roses, thistles, and shamrocks. This memento of the little veteran's loyalty was, it seems, fated to incur the displeasure of some Yankee, from Delaware, who, passing by on the evening of the 4th of June, was so much struck by the sight of a soldier's flag, and the small letters, were the words, "Success to Upper Canada." The whole encircled in a wreath of roses, thistles, and shamrocks. This memento of the little veteran's loyalty was, it seems, fated to incur the displeasure of some Yankee, from Delaware, who, passing by on the evening of the 4th of June, was so much struck by the sight of a soldier's flag, and the small letters, were the words, "Success to Upper Canada." The whole encircled in a wreath of roses, thistles, and shamrocks. This memento of the little veteran's loyalty was, it seems, fated to incur the displeasure of some Yankee, from Delaware, who, passing by on the evening of the 4th of June, was so much struck by the sight of a soldier's flag, and the small letters, were the words, "Success to Upper Canada." The whole encircled in a wreath of roses, thistles, and shamrocks. This memento of the little veteran's loyalty was, it seems, fated to incur the displeasure of some Yankee, from Delaware, who, passing by on the evening of the 4th of June, was so much struck by the sight of a soldier's flag, and the small letters, were the words, "Success to Upper Canada." The whole encircled in a wreath of roses, thistles, and shamrocks. This memento of the little veteran's loyalty was, it seems,