MIDGET JOCKEY

Little 15-Year-Old Johnny Reiff, the New American Wonder on the English Turf-Beats Tod Sloan and Gets \$25,000 a Year.

Johnny Reiff is the new American Wonder on the English turf.

He is a little fellow of fifteen years who is making \$25,000 a year. He weighs out 72 pounds and stands

pnly 41/2 feet high. As light as a flea and he sticks to a horse like a flea" is what they say of him over in turf-loving London.

He is the youngest and lightest weight licensed jockey in the world. He has beaten Tod Sloane, the hitherto jockey champion.

He is ten years younger than Sloane and weighs thirty pounts less. He has been presented to the Prince

He has shaken hands with the Duchess of Marlborough. Johnnie Reiff began the season in England this year by winning a race

the English horse Poitiers on the 26th of last month. He has kept on adding to his victories ever since Little Johnnie Reiff was just getting

used to grand stand applause and being introduced to celebrities when he received a new kind of lionizing. The sight of this mite of a boy riding to victory the wildest and gamest of horses has quite turned the heads of race-loving English women, and they started the custom of kissing the little

jockey. The first episode of this sort occurred last year on the Newmarket track.

American midget was mounted on Bishopwood, a gigantic horse with a vicious temper. Just after the start Reiff lost control of his animal, and 'Uncle Mac," his chief opponent, seemed to have the race well in hand. The plucky little Ohio boy fought his mount for an eighth of a mile and brought him into his stride close to the ber of the fire department the other rail. Then by a terrific spurt he moved day, "I'd like to see it. I mean one up on "Uncle Mac" and won by a full length.

It was truly a grandstand finish, Litfool people and once in a while we get tle Johnnie Reiff had turned his horse one of these fool horses in the fire deback to the judges' stand and was dis-

Mounting.

A handsomely dressed woman rushed knowing. up, caught him in her arms and kissed thim rapturously. Blushing and wrig-gling himself free, the little fellow made his escape in a hury. I have the count of these heres that never did any nade his escape in a hury.

That incident set the fashion for kissone of those horses that never did any

Ing little Johnnie.

Johnnie Reiff does not live at fine that he couldn't, but just because, like

London hotels and make the social pre-tensions that Tod Sloane does. He opposed to looking for work. Well, stays most of the time at Newmarket, near the tracks. He is always on the alert, looking the horses over and exercising. In his way he manages to sponds to certain boxes on the first keep his weight down.

The advantage he has over Tod Sloane on special or general alarms. Well, in the matter of weight is considerable, sir, we didn't have George many Sloane formerly rode at ninety pounds, months before that horse came to know but he now has to train down to weigh our district just as well as any of the in at 103 pounds. This is just 31 pounds men. He knew the boxes we went out

Brown-haired, with blue eyes and that that horse got so that he'd wait round, ruddy face, when running about and count the first round before he'd in knickerbockers Reiff looks like a budge out of his stall. If the box was

In the winter, when not racing, Johnnie devotes his time to reading and we were due at on the first alarm he study. He is especially fond of his- would rush down to his place. In those He went to school regularly only days we had to hitch up on every three years before he began his racing alarm that came in, whether it was in career. But he has since picked up our district or not, and stand hitched do away with—the recoil, so that the about as much information as most for fifteen or twenty minutes. George time lost in moving the piece up again boys in the middle of a grammar school knew this, of course, and that was why

years ago he persuaded his little bro-

He rode in several races in the East that, which was precious seldom, that but did not win anything till

he went West in 1893. Black, at Washington Park track, near Chicago. Mary Black was what racing men called a 30 to 1 chance. But the tiny jockey handled her so skillfully that he brought her under the wire first. The women on the grand stand and on the clubhouse lawn were ne most enthusiastic cheerers.
"It seems just like a baby riding," sale of brass kettles and silver tea the most enthusiastic cheerers.

they said. Johnnie's actual weight that day was so popular for a couple of seasons, is hardly ever used now, and the round,

only 58 pounds. Young Reiff has a style of his own fat teapot, with an apparently inexriding. Tod Sloane had set the haustible capacity for holding fragrant, fashion of riding high up on the ani- flowery Pecan or orange pekoe, is mal's withers and almost nugging his again first favorite. Tea cup parties That had been thought the se- are credited with devouring their cret of success of American jockey- friends as well as their macaroons and

But Johnnie Reiff sits bolt upright. wisdom in great quantities around He rides his horse to victory with no some tea tables. One woman, whose more apparent effort than if on an ex- wide, innocent eyes have seen most ercising jaunt. It is only when a horse countries, told about a Moorish tea is vicious that the little fellow shows. party, between sips of Ceylon and Then, with whip and spur and rein he will fight the animal into line and make him show his proper stride.

At the later meetings of the Harlem intoxicants, for the Moor is a Knight

and Hawthorne tracks at Chicago he Templar of the most inexorable type. became a popular favorite. The cour- Moorish tea is made with as much age and dash of the boy amazel even pomp and ceremony as if a living sacold horsemen. In the fall his manager, Enoch Wish-

ard, took the boy to California. Reiff head of the house near the teapot. scored many successes at the Oakland Then the servant-who is always calltracks. He was applauded as a pro- ed either Absalom or Mohammed-

Young as Reiff is he has shown ger.uine jockeyship. It isn't merely his the pot with water, waits a few min-feather weight that has made him win utes and skims the frothy substance so many mounts.

Last year Johnnie Reiff went to England for the first time with his elder freshly-picked mint and then, taking brother, Lester. Lester is 23 years old and an experienced jockey. But he would fill the teapot, pokes it into the soon found that his younger brother mint-flavored concoction, lets it stand was geting all the glory and many of the victories on English tracks.

The little fellow rode 37 winning mounts the first season. Lester Reiff was proud of his little brother's success instead of envious.

"They just lionize Johnnie in England," he says. "They think more of him than all the rest of us jockeys. Even Tod Sloane isn't in it.' Both the Reiff boys came back to

America last December. They went to their home in Cygnet, Ohio, a little village 30 miles south of Toledo. Their father is a tinsmith. The boys

bought a new home for their parents out of their season's winnings, and declared that their father should retire from business.

The Reiff boys both went back to England in February this year, and began riding with the opening of the season in March at the Lincoln track. Johnnie Reiff has been riding this season in England for Richrd Croker,

Tammany's chief.

He also rides the crack mounts of Lord William Beresford at \$250 each. He has sometimes ridden four winning races a day. From his earnings thus far horsemen say that \$25,000 is a low estimate of what the boy will make this year. He carried home with him last winter \$15,000 from his first seasen's earnings abroad last summer.

The little jockey is modest and boyish when speaking about the celebri-ties he has met abroad.

ties he has met abroad.
"I was introduced to the Prince of wales and the Duchess of Maribor-Your dealer carries them.

Cigars. They are composed of choice stock, and make a delicious smoke.

Your dealer carries them.

ough at Newmarket some time ago," SOME NEW WAR he says. "I had just finished a race and was getting back to the starting MATERIAL point on a jog. Mr Huggins, Lord Beresford's trainer, came up and told me that the Duchess of Marlborough

-the New York girl, you know-had

said to him. 'I want to be introduced

like an American. He then asked me

what my weight was. I told him it was 64 pounds, which was a little

swered. But it was getting time for

me to be mounted, and I could not

Understood the Meaning of the Fire-

Alarm Strokes as Well as the

Firemen.

"If there is any animal that knows

more than a horse," remarked a mem-

that knows more than a smart horse.

for there are fool horses as well as

norses as a rule are preuty smart and

"I remember one we had in this

company some years ago that actually

more work than he was obliged to. Not

alarm, and doesn't go to others except

to on the first alarm, and it is a fact

not in our district, George would walk

leisurely to his place, but if it was one

bad about it that he wouldn't get over

The clink of the teacup is heard

balls goes merrily on. The samovar,

thin bread and butter, but one hears

lemon juice. She said that the Moors

are the greatest of all tea drinkers.

rifice were to be offered up. Everyone

in the house squats on the floor; the

rinses the teapot, puts in the tea, fills

that rises to the surface, packs the pre-

as much sugar as one would imagine

some minutes and then pours out a

little of the weak but highly-flavored

tea and drinks it himself, to assure

Then solemnly cups are filled for the

visitors, and with the utmost pomp and

many salaams handed round, to the

men first, as in Morocco even foreign

women do not count. Three cups is

the usual allowance, and one must

swallow them somehow or run the

risk of being considered both ill-bred

plant is grown, are disappointing to the foreigner. The shrubs are low and

scraggy, and neither the picking, sun

daying nor packing process is picturesque.—Commercial Advertiser.

MESSRS. NORTHROP & LYMAN Co. are the proprietors of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, which is now being sold

in immense quantities throughout the

Dominion. It is welcomed by the suf-

fering invalid everywhere with emo-

tions of delight, because it banishes

pain and gives instant relief. This val-uable specific for almost "every ill that

flesh is heir to," is valued by the suf-

ferer as more precious than gold. It is the elixir of life to many a wasted

able, and it should be in every house.

There is a big demand for Old Boys'

To the farmer it is indispens-

Tea gardens, where the precious

his guests that it is not

and ungracious.

cious teapot as full as possible with

brings in the boiling urn.

of Wales, so I had to be off.'

THIS HORSE

any longer, even for the Prince

COULD COUNT

to that little boy' She meant me.

England. She then said:

said: 'I like them both.'

horses.

The Vickers-Maxim 7.5-Inch Rifle-Recent Development in Field Guns.

"I went up with Mr. Huggins to where she was standing. She shook Vicker's Sons & Maxim, Limited, have in their exhibit at the Paris Exwith me and asked me questions about my weight and how many winners I had before I came over to position a 7.5 inch, quick-firing gun which is a new weapon. It is a wire wound gun, firing a 200-pound projectile 'Do you like England or America with a 50-pound charge of cordite taining a muzzle energy of 11.825-foot tons, or 730-foot tons per ton of gun, "She laughed a little and said she a splendid result when taken in conwas glad I was so successful in annection with the rapidity of fire, which swering questions as well as in riding

is about one round in ten seconds The new form of breech-block (now "I had ridden another race and was adopted for all British service guns) fust about to mount Knickerbocker makes three-fourths (instead of onewhen Huggins came to me again and half as in the old form) of the surface told me the Duchess wanted to see me available to resist pressure, so that the once more. The Prince of Wales was breech end of the gun (the heavier end with her this time. When I went up of course) can be shortened, and this she said:
"'This is little Reiff, your royal weight saved that added to the muzzle in the form of a longer chase greatly increases the time the powder acts "The Prince said, 'I am pleased to the projectile, consequently a high see you,' and shook hands with me

muzzle velocity results. The gun is on a conter-pivot mount-ing consisting of a steel top carriage resting on a horizontal roller bearing lighter than I am now.
"The Prince also asked me my age and some other questions, which I anon a steel pivot. The recoil is checked by the usual cylinder, and the gun is returned to the firing position springs in two other cylinders. The roller-bearing admits of balancing the weight of gun and carriage so nicely that the training is very easy, and both elevating and training can be perform-

> loading) is arranged to move with the gun, its longer axis being always parallel to that of the gun, another great advantage. The recent developments in field artillery material have followed a natural course based on the useful effect of the weapon. The latter is the resultant of

ed by one man. The shot tray (for

three factors:
(1). The effect of each separate projectile. (2). The accuracy of fire. (3). The rapidity of fire. The first two factors represent the technical qualities of a gun, the third the tactical.

The first factor involves two separate elements, viz., the power of penetration and the dispersed action of fragments over a certain area. The relative importance attached to these various factors determined three phases, or epochs, in the history of he development of modern field guns: first, the development of the idea of rapid fire; second, the increased importance attached to the action of a projectile, including the subject of curved fire (that of howitzers and mortars); third, the present, which as-

similates the first two. First Phase-The origin of the rapid fire guns for field batteries was, strange to say, the machine gun, as designed to attack torpedo boats, developed out of the mitrailleuse. For the attack of torpedo boats the conditions were in the shortest possible time to cover a given area with effective (accurate) Out of this resulted the earliest rapid-fire gun, which, to meet the conditions had to be of small calibre and have a flat trajectory, for only with smaller calibre projectiles could then be obtained the high muzzle velocity necessary to penetrate torpedo boats at the required distance, and the flat trajectory is necessary for great accuracy. Indeed, the largest calibre obtained was 2.2, and the greatest rapidity 35 shots a minute. Still further to in-crease the rapidity of fire, efforts were made at once to diminish-or better, to time lost in moving the piece up again after each shot would be saved. But course.

His eldest brother, Lester, first induced Johnnie to take to riding. Lester, ful jockey for nearly ten years. Three years ago he persuaded his little broman yelled out to bring him down to that of the field piece it was to replace, his place. ther to come to New York. Johnnie's first work was at Morris Park.

He began riding three years ago in exercising horses on the track for Enoch Wishard, the noted horseman.

But when he did make a mistake like against troops it is a question of effective that the which was precious seldom, that tive fragments, and the minimum altive fragments, and the minimum allowable number of these determines horse would get so mad and feel so His first winning mount was Mary it for a day or so."-Washington Star, the minimum calibre of the piece, and in addition, to facilitate observation (so A Moorish Tea Party.

opposed the developments of the rapid-fire gun were the total weight of gun and carriage, mobility requiring this certain minimum.

the fragments and bullets of the shraplems that arise, must have three kinds pieces-light flat trajectory guns, light curved fire guns (howitzers and mortars), and guns of position.

ROOSEVELT 20 YEARS AGO

His Youthful View of the Price of Liquor as a Measure of Prosperity.

"The first time I ever saw Theodore Roosevelt was back in the early 80's," said a man who used to live in the "I met him on a sleeping car coming east from Wyoming, where he had been visiting his ranch on the edge of the Bad Lands. At that time he was unknown to the public except as the author of a few magazine articles on western life, but luckily I had read them, and they formed a bridge of conversation. I found him a burly young man with a heavy brown beard, which he had allowed to grow during his trip, with manners that were nervous and abrupt, but nevertheless very engaging. He was just recovering from an attack of snow-blindness and wore large blue glasses, so he was pretty, well disguised. There were eight or ten passengers on the car, representing the usual wide variety of type to be found on the frontiers, and I remember that Rossevelt easily took the lead in conversation. His versatility and the extent of his information were surprising, and there was a vein of quaint humor that ran through his talk and lent a certain sparkle to almost! everything he said. Somebody remarked, for instance, that he had re-cently visited a new mining camp in the Black Hills and had to pay 50 cents for a drink of execrable whisky. 'You can always determine a camp's age and stage of development by the price charged for drinks,' said Roosevelt, chuckling. 'Four-bit whisky means recent occupation, unsettled conditions and the presence of one half-barrel, which some fellow has

brought over the trail on a burro. Twobit whisky indicates that the regulation boom is on, that tenderfeet are plenty and that regular communication with the outside world has been established. The next drop to three for a half is not a sign of a slump, but merely shows that the first excitement has passed and the town is get ting down to what they call a "busi-ness basis." Fifteen-cent drinks mean that the business basis is reached, courts have been established, a schoolhouse is being built, claim jumping has become bad form, plug hats are tolerated and faro banks have moved upstairs. Any further decline, however, added Mr. Roosevelt, 'is a danger signal. Two-for-a-quarter whisky is a sure sign of deterioration, and five-cent beer means that a stampede has set in for the next diggings. That's the way to read the alcoholic thermometer of the woolly west."-New Orleans Times-Democrat.

THE NOSE TELLS ALL

Its Shape Indicates Your Character The Noses of Fighters.

Physiognomists go so far as to assert that the nose is the key to the man's character, the index to his brain. And so many people-great employers among them-share the belief that it is almost as lucky for a child to be born with a good nose on its face as with the proverbial silver spoon in its mouth. There are noses and noses, even among the good specimens. There is the artistic nose (literary men and painters have it, or should have it); the "constructive" erary men and paintens have it, nose peculiar to architects and engineers: and not the least important is one labeled by physiognomists "combative and organizing." This might also be called the military nose. It belongs to great commanders on sea and land, and is so prominent that it cannot be mistaken. Wellington had to an abnormal degree. In this, as in other respects, he has never been equalled by any other soldier. Wellington was a great believer in noses.

Napoleon also admired a good nose, was personally well endowed in that particular, but nothing like to the same extent as his vanquisher at tions by the size and shape of their noses. In short, Wellington and Napoleon, for professional purposes, practised physiognomy, which was a crime in the days of Elizabeth, when persons fayning to have knowledge of aginations" rendered themselves liable to all manner of perils.

Even in these days we have the fighting nose at the front—where, of-course it should be. The finest specimen is the property of Gen. Kelly-Kenny. It is quite Wellingtonian, and gives points to Napoleon. With such a nose Gen. Kelly-Kenny ought to go far. From his nose the physiognomist would tell you that Gen. French is possessed of determination and perseverance. The same expert would probably describe Gen. Sir Redvers Buller's darkness nose as that of a "plodder," while, according to Aristotle, who, versatile man! professed some knowledge of physiognomy, Lord Kitchener is "in-sensitive." Of all the Boer commandants in the field, Louis Botha is the one whose nose is of the military he has suffered, he is generally credited with being a very able soldier.

Lord Roberts-what of his nose? It must be confessed that it is not of the "fighting" stamp. The "face reader" owner possessed would say that its great artistic instinct. Quite right! Lord Roberts is an artist—an artist in war.-London Mail

Elevator Disease.

The constant riding up and down in

an elevator may give rise to serious the minimum weight of projectile and heart trouble, if we are to believe Dr. R. H. Brown, a Chicago physician. A recent elevator runaway was accountessential for accuracy of fire) the pro- ed for by a sudden attack of heart disdescential for acceptance of the control of the con not manage the lever. According to The two great elements, then, which Dr. Brown this trouble is very common among persons who run elevators, especially in lofty buildings. He says: "The sudden ascent and descent and not to exceed a certain maximum, and often the shock of a too hasty stop the weight of the projectile, effective-ness requiring this not to fall below a when this vocation is followed at an altitude of a mile above the sea level. Second Phase—In the earlier days of Of course, the faster the elevator goes man," said the friend of a newly-made the second period, to attain the high- the more aggravated will be the heart est action of each separate projectile, trouble of its manipulator, and in a ity I have had of offering my conenormous muzzle velocities were advo- high building the chances of serious cated, but this again necessitated too results to his health are more certain great a weight of gun and carriage.
Third Phase The developments in the second period found their solution in the present systems, and the war in the Transvall has substantiated the the Transvall has substantiated the the transvall has substantiated the content are more certain than in a lower building. The air at the bottom, and the rapid change from one altitude to the other made so often has a most sering. Is she in? I should like to be introduced." conclusions reached, viz., (1) That a jour result, it cannot be otherwise. The muzzle velocity such that at 7.000 paces ordinary transient in this part of the world is affected most uncomfortably nel may have a remaining velocity by walking upstairs at a fair speed. sufficient to kill or put men out of action effectively, is sufficient; (2) that times that speed does more harm. The guests at the hotel or the violation. public building does not notice it much, but the pilot who remains in the elevator for hours at a time, day after day, is permanently injured in due time. I was an interested visitor to the state capitol on Saturday. But a few hours before the accident at the Brown Palace Hotel I was conversing with the pilot of the state capitol ele-vator on this very subject, and he told me that he was already feeling the effects of his vocation, and was at times during the day obliged to leave his post and secure the services tem-porarily of some other state employe to do his work until his heart resumed its normal action. This is the same story told me everywhere I go. It is one of the threatening fatal results of what we call 'modern improvement,' in other words, is the refined manner of self-torture, and risk of life and health in order to do something a little faster, and thus make a few more than we otherwise could do. There is a point of speed beyond which as a matter of protection to life, limib health, elevators and all other vehicles of locomotion should not be allowed to The mad rush in this country, of which the frightful speed of the elevator and bicycle 'scorcher' are typical, must stop somewhere. The fatal results of the things are most apparent.'

> Civility is the lowest price we pay for things, and repentance the highest.

> C. C. RICHARDS & CO.: Dear Sirs,-I have used MINARD'S LINIMENT in my stable for over a year and consider it the very best for horse flesh I can get, and strongly re-GEO. HOUGH.

Livery Stables, Quebe

THE PALACE OF THE DANCE

One of the Most Attractive Features of the Paris Exposition.

One of the unique features of the World's Fair at Paris is the Palace of the Dance, which is described and pictured by Jean Schopfer and A. Castaigne in the August Century, in the first of a series of papers on amusements at the Exposition.

It represents a sight which all, without regard to nationality, can enjoy. But as interesting as the idea itself is the manner of carrying it out. We are not given a repetition of the great chorographic spectacles that we can see in London or New York, nor a duplicate, necessarily inferior, of the artistic ballets of the Paris opera house, with their quadrilles of dancers trained to the dance from the age of 12, and their stars of princely income. No; at the Palace of the Dance the rare opportunity offered by the advent of an exposition has been seized upon to put before the public the dances of different countries and epochs.

In the Palace of the Dance the Orient is revived in the bayaderes of India. Here the dances possess only a spectacular merit, and, like most Oriental dances, can be admitted on a European stage only after having been greatly modified. Clothed in wide silken trousers of striped pattern that reach to the ankles, which are encircled by golden bracelets, and with the bodies covered with a mantle of soft and transparent texture that is draped about them with great art, the bayaderes mimic, to the strains of slow and monotonous music, love-scenes, avowals, coquetry, and refusals. The characteristic charm of the Hindu dances lies in the fact that the body alone has part in them, the hand arms, and lower limbs having no share.

England shows her well-known clowns and her adroit, quick jigs, Russia, flat-faced dancers, who leap and pirouette, strike the floor with heels, and, crouching run across the stage, while the rest of the troupe sing, utter screams, and, at times, raise their shoulders in a curious movement. Italy appears with the Tarantella of the happy borders of the Gulf of Naples, and with a rural dance, the Waterloo. Both are said to have Pecoree, wherein figure shepherds chosen their men for important posi- stepping to the sound of rustic pipes, Spain comes and triumphs. The crowd is never tired of gazing at its well-known dances. The Fandango is shown with all its seductive grace; the Bolero is more noble, more reserved; a woman dances a Cachucha on a table; Phisiognomie or like Fantastical Im- and there is given a Guarachia, to be

seen now only on the stage.

If America has not sent her negro dancers, at least she triumphs in Loie Fuller, with her inimitable Fire Dance. This is the boldest and most marvel lous invention that has ever appeared spectacular dancing in any epoch. The splendor of the "Arabian Nights" pales before the sumptuous magic of this body about which beat innumerable waves of flame, unceasingly renewed. Between the dream-world and the reality, Loie Fuller peoples the with never-to-be-forgotten apparitions.

CHINESE ON THE WARPATH. The Chinese art of war does not include the moving of troops, and 6,000 men will be purposely spread out over a line of march 150 miles long. Even these detachments, when on the march, dribble along the road in a manner that is utterly incredible. There is no column, only a string of stragglers and coolies to be seen, except a body of men carrying flags and a score or two at most of men armed with rifles, whose special duty it is to escort the officer commanding the battalion. The "soldiers" stroll or hurry along according to the taste of the individual The men, singly or in small parties, twos and threes, carry baskets, buckets, bundles, and tents slung on poles, muskets or magazine rifles with impartiality, while tent poles, huge shallow cooking pans, mattresses, spades, picks, teapots, stools, paper lanterns. form part of the baggage, besides umbrellas, of which each man possesses one, if not two. Some stagger under wheelbarrows, some are seated on donkeys, with the peasants carrying the rifles or muskets. Most on foot, of course, many barefooted, some footsore, and the footgear itself includes

Golden Penny.

sandals (straw), shoes and boots-

HE HAD TO RETIRE. "Glad to see you looking so well, old benedict. "This is the first opportungratulations on your recent marriage. From the look of things I guess you've

"Oh, she's at work," said the husband, with a placid smile.
"At work! What do you mean?" asked the friend.

"Well, you see, it was this way," replied the benedict. "She had a much better position than mine. Head of her department. Forty dollars a week. Wouldn't give it up. So there was nothing for it but for me to retire from the business and keep house, and here I am, you see. You have to let a woman have her own way in some things."-St. Louis Republican.

CLARKE & SMITH, Undertakers and Embalmers Scientific work, first-class ap pointments.
113 Dundas St. Phone 586.

CHARLES SELECTION OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY

COMPANY DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PRO

Free Gure For Men. varieocele, night emissions, premature discharge, etc., and restores the organs to strength and vigor. Dr. i. W. Knapp.2663 Hull Building, Detroit, Mich., gladly sends free the receipt of this wonderful remedy in order that every weak man may cure himself at home

Railways and Navigation

New York to Liverpool via Queenstown IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Winter Bates Now in Force. S.S. OCEANIC Aug. 8, 3:30 p.m. *TEUTONIC......Aug. 15, Noon S.S. GERMANIC....Aug. 22, Noon S. S. MAJESTIC....Aug. 29, Noon *S. S. OCEANIC Sept. 5, 2 p.m.

Railways and Navigation

Intercolonial Railway.

On and after Monday, June 18, 1900, the trains leaving Union Station, Toronto (via Grand Trunk Railway), at 10:30 p.m., connects with the Maritime Express and Local Express at Bonaventure Depot, Montreal, as follows: The Maritime Express will leave Montreal daily, except on Saturday, at 12 noon, for Halifax, N. S., St. John, N. B., The Sydneys and points in the Maritime Provinces.

The Maritime Express from Halifax, The Sydneys, St. John and other points east, will arrive at Montreal daily, except on Monday, at 7:30 p.m., and daily from Riviere du Loup.

The Local Express will leave Mon-

treal daily, except Sunday, at 7:40 a.m., due to arrive at Levis at 1 p.m., Riviere du Loup at 5 p.m., and Little Metis at The Local Express will leave Little

Metis at 4:25 p.m., daily, except Saturday; Riviere du Loup at 7:40 p.m., and Levis at 11:45 p.m., due to arrive at Montreal at 6:30 a.m.

Through sleeping and dining cars on the Maritime Express. Sleeping and dining cars on Local

Express. The vestibule trains are equipped with every convenience for the comfort of the traveler. The elegant sleeping, dining and first-class cars make travel a luxury.

The Intercolonial Railway connects the West with the finest fishing streams, seaside resorts and tourist routes in Canada.

Tickets for sale at all the offices of the Grand Trunk system, at Union Station. Also at the office of the General Traveling Agent. WILLIAM ROBINSON, General Trav-

eling Agent, 801/2 Yonge street, To-H. A. PRICE, Assistant General Passenger Agent, 143 St. James street,

JRAND TRUNK BAILYEM

London Civic Holiday

To Toronto and all stations west, including Port Huron and Detroit, and to Suspension Bridge and Buffalo, M. Y., return tickets will

CLASS FARE SINGLE

Good going p.m. trains Aug. 4, trains on Aug. 5 and 6, and for return until Aug. 7, 1900. Excursion tickets will not be honored on No. 15 (International Limited), westbound, and No. 16 (Eastern Flyer,) Excursion On Monday to Niagara Falls.

FARE \$2.05. E. DE LA HOOKE, C. P. and T. A., "Clock' Corner; M. C. DICKEON, District Passenger

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Will issue round trip tickets at Single First-Class Fare

AUG. 6, 1900.

To all points in Ontario, Toronto and west, also Suspension Bridge, Buffalo, N, Y., and Detroit, Mich.

Tickets good going p.m. trains Aug. 4, all trains Aug. 5 and 6. Good for return up to and

including Aug. 7.

A. H. NOTMAN, Assistant General Passenger Agent, 1 King street east, Toronto.

W. FULTON, City Passenger Agent, 161
Dundas, corner Richmond.

L. E. & D. R. RY.

LONDON CIVIO HOLIDAY MONDAY, AUG. 6. .

Excursion PORT STANLEY

Round Trip Fare 30c.

Trains leave London 10:25 a.m., 1:15, 2:30, 5:15

STEAMER "URANIA"

Commencing Thursday, May 31, will leave Port Stanley for CLEVELAND, on Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday and Sunday of each week, at 11 p.m., except Saturday, when it will leave at 1 p.m. No train connection on Sunday. Fare one way from, \$2.25; round trip, \$3.50. Get tickets at De la Hooke's, "clock" corner and at G. T. R. station.

Excursions to Montreal

Via Windsor, Detroit, Cleveland and Toronto, to Mon treal, Via the

Merchants Line ELECTRIC LIGHTED STEAMERS. F.B. Clarke, agent, Richmond street, next

MICHIGAN CENTRAL "The Niagara Falls Route."

London Civic Holiday.

Tickets will be issued for p.m. trains August 4 and all trains August 6, good for return SINGLE FARE

for round trip, to points within a certain distance. Particulars at city and depot tick toffices.

I. O. F. EXCURSION

Niagara Falls, Civic Holiday, August 6. Fare, \$2.05 for round trip.

JOHN PAUL, City Passenger Agent. O. W. RUGGLES, General Passenger and Ticket

Allan Line Royal Mail Steamships or Liverpool, Calling at Movilie. From Fr Montreal, Que

Numidian (5 a.m.) Aug. 11. Aug. 11. Corinthian (5 a.m.) Aug. 11. Aug. 11. Aug. 13. Parision (6 a.m.) Aug. 25. Aug. 25. Sicilian (new), 5 a.m. Sept. 1 Sept. 1 From New York to Glasgow—Laurentian, Aug. 18; Sardinian, Aug. 25. RATES OF PASSAGE.

*S. S. OCEANIC..... Sept. 5, 2 p.m.

*S. S. TEUTONIC..... Sept. 12, noon

*Excellent Second Cabin accommodation on these steamers.

E. De La Hooke,

Sole Agent for London, "Cleck" Corner

RATES OF PASSAGE.

First cabin, \$52.50 and upwards. Second cabin, \$35 and upwards. Second cabin, \$35 and upwards. Second cabin, \$30. Steamage, \$23.50, Reduction on first and second cabin return tickets.

London agents—E. De la Hooke, W. Fulton and F. B. Clarke.

commend It.