WROTE THE WAR SONGS

n of George F. Root, the Famous

cago, Aug. 7.—George F. Root, amous composer, died at Bailey's d, Me., yesterday. His death was ected:

news of Dr. Root's death came Chicago relative by wire today, as known that the coposer had ill, but no one believed him to danger. Mrs. Root and a daughere with him when he did. Promamong Dr. Root's musical works the cantatas of Daniel, The Pil-Fathers. The Flower Girl Queen The Haymakers, and the songs Dell.Rosalie, the Prairie Flower The Shining Shore. In 1858 he e a partner in the house of Root dy, Chicago, and when the war wrote the war songs by which as best known: The Battle Cry om (Yes, We'll Rally Round lag, Boys).Just Before the Battle er, Tramp, Tramp, Tramp, and

Vacant Chair. Root was at the time of his death aring to celebrate his golden wedwhich would have occurred Aug.

AFRAID OF THE TRADE ISSUE.

(Chatham Banner.)
e liberal papers pretend to be anxious
the next parliamentary election shall
ight on issues aside from those arising
f the school question. Nothing could
the conservatives better. The school
on directly affects only about afteen
enty thousand persons in one province ty thousand persons in one province. le question concerns every community province.

GAPE AND SURE, SEND 40, FOR WOMAN'S SAFE GUARD! WILGOX SPECIFIC CO., PHILA, PA.

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next session of the College will open on NESDAY, October 2nd. all particulars apply to

G. CARLETON JONES, M. D. Secretary of Faculty.

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althy, Walbridge, Haas, Ben Davis, Tetofsky, Hyslip Crab, Etc., Etc.

HE Undersigned not being in a position anvass for or deliver personally the trees of above, wishes to sell the whole lot outit. The nursery is located in Stanley,
k Co. It will be to the advantage of any
son wishing to set out a lot of trees to
d for terms by the hundred. Circumness over which I have no control have
own these trees upon my hands, and they
be disposed of at a bargain. HENRY T. PARLEE, Westfield, N. B.

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decline may be arrested before decay; strength may be restored; powers when impoverished by youth's reckless overdrafts may be reinvigorated by our home treat-

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never has its citadel in the breasts of those who have weak, shrunken, undeveloped or diseased organs. The evil that men do through ignorance in boyhood and errors of early manhood leaves wasting effects.

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FORESTERS IN LONDON.

Meeting of the Supreme Court in St. Martins Town Hall.

White to be a second of the second of the second The Reports of the Chief Ranger, Secretary and Treasurer-Election of Officers.

Oronhyateka Charges the High Court of New Brunswick With Gross Unconstitutional Acts - Triennial Substituted for Biennial Sessions.

(Staff corespondence of The Sun.) London, Eng., Aug. 1.—The supreme court of the Independent Order of For-esters began its session in St. Martins Town hall at ten o'clock this morning, the supreme chief ranger, Dr. Oronhy. ateka, in the chair, and a practically full list of officers and delegates in at-

Those from the lower provinces are: Hon. Judge Wedderburn, John McAl-ister, M. P., F. W. Emmerson, A. W. Macrae, LeBaron Coleman, George G. Scovil, Wm. Kinghorn and A. M. Belding from New Brunswick; W. B. Alley of Truro and R. G. Munroe of Digby from Nova Scotia; and John M. Clark from Charlottetown

After the court had been duly con stituted. Judge McElfresh, on behalf of the high court of California, presented the supreme court with a large and beautiful flag. Dr. Oronhyateka responded, and on

motion the flag was made the official flag of the court. James Marshall, of the high court of Scotland, presented Oronhyateka with a china tea set, bearing the stamp of the insigna of the order. It was a beautiful bit of work, the ornamentation being hand painted. The supreme chief expressed his thanks.

The supreme chief ranger and other officers submitted their reports, from which the following are extracts: REPORT OF THE SUPREME CHIEF RANGER.

Chambers of the Supreme Court, London, Eng., 1st August, 1895. To the Officers and Members of the Su-

preme Court: Brethren-In accordance with the requirements of our constitutions and laws, I have again the pleasure of presenting my biennial report, giving an account of my stewardship as your chief executive officer, but before we proceed to the consideration of the varous subjects to be submitted to you, let me invite you, one and all, to join with me in returning thanks to the Supreme Ruler of the universe for the manifold mercies shown to us during the past term, and for being permitted again to meet in our supreme court

under such auspicious circumstances.
We have added another successful we can enter upon the duties of another in the full confidence that the prosperity which has attended us in the past will continue to mark our progress, till we shall have placed our noble order at the very head of the many excellent fraternal beneficiary organizations in the land. We had at the date of our last report 51,203 members in 1,444 courts, with a cash bal in our surplus funds of \$745,972. We closed the year 1894 with 70,055 members in good standing on our books in 1,758 courts, and our cash balof \$1,187,225. It will be gratifying to you to learn from the financial officers' reports that on the first of July the cash balance in our benefit funds had increased to \$1,346,426.58, with a membership of over 80,000. These are evidences of great prosperity which must be gratifying to us all. These results have been attained only after much work for the order, which has been so cheerfully given by our membership throughout the entire juris

Illinois and Wisconsin.

To many of you the story of the secession from the order of the high court of Illinois in 1879 is familiar, or rather, to put it more correctly, the rebellion of the high court, and the consequent revocation of its charter is known to many of you. More than one attempt has been made to affect a rebetween the supreme court and the "Right Worthy High Court of Illinois of the Independent Order of For-esters," as they called themselves after their separation from the I. O. F., but these praiseworthy attempts have proved futile. The last effort in this direction was made in 1893, and proceeded so far that the leaders on both sides reached an agreement or basis for the re-union of the two orders. Your executive council, realizing the importance of having but one "Independent Order of Foresters," and feeling that our great order could afford to be generous, offered most liberal terms, and which were accepted by the executive of the Illinois order, but, unfortunately for them, their present high chief ranger and his friends succeeded in inducing their high court to reject the terms of amalgamation principally on the ground that they proposed to change their endowmen laws and make them like our own, and thus make their order as good as ours without any help from us. At the annual session held by them at which they rejected the terms of re-union, they adopted new endowment laws, modelled very largely after our own

They have had five months of experience of such new endowment laws, and within that time they have learned that something else is required than a code of laws to make an order prosperous. The new law went into operation on the 1st January, 1895, and since that time no less than 119 deaths have been reported, calling for the payment of \$119,000. To meet these claims five assessments have been called in, and on which the right worthy high court has received up to 1st July, after deducting six per cent. for management expenses, \$63,278.75, thus leaving a deficit of \$55,721.25 on the five months' operations under the new law. On the other hand, after fighting dur-

supreme court makes the necessary changes in our constitutions and laws relating to beneficiaries, so as to harnonize our laws with the laws of the

state. In accordance with the instructions of the supreme court adopted at its last, session, by practically a unanimous vote, we gave the necessary notices required by the rules of parliament, to secure amendments to our act of incorporation, to enable us provide for our membership \$4,000 and \$5,000 of insurance, and to invest a portion of our surplus funds in the United States and the British Isles. When our bill came before the banking and commerce committee of the house of commons we were confronted with opposition from most unexpected quarters, notably that of the high court of New Brunswick, which, unaccountable reason, adopted at its last annual session resoutions in direct opposition to themandates of this supreme body. The chairman of the banking and comnerce committee introduced the consideration of our bill by reading a telegram as coming from the high court of New Brunswick, opposing the proposed increase of the benefits to our nembers of \$4,000 and \$5,000. The high court will have the satisfaction of knowing that they were ably assisted by the representatives of the old line companies in their efforts to thwart the will of the supreme court, and to defeat the amendments which seemed to me to be in the best interests of the whole order. Notwithstanding, however, that a committee of three general managers of old line companies were present to oppose the passage of our bill, yet you will be glad to learn, in spite of the most strenuous efforts on their part, and in spite of the gross unconstitutional acts of the high court of New Brunswick, the banking and commerce committee of the house of commons passed our bill by the handsome majority of 37 to 18. In order to reduce the risk of having our bill defeated, the executive deemed it advisable to drop all the clauses of the bill except that relating to the increasing of our benefits. We also consented to the addition of a clause embodying the law of the order in the act itself, in relation to the liabilities of our members who withdraw or become suspended from the I. O. F.

REPORT OF THE SUPREME SEC-TARY.

Chambers of the Supreme Court, London, England, Aug. 1st, 1895. To the Officers and Members of the

Supreme Court, I. O. F.: My Brethren—For the third time I submit my report as secretary of the order, to be taken into consideration by you, and it is with feelings of gratfication that I do so, for it demonstrates the wonderful progress we have made during the last two years, and, at the same time, the proud position to which we have attained in the world of fraternal associations.

Since our meeting in Chicago the number of high courts has increased from twenty-one to twenty-seven; of the Northwest Territories, Iowa. New England, Pennsylvania and Washington have been instituted and successfully launched in the interval, and during the same period our subordinate courts have grown from 1,430 to 2,063, representing a membership on the first day of June last of 78,963, as against 50,847 on the 1st of July, 1893. Our surplus, too, has grown apace, until now we find that on the first day of last month (July) we had invested in the interest of the families and ither beneficiaries of the broth- and the matter was taken up, some erhod the very creditable sum of \$1,we had to our credit on the 1st day of July, A. D. 1893 (\$709,858.04), which is nething simply amazing, in view of the fact that, since we last met in supreme court session, we had paid out on account of death and permanent disability claims \$609,317.87, and

for sick and funeral benefits \$101.118.85. The surplus to the credit of the sick and funeral benefit fund was on the 1st day of July last \$62,139.97, and when we remember how, at that time, we had trials and tribulations, not a few, remember how, at that time, we ever before us, in the endeavor to make both ends in this department of

the work meet, I really think that our success here is a subject of pardonable pride on the part of all of us. The Supreme Ruler of the Universe has laid His hand heavily upon us during these two years, and consequently today we mourn the loss and evere the memories of 681 departed

brethren. As a slight indication of the growth in the volume of the business of the office at headquarters, permit me to draw your attention to the fact that, while the revenue of the whole month of July, 1893, was only \$82,582.00, in the first fifteen days of the same month his year I had already received from many others to hear from, the sum of \$101,818.31, which in the course of the balance of the month will be very considerably increased, say by onethird.

close, besides officially visiting many subordinate courts of the order, the pleasant duty devolved upon me of respective high court assemblies) of California, Maine, Ontario, Prince Edward Island and Quebec, and also with the high standing committee of Nova Scotia, and I am glad to report that, in so far as I have been enabled to judge, Forestry is in the very forefront of benovolent work in said provinces and states, as indeed in all other states and provinces where the work

of the order has been planted. In the schedules hereto attached will be found in detailed form, under various headings, what information I thought would interest you most in reference to the work, as the same appears upon the records of my office and I particularly request that you note the following summary taken

therefrom: Membership, as per last report..50,847 Initiated during the term.....37,336 Suspended or withdrawn 8,549

on the that have a property of the last assured of one, by the insurance department of Illinois, so soon as this and that too in the very best inter-

ests, not only of mankind as a whole, ough examination he was perfectly sathe homes alike of the obscure and of

the great. It would not be proper, perhaps, for out the whole period been most exacting, nor to that of the other mem-bers of the executive, but I cannot refrain from taking this opportunity of extending my thanks to them, and at the same time to the officers and members of the high and subordinate courts, for the many acts of kindness and of assistance that I have received at their hands from day to day and from year to year. In returning to you the insignia of office, to me by you entrusted when last we met, I hope that it will be yours to receive the same again, untarnished and unsullied by any act or word of mine, and may this convocation of men and brethren from beyond the seas, assembled here amid the isles of the ocean, be inspired in its actions only by the principles daily exemplified in the lives and conduct of the brotherhood, when having ever before them the lessons taught by our motto-triune and beautiful-Liberty, Benovolence and Concord, is the humble prayer and

JOHN A. McGILLIVRAY. REPORT OF THE SUPREME TREA-SURER.

Chambers of the Supreme Court, London, Eng., 1st Aug., 7895.

To the Supreme Chief Ranger, Officers and Members of the Supreme court: Brethren-Once more it becomes my duty to give an account of my stewardship as your supreme treasurer. For thirteen years I have had the honor to fill that office in this great or-When first elected to office we had less than \$2,000 in our treasury. During the past term as your suprem treasurer \$1,432,187.44 has passed through my hands. Detailed statements accompanying this report will show you how the duties and responsibilities of the office have multiplied. It is with pleasure that I can report what I said at our last session, that not a dollar of your funds have been lost; all our surplus is invested in first class securities at a fair rate of interest, in fact, I believe if put on the market today they would seil at a premium. As in the past, your executive have worked together in harmony, and

the state of the order to-day, I think, will warrant day. me in saying that no sister society can show the record that our beloved or-

red can show. During my term of office no less than four millions of dollars have passed through my hands. At the close of the last term we had in the endowment or mortuary account \$689,911.03. During the term of eighteen months, ending with the 31st December, 1894, we received on the account \$1,108,004; we have paid out of the fund the sum of \$673,420.39; leaving a balance in that account on the 31st day of December, 1894 \$1,128,136,54. In the sick and funeral benefit department during the same term we have the sums of \$148,-323.44, out of which we have paid \$109,-366.75; thus leaving on the 31st December a balance in that fund of \$59,-088.57; or a total balance in our be-

nefit fund of \$1,187,225.11. Detailed statements accompany all the reports, which are printed all together in a large pamphlet. The reports or such portions of them as necessary were referred to committees.

The committee on amendments to the constitution and laws reported seventy-five amendments, most of them verbal changes of minor importance, being recommended. One of the important ones proposed triennial instead of biennial sessions of the supreme court. This provoked a warm discussion, but was finally carried by a two-thirds vote, the delegates from New Brunswick voting against it, and Mr. Macrae making a strong speech in opposition. The friends of the change declared it was in the interests of economy, the opponents declared that three years was too long a period to leave everything in the hands of the executive, and that it would be in the interests of the rapidly growing order to have more frequent meetings of the supreme court, which Mr. Mac rae claimed should always be held in the city of Toronto. But the latter view did not prevail. Another important change was the discontinuance of expectation of life or endowment policies. The change will not effect poli-

cies already in force. While the husiness was going on a most painful sensation was caused by a whispered rumor that John McConnell, M. D., of Toronto, an officer of the court, had died suddenly in one of the ante rooms. The supreme chief ranger retired from the court room, and a few minutes later returned with the various subordinate courts the sad intelligence that Dr. McConthroughout the jurisdiction, with very nell had died of apoplexy. It was learned that Dr. McConnell had been complaining of ill health during the day. He had been in the court room but a few minutes before his death, and had retired for a moment to one of During the term just drawing to a the ante rooms. The body was taken in charge by a London coroner and

an inquest decided on. London, Aug. 2.-The court resumed meeting with the brethren (in their at 9.30 a. m. The supreme chief anonunced that at the request of the family of Dr. McConnell, the remains of the deceased gentleman would be interred in London. A wreath was irpointed to attend the funeral and a discoveries will result. committee to draw up suitable re-

solutions. Amendments to the constitution were again considered. A table was adopted slightly increasing the rate of assessment on new members between the ages of forty and fifty years. It will apply only to new members. Oronhyatekha pointed out that there were on July 1st, 80,765 members of the order, and only 1,700 applications were received during July. He thought it well, therefore, that in view of rapid growth the order should adopt the safeguard of this increase of the rate of new members at the ages referred to. A large number of minor amend-

ments to the constitution were adopted. A motion to appoint auditors not Independent Forestry in this, the members of the order brought out a year of its 21st anniversary, has add- long discussion. The chief read a let-

but more especially of the gentle satisfied with the securities and invest-women and little children found in ments of the order and regarded it as the attorney general's own examina tion, the order was licensed to do busme here to refer at any length to the iness in that state. The chief also work of the chief, which has throughpointed out that the books were open to all members and were frequently examined by insurance commissioners, who would promptly note any weakness. Furthermore, he stated that before the banking and commerce con mittee he had asked for government inspection, but it had been objected to by the superintendent of insurance. This was corroborated by Mr. McAl-

ister, M. P., who was a member of the

committee referred to when the mat-

ter was up at Ottawa. The motion to appoint outside auditors was, after very full discussion, rejected. The report of the finance committee was taken up. The salary of the supreme chief ranger was increased to \$10,000. He protested against it, but was overruled. The salary of the supreme secretary was raised to \$6,000. \$2,000. That of the auditors was increased from \$600 to \$1,000 each, and the secretary of the medical board will receive a fixed salary of \$6,000, which is rather less than his receipts last year. The New Brunswick delegates voted against the increase of salary, but were part of a very small minority. The argument for increase was that the officials were worth the oney and would get more if they were in the employ of straight line insurance companies. The United

all high salary men, and were pretty generally supported by Ontario. At the afternoon session the committee on state of the order reported, expressing gratification at the steady and solid growth of the order, and paying a high tribute to the ability and integrity with which its affairs have been administered. The committee that Dr. Oronhyateka be put forward and supported as the next president of the fraternal congress. The report was adopted.

States delegates appeared to be about

Ven. Archdeacon Davis of London Ont., submitted the report of the committee of condolence, the court rising to receive the same. It was adopted, and the supreme chief ranger announced that the funeral of the late Dr. McConnell would be conducted with Forestric honors.

The report of the committee peals was submitted and laid on the table, pending the election of offic Amid great enthusiasm, A. B. Caldwell of Syracuse, New York, the founder of the Independent Order of Foresters, nominated Dr. Oronhyateka for the office of supreme chief ranger. Col. Caldwell, amid laughter and cheers, referred to himself as the Moses of th order, but Dr. Oronhyateka as the Joshua who led them into the land of Canaan. His eloquent eulogy of the chief was heartily cheered. Jolly Good Fellow was sung with great spirit. There was no other nomina tion, and amid rousing cheers Dr. Or onhyateka was declared re-elected su reme chief ranger. On rising to acknowledge the honor he was given cheers and a tiger. The chief briefly expressed his thanks, observing that more than all salary or other con siderations he valued the assurance of the continued confidence and friendship of the members of the order. Edward Botterell of Ottawa was re-elected past supreme chief ranger; Hon. D. D. Aiken of Michigan, S.V.C.R.; John A. McGilvray, Q. C., of Toronto, S.S Harry Collins of Ottawa was elected treasurer, over T. G. Davey of London, Ont., the previous treasurer; Fitzgerald of Buffalo, auditors; P. N. Banker, M. D., of Elizabeth, N. J., and M. C. Ward, M. D., C. M., of London, England, were elected members of the

medical board. Los ' geles, Toronto, Winnipeg and New Y were each nominated as the next place of meeting. The majority favoring Toronto, the nomination of that city was made unanimous, and it

was so ordered. It was resolved, in accordance with a second cable received from Toronto that the remains of the late Dr. Mc Connell be sent home for burial, the suprems court to assume all cost in the matter. It was also ordered that his insurance be at once paid to the ben-

Court adjourned to meet on Friday next in St. Andrew's hall, Glasgow. In the meantime, Paris and Edinburgh will be visited by most of the dele A. M. B.

RELICS OF AN ANCIENT RACE. Valuable Discoveries Being Made Burial Mounds of Kentucky.

Maysvilue, Ky., Aug. 8.-A company ormed some time ago to explore the ounds in this section, today found, near May's Lick, eight skeletons, each incased in a strong box. It is the first discovery of stone burial in Kentucky, and, with the exception of everal finds in Tennessee, the first in America. The party had, up to tonight, dug up sixtyfive skeletons, which, save a few, are representatives of a race ante-dating the Indians thousands of years. The digging is being done on a farm owned by the Fox family, and there are evi dences of four quadrangular fortifica tions and over eighty mounds on the place. The digging has hardly begun, dered to be prepared, delegates ap- and it is expected that many valuable

HAD NO USE FOR WATER.

(Berlin Record.) Apropos of water the following tale is told of the editorial light that directs affairs in the Strattord Beacon office. He visited New York city one hot summer, and before retiring the first night the bell boy at the hotel brought up a pitcherful of ice-water and rapped at his room door for admittance. The door opened and the man from Stratford demanded: "What in thunder have you got there?"

ot there?"

Boy: "A pitcher of water, sir."

Editor: "Water? W—why, is there going o be a fire?" The coldest place in the icebox is

inderneath the ice, not on top of it.

For Torpid Liver, Sick Stomach, Constipatio Beach's Stomach & Liver Pills Small, vegetable showed seven girls in bloomers, and they were as plump as the cattle in Joseph's dream, and seven more with

TRILBY IN REAL LIFE.

CHILD III sound. On the strength of this and A Girl Hypnotized by Her Father in a Tableau.

> Bank President Howard Exerts a Remarkabl Control of His Daughter's Will Power at a Summer Resort.

Richfield Springs, N. Y., Aug. 8. Trilby's peculiar obsession by Svengali, the musical Jew, was reproduced here tonight in so realistic a manner as to throw this fashionable summer resort into a state of nervous excitement, which, however, has been reduced somewhat since the results obtained by a father over his only daughter passed away successfully, leaving no serious impressions.

George Du Maurier's pen portrayal of the character and Wilton Lackaye's representation dwindle into insigninficance of themselves in the minds of those who saw the involuntary hypnotic influence exercised tonight by Frederick S. Howard, vice president of the Fourth Street Bank, of New York city, over his pretty and accomplished daughter, Jennie Louise. In the presence of the assembled beauty, wealth and fashion of the

spa a Trilby tableau was given as part of a programme arranged by the guests of the Richfield hotels for the benefit of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic church. The patronesses of the performance were: Baroness De Barrios, Baroness Von Westernhagen, Mrs. T. C.T.Crain.wife of the ex-chamberlain of New York city, Mrs. P. J. Kennedy, Mrs. Eugene M. Earle, Mrs. Fitzgerald and Mrs. Maher.

The role of Trilby was assumed by Miss Jennie Louise Howard Syengali was the part assigned her father who accepted it only after the repeat ed refusal of R. L. Crawford, who had at first been urged to accept the character. Fritz McGourkey, son of the late cashier of the Metropolitan Bank of New York, took the part of Little the parts assigned W. J. Elias and J. Lee Tailer. During the dress rehearsal in the afternoon it was noticed that Miss Howard was unusually attentive to her part and her father still more so. He being a man of strong intelleclectual force, threw his whole mind into the part and so successfully carried out his character that it was observed his daughter seemed to be entirely and helplessly under his control, but it

was generally thought she was only acting her part. At the performance tonight, when the tableau, the set piece, its realism drew forth uninterrupted plaudits from those assembled in the little summer theatre. But it was more realistic than it appeared to those in the auditorium. Mr. Howard had again thrown the rendition of her role that she was uscles became contracted, the pupfather, and as susceptible to his will as was Trilby to Svengali. This was not discerned, however, until after the theatre. Upon the stage, however, an-The frightened participants in the tragic affair informed him as best they could in their excited condition what had befallen the young girl. He finally succeeded, after much work, in breaking the spell which held her enthralled and restored her

to her normal condition.

It was then learned that Mr. Howdaughter was due to the fact that several years ago he practiced medicine and was then able, by the exertion of his will power, to anaesthetize his patients, although until tonight he was totally unaware that he possessed the hypnotic power to such a remarkable extent as he had exercisd during the tableau.

AN INVASION OF BLOOMERS. All the Lady Bicyclists in Toronto will

(Toronto World.)

Prepare for the bloomer invasion! The knickers are coming. Some fine morning conservative Torontonians will look out of their windows and see all the lady bicyclists in town riding about in the pretty and modest Turkish trousers. In the first place the bicycling craze has hit the ladies hard. It is a fact, attested by all the bicycle firms in Toronto, that they canno import or manufacture enough ladies' wheels to keep abreast of the present demand, and in the second place the World young man has discovered by inquiries among the fair cyclists that the ordinary skirt is a dangerous and rather immodest garment when used for wheeling.

Trustee Bell may sit in his corner and howl, but he cannot stop the tri-umphant march of the bloomer. It will be flaunted in his face, and he will be made to realize that in truth it came the sooner on his account, because it was the enlightenment spread by his attempt to suppress it that aroused awakened womankind to the beauty and utility of knickerbockers. As yet there have not been many oloomers seen in the streets, notwith standing the fact that the ladies' tailors, when interviewed, stated that a

great many Toronto girls have had their "kickers" made in readiness for the outburst that is to come. A World young man asked a lady cyclist what was being done with all these new-made garments. "We wear 'em under our skirts," she

blushingly replied. "What do you do that for?" "Well. I'll tell you all about it," said the maiden confidingly. "There was a picture in one of the papers the other day and that told the whole story. It

the knickers, too, but they were lean enough to symbolize any number of

years of famine. "It's this way: there's one kind of girl who looks lovely in bloomers, and there's another kind of girl who, well, she simply can't wear them at all. Up to date the girls who can't wear bloomers, but would like to, have thrown up their hands and lifted their eyes and pronounced knickers shocking. They've raised such a scare about them, in fact, that we're afraid to drop our skirts just yet. And yet the bloomer is modest and pretty and nice. It's the most comfortable thing you can wear, and you are in danger of your life as long as you wear a skirt.

"You see a skirt in wheeling is so mmodest that you have to keep it strapped down: otherwise it flies about and is awfully suggestive. This doubles the danger on the crowded streets. A man san spin in and out among the drays and the trolley cars, and if he strikes a snag he can jump or make a quick turn. But how's a woman encumbered with a skirt and straps to life in her hands every time she comes down town. If ladies are to continue to ride the bicycle, the bloomer is bound to come, and I don't think they will stop wheeling because a lot of badly nourished women pretend to be bocked.

"Just now, of course, I'm wearing my knickers under my skirt, but that won't be for long. As soon as the first surprise rubs off you will find every-body wearing them. We've all got the garments ready, and we're only waiting. The bloomers will all bloom together some morning, and in a week the public won't see anything to won-der at or be shocked about in them at

THE BEST PAVEMENT.

The Pioneer Press of St. Paul bears strong testimony to the superiority of asphalt over wood as a material for paving the stretts of a city. The wooden blocks in that city were laid upon a plank foundation, consequently the foundation decayed before the blocks were worn out, and the pavement became uneven and was broken in many places. The Pioneer Press is so disgusted with the wooden pavement that it looks upon it as a survival of bygone barbarism. Here is what it says about the asphalt pavements:

Seeing is believing. The asphalt pavement laid in this city on Summit, Dayton, Portland, Holly and other residence streets eight or nine years ago have practically settled the pavethe curtains were drawn aside upon ment question for this city. At the time they were put down the property owners on Laurel and Ashland avenues concluded that cedar or pine blocks on plank was good enough for them. going to pieces with the rottenness the entire force of his energies into that pits and furrows them, while the the part, and Miss Howard had re- asphalt on neighboring streets is as linquished herself so completely to good as new. They will soon have to rnew their pavements. So that in completely hypnotized. Her facial the end they will have paid dearly for the small saving they made eight or ils of her eyes were set and staring, nine years ago in laying a cheap paveand her body became rigid. She was ment. Tht asphalt pavements laid on completely in the power of her own Seventh street and in process of being laid or about to be laid on Sixth, Ffth, Fourth, St. Peter and Wabash streets will change the whole aspect of the curtain dropped. The spectators ap- business district of the city. So far plauded her wonderful acting and as the work has progressed it gives such commented upon it as they left the complete satisfaction that the opinion seems to be neorly or quite universal other scene was being enacted. Not that asphalt is superior to any other knowing of his hypnotic power Mr. kind of pavement for ordinary business Howard, of course, was unable to streets. It is safe to say that except break the spell which had overcome in the wholesale district or on heavy Thos. Millman, M. D., of Toronto, re-elected supreme physician; Judge Wed-derburn of Hampton, N. B., S. C.; B. W. Greer of London, Ont., and C. R. block pavements are greatly improved by being laid on an indestructible foundation of cement. But after seeing the new cedor block pavement on Third street after a year's wear, where the iron corks of the horses' shoes are gradually grinding the blocks into cones, and comparing it with the bright, smooth, clean asphalt of Sixth ord's influence over the will of his and Seventh, the property owners on other streets are not likely to hesitate long in the choice of material for paving. Seeing is believing, and every new street laid with asphalt is a cumulative argument for paving the next one in the same way.

A WARNING TO SMOKERS.

For some time past certain dealers have been selling inferior brands of tobacco when "T. & B." is asked for, thus not only trading on the reputation of the manufacturers, but injuring the sale of the article.

The Geo. E. Tuckett & Son Co., of Hamilton, have taken the matter hand and intend prosecuting the of-Smokers should be careful to see the "T. & B." stamp on each plug, as,

to gain extra profit, unscrupulous dealers tear the tag off other brands and say it is "T & B" and "just as good.' France's great military port at Bizerta, on the Tunis coast, has been

formally declared open. By connecting the great lagoon with the sea by an artificial channel a harbor has been obtained large mough to hold the whole French fleet and as safe as if it were an artificial basin in the centre of France.

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