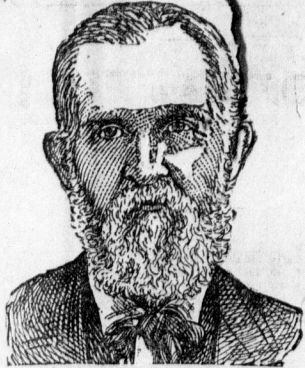




Mr. Harvey Reed
Laceyville, O.

Catarrh, Heart Failure, Paralysis of the Throat

"I Thank God and Hood's Sarsaparilla for Perfect Health."

"Gentlemen: For the benefit of suffering humanity I wish to state a few facts: For several years I have suffered from catarrh and heart failure, getting so bad I could not work and could scarcely walk."

I had a very bad spell of paralysis of the throat some time ago. My throat seemed closed and I could not swallow. The doctors said it was caused by heart failure, and gave medicine, which I took according to directions, but it did not seem to do me any good. My wife urged me to try Hood's Sarsaparilla, telling me of Mr. Joseph C. Smith, who had been

at Death's Door out was entirely cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. After taking of Mr. Smith, I concluded to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. When I had taken a few bottles I felt very much better. I have continued taking it, and am now feeling excellent. I thank God and Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Sarsaparilla and my wife for my restoration to perfect health. HARVEY REED, Laceyville, O.

Hood's PILLS do not purge, pain or gripe, but act promptly, easily and efficiently. 25c.

TAXATION IN NEW BRUNSWICK.

(From the Canada Farmers' Sun.)

Last year a commission was appointed by the Local Government of New Brunswick to consider the question of municipal taxation and report thereon. The commission has not yet completed its labors, but has arrived at certain conclusions, which its secretary, Mr. W. B. Chandler, sets forth in an interim report.

It is interesting to note that in several particulars the commission considers the present law of Ontario superior to that now in force in New Brunswick, and recommends that the latter be changed accordingly. The following are the changes recommended in this connection:

"1. The exemption of moneys invested in mortgages, and that only the interest received from such invested moneys be assessed as personal property.

"2. The exemption of all horses, cattle, sheep and swine owned by farmers.

"3. The total exemption of the incomes of merchants or other persons derived from capital liable to assessment.

"4. As to vessel property, that only the income derived from it be assessed.

"5. That municipal councils be given the option of imposing a 'business tax.'

The report contains significant indications of the importance of the single tax movement. Two references are made to the question. In their opening paragraph the commissioners say:

"The commission have been favored with much information upon the so-called single tax system of assessment from persons interested in the movement in the United States and in Ontario, where the agitation in favor of this system is apparently gaining ground and is being very zealously promoted. The commission do not think that the time is ripe, at all events in this Province, for putting in practice the principles of the single tax system, but they clearly realize that the elaborate attempts made to tax all personal property as moneys invested in real or personal securities, as mortgages, bonds, notes of bank, and the like, in many cases relating to assessment in the single tax system, and in the United States, have altogether failed to carry out the intentions of the framers of the several acts."

The report proceeds to express the opinion that personal property cannot, under present circumstances be altogether relieved from taxation, but adds:

"The opinion of the commission is that an attempt should be made to modify the present Assessment Act in the direction of increasing rather than lessening the amount of personal property exempted from assessment, so as to assist as much as possible the farming class in this Province, upon whom the burden of taxation is necessarily heavy, owing to the fact that few farmers have property other than that which is open to view, readily ascertained and impossible to conceal from the assessor, and to avoid as much as possible the inequitable features of every system of assessment which aims to tax all property of whatever nature."

In their concluding paragraph the commissioners briefly summarize matters, and they have this further remark to make:

"The commission have found the subject of assessment an ever widening and extending one. It is one which is now engaging the attention of many persons in the United States and Canada, who have given and are now giving the matter special study and attention, and even in England there is a strong movement in favor of a change in the principles of taxation now existing so as to attack the ground rent system in the city of London. The increasing number of persons advocating the single tax principle show that final results upon the question of assessment have been by no means yet attained."

Reading the details of the way in which the commissioners have been struggling with intricate and complicated details of efforts to get at the un-get-at-able—that is, to tax capital in its protean and shifting forms, and to do so with fairness—one realizes forcibly, says a writer in the Toronto Star, the overwhelming advantage of a system which sweeps away all this cumbersome mass of botheration, and reverts to the simple principle of collecting all revenue from the value which attaches to land from the mere working presence of population. "Land lies out of doors, and cannot be hidden."

New Scotch Tweeds
—FOR—
SPRING SUITS.
HARRY LENOX
CORNER RICHMOND AND CARLING STREETS.

Terrible Slaughter!

French and Annamite Officers
Killed by Hostile Natives.

Liberal Majorities in the House
Increasing.

The Campaign's Price May Be Increased—The Prince of Wales Shares Gladstone's Insult.

Another Advance in Discount.
LONDON, May 18.—The Bank of England has advanced its rate of discount from 3½ to 4 per cent.

Le Caron Dying.
LONDON, May 18.—Maj. Le Caron, once a British Government spy among the Irish in America, is dying.

The Ocean Flyer.
LONDON, May 18.—The propellers of the Cunard steamer, Campania, have been readjusted and the blades fixed at another pitch, as suggested by the officers in accordance with their observations on the homeward voyage. The changes are expected to increase her speed.

The Seal Rookeries.
PARIS, May 18.—Copies of the report of Henry W. Elliott, United States Treasury agent in 1890, concerning the seal rookeries on the Pribiloff Islands have been distributed by British counsel among the members of the tribunal. Sir Charles Russell and Sir Richard Webster regard this report as of the greatest importance in support of their case.

The Bank Failures.
LONDON, May 18.—The representatives of three large Australian banks, which have survived the panic, attended the Bank of England meeting yesterday. The bank directors volunteered all necessary assistance in the way of discounting bills, etc., to help their Australian institutions through any emergency which might arise. It is hoped this offer will re-establish confidence in Australia. So far continental bourses have been little affected by the bank failures.

The Prince Also Insulted.
LONDON, May 18.—The opinion which is unanimously expressed in London is that the demonstration against Mr. Gladstone at the British Institute yesterday, was not only a disgraceful exhibition of partisanship but also a direct insult to the Prince of Wales, with whom the Prime Minister had just dined at the Institute in company with the visitors from India. It is said Mr. Gladstone absented himself from the exercises at the opening of the Institute in accordance with the advice of friends, who believed that if he appeared he would be hooded.

The German Army Bill.
BERLIN, May 17.—Dr. Baumbach, mayor of Danzig, addressing a meeting of the electors at Berlin, declared that in a recent conversation M. Herbetie, the French minister at Berlin, assured him that no treaty or agreement existed between France and Russia. The Russian Government has warned members of the Pan-Slavist committee, in view of their approaching conference, to abstain from making any speeches of a warlike character which might furnish Chancellor Caprivi with arguments in favor of the German Army Bill.

Terrible Slaughter.
PARIS, May 18.—The Siamese legation has received a dispatch concerning the fight at Kahong. The dispatch says most of the French officers and many Annamite soldiers were killed. Only one of the natives was killed. The force hostile to the French was composed entirely of Laotians. The Siamese Government fears serious consequences from the fight. It has informed the French Government that the Laotians are a semi-savage people, long accustomed to guerrilla warfare and beyond the authority of the central power.

Mr. Blake Speaks Again.
LONDON, May 18.—When the House went into committee on the Home Rule Bill last night and Hon. St. John Broderick moved an amendment to the effect that the Crown should have the power to restrain or diminish the powers granted to the Irish Parliament, Hon. Edward Blake said, in reply to Hon. T. W. Russell, that Irishmen acknowledged the right of the Imperial Government to interfere, and were quite aware that any act of theirs might be undone in the English Parliament, but he contended that the Irish party were entitled to insist that their act should only be disallowed by the bringing in of the Imperial House of Commons of a bill disallowing the Irish enactment.

Liberal Majorities Increasing.
LONDON, May 18.—Last night Mr. Goschen attacked the Government on the ground that Mr. Fowler, president of the Local Government Board, who was the only Minister who had spoken in the discussion, had spoken at such a stage that no opportunity was given to the Opposition to reply to his utterances.

Prime Minister Gladstone repudiated the suggestion of unfairness on the part of the Government. He said that he had adhered to the rule never to propose or vote for the closure when the speech preceding the motion for closure was that of a Minister.

Several members here attempted to speak and great disorder prevailed. Angry cries and counter cries were heard in different parts of the House.

Chairman Mellor repeatedly appealed for order, but his appeals were unheard, and at length Mr. Goschen's motion was defeated by a vote of 299 to 214.

When Gen. Goldsworthy, Conservative, who was the last speaker, sat down, a dozen members of the Opposition arose to claim the floor. Before the chairman had time to recognize any of those who were anxious to speak, Dr. MacGregor, Liberal member for Invernesshire, moved the closure. The motion was carried by a vote of 281 to 220. Then followed the division on the second clause, resulting as before stated.

THE FOLDING BED TRAGEDY.

How Mrs. Clough Lost Her Life at Chicago.

CHICAGO, May 18.—Monday's dispatches made brief mention of the death of Mrs. J. E. Clough, wife of a Baptist missionary, who was killed at Evanston by a folding bed which closed upon her and crushed her body. That the daughter, too, was not crushed to death was due to coincidence. The victim lingered in a swoon for a few hours and died.

Mrs. Clough was the wife of the Rev. J. E. Clough, who is now stationed at Oglethorpe, in British India. At 11 o'clock on Saturday night she and her daughter, Gratia, went to their room. The mother went to bed, and Gratia was sitting on the foot of the bed, which was supported by two fragile legs. Suddenly there was a creaking sound, and then a crash. The leg had given way and fallen to the floor. Gratia leaped to her feet just in time to escape the heavy bed, which tumbled over on her helpless mother. Vainly she tried to release her. Dr. William Brady, with whom they lived, and young Mr. Clough rushed in and extricated Mrs. Clough from the broken bed, but she lived only a few hours.

Clough had been engaged for many years in mission work in many with her husband. Last year both returned from India. Dr. Clough returned to India last October, and left his wife here.

COUNTRESS OF ABERDEEN.

She Speaks at the World's Congress of Women at Chicago.

CHICAGO, May 18.—The Countess of Aberdeen, who was introduced by Mrs. Palmer, was received with prolonged applause. The countess was in a heliotrope and black striped silk, with three skirts, edged with jet. The bodice was trimmed with jet and lace, and her small bonnet was made of violet, with velvet strings to match. She wore a small black wrap, lined with gold-colored silk. She responded to the greeting in a graceful speech as follows:

"On behalf of the women of my own country and the associations which I have here to represent, thank you for the kind words of welcome that have been spoken here to-day by American women to those of us who have come across the seas to meet you. Your president spoke of the progress of woman's work. It seems difficult to realize, in the face of such splendid results, that its beginning was so recent. Looking back even 50 years one sees but little of it. In the woman's building at Jackson Park one sees the names and pictures of noble women who have waged in the past against cruelty and ignorance. But the conditions under which their work was done were so different. They worked singly, unopposed by a sense of organization, of co-operation with other women; but if they can look down on this day's gathering will they not rejoice at the great results that have sprung from the seed they sowed? It is only during the last five years that women in Great Britain have learned the value of organization. In that time they have learned the important lesson that 'in union lies strength,' and meetings of prominent women working in the interest of humanity have become a factor in our public life. I am proud to be able to add that one of the first of such meetings was held in Aberdeen. I feel that it is an enormous responsibility to stand here as the representative of other women of my country. I can only hope to be so filled with the spirit of this great gathering of women as to carry back with me the strength, the inspiration and courage that will enable us together to make advancement in the great cause of womanhood, which is in its best definition the great cause of humanity."

PREPARING FOR THE SPORT.

The London Gun Club's Fishing Resort Visited by the Government Inspector—Fine Fishing at Credit Forks.

A number of the members of the London Gun Club accompanied by Mr. C. Wilmott, Dominion Inspector of Fisheries, visited the Dorchester yesterday to inspect the Gun Club's celebrated fishing pond and resort. Mr. Wilmott had been requested to visit the preserve by Secretary Treblecock and others in order that the club might have the benefit of his wide information. No man in Canada knows more about fish and fisheries in general than does Mr. Wilmott. The water in the pond had been lowered four feet, and the club expected to capture the desirable trout in it for future use, eliminating other kinds of the finny tribe. Mr. Wilmott gave them some invaluable advice as to the best means of doing this, and no doubt the splendid stock of trout already there will be preserved. In addition it is the intention to purchase from the Credit Forks Trout Preserve 20,000 or 30,000 yearling trout to be deposited, instead of incurring the trouble and expense of building nursery ponds for trout fry, as was originally the purpose. Those who have looked into the matter have decided that the purchase of yearlings is the most feasible and satisfactory plan. Everything at the resort is looking lovely. Mr. Wilmott complimented the club highly on its splendid preserve.

SOME GOOD CATCHES.

The magnificent new trout preserve at Credit Forks, Ont., was opened this week. A party of sportsmen, including the Dominion Inspector Kirkpatrick, A. M. Crosby, Thomas Magaw, Col. Pope, George Gooderham and C. Wilmott, went down by special train in the morning and had a most enjoyable day's fishing, also inspecting the hatchery and nursery ponds. The following were the respective catches: The Governor-General, 17 fish weighing 10 pounds; George Gooderham, 15 fish, 9 pounds; Thomas Magaw, 27 fish, 13 pounds; Col. Pope, 41 fish, 18 pounds; A. M. Crosby, 17 fish, 12 pounds; C. Wilmott, 1 fish, 12 pounds. A number of trout were caught weighing 1½ pounds, and as the oldest were only four years old the growth is considered wonderful. It is one of the most complete and best-stocked preserves in the Province.

Tongue-coated? Esch's Liver Lozenges.

"WORTH A GUINEA A BOX."

STOP THIEF.
Dyspepsia is stealing from many ladies' cheeks, and making many men's faces blank.

BEECHAM'S PILLS will arrest the process, and restore health, vigor and color; they will cure Sick Headache, acting like a charm on the Stomach, Liver and Kidneys. Price 3d each a box.

Wholesale Agents, Evans & Sons, Ltd., Montreal.

S. & J.

We have to hand a large stock of new parasols. We desire every lady in London to have a look at it before it goes the way of all our previous stocks. It is without an equal and is positively up to date. We have them in sizes to suit all classes and ages. Parasols for the matron, the miss and the child, and in every case the prices are in keeping with moderation. We prefer to sell our goods, not to keep them over till they become unfashionable. A few prices:

Black, silk flounced, from \$1 25 up.
Colored shot silk from \$1 50 up.
Colors in stripes and borders, \$1 25 up.
Colors in shot silk, 65c up.

An excellent display. Every one can come expecting to be suited. It is easy to shop when you are not obliged to go from store to store to find what you want. We have everything from a sunshade over the crown of the head to fast colored stockings under the soles of the feet. In Ladies' Umbrellas we have some beauties, with natural wood and silver mounted handles, at from \$1 50 to \$4.

While in all our departments the ladies like to tarry, just now the Millinery and Cloak Departments are receiving a little extra patronage. The choice line of Jackets and Capes from Germany is the attraction in one, and our bewitching display of beautiful trimmings, etc., etc., invites to the other.

SMALLMAN & INGRAM,
147 & 149 Dundas St.

The African Choir To-Night.

The performance this evening by this unique organization promises to be exceptionally fine. The programme embraces some excellent things, and where all the numbers are so interesting it seems inadvisable to make any distinction, but "Molo-ke-da" will undoubtedly be appreciated by all. The natives of South Africa, when travelling in parties, have a singular habit of singing and keeping time to the melody with their feet. Standing upon a hill one can hear their peculiar chant when the band is miles away. "Molo-ke-da" is a representation of the effect produced by the gradual approach and disappearance of one of these parties. Perfect stillness is necessary during the singing of this piece. No. 12 on the programme, "Kaffir Wedding Song," will also be appreciated, especially by the fairer sex. The song is purely native, and the harmonies have not been in any way Europeanized; it is sung at the wedding feast by the friends of the bridegroom. The bride, whose sob can be heard amid the general rejoicing, is finally led away by two of the guests to her husband's ngwelo, which awaits her. At some of the marriages the festivities are kept up days and nights without cessation. The choir will also give (by special request) "The Lord's Prayer." This is the number that so deeply affected Her Majesty the Queen. The Rev. H. R. Haweis, author of "Music and Morals," was also profoundly moved with this number, and said: "With hands clasped and eyes upturned in reverence, I heard the Lord's Prayer chanted in slow, measured, four-part harmony, with a pathos and awe which was inspiring, and which might well teach our congregations a lesson." Apart from the performance itself, it is almost worth the price of admission to see the choir in their native costume. The effect produced is strikingly realistic, and one could almost imagine themselves in the heart of Central Africa were it not for the marked evidences of civilization on every hand. There are some good seats left for to-night's performance, and those who can possibly attend should not fail to do so. The prices are moderate and within the means of everybody.

Progress.
It is very important in this age of vast material progress that a remedy be pleasing to the taste and to the eye, easily taken, acceptable to the stomach and healthy in its nature and effects. Possessing these qualities, Syrup of Figs is the one perfect laxative and most gentle diuretic known.

The cheapest place for watches, at J. E. Adkins, corner Dundas and Elizabeth streets. Call and be convinced.

For garden seeds of all kinds try A. J. Denney, 670 Dundas street, the cheapest place for flour, feed, baled hay and straw. A full line of choice groceries always on hand. A. J. Denney.

Why have American hens been overworked during the past year or two? Because the McKinley Bill prevented the Canadian hen from assisting them, and the Americans still continued to require the same number of eggs. Why has the Pure Gold Manufacturing Company had such an increase in their business? Because the whole Dominion is becoming alive to the superior merits of the Pure Gold Baking Powder and Flavoring Extracts.

AN HONEST OFFER.

If you have Catarrh we will send a Germicide Inhaler for the radical cure of that disease without a cent of pay in advance. After you have given it a fair trial and find it a genuine remedy you can send us \$3 to pay for same. If the remedy does not meet with your approval in any way, you need not pay us one cent, and we will take the Inhaler away at our expense. Send us a postal card to-day and we will send you a Germicide Inhaler and course of medicine, with complete directions for use, on above terms. It is the only remedy made that can be sent on approval. Address: MEDICAL INHALATION COMPANY, 450 Yonge Street, Toronto, Ont.

The pulsation of an infant is from 130 to 140 beats a minute; of an old man 75 to 80.

A STEP IN THE RIGHT DIRECTION

(Toronto Star.)

The Assessment Amendment Bill of Mr. Waters, which is now before the Ontario Legislature, is a step in the right direction. True, it is not a very big step, but reforms have usually to advance by small steps, one at a time.

Briefly Mr. Waters proposes to abolish the taxation of capital which is now taxed in the shape of personal property, and for it to substitute the taxation of the income which may be derived from such capital. His bill does this in a very clear and definite way, by altering the definition of personal property so that it shall not include capital in any shape. Under the Assessment Act the same number of mills on the dollar must be levied all around; so that levying the rate on the yearly income instead of on the bulk capital would result in a substantial lessening of taxation on capital employed in productive industry, which includes productive exchange—but not "swapping lots," by the way.

The benefits of Mr. Waters' proposition are therefore these:

1. It relieves industry from burdens to some extent.
2. To that extent it puts a little more burden on land monopoly.
3. It is a step in the direction of relieving both capital and labor from taxation.

And lastly, Mr. Waters' bill has the great merit of being vigorously opposed by land monopolists. While the proceedings in the Board of Trade, and a letter in one of the morning papers by a noted real estate operator denouncing the bill. That is a sure sign that Mr. Waters is on the right track.

Lord Palmerston's Plain Answer.

Lord Palmerston, when confronted with an annoying questioner, as statesmen so very often are, used to answer him with a joke or chaff him for wanting to know too much. There was a butcher who, whenever the Prime Minister appeared at the hustings, used to "heckle" him with questions. His Lordship had an off-hand manner which took with the crowd, and he would turn the laugh against the butcher. One day, when Palmerston had treated him in his usual style, the butcher said to the crowd:

"You can never get a direct answer out of that man. He always wriggles out with a joke or some dodge."

"Not so bad as that," answered Lord Palmerston, with good nature. "I'll promise you a direct answer to any question you may now put to me."

Immediately the butcher asked: "If such and such a thing is proposed in Parliament, what will you do?"

"Yes."

"And you want a direct answer?"

"Yes."

"Well, I promised you one; you shall have it. I won't tell you."

"There," said the butcher, turning to the crowd, "I told you he'd get out of it somehow. And you see he has."

The steamer Majestic, which sailed from New York on Wednesday, carried \$1,500,000 gold. The Augusta Victoria will take \$1,000,000.

SCINTILLATIONS.

Custom houses are called "squeeze stations" in China.

Our Saviour was a workman; so, brothers, are we too; true worth lies not in place or rank, but in faithful heart and true.

"Those who have been flying speculative kites" is the way in which the Pittsburgh Dispatch refers to the cordage combine magnates.

In England there is 1 murder for every 178,000 persons; in Holland, 1 for every 163,000; in Prussia, 1 for every 100,000; in Austria, 1 for every 77,000; in Spain, 1 for every 4,113; in Naples, 1 for every 2,750; in the Roman States, 1 for every 750.

It cost about \$10,000 to give the lineal descendant of that old pirate, C. Columbus, the eight or ten meals he had while in New York. If the duke is no better fixed than the bulk of the Spanish dons he would have preferred the \$10,000 in American silver cart-wheel dollars.

The Montreal City Council has made a change in the present system of assessment; a small step, yet a necessary one, before any single tax principle can be introduced; that is the separation of land and house values for city assessment. They already know the difficulties in the way of collecting personally and income tax, and have abolished those taxes. The Single Tax Club of Montreal is comparatively an infant yet, but it has done some successful work already.

Instead of continuing year after year to live upon the same plane, we can all choose from time to time a little more elevated ground. Without any very severe self-denial, every one who cares at all for his own improvement can select a little finer music, a little more intelligent conversation, a little more of what is pure and noble and elevating in all his pleasures than he has had before. Enjoyment will be heightened, not lessened, by such exercise, and the education thus received will steadily advance him in all that makes life worth living.

Of 1,000 deaths in Europe 16 are by violence; in the United States 41.

RIPAN'S TABLETS
REGULATE THE
STOMACH, LIVER AND BOWELS
AND PURIFY THE BLOOD.
RIPAN'S TABLETS are the best medicine known for Indigestion, Biliousness, Headache, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Chronic Liver Troubles, Diarrhoea, Bad Complexion, Dysentery, Offensive Breath, and all disorders of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels. Ripan's Tablets contain nothing injurious to the most delicate constitution. Are pleasant to take, safe, effective, and give immediate relief. Price, 25c. Sample free by mail. Address: THE RIPAN'S CHEMICAL CO., 19 SPRUCE STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

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