

Thousands of Dollars



Mr. S. G. Derry, have my arms, back and legs bandaged twice a day. I began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla and soon I could see a change. The flesh became more healthy, the sores soon healed, the scales fell off, I was soon able to give up bandages and crutches, and a happy man I was. I had been taking

Hood's Sarsaparilla

for seven months; and since that time, 2 years, I have worn no bandages whatever, my legs and arms are sound and well. S. G. DERRY, 45 Bradford St. Providence, R. I.

HOOD'S PILLS cure liver ills, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, and all debility. Try them.

Athletic Association

A New Scheme Proposed by London Amateur Sportsmen.

All the Leading Local Clubs Interested in the Plan.

Canadian Riders Doing Well at Bixley—Troubles of Lady Bicyclists—A Pennsylvania Cycler Demoralized by a Cow—General Sporting News.

THE WHEEL.

COW BEATS CYCLE.
John P. Horsey, of Baltimore, had an exciting chase in East Goshen last evening, says a letter from West Chester, Pa. He was riding a bicycle from Philadelphia to his home and was a bright colored suit. Near S. R. Downing's farm he met a cow. His gaudy clothes enraged the animal and she gave chase. For half a mile she galloped after Horsey, who rode at the top of his speed to escape. The cow caught him, upset and badly bruised the rider and smashed the wheel. He was picked up by a farmer and brought here.

THE TROUBLES OF LADY BICYCLISTS.
A curious scene was witnessed in the principal hostelry of a pleasant Surrey village a few miles from Epsom. The inn is a great rallying place for bicyclists, and on Saturdays, Sundays and popular holidays a cheap but sufficient dinner is served in the large room to ladies and gentlemen who take country exercise on velocipedes. Everything about the place is conducted in the most decorous manner, for the landlady is a pious and rather stately dame of the old school, who does not believe in advanced ideas of any kind. She was, therefore, much scandalized when two young ladies, arrayed in tunics and knickerbockers of the latest cut, arrived at the inn, probably after having won the Derby. They jumped very jauntily from their machines, and one of them said to the landlady, "Is dinner served yet?" The proprietress surveyed the newcomers from head to foot with great deliberation, and finally answered, "Yes, Mr. Miss, dinner is served, but I am sorry to say I cannot let you enter my dining room in such clothes. There are ladies and gentlemen there who would be shocked at you." But the advanced women-bicyclists protested against such insult to their garments, which they declared to be becoming and comfortable, and asserted that they had never been so treated in any other hotel. They were entitled to dine, and they must. But the landlady stood on principle, and declined to allow them to enter in their knickerbockers. She, however, offered a compromise by expressing her willingness to lend them two of her own skirts under which they might hide their bicycling garments during dinner. One of them was so hungry that she almost consented to turn herself into a eunuch for the occasion, but the other indignantly refused the offer, and the two left the inn dinnerless. The interview between them and the landlady caused great amusement to many bicyclists who heard it.—[London Daily Telegraph.

SPOKES.
A lady was recently seen cycling in Paris wearing the following attire: A skirt of purple velvet to the knee, with knickers to match; purple velvet bodice, with lilac silk frills; black stockings, high laced boots and an immense black hat and veil.

The one and 25 miles' cycling championships of Scotland were decided on the 20th ult. on Hampden Park at a meeting arranged by the Scottish Cyclists' Union, ranged by the Edinburgh Cycles R. M. Wood, Edinburgh Star C. C., was the winner, and he created a new record, doing the distance in 1 hour, 9 minutes and 48 seconds.

THE TURF.

TIPS.
Armed men are reported to have kept watch and ward beside Ladas all through the night before the Derby.
Mrs. Adeline Knapp, who has been for several years racecourse reporter of the San Francisco Call, rides in man-fashion, in Turkish trousers, a cutaway coat and a silk hat. She owns a number of fine horses.

THE TRIGGER.

CANADIANS MAKING BULLSEYES.
LONDON, July 10.—In the shooting at Bixley today for the Jeffery prize the Canadian marksmen, Hayhurst and Milligan, each made a clean score. Only one other clean score or possible was made in the match.

In the Marsden prize contest seven shots at 600 yards, King scored 34, while in the

Apoley-Pellat prize contest, seven shots at 200 yards, any position, Ogg scored 34.

BASEBALL.

A game of baseball was played yesterday afternoon between the traffic and locomotive departments of the C. P. R., resulting in favor of the latter. The teams were composed of McDougall, Landsbury, Shortell, Murdoch, Kelahan, Nolan, Kinslow, McDonald and Bonestall for the traffic department, and Goulay, Torpy, Leonard, Hubert, Thompson, Toll, Dwyer, Clarke and Rogers for the locomotive department. By innings:

Traffic.....0 0 4 1 1 4 0 0 7-17
Locomotive.....3 0 1 4 1 3 1 3 2 3-39

The traffic department won the day of the picnic at Woodstock.

GETTING NERVOUS.

As long as London beats Galt and we beat London we ought to be in it.—[Quebec Herald.

NATIONAL LEAGUE SCORES—TUESDAY.

At Baltimore.....R. H. E.
Baltimore.....9 12 5
Pittsburgh.....19 21 1

Batteries—Mullane, McMahon and Clark; Ebert and Merritt, Umpire—Lynch.

At Cleveland.....23 28 2
Cleveland.....4 10 6
Washington.....10 10 2

Batteries—Young and Zimmer; Esper and Dugdale, Umpire—Emmala.

At Cincinnati.....3 9 1
Cincinnati.....7 13 1
New York.....13 10 2

Batteries—Meekin and Farrell; Dwyer and Murphy, Umpire—Gaffney.

At Chicago.....3 10 4
Chicago.....12 18 2
Boston.....13 10 6

Batteries—McGill and Schriver; Stivits and Ryan, Umpire—McQuaid.

At Louisville.....7 13 6
Louisville.....13 15 15
St. Louis.....13 14 3

Batteries—Gastight and Daley and Laclauer; Menace and Weaver, Umpire—Hurst.

At St. Louis.....8 12 4
St. Louis.....17 17 3
St. Louis.....17 17 3

Batteries—Haddock, Callahan, Carney and Buckley and Grady; Breitenstein and Miller, Umpire—Hartley.

EASTERN LEAGUE SCORES—TUESDAY.
At Springfield.....R. H. E.
Springfield.....8 10 3
Providence.....6 10 3

Batteries—Vickery and Leahy; Sullivan and Dixon, Umpire—Kittick.

At Troy.....15 15 5
Troy.....9 10 2
Syracuse.....9 10 2

Batteries—Devlin and Cabili; Barnett and Hess, Umpire—Swartwood.

At Birmingham.....12 20 1
Birmingham.....1 6 0
Wilkesbarre.....1 6 0

Batteries—Delaney and Rafter; Quarles and Warner, Umpire—Doeschner.

At Buffalo.....13 14 2
Buffalo.....8 14 9
Buffalo.....8 14 9

Batteries—McGinnis, Herndon and Berger; Doran, Hoffer, Doran and Urquhart, Umpire— Snyder.

FLYING.
Guelph would forgive Galt if she wrestled victory from London next Saturday.—[Guelph Herald.

ATHLETICS.
A GENERAL ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION PROPOSED.
It was a thoroughly representative gathering that met last night to discuss the advisability of forming a general athletic association to boom amateur sports in London. Charles S. Hyman, M.P., the convenor of the meeting, occupied the chair and there were also present Messrs. C. E. Perry, James Franks, A. E. Wickes, Dr. Balfour, R. Dalton, C. W. Davis, Campbell Boucher, George Macbeth, Geo. T. Brown, Dr. Jento, W. J. Reid, F. Mulken and W. Brasie. The situation was discussed at length and the idea of amalgamating was cordially concurred in by the different representatives. It was thought advisable that a joint stock company be formed and one general club-house and grounds procured. The whole matter as above outlined and the question of shares and membership fees was, however, left for the consideration of a committee to be chosen for that purpose. The following resolution was carried: "Resolved, that the existence of an athletic association, while promoting the best interests of the different athletic clubs at present in the city, would also materially add to the general development of amateur athletics, and that Dr. Balfour (London Bicycle Club), Bort Sheere (Alert B. C. C.), George Macbeth (hockey), Campbell Beecher (cricket), Geo. T. Brown (tennis), A. Talbot (Motor), Dr. Jento (football), C. E. Perry (lacrosse), W. J. Reid, T. S. Hobbs, W. (baseball), C. S. Hyman, be a committee to consider and devise plans for the formation of such an association, their report to be considered at a general meeting to be called for that purpose by the chairman pro tem."

It is thought that there is a great deal of athletic brawn in London that only needs developing to establish a record for this interest will be fostered and developed and games might be held a couple of times each season and cash prizes awarded. Mr. Hyman said that he knew of a couple of men who would take \$5,000 worth of stock if the balance could be subscribed. The next meeting will be held at the call of the convenor, Mr. Hyman.

LACROSSE.
The western league lacrosse match between Bright and Ingersoll lasted two hours. Score 2 to 1 in favor of Ingersoll.

CONCISE CULLINGS.
The little daughter of School Principal McDougall, Buffalo, was run over by an ice wagon Tuesday morning and instantly killed.

The Ontario House, two barns and the Presbyterian Church at the village of Wilson, on Lake Ontario, Niagara county, N. Y., were destroyed by incendiary fire Tuesday morning. Loss about \$16,000, insured for \$11,000.

More than 500 men (mostly Poles) called at the office of the Buffalo postmaster on Tuesday, demanding either bread or work. Some have been nine months idle. They were told that nothing could be done for them. It was necessary to call the police to drive the unfortunate men from in front of the postmaster's office.

At New York on Tuesday there were \$150,000 in gold withdrawn from the treasury for shipment to Canada.

The tendency of prices at the New York Stock Exchange on Tuesday was downward, notwithstanding advice that the roads were making some progress against the strikers in Chicago.

A LIFE RUINED.
Chief Clerk Tebb, of the Peterboro Post-office, caught stealing—Three years in Penitentiary.

PETERBORO, Ont., July 10.—This morning Thom. W. Tebb, chief clerk in the post-office, was arrested on a charge of stealing \$8 from letters while passing through the office. This morning Inspector Burtham accused Tebb of having taken the money, and Tebb acknowledged having done so, but said that \$200 would cover all that he had taken. Tebb was arrested and pleaded guilty and was sentenced to three years in the Kingston penitentiary. Tebb was a young man of good character.

He Told the Truth.

Premier Thompson Says Parliament Is Not a Court of "Justice."

Ex-Temperance Advocate Foster Supports the French Wine Treaty—Amendments Voted Down.

(Special to the ADVERTISER.)

OTTAWA, July 10.—In the committee on privileges and elections this morning the question of whether Arthur Turcotte, member for Moncton, has forfeited his seat by reason of being convicted of being a Government contractor, was discussed at length.

Mr. Edgar argued in favor of his motion in amendment to Mr. Amyot's declaration, the facts and penalty of forfeiture. Mr. Dickey moved an amendment to the amendment in order to allow in the next session in the trial of the suit in the Superior Court of Quebec instituted to recover penalties from Turcotte for sitting and voting in defiance of the independence of Parliament Act. In this way, Mr. Dickey contended, they would have the benefit of the judgment of the court. His motion, therefore, recommended that no action be taken. Mr. Dickey would not undertake to say that Mr. Turcotte had not been convicted before the committee of what was charged against him.

Mr. Edgar ridiculed the notion that they had anything to do with penalties or a suit to collect them by a private individual. The independence and dignity of Parliament, he said, was the custody of Parliament. D'Alton McCarthy went over the case and showed that J. B. Prevost, who was Mr. Turcotte's partner, contracted with the Government, and together they executed it and together received the money. Mr. Turcotte getting one-half. Mr. McCarthy pointed out that the trial of the case referred to by Mr. Dickey might result in the acquittal of Turcotte by collusion. What better position would they then be in next session?

Mr. Langelier read the evidence that Prevost, who got the contract, did not get the money. Mr. Turcotte alone got the money, and even the checks were sent direct by him to a bank in Montreal, so little was there any pretense that Prevost was the real contractor.

Sir John Thompson believed that the whole transaction was a bona fide one and that Prevost made the contracts in good faith and for his sole benefit. Later on he said that whether Turcotte shared the profit and was in collusion with his partner, Prevost, or not, was a matter of inference, and he did not choose to draw that inference.

Mr. Edgar in the course of his remarks had asked why the high court of Parliament should hold its hand in order to allow a petty court in Quebec to try the case. Sir John Thompson noticed this and said, "I never saw a court of law like the House of Commons, and I hope to God I never will. We should get rid of that trumpery expression which misleads members sometimes who imagine that they are occupying the seat of justice."

Hon. David Mills resented the view that the moral degradation of Parliament was such that it could not do fairly with a member of the House. If the House adopted that view, then the people should go further and say the House of Commons was unfit to exercise its functions.

A vote was taken, and Mr. Dickey's amendment postponing the action was rejected by 60 to 18. Sir John Thompson, Sir Adolphe Caron and Mr. Costigan voted against the majority, but Mr. Daly voted yes.

Mr. Edgar's motion, which found Turcotte guilty, was rejected by 80 to 16. All the Ministers voted against the motion, and all the Conservatives present except Weldon, of Albert, and Dickey, of Cumberland, who voted against their party.

Mr. Amyot's main motion whitewashing Mr. Turcotte was carried on the same division reversed.

Mr. Foster reappeared in the House today after an absence of some weeks through illness. He was cheered on rising to move the second reading of the bill to ratify the French treaty. He said he had little new to say about it. As far as the bill went, he was in favor of it. As far as the argument against the treaty on the ground that it would prevent the enforcement of prohibition it was adopted, he replied that the public voice would control, and if that voice desired prohibition notice could be given of the termination of the treaty.

Mr. Foster also alluded to the opposition of the Ontario wine growers to the treaty, but said very little about it. As far as the treaty went, he was in favor of it. As far as the argument against the treaty on the ground that it would prevent the enforcement of prohibition it was adopted, he replied that the public voice would control, and if that voice desired prohibition notice could be given of the termination of the treaty.

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KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 75c. bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

For sale by W. S. Barkwell, city

were 12,000 acres planted with 4,000,000 vines, producing 47,000,000 pounds of grapes. Of this, 15,000,000 pounds went into wine, producing 2,000,000 gallons, which, with the plant used, amounted to nearly \$2,000,000. There was no advantage of freights to the native wine growers, because wine was carried cheaper from France to Montreal than it was from Windsor, Ont., to Montreal.

Mr. MacLean, of East York, a Government supporter, opposed the sacrifice of the Canadian native wine industry. "I am sorry," he said, "that the duty developed upon me once more to defend the National Policy instead of the Minister of Finance. Mr. MacLean said he would vote against the treaty if it were not that they were in honor bound to ratify it.

Mr. Flint read the prohibition resolutions against ratification and discussed the treaty as injurious from this point of view. Mr. Dickey, although a prohibitionist, urged that Parliament had no option but to ratify the treaty, and if it was a bad treaty they could ensure the plenipotentiaries who had negotiated it, saw no public interest to be served by the ratification of the treaty and quoted the high commissioner to the effect that without a direct line to France the treaty would be of no advantage to Canada.

Dr. Christie spoke briefly against the treaty, and then Mr. Cockburn, of Toronto, a Government supporter, protested against the injury inflicted on the grape growers and wine producers of Ontario by this treaty. There was good ground for the suspicion that this treaty rested on an obligation to subsidize a line of steamers to France, and he was not prepared to pay that price.

Col. Amyot denounced Messrs. McCarthy and O'Brien for opposing everything French. This was greeted with cries of "Shame" from the Opposition. He dwelt on the excellence of pure wine as compared with whisky.

Mr. Girouard rebuked Mr. Amyot for trying to introduce a question of sentiment into a matter of business. Believing they were in honor bound to ratify the treaty, he would vote for it.

The debate continued by Mr. Casey against the treaty. Mr. Lachapelle, for, and Mr. Edgar against.

Mr. Edgar moved that the following words be added to Col. O'Brien's amendment: "That it appears from the papers laid before the House, and from the statement made to this House by the Finance Minister that this treaty was signed as the most favored nation treatment without the instructions of the Government, and further that the treaty was entered into under the erroneous impression on the part of the Government that trade with the French colony of St. Pierre and Miquelon would be affected by the treaty."

Sir John Thompson strongly supported the treaty. He complained that the treaty, now that one had been negotiated, had been denounced in general terms only, and not criticized in detail.

Dealing with prohibition objections, Sir John Thompson repeated that of prohibition came they had only to ask that the treaty be terminated. This treaty would not be proclaimed in force until they had a distinct understanding from her Majesty's Government. The notice of termination would be given when Canada desired it and if Canada found it injurious. He repeated, therefore, that he was justified in referring to this as "the little French treaty."

Col. O'Brien said if they had labored for twenty years to bring about this treaty the mountain had brought forth a mouse—it was indeed "a little French treaty," although they had taken eighteen months to make up their minds to ratify it. He was in favor of all extension of trade in any direction, but he denied that we were getting the advantages we contemplated by the act of 1879. The only advantage obtained under the treaty was the minimum French tariff on a few articles, and that

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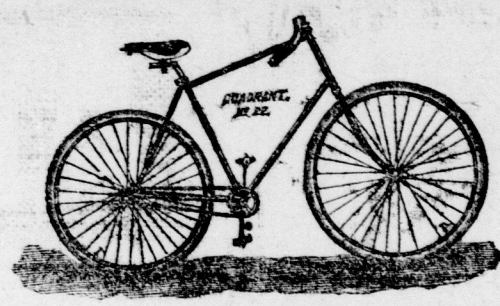
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237 DUNDAS STREET LONDON.

minimum tariff was higher than the highest tariff France imposed prior to 1892, when the present tariff was adopted. Mr. Laurier reminded Sir John Thompson, who talked of being in honor bound by the treaty, that he was also bound in honor to implement the treaty of subsidizing a line of steamers to run direct between Canada and France in accordance with the formal written pledge of Lord Dufferin and Sir Charles Tupper. The treaty was indeed useless, because of the Surtax Dentrepot unless this pledge was redeemed.

Mr. Tupper defended the treaty at some length. Mr. McCarthy condemned it, and the debate was continued by Messrs. Davin, Oulmet and Charlton.

At 1:30 the House divided on Mr. Edgar's motion adding to O'Brien's amendment. It was rejected by 51 yeas to 119 nays—a majority of 68. The following French Liberals voted with the Government: Bernier, Langellier, Carroll, Proulx, Brunau, Beclard, Fremont, Monet, Vallan-court, Degris. The only Conservatives voting for the motion were Messrs. McCarthy and O'Brien.

Another vote was taken on Mr. O'Brien's amendment. This time the following Conservatives voted for the amendment: McCarthy, McNeill, O'Brien and Cockburn. Against it voted Mr. Laurier and all the French Liberals. All the English Liberals voted for the amendment, which was rejected by 44 yeas to 128 nays, a majority of 84.

At the privileges and elections committee this morning Mr. Weldon stated to the chairman that Mr. McCarthy could not remain to vote in the Turcotte case, having an appointment with the Governor-General. One member called out "he's been called to form a Cabinet," at which there was a general laugh.

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