

Will They Unite?

Shall the Congregationalists and Presbyterians Join Hands?
Commencement of the Debate On This Important Subject.

Interesting Address by the Mayor of the Resolution, Rev. Chas. Duff, of Toronto, and by the Sec. of the Union, Rev. J. G. Sanderson, W. F. Clark and Others.

The debate on union was taken up at the first Congregational Church this morning. There was a good sprinkling of Presbyterians and other denominations present, and the progress of the discussion was closely watched by them.

The debate was on strict parliamentary principles, the mover and seconder being allowed ten minutes each and each subsequent speaker five.

Rev. Chas. Duff, of Toronto, commenced proceedings by moving the following resolution:

The delegates of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in their address of fraternal greetings to the Congregational Union of Ontario and Quebec at Montreal last June, having in substance said that they believed the time had come when the two bodies should not only think of, but approach each other in plain, frank talk about the subject of closer union; that having made several endeavors which they believed to be the best in their power, and that they were now ready to meet the question of union on a basis of equality and mutual respect; that they thought these bodies ought to unite for the reasons that they are greatly similar in doctrine, worship, government, and that they might the more successfully meet the skepticism, atheism and Romanism in the land, and deal with error and wrong-doing in the churches, and having testified their esteem for Congregationalists, and their personal pleasure in harmony in Christian work with men of the body with whom they had come in contact, etc., etc.

And the Congregational churches, moreover, though having ever claimed full liberty of conscience for every individual, and the complete autonomy of the local church, being not schismatical, but having ever fully acknowledged and wrought for the manifest unity of all true Christians as the body of Christ, and having had this subject in various ways before the churches now for some time, but more especially by the action of the twelve Congregational ministers who overtook the Toronto Presbytery and offered for themselves a conference with that body, or with such of their number as they might appoint, on the subject; that if it must be that they (the two bodies) remain apart, it would be well for themselves and the Christian churches generally to know why; that if there is real peace and harmony for remaining apart, they (the twelve) gave them equal credit with themselves for the desire expressed as above referred to, and in other ways, that the unity of our faith should be made more manifest. Therefore be it

Resolved, that we, the personal members and the delegates of churches constituting the Congregational Union of Ontario and Quebec assembled, do choose and elect a committee of—persons, to—represent—us to meet with any similar committee appointed by the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of Canada.

1. To thoroughly and prayerfully consider and if possible frame, on basis of union for future adoption by the two bodies according to the requirements of their respective systems of church government, which basis shall recognize and involve the teaching—principles, precepts and example—of Christ, which he has given for Jesus Christ, and his teaching and his people, and the teachings and practices of his people, and the churches of the New Testament founded upon them.

2. To form if possible, a plan of working, by which the two practical plans shall be brought into truer harmony of cooperation in their various church schemes and life, but more especially in their work upon the home and foreign mission fields.

3. That this committee report to the union next year the results of its labors for the recognition of adoption, or otherwise; that they may be recommended to the churches for their individual or independent action in relation to the matter.

4. That this committee shall, until such union of Presbyterians and Congregationalists, or of Congregationalists and any taken place, be a standing committee, to meet with a similar committee appointed by the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of Canada, and be appointed annually.

All this we do in humble dependence upon, and for the honor of our common Lord and Saviour, who, on the eve of his passion, and with Gethsemane and Cavalry in full view, prayed that his disciples might all be one, even as he and his Father were one, that the world might believe that the Father had sent him.

"In moving this resolution," continued Mr. Duff, "I would first remark pointed by this union to consider this matter, and for the years since that angle minutes. Therefore the parties referred to as 'union' was really no committee, but a justly appointed by this union. motive of the brethren who took the course they did—perhaps a mistaken responsibility under which they rested for this reason, that there could be no possible complication arising, no responsibility of any kind connected with this individuals in undertaking the step that they assumed, and it is only now that the question comes before you for your action in this regard. In bringing

this matter before you and undertaking what we did, there was, I think, one whole question. It is an historic fact, as stated in the preamble of this resolution, that Congregationalism and Congregationalism have always believed in the unity of the body of Christ. It has been stated since we came to this union, by responsible parties in connection with it, that we have the principles that are calculated to mold into one and to bring to unification the other Christian bodies. If this be so, then is there not a favorable opportunity now presented to us? There have been opportunities, I believe, in connection with the history of Congregationalism—even since my day—there have been golden opportunities that have been missed by the body. I trust that this golden opportunity will not be missed—this golden opportunity of coming forward and stepping to the front and taking the place that it is possible for this body to take in the advocacy of the great question of Christian union and in leading others in this matter. I know that there are those who playfully say, look at the Disciple Church. Small though it be, it says we are the only body who are going forward and advocating the question of Christian union. What is your answer to this point? What is your answer to the Baptists, the Anglicans, and the Presbyterians on this point? Are you afraid to come forward and let your principles be known and take your stand in regard to this question? There has been so much said outside and so many unkind reflections made upon those who are shouldering the responsibility on themselves, who have involved a single member, a single congregation, or a single society of Congregationalists. What is the answer to this? They are ready to bear the responsibility and are prepared to do it, and are not misinterpreting that motion. I am sure that we have done it for Christ's sake. The difficulty in speaking upon this subject is the difficulty in saying which body is the most select and the best in its type. I think that I have to speak upon this question of Christian union is to the front and the question of Christian union is to the front and the question of Christian union is to the front.

There is no land in which that question is summoned to the front with the same importance as it is summoned by the people of this land. There is no land to-day, no land even Italy herself, that calls for a united Christianity as Canada to-day calls for it. I am, looking back upon the record of my life in connection with the Congregational body, see no solitary ray of divergence from the position that I have hitherto taken in regard to this point. As I have said, it seems to me that there is a golden opportunity for us now to go forward. Someone has said: "These men who framed this resolution meant only friendly congratulations." I listened attentively to what these men said on the platform of union last year. It is true, perhaps, that I do not agree with all that they had to say, but I think no one can listen to them honestly and feel that they were not sincere in presenting what they had presented. Their words were not mere unbecoming that were spoken upon that platform. The words that they uttered were not simply words of a passing moment. Now, sir, one word. I think this resolution crowns the noble address of our chairman of the principles announced and maintained in that address. Unity by the Spirit of God—yes, unity by the Spirit of God, life-inspiring Spirit of God. When unity comes up for your consideration—why quench the Spirit? Why quench the Spirit of God with the strength of questions relating to a few individuals? Some have said: "All the Christian endeavor societies are uniting. Is not that sufficient?" If you may organize with Presbyterians in Christian Endeavor why not organize with the Presbyterians in other ways, and seek by this means to accomplish the end?

A burst of applause followed the remarks of the last speaker, and as it subsided Rev. J. G. Sanderson, of Danville, Ont., rose to second the resolution. "In the first place," said he, "I cannot help but deplore the tendency of Christendom of the present day. The strain upon our denominational life is excessive, and it is a great waste of men and strength to have a village of less than a thousand inhabitants, and a great proportion of that village are Roman Catholics, and every Sunday morning there are five sermons preached. Last Sunday was a wet day, and I venture to say that the number of congregations would have gone into that gallery (pointing up to the gallery), and that is the case week after week all the country around about is left neglected. Men seem to feel it needful to combine their labors to these places. We all love the Lord; are followers of the same Saviour, and yet we cannot worship in the same church and cannot listen to one man. I maintain that congregations are dwarfed and stunted by this denominational preaching. And then when I come to think of what divides us—Some simple question of Calvinism, or government, or mode of baptism, or even the amount of water to be used in baptism will separate Christians into denominations. There is no good reason for what divides us. Ministers are actually in one another's way in the villages throughout our land, and only to think at the same time there are millions of heathens who have not heard the gospel. People are now so fastidious that they must have ordained ministers where local men used to do; they must also have a doctor to cut their corns; whereas in the olden days we used to help one another. (Laughter.) We believe that a general union of God's people must be more or less productive of a vast deal of good. We pray for it that we may come closer together—that we may love one another; but here we stop. I believe that we should go further. You must take the first step. You cannot take the second until you have taken the first. But when some come forward and take this position they say 'Away with it from the earth. It is not fit that it should live.' I should think that everybody would have lifted up their hands and blessed those who took this action. This is a grand opportunity, and what say we? Shall we prove ourselves worthy of this opportunity? Satan will throw obstacles in our way, but he must not prevail. If there cannot be union, then why? Why don't we sweep away these different denominations? Why is it necessary to keep up this fence? If these divisions are to be kept up, let us know why and the Master and sinning against the truth by coming closer together it is time we knew it. A great deal has been said about sacrifice of principle. Why, my dear

friends, every one of us could have applied to the Presbyterian Assembly and have been received or rejected as individual churches or members. But that is not what we want: it is a union. It is a union of these churches in Zion and we are induced to take this first step and prepare the way for a greater union amidst Christ's church. I say in conclusion, shall charity and love triumph, or shall they not? (Applause.)

REV. W. F. CLARK, GUELPH. Rev. W. F. Clark, of Guelph, was the first of the speakers who were allowed only five minutes each. He said that it was both good and pleasing to have denominations dwell together in unity. In small places and in rural districts especially, he said, they did not live in unity. The motion moved by Mr. Duff was more than a mere motion. It was a speech in support of the resolution. The Presbyterian brethren had taken the initiative in this movement, notwithstanding all that had been said to the contrary. The Congregationalists were not the approachers, but the approached. If he had time he would trace the meeting of the Westminster assembly to the meeting of the Presbyterian and Congregationalists was a grand thing, but there were things more precious than unity. Secularism was an evil, but in many cases was a necessary evil. When the Colonial Mission Society commenced operations in this country they were urged by many not to regard themselves as a sect.

REV. J. I. FINDLAY, FOREST. Rev. J. I. Findlay, of Forest, said that for over twenty years he had been discussing this question of union. He had known Presbyterian and Congregational ministers to talk over the matter and formulate a scheme. A frequent question which often presented itself was what would be a good basis of union. A great mistake was that which was not put into practice. As a Congregationalist he believed that, as a Congregationalist, he was in the old country looked into the matter, and wondered if the Americans were that they (the Congregationalists) were the most select and the best in its type. I think that I have to speak upon this question of Christian union is to the front and the question of Christian union is to the front and the question of Christian union is to the front.

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REV. DR. JACKSON. Rev. Dr. Jackson, of Kingston, was in favor of Christian unity, but Congregationalists were not prepared to accept any essential principle of Christianity. He heartily seconded the above amendment.

JAMES WOODEY. Mr. James Woodey, clerk of the Toronto Presbytery, was sent by the Toronto Presbytery to second the resolution. "To attempt this union is only waste of time. Any attempt will only be a diversion of energy, and the minds of the members of both churches will be distracted. If you had the whole Christian Church united it would be of no avail. It will only be a waste of motion and amendment."

REV. MR. JOHNSON. Rev. Mr. Johnson, of Toronto, moved another amendment, affirming that in the opinion of the speaking the time had not come for any actual step towards cooperation, but that the time had come for denominational co-operation in home and mission work whereby churches might be prevented from being established where they were not needed and the clashing of interests avoided. He believed God had called for Congregationalists to do and for Presbyterians, too. What they needed was unity of spirit.

D. D. HAY. D. D. Hay, Stratford, strongly advocated union. "The Scriptures do not recognize Episcopalian, or Baptist, or Presbyterian, or Congregational Christians, but only Christians. The great mass of the Congregational body don't see any cause for separation from the Presbyterians. (Applause.) That is the opinion of my church in Stratford. I think the reason we can't have organic union is because of our leaders. (Heard, heard.) I am not one; I am only a layman. (Laughter.) I believe three-fourths of the Congregationalists are longing for union of a closer kind. (Applause.) The speaker put the responsibility of continuing separation on the chairman, Dr. Cornish, Dr. Wild, Dr. Jackson and others.

REV. D. W. GUNN. Rev. D. W. Gunn, of Cowansville, seconded Rev. Mr. Johnson's amendment. "I have a Presbyterian minister and secretary and I am a pastor of a Baptist Church. What more do you want?" (Laughter.) Their plan of union could be best served by living in peace and working in Christ with the Presbyterians. In Baddeck, Cape Breton, where the speaker had been, the Presbyterians supported his church because of the good it did them. They had 32 members, but like Mr. McIntosh's charge, most of them went to the States.

MR. MILNE. Mr. Milne, of Toronto, made a highly humorous speech. He deprecated the idea of too much cumbersome machinery in the Christian churches; the genius of Congregationalism was simplicity.

HENRY O'HARA. Henry O'Hara, Toronto, moved as a substitute for the motion, a resolution referring to a committee which he named the question of union, said committee to report in the morning. No man was stronger for church union on true principles

than himself, and those principles were Congregationalist. (Laughter.) In the Word of God he read of individual churches. Should they bow down to others and be absorbed? Their fathers had died for their principles. The speaker studied to brethren desiring the flesh pots of Presbyterians, and the remark called forth cries of "No! No! No!"

REV. A. F. MCGREGOR. Rev. A. F. McGregor, of Woodstock, seconded Mr. O'Hara's motion to appoint a committee. He would be sorry if they put a straw in the way of cultivating the closest Christian relations with their Presbyterian friends. He was a true Congregationalist. He trusted they would deliberate in the freest, broadest Christian spirit.

The debate was postponed until next morning at 10 o'clock.

Late Canadian News

A Lad Fatally Mangled in an Ottawa Sawmill.

Drowning Accident at Guelph—Good Fruit Prospects in Western Ontario.

The G. T. R. are improving the Alvin-ton yards. Western Ontario fruit prospects are generally good. In some parts of Oxford apple crop prospects are poor.

A Young Man's Liberal Club for the township of Dunwich has been formed at Wallaceburg.

Capt. Henry Emery, of the large Belknap, from Wallaceburg, is reported unaccountably missing.

A man named Geytler, of Keppel town-ship, Bruce, has been fined \$10 and costs for indiscriminately slaughtering birds.

C. W. Wyatt, has made the first move toward purchasing the right of way for the proposed canal from Lake Erie to Lake St. Clair.

Commander Booth, of the Salvation Army, will be in Winnipeg next week, and local Salvationists are preparing a big reception for him.

Mr. Geo. Moir, late publisher of the Exeter Recorder, has been appointed Canadian customs officer at St. Paul by the Dominion Government.

Mr. J. Hill, of Dutton, has been appointed to succeed Mr. J. S. Allen, with a complimentary address and a sum of money the other evening.

The tallest man in West Zorra is Mr. J. A. Gibb who resides on the 9th con- servancy and is only 21 years of age, and is 6 feet 6 inches in height.

Miss Eliza J. Gregory died intestate at Toronto, leaving \$1,189.03, administration of which is desired by her sister, Mrs. Mary A. McGee, of Bruce county.

Glencoe Presbyterian Y. P. S. C. E. have decided not to send a representative to the Montreal convention. It is thought the money required to send one can be better expended.

The 9-year-old son of Joseph Haleno, of Winnipeg, has mysteriously disappeared, and a five days' diligent search has failed to reveal his whereabouts. Haleno thinks his son was kidnapped.

Mr. F. C. Clemon, son of Senator Clemon, is still pressing for an inquiry by the Government into the charges he has preferred against Mr. Thomas John Waters, commissioner of customs.

Rev. J. McMillan, of Alvinston and Euphemia, has accepted a call to North Bay, situated on Lake Nipissing. It is a town of 2,500 inhabitants. The salary attached is \$1,050 and but one church.

Supporters of D'Alton McCarthy will hold a picnic at Scott's Lake, Cardwell county, Saturday. Mr. McCarthy, Douglas Armour and A. T. Hunter will be there.

Joseph McCabe, a young man charged with stealing from the inland revenue office in Winnipeg, was dismissed by the police magistrates Wednesday, the inland revenue collector not appearing to prosecute.

A lad named Herman Woodland, 15 years of age, working at Booth's mill, Ottawa, on Thursday morning was drawn by a chain against a circular saw, and received injuries from which he died twenty minutes afterwards.

The Toronto Methodist Conference opened Thursday. Rev. Dr. Parker, of Barrie, was elected president, succeeding Rev. J. G. Bishop. Rev. J. J. Reddick, of West, was elected secretary in succession to Rev. R. N. Burns.

On account of the satisfaction given as a teacher in the Collegiate Institute, Godrich, Miss Millie Aiken, of St. Marys, has been notified by the Minister of Education that she is exempted from further examination, and her certificate will be made permanent.

A 10-year-old son of Michael Dombrowski, while bathing in the river Thursday at Guelph, with two other boys of about the same age, got into deep water and went down. He was got out while still alive by some older companions, but was too late. He died in a few minutes.

Toronto Freemasons were warmly entertained at Buffalo.

Toronto is threatened with another Sunday street car fight.

David Munshaw, a well-known traveler, is dead, at Fleisherton, Ont.

One hundred students are writing at Trinity College, Toronto.

Dr. McLellan, of the School of Pedagogy will go on a visit to Great Britain.

Hon. C. F. Fraser, M.P.P., and party have gone on a visit to Chicago Fair.

The skating rink at Washington, N. S., was burned to ruin. Insured for \$3,000.

Mr. James Braidner, a retired farmer and respected citizen of Meaford, was seriously injured by being thrown from a wagon while his horses were running away.

A Michigan Central brakeman named Higgins was killed on the track near Welland. He had been on the road 16 years.

The C. P. R. steamer Manitoba has been got off from the ground near Port Lambton, and is now at Detroit.

Steamship Arrivals.

A Calamity!

Heartrending Disaster at Washington.

Total Collapse of a Historic Structure.

The Old Booth Theater, in Which Lincoln Was Shot, Falls Down.

Burying Hundreds of Clerks in the Ruins.

One Hundred Persons Killed and Many Others Terribly Injured.

Some Costly Blundering by the Military Authorities.

WASHINGTON, June 9—10 a.m.—Ford's old opera house, on Tenth street, in which President Lincoln was shot, has just fallen in. About 300 Government clerks were in the building at the time, and a great loss of life is feared. No details as yet.

10:15 a.m.—The first floor collapsed through weakness, caused by excavating a cellar, and its fall carried down the other three floors, and with them hundreds of clerks. The dead and wounded are being taken out rapidly by the firemen and police.

All the ambulances in the city have been summoned, and the rescued are being conveyed to the hospitals. It is feared 100 persons have been killed.

SOME SCENES WERE TERRIBLE. Some jumped out of the third floor. The walls are still standing, but every floor is down and every wall blown out. The building had been condemned as unsafe and unusable for the purpose for which it was used for some time, but sentiment has kept it going. The floors were heavily loaded with the records of the pension divisions of the War Department. The clerks employed there were all men.

THEY WERE WARNED. 10:30 a.m.—One of the workmen, a colored man, who was employed in excavating the cellar, and who escaped with only slight cuts, says: "I told them yesterday that the archway would fall, for every time any one walked over the floor it would bend. I tell you I was scared and got out just as quick as I could. There were twenty men at work with me. I don't know what became of them."

Every hospital in the city has now been called into requisition to care for the wounded.

RECOVERY OF DEAD BODIES. 10:45.—Eight dead bodies have just been taken out of the ruins. They have not yet been identified. Gen. Schofield has ordered two troops of cavalry and two companies of infantry to the scene of the disaster. The Secretary of the Navy has ordered out all of the naval medical officers stationed here, and has also opened the Naval Hospital to receive the injured.

10:50 a.m.—It is feared there are still 80 bodies underneath the ruins. Another man has just been taken out dead.

OVER FOUR HUNDRED MEN BURIED IN RUINS. 10:55 a.m.—There were over 400 clerks in the building. Scarcely one has escaped more or less injury. Twenty-eight persons had been taken out of the ruins up to 10:15 a.m. The emergency hospital is crowded with the dead and injured. The injuries, from the nature of the accident, are of the severest character, crushed and broken limbs, and internal injuries prevailing.

The excitement of the relatives is naturally intense. Thousands are surrounding the scene and the excitement has spread all over the city.

11 a.m.—The remains of a young man not yet identified have just been placed in the morgue at the Emergency Hospital. This makes the number of ascertained dead up to the present eleven.

THE WAR DEPARTMENT RESPONSIBLE. 11:20 a.m.—The excavations, which were being made at the instance of the War Department, for the purpose of putting in an electric light plant. When the first rumbling warning of approaching collapse came, the clerks on the third floor, to the number of 80 or 100, rushed to the windows and jumped for the roof of a small building adjoining on the northwest side. Many of them escaped in this way.

A FATAL JUMP. George M. Arnold, a colored clerk appointed from Virginia, jumped from the third story window and fell into the cobble-stoned alley, striking his head, instantly killing him.

1:30 p.m.—Another dead body, that of A. S. Wood, has reached the Emergency Hospital.

It will be two or three hours before the mass of debris can all be cleared away and the exact number of those who went down in the crash known.

THE NUMBERS IN THE BUILDING. When the crash came there were supposed to be in the building 496 clerks, 28 messengers, 20 laborers—a total of 534 persons. Up to this hour sixteen dead bodies have reached the morgue.

IN GALICIA, Austria, floods have done great damage.

Mrs. Frank Leslie Wild will get a divorce from her husband.

The Louisiana Cypress Lumber Company is in the hands of a receiver.

A terrific wind storm did \$50,000 damage in Rice county, Minnesota, on Thursday.

L. A. Dumas (colored) was lynched on Thursday at Dresden, Tenn., for assaulting a white girl.

Secretary of War Locket of the United States had his pocket picked at the World's Fair on Thursday.

Ex-President Sacaña of Nicaragua says he was not deposed, but resigned. He says the canal will be built by Americans. Some-

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HOMEOPATHIC REMEDIES.

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Humphrey's Specifics

A very complete assortment just received by

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Dispensing Chemists,

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one has already tried, to assassinate the new President.

Leave has been given to appeal against the judgment of the court closing the Chicago Fair on Sunday.

Freight rates from New York to points on the Mississippi River have been reduced in some cases 60 per cent.

At Chicago Thursday night Miss Daisy Hunt, daughter of Louis C. Hunt, was married to the Marquis Spinola.

Count Urban Gabriel St. Leger, a Frenchman, has been arrested for passing a worthless check for \$100 at New Orleans.

The funeral of Edwin Booth was very largely attended in New York to-day. The remains were taken to Boston for interment.

Rev. M. Derry (colored) was assassinated at Dawson Springs, Ky., on Thursday. He had warrants out for men for disturbing his meetings.

Jose Viera Cernenton (Portuguese) fatally shot his consort, Mary Conde, at New Bedford, Mass., and then shot himself. He will recover.

The house of Mina Broese, Buffalo, was raided last (Thursday) night and \$10,000 worth of goods stolen from railroads found. She is charged as a "fence."

The Novosti (St. Petersburg) says that Russia and Austria can only co-operate after "Prince Ferdinand, the usurper," is removed from the Bulgarian throne.

Enormous crowds still attend the Borden trial at New Bedford, Mass. The evidence against Miss Borden is so far purely circumstantial, but does not look well for her.

The Vienna New Free Press taunts the German Government with having tried and failed to make an alliance with Russia before concluding the Triple Alliance as a last resort.

At Forest Lawn, Ill., on Thursday night, six masked men held up the New Orleans express on the Mobile and Ohio Railway, and robbed the express car of \$10,000. All done in twenty minutes.

James Gordon Bennett, proprietor of the New York Herald, was dangerously injured by falling from a coach at Paris on Wednesday. An operation has been performed, and the doctors say his condition is critical.

CLOSE OF THE SESSIONS. The adjourned sessions were resumed in the court house at 11 o'clock this morning. When Judge Elliott ascended the throne, he released Allen on suspended sentence, and committed Quinn for 18 months. The court was then finally adjourned.

Flower Queen. The contest of the "Flower Queen," under the auspices of the Young People's Improvement Society of Wellington Street Methodist Church, last evening, was a most successful affair, both artistically and financially. The proceeds will be devoted to the organ debt. The attendance was very large. Those taking part in the contest were: L. L. Ray, G. Goldsmith, M. Kirkpatrick, M. Griffiths, F. Law, L. Tomlinson, M. Pickard, M. Wallace, E. Saunders, E. Blackwell, Mrs. Steele, H. O'Dell, E. Moran, Mrs. McCutcheon and Chas. Jones. A most enjoyable number was the Delarantea, performed by Miss Allen, assisted by Misses Tambling, Taylor, Pickard, Stewart, Wallace, McLean, Shaw, M. Pickard and Schabacker. An Incendiary Fire.

Mr. T. J. Garner, who lives opposite the Grand Trunk station, was awakened shortly after 3 o'clock this morning by the cracking of wood as if fire occurred. The atmosphere was permeated with an oppressive odor of smoke. Looking out of a window, he beheld the stable, situated immediately to the rear of his house and connected with the residence by a wooden passage way, enveloped in a sheet of flames. Before he had hastily attired himself or the fire brigade had arrived, the building was doomed. So intense was the heat that it could not be closely approached. On leaped the flames, devouring everything, until the outhouses, containing six valuable horses and a large quantity of hay and oats, which had lately been stored, were entirely destroyed. A portion of the rear end of the dwelling proper was also burned. The loss on the standing property, owned by Benjamin O'Donald, was probably \$800, while that sustained by Mr. Garner could not be covered by less than \$1,000. The latter includes in his loss, besides the animals just mentioned above, a wagonette, a cart, nine sets of harness and two piano trucks. Mr. Garner, who is possessed of no insurance, strongly suspects incendiarism.

"This butter," said Cholly, eyeing the waiter severely, "tastes old and strong. It must have been made from sour milk."

HURRY UP

AND GET ONE.

—WE ARE STILL—

G

FYSH Cakes Candies

are the best
variety of
creams, only 25c per pound.

220 DUNDAS
(Corner Park Ave.)

Births, Marriages

MARRIE
HUGHES—OWENS—At the
Evangelist, by the re-
v. H. H. on Tuesday, June 6,
at 101 Lichfield street, to Miss
McGill, aged 32 years.

DIED.
McGILL—At the family re-
sidence, South London, on
youngest daughter of
Margaret McGill, and also
McGill, aged 32 years.
Funeral on Saturday next
at 11 and funeral at 1:30 p.m.
CURRY—Fell asleep in bed
June, Malina, Missouri,
A. Curry, J.P., aged 83 years.
Funeral on Saturday next
at 11 and funeral at 1:30 p.m.
Friends and acquaintances
accept this intimation.

ANOTHER LINE

We are
being off the
Wall Paper
pause to
customers
the best Tr
made and
you perfect
J. G. S.
660 DUNDAS

STRONG MEDICAL

SPRIT
Dr. Edmund E. King
known specialist in di-
arrhoea, dysentery, etc.
in recommending Sprit
my patients as a water
factor in the cases of
diarrhoea.

FOR
J. W. SO
Wine Merchant.

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MUSEMENTS, ETC.

Not less than 15 words. 12c. Per Word

**BASEBALL—TECUMSEH PARK—SAT-
URDAY, June 10, 10.30 p.m. vs. Alerts:**
championship game. \$2.00 adm. sharp. 25c
evening. Doors open at 7. Lecture at 8.
Admission, 15 and 20 cents.

**PROF. SIMS LECTURES AGAIN TO-
night in the Opera House by request.**
The subject is: "The Roman Catholic Church,
the Babylon of Scripture and the corrupters
of Nations." Doors open at 7. Lecture at 8.
Admission, 15 and 20 cents.

SPRINGBANK BOAT LEAVES DOCK
at the foot of Dundas street at 10.2 and 6
o'clock, leaving Springbank at 11.3 and 6
o'clock, until further notice. Special rates for
picnic parties. Inquire at ticket office.

OLD ENGLISH FAIR—SATURDAY
Children's day, great attractions: Punch
and Judy, May pole, an drill, fancy dancing
in the afternoon. Admission, 10c. 25c
evening. Doors open at 7. Lecture at 8.
Admission, 15 and 20 cents.

HAROLD JARVIS, THE GREAT TENOR.
In a short service of praise, Dundas Street
Center Church, Thursday evening, June 15, at
half past eight. Tickets 25c. Director, 8717

**MISS AGNES DUNLOP, AN EXCEP-
TIONALLY gifted contralto, and the full
orchestra of Dundas Street Center Church.**
Thursday, June 15.

MILNE'S BOAT HOUSE—SULPHUR
Springs—All kinds of pleasure boats.
JOHN MILNE, Proprietor.

ROW BOATS—LARGE ASSORTMENT—
at Forest City Boat House, foot of Dundas
street. Telephone No. 724. WHIT. LANGSTON &
Co.

**WRITE THE LONDON ENTERTAIN-
MENT** for terms and information
whenever you intend getting up an en-
tertainment.

**PALACE DANCING ACADEMY—RE-
OPENS** for season of 1924 Monday,
Sept. 4. Private instruction any hour during
summer months. Music furnished for lawn
and boxing parties, etc. DAYTON
COMICK, members of National Association
Teachers of Dancing, 476 Richmond
street. Residence, 241 Oxford street.

MEETINGS.
Not less than 15 words. 12c. Per Word

O. F. F. ADELPHIAN ENCAMPMENT
No. 35, meet to-night. Third degree and
nominations of officers. Every member
requested to attend. Visitation
BARNES, scribe, THOS. D. HASTINGS, C. P. F.

KINGSOLMON LODGE—NO. 378, A. F.
and M. G. H. C. London West, meet to-
night (Friday) at 7.30 sharp. Visitation
comes. E. T. EBBERT, W. M., WILLIAM
NICHOLS, Sec.

**THE WESTERN ONTARIO COMMER-
CIAL Travelers Association—A meeting**
of the members desiring of holding a picnic
during the current season will be held on Sat-
urday, June 10, at 3 p.m., for organization, etc.
A full attendance of those interested is re-
quested. THOS. T. MORTIMER, chairman
committee 1824.

DOMESTICS WANTED.
One time, 15c.; three times, 30c., for
fifteen words.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—GOOD COOK
—Good wages given. Apply to Mrs. V.
CHERRY, 804 Dundas street.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST
in light housekeeping. A good place
for a good girl. Don't ask at once. Ap-
ply at 322 Dufferin avenue.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—GOOD COOK
—Good wages given. Apply to Mrs. V.
CHERRY, 804 Dundas street.

EXPERIENCED GENERAL SERVANT
—References required; two in fam-
ily. Mrs. G. F. BROWN, 34 Maple street, 38c

WANTED—HOUSEMAID—APPLY TO
Mrs. J. B. BRATTON, Elmhurst, South
London.

WANTED—A COOK AND A CHAMBER
MAID. Apply at Grant House, 854

GOOD GENERAL SERVANT WANTED
—Apply at 3 Victor street, South London.

**WANTED—A GOOD GENERAL SERV-
ANT; references required. Apply to**
Mrs. DENTON, 254 Queen's avenue.

GOOD ADVISOR TO GIRLS—IF YOU
want a good situation in a private fam-
ily or hotel, we advise you to go to Gabor's
Intelligence Office, 35 Dundas street, and you
will get suited, free of charge. Business and
ladies' exchanges come and go, but Gabor's
keeps a reliable office and is here to stay. Over
70 girls now wanted. Come and examine list.

MALE HELP WANTED.
One time, 15c.; three times, 30c., for
fifteen words.

BOYS WANTED TO WORK IN FACTORY
—Steady employment. Apply REID
& Co.

WANTED—BOY OF ABOUT 15 AT THE
Grand Union Clothing Hall, 146 Dun-
das street.

WANTED TO PEDdle ON WAGON
—Honest boy of 15 with good refer-
ences. Apply H. GOLDNER, first house east
side over Clark's bridge.

APPRENTICE WANTED—16 YEARS OF
age; must have good education. AD-
VERTISER Job Department.

MAN WANTED—ONE HAVING HAD
some experience buying grain and wool.
Apply Slater's exchange warehouse, York Street.

WANTED—MAN TO TAKE CARE OF
horse and make himself generally use-
ful. Apply 232 Dundas street, London.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS TAILOR AND
outlet, also opening for good dress-
maker. Address, "Fair" box 14, Port Stanley.

WANTED—SIX ACTIVE BOYS TO
work in bottling department. Apply
Carling Brewing and Malting Company, 72c

EVERYBODY READS THE WENT
column of the ADVERTISER. 30 cents for
three insertions for fifteen words.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.
One time, 15c.; three times, 30c., for
fifteen words.

WANTED GOOD DRESSMAKER—
Apply 195 Wellington street. 89c

TAILORSESSES WANTED—ONE VEST
and one pant hand; must be good; steady
employment. Apply WM. ELLWOOD, 82c

LOST AND FOUND.
Not less than 15 words. 12c. Per Word

LOST—A LADY'S GOLD WATCH AND
chain. Rewarder by applying to
this office.

HOTEL CARDS.
Advertisements under this head a cent a word

THE ALBION RESTAURANT—NO. 101
Dundas street. Dining-room on the
European plan. Finest cypers in the market.
Choice imported wines, liquors and cigars.
Telephone No. 763. D. DEWAR, proprietor.

**THE ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL, MON-
TEAL—Centrally situated and first-**
class in every respect. D. HOAGAN, proprietor.

ONTARIO HOUSE—KING STREET—
Opposite Market House; remodeled and
refurnished; good stable. JERRY McDONALD.

OFFICE RESTAURANT—RICHMOND
street. First class. Best brands of all
kinds of liquors and cigars. Meals at all
hours. The best brand of oysters. D. BANK
proprietor.

THE HUR—305 DUNDAS STREET—
Meals at all hours. European plan; choice
cypers, imported and domestic liquors and
cigars. Call solicited. ALEX. MURDOCK, pro-
prietor.

VICTORIA—THE POPULAR 81 A
Dundas street. J. TOMLINSON, proprietor.

RICKS HOTEL (FORMERLY THE MAIR)
80N—Corner Jefferson avenue and
Richmond street, opposite the Middle House,
Detroit, Mich. Rates, \$1.50 to \$2 per day.
Single meals at 25c.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

One time, 15c.; three times, 30c., for
fifteen words.

HANDY MAN WANTS EMPLOYMENT
in manufacturing or any place of business.
Address "Baker," Crumlin.

TO LET—HOUSES.
These ads pay. 12c. Per Word

NICELY FURNISHED ROOM ON FIRST
floor to let, with or without board; also
few private boarders wanted. 241 Talbot street,
three blocks south of market. 89c

DRESSMAKING FASHIONS, ALSO ART
studio to let over W. H. Trebilcock's
drygoods, 102 Dundas street. 89c

TO LET—BRICK HOUSE, WEST SIDE
of Wellington street between King and
Dundas streets. Apply Mr. CHAPMAN,
butcher, Dundas street. 89c

TO LET—BRICK RESIDENCE—388 KING
street; 11 rooms; gas, bath and furnace;
immediate possession. Apply at 570 King
street. 89c

TO LET—A VERY DESIRABLE FRAME
residence; 7 rooms; clean, neat, tidy,
spacious; improvements made for
suitable tenant; rent moderate. A. A. CAMP-
BELL, Molsons Bank Buildings. 89c

HOUSE TO LET—NO. 40 KING STREET
in a large building, modern improvements;
newly painted and papered throughout; pos-
sible to let separately. Apply G. A. McGUIRE,
308 King street. 89c

**TO LET—A BRICK COTTAGE ON CEN-
TRAL AVENUE, between Wellington and
Waterloo. Apply to Mrs. PORTWOOD, 461
Talbot street. 75c**

TO LET—THAT COMMODOUS HOUSE,
corner Craig and Queen's streets, South
London; large lawn, garden, and every con-
venience. Apply to W. C. L. GILL, 75c

TO LET—NEXT DOOR TO CITY POST
office, modern premises, with plate
glass front. Suitable location for business or
for rent. Apply to T. H. CARLING, 6017

TO LET—THE OFFICES IN ROBINSON
Meredith Chambers occupied by Messrs.
Gibson, Cameron & Co. These offices have
separate entrances and are fitted with all
modern improvements. The offices on ground
floor rented separately if desired. Apply to
H. LUSCOMBE, barrister, 109 Dundas street,
South London. 67c

TO LET—125 KENT STREET—ALL
modern conveniences; immediate pos-
session. Apply G. C. GUNN, barrister, Bank
Commerce Building. 89c

"TO LET"—ROOMS TO LET, "HOUSE"
hand at ADVERTISER OFFICE.

AGENTS WANTED.
One time, 15c.; three times, 30c., for
fifteen words.

WANTED—ENERGETIC MAN OF
business experience to meet merchants
permanent and profitable. JOHN G. Mc-
DONALD, 1139-24 Dufferin street, Chicago, Ill.

SALESMEN WANTED TO SELL OUR
unexcelled nursery stock; steady employ-
ment and control of territory; have done well
in the past; 35 years' experience; to the
right man; send for terms. CHAS. BROTHERS
COMPANY, Colborne, Ont.

AGENTS WANTED—\$25 A WEEK—G.
HARRIS & Co., 238 Dundas street,
London.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE
Best returns. 12c. Per Word

A NICE BRICK COTTAGE AND GOOD
lot on Mill street; very convenient; for
sale. Apply to W. C. L. GILL, 75c

FOR SALE—CHEAP—LARGE BRICK
cottage; deep garden; fruit trees; 697
King street. Apply 231 Dufferin avenue.
89c

92 YARDS NEW BRUSSELS CARPET
for sale at a bargain at all one pattern.
Apply 30 Kingwood avenue, South London. 89c

SAILING SHIP FOR SALE—THE
Junonia, fastest 20 foot boat on Lake
Erie, now at Port Stanley, will be sold cheap
if taken at once; can be seen in boat at
Port Stanley. Apply J. M. EYMOND, 70c

FOR SALE—CHEAP—700 FEET 2-INCH
pipe; second-hand; in good shape. Geo.
HUGHES, Hamilton road.

SHIPPING TAGS—AT CLOSE PRICES—
ADVERTISER Job Department.

ENVELOPES—PLAIN OR PRINTED—AT
ADVERTISER Job Department.

**LATEST NEW YORK STYLES IN WED-
DING INVITATIONS. ADVERTISER**
Job Department.

COMMITTEES FROM THE VARIOUS
advertisers should get their printing at the
ADVERTISER Job Department.

**BILLHEADS, NOTICEHEADS, LETTER-
HEADS, on short notice, at ADVERTISER**
Job Department.

PHOTOGRAPH WRAPPERS ON TIGHT
tag stock, at ADVERTISER Job Department.

**PAMPHLET WORK OF EVERY DE-
SCRIPTION, done quick and quick, at ADVER-**
TISER Job Department.

SHIPPING TAGS AT BOTTOM PRICES—
ADVERTISER Job Department.

YOU MAKE THE SALE EVERY TIME
and the cost is only 1 cent a word under
this heading.

POSTERS—ALL STYLES, HANGERS
and gadders. ADVERTISER Job Department.

DENTAL CARDS.
Advertisements under this head a cent a word

DR. GEO. C. DAVIS—DENTIST—
Graduate of U. C. of D. S. Toronto, 1879;
graduate of Philadelphia Dental College, 1893;
Specialties: Preservation of the natural teeth,
crown, porcelain and bridge work. 170 Dun-
das street, London. Ont. Telephone 973.

S. WOLVERTON—SURGEON DENTIST—
216 Dundas street; entrance, second door
west of Clarence, next to Edy Bros. photo
studio. London. Ont. Telephone 973.

L. MACDONALD—DENTIST, OFFICE 1834
Dundas street. Telephone 702.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Advertisements under this head a cent a word

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED AT 64
Stanley street, South London. Wm. H.
WATSON.

MARRIAGE LICENSES MAY BE OBTAIN-
ED at 64 Stanley street, South London, and
William Watson, London. No witnesses re-
quired.

INSURANCE.
Advertisements under this head a cent a word

INSURE IN THE PHOENIX INSURANCE
Company, Hartford, Conn. Cash capital
\$1,000,000. Assets \$3,000,000. EDWARD
TOWNS, agent, Office over Bank of Commerce,
London. Telephone 507.

EDUCATIONAL.
Advertisements under this head a cent a word

SHORTHAND QUICKLY LEARNED.
New system of teaching Pitman's method.
Evening class. Private lessons. W. & H. H.
CARD, 408 Dufferin avenue.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word

\$50,000 PRIVATE FUNDS TO LEND
at 5 per cent on terms
suit borrower. D. H. TENNENT, barrister,
etc., 18 Dundas street, London.

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION.
Advertisements under this head a cent a word

M. J. W. FETHERSON, ORGANOIST
of the Scotch Church, Music lessons
given at pupils' residence; also at 383 Col-
borne street.

LEGAL CARDS.
Advertisements under this head a cent a word

A. GOODRICH, LAWYER, 124 DEAR-
BORNE street, Chicago, Ill.; 25 years'
experience; special facilities in several
States; "Goodrich on divorce, with laws of all
States" in press.

MAGEE, McKILLOP & MURPHY—
Barristers, solicitors, notaries, etc.
Office corner Richmond and Dundas, London.
JAMES MAGEE, C. J., JAMES B. McKILLOP,
THOMAS J. MURPHY.

PARKE & PURDOM—BARRISTERS—
Office, opposite City Hall, Richmond
street, E. J. PARKE, C. J., T. E. PURDOM,
T. E. PARKE, ALEXANDER PURDOM.

P. McPHILLIPS—BARRISTER—MONEY
to loan. 40 Dundas street, London.

T. W. SCANDRETT—BARRISTER, 80
LITTON street, 18 Dundas street west
London. Money to loan.

A. L. JEFFERY, LL.B., D.C.L.,
barrister, solicitor, notary public, Office,
Ontario Loan Building (opposite Market Lane,
London. Money to loan.

W. H. BARHAM—BARRISTER—
Solicitor, notary public, conveyancer.
Money to loan on real estate at low interest rates.
Office: 10 Dundas street west, London.

LOVE & DIGNAN—BARRISTERS, ETC.—
18 Talbot street, London. FRANCIS
LOVE, R. H. DIGNAN.

GIBBONS, MCNAB & MULKERN—BAR-
RISTERS, etc., London. Office, corner
Richmond and Dundas streets. GIBBONS, C. J.;
GIBBONS, Q. C.; GIBBONS, P. MULKERN,
FRED. H. HARRIS.

STUART & STUART, BARRISTERS,
solicitors, notaries, etc., Office, 114 Talbot
street, London; Main street, Glenora, ALEX.
STUART, DUNCAN STUART.

A. GREENLEAF, B.A., BARRISTER,
etc., Office, 10 Dundas street west, London.
Richmond street, London. Private funds
to loan.

T. H. LUSCOMBE—BARRISTER, 80
LITTON street, 18 Dundas street, near
Richmond and Dundas streets. Capital attention
paid to all cases.

**EDMUND WILD—BARRISTER, SOLIC-
ITOR, notary public, etc. Private funds**
to loan at lowest rates. Office: 40 Dundas
street, London.

W. M. J. CLARKE—BARRISTER, 80
LITTON street, 18 Dundas street, near
Richmond and Dundas streets. Capital attention
paid to all cases.

ARCHITECTS.
Advertisements under this head a cent a word

J. A. GAUL, ARCHITECT, 78 DUNDAS
street. Plans and specifications fur-
nished on short notice.

MOORE & HENRY—ARCHITECTS AND
Civil Engineers, Albion Building, Lon-
don. JOHN M. MOORE, FRED HENRY.

M. CHIRDE, JONES & FAIRBANKS—
Architects and surveyors, 215 Dundas
street, Dufferin Block. H. C. CHIRDE, G. A.
JONES, F. W. FAIRBANKS.

MEDICAL CARDS.
Advertisements under this head a cent a word

J. H. GARDINER, M.D., L.R.C.P., LONDON
—Office and residence, corner Wil-
liam and Dundas streets. Capital attention
paid to all cases.

WHISKARD'S

For to-day and Saturday we will show a special line of Cream Curtains 75c pair, regular price \$1. Ladies, see them.

Ladies' Lace Straw Hats in black, wide brim, only 25c, regular price 50c.

Ladies' Blouses in Navy Blue, Stripe and Spot, only 50c each.

Ladies' Blouses in black, Stripe and Spot, only 50c each.

Ladies' White Blouses, embroidered, 75c to \$1.25 each.

In Victoria Lawns and muslins, we are showing some splendid lines at low prices.

Fine White Lawn, stripe and spot, for blouses, only 12c yard.

Large assortment of Irish Point Laces, all prices. A very wide width for 25c yard. The verdict of the people is: Our laces are the cheapest in the city.

REMEMBER THE Children's Sailor Hats

10 Cents Each, Worth 25 Cents.

WHISKARD'S 232 Dundas St.

WHISKARD'S 232 Dundas St.

THEY WANT TOO MUCH.

The Board of Works Opens Tenders for Camp Buildings.

But Do Not Let the Contract-Maurice Baldwin Again at Variance With the City.

The Board of Works met last evening, Ald. Garratt (chairman), Dreaney, Coe, Shaw and Thomas Jones, Secretary Bell and City Engineer Graydon being present. The city engineer wanted the bylaw relating to the removal of sidewalks. He cited cases where he claimed streets had been ruined by the removal of sidewalks. He will report on the desired changes.

The London Retail Grocers' Association asked for the use of Queen's Park on either July 28 or Aug. 2, for their annual picnic. Granted.

Inspector Bell's request for a desk was granted.

A request for a sidewalk on Brydges street was referred to the engineer.

The Board of Health recommended the use of North's gully traps. Referred to the engineer.

The engineer recommended the purchase of a road scraper. Filed.

Tenders were then opened for permanent camp buildings. E. J. Reid's tender was for \$4,897, made up as follows: Thirty-eight kitchen covers, \$570; 8 men's latrines, \$216; 6 officers' latrines, \$126; 2 officers' stables, \$310; 1 stable (30 stalls) for artillery horses, \$675; 2 stables (90 stalls) for cavalry, \$3,000. Tumbler & Jones' tender was for \$3,450, and Peter Tele's for \$2,975. The estimates allowed only \$1,500.

The engineer said that in order to reduce the expenditure the kitchen covers and shingles for stables could be dispensed with. This would decrease the amount to about \$1,835. He said that Col. Smith had asked him how much the city expected from the Government in order that he might ascertain whether or not their request would be granted.

The committee will meet this evening to consider the matter.

Tenders were also received for a fence around the pond on Queen's Park. The tender of John Sussex at 70 cents per foot, or \$182 for the fence, will be recommended to the council for acceptance.

The tenders for awnings for the relief inspector's and tax collector's offices were left with the chairman and engineer.

Bandmaster Warren's (Cavalry Band) communication for a portion of band concert appropriation was laid over.

The engineer stated that Contractor Maurice Baldwin was completing of gravel spreader's report of the amount of gravel supplied. Mr. Baldwin claims to have drawn 803 loads and the spreader says there were only 225. The account was disputed by Mr. Baldwin last week. No action.

Fred. J. Appleton asked permission to erect a swing on Queen's Park. His request will be granted, provided he pays \$10 for three months.

It was decided to allow the dry stand to remain on York street, provided the drymen keep 75 feet from Mr. O'Mara's hotel. Mr. Thos. H. Pardon appeared for the drymen and Mr. J. H. Thomas for Mr. O'Mara.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY COUNCIL. Important Motion Made by Mr. R. Boston, M.P.—Education Questions.—House of Refuge Matters.

THURSDAY. The County Council resumed business this afternoon at 2 o'clock. It was moved by R. Boston, M.P., seconded by James Gilmour, that in the opinion of this council provisions should be made for the holding of weekly sittings of a judge of the High Court of Justice at London; that such sittings would result in great benefit to the public and would reduce the cost of litigation in actions instituted in Western Ontario; that the members of the Ontario Legislature be petitioned by this council to enact such legislation as may be necessary to provide for the holding of such weekly sittings. Referred to the petitioning committee.

J. B. Smyth, J. P., on behalf of the magistrates of the district, petitioned to have the office occupied by the late county crown attorney fitted up for their use. Filed.

The commissioners' recommendation that a bridge be not necessary on the boundary line between Lobo and Caradoc, opposite con. 9, Lobo, was adopted.

The special committee reported that they had not a committee of the London Board of Education and agreed to a continuance of the arrangement between the city and county with reference to the cost of the attendance of county pupils at the Collegiate Institute, with the maximum sum for which the county may be liable, increased to \$1,200, and the monthly fee chargeable to county pupils increased to \$1. Adopted.

The account of the city Board of Education for \$800 as county grant to the Collegiate Institute, was referred to the finance committee.

R. M. McIlhennan submitted an account of \$305.29, the amount due from the county to the city for Model School expenses in 1890, 1891 and 1892. Referred to the finance committee.

Col. John Macbeth asked for some minor repairs to his office in the court house. Referred to jail committee.

City Clerk Kinton enclosed a resolution adopted by the City Council asking the County Council to join them in the erection of a bridge over the Wharncliffe road at the limit of London West.

W. Scarrow moved, and John Platt seconded, that the clerk notify the city that the county was ready to join with them in the construction of the bridge.

The matter was referred to the board. The council went into committee of the whole on the report of the house of refuge committee. The report recommended (1st) that needy persons be admitted from the county of Lambton to the House of Refuge at Stratford. Considerable discussion resulted in this clause being struck out. The clause regarding the heating and ventilation of this institution was under consideration when it was decided to refer the whole report back to the committee.

Adjourned until 1 o'clock to-day.

THE FUTURE OF CANADA.

Action Taken by the Toronto Trades and Labor Council.

The Dominion Government Asked to Test the Popular Vote.

The Toronto Trades and Labor Council recently had a warm debate on the future of Canada, the result of which was the rejection of an amendment stating that labor men had no special interest in the subject, and the adoption of a motion to ask the Dominion Government to submit to popular vote the four possible destinies of Canada—a colonial status, independence, annexation or imperial federation. The debate is the first so far as known of many that will take place in labor bodies prior to the next meeting of the Dominion Trades Congress. The discussions are in pursuance of a request of last session of the congress. That session was held in the old legislative building in Toronto last September. One afternoon during the session a young Frenchman rose from one of the benches, beside which in the past conference days Sir George Cartier stood and spoke eloquently for a united Canada, and moved that:

Whereas, the laboring classes can only attain the highest welfare by the fullest development of the natural resources and commerce of the country; and

Whereas, it is essential to attain this end that the country shall enjoy complete autonomy, and that its government should have full power to deal with all domestic or international questions, without regard to the interests or desires of any foreign nation;

Resolved, that the Dominion Government be requested to submit to the people of Canada the question of complete autonomy, and that the Dominion Government be requested to submit to the people of Canada the question of complete autonomy, and that the Dominion Government be requested to submit to the people of Canada the question of complete autonomy.

Next came Mr. R. Glocking, who moved that the resolution lie on the table until the next session of the congress, and that it be an instruction to the secretary to have copies of the same forwarded to this congress for discussion, they to be instructed to have a vote taken in their respective bodies, and to return the result of the same.

Mr. A. F. Jury moved as a substitute "That owing to the great conflict of opinion as to the political future of this country, this congress petition the Dominion Government to submit to a popular vote the following questions:

"The maintenance of our present colonial status, imperial federation, Canadian independence, political union with the United States."

This substitute was adopted, but the secretary was instructed to forward all the resolutions to the local bodies, so that a vote might be taken on each. All this was explained by President T. W. Banks at the Trades Council after routine business, and before the debate began.

Mr. D. J. O'Donoghue declared that all the council should do was to pass upon the question of whether the Dominion Government should be asked to take a popular vote upon the three questions.

Mr. R. Glocking said the members should discuss the merits of the propositions, not merely as to whether the vote of the people should be taken. There was some debate on this, and to place the question properly before the members.

Mr. H. T. Benson, speaking for the builders' laborers, said his union was of the opinion that while the present wage system obtained in the labor bodies, it was better under either independence or political union than at present.

Mr. F. C. Cribben, speaking for the Shoemakers' Union, moved that "this council of the opinion that while the present wage system obtained in the labor bodies, it was better under either independence or political union than at present."

Mr. R. Glocking, in a lengthy and forcible speech, said that despite the evils of plutocracy and the tyranny of the capitalists classes the United States have, during the past ten years, developed in every way to a greater extent than Canada. This development proved that there must be better conditions of life, speaking generally, for the people. By statistics Mr. Glocking showed the great difference between the indebtedness of Canada and the States. Quebec, after ten years of the palmist days of protection, had a debt of \$50 per head, or seven times as much as such a great commonwealth as Pennsylvania. The labor bodies had a right to inquire into what caused the great difference between Canada and the States. He was an Englishman, proud of the traditions and history of the old land, but this was not a question of sentiment. It was a question of the broadening of trade. The workers of this country would be better if the tariff walls were down. Annexation did not mean absorption. It did not mean that the industries of Canada would be ruined by the competition of the greater industries of the States any more than the trade of the South was ruined when the North began to manufacture cotton. Mr. Glocking dismissed the display cry by declaring that the N. P. men in 1878 had first raised the cry of "no much for British connection."

Mr. James H. Gilmour of the Typographical Union declared himself an annexationist, and proceeded to point out that labor was protected in the United States by the alien labor law and other similar regulations. But as annexation was not up for debate he was prepared to ask that the question be submitted to the people.

Mr. H. T. Benson said he was proud to say he was not an annexationist. (Applause.) If he thought that the workingmen would be better he would help pull down the flag, but after traveling in the States and full inquiry among his friends on the other side

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CHOLERA and

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MIXTURE.

A good reliable medicine, prepared from the celebrated Dr. Wouff's formula. Very effective in cases of Cholera, Dysentery, Pain in the Stomach, Cramps. Put up and for sale by

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LONDON.

he believed that workingmen were not better off there than here. They were forced to live in back rooms in American cities and to work under far worse conditions than in Canada.

Mr. O'Donoghue strongly objected to the narrow minded tyranny of men who, because they opposed annexation or independence, wished to prevent an expression of the popular will. The question before the council was, shall these questions be submitted to the people for their vote? He, for his part, was prepared to submit to the will of the majority.

Mr. Alex. Bruce declared most emphatically that from experience of the United States, where he had served his apprenticeship, he had seen as much poverty as in Canada. Figures could prove anything. He refused to see a phibetic because he believed annexation would not be in it. It would be snatched under. (Cheers.)

A vote was called when the main motion to ask for a plebiscite was carried by 15 to 7 votes, the amendment being defeated by a similar vote.

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Ladies Don't Use PENNYROYAL, TANSY, OR OTHER POISONOUS DRUGS FOR ALL IRREGULARITIES, PAINFUL PERIODS, LEUCORRHOEA, SPERMATORRHOEA, ETC. EVERY PACKAGE GUARANTEED. Price \$3.00 per box. Boston, Mass. Madame Perrine, Manager.

THE OP-MORE store either east or west of the city. Dr. Deane, Boston, Mass.

BLOOD POISON A SPECIALTY. Primary, Secondary, Tertiary, Quaternary, etc. Blood Poison permanently cured in 15 to 30 days by New Remedy. You can be treated at home for the same price and the same guarantee as with those who prefer to come here we will contract to cure them or refund money and pay expenses of coming, railroad fare and hotel bills. If we fail to cure, if you have taken mercury, iodine, potash, and still have aches and pains, Mercuric Patches in mouth, Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper-colored spots, etc., on any part of the body, Hair or Eyebrows falling out, it is this BLOOD POISON that we guarantee to cure. We solicit the most obstinate cases and challenge the world for case we cannot cure. This disease has always baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians. \$300.000 capital behind our unconditional guarantee. Absolute proof test on application. Address: CHAS. R. SMITH, C.O., Room 307 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill.

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STEAMER MACASSA

Commencing Tuesday, May 23, and until June 10

Leaves Hamilton 7:30 a.m. & 2:15 p.m. Leaves Toronto 11 a.m. & 5:30 p.m. Calls at Oakville.

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The Direct Route to Cleveland via Port Stanley.

The new and fast steamer Joe Milton will commence her weekly excursion trips from Port Stanley to Cleveland, Saturday, June 3, 1893, and every following Saturday, until the last Saturday in August, leaving Port Stanley at 8 o'clock, arriving in Cleveland at 5:30 o'clock, giving a good opportunity for business Saturday afternoon. Returning will leave Cleveland a delightful sail across Lake Erie by daylight, both going and returning, the advantages this route possesses over others in cheap fares, combined with safety, comfort and dispatch. Fare from Port Stanley to Cleveland and return \$5. Refreshments may be obtained from F. C. Clarke, city agent for Joe Milton, at London, and D. K. Mackenzie, St. Thomas. Agents, Farney & Murray, 107 to 115 River Street, Cleveland, O., Arthur Ellison, Port Stanley. JOHN ELLISON, owner, JOSEPH HOUTON, captain.

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BOILS, PIMPLES, BLOTCHES, Eruptions, Sores, Skin Diseases, Scrofula, etc. Burdock Blood Purifiers really cures bad blood, drives out every venereal infection, purifies the blood, cures a simple to the worst scrofulous case. H. M. Lockwood, of Lindsay, Ont., had 25 Boils in 6 months, but was entirely cured by 3 bottles of B.B.P. and is now strong and well. Write to him.

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Students can now join the special classes. Monday, Wednesday and Friday, from 7 to 9 p.m. Fees for 36 lessons, \$5. Extra classes for china, oil and water color painting. Mondays, Wednesdays, Friday and Saturday from 2:30 to 4:30 p.m. Mechanics' Institute, Dundas Street. Send for circulars and particulars to JOHN E. GRIFFITH, Principal.

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To leave all points in the Province of Ontario on JUNE 13—Return until July 30. JUNE 20—Return until July 30. JULY 7—Return until Aug. 20. Parties ticketing from other points should arrange to arrive at Toronto in time to connect with the 1:15 p.m. train on above dates.

The Winnipeg Exhibition will be held from July 15 to 22, inclusive, and persons leaving on July 11 will be in splendid time for this event.

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From New York to Liverpool via Queens- town. Fast Express Mail Service.

UMBRILLA.....Saturday, June 15, 2 p.m.
AURORA.....Saturday, June 17, 8 a.m.
ETHEL.....Saturday, June 24, 2 p.m.
CAMPANIA.....Saturday, July 1, 6:30 a.m.
UMBRILLA.....Saturday, July 1, 6:30 a.m.
AURORA.....Saturday, July 15, 6:30 a.m.

EXTRA STEAMERS. GALLIA.....Saturday, July 4, 9 a.m. Second cabin, \$35 and upwards, according to steamer and location; return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage tickets (from London) to Liverpool and Queenstown and all other parts of Europe. Lowest rates. Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other parts on the continent, and for Mediterranean ports.

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E. DE LA HOOKE, Southampton, London, every Saturday.

BERLIN.....Saturday, June 10, 2:30 p.m.

NEW YORK.....Saturday, June 17, 8 a.m.

CHESTER.....Saturday, June 24, 2:30 p.m.

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New York, Southampton, London, every Saturday.

BERLIN.....Saturday, June 10, 2:30 p.m.

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PAISLEY.....Saturday, June 24, 2:

"Alice in Wonderland." Mr. Tenni
now 73 years old. He has been
Punch for 40 years, and has done
than any other man except the lame
Leech to make it famous.



Mr. Geo. W. Turner
Simply Awful

Worst Case of Scrofula the Doctors Ever Saw

Completely Cured by **HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA**.

"When I was 4 or 5 years old I had a scrofulous sore on the middle finger of my left hand, which got so bad that the doctors cut the finger off, and later took off more than half my hand. Then the sore broke out on my arm, came out on my neck and face on both sides, nearly destroying the sight of one eye, also on my right arm. Doctors said it was the worst case of scrofula they ever saw. It was simply awful! Five years ago I began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. Gradually I found that the sores were beginning to heal. I kept on till I had taken ten bottles, ten dollars! Just think of what a return I got for that investment! A thousand per cent! Yes, many thousands. For the past 4 years I have had no sores. I work all the time."

Before, I could do no work. I know not what to say strong enough to express my gratitude to Hood's Sarsaparilla for my perfect cure. GILBERT, GILBERT, Farmer, Oakway, Saratoga county, N. Y.

HOOD'S PILLS do not weaken, but aid digestion and tone the stomach. Try them. 25c.

Wearying of Waiting

For the Passage of the Home Rule Bill.

Mr. Gladstone Hesitates to Close the Discussion.

Royalty Dines with Gladstone.

LONDON, June 8.—The Duke of York, Princess May and the Tecks dined with Mr. Gladstone last evening.

The Cholera Epidemic.

ALEXANDRIA, Egypt, June 9.—The latest news in regard to the cholera raging in Mecca is that 60 deaths from the disease occurred in that city yesterday.

PARIS, June 9.—Five deaths from a disease of a choleraic nature occurred yesterday at Cotte.

Brigandage in Spain.

BERLIN, June 8.—Despatches received here from Bilbao, Spain, announce that a band of brigands, armed with blunderbusses, yesterday attacked a wagon containing money to the amount of about \$8,000, which was on its way to the Basque provinces. The money was to be used as payment of the wages of the miners.

The attack was made in the night, and the chief highway of Bilbao. The guard in charge of the money defended it heroically, wounding some of the brigands, who were eventually dispersed, leaving one of their number badly hurt by the roadside, not being able to carry him off the field. The police are now in pursuit of the gang.

Getting Tired.

LONDON, June 8.—In the House of Commons to-day Mr. Serjeant asked whether the majority had not a right to take adequate measures to pass the Home Rule Bill at this session.

Prime Minister Gladstone: The majority ought to be guided by consideration for the fulfillment of their pledges to the people.

Mr. R. L. Evered (Liberal) asked whether the Premier would take steps to question the passage of the bill.

Mr. Gladstone: The pressure of the Irish question has not absorbed the Government's attention to the great questions affecting Great Britain.

J. E. Redmond suggested that the House ought to hold all night sittings until the Irish Home Rule Bill has been disposed of.

Mr. Gladstone: If the Government should propose that, considering the pressure already bearing upon the members, it would be necessary to provide a supply of undertakers.

The Government is inquiring into the objects and strength of the Ulster Defense Union with the object of learning whether they are of a treasonable character. The Ulster convention, which is to be convened in July next, will probably be held in Ireland.

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The Congregationalists.

What is Being Done in the Mission Field.

Kind Words For Those Who Have Died in the Harness.

How the Exodus Cripples the Church's Efforts.

Financial Status of the Missionary Society—Officers Elected—Interesting Public Meeting in the Evening.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON.

The afternoon session commenced at 2:30 and was devoted entirely to the annual meeting of the Canada Congregational Missionary Society.

Scripture was read and devotional exercises offered by Rev. J. A. Waterworth, Cobourg.

The chair was occupied by Mr. S. P. Leet, Montreal, president of the society. He called on Rev. E. M. Hill, M.A., the secretary of the society, for his twelfth annual report.

"The kingdoms have not yet all become the kingdoms of our Lord and Saviour," the report read in commencement. "It is therefore necessary that we toil and love and give our help through Christ to our brethren in darkness."

The present Congregational staff of foreign missionaries is composed of Mr. and Mrs. Reid, Mr. Currie, Mr. and Mrs. Lee, Miss Johnston and Miss Melville. These are all stationed in West Central Africa except the two last named, and they are on the way there. The secretary referred feelingly to the death during the year, in their far-away field, of Mrs. Currie and Miss Clarke, daughter of W. F. Clarke, Guelph. He paid a fitting tribute of affection and esteem to these ladies. The members of the Women's Board of Foreign Missions were next congratulated on having adopted and sent out Miss Johnston, of Brandon, Man., and Miss Melville, of Toronto.

Mr. Currie had collected several hundred dollars in his self-help department. These funds were to be applied to the mechanical advancement of his boys' mission school of Chisamba, West Central Africa.

The speaker alluded thankfully to the fact that Mr. and Mrs. Lee had recovered from their attack of fever. He also sympathized with them in the loss of their babe.

In the matter of finance the speaker was sorry to report for the first time since the organization of the society a balance on the wrong side of the ledger. At present about \$2,000 are needed to help out. The woman's board again came in for congratulation in their interesting work of the church in foreign work. Their receipts from all sources during the year amounted to \$1,779.38, of which \$1,237 went to foreign missions, \$274 to home missions and \$264 to executive work and literature. Of their foreign missionary money a little over \$500 went in aid of Miss Lyman and about the same amount to Miss Clarke.

Speaking about the status of the society, Mr. Hill said: "If we ever wish to become entirely independent from the American board arrangements may be made to effect that separation. Meantime there is no desire for entirely independent lines; we have always worked in co-operation with the American board."

Reference was made to the fact that Mr. and Mrs. Gunn had not yet been sent out to the foreign fields. The society felt that owing to their health, and the malaria condition of the African mission field, they would be wise in remaining in mission work in Canada for a time at least. It was with regret that the secretary announced the resignation of Mr. T. B. Macaulay, for many years treasurer of the society. Increasing business cares necessitate this.

In closing we ask the churches to study the problems of Christian benevolence and resources of giving. We believe that the great resources of the churches have not yet been called out for the mission work of Christ."

The report was adopted.

In the absence of the treasurer, Mr. T. B. Macaulay, who is in British Columbia, the financial statement was read by Mr. Hill. It read as follows:

Balance from previous year.....\$ 1.00
Contributions received during year:
Quebec.....\$ 337.58
Ontario.....\$ 880.51
Maritime Provinces.....\$ 253.90
Manitoba.....\$ 23.90
Miscellaneous and personal donations.....\$ 30.00
Woman's board.....\$ 87.50
Total.....\$1,855.39

Interest.....\$ 5.17
Due treasurer.....\$ 24.47
Total.....\$1,885.03

DISBURSEMENTS.
Expenses in part of the Canadian station in West Central Africa (remitted through the A. B. C. F. M.).....\$1,409.00
Hundred Mr. Currie for "Industrial Department" or other special objects in accordance with request of donors.....\$ 300.04
Traveling expenses.....\$ 109.35
Mr. Currie in Canada.....\$ 7.45
Members executive.....\$ 49.80
Special appropriation.....\$ 24.50
Mr. Currie (insurance).....\$ 3.30
Printing and stationery.....\$ 21.50
Congregational Publishing Company.....\$ 3.12
Bank charges.....\$ 2.15
Postage.....\$ 2.15
Total.....\$1,897.50

The report was received, and in adopting it a vote of thanks was on motion of Mrs. Meares, Moody and Black, tendered to Mr. Macaulay for his long and faithful service as treasurer.

The election of officers was then taken up and the following list adopted:

President—Mr. B. W. Robertson.
Vice-president—S. P. Leet, B. C. L.
Secretary—Rev. E. M. Hill, M.A.
Treasurer—Rev. W. T. Gunn, B.A.

Executive Committee—Along with the above officers, Revs. D. McCallum and W. H. Warner, B.D., and Messrs. T. Moodie, T. Lyman and T. E. Macaulay.

Directors—Revs. Dr. Wild, H. Pedley, C. E. Bolton, T. Hall, W. H. Watson, A. C. Craik, B.A., J. T. Daly, B.A., and Messrs. J. C. Copp, Goldie, Watersworth, Robertson, Bale, Gies, Mills, Messrs. Fairbank, Blanche Wisner, Hiney, Woodruff, Mrs. Fred. Scarf and Mrs. R. A. Thomas.

The question of the amalgamation of the Women's Board and the Foreign Missionary Society was then discussed. There was no motion before the meeting, but some of the male members seemed to desire the amalgamation. They looked upon the good work done by the Women's Board last year, and the large amount collected, and seemed to think it would be very desirable to have the two working in unity.

Miss Rawlings, of Forest, was the spokeswoman of the Women's Board. She could not answer for the whole board, but she, for one, did not concur with the idea.

The discussion dropped with the suggestion that a missionary society make an extra effort and, like the ladies, in looking after the small matters, they might in a very short time wipe out the indebtedness due the American board.

A resolution and tea was tendered to the visitors in the lecture room, at 6 o'clock, by the ladies of the church.

EVENING SESSION.
The largest crowd since the commencement of the convention filled the Congregational Church last night. The meeting was missionary in character and the large audience was very enthusiastic.

After devotional exercises the secretary of the home missions, Rev. John Wood, of Ottawa, spoke for a few moments. The past year had been an uneventful and tranquil one, with an underlying current of splendid work. The secretary had been the appointment of Rev. Mr. Main as evangelist, supported in part by the George Robinson fund and partly by the contributions of the churches. The society was not a rich one, as some had been led to believe. They had received a large amount of money from a bequest known as the "Sheriff's bequest," of nearly \$50,000, but one-half the interest on that amount had to be devoted to the district in which the late Mr. Sheriff lived.

There was also a legacy from the late H. J. Wood, of Toronto, for an extension work, but even with these they were hampered in every way by lack of means. In conclusion he made an eloquent appeal for means to carry on the good work.

Rev. Wm. McIntosh, of Farmouth, Nova Scotia, was the next speaker, and in opening he paid a high tribute to the average Nova Scotian's love of country, no matter how rockbound it might be. He loved his country also, and thus was always glad to get back to Ontario. The field in Nova Scotia was somewhat open so far as Congregationalism was concerned and traveling very expensive. Yet, however, he tried to get around to each station once a year if possible. They felt the need of a general superintendent to get around regularly to these places, as he had too much to do in attending to that and his own work also. The Y. P. S. C. E. societies of the Maritime Province were endeavoring to raise sufficient money to defray the expenses of a superintendent. There were discouragements, however, and chief of these was the emigration to the United States. New Brunswick has lost two members of Parliament in the last decade and Nova Scotia one on account of this exodus, and if the present movement continues there will be twice the decrease during the next decade. "Nova Scotia is speaking from a political standpoint, and I do not want to be misunderstood, but there is one thing I am heartily sick and tired of, and that is, this constant moving out of our people. We want a change, and would welcome one even to the extent of pulling down the great flag of England and raising up to the masthead of the Stars and Stripes."

This last utterance caused a decided sensation, and cries of "Hear, hear," "No, no," and a few slight hisses greeted it. "Excuse me," continued Mr. McIntosh, "I am only giving you facts, not that I wish this to happen, but such is the state of affairs, and it is acknowledged throughout the country with the exception of a few partisan newspapers."

Out of a class of 24 young people in his congregation 10 were left to go to Canada, and the New England States and the people there were writing for more. "They make our best citizens," they said. (Applause.)

The people of the Maritime Provinces speak in the same way. "We are going to Canada," they came up to Ontario or any of the other Upper Provinces. Still there were encouragements, one of which was the temperance movement, which was stronger there than in Ontario.

The speaker did not wish to encroach on the coming debate of "Union." "But," said he, "if anything like union were entered into by the churches of the Upper Provinces, then we are going to seek affiliation with the Congregational churches of Maine, and we are going to maintain our identity until the growth of the church shall be such that there will be no giving in until we are strong as Congregationalists, and then we will be able to go on a basis of unity, without giving up any of our principles." (Applause.)

Rev. E. B. Williams, Guelph, was the next speaker. In directing his remarks principally towards home missions he did not do it with indifference to foreign missions. He was a believer in the motto, "Friends, neighbors, first; my country next, and afterwards the human race." That he took to be the language of enlightened judgment. He was sorry that the aid of the Colonial Missionary Society had been withdrawn, but if the society had not the money the Congregational Missionary Society in Canada would just have to find it. He asked them to look at some of the discouragements and difficulties that they had to deal with. To begin with their church was not augmented numerically by immigration like the other churches. Congregationalism in England had not yet held a hold of a class lower than the middle class, and that class does not emigrate to any great extent. But still the Congregational Church in Canada had been doing a good work intelligently, educationally, politically and in general life, and in every way had justified their existence. There was a great future before Canada, the speaker held, "and," he continued, "we, as Congregationalists, have an important part in that great work. Are we ready to take it? Are we ready to be mustered ourselves. And first of all we need a rich baptism of the Holy Spirit; that is our first requirement, and what then? Boundless enthusiasm for missions, whether home or foreign, foreign or home; a full treasury of spirit and sacrifice which is the spirit of Christ."

Like the previous speakers, Mr. Williams referred to the stringency of funds and urged the principle of greater giving.

visitors in the lecture room, at 6 o'clock, by the ladies of the church.

EVENING SESSION.
The largest crowd since the commencement of the convention filled the Congregational Church last night. The meeting was missionary in character and the large audience was very enthusiastic.

After devotional exercises the secretary of the home missions, Rev. John Wood, of Ottawa, spoke for a few moments. The past year had been an uneventful and tranquil one, with an underlying current of splendid work. The secretary had been the appointment of Rev. Mr. Main as evangelist, supported in part by the George Robinson fund and partly by the contributions of the churches. The society was not a rich one, as some had been led to believe. They had received a large amount of money from a bequest known as the "Sheriff's bequest," of nearly \$50,000, but one-half the interest on that amount had to be devoted to the district in which the late Mr. Sheriff lived.

There was also a legacy from the late H. J. Wood, of Toronto, for an extension work, but even with these they were hampered in every way by lack of means. In conclusion he made an eloquent appeal for means to carry on the good work.

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Rev. Wm. Johnson, of Toronto, was the last speaker. His address was on foreign missions—a theme near to the heart, for he had been a foreign missionary himself. This was before he became an "ordinary Congregational parson." And he would do sooner by at least the heart of Africa than occupying a pulpit in any civilized country. He wished to encourage the voluntary and self-sustaining missionary labor. For this reason he would ask the church if she meant to evangelize the world by means of paid agents. He did not think they could. Speaking of qualifications necessary for successful missionary work he said for India they wanted men with the best education possible, and likewise for China and Japan. Because here they have been content with literature and the like. For other places a man with a sound body, a nominal education and the grace of God would do.

The speaker laid great stress on medical missionaries. His first mission work was the extraction of a tooth for a free Jamaican. That morning he sat under a tree and drew teeth until all his instruments reeked with blood. This was the beginning, but in three months he had built a church there and filled it with natives. He asked that since his own home and his mother had a broiling sun. There were too many persons and not enough missionaries being sent out. They were also sending out too many ladies—and not enough women.

The speaker concluded his pointed and pungent address amid hearty applause, the benediction bringing the interesting proceedings to a close.

FRIDAY MORNING.
The morning prayer meeting was under the direction of Rev. A. W. Main. There was a large attendance. By 10 o'clock the audience was considerably augmented, many of other denominations being noticed in the congregation.

Union business was then taken up. Rev. Dr. Jackson moved that the roll call be submitted to the membership committee for revision. Carried.

The membership committee then reported and recommended: 1. That Rev. Thomas Webb, of Dovercourt Church, Toronto, Rev. A. O. Griswold, Barrie, and Concord Congregational Church, Toronto, be received into the union. 2. That Mr. Geo. Robinson, San Bernardino, Cal., be allowed a letter of dismissal. 3. That the names of Rev. John Sammond, Toronto, and Rev. John Pulsford, Massachusetts, United States, be dropped. 4. That Dr. Barber, principal Congregational College, and Rev. Wm. McIntosh be received as corresponding members.

The names of Rev. John Sammond and John Pulsford were referred back to committee.

Dr. Barber declined the honor, stating as his reason that the union had just retained a Unitarian (Rev. John Sammond) on their roll. The chairman attempted to reason with Mr. Barber, but the latter hurriedly left the building.

The finance committee reported progress. The report of the nomination committee giving the list of appointments for Sunday was then read and adopted.

An application for membership from Dr. Barnes, of Massachusetts, U. S., was received and referred to the membership committee.

A motion of sympathy was carried to Rev. H. McCallum, of Maxville. Mr. McCallum's daughter is reported as dying, and Mrs. Maxwell a short time ago, in waiting on her, fell and broke a limb. Carried unanimously.

Another vote of sympathy was accorded to the parents of Miss Minnie Clark, of Guelph, the deceased Congregational missionary.

Rev. W. F. Clark, father of the young lady, was present and replied very feelingly.

The chairman, Rev. E. M. Hill, moved that a committee be appointed to consider the question of Sabbath observance.

A resolution concerning the Sunday closing of the World's Fair was presented by Rev. W. F. Clark, Guelph, and seconded by Rev. H. O'Hara. It read as follows: "That this union cannot refrain from expressing its astonishment and disapproval in view of the action of the Chicago directorate in so persistently scheming for the opening of the World's Fair on the Lord's Day in the face of the deliberate decision of Congress, the accepted condition of the money grant, the protests of the great religious bodies of the United States, and the example of other Christian nations."

A clause was added stating that if such a course was persisted in an effort would be made to at least secure the closing of the Canadian and British exhibits.

After the reading of the resolution someone in the audience informed the gathering that according to the morning papers the courts had decided that the Fair must close. A tremendous burst of applause greeted this remark.

This ended the morning's general business. The report of the union debate is given in another column.

FATEFUL FLAMES
Destroy the Magnificent Ville Marie Convent at Cote St. Antoine.

MONTREAL, June 8.—The magnificent Ville Marie Convent, Notre Dame de Grace, a couple of miles out of the Montreal city limits, which is the largest establishment of the kind in America, was almost totally destroyed by fire this afternoon.

The establishment is divided in two separate portions. The mother house and the old historic building known as Monkland, which is used as the convent school. The mother house is the chief house of the Congregational Nuns, one of the leading orders of America, and the establishment where all the novices are prepared, and in the establishment at the time were some 250 novices in addition to the sisters and servants. The inmates made a hasty departure, carrying all the effects they could with them.

The fire spread from the eastern wing to the magnificent new church which had not been completed. This was destroyed. In the convent school, a short distance from the mother house, were 230 pupils, and these were not out in safety. Chief Benoit, of the Montreal brigade, and several of the firemen were overcome with smoke and heat.

The fire is still burning at this hour and will burn itself out. The mother house is a complete ruin. The flames will destroy the whole interior of the building, and only the blackened walls will be left standing.

About a dozen sick nuns in the infirmary were all got out safely; and fortunately there was no loss of life. The only serious accident was to a fireman named Dufond, who was badly hurt and had to be removed to the hospital.

The loss is estimated at nearly \$1,000,000. Mother Superior General Sister St. Jean Baptiste states the insurance will not cover a tenth of the loss.

Eastern Ladies Going to Winnipeg.
WINNIPEG, June 8.—The Dominion Women's Christian Temperance Union will hold their annual convention here next week. Among the American ladies who will attend are: Mrs. Williams, Montreal; Mrs. (Dr.) Todd, St. Stephen, N.B.; Miss Tilley (corresponding secretary), Toronto; Mrs. Rutherford (recording secretary), Toronto; Mrs. Tilton, Ottawa; Mrs. Cavers, Galt; Mrs. Macdonell, Toronto; Mrs. Allen, London, Ont.; Miss Scott, Ottawa; Mrs. D. E. Cowan, Gananoque, Ont.; Mrs. Bryson, Montreal; Mrs. T. Moody, Montreal; Mrs. Meiklejohn, Quebec; Mrs. D. B. Livingstone, Tilsonburg; Mrs. T. F. Brown, Tilsonburg; Mrs. Young, Gravelbourg; Mrs. Graham, Galt; Mrs. Kirk, Paris, Ont.; Mrs. Flag, Mitchell, Ont.; Mrs. Waters, Digby, N.S.

"Freak and Weebie."
A friend of mine had an odd way of mixing her words. Perfectly unconscious of it, she would often make folks laugh. She would speak of feeling "freak and weebie," for weak and feeble, and "censor ill pills," for censor oil pills. But she was a wise and sensible, until she took that powerful, invigorating tonic, "Favorite Prescription," which so wonderfully imparts strength to the whole system, and to the womb and its appendages in particular. For over-worked women, run-down women, and feeble women generally, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is unequalled. It is invaluable in allaying and subduing nervous excitability, irritability, exhaustion, prostration, hysteria, spasms and other distressing, nervous symptoms commonly attendant upon functional and organic diseases. It induces refreshing sleep and relieves mental anxiety and despondency.

A Household Remedy—Gibbons' Toothache Gum. Sold by all druggists. 22v

LADIES!

We are showing some special lines in

LIGHT WEIGHT UNDERWEAR

ASK TO SEE OUR

10c and 20c Lines,

THEY ARE GRAND VALUE

Also Fast Black Cotton Hose at 12c, 15c, 20c, 25c and 30c. We guarantee every pair fast in color.

A. Screaton & Co

134 Dundas Street, 135 Carling Street.

OAK HALL

HOT WEATHER CLOTHING.

GENTLEMEN:

We have what you want.

MOTHERS:

Light-weight Suits for your boys.

OAK HALL, 150 Dundas St., London.

ALF. TAYLOR, Manager.

WM. MALLOCH & CO., MACHINISTS

—MANUFACTURERS OF—

ELEVATORS,

ULLEYS, SHAFTING, HANGERS AND SPECIAL MACHINERY</

HIS REPENTANCE.

"But this left Neal as wife as before. He could see the house, could read the name of the terrace, 'Bangalore Terrace,' in large black letters at either end; but this did not tell the name of the lady, or who she was, and Bangalore Terrace though sufficiently respectable, was certainly not the class of terrace to which it might be expected Mr. Oswald Gray would go for a wife.

Neal might have remained in his ignorance but for a fortunate accident. He was taking a last look at the house or he turned away, at the light which shone behind the blinds of the first-floor window, when the same servant who had opened the door came running out, her bonnet just perched on her head, its strings flying, and a jug and lachry in her hand. As she passed Neal, the unexpected bonnet flew off. Neal gallantly picked it up.

"I'm sure I'm much obliged to you, sir," she said, civilly. "Nasty tilting things these new-fangled bonnets be! One doesn't know whether to fix 'em a-top of the back hair or under it."

"Can you tell me where a Miss—Miss—It is very unfortunate," broke off Neal in a tone of vexation. "I am in search of a young lady on a little matter of business, and I have forgotten her name. I think she lives at No. 5, but I'm not sure."

"No, 5 is our house," said the girl, falling readily into the trap. "There's no young lady living there. There's three young ladies at number six, sir; perhaps it's one of them."

"No young lady living at No. 5," repeated Neal. "No, there isn't. There's only my missus and me and two sons and the gentleman who's ill on the first floor. But perhaps you won't mind the sick gentleman's sister?" she added. "She came to our house to-day, all the way from Scotland, and she's going to stop with him."

Neal hardly thought this could apply. The young lady did not look as though she had just come off a long journey. I don't know," said he. "What's her name?"

"Her name's the same as her brother's—Allister. If you'd been here two minutes sooner, sir, you might have seen her, for she's just come in with Mr. Oswald Gray. He's a gentleman who comes to see Mr. Allister."

Allister! The name was conclusive without other testimony. Neal had once heard Mr. Oswald Gray describe his friend, and with the pleasant face was Miss Allister, then!

"Ah, it's not the same," said he, cautiously. "I must come down by daylight and look out. 'Good-night, young woman; I am sorry to have detained you,' he said, as he walked away."

"Miss Allister?" repeated Neal to himself. "And so the brother's not dead yet! Why, I remember Mr. Oswald Gray saying he could not live a week, and that's three months ago."

Frank Allister was sitting between the fire and the table, reading by the light of the lamp, when they entered. He was slight and short, with a skin like his sister's, and a long, thin neck. The room was very small, as the drawing-rooms (as they are called) in these unpretending suburban houses mostly are. What with the smallness of the room and the heavy clothing which the Brompton air, Jane Allister had felt stifled since she arrived that day. Frank, without arising from his seat, turned round and held his thin, white fingers towards Oswald Gray, who grasped them.

"Jane, where have you been? I thought you only went out for a few minutes walk?" "I thought I would go as far as Mr. Oswald Gray's," Frank, and thank him for his attention to you," was her answer. "He has been so kind as to walk back with me."

"But how did you find your way?" cried Frank, wondering. "I inquired. But suppose I was stupid at understanding, for I went out of my way. What a busy place London is! I should get bewildered if I left it long."

Oswald Gray laughed. "It would be just the contrary, Miss Allister. The longer you live in the less bewildered you would be."

"Ah, yes," she answered; "use reconciles us to most things."

She had laid her bonnet and black shawl on a chair, and was going noiselessly from one part of the room to another, putting in order things that Frank had disturbed since her departure. He had wanted a particular book, and to get it had displaced two whole shelves of the cheffonier. The coal box stood in the middle of the room, and a fancy china inkstand, the center ornament of the cheffonier, lay on a chair. But the room, in its present general neatness and order, looked different from anything Oswald had ever seen it. Sometimes there had not been, as the saying runs, a place to sit upon. Frank ill, and perhaps careless, had paid little heed as to how his room went, and his maid and his handmaid's maid had not landed themselves in the matter.

When Jane arrived, she had taken in all the discomfort at the first glance, and did not sit down until it was remedied. Frank's bed-chamber was at the back, opening from it, and there was a small room, a closet in fact, at the head of the stairs, which was to be Jane's.

Oswald followed her with his eyes, as she moved about in her simple usefulness. Perhaps he wished that he had such a sister to make his home a prettier one than it was made by Mrs. Bonn. She was very small in figure, and the folds of her soft black dress scarcely added to its fullness. Her light hair was carried rather low on her cheeks, and twisted into a coil on her neck behind. Without her outdoor things she looked, if anything, younger than she did with them.

"And so you went to Mr. Oswald Gray's, inquiring your way?" cried Frank. "I say, young lady, that's not the fashion of doing things in London."

"May be not," answered Jane. "I dare say London and I will not agree in our notions of fashions. Have you taken you milk, Frank?"

"I should think so. It was smoked again." "Smoked?" cried Jane turning round and looking at him.

"It's generally smoked," continued Frank. "I think their saucepans down stairs must be constructed on the plan of letting the smoke in."

Jane said no more. She inwardly resolved that neither Frank's milk or anything else that he took should be smoked in future.

"Why don't you sit down, Oswald? Are you afraid of Jane?"

"Not very much," Oswald answered, looking round at her with a smile. "The fact is, Frank, I have some work to do at home to-night, and must get back."

"Plans to go over?"

"That and other things."

"I shall soon be well enough to come out again and go to work," resumed Frank Allister; and his confident tone proved how

firm was his belief in his own words. "Will Bracknell & Street take me on again?" "I think you will soon be out if you go on improving at this rate," answered Oswald, ignoring the last portion of Frank's words.

"You look better this evening than you have looked yet."

"Oh, I am all right. But of course I look better now Jane's here. Nearly the first thing she did was to part and brush my hair, and make me put on a clean collar. Only fancy her coming upon me to-day without warning! When the girl came up to say there was a lady at the door in a cab for Mr. Allister, I thought of anybody rather than Jane."

Oswald wished them good-night and walked leisurely home. He really had some work to do; but he could have remained longer with them, only that he thought they might prefer to be alone on this the first evening of his sister's arrival. They had been separated so many years.

Oswald let himself in with his latch-key. It must be supposed Mrs. Bonn heard him; for she came running up the kitchen stairs, and held out something to him under the light of the hall lamp. It appeared to be a piece of narrow black ribbon, about a third of a yard in length.

"When I had got the tea-tray down in the kitchen, sir, I found this hanging to it. I suppose the young lady that was with you upstairs left it here."

There was little doubt that Jane had left it. A wrist ribbon probably, inadvertently untied in pulling off her gloves. Oswald looked at the woman—at her crusty face, where the pert curiosity induced by the visit was not yet subdued. A curiosity he judged it well to satisfy.

"Do you know who that young lady was, Mrs. Bonn?"

"No sir."

"It was poor Mr. Allister's sister. She has come all the way from Scotland to nurse him."

The crustiness disappeared and the face lighted up with a better feeling. Mr. Allister had been a favorite of Mrs. Bonn's, and if she could be sorry for anybody's illness she was sorry for his.

"Mr. Allister's sister! I had but known it, sir! What a pleasant-looking young lady she is!"

Following his wife, but more slowly, up the kitchen stairs, had come Bonn. He waited until this colloquy was over, and then began to speak on his own account.

"A gentleman is waiting for you in your sitting-room, sir."

"Who is it?" asked Oswald.

"I think he's a stranger, sir. I don't remember having seen him before."

(To be Continued.)

To Get at the Facts Regarding Hood's Sarsaparilla, ask the people who take this medicine, or read the testimonials often published in this paper. They will certainly convince you that Hood's Sarsaparilla possesses unequalled merit, and that Hood's Cures.

Hood's Pills cure constipation by restoring the peristaltic action of the alimentary canal. They are the best family cathartic.

It is the circus clown who realizes in the most practical manner what it is to have a large circle of admirers.

A Man Made Happy.—GENTLEMEN:—For five years I have been a great sufferer with Dyspepsia; the pain in the pit of my stomach was almost unbearable and life only seemed a drag to me. When I would go to sleep I would have horrible dreams, and my life became very miserable, as there was no rest either day or night. But with the use of only two bottles of Northrop & Lyman's VEGETABLE DISCOVERY this unhappy state has all been changed and I am a well man. I can assure you, my case was a bad one, and I send you this that it may be the means of convincing others of the wonderful curative qualities possessed by this medicine, that are specially adapted for the cure of Dyspepsia. A lady customer of mine had the Dyspepsia very bad, she could scarcely eat anything, and was troubled with pains similar to those I suffered with; and she cured herself with two bottles of Northrop & Lyman's VEGETABLE DISCOVERY. I wish you success with your medicine, as I am fully convinced that it will do all you claim for it.

Signed, MELVILLE B. MARSH, Abercorn, P. Q., General Merchant.

A good mirror always tells the truth, no matter upon whom it reflects.

It is highly probable that the times which tried men's souls found some of them guilty. Carter's Little Liver Pills must not be confused with common Cathartic or Purgative Pills as they are extremely unlike them, in every respect. One trial will prove their superiority.

Ambition is a balloon which carries no parachute.

A man's wife should always be the same especially to her husband; but if she is not, and uses Carter's Iron Pills, she cannot be, for they will make her "feel like a different person," at least so they all say, and their husbands say so too.

According to Rabbinic writers, the whole human race before the flood were giants. Heron tells us Adam was 125 feet 9 inches in height, Eve 115 feet 9 inches and 9 lines, and Noah 27 feet even.

Among the pains and aches cured with marvelous rapidity with Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is earache. The young are especially subject to it, and the desirability of this Oil as a family remedy is enhanced by the fact that it is admirably adapted not only to the above ailment, but also to the hurts, disorders of the bowels, and affections of the throat, to which the young are especially subject.

The "Literary Ladies" of England, whose annual banquet is one of the events of the London season, have properly changed their official name to the "Woman Writers."

Give Holloway's Corn Cure a trial. It removed ten corns from one pair of feet without any pain. What it has done once it will do again.

The largest cut stones in the world are in the Temple of the Sun at Baalbek. Many are more than 60 feet long, 20 feet broad and of unknown depths.

Testing His Honesty. Your druggist is honest if, when you ask him for a bottle of Scott's Emulsion he gives you just what you ask for. He knows this is the best form in which to take cod liver oil.

The amount of air that a man will inhale in 24 hours will fill 73 hogheads and weigh 53 pounds.

For the styles and low prices of all kinds of furniture go to Wm. Trafford, 95 and 97 King street. Upholstering and repairing by skilled workmen.

A Russian immigrant arrived the other day in New York clad in a long coat made from the skins of more than 1,000 Russian mice.

THE OPEN FORUM.

Disregard for the Sabbath.

To the Editor of the ADVERTISER: I saw in Wednesday's edition that the people of Springbank were complaining of the disregard of the Sabbath by some young men and boys, who were bathing and swimming on Sunday. If anybody goes to Springbank they would soon forget it was the Lord's day by the constant working of the machinery every Sunday the year round. Now, I would like to know who is held responsible for this work. Is it the commissioners or the aldermen or the engineers? I think they could easily enough shut down at 12 o'clock Saturday night and open at 12 o'clock Sunday night. I think if they had any regard to God or to the Lord's day they would quit working on Sunday, for there is plenty water in the ponds to pump enough for Sunday. "Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy. Six days shalt thou labor and do all thy work, but the seventh day is the Sabbath of the Lord thy God; in it thou shalt do no work, thou nor thy son, thy daughter nor thy cattle, or anything that is within thy gates." Now, I trust God, the editor and the city clergymen will give a helping hand to stop this Sunday work at Springbank. Thanking you for this space in your valuable paper, I remain

A CONSTANT READER.

P. S.—Take the beam out of your own eye and then you can see clearly the mote in your brother's eye.

Disciples of Christ.

EVERTON, June 8.—At the convention of Disciples of Christ, the committee on obituaries reported the removal by death during the year of Bro. James Kilgour. The auditors' report was presented and adopted. The committee on enrolment reported that 161 representatives from the churches had attended the convention.

The committee on resolutions submitted the following: "That this convention, knowing that the traffic in intoxicating liquor is wholly evil, desires to record its hearty sympathy with the work of temperance reform, and to express the opinion that the time has fully come when the Christian temperance sentiment of this country should be crystallized into a legislative enactment prohibiting the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors, save for legitimate purposes."

The highest railroad in the United States is the Denver and Rio Grande at Marshall Pass, 10,855 feet above the sea.

The German army will soon comprise 5,000,000 men.

FOR THE CONVENTION.

More Western Delegates Chosen.

NORTH BRUCE. HEPWORTH, June 7.—The annual meeting of the North Bruce Reform Association was held in the village on Wednesday, representatives from all parts of the riding being present. A large amount of business was transacted, and resolutions sustaining the policies of the Reform leaders in both houses were carried unanimously. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, C. M. Bowman, Southampton; first vice-president, Jas. Wainley, Warton; second vice-president, T. Dargavel, Sanger; secretary, treasurer, J. E. Campbell, Hepworth; delegates to Ottawa, J. E. Campbell, A. B. McCollum, W. McCausland, Jos. Chambers and A. Munroe.

EAST ELGIN. ST. THOMAS, June 8.—At a general meeting of the East Elgin Reform Association held in Aymer the following delegates were elected to attend the Liberal convention to be held at Ottawa on June 20 next: Dr. Wilson, ex-M.P.; J. S. Brierly, ex-officer; J. C. Dance, Kingsmill; John Farley, Q.C.; A. McCrimmon, A. Thomas; W. O. Pollock, Yarmouth, and Dr. Sinclair, Aymer. The secretary was authorized to issue certificates to as many alternate delegates as should desire to attend the convention.

WINDSOR. WINDSOR, June 8.—The Young Liberals have elected the following delegates to attend the Ottawa convention: J. C. H. Watson, George Treble, J. H. Sheppard, J. H. Rodd, N. A. Bartlett, J. A. Smith, J. H. Hare, Dr. Samson, A. J. E. Belletche, J. A. McKay, N. Mills, A. McNeill, Dr. Ashbaugh, A. W. Joyce, Edwin Elliott, D. W. Ross, A. M. Stewart, James Davidson, P. A. Barnes, N. Barron, E. Prudhomme, James McKellar and R. S. McDonald.

SOUTH PERTH. ST. MARYS, June 8.—On Wednesday a meeting of the executive committee of the South Riding Reform Association was held in the mayor's office, when the following delegates were appointed to the Liberal convention to be held at Ottawa on the 20th of this month: Walter Thompson, Mitchell, Dr. Irving, St. Marys; one to be chosen by the Young Liberals of Mitchell; R. H. Bain, Fullarton; David Mitchell, Hibbert; G. H. McIntyre, St. Marys; John White, jun., and A. Burritt, Mitchell; T. Ryan, Hibbert, and Thos. Cameron, Ushorne.

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