Hot Debate Over the Ger- No News of the Missing Steamman Anti-Socialist Bill.

The Third Paragraph Rejected by a Large Majority.

Bir Charles Rivers-Wilson Elected President of the G. T. R.

Arrangements for Formally Annexing Formosa to Japan.

SOON SETTLED.

London, May 10.-Jem Smith boxed Ted Pritchard at the Central Music Hall for a purse this evening and defeated him in the second round.

GRAND TRUNK CHANGES. London, May 10 .- At the meeting of the Grand Trunk board today Sir Chas. Rivers Wilson was unanimously elected president, and Jos. Price was made vice-president.

NATALIE'S RETURN.

Belgrade, May 10.-Ex-Queen Natalie entered the city in triumph today after her four years' banishment. King Alexander and his Ministers and high officials welcomed her at the station. The crowd received her enthusiastically.

TO ANNEX FORMOSA.

London, May 10.-A dispatch from Tokio to the Central News says Admiral Sir Mackenzie Bowell as follows: Viscount Kabayama, with Mr. Midzuno, Chief Secretary of the Lower House of the Japanese Diet, with a suitable escort, will proceed to Formosa in a few days for the purpose of formally annexing that island.

A SOLDIER'S FUNERAL. Berlin, May 10.-The funeral of Field Marshal Gen. Von Pape, former military governor of Berlin, took place to-

day, the ceremonies being conducted with full military pomp and honors. The cavalry, artillery and infantry, comprising the Berlin garrison with veiled standards, and accompanied by three bands, turned out and marched in the funeral procession to the Invaliden Cemetery. The Emperor walked in front of the hearse all the way from Moabit, the chief mourners walking behind the body.

### A CRUCIAL TEST.

Warm Discussion Over the German Anti-Socialist Bill.

Berlin, May 10.-In the Reichstag today, Herr Groeber (Clerical) announced on behalf of the Centrists that that party would vote for the Anti-Revolution Bill only in the shape in which it came from the committee, and would reject Herr Von Levetzow's and all other proposals and amendments. In the course of his speech he warned the Government not to arouse the existing feelings of the people to such an extent that they would sweep away everything emanating from "up there" (pointing to the Government tables). Dr. Schoestedt, Prussian Minister of Justice, in reply declared that Herr Groeber possessed neither the authority nor the capacity to criticise the Gov-

arnment. President Buol announced that the House would be divided upon every amendment up to paragraph 3, then on

each sub-division, finally on the paragraph itself, making ten divisions.

Dr. Siegel (Independent) resumed the debate for the Opposition, combatting the bill in behalf of the Bavarian peasantry. He provoked great laughter by first noting in detail the severity of the provisions of the bill and then showing how incomplete the Government's drastic measures were. As an instance he said there were no laws whereby a police spy could prevent

### TORRID TEMPERATURE.

The Hottest 10th of May on Record in New York - Sweltering in Kansas.

New York, May 10.—The Mercury at 2 p.m. today registered 95° in the shade. This is the hottest May 10 on record. Topeka, Kan., May 10.—During the past two days a hot wave has swept over Kansas that has not been equaled at this season for

Whatever will give us light and wholesome food at a fair outlay tends to make life not only bearable, but pleasurable. Dr. Price's Baking Pow-

SMOKE AND FLAMES. Harriston, Ont., May 10.-Fire started in the stables of Weiland's Market Hotel today, completely destroying the hotel stables and livery barn, together with a brick dwelling adjoining. Brisbin's drygoods and boot store, and a dwelling occupied by A. F. Climie were damaged. Weiland will lose heavily. This is the worst fire Harriston has ex-

perienced for some time.

Philadelphia, Pa., May 10.—The Langdell gingham mills on Franklin street were burned tonight. Loss, \$100,000;

PRESIDENT OF THE A. P. A. Milwaukee, Wis., May 10.-W. J. H. Traynor, Detroit, was today elected supreme president of the Protestant Protective Association of America, and C. T. Beatty, of Detroit, supreme secretary. John King, a colored delegate from St. Louis, was made supreme

MANITOBA REMAINS FIRM. Winnipeg, Man., May 10 .- Attorney-General Sifton and Premier Greenway will leave for Ottawa next week in con-nection with the school question. It is understood they have been summoned by Lord Aberdeen to discuss the remedial order, but national school supporters and the Ministers themselves say they have not the least intention of abandoning their position. It was necessary, they say, to adjourn the Legisla-ture in order to obey the commands of the Governor-General, but he cannot change their convictions.

er Glad Tidings.

With Her Nine Missionary Passengers and Crew.

Names of the Ministers Who Were on Board-The Government Urged to Send Out a Searching Party.

Toronto, May 10 .-- These are the names of the missionaries on board the Methodist missionary steamer Glad Tidings, which left Port Simpson ten days ago for Victoria, and is reported missing: Rev. Thomas Crosby, of Port Simp-

Rev. Stanley Osterhont. Rev. R. B. Beavis.

Rev. Dr. Jenning, from the Uxbridge Conference.

Rev. B. C. Freeman. Rev. J. C. Spencer. Rev. C. J. Raley, lately of Peterboro

Conference. Rev. T. Neville.

Rev. W. H. Piere, a native mission-The Glad Tidings is a wooden steam yacht about 70 feet in length over all, and she has been in use since she was launched ten or eleven years ago as a mission vessel along the coast of British Columbia and around Vancouver

Island. Immediately on hearing that the steamer was missing, Dr. Sutherland. Methodist missionary secretary, wired

"Ten days ago the mission steam yacht Glad Tidings left Port Simpson for Victoria, B. C., with nine missionaries on board, and has not been heard of since. A telegram has just been re-ceived from the conference now in session at Victoria, as follows: 'Urge the Dominion Government to send a search party for the Glad Tidings and her missionaries. Government steamer Quadrant available. Steamer must be chartered.' I entreat the Government to respond promptly to this appeal.

"ALEX. SUTHERLAND." Dr. Sutherland thinks it probable an accident has happened to the machinery of the steamer, which has delayed them. As there is no telegraph line up the coast no word could be sent.

RAIN AND COOLER WEATHER COMING.

Toronto, May 10.—11 p.m.—The depression is tonight central in Michigan, and high pressure with much cooler weather prevails west of the Mississippi Valley. Fine, warm weather is general in Canada from Lake Huron eastward, and fair, cool weather in the Northwest

Territories. The minimum and maximum temperatures reported for today are: Edmonton, 24—60; Calgary, 24—56; Prince Albert, 26—54; Qu'Appelle, 24—56; Winnipeg, 30—54; Parry Sound, 56—86; Toronto, 56—82; Montreal, 62—84; Quebec, 62—82; Halifax, 50—78.

Toronto, May 11.—1 a.m.—Probabilities for the next 24 hours for the lower

ties for the next 24 hours for the lower lake region (covering the peninsula and as far east as Belleville) are: Winds, shifting to west and northwest; fair to cloudy, with local rains and thunder storms, and a change to much cooler weather.

### DEADLY CIGARETTES.

They Killed Cincinnati's Health Board Clerk.

Cincinnati, May 10.-From 180 pounds John Cameron fell away to 90 pounds, then died. The cause of his demise was excessive use of cigarettes. Cameron was a prominent figure in local politics, and was chief clerk of the board of

DEADLY COAL DUST.

Trinidad, Col., May 10.—An explosion of coal dust this morning in mine No. 10 south of Sopris, near this place, resulted in the instant death of four men. Three leave families.

BOY DROWNED AT WINDSOR. Windsor, Ont., May 10.—Stanley, the 8-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Douglas McQueen, who resides on Sandwich street, near the Canadian Pacific Railway docks, was drowned in the river this afternoon. He was playing on the railroad dock about 1 o'clock, when he slipped and fell, sinking from sight im-

CAPTURED FIVE MILES OF NETS Blenheim, Ont., May 10.—The cruiser Petrel while patrolling last night on Lake Erie, about sixteen miles off Rondeau Har-bor, captured five miles of fishery nets supposed to have been put in by American fishermen, of whom at present no trace can

Women insist upon having Dr. Price's Baking Powder because it makes cake, biscuit and pastry lighter, sweeter and

more wholesome than any other. WILL PAY EVERY DOLLAR.

Toronto, May 10.-Dr. Cochrane, chairman of the Presbyterian home mission committee, and Dr. Reid, the treasurer, have decided that the claims for mission work to April 1 shall be paid in full. This is possible because of the generous response made to the appeal since the meeting in March, when it was announced that only 75

fully insured.

Wahoo, Neb., May 10.—The village of Ceresco was about destroyed by fire this morning. Loss, \$75,000; one-third covered by insurance. Twenty-eight buildings were consumed.

Per cent could be paid.

CLEARED AT NIGHT.

New York, May 10.—The White Star Line steamer Britannic arrived at quarantine tonight at 9 o'clock, and at the request of the company, health officers boarded her and inspected the 932 steerage passengers by electric light, and permitted the steamer to proceed to her dock. The Britannic is the first steamer which has been cleared at night un-

der the new rules. THE WORK OF EUROPEAN AR-

TISTS.

On Tuesday evening next Mr. J. W.

Jones will commence his annual sale of pictures consigned to him from England. This sale has in the past created widespread interests among lovers of art, not only in London, but surrounding towns, and this year's consignment promises to do likewise. It includes work from the brushes of many of Europe's best-known landscape, marine, figure, flower and other painters, some of whose works have brought enormous prices in the old country. Mr. Jones will make it worth the time of all lovers of good pictures to attend the sale. If you don't buy, you can enjoy an artistic feast such as is rarely af-forded in London.

### IN THE SPORTING WORLI

washes Scranton.

vestment. BASEBALL.

NATIONAL LEAGUE SCORES-1

At Pittsburg-Batteries-Hoffer and Gleason; } inson; Coakley and Hart, Kinslow.

pires-Murray and Long. At Cleveland-

Washington ...... 6 9 ace and O'Connor. Umpire-Betts. At Cincinnati-No game, wet groun

At Chicago-Chicago ......14 21 Boston ...... 1 6 Batteries-Hutchinson and Donoh city. Wilson and Bannon, Ganzel. Umpir McDonald.

New York ...... 6 Batteries-McDermott and Cote; M kin and Boswell, Farrell. Umpir Campbell. At St. Louis-

Philadelphia ......14 21 son and Peitz. Umpire— Emslie.

EASTERN LEAGUE SCORES-FI DAY. At Providence-Providence .....4 11 Syracuse ...... 7 15 Batteries-Rudderham and Dixc Barnett and Rafter. Umpire-Snyd

At Springfield-Springfield ......12 15 Rochester ..... 4 8

At Scranton-Scranton ..... 1 5 Patchen. Umpire-Gaffney.

At Wilkesbarre-Buffalo ..... 8 11

EASTERN LEAGUE RECORD. Won. Lost. Per thave writing or drawing immediately ....10 1 9 after recess. Try to reserve some part ....6 3 ....6 of every day for somewhat informal Springfield... Wilkesbarre,. Providence..... Syracuse..... ronto.....

To the reader guessing the exact to Port Stanley, addressed the teachers standing of the Eastern League teams on the desirability of keeping up the on June 15, inclusive, the "Advertiser" annual outing to the Port. In former annual outing to the Port. HERE'S A CHANCE. will be given free for one year. Clipyears this event has occurred on the this paragraph and inclose it with your Friday nearest the middle of June. He given preference. Guesses must be in take the matter in hand. The association decided to leave the matter in the

THE TURF

Rochester.

THE QUEEN'S PLATE. London is likely to be represented in the race for the Queen's Plate at Toronto on May 24. Two well-known local horses, Glen Fawn and Alice Barnes horses, Glen Fawn and Alice Barnes will be reserved for another year, at they could not be got into proper condition in time. Ranlima, another London horse, went sore a few days since but her condition is rapidly improving, and she is almost certain to be entered for the plate, and also for the Maple Leaf stakes. If everything continues at present, Ramlina will be shipped to Toronto early next week.

Longbend and several other local correct answers. horses are in training for the Hamilton

THE LONDON ROWING CLUB. the land occupied by their boat house being put down to enable the member submitting answers that were difficult ship to get their boats into the water to value, and showing how he had treat-Boating and rowing will boom in a da;

THE WHEEL.

JOHN S. JOHNSON'S STANDING. Philadelphia, Pa., May 10.—Chairman Gideon, of the L. A. W. racing board stated this afternoon that John S. Johnson, the crack rider, has not been declared a professional as announced by the American Cyclist, of Hartford, Conn. Mr. Gideon said no action whatever has yet been taken in Johnson's

WESTWARD, HO! Hamilton, May 10.-R. Guy Reid, o' Halifax, who is beating his way on a wager from that city to Winnipes, reached Hamilton last evening. He was entertained by the Hamilton Bicycle Club, and will leave tonight for the west. He is nine days ahead of his

A LIVELY WHIRL.
Sarnia, Ont., May 10.—The Brantford
team, Davidson, McLeod and Gibbons, rode another fast mile today, finishing in a bunch. Time, 2:13 flat, 3-5 better than yesterday. The track was perfect, and considering the time of the year, and that these riders make their own

pace, the time is wonderful. A LONG DISTANCE RACE. Paris, May 11.—An international bicycle road race from Paris to Bordeaux was begun today. Eighty-four contestants are entered. Of this number twenty are foreigners. Lucas, the English wheelman, who about a year ago finished second in a race from Bordeau to Paris, covering the distance in 25 hours 43 minutes and 11 seconds, is the favorite in the present contest.

### NEWFOUNDLAND AFFAIRS.

Dispatches from the Imperial Government in Re Confederation. St. Johns, Nfld, May 10.-Important dis-

patches were received today from the English Government relative to confederation. It is understood that favorable action is likely to be taken in the matter. The members of the Cabinet appear to be satisfied with the progress of the negotiations. The most important point submitted to the imperial authorities was Canada's proposition that England assume Newfoundland's obligations and the completion of the railroad across the island. Newfoundland would be willing to pass legislation to settle the French shore question in return for England's accentance of this proposal.

The Electric Car

Will take you within a block of our green-houses, where you will find the greatest above ment of bedding plants in the city. We grow only those varieties which give general satisfaction, and as chean as any florist in the city. Car fare deducted from all purchases of \$1 and upwards, Greenway, Florist, London West The most important point submitted to

### FINISHED THEIR BUSINESS.

Toronto's Ball Team Nearly Wa Final Session of the East Middlesex Teachers' Association.

London Rowing Club Makes a Goo. Election or Officers—An Annual Picnic.

THE CLOSING SESSION. The annual convention of the East Middlesex Teachers' Association was brought to a close yesterday afternoon and the schoolmasters and schoolmis-tresses left for home, doubtless much profited by their two days' deliberations. The first business taken up after lunch was the election of officers, which resulted as follows: President—Mr. J. H. Downing, Dela-

First Vice-President-W. J. Kennedy, London township.
Second Vice-President — Miss A.

Davidson, London township. Secretary—Miss Charlotte A. Jeffrey, London West. Treasurer-Mr. W. H. Liddicoatt, London West. Librarian-Inspector J. Dearness,

Executive Committee-Miss McColl, Westminster; Mr. W. T. Amos, McGillivray; Mr. Robert H. Thompson, London township.
Auditors—Messrs. J. C. Robson, Lon-

don township, and F. Bryant. Discussion on the teaching of drawing was resumed. Mr. Dearness asked Mr. S. K. Davidson questions as to the proper time and method to introduce object drawing, color work, freehand, perspective, manipulation of the eraser, etc. Mr. Branion and others joined in the discussion, making it very profitable.

Mr. G. Mawson, of McGillivray, addressed the meeting on the teaching of reduction. His plan involves much measuring of actual objects; notions of the relations of weights and measures should be taught in the concrete.

Mr. Thomas Gilbert, of Denfield, dealt with entrance arithmetic. He began with elementary fractions, and showed what he would include and Batteries—Coughlin and Leahy; M as well as in decimals, and gave types of questions in percentage. This paper was discussed by Mr. Liddicoatt and

others. Miss S. McLellan, of Putnam, who had been appointed to take up time-Batteries—Shaw and Casey; Fox ar tables, had to leave before her subject was called, but her paper was presented by Miss Blanche Cullen, of London West. In the rural school the economy of the teachers' time is the most important problem she has to solve. Batteries-Keenan and Diggins; Vic Recitations of primary classes should kery and Urquhart. Umpire-Does come first thing in the morning; bring on the hardest studies of advanced classes as early as possible. Do not

> 600 work, in which sympathies and original 440 pinions may be exchanged. Mr. M. Hoyt, trustee of school sec-.222tion No. 1, Westminster, who has al-.200 ways taken an active part in promoting

tion decided to leave the matter in the hands of the executive committee. horses, Glen Fawn and Alice Barnes ing, be cheerful in intercourse with the

valuing partial answers or partially

Mr. C. W. Parkinson, in speaking of the examinations in geography, em-phasized the duty that rests on the teacher to carry out the regulations The London Rowing and Canoe Clul most religiously in regard to careful have purchased from Mr. J. A. Thoma: and observant presiding and to honest, well-considered valuation of answers. and bowling lawn, and a platform i His discussion was very practical in

> ed them. For lack of time Miss Caverhill and Mr. J. C. Little did not take up the subjects for which they were advertised. Mr. Duncan moved a vote of thanks to the City Electric Supply Company for the kindness shown them at their works Thursday night. The motion was

carried. A suggestion of Mr. Plewes' to have outline maps multiplied by the neostyle process for use at the promotion examinations was referred to the executive

The association adjourned at 4:30. closing a successful meeting by singing the National Anthem. The meeting was well attended throughout. Only six school sections were not represented on the secretary's roll, viz., Nos. 3 and 7, Biddulph; 14, London; 7, McGillivray, and 1 and 3, Oneida.

What's the use of wasting time with inferior cooking materials? Dr. Price's Baking Powder saves time and money.

## 'AUNT PRUDENCE."

"Aunt Prudence" wants to hear from the young folks. Let us see. What shall be the subject for this week? How would this do: "What is the bravest act you ever

witnessed or read of?"

Try and keep within a hundred words. The writer of the letter on the above subject which pleases Aunt Prudence best will receive a present of a nice penknife. In writing, clip this bit out of the paper and pin it with your letter. Sign your name and address. Address all letters, "Aunt Prudence, care "Advertiser," London, Ont."

### Steamers Arrived

316	amers Arrive	a.
May 10.	New York	From
Saale	New York	Bremen
Campania	New York	Oncomet
Westerniana	London	No. 17 - 1
Alignista Victor	na. New York	Hamber
Britannic	New York	Live pool

## Ladies

# 1=2 Off Your Head

wear. Your millinery is the most noticeable part of your clothing. If you have not yet bought your summer hat we can interest you. We have still on our hands about 40 of those elegant, original

Any of which you can have for one-half the marked price. Come and see them. Beauty attracts beauty.

# KINGSWILL 15

MILLINERS:

GET OUT

Of the notion that you can save money by buying a summer suit ready made . . .

Made-to-Measure Made-to-Fit

Suits

COST LESS,

WEAR LONGER,

LOOK BETTER

Leave Your Measure With Us,

# AINGSWILL'S

MERCHANT TAILORS

## "Home, Sweet Home"

Every true Canadian likes to have his own house the nicest possible. Now is the time

Carpets,

Curtains, Oilcloths, Linoleums,

Mattings, Window Blinds,

Prices the Lowest : Qualities the Bes

CARPETERS.

London Real Estate Exchange

DENCE, Oak street, formerly occupied by J. H. Lings. Beautiful high site; trees, etc.

CLARENCE STREET COTTAGES—
Those two fine cottages, Nos. 140 and 144,
Clarence street. \$2,500 buys both properties;
110 feet frontage; fine view; always rent well.

Legal Cards.

(Advertisements under this heading one cent a word each insertion.)

TOR, etc., 169 Dundas street, near Richmond. Money at owest rates.

H. LUSCOMBE-BARRISTER, SOLICI

PARKE & PURDOM — BARRISTERS— Richmond street. E. Jones Parke, Q.C.; T. H. PURDOM, T. E. PARKE. ALEXANDER

LBERT O. JEFFERY, LLB., D.C.L., Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public. fices, Ontario Loan Buildings, Market Lane,

MAGEE, McKILLOP & MURPHY —
Barristers, solicitors, notaries, etc.
Offices, corner Richmond and Dundas, London.

JAMES MAGEE, Q.C., JAMES B. MCKILLOP, THOMAS J. MURPHY.

P. McPHILLIPS-BARRISTER-MONEY to loan. 59 Dundas street, London.

OVE & DIGNAN-BARRISTERS. ETC.—
418 Talbot street, London. FRANCIS
LOVE. R. H. DIGNAN.

# People's Popular Colimns.

Advertiser Ads Pay the Best. A TRIAL

If you want to hire, sell or rent anything, try a small ad. Rates under every heag. Office open evenings ntil 9 o'clock. Ads after that hour should be handed into Editorial Department (side entrancor early morning edition.

### Sunday Services.

(Advertisements under this heading one cent a word each insertion.)

UNION REVIVAL MEETINGS, CON-DUCTED by Rev. Mr. Yatman, will be teld in the Princess Rink, Queen's avenue, on Junday, May 12. at 4 p.m. and 8:15 p.m., and every day of the following week at 3 p.m. and 7:45 p.m. Prof. J. M. Whyte, with a large chorus, will lead the singing. Collection at the

K ING STREET PRESBYTERIAN Church—Rev. Mr. Hauge, of Hyde Park, will preach Sunday, the 12th.

ST. ANDREW'S PRESBYTERIAN Church—Rev. Robt. Johnston, B.D., pastor. Morning service at 11; evening service at 7. The pastor will preach at both services. Sabbath school and pastor's Bible class at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. TIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH-

Corner Park and Dufferin avenues. Rev. W. J. Clark, pastor; services, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m., conducted by Rev. E. R. Hutt, Ingersoll. COLBORNE STREET METHODIST Church - Rev. W. Rigsby morning and evening. Sacrament of the Lord's Supper after

ST. JAMES' PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH— Rev. M. P. Talling, B.A., pastor. Morning—"Pentecost." Evening—"Ministering Angels." of sermon at Fr-t Congregational Church Sunday morning by Rev J. R. Adams. Evening subject, "Effect of a Sick Visit on the Judgment Day."

DUNDAS STREET CENTER METHO-DIST Church—Quarterly Love Feast at 9:30 and morning preaching service, Rev. E. B. Lanceley. Sabbath school session at 2:45 p.m. Rev. Mr. Yatman will give an address. Even-ing preaching service, Rev. A. G. Harris. These services at the Collegiate Institute.

WELLINGTON STREET METHODIST Church—Rev. J. R. Gundy, pastor.
Services at 11 a.m. and 6:30 p.m. Sunday school
and pastor's Bible class at 2:30 p.m. Mr. Yatman will be present and address the Sunday
school

SKIN STREET METHODIST CHURCH -Rev. Thos. Cullen, pastor. Morning—"How They Overcame." Evening—"rerez-uzzah."

NIGHTS OF PYTHIAS, ATTENTION !-You are requested to attend church parade Sunday, May 12, to Memorial Church. Meet in Prospect Hall, Clarence and Dundas, 3 p.m. sharp. Collection for charitable institution. B. CADWALLADER, D.G.C. 89u HRIST CHURCH — CORNER OF WEL-LINGTON and Hill streets — Rev. J. H. Ioorehouse, rector. Services at 11 a.m. and

LIZABETH STREET CHRISTIAN Church — Pastor. Geo. Fowler, Ph. B. Evening "Lessons from an O. T. incident."

QUEEN'S AVENUE METHODIST Church — Services in the Grand Opera House. Rev. C. H. Yatman, the noted New York evangelist, at 11 a.m and 6:30 p.m. CENTENNIAL METHODIST CHURCH—Sabbath, May12—Children's day—11 a,m., pastor. illustrated sermon; 2:45 p.m., mass meeting in body of church; addresses by Revs. T. Cullen and E. B. Lanceley; 6:30 p.m., Rev. E. B. Lanceley.

CHURCH OF CHRIST — (SCIENTIST)

Duffield Block. Service 11 a.m.; experience meetings, Friday evenings 8 o'clock. All welcome. I ING STREET METHODIST CHURCH-

### 1 a.m., evening 7 p m. **Amusements and Lectures** (Advertisements under this heading 2c. per word. Not less than 15 words.)

OUSA'S GREAT BAND - TUESDAY. May 28. The biggest musical event known for many years. See big bills and posters for EMON SOCIAL - LONDON WEST Methodist Church Monday evening, May i3. Good programme (including debate). Ad-

mission 15 cents. NITED WE STAND-COURT MAG-NOLIA excursion to Detroit via Grand Trunk Railway, Queen's Birthday, \$1 75. b PASEBALL—IN TECUMSEH PARK—
Saturday; May 11. Alerts vs. Pastimes,
Champions City League. Game called 3:30.
Admission 25c, boys 10, ladies free.

CINDERELLA," OR THE MAGIC Glass Slipper, at the Opera House, CRAND OPERA HOUSE-ONE WEEK, ommencing May 13. Matinees Wednes y and Saturday. Howard Wall's Ideals day and Saturday. Howard walls Ideals. A dramatic company with comic opera, vaudeville, spectacular and farce comedy embellishments. A series of superb and sparkling productions. Prices, 10, 20 and 30 cents. Important to Ladies—All ladies are entitled to complimentaries on our opening night. For paring for one seet two reserved seats can be paying for one seat two reserved seats can be secured. It you fail to receive one from the agent, call at the place where they sell reserved sea s and you will be supplied.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE, MAY 21-London Amateur Operatic Association in Rossini's Spectacular Opera, "Cinderella."

THE SULPHUR BATHS, FOOT OF Dundas street, are now in full running order for both ladies and gentlemen. The ladies' department in charge of a competent matron. There is no finer mineral water in Canada for bathing. Row boats for hire as soon as the river will permit. Phone, 707. J. Mune Pron. MILNE, Prop.

\$10 OCEAN FARE VIA AMERICAN New York to Southampton, London, stc.; Allen State Line, New York to Glasgow via Derry, with free rail to Liverpool and Belfast. Frank B. Clarke, agent, Exchange, Richmond street, next Advertiser. DALAGE DANCING ACADEMY, THE

PALACE DANCING ACADEMY, THE recognized leading school of Western Ontario. Special half-term for children commences Saturday afternoon, April 6. at 3 o'clock. This term includes the children's closing reception, May 11. Other classes as follows: Beginners' classes, gentlemen, Monday evenings; ladies. Tuesday evenings, at 8 o'clock; ladies and children Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Advanced class, ladies and gentlemen, Wednesday evenings at 8 o'clock. Private tuition any hour not occupied with classes. Dayton & McCormick, members of N. A. M. of D. Academy, 476 Richmond street. Residence, 241 Oxford street.

### Meetings.

(Advertisements under this heading one cent a word each insertion.)

MONS OF ENGLAND-THE COMMITTEES on excursion and church parade are re-quested to meet at Heard's Hall, Wellington street, at 8 p.m. Monday, May 13 Thomas W. Harding, D.D.

UNION REVIVAL SERVICES — ALL those that have signified their intention to act as ushers will kindly meet at King street Methodist Church at 8 p.m. Saturday, May 11.

PIRST HUSSARS-"A" AND "B" TROOPS will assemble at their respective armor es for issue of clothing and drill preparatory o celebration of Her Majesty's Birthday, on Mon-

day evening, at 7:30 sharp. By order. James G. Merrison, second lieutenant and adjutant.

NOTICE-THE ANNUAL MEETING OF the Young Men's Christian Association will be held on Tuesday, May 14, at 7:30 p.m., in their rooms, 272½ Dundas street. WM. R. HOBBS, president; Chas. R. Sayer, general secretary. FUNERAL NOTICE — MEMBERS OF Court Forest City, No. 5,744, Ancient Order Foresters, will please meet in their hall, East End, on Sunday, 12th inst., at 1 p.m. sharp, to attend the funeral of our late brother, William Gibling. Sister courts invited. By order. J. A. Marle, C.R.; W. Richards, Sec. 89n.

### Domestics Wanted.

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

NURSE GIRL WANTED - ABOUT 12 years of age. Apply Mrs. W. E. Rice, 221 Hamilton road. DINING-ROOM GIRL WANTED-WELLINGTON House. J. O'FLAHERTY. 900 WANTED-GOOD PLAIN COOK-AP-PLY after 6 p.m. 301 Piccadilly street.

WANTED - NURSE GIRL - ABLE TO assist in housework. Apply 136 Kent WANTED - HOUSEMAID - REFER-ENCE required. 296 Qucen's avenue. 85tf

NOTICE TO THE GIRLS—IF YOU WISH a situation in private house or hotel, call at OSBORNE'S Intelligence Office, 56 Dundas

### Male Help Wanted.

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

BOY WANTED-APPLY 384 RICHMOND street or 254 Queen's avenue. 90u SINGLE YOUNG MAN-STEADY EM-PLOYMENT all the year round at LIL-LEY'S Livery. A GENTS WANTED—\$20 PER WEEK—Apply to GEO. MARSHALL & Co, Tea Importers, 258 Dundas Street.

### Female Help Wanted.

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

WANTED - A TRAINED NURSE TO take charge of the Home for Incurables. Apply to Dr. Gardiner, 541 Dundas street.

WANTED-A COMPETENT MATRON for Aged People's Home. Applications to be sent to Mrs. PATTULLO, 579 Talbot

### Board and Lodging.

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

YOUNG MAN WISHES BOARD WITH use of bath, in a Christian family; within reasonable distance of City Hall. Address box 42 this office. VACANCY FOR TWO LADIES AND three gentlemen boarders; back parlor.
No. 3 Camden Terrace, Talbot street.

85c

### Houses, Etc., To Let.

(Advertisements under this heading one cent a word each insertion.) TO LET-FURNISHED ROOMS-WITH use of bath. Prices reasonable. Apply 386 Ridout street.

TO LET-TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE ■ -No. 23 Becher street. 90c FIRST-CLASS PASTURE TO LET-AP-PLY ARTHUR COOK, 1,040 Mary street, East London. 1 O LET-TWO-STORY HOUSE-562 DUF

FERIN avenue; double parlors and dining-room; newly papered; rent moderate. Apply 563 Dufferin avenue. RENTS SIX-ROOMED BRICK COTTAGE, No. 579 Piccadilly street. Apply 10 LET-185 COLBORNE STREET-FOUR rooms, pantry and summer kitchen. Pleasant situation. Cheap rent. b TWO HOUSES TO LET-NO. 810 TALBOT

street; double parlors, etc., and cottage, No. 6 Oxford street. ALEY HARVEY. 86u-yt TORE AND DWELLING TO LET—NOW
Coccupied by Mr. Brady, on Ridout street;
also cottage to let. Inquire T. TAMBLING, 200
Ridout street, South London. 62 eod tf TO LET — CONVENIENT 1½ STORY frame house; double parlors; city and soft water; good location. Apply D. Ashwell,

grocer, or 506 Piccadilly. O LET-GOOD TWO-STORY BRICK house, Princess avenue; 10 rooms; all modern improvements. Apply J. & W. Morrison, 150 Fullarton or 207 Dundas. TIO LET-TWO STORY FRAME HOUSE:

in good repair; \$8 per month; 647 Queen's avenue. Apply Hueston's Livery. TO LET OR FOR SALE-BRICK COT-TAGE—seven rooms: furnace; one block from street cars. 23 Cathcart street, South 84 n tyxwyt

TO LET-HOUSE-126 KENT STREET-Ten rooms; modern conveniences. Apply Grober C. Gunn, barrister. 74tf ANDLORDS-NOW IS THE TIME TO advertise your vacant houses An Apadvertise your vacant houses. An Advertiser advertisement will secure a tenant; 15c each insertion or six days for 75c. TO LET—FRONT OFFICE, ON SECOND floor, Albion Buildings. Apply T. H.

TO LET," "ROOMS TO LET," "HOUSES to Let" and "For Sale" cards always on hand at Advertiser Office.

### Real Estate for Sale.

(Advertisements under this heading one cent a word each insertion.) FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE-STORE and dwelling, for lot with two or more Apply 589 Vork street.

RICK COTTAGE-434 (NORTH SIDE) Piccadilly street, containing parlor, hall, sitting-room. 3 bedrooms, large kitchen (side entrance), pantry and a large wood shed. Ap-A T PORT STANLEY—CHOICE LOT AT New Orehard Beach for The Lot AT New Orchard Beach for sale; splendid location for summer cottage; 45 feet frontage on the lake; only \$110. Address E. A. HUTCHIN-

son, News office, Toronto, Situations Wanted.

### (One time, 15c.; three times, 30c., for 15 words.)

AD 18 YEARS SEEKS SITUATION in any capacity Used to horses and storehouse. Alfred Cox, East London, Ont. WANTED-BY A YOUNG MAN WITH experience—Position as traveler, or in wholesale warehouse. Good references. Address Box 96, this office.

### Electro-Thermo Baths. THE ELECTRO-THERMO BATHS, 320

Dundas street, are becoming celebrated.
People from all parts of the continent come to
take them, and are cured. J. G. Wilson, take them, and Electropathist.

### Wanted.

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

HOUSE WANTED — CENTRAL LOCATION; nine rooms; rent about \$12. Address "X. Y.," ADVERTISER Office. 90u

### Veterinary Surgeons.

(Advertisements under this heading one cent a word each insertion.) H. TENNENT-VETERINARY SUR-GEON-Office. King street, opposite Market House; residence, corner King and Wellington. Telephone. H. WILSON & SON-OFFICE, 991 KING street, London; residence, 846 Richmond treet. Telephone.

### Articles for Sale.

(Advertisements under this heading one cent a word each insertion.) MORSALE-PNEUMATIC TIRE BICYCLE

I —In good condition; will sell for \$30. Ap ply 183 Dundas street. exterminator for roaches, bedbugs, rats, mice. No smell. All druggists.

GOOD SECOND-HAND PHAETON BUGGY for sale cheap. Apply at 487 Richmond BICYCLE CHEAP-FIRST-CLASS RAC-ING wheel; 22 pounds; Thistle make; 6 gear. 21 Stanley street.

FOR SALE-200 YARDS 5 FRAME BRUS SELS carpet (good as new), one plate OR SALE—200 TARDS 5 FR TME BRUS-SELS carpet (good as new), one plate glass mantel mirror (extra fine French plate), one oak bedroom set, one light-running glad-stone (new). Apply Mrs. C. R. SMITH, corner St. James and Wellington streets. UMBER-WHOLESALE ONLY-CAR or cargo lots; Spicer's extra British Columbia red cedar shingles; pine and Ontario cedar shingles; pine, hemlock, hardwood, cedar, lumber, posts, piles, etc. D. FERGUSON, Manf. Agent, London, Ont.

SMALL STEAM YACHT—GILLIES & CO. engine; coal oil burner; cheap. Apply Box 399, London. PHRICE OFFICE DESKS—IN GOOD order; walnut and oak. Will be sold at a reasonable price. W. A. REID, 357 Talbot

### Lost and Found.

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

SKYE TERRIER BITCH LOST-TUES-DAY evening; owner's name inside collar. Any person detaining it will be prosecuted. Return to 345 Wellington street. NOTICE ON HAND-GENERAL SER-VANTS wanted; cooks, housemaids, girls for hotels; dressmaking. Shortest notices. DWYER'S Intelligence Office, 591 Richmond.

OST-A FOX TERRIER PUP-WITH be liberally rewarded on leaving it at Mr. E. M. MEREDITH'S, Bathurst street.

### Agents Wanted.

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

A DAY SURE—SEND US YOUR ADDRESS and we will show you how to
make \$3 a day; absolutely sure; we furnish the
work and teach you free; you work in the
locality where you live. Send us your address
and we will explain the business fully. Remember we guarantee a clear profit of \$3 for every
day's work; absolutely sure; don't fail to write
today. IMPERIAL SILVERWARE COMPANY,
BOX A 3, Windsor, Ont. WANTED — AGENTS TO SOLICIT business for the Home Life Association of Canada. Good remuneration. Apply L. W. BURKE, superintendent. 280 Spencer Block.

### Medical Cards.

(Advertisements under this heading one No. 606.

medical and surgical diseases of the eye, queen's avenue. The medical and surgical diseases of the eye, at a stroyan, proprietor. eyes straightened. 234 Dundas street. ywt R. C. F. NEU — OFFICE 442 PARK phone 388.

DR. GRAHAM-OFFICE, 616 RICHMOND street — Specialties, pulmonary affections, cancers, tumors and piles, diseases of women and children.

P. JARVIS - HOMŒOPATHIST-759 Dundas street. Telephone 969. PR. MEEK QUEEN'S AVENUE, LON-DON. Specialty, diseases of women. Hours, 10 a.m. till 1:30 p.m.

JAMES D. WILSON, M.D.-OFFICE, 269
Queen's avenue. Residence, 50 Stanley
street, South London. Phone 973. Special attention to diseases of children. CL. T. CAMPBELL, M.D., M.C.P.S.— Office and residence, 327 Queens avenue, London. Office hours, 8 to 9:30 a m., 1 to 3 p.m. and 6 to 7:30 p.m. Skin diseases a specialty.

PR. GEORGE H. WILSON, YORK street, near Talbot. Specialty, nose, throat and lungs. PR. ENGLISH - OFFICE AND RESIDENCE, 688 Dundas street. Telephone.

PR. D. HUTCHEON HOGG-108 ASKIN street, South London, near Wortley

PR. JOHN D. WILSON-OFFICE AND residence, 260 Queen's avenue. Special attention paid to diseases of women. DR. ECCLES — CORNER OUEEN'S avenue and Wellington. Specialty liseases of women. At home from 10 to 2.

PR. WEEKES-407 DUNDAS STREET, near Colborne. Office hours, 11 to 3 and after 7 p.m. Telephone 1069. DR. MACLAREN-OFFICE AND RESI-DENCE, northeast corner of Park and Queen's avenues. Hours, 11 to 3 and 6 to 8. Careful attention paid to diseases of digestive

vstem. Telephone 869. DR. WOODRUFF-EYE, EAR, NOSE AND throat. Hours, 12 to 4. No. 185 Queen s

### Dental Cards.

(Advertisements under this heading one cent a word each insertion.)

R. J. N. WOOD-HONOR GRADUATE-R. J. N. Wood 1811 Dundas street. DR. SWANN - DENTIST - FORMERLY with S. Woolverton, L.D.S. Office 2073
Dundas street, next door to Kent's confection-

WOOLVERTON—SURGEON-DENTIST— 216 Dundas. next Edy Bros.', over Cairn-cross & Lawrence, druggists. Telephone 822. DR. CHESTER N. ABBOTT - HONOR

graduate University of Toronto—Successor to Dr. H. E. Nelles. Office over Fitzgerald's grocery. Satisfaction assured. J. E. HOLMES-DENTIST-SUCCESSOR to Dr. W R. Wilkinson. Crown and bridge work a specialty. Office, room 3. Duffield Block, corner Dundas and Clarence

PR. GEO. C. DAVIS – DENTIST – Graduate R. C. D. S., Toronto, 1879. graduate Philadelphia Dental College, 1893. Specialties: Preservation of natural teeth, crown, porcelain and bridge work. 170 Dundas

DR. COLON E. J. SMITH-ARTIFICIAL teeth. crowns teeth, crowns and bridges artistically ed. Office, 3901 Richmond street, over inserted. Office, 3901 Mountjoy's fruit store.

McDONALD-DENTIST Office-1831 Dundas street, London.

## Musical Instruction.

MR. W. A. BLEUTHNER, PIANO AND harmony lessons. Arrange now for new term, beginning after Easter—250 Queen's avenue.

JAS. CRESSWELL, TEACHER OF violin. Pupils received at 421 King street

### Laundries.

HOP-SING — LAUNDRY — 252 DUNDAS street; orders called for and delivered, all work done by hand; satisfaction guaranteed. SPECIAL — LADIES' BLOUSES AND shirt waists washed by hand and finished in first-class style at CANADIAN ELECTRIC LAUNDRY. Tel. 490.

### Educational.

(Artisements under this heading one cent a word each insertion.)

RN SHORTHAND, TYPEWRITING and composition; bookkeeping, penman-Sc. 2562 Dundas street. ECT PREPARATORY SCHOOL FOR oung children (boys and girls.) Public scicourse. Music thoroughly taught. Mrs. BARVILLE, 144 Mill street.

### Hotel Cards.

(ertisements under this heading one cent a word each insertion.) street, London East. Good table; well-sted sample room; kind treatment and pr attention. A share of your esteemed pmage most respectfully solicited. WM.

"CTORIA" — THE POPULAR \$1 A day house, Clarence street, corner of Das. J. Tomlinson, proprietor. DDGINS HOUSE — BEST \$1 DAY house in city, corner King and Talbot sts. Barber shop and billiard room in con-

TE ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL, MONTREAL—Centrally situated and firster in every respect. D. Hogan, proprietor. TARIO HOUSE — KING STREET — Opposite Market House; remodeled and mished; good stabling. JERRY McDonald. FICE RESTAURANT — RICHMOND street. Fresh lager. Best brands of all kof liquors and cigars. Meals at all hours. best brand of oysters. D. Sare, proprietor

### Architects.

(vertisements under this heading one cent a word each insertion.) ERBERT MATTHEWS—ARCHITECT (formerly with C. C. Haight, New York.) (ing Block, Richmond street. CBRIDE & FARNCOMBE-ARCHITECTS

and suveyors, 213 Dundas street, Duf-Block. H. C. McBride, F. W. FARN-OORE & HENRY-ARCHITECTS AND civil engineers, Albion Building, London. N M. MOORE, FRED HENRY. EMOVED—J. A. GAULD, ARCHITECT— has removed his office to 180 Dundas et, east of Richmond.

### Money to Loan.

ONEY TO LOAN ON HRST AND second mortgages at low rates. Notes the dat G. W. Francis' loan office, 782 Dun.

### Livery Stables.

AWRENCE'S LIVERY, HACK, COUPE, Boarding, Sale and Exchange Stables and ondon Riding Academy, for first-class turnuts. Queen's avenue, near Park avenue. Telphone 943 ILLEY'S LIVERY-NO. 619 DUNDAS street, East London, Ont. Telephone

Cent a word each insertion.)

DR. McLELLAN — SPECIALTY—THE medical and surgical diseases of the eye, queen's avenue. Telephone, 503. A. G.

### Dressmaking.

DRESSMAKING DONE AT 495 SIMCOE street: children's work

### Accountants.

Advertisements under this heading one cent a word each insertion.) LFRED A. BOOKER, ACCOUNTANT, 136 Elmwood avenue, South Lo

W M. MAGEE, ACCOUNTANT, 413 Richmond street : 640 Talbot street, London.

### Massage Treatment.

Weir Mitchell's Hospital for Nervous liseases, Philadelphia. Massage and Swedish lovements. 660 Dundas street, London, Ont.

WEDISH MASSAGE" — MRS. RAY Gadsby, 328 York street, graduate of Valker's Park Sanitarium, Berks county Pa. wedish massage and electric treatment given. lemoval of facial blemishes a specialty.

Business Cards. Advertisements under this heading one

cent a word each insertion.) British Columbia, Ontario cedar, XX line, from \$1 50 per 1,000. Pine lumber from \$0 per 1,000 up. Laths, posts, door sash, louse trimmings. Office and yard opposite (P. R. freight sheds, Pall Mall street, London. J. A. SUTHERLAND.

WARM SULPHUR BATHS-320 DUN-DAS street. Every citizen should take them. They protect from disease. TEMLOCK AND CEDAR CUT TO ORDER Also shingles and cedar posts. Apply Jimes Vance, Hepworth station. 54tf t DLATFORM SCALES (WEIGH 1,000)—
Brass candlesticks; slat screen; two rifles;
washing and Raymond sewing machines, etc.,
a SIMONDS & WATERMAN'S, 101 King street.

All kinds of articles bought. OUIS FEDDERSEN, MAKER AND repairer of baby carriages and reed hairs, corner King and Ridout streets.

L ONDON BOAT WORKS-STEAM AND sailing yachts, skiffs and dingys; spoon oars a specialty. Corner King and Thames streets. L. CARLY, Manager.

OES YOUR LAWN MOWER NEED repairing — Drop a card to PERRY DAVID, locksmith, 569 Richmond street. FOR MILK AND BUTTER OR FLESH feed, cotton seed meal, oil cake and flaxseed screenings, in equal parts, \$20 per ton. Excellent for horses and all live stock. Pure oil cake \$24 and cotton seed meal \$22 per ton. Call and see it. Barr Cottam, over Agricultural Bank, Talbot street. CARPENTERING AND JOBBING promptly attended to by B. HUTCHINSON, shop 441 Piccadilly street.

Carpets cleaned and laid. GEO. ABEL, 398 Talbot street. Orders promptly attended to STOCKWELL'S STEAM DYE WORKS—259 Dundas street. Specialties: Ostrich feathers and garment dyeing and cleaning. Parcels called for and delivered. Telephone 601.

CEO. ROUGHLEY-FELT AND GRAVEL on application. 196 South street London Telephone 888. PRINTING TYPE, INKS, PRESSES— Supplies of all kinds; new outfits our specialty. Toronto Type Foundry, 44 Bay street, Toronto, and 286 Portage avenue, Win-niper

PICYCLE AND GENERAL REPAIRING —Pattern and model making. J. BLYTHE, 110 Dundas street, Abbott Block. GO TO MRS. WOODLIFFE'S, 266 DUNDAS of street, for your cut flowers, lettuce, parsley, celery, all kinds of green groceries and fruit. Phone 519.

A Montroal Postoffice Clerk Confesses to

BRICK COTTAGE—NO. 728 COLBORNE street; 6 rooms. Built in first-class styles stone foundation; veranda; fine lot; \$1,300 buysi it; \$200 cash, balance at 6 per cent. W. D. BUCKLE. Stealing Registered Letters. HYMAN STREET LOT — 36 FEET front\*ge; on best part of the street. Just the size of lot for neat home; lane in rear. Low price. W. D. BUCKLE. A Montreal postoffice clerk named Dorian was arrested on Friday morning on a charge of appropriating letters.

He confessed. It was shown at the Toronto assizes that under Canadian law no one can plead in the higher courts of Canada unless called to the Dominion bar. Alexander Campbell, of Kincardine, has been appointed inspector of licenses

for the license district of Center Bruce instead of John Irving, deceased. The jury in the case of the four victims of the McDonald fire at Montreal recommended a change in the law to compel owners of factory buildings to

place fire escapes on the outside. The report of the Department of Marine shows that the total number of wrecks in Canadian waters during the last fiscal year was 86, representing the

loss of ten lives and \$322,000 Moses Ryback, a 6-ear-old boy, was run over by a fruiterer's wagon while playing on York street, Toronto on Thursday. The child was terribly injured and died in the hospital at an earl hour on Friday morning.

At the annual meeting of the Dominion Artillery Association the council recommended the adoption of an instructional camp for Ontario and Que-W. J. CLARKE - BARRISTER, SO-LICITOR, notary etc., 180 Dundas street (east of Richmond), London. bec, in connection with the garrison artillery, the camp to be established at Quebec and gun practice carried out TENNENT & McDONAGH — BARRIS-TERS, solicitors, notaries, etc. Money to loan at lowest rates. 78 Dundas street. D. H. TENNENT. M. P. McDonagh. on the Island of Orleans. Col. Prior was re-elected president.

At Hamilton work was recommenced on the iron smelting works building and blast furnaces on Friday morning after a standstill of about three months.

The result of the Toronto Medical College examinations was given out on Friday night. Out of 240 students who went up for examination only twelve have been plucked.

An old physician, retired from practice, had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Astham and all Throat and Lung Affections; also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints. Having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, and desiring to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge to all who wish it this recipe, in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail, by addressing, with stamp, naming this paper. W. A. NOYES, 820 Powers' Block, Rochester, N. Y. CONSUMPTION CURED.

Lawn Mowers sharpened and repaired-Mowers called for and returned. Wm. Gurd & Co., 185 Dundas street. Phone 800.

### **TENDERS**

WILL BE RECEIVED at the office of the undersigned until the 18th Inst., For the Erection of a Brick House on

Princess Avenue. The lowest or any tender not necessarily ac-GEO. CRADDOCK, Architect.

### TENDERS.

ENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED UP TO the 16th inst. for house-cleaning at the City Hospital as follows:

1. Washing off and Kalsomining 2. Painting per yard, one or two coats. Address tenders to R. LEWIS.

Chairman Hospital Trust.

EXECUTOR'S SALE Of Household Furniture and Piano. MR. J. W. JONES has been instructed by the executors of the late Mrs. Hibbert to sell on the premises, 207 Horton street, on

Thursday, May 16, at 10:30 a.m., the whole of the household effects, comprising square Grand Emerson piano, parlor suite, center table, pictures, contents of two bedrooms en suite, mattresses, bedding, sideboard, dining table and chairs, silverware, gold watch and chain, crockery, Brussels carpets, square baseburner, cook stove, kitc utensis, lawn mower, garden tools, etc., without reserve. Terms cash.
WM. J. CLARKE,
J. W. JONES,

CATALOGUE SALE

### -OF CHOICE-Modern Pictures

Mr. J. W. Jones Has pleasure to announce that many artists heretofore represented in America by Mr J. J.
Dillon, have (with some other members of the
profession) favored him with a choice consignment of their works, with instructions to call ment of their works, with instructions to sell same at his discretion, without any reserve.

He will accordingly sell by auction,

At His Rooms, 242 Dundas Street, --ON-Tuesday and Wednesday, May 14 & 15, Commencing at 7:30 o'clock each day. The entire valuable and interesting collection of genuine and excellent pictures enumerated in

## On view Saturday, 11th inst., and days of To Builders!

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED UNTIR

WEDNESDAY, May 22nd Inst., For the erection of a church building for the Queen's Avenue Congregation

of the Methodist Church, on the corner of Dufferin avenue and Wellington street, in the city of London, Ont. Drawings and specifications may be seen and tenders deposited at the offices of Messrs. Burke & Horwood, architects, 28 Toronto street, Toronto, and H. C. Me Bride, architect, 213 Dumdas street, London.

A. B. POWELL.

88e wty

Secretary Trustee Board

### Liverpool & London & Globe Ins Co. Capital and Assets, \$5 400 000

EDWARD TOWE, Agent. Office over Bank of Commerce. London.
Telephone, No. 507.

Money to loan at 51 per cent.

ywt WESTERN ASSURANCE CO., OF TO

LONDON & LANCASHIRE ASSURANCE CO., OF ENGLAND. JOHN STEPHENSON, Agent, office in Huron and Eric Buildings, London

BLACKSMITHING-ROBERT MOWAT, horse shoer and general blacksmith, street. Lame and interfering horsse carefully attended to.

## CIBBONS, McNAB & MULKERN-BAR-RISTERS, etc., London. Office, corner Richmond and Carling streets. George C. GIBBONS, Q.C.; GEO. McNAB, P. MULKERN, FRED F. HARPER. McEVOY, WILSON & POPE-BARRIS-opposite court house. Telephone 979. Money to loan. W. A. WILSON, LL.B.; H. C. POPE, LL.B.; J. M. McEvoy, LL.B. R. W. SCATCHERD, BARRISTER, notary public etc Office under Bank of Commerce Buildings, London, Ont., telephone No. 977. GUNN & HARVEY-BARRISTERS, SO-building. Telephone 1122. GEORGE C. GUNN

OHN W. WINNETT — BARRISTER, solicitor, notary, 420 Talbot street, upstairs. Main street, Belmont. H. A. BEATTIE-BARRISTER, ETC.— 87½ Dundas street. Private funds to loan at 5½ per cent. No expense to borrower.

STUART, STUART & MOSS — BAR RISTERS, solicitors, notaries, etc. Offices southwest corner Dundas and Richmond, London; Main street, Glencoe. TERS, Solicitors, Notaries, etc. 98 Dundas street, London, Ont. G. N. WEEKES, T. W. SCANDRETT.

# A. GREENLEES, B.A. – BARRISTER, etc., Canadian Loan Company Buildings, Richmond street, London. Private funds

Marriage Licenses. MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED BY W. H. Bartram. 99 Dundas street. MARRIAGE LICENSES AT SHUFF'S Drug Store, 660 Dundas street east. Resi-dence, Dundas street, corner William. Take Dundas street car. No witnesses required.

M. H. WESTON, GROCER, ISSUES licenses at his office, 64 Stanley street. No bonds required. ICENSES ISSUED BY THOS. GILLEAN jeweler, 402 Richmond street.

### Brokers.

TOHN WRIGHT-STOCK BROKER. Richmond Street, London.

FORTY-YEAR ANNUITIES. The undersigned will receive TENDERS for The undersigned will receive TENDERS for the Purchase of Terminable Annuities running for a period of forty years, issued by the Province of Ontario under authority of an Act of the Provincial Parliament (47 Vict., cap. 31).

The Annuities will be in the form of certificates signed by the Provincial Treasurer guaranteeing half-yearly rayments at the office of cates signed by the Provincial Treasurer guaranteeing half-yearly payments at the office of the Provincial Treasurer in Toronto of sums of \$100, or larger sums, on the 30th day of June and 31st day of December in each year for forty years from 30th day of June next, the first half-yearly certificates being payable on the 31st December next.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

December next.

The total amount of Annuities to be issued in 1895, and for which Tenders are asked, is \$8,000 annually, but Tenders will be received for any part of the same not less than \$200 annually.

Tenders will be required to state the capital sum which will be paid for either the whole Annuities offered or such portion as may be Tenders will be received up to the 12th day of July next. Notification of allotments will be given to tenderers on or before 18th July

of July next. Notification of allothems will be given to tenderers on or before 18th July and payments from accepted tenderers will be required to be made within ten days thereafter. Tenders for the whole amount offered, if preferred, may be upon condition that the annulties be payable in Great Britain in sterling.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted unless otherwise satisfactory.

R. HARCOURT,

Provincial Treasurer: Office,

Toronto. May 8, 1895.

Note.—Illustration of calculation on interest basis:—At the rate of 4 per cent. per annum for in strictness 2 per cent. half yearly) a present payment of \$1,987.25 would represent an annuity of \$100 for forty years payable half yearly, while the actual yearly payment for the forty years would be a fraction above 5 per cent. on the principal sum.

the principal sum.

paid for. NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS AND builders—Sealed tenders will be received up to 7 o'clock p.m. on Thursday, May 23, for the erection of a Methodist Church in the village of Delaware. Plans and specifications can be be appropriate the personage after May 13. Tenders of the personage after May 13. be seen at the parsonage after May 13. Tenders to be marked "Tender," and addressed to ARTHUR WATERS, Delaware. 90u bw SUMMER IN THE COUNTRY-A

3.—No unauthorized advertisement will be

Summer in the country A guests can be accommodated at Helmuth College, London, Ont., during the summer vacation, commencing June 20. Beautiful scenery, high, healthy, locality. Pure air and water. Facilities for music, sketching, etc. tennis, bowling and riding. Bus will run between the college and city. For particulars aidress the Secretary, Hellmuth College, London, Ont. London, Ont.

S3m vtxtxtxtx

NOTICE TO CREDITORS—In the matter of Luke Jeffries, of the city of London, in the county of Middlesex, retail grocer, insolvent, notice is hereby given that the abovenamed insolvent has made an assignment or all his estate and effects to me, the undef signed, for the benefit of all his creditors under R. S. O. Chapter 124, and amending acts thereto. A meeting of creditors will be held at the office of McKroy, Wilson & Pope, 402 Ridout street, London, Monday the 13th day of May, A.D., 1895, at 2 p.m., for the appointment of inspectors and the giving of instructions as to the disposal of the estate. Creditors are requested to file their claims with me duly proven as required by statute on or before the 15th day of May, 1895, after which date I will proceed to distribute the assets of the estate having regard only to the claims of which I shall then have received notice. Dated at London this 4th day of May, 1895. ADAM T. McMahen, Assignee, 350 Richmond street, London.

NOTICE OF CUSTOMS SALE-THIS IS to notify that all parties having goods in bond over three months. if not entered at customs house before the 15th of May inst, said goods will be sold as unclaimed goods, Sale to commence at the hour of 10 o'clock a.m., 15th May, 1895, at the custom house. By order. ROBERT REID, collector of customs. A. T. CORP — PAINTING, GLAZING, paper hanging and house decorating.

230-232 Dundas St.

Our Bargains are every day. Our Millinery Opening is every

Our Hats are going out every day. Our Prices are right every day.

White Leghorn Hats, 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1 Each Ladies' Straw Sailor Hats, in J. Saunby, R. Watson, W. M. Spencer, A. C. Vaughan, Hudson G. Abbott, Thomas Porter and Samuel McBride.

25c Each

Flowers, Jet Sprays, Buckles, etc. We show a splendid line of white and cream Curtain Net, wide width.

See our Ladies' White Under-skirts, trimmed with embroidery,

At 8c Yard

50c, 75c, \$1 Each Ladies' Cotton Undervests, short sleeves,

Only 5c Each A splendid line of Ladies' Vests, short sleeves, buttoned front,

large sizes.

25c Each Children's White Muslin Aprons,

Only 25c Each Ladies' White Aprons,

15c, 20c, 25c Each A splendid line of Linen Toweling, in red and blue check.

5c, 7c, 8c, 10c Yard. Apron Linen, 36 inches wide,

15c Yard Ladies' Print Wrappers, light

\$1, \$1 25 Each Chenille Table Covers,

50c, \$1, \$2 Each A new line of Checked Gingham,

# Whiskard's

WORK AND WAGES.

Six Thousand Men Made Happy-Wages Advanced Ten Per Cent.

Wheeling, W. Va., May 10.-Notices were posted today in all departments of the Riverside Iron Company, and also of the Wheeling Steel and Iron Company, of an advance of 10 per cent in wages on all day work and a corresponding advance on piece work. The a dvance will affect over 6,000 men in the e.mploy of the two concerns, which are now running on full time.

Toronto, May 10.-The situation be t ween the Builders' Exchange and the union builders is still unchanged. If an a greement is not soon reached it is quite probable that the bosses at the court house will make some independent arrangement with the bricklayers, so that work on these buildings may not be delayed.

TIHIS ONE THING I DO.

South American Kidney Cure Will Relieve Distressing Kidney Trouble in Six Hours.

The symptoms of kidney trouble are s b manifest and painful that no description of them is needful in the public print. All who are afflicted know how distress and inconvenience is c tused them. The important matter is to know how to secure relief and a radi tal cure. The particular work of South American Kidney Cure is to give the needed relief. It does not undertake to do anything else, but no medicine has been discovered that so completely and quickly cures kidney disease of whatever kind. The world has reason to feel joyous that the discoverer of this great remedy saw the light of day.

UNCLE SAM'S FARMS.

May Returns of the United States Agr. culture Department.

Washington, D. C., May 10.-The May returns of the Department of Agriculture show an increase of wheat of 1.5 points from the April average, being \$2.9 against 81.4 last month and 81.4 in May, 1894. Winter rye, like wheat, has advanced

Learly 2 points since last month, its Siverage for May being 88.7 against 87 for the same time in April.

The average condition of winter bar-ley is 94, against 62.3 in the month of May, 1894, and 88.6 in 1893. The condition of spring pasture is 89.7

of mowing lands against 89.4. The proportion of spring plowing done May 1 is reported as 82.8 per cent sgainst 83.5 last year and 73.4 in 1893.

THE HENDERSHOTT CASE.

Formal Application Made for Leave of Appeal

Toronto, May 10.-Formal application was made to the Attorney-General for leave to appeal against the verdict in the Hendershott murder trial. The application was made by Norman McDonald, who was counsel for the condemned men at St. Thomas, upon the broad ground that the verdict was against the weight of evidence. If the application fails Mr. McDonald stated it to be his intention to immediately petition the Minister of Justice for a commutation of the sentence. The execution day is June 18.

Miss Asker-Don't you think glasses make a man look distinguished? Miss Caustic—Depends on whether they are eye or whisky glasses

REGRETS EXPRESSED

At the Extension of City Hotel Hours-Resolutions Passed at the Queen's Avenue Methodist Church Quarterly Board.

Upon receipt of a communication rom Mr. F. W. Daly, secretary of the joint prohibition committee, the following resolution was passed at the meeting of the Queen's Avenue Methodist Church Quarterly Board last night and ordered to be forwarded to the license commissioners of the city: "Gentlemen,-We, the members of the Queen's Avenue Methodist Church

Quarterly Board, desire to express our very deep regrets at your recent action in extending the hours for the sale of intoxicating liquors in our city: "Signed-Rev. J. R. Gundy (chairman), R. J. C. Dawson (recording secretary), Rev. J. R. Sanderson, Rev. J. H. Orme, Rev. James Kennedy, Thomas McCormick, S. W. Abbott, J. E. Boomer, A. B. Powell, Geo. T. Mann, Rev. G. A. Wilkinson, W. R. Hobbs, T. R. Parker, D. C. Hannah, Samuel Glass. J. T. Burgess, T. D. Orme, Wm. Percival, J. A. Irwin, Dr. F. R. Eccles, W.

A NEW LENDING COMPANY.

The Birkbeck Investment Company of Toronto, Forms a Resident

Board in London. The Birkbeck Investment, Security and Savings Company, of Toronto, has recently completed arrangements for the extension of its business to London. The company in question, which in its methods has been framed closely upon the lines of the great banking and building corporation of the same name in England, is one of exceptional strength, its directorate being composed throughout of men who have long been identified with a number of the leavest fluorest and measurable on the largest financial and mercantile en-terprises in the Dominion. Everywhere the company has been able to attract to itself the shrewdest and most experienced investors, and its rapid growth and the favor in which it is held by the best class of investors is doubtless due in large part to the high character and extended experience of its directors. The personnel of its board is as follows: President, H. P. Dwight, president G. N. W. Telegraph Company of Canada, and vice-president Canadian General Electric Company, Toronto; vice-presidents, Thomas Long, director Trusts Corporation of Ontario, and director British-American Assurance Company, Toronto; S. H. Ewing, director Molsons Bank, Montreal; W. B. Scarth, commissioner Canada North-west Land Company, Winnipeg; E. R. C. Clarkson, director Credit Foncier Franco-Canadien, Foronto; Stapleton. Caldecott, president Toronto Board of Trade, Toronto; F. J. Stewart, director Land Security Company, Toronto; F. W. G. Fitzgerald, secretary and man-

The extension of the company's business to London is accompanied by the appointment of a resident advisory board for the city. This board is composed of business men of known ex-perience and influence, and the fact that the supervision of its interests here is in such capable hands cannot but add to the prestige and strength At 8c and loc Yard of the company. Its personnel is as follows: John Labatt, Esq., John Bows. man, Esq. (president London Board of man. Esq. (president London Board of Trade), Charles B. Hunt, Esq., Wm. Jones, Esq.; solicitors, Messrs. Fraser & Fraser. The resident representatives of the company in London are Messrs. J. A. Nelles (secretary Board of Trade) and John Wright, from whom all information may be obtained. The London board is an excellent example of the splendid advisory organizations possessed by this company in all im-

HEADLIGHT FLASHES.

Rapid Run Made by a G. T. R. Live Stock Train.

East Buffalo, N. Y., May 10.—The Grand Trunk Railway smashed all previous records of fast runs of live stock from Chicago to Buffalo. A train of eight cars of horses left Chicago at 6:30 p.m., eastern standard time, yesterday, and arrived in Buffalo at 9:55 a.m. today, making the run of 500 miles in 15 hours and 25 minutes. The train ran from Chicago to Port Huron in 8 hours and 10 minutes, and from the Canadian side of the tunnel to Buffalo in 6 hours and 35 minutes. The 1 hour and 40 minutes lost was due to car and customs inspection at Port Huron and Bridgeburg (International Bridge).

HORSES STRUCK BY LIGHTNING. Woodstock, May 10.—As a son of Mr. Benjamin Kruff, a farmer, residing near Washington, in the township of Blenheim, was plowing with a team on Tuesday, a violent thunder-storm overtook them, and the horses were struck by lightning and killed. The boy was knocked down and rendered insensible for some time.

NEWSPAPER IN TROUBLE. Amherstburg, Ont., May 10.-George M. Winn, publisher and lessee of the Amherstburg Leader, had his plant seized on Tuesday by his landlord, W. H. McEvoy, for over \$200 arrears, and assigned this morning to Henry Clay, barrister. N. A. Coste, trustee for the stockholders, who are Amherstburg business men, took possession by consent of the landlord, and closed the office until a meeting of the stockhold-

The following letter from a well-known Torontoman was received at Oekville yesterday:

Toronto, May 1, 1895. The Medical Superintendent, Lakehurst Institute, Oakville: Dear Sir,-Nearly six months ago, for good and sufficient reasons, I avail-

ed myself of the Lakehurst Gold Cure treatment, and now drop you a line to let you know your assurance of the success of the treatment is an established fact in my case, and I am shaking hands with myself in gratitude to the thought that decided me on going. It is amusing now to think of the fear and trembling that possessed me on going there; shadows of bolts and bars, isolation, restrictions and nauseous treatment crept into my brain, and how on earth could a month of it be endured with the terrible efforts that I must put forth to stop drinking! Presto! what a change! One of the most homelike of places, arranged with a view to enjoyment and peopled with a lot of good fellows learning how to best enjoy life. All I had to do was to pitch in and have a good time, which I did; and what with debating, whist, bowling, billiards and other amusements following one another in quick succession, and with the considerate treatment of your management, not a lonesome moment did I have, gradually taking on the feeling that, instead of having to make an effort to avoid alcoholic stimulants, it would require a powerful effort to take them. That feeling grows as the months You are at liberty to refer anygo by. one wishing information to me at my

The report that Sir Frederich Leighton, president of the Royal Academy, is dying in Algiers, is contradicted. The celebrated painter is much better.

A YOUNG CIRL'S TRIAL

Her Parents Had Almost Gis Up Hope of Her Recovery.

Pale and Emaciated, Subject toevere Headaches, She Was Thoughto be Going Into a Decline-Now the sture of Health and Beauty-How r Restoration Was Brought About.

(From the Richfbucto, N. B., Riew.) There are very few people, espially among the agriculturists of Kent county, N. B., who do not knowr. H. H. Warman, the popular agentr agricultural machinery of Molustiver. A Review representative was in aversation with Mr. Warman recentlyhen the subject of Dr. Williams' Pir Pills was incidentally touched upor Mr. Warman said he was a staunch liever Warman said he was a staunch liever in their curative properties, and jus-tify his opinion he related the ce of his sister. Miss Jessie Warmaraged
15, who he said had been "most
wrested from the grave by DiWilliams' Pink Pills." Miss Warm had been suffering for nearly a yeawith troubles incident to girlhood. Si suf-fered from severe and almost cotant headaches, dizziness, heart ppita-tion, and was pale and bloodless and eventually became so weak and paci-ated that her parents thoughthat she was in consumption, and h all but given up hope of her recover Her father, Mr. Richard Warman, to is a well-to-do farmer, spared no exense to procure relief for the poor surer. The best available medical skilwas employed, but no relief came, an although the parents were almost idespair, they still strove to find the rans of restoring their loved one to hith. Mr. Warman like everybody elsewho reads the newspapers, had read (the many marvelous cures effected bthe use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, bulke some others, looked upon these sries as "mere patent medicine advelse-ments." However, as everythingelse had failed, he determined that ink Pills should be given a trial, with result no less marvelous than the of many other cases related throughthe Dr. Williams' Pink Pills ave completely cured the young lad so that in a few months, from a heless and a supposedly dying girl, shehas become a picture of health and actity. The Warman family is so well kiwn in this part of the country that none would think of disputing any stateent made by any of its members, M.H. H. Warman, on account of his busess as salesman for agricultural machiery, is personally acquainted with mrly everybody in the county, and weicel assured that any inquiries made onim concerning the statements made aove will be readily answered.

The gratifying results followingthe use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, inthe case of Miss Warman, prove that tey are unequaled as a blood builder nd nerve tonic. In the case of young ris who are pale and sallow, listless trobl-ed with a fluttering or palpitation of the heart, weak and easily tried, no time should be lost in taking a corse of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which ill speedily enrich the blood, and brin a rosy glow of health to the cheeks. Tey are a specific for troubles peculiarte females, such as suppressions, irrenlarities and all forms of weakness. 'n effect a radical cure in il cases arising from mental worry, ove-

work, or excesses of whatever nature Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are manufetured by the Dr. Williams' Medicie Company, Brockville, Ont., and Scheectady, N. Y., and are sold in bors (never in loose form by the dozen r hundred), at 50 cents a box, or six boxs for \$2 50, and may be had of all drugists or direct by mail from Dr. W. liams' Medicine Company at either a-

THE BUSINESS CUTLOOK

In the United States and he Dominion.

Crop Prospects Better and Railway Earnings Increased.

New York, May 10.-R. G. Dun & C.'s weekly review of trade says the event of the week is the demoralization of foreign exchange, caused by enormous sales of bonds abroad. Besides a sale of \$10,000,000 Manhattan and other reilway bonds through the syndicate, large purchases on foreign account have been recorded for some weeks, so that the aggregate probably exceeds \$50,000,000.

Crop prospects have greatly improved and business is reviving, though the gain in the great industries is retarded by many strikes. Railway earnings are also better. The output of iron still exceeds the consumption. The most noteworthy gain is in orders for steel rails.

The failures this week have been 227 in the United States, against 261 last year, with 31 in Canada, against 42 last year.

Bradstreet's tomorrow will say: The present week brings distinct and in some instances more pronounced evidences of improvement in business, notwithstanding the increase of the wave of industrial discontent and strikes for higher wages, always the accompaniment of an upward tendency in prices. Total of bank clearings in preceding weeks had suggested further improvement, and as now seen were true indications. This week's total is \$1,127,-000,000, fully 25 per cent more than in the second week of May, 1894. The current week's total has not been exceeded since the week ending June 10, 1893. Other than this one finds the movement of prices of staples based on broadened demand and a more buoyant feeling. Railroad gross earnings for April show decided improvement over preceding

Business failures in the United States this week number 195, against 206 last week, 196 in the week a year ago, 219 two years ago, and 184 in 1892. IN CANADA.

General trade reports from the Canadian Dominion are exceptionally favorable. Toronto reports that advances in cotton, sugar, leather and wheat have increased the demand, helped collections and created a buoyant feeling.
The opening of navigation at Montreal is an additional factor. Quebec of ty shoe manufacturers are doing a good business. Nova Scotia and New Brunswick report a fair volume of trade, and Newfoundland a successful seal fish-

Bank clearings at Winnipeg, Hamilton, Toronto, Montreal and Halifax aggregate \$22,442,000 this week, a gain of about 16 per cent over last week, 6 per cent over the like week last year, 9 per cent over 1893, and 3 per cent over the week in 1892.

The total of 27 business failures in Canada this week is contrasted with 36 last week, 30 a year ago, 27 two years ago, and with 36 three years ago, It is stated that George J. Gould will

be a candidate for United States Senator from New Jersey. Gould calls himself a Democrat. The Prince of Wales has accepted the chancellorship of the newly-formed Welsh University.

I had frequently heard of the "encore-hog" and the railway-hog," and ever so many other kinds, but I have discovered a new sort of hog-the bandconcert-hog. The first appearance of anything is so delightful, be it a first dandelion, strawberry, baby, soda water fountain-even a first mosquito will arouse a mild enthusiasm when one thinks of the pleasant picnic parties one will attend in his company later on. And we all thought we must be at the first band concert of the season when it was announced that Mr. Fred. Evans' well-trained band would play in Victoria Park on Wednesday evening. Now, I have no doubt that musicians must take great pleasure in playing, but they can hardly be expected to do it for nothing, and it struck me as being perfectly right and reasonable that a box should be placed at the entrance with a placard, entitled "Contributions to defray expenses," but I failed to see any right or reason in people who could well afford to do so, streaming past that box without even putting in a nickel. I didn't know there were so many downright mean persons in London. "The park is public," you say. Yes, that is very true, but people who respect themselves are not in the habit of taking favors from strangers and then not paying for them. Every man, woman and child who could do so, and goes to a band concert and gets about two hours of solid enjoyment, and then refuses to put five cents in the contribution box to help aid the bandmaster in paying his musicians, is not only under obligation to the bandsmen to that extent, but is also a pig into the bargain. I say "pig" because it is about the selfishest animal I know of. If there was another with a greater capacity for greediness I would use it. Another thing, I do not think women should be allowed to drive on very crowded band concert nights unless they are first-rate whips, and could show a certificate to that effect at the gate. The editor says I am too hard on the ladies, but a deep sense of injury rankles in my bosom still when I think of that driving woman who didn't know enough to turn to the right and got her wheel locked in ours

First Trooper-By George! You should have seen that fellow Higgins in the cavalry charge today! Regular daredevil that man is. Never saw anyone in my life charge in such an utterly reckless style as he did. Second Trooper—That's easy enough to account for.

and caused no end of a disturbance.

First Trooper-How's that. Second Trooper-He used to be a plumber before he joined the cavalry.

Volumes have been written on how moving day arrives. Do not let your nerves become shattered. It is preferable to break a vase rather than overtax a nerve. Be firm, is possible. Be good-natured; this pays best.

In Pope's time, court ladies were obliged to hunt, whether they liked it or not. He describes very wittingly meeting the prince with all his ladies on horseback, and his being asked to dine with some of them-how the conversation turned on the lives of "Maids of Honor," and thus he jots it down: To eat Westphalia ham in the morning, ride over hedges and ditches on borrowed hacks, come home in the heat of the day with a fever, and (what is worse a hundred times) with a red mark on the forehead from an uneasy hat; all this to qualify them to make excellent wives for fox hunters, and bear abundance of ruddy-complexioned chil-

"Pure and perfect, sweet arbutus Twines her rosy-tinted wreath.

"In the woods a fragrance rare Of wild azalias fills the air."

"It seems to me that this coffee is very unsettled, Mrs. Gammidge," said

the growling boarder. "A little care would fix that. It's a simple proposition in cookery. An egg placed in the coffee will settle it." "Norah," said Mrs. Gammidge, "wrap an egg up in this gentleman's bill for last month, and see if it will settle that."

...

How delightful if this were true: Every girl who is dissatisfied with herself should remember that she is better looking than most kinds of looking-glasses bid her believe. A mirface that is in its natural state, that is not "made up." Even the very best plate glass has a pale-green tinge which reflects a color a trifle less clear than the original; hair also has always a more glossy sheen than the glass shows. If it is wavy, the glass never shows the best of the waves, and if it is straight, the glass accentuates the straightness. More important, and still better to be remembered, reminds our associate, no one ever looks at a face so closely or so critically as the owner of it looks at the reflection of it in the glass. Blemishes that are a grief to a non-conceited girl may pass quite un-noticed by her friends. The two or three gray hairs that appear unfairly soon on the head of a girl who overworks her brain, simply have the effect of high lights in a picture and pass for extra gloss. The figure that looks heavy when seen only as far as the waist in a glass may be absolutely in graceful proportion when seen in conjunction with the rest of the figure."

...... ..... DAILY HINTS TO HOUSE-KEEPERS.

BREAKFAST — Stewed Rhubarb. Quaker Oats. Milk. Veal. Cutlets, Brown Sauce. Rice Muffins. DINNER-Clear Soup. Roasted Chicken, Brown Sauce. Currant: Jelly. Potato Croquettes. Peas. Lettuce Salad. Wafers. Rice

Pudding. Coffee. SUPPER-Brown Bread. Bermuda Onions. Cucumbers, French Dressing. Tea. Sugared Pineapple. Sponge Cake.

Hood's Sarsaparilla gives great bodily, nerve. mental and digestive strength, simply because it purifies, vitalizes and enriches the blood.



# The Stone that Keeps Rolling!

That's an old story about the stone, but it has nothing to do with the snowball that GROWS with the rolling. Has it?

Shoe thoughts are like snowballs. The more you roll them and turn over in your mind, the bigger and better they grow. Out of such rolling grew

# The SLATER \$3 00 SHOE for Men."

The idea wasn't born in a minute—it was hatched out of calculation. Skilled labor is help trained to certain limited duties. The more shoes a man makes of one particular kind, the better and faster can he make them. The more we concentrate our energies, attention and machinery on the production of any one article the better will be the result. Other tactories make fifty kinds of shoes-we make Three for men. These three represent our best effort. A \$3 00 boot with all the elegance, ease, fit and finish of a \$5 00 article. The highest priced shoes are only leather after all. We put the best American Wax Calfskin in these \$3 00 shoes, and money can't buy better lasts than they are moulded upon. The famous Goodyear Welt contributes ease and durability to the soles. Ask your dealer for "The Slater" \$3 00 Shoe.

If he hasn't got it, write us.

# Volumes have been written on how to move, what to move, when to move, etc. Now, I have to say, what embodies more than all this, keep calm when

MONTREAL.

Challen and the Market of Parket and the Company of the Company of

STEEL FISHING RODS, E. C. POWDER,

GUNS & RIFLES,

## HOBBS HARDWARE COMPANY LONDON.

THE A. P. A. CONVENTION. Milwaukee, Wis., May 10.-In the national convention of the A. P. A., Rev. A. Fawcett, supreme vice-president, presented to Henry F. Bowers, founder of the order, a medal bought by the A. P. A. at a cost of \$1,000. Mr.

Bowers in response made a speech, in which he denounced the Church of Rome.

RHEUMATISM

URIC ACID IN THE BLOOD.

Rheumatism is caused by Uric Acid in the Blood, and is an unfailing sign that the Kidneys are performing their functions imperfectly. After the poison has entered the sys em the symptoms are aggravated by dampness, exposure, over indulgence in rich food or drink but the cause remains the same—imperfect action of the Kidneys.

Dr. Humphreys has given the treatment of Rheumatism his professional attention for over 40 years; his SPECIFIC NO. 15 is the result. It goes directly to the spot, opens the clogged ducts, permitting the secretions to pass off; the cure follows quickly and surely.

No. 15 cures Rheumatism, acute and chronic Lumbago, Sciatica, and all forms of Rheumatic Pains, Soreness, Stiffness and Lameness.

John W. Evermann, Philadelphia, Penn., says: "One year ago I commenced to try Humphreys' Specific No. 15, with prejudice against Homeepathy. I had Rheumatism and Liver Trouble. I was astonished at the results; they exceeded any medicine I ever took. While I was taking the Specific for Rheumatism I was in the snow up to my knees three days, but I got well."

J. E. Parker, Adams Express Company agent. Covington Va. writes: "I had a very agent. Covington Va. writes: "I had a light of the light of th

days, but I got well."

J. E. Parker, Adams Express Company agent. Covington, Va., writes: "I had a very bad case of Sciatic Rheumatism. and cured it by the use of three bottles of Humphreys' Specific No. 15."

Thos. Dickenson, Sweet Springs, Mo., writes: "Inclosed find \$1 for five bottles of Humphreys' Specific No. 15 for Rheumatism. It cured me four years ago, and is superior to anything else I have ever tried."

"77" FOR COLDS,

Grip, Influenza, Catarrh, Pains and Soreness in the Head and Chest, Cough, Sore Throat, General Prostration and Fever.

Will "break up" a hard cold that "hangs on."
Specific "27" cures diseases of the Kidneys, Gravel, Calculi; Difficult, Painful Urination.
Specific "30" cures Urinary Diseases, Incontinence, too Frequent, Painful or Scalding Urination, Wetting the Bed.

MEDICAL BOOK. -Dr: HUMPHREYS'
Specific Manual of all diseases mailed free.
Sold by druggists or sent on receipt of price, 25c. or five for \$1. (May be assorted.)
HUMPHREYS' MEDICINE COMPANY, corner William and John streets, New York. Grip, Influenza, Catarrh, Pains and Soreness in

RECIPE-For Making a Delicious Health Drink at Small Cost.

Drink at Small Cost.

Adams' Root Beer Extract... One Bottle
Fleischmann's Yeast...... Half a Cake
Sugar.......... Two Pounds
Lukewarm Water...... Two Gallons.
Dissolve the sugar and yeast in the water, add the
evtract, and bottle; put in a warm place for twentyfour hours until it ferments, then place on ice when
it will open sparkling and delicious.
The root beer can be obtained in all drug and grocery stores in 10 and 25 cent bottles to make two and
five gallons.

WM. BARTON, Manager.

Awake Nights.

We can ship promptly.

The London Dynamos and Motors carried in stock. No better machine made.

LONDON

Electric Motor Co. OFFICE AND FACTORY:

90 York St., Phone 1,103.

Bicycles! Large stock, both new and second hand.

PRICES RIGHT. Wm. Payne & Co., London Telephone No. 697.

WILL LEAD TO ... Consumption... Dr. Slocum's Emulsion

THIS IS PREVENTED. For Difficulty of Breathing, Wasting Away carries, Bronchitis, Throat and Lung Troubles, always use DR. SLOCUM'S EMULSION.

Put up in 35c. AND \$1.00 BOTTLES. The T. A. Slocum Chemical Co. Ltd. PROPRIETORS AND MANUFACTURERS, TORONTO, ONTARIO.

If your watch is not right, or you want a good, cheap watch, piece of jewelry or silverware, go to J. E. AD-KINS, the cheapest place in London.

## The Advertiser

FOUNDED BY JOHN CAMERON IN 1863.

THE DAILY ADVERTISER (EARLY MORNING AND EVENING EDITIONS.) criptions payable in advance IN LONDON; Morning Edition, \$5 per annum; Evening Edition, 10c per week, delivered.

THE WESTERN ADVERTISER. (OUR WREKLY EDITION.)

ADVERTISING RATES Kade known on application at office. Address all communications to ADVERTISER PRINTING Co., LONDON, - CANADA.

### JOHN CAMERON

Pres't and Managing Director. God's in His heaven. All's right with the world.

-Browning. London, Saturday, May 11.

FROM PRINCIPAL GRANT, OF QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY, KINGSTON.

Japan's future! What is the use of talking to people about that, when they know nothing about Japan's past and present? Nothing has amazed me more than the ignorance of Japan displayed by usually well-informed papers and periodicals during the past twelve months. Insight into the historical development of any country up to the present is the essential qualification of foresight. But I cannot possibly sketch in half a dozen sentences the principles which have determined the evolution of Japan. No more fasclnating history is known to me, and, having read it and seen a little of the country recently, I had almost no doubt of what would be the issue of the conflict between the thoroughly organized and intensely patriotic island power and the adjoining continent, unorganized, and besottedly conceited, though with infinitely greater resources and potentiality. As to the future, everything at present seems to point to Japan becoming the Britain of the Pacific. The possession of the Pescadores and Formosa will complete her as an island power. She does not need any of the mainland. It would bleed of part of France bled England for centuries. Russia has unintentionally done G. M. GRANT. her a good turn.

SCHULTZ, BOWELL AND BOUR-INOT.

The Manitoba school question is clearly an embarrassing one to the Government at Ottawa, and some of the means which have been resorted to show in a clear light how anxious Sir Mackenzie Bowell and some of his colleagues are to straighten matters out without doing themselves any political hurt. How to preserve the support of the Orange and Green sections of his party, and at the same time drive the Greenway Government to the wall, might test the astuteness of a more wary leader than the Premier, and the last move cannot from any point of view be regarded as a sagacious one.

The visit of Governor Schultz to Ottawa, his seeking the advice of the Clerk of the House of Commons in what he probably regards as a constitutional emergency, and the publication of that advice in the Ministerial journals on the eve of the meeting of the Manitoba Legislature, at the instance of Sir Mackenzie Bowell, are political movethey cannot fail to arrest notice.

Governor Schultz has his responsible advisers, the members of his Cabinet, and unless he is getting ready to dismiss them he has no right to seek or to consult other advisers.

Dr. Bourinot has made some reputation for himself as a constitutional au-Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba in an affair which is purely one for the members of his Cabinet to advise the Governor upon, Dr. Bourinot shows guide, whatever he may be in theory. If his residence was in Winnipeg instead of Ottawa, and if the Manitoba Government was to follow British precedent, he might find himself lodged in jail for his presumption. But we do not blame Dr. Bourinot in this matter Government. Neither do we say that

The ground of objection is that he s usurping the function of the sworn advisers of the Lieutenant-Governor. who are responsible to the people of they make a mistake in their official and constitutional capacities, the electors of Manitoba may punish them. But who is to punish Dr. Bourinot? To whom is he responsible for advice or

Governor Schultz, acting in collusion with Sir Mackenzie Bowell and Mr. Ouimet, appears to be getting ready after the manner of French statesmen to strike a decisive blow in Manitoba. His calling in of Dr. Bourinot is most

easily understood on this supposition. But Ottawa statesmen have made mistakes enough in the past in their treatment of Northwest affairs, both in what they have done and in what they have not done; and if not bereft of all their senses they will not attempt to force the present issue with a coup

Surely a settlement of the Manitoba

school question is possible without resorting to political violence. The resources of civilization are not exhaust-

THE COMMISSIONERS' DECISION. Alluding to the protest against the action of the London License Commissioners in extending the time of closing from 10 p.m. to 11 p.m., our local contemporary goes unnecessarily afield in dragging Sir Oliver Mowat, and the pending reference to the Privy Council into the discussion. No doubt, temptations on either side to make a little political capital out of this thing or that are seldom entirely absent; but it does seem that there might be some questions which, while political in the sense that they are liable to legislative action, are in other respects non-political, and might be treated from a nonpartisan standpoint. Take this whole question of the wisest way in which to treat the traffic in intoxicating liquors. It can never be made a purely partisan question for the reason that neither of the two great parties of the country is ever likely to confine its point of view to only one subject. There are questions, therefore, we repeat, respecting which it seems reasonable that men and women should be able to work in common, irrespective of whether they happen to be Conservatives or Liberals. If even this much of co-operation in our much divided world is not always attainable the more's the

But in this matter of making the time of closing 11 p.m. instead of 10 p.m., the issue is plain, and we do not believe there are many persons in the community who do not think a mistake has been made in extending the hours of sale. In view of the pending decision of the Privy Council, which cannot be long delayed, matters might at least have been left in statu quo for the current year.

It is not necessary to inquire too closely whether the commissioners were unanimous in their judgment, nor to attribute improper motives to the majority, if there was a majority and a minority, in a case where two views were strongly pressed, and choice had to be made. That the citizens of London. who a short time ago voted by a majority of nearly a thousand for total prohibition, are now of the opinion that 10 p.m. is too early an hour for closing. there is no evidence whatever to show. The contrary we believe to be the case. Doubtless a minority view may, and does prevail in the ranks of both the Conservatives and Liberals, but we are convinced that the largely preponderating sentiment of both Conservative citizens and Liberal citizens is that of regret at the decision arrived at.

### EDITORIAL POINTS.

Men continue to wonder what Hon Clarke Wallace will do in the event of the Dominion Government's undertaking to give effect to the remedial order. The fact that ex-Grand Sovereign Bowell does not feel that there is incongruity in taking the step leads many to believe that the Grand Sovereign favors the policy likewise, more especially as he remains in the Government and makes no sign. But Mr. Wallace is not so pliable a man as his leader, and those who know him profess to believe that at the opportune time he will show that in this, as well as in some other matters, he has a mind of his own and will be faithful to his convictions. He is not a spectacular man, like the Minister of Justice; but he is credited with having more backbone, and it is just possible that he will yet give his leader and his colleagues a surprise. The office he holds in the Orange order may not be worth as much as a Controlership of Customs, but it has given him political preferment, as it gave Sir Mackenzie Bowell before him, and Brother Edward Clarke is anxiously in

If D'Alton McCarthy prosecutes Haldimand boodlers, as it is reported he will do, his renunciation of his old colleagues will be complete. No real friend of the Government would raise a hand against a boodler.

New South Wales is going in for free trade straight. The "protective" system is getting into bad odor in all the Brit-

While other statesmen throughout the world fear to whisper a rebuke against the Sultan because his guns overlook the Dardanelles, it is refreshing to hear the voice of Gladstone ring loud and clear in denunciation of the massacre of Christians in Armenia.

Greece wants a Cabinet. There's one at Ottawa that will soon be out of a

President Cleveland has sent a check for \$500 to a happy father in Indiana who has named triplets after Mrs. Cleveland and the two Cleveland children. Some of his opponents are mean enough to say that he is angling for a third term.

Spain, once the great colonizer of the world, is fighting desperately to retain her last outside possession of any importance-Cuba. Britain is the colonizing mistress of the earth today, but it is doubtful if she would fight to hold a colony that really aspired to independence and was capable of self-government. Spain has herself to blame. If she had given her dependencies the liberty that British colonies possess she would not now be draining her blood and her money to crush the Cuban pa-

Coal - Wood. Messrs. Bowman & Co. beg to inform their customers and the public that they have appointed Frank B. Clarke, 416 Richmond, as their agent. He will continue to take orders for coal and wood. Best beech and maple blocks, \$4 50; half cord, \$2 25; quarter cord, \$1 15. Mr. Clarke will also continue the ticket and business at the old stand.

## House and Lobb.



Demanded-The Mitoba School Case.

Specially telegraphed by our o Representative.

pability of delaying Parliament till sum-mer better exemplified than during the mer better exemplified than during the dip,"s confessed.

"Wit, then is the use of the tariff?"

"Wit, then is the use of the tariff?" humid atmosphere members have sweltered in the Commons chamber, while two-thirds of the Ministers have enjoyed themselves on the lawns or in the smoking rooms. Ordinarily, Parliament is almost ready to rise by this date. In this year of fight at deficits. it has scarcely begun its final session. This afternoon Mr. Davies caused a lively scene by charging that the House of Commons was kept merely as a donkey engine to the Senate. He pointed out that Premier Whiteway has reported to the Newfoundland Legislature that all but two points in the proposals to confederate the island with Canada have been agreed to, and that an ultimatum had been sent to Canada. The St. John Herald, favorable to confederation, asserts that the island must be confederated by July 1, if at all, and that the people are now in dire straits. The shortness of the time and the urgency of the case should surely move the Government to inform the House on what points agreements had been reached.

Mr. Foster at first refused to give any information, but afterwards said Canada's final answer had been sent to Newfoundland's ultimatum.

Sir Richard Cartwright, by stating that the Government had deceived the House, caused Mr. Foster to rise in indignation and demand a retraction. Sir Richard explained that Mr. Foster had promised to give a full account of Canada's near liabilities, and had kept back much information. He had promised to bring down the supplementary estimates at once, and had not done Sir Richard said the public debt is now \$300,000,000 net. We should know how much more is to be added before

the debate on the budget closes. Hon. David Mills in scathing terms condemned the Government for concealing from the people's representa-tives facts that they should know. Time was, said Mr. Mills, when a Minister guilty of Mr. Foster's conduct would be impeached. Ample time must be afforded for considering the effect of the debt proposed to be laid on Canadians already staggering under burdens laid on them by the men in power.

Mr. Montague is Mr. Haggart's man Friday, and the last-named smiled as the Haldimand member rose to reply. Nothing, he said, shall be known in this House till the bargain is completed. These negotiations are completed," said Mr. Laurier. "You have sent your reply to Newfoundland's ultimatum." Minister Ives contradicted his leader

by maintaining that Newfoundland has Mr. Laurier made an eloquent appeal for the same knowledge to be given this Parliament and to the people of Canada as had been sent to Newfound-

Mr. Ives asked if the Liberal leader claimed as a right that the Liberals assist in reaching a fair arrangement. "Yes," said Mr. Laurier, "If the basis is fair, we are ready to assist the Min-

Mr. Ives (defiantly)-Rot! Mr. Laurier said the conduct of this Government in this and other matters was most culpable. The Government passed an order-in-council indorsing the payment of \$2,500,000 to the Hudson Bay speculators; now it was afraid to say whether it would stand by that

Mr. Foster rose and indignantly assailed the Liberals as an incapable lot, while Mr. Laurier, he asserted, was a man without an opinion. "Try us in the country," shouted Mr. Gibson, of Lincoln.

'We are ready for you," added Mr. McMullen. "Dissolve now." \* \* \* \*

Hon. Mr. Davies calmly rebuked Mr. Foster for what he said was a stump speech unworthy of a leader supposed to be considering a question that was not a party issue, but one vitally affecting every Canadian taxpayer. pected something better from the man,' said Mr. Davies. "We didn't," put in Dr. Landerkin, and the House laughed.

Mr. Davies pointed out that this was the 10th of May. We are told from Newfoundland that the bargain must be completed by July 1. What time is left for this House, for the taxpayers of Canada, to consider the subject? It is a most indelicate attempt to force a bargain through without full consideration. Mr. Davies scathingly condemned the Ministry for their vaccilation. It was disgraceful in the extreme that, for party reasons only, 200 men are brought here at this late day, and then told that when this bargain comes up at the eleventh hour it must be accepted or rejected as a whole. "Yes," acceded Dr. Montague, "ac-

cepted or rejected as a whole. Mr. Ives asserted that there was no ommon sense in Mr. Davies' speech. It was not customary to reveal the result of negotiations till the bargain Mr. Davies retorted that when Prince

the terms were considered by the people and voted on before being ratified by the Legislature. Hon. D. Mils-They are now afraid to trust the people.

Edward Island came into confederation

Mr. McMullen said Mr. Ives owned a ranch in Texas. Mr. Ives-Can you loan me money

on it? Mr. McMullen-I first want to know what collaterals you possess. (Uproarious merriment.)

Mr. McMullen finished by telling a story of the famous trip of Mr. Ives and his fellow-Ministers into the United States in the Dominion Government car. A long, lean Yankee saw them leave the car at a station, and said "Now who are they?" "We," said one of the visitors, "are Her Majesty's Privy Council for Canada." Looking them all over, the Yankee exclaimed. if those are Her Majesty's Privy Council from Canada, I say from the bottom of my heart and for the first 'God Save the Queen.'" sides of the House were convulsed with laughter as Mr. McMullen took his seat, and the subject dropped.

Mr. Dickey resumed the debate on the budget in the House. He asserted that

# Another Lively Encorer-Policy of Concealment

Strongly Condemne A Good Story by Mr. Mc-Mullen-Minister ickey's Admissions and Defense-Mr. Mart of Winnipeg, Handles Mr. Foster Without Gles-Big Exhibition Grant

Ottawa, May 10.-Never was the cul- | Cans has made progress under a high

askeMr. Gillmor, but there was no

MrDickey admitted the growth of Cana's population was unsatisfactory, it denied that the census of manufacres was stuffed. (This in face of the ry strong evidence to the contrary On asserting that the export of pa had increased, Dr. MacDonald (Hur) asked what caused the increase in thexport of pork between 1874 and 1878, nd again Mr. Dickey could not

MiMartin (Winnipeg) made a vigorouittack on the Government for its shapariff revision and its capitulation to thombines, whose brief it had been show he last year wittingly accepted Whe Mr. Foster introduced the tariff last ar he said it would take off \$1,-500,0 but the combines got around him,he taxes were again increased, and stead of a decrease there has so far en an increase in the taxes laid on t people this year of \$133,188, and therwill be over \$200,000 increase beforeune 30. Mr. Foster had much to say bout deficits in front of a tariff for venue only. If Mr. Mackenzie's Govnment had imposed as high taxes on pple between 1874 and 1879 as prevail during 1894 he would have had totasurpluses amounting to \$20,152,406 or aaverage annual surplus of \$4,030,-481. A surplus was just so much extra taxion taken from the people. If the Maenzie tariff had been continued durg the existence of the present Admintration it would have had a total defit of \$81,771,862. Mr. Martin pointed d many gross errors in Mr. Foster's budt speech-some from ignorance, morfrom intention to mislead.

M Foster rose again, blaming the offici reporters when brought to book, fair, as Mr. Martin contended. Inonclusion, Mr. Martin claimed the Libal Government soon to be formed couland would reduce the expenditure of te Dominion by at least \$4,000,000 a

A 11:05 the House adjourned, -Mr. Gege Taylor having moved the adjournent of the debate. S Hibbert Tupper has gone on a heah trip up the Gatineau River. Cawa street laborers say the N. P. They only doe not make them rich.

get1 15 a day, and want \$1 25. Ldy Aberdeen gave a garden party at he Government House this afternoa. She entertains the scholars of the moel school next week Mrs. White gave an "at home" at the

Spaker's chambers this afternoon. &r Donald A. Smith and other rich Matrealers are asking for \$250,000 of a grnt for the proposed fair in Montreal net year. Ir. McCarthy will call attention to

th Hudson Bay Railway job Ir. Flint will ask the entire cost of th royal whisky commission. A. Campbell, real estate dealer Lodon, arrived today on business. understand that notwithstanding Maister Ouimet's statement to the contrry the Dominion Government is us in every effort to have the Manitoba schol question either compromised now

or settlement delayed until after the

Doninion general election.

FROM THAT SLUGGISH FEELING

Rev. D. L. Joselyn, Crystal City, Man .-I bund real benefit from your medicine K.D.C., in saving me from that sluggish feeling caused by my food not properly di-gesing. I consider it a very valuable medicine to all under like conditions to myself. I have heard of K. D. C. working some marvelous cures among acquaintances, and have recommended it favorably many times." Marvelous cures are indeed effected by K.

D. C. Every man, woman and child throughout Canada, who suffer from any form of Indigestion should test its merits. WHY SUFFER?

### YOU CAN TEST K. D. C. FREE

-WRITE US-

K. D. C. COMPANY, Ltd New Glasgow, N. S., and 127 State St., Boston, Mass.

## To Smokers

To meet the wishes of their customers The Geo. E. Tuckett & Son Co., Ltd., Hamilton, Ont., have placed upon the

A Combination Plug of

SMOKING TOBACCO

This supplies a long-felt want, giving the consumer one 20-cent plug, or a 10-cent piece or a 5-cent piece of the famous "T & B" brand of pure Virginia Tobacco.

The tin tag "T & B" is on every piece.

Lee Ring, Chinese Laundry. The bes work in the city. 467 Richmond Street, London, Ont.

Shirt collars ironed straight so as not to hurt the neck. Stand up Collars ironed with-out being broken in the wing. Ties done to look like new. Ladies' Dresses fluted and Vests ironed—This work is done by Joe How. Vests ironed—This work is done by Joe Huw, late of San Froncisco, and the proprietor will guarantee setisfaction in this line at cheapest rates. Give me a call. If you are not suited, no pay. Washing returned in 24 hours, Please (pen parcel and see that your work is properly executed. If our work suits you, please recommend us to your friends.

FROM 7 TO 10, May

## NOTICE:

The edict has gone forth: Our Saturday Night Sale must go, so somgood people say. Well might we say "Whither are we drifting?" To interfere with regular legitimate trade is a most unwise procedure. Employes now-a days have no reason to complain of the hours of labor. Out at 6 o'clock every evening excepting Saturday. Saturday night at 10 o'clock we close our doors. You good people interfere with the earning power of employes and you interfere with their wages. Last Saturday we paid \$572 in wages. Hundreds of families in this city have only the opportunity Saturday night affords for husband and wife to trade together. The drygoods clerks of today are an intelligent class of young people, and have rights that should be respected. We fail to see that they have any reason to complain of existing arrangements. Readers and patronizers by the thousands, we say 10 o'clock on Saturday is not too late to close this shop. What say you? The store is yours. We abide by your decision. We cannot blame merchants having no Saturday night trade to lose signing a petition to close at o o'clock. Many of them might close at noon and not lose much.

### LADIES

Come Around on Saturday Night and See the Happy Smiles on Husband and Wife Trading Together.

### The Following is Our Saturday List.

PARASOLS-Fancy Shot Silk Parasols, | SUITS TO ORDER-Men's Fine Suits to worth \$1 35, Tonight \$1 10

PARASOLS-Black Silk Parasols, worth Tonight 82c

BUCKLES—Fancy White Metal Belt Buckles, worth 35c, Tonight 25c BLOUSES - Ladies' Colored Cambric

Blouses, all sizes, worth 60c. Tonight 42c TIES-Colored Silk Windsor Ties, worth

Tonight 18 c HOSE-Ladies' Fast Black Cotton Hose, spliced heel and toe, worth 25c,

Tonight 21c GLOVES-Colored Silk Taffetta Gloves. Ladies' and Children's, worth 25c,

Tonight 13c HANDKERCHIEFS — Colored Border Cambric Handkerchiefs, hemstitched, Tonight 7 for 25c

HOSE-Ladies' All Wool Cashmere Hose, Tonight 38c PINAFORES-Children's White Pinafores

lace trimmed, worth 35c, Tonight 25c NIGHTDRESSES-Ladies White Cam bric Nightdresses, lace trimmed, worth

Tonight 36c HOSE-Children's Summer Weight Cashmere Hose, worth 35c,

Tonight 25c HATS-Youths' Fedoras, in black and brown, worth \$1, Tonight 75c

HATS-Men's Black Fedoras, latest styles, worth \$1 50, Tonight \$1 SHIRTS-Men's French Cambric Shirts,

worth 75c, Tonight 62 1-2c SHIRTS - Men's Unlaundered Shirts,

bands and cuffs, worth 75c. Tonight 50c SHIRTS-Men's Black Sateen Shirts, worth 75c,

Tonight 38c GLOVES - Men's Unlined Kid Gloves, worth \$1, Tonight 78c

SHIRTS-Men's Flannelette Shirts, worth

SOCKS — Men's Seamless Cotton Socks, Tonight 3 for 25c SUITS-Men's All Wool Tweed Suits,

worth \$6, Tonight \$4 25 SUITS-Men's All Wool Tweed Suits,

Tonight \$6 75 SUITS-Men's All Wool Tweed Suits, odd lines, worth \$8 to \$9 50,

Tonight \$5 SUITS-Men's Fine All Wool Tweed Suits, worth \$10 and \$12, Tonight at \$8 25. PANTS-Men's Good All Wool Tweed

Pants, worth \$2 75.

Tonight \$2 SUITS-Boys' 2 piece Suits, sizes 26 to 32, worth \$2, Tonight \$1

SUITS-Boys' Blue Serge Suits, worth \$1 75 and \$2, Tonight \$1 20 SUITS-Boys' D. B. Sailor Suits, worth \$3.

Tonight \$2 49 SUITS-Boys' Fine All Wool 3 piece Suits, Tonight \$3 75

PANTS TO ORDER-Special Tonight \$2 75

order, worth \$16. Tonight \$12 50

SUITS TO ORDER - Men's Fine All Wool Tweed Suits to order, worth \$18, Tonight \$15 50 SUITS TO ORDER-Men's Fine Colored

Worsted Suits to order, worth \$21 50, Tonight \$17 50 SILKS-10 Pieces Pongee Silks, worth 25c,

Tonight 15c SILKS - 3 Pieces Serpentine Silks for Blouses, worth 50c, Tonight 38c

CREPON-7 Pieces All Wool Crepons, 40

inches wide, worth 45c, Tonight 30c CHECKS-4 Pieces Tartan Checks, worth Tonight 30c

PONGEE SILK-2 Pieces Natural Pongee Silk, for shirt waists, Tonight 25c SILKS-5 Pieces Extra Kaiki Silks, worth

Tonight 35c MUSLIN-5 Pieces Art Muslin, Tonight 3c MUSLIN-7 Pieces Art Muslins, light

shades, worth 10c, Tonight 5c MUSLIN-5 Pieces Coin Spot Muslins for curtains, worth 25c, Tonight 166

GRENADINE-5 Pieces Black Grenadine, Tonight \$10 PILLOW COTTON-44 Inch Pillow Cotton, very fine, worth 15c,

Tonight 12 1-2c SHEETING-9-4 Bleached Sheeting, fine make, worth 30c, Tonight 25c

TABLE COVERS-6-4 Chenille Table Covers, worth \$1 50, Tonight \$1 MUSLINS-Spot Muslins worth 10c, for 8½c; worth 13c, for IOc; worth 17c, for

Tonight CHAMBRAY-Brocaded Chambray, worth Tonight 60c

Tonight 12 1-20 SATEEN-Wide Sateen Print, worth 18c, Tonight 12½c TWEEDS-Wool Tweed for boys' wear, worth 35c, for 25e; worth 50e, for 35c,

COTTON-Heavy and Strong White Cot-Tonight 5c LAWN-Victoria Lawn, 45 inches wide,

Tonight

Tonight 80c

worth 15c. Tonight 12 1-2c COTTON-36 inch Bleached Twill Cotton,

worth 12½c, Tonight 8 1-2c DRESSES-Children's Dresses, all colors,

DUCK SUITS-Ladies Duck Suits, dark colors, all sizes, worth \$6, Tonight \$4 50

CAPES-Ladies' Capies in, black and navy, Tonight \$1 10 CAPES-Ladies' Capes, worth \$275, for \$21 worth \$5 50, for \$4; worth \$6 50 for \$5

Tonight COATS-Ladies Coats, worth \$4 50, for \$3; worth \$6 50, for \$4 90; worth \$7, for \$5 Tonight WRAPPERS-Ladies' Print wrappers, fast

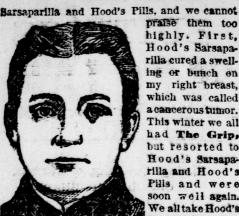
colors, perfect fitting, worth \$1 75, Tonight \$1 40 SUITS TO ORDER-Men's Fine Black Worsted Suits to order, worth \$22 50, Tonight \$18 50

TERMS CASH

# Chapman & Company 126 and 128

UNDAS STREET

### We Take Hood's



highly. First, Hood's Sarsaparilla cured a swelling or bunch on my right breast, which was called a cancerous tumor. This winter we all had The Grip, but resorted to Hood's Sarsapa rilla and Hood's Pills and were soon well again. We all take Hood's Sarsaparilla when

Mrs. J. Fallowfield we feel bad or our blood is poor and it always makes us well. Mrs. J. Fallowfield, Brampton, Ontario. Hood's saran Cures

Take Hood's Pills for Sick Headachs.

A CHICAGO HORROR.

Gas Explodes in a Boarding House-Several Will Die.

Chicago, May 11.-By an explosion of gas at 1:15 o'clock this morning in building No. 10 Sherman street, thirteen persons were terribly burned, some of whom will probably die. The lower floor of the building was occupied by Aug. Meischall as a saloon, and the two upper floors as a boarding house. Meischall jumped out of a window on the third floor and was probably fatally hurt. Mrs. Meischall and her two children were badly burned, and one of the children was dying at 2 o'clock.

The following were injured: Joseph Denier, a boarder, cannot recover; Edwardo Geraurd, a boarder, fatally burned; Edward Givin, terribly burned, cannot recover; Edward McCann, boarder, badly burned; Aug. Meiscrall, badly burned; Mrs. Mary Meischall, wife of Aug. Meischall; Lena Meischall, 8 months old, baby of Mr. and Mrs. Meischall; Mary Meischall, 2-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Meischall; John Norman and Charles Tallet, a boarder; Pierrie Rougvie, a boarder; Alexander Dune, terribly burned, will die. The unidentified will be named

The concussion rocked the building from its foundation and was heard several blocks away. The explosion is supposed to have resulted from the accumulation of natural gas in the basement. There was a heavy bolt of lightning preceding the explosion and it was the theory of some of the firemen that this might have been the cause of it. August Meischall and Alex. Dune died this morning.

CHATTELLE'S END NEARING.

To Be Hanged May 31 - How He Is Spending His Time.

(Stratford Beacon.) Three weeks from today (May 10) Almede Chattelle will be taken forth from his cell to explate his crime by an ignominious death upon the gallows. Since sentence was passed upon him the murderer of Jessie Keith has occupied the condemned cell in the county jail and has been under special guard. He is in the charge of two men, one of whom guards him by day and the other against the jury which found him guilty and the judge who condemned him Chattelle settled down into the indifferent state of mind which he displayed before the trial. He is aware, however, of the fact that his end is at hand, but this does not seem to have any effect upon him. Time is swiftly passing, but to all appearances the man for whom the 31st day of May is fraught with deep interest is not at all sorry that the lonesome days and dreary nights which he is now passing will soon be over. Solitary confinement is always a fearful punishment, but the man who is in solitary confinement with nothing more to look forward to than Chattelle has, would naturally, if he had any feeling at all, be in a terrible state of mind. The Listowel murderer at times converses with his guards, but he nearly always talks on commonplace subjects, such as the weather.

At the time of his trial and previously Chattelle was suffering from an attack of grip, but he has entirely recovered and is now in excellent health.

These beautiful days he likes to sit by

the window and gaze upon that part of

the world which he can see. It is a

pleasing outlook-the beautiful green

lawn of the collegiate institute skirted

by the Avon, with its fringe of richly

clothed willows-but how little can a

man in his terrible position enjoy the

Have you seen Keene Bros.' bedroom sets with bevel plate mirrors for \$9, \$11 and \$12? They are the delight of everyone that sees them. 127 King 127 King street, opposite Market House.

Painless extraction of teeth. and porcelain crowning. Dr. ZIEGLER, 192 1-2 Dundas street.

Sir Christopher Wren was a prodigy in youth as in maturity. At 15 he was appointed demonstrating assistant on anatomy at Surgeon's Hall. Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

## An Example Of Merit

A man came in the other day, asked for a good five cent cigar. Same man came in again, asked for a quarter's worth (six cigars). That man always smokes the same brand, and that is OLD LEAVES. It's the best cigar that can be sold for five cents. Try it once and you will smoke no other.

Hugh: Loveless.

2021/2 Dundas Street.

Very Stylish. COME AND SEE THEM

Harry Lenox,

Cor. Richmond and Carling Sta

### THE MURDER TRIAL.

Mrs. Annie Aylsworth in the Witness Box.

Tells What She Knows-The Insurance

Toronto, May 10.-The cross-examination of Aylesworth was conducted in court this afternoon by Mr. Lount. Witness said he first heard of the \$30,000 policy on Willie Wells' life at the time the Fort Erie Hotel scheme fell through. The policy was taken out on Sept. 30, 1892, and witness heard of it first two weeks before this. Harry spoke of insuring his own life, as Dallas was already insured for \$50,000. Before this the Hyams' had spoken a great deal of insurance, especially of endowment policies. Witness did not consent to insure, though it was to have been payable to his wife, because he was not able to carry it. Wells made the same excuse, and Harry Hyams said he would pay the premiums on both. Shortly afterwards witness was told by one of the prisoners that Wells had consented to take a policy of \$25,000 or \$30,000, made payable to his sister Martha, and he was to get \$2,500 in two years for the use of his name. When Harry Hyams came up to the house after the accident there was no blood on his clothes, but he fainted after visiting Dr. King and Undertaker Humphrey.

Aylesworth had now been in the box eight hours, and in reply to counsel said he was tired. Mr. Lount then asked him to step down and try and lift the 200-pound weight. After a great effort he succeeded in lifting it a couple of feet from the floor. Then Dallas Hyams was placed beside him, that the jurymen could see how much smaller was the prisoner than the witness. Witness in the closing questions of the cross-examination admitted that he had helped to get the insurance after the death of Wells, and had said nothing then about the blood on the chisel and hammer that he saw in the warehouse.

Counsel said: "You took part of this insurance money, which, if it was mur-der, was blood money?" Witness made no reply to this. He knew Harry Hyams was paying attention to his sister-inlaw, and countenanced the engagement

Mrs. Annie Aylesworth, wife of the last witness, and sister of deceased, was then examined. Her brother Willie she knew had again and again asked Harry Hyams for the money he had loaned him. She had been present on some of these occasions. Hyams had urged Wells and herself to leave the money in the business. She got a little of her money back before the death of her brother and the rest subsequent-ly. On the day before her brother's death (a Sunday) Harry Hyams came to her house and left a message with her sister Martha for the husband of wit-ness to go out in the morning and get certain reports in the east end of the city. He left a list of names of people

to be seen. She also heard him tell Martha to ask Willie (deceased) to come down to the warehouse early next morning. Subsequently Harry Hyams returned about 11 p.m., and witness heard him again tell Martha, as if casually, to be sure and tell deceased to be down early in the morning. Hyams had been very seldom at their house. Continuing, Mrs. Aylesworth corroborated what her husband had stated as to how Harry Hyams had conducted himself on reaching their house. Nothing was developed in this part of the evidence.

### MARKET DEPREDATIONS.

Horses and Rigs Taken and Used to Deliver Goods,

While the Owners Have to Walk Home Boys Who Break Into Stalls.

A number of annoving acts are being complained of by market frequenters, and today the assistance of the police was asked in order to unravel. the latest. A week ago an old mannamed Stott left his horse standing behind the fish market while he went to purchase some necessary articles. When he returned the horse and buggy was nowhere in sight. For a couple of hours or more he fumed and searched, and late in the afternoon he found the animal tied up in front of the bazar. It was presumed that it had been used by some enterprising dealer

to deliver merchandise with. This morning Mrs. Barnes, the wife of a Huron street drayman, left a horse and a light wagon near the same place while she looked around the mar-When she had bought what she wanted she came back, only to find, like Mr. Stott, the week before, that her horse and wagon were missing. Af-ter a vain search of a couple of hours the police were notified, and, if caught in the act, the person who uses other people's horses so handily will have a serious charge to answer to. Up to a late hour the police nad not recovered the animal.

Market Clerk Wilson reported still another case of misappropriation of a horse and buggy this morning, but did not know the name of the owner. It was taken after Mrs. Barnes' horse had disappeared and had been left standing in the same neighborhood. This case was not reported to the police, and it is altogether likely that the animal turned up later. Incidents like this are decidedly annoying.

Another very aggravating feature in connection with the market is the proclivity of small bays to break stall windows and commit petty larceny. A window in front of Hewitt's, the Indian medicine man, stall was broken into for the second time in a short period on Thursday night and \$3 worth of goods taken. The boys were caught, but were not prosecuted, owing to their extreme youth.

Another group of small boys spent about an hour last night trying to gain an entrance to the cellar of a market fruit store where bananas were stored.

### LOCAL BREVITIES.

—A number of small boys have been summoned before the police magis-trate for discharging fire-crackers on

-The replanking of the waterworks dam at Springbank has been completed and the splashboards are being put up. This will allow boating to begin in a

—Engine No. 264 was derailed at the Waterloo street crossing of the C. P. R. last night, and after a couple of hours' hard work was placed on the track again. A misplaced switch was the cause of the run-off.

—Mr. T. Beam, of Ailsa Craig, who was sentenced some time ago here to five years' imprisonment in the Kings.

five years' imprisonment in the Kingston Penitentiary for burglary, has been pardoned, in accordance with the wishes of a large number of citizens, expressed by means of a petition to the Minister of Justice.

-Mr. D. A. McDermid, of this city

—Mr. Harry F. Hodgins, of this &, has accepted a position with the lge wholesale firm of the John V. Farwell Chpany, Chicago.

—An Entomologist writes: "In coequence of the false light in which the mar has been placed before the public lately, 16 Entomological Society has withdrawnts offer to the Free Library Board to provi a free museum for the city.

-Messrs. D. B. Dewar, W. J. Reid d T. H. Smallman have been named a onmittee to arrange for the banquet toe given by the citizens of London to 1e officers of the visiting battalions and le garrison of the city on the night of My

-The reading circle in connection th the London West Methodist Church ill close for the season by giving a lemon soal on Monday evening, in the school-roomof the church. There will be good music id a debate on women's franchise, after whh refreshments will be served.

-John Connors has a great literary ciosity in the form of an old Hebrew box, printed in 1553. Mr. S. Bloomgarden as examined the work, which is by the cebrated philosopher and doctor of medice, Moses Mamonides, who lived in the fir-teenth century. The book is called "Nre Nevoo Chim," a commentary on the ld Bible, and was printed in the month of Shwat 5, 313, or about Jan., 1553, A.D.

—Mr. C. W. Graves, traveling ps-senger agent of the Grand Trunk Rdway, has returned from an enjoyale trip given by the Lehigh Valley Ri-way to a large number of America and Canadian railway officials. Ie party started from Buffalo on Mondy. Tuesday was spent touring New Yck harbor in a yacht and taking in te many sights thereabouts. On the turn trip a lay over was made at Mauh Chunk, and a trip taken over the 1mous Switchback line.

-About three weeks ago a silk walt, valued at \$10, was stolen from Ms. Harry Ryan, of Clarence street, ad the police could not locate the offendr. Yesterday Maggie Greene, a wddresssed woman, was arrested at te Tecumseh House, and the article ws found among her possessions. Tis morning she was before Magistree Parke, elected summary trial, pleadd guilty and was remanded until Fridy next for sentence. The woman was pt employed at Mr. Ryan's, but deliberaly walked into the sitting-room ad carried off the waist. PORT STANLEY NOTES.

The Melbourne took eight carloas of freight from here on Monday night Mrs. E. N. Hunt, of London, and sster, Mrs. (Dr.) Nelles, of Dayton, (, are visiting the latter's sister-in-lar Mrs. (Dr.) Mothersill.

The Cuba reached Port Stanley of Thursday with several hundred tos of freight for St. Thomas and Londo, and after taking four carloads from the L. E. and D. R. R. left for Cleveland. Capt. Ellison has about completed

Cornwall. The deceased was 87 yrs of age, and one of the oldest setrs in that part of the country, his farr having taken up land there in 1799.

arrangements for inaugurating an excursion business between here and Ashtabula, right across the lake in Ohio, a city of 15,000. This city does the greatcity of 15,000. This city does the greatest coal and iron ore trade of any city on Lake Erie.

The building used at Port Stanley for heating water, which was burned last fall, will be rebuilt.

'DUSTY RHODES" ON WHEELS. R. Guy Reid, B. A., of Halifax, is the name given by a young man who is expected to arrive here to-day. He is remarkable in that he is making his way to Winnepeg from Halifax on a wager of \$2,500 that he can do so between March 30 and July 20 ourely as a dead-beat. He is to stop at first-class hotels, and not to ride over 300 miles without making a stop of twelve hours. Yesterday he was in Hamilton, and a friend has made arrangements for him to stop at a leading hotel here to-day, free of charge. This deadbeat wager business must be a great snap. Mr. Reid had not arrived in the city late this afternoon. Perhaps the rain delayed him.

LONDON AMATEURS IN OPERA.

"Cinderella" to Be Produced on May 21-A Competent Caste:

That pretty and tuneful comic opera "Cinderella, or the Magic Slipper," will be produced on Tuesday evening, May 21, at the Grand, by the London Amateur Opera Company, which has furnished a number of rich treats in the past. "Cinderella" gives great scope for spectacular effect, and will be handsomely staged and costumed. Photos of the company in wardrobe may be seen in the windows of W. J. Reid & Co. and Wood's Fair.

The following cast is assurance enough that the performance will be

excellent: 

C. Rossie.
Clorinda | Two heartless | Mrs. Blanche Pigott
Thistor. | sisters | Miss P. Kenndy
Fairy Queen Godmother.

Miss Katle McLaughlin
First Fairy. Miss Lydia Palmer
Third Fairy Miss Lena O'Mara
Captain of the Turkish Squad.

Fairies and ladies of the court and drill
Miss Lena McLaughlin, Laura Stevens,
Blanche Cruikshanks. Lena O'Mara, Lydia
Palmer, Kate McLaughlin, Lillie Stevens, L.
Wilson, Maude Cruikshanks, M. Wilson and
Minnie Adams.

Minnie Adams.

Buffalo, N. Y., May 10.-The International Brotherhood of Bookbinders closed its session today. Benj. Boden, of Brooklyn, was elected president; J. E. Henry, Toronto, was elected district organizer.

Its width is admirable for cutting

wide skirts and sleeves, and the fact

that it can't crush or break makes the

price seem very small. Pack your

In finish, color and weight it is

suited for any and every material and is bound to give thorough satisfaction as an all enduring interlining.

Ask for it at any leading store.

dress in a hand satchel and it will

### 

One yard long and nearly

Two yards wide shake out as fresh and graceful as ever if lined with Fibre Chamois.

For 35 cts.

In three weights. Every yard of Genuine Fibre Chamois is labeled. Patented July, 1890 Trade Mark Registered.

The wholesale trade only supplied by "he Canadian Fibre Chamois Company Montreal.



# 76th Anniversary

Her Majesty's Birthday

# Grand Military Demonstration

No. 1 Company Royal Regiment of

Canadian Infantry, First Regiment Hussars, London Field Battery, 7th Fusiliers, 13th Battalion Infantry, and Dufferin Rifles.

# London, Ont., May 24,

Grand route march by 2,000 soldiers. Grand review and military sports. Grand concert by the celebrated band of the 13th Battalion of Hamilton and the magnificent bands of the 7th Fusiliers and the Dufferin Rifles. The whole to left yesterday afternoon to attend the functal of his father, Mr. Angus Mc-Dermid, of "Island Martintown" near pyrotechnical display of unparalleled grandeur. conclude with a historical battle scene, represented by a

THE WEATHER TO-DAY: Rain and cooler weather coming

## You Can't Go Astray

In buying Hosiery from us. We are offering values which have never been seen or heard of before, and there is nothing to compare with the immense opportunities we are now offering to the public in our Hosiery Department, in fact, in each of our departments. But we wish to emphasize hosiery today. Our blacks are all Hermsdorfs, which is sufficient guarantee that they are fast. Hermsdorfs are the best and our customers like them. It is quite impossible to mention the full list, but to give the public a simple idea of the low prices prevailing in our stores we below quote a few sample items.

Ladies' Fast Black Seamless Cotton Hose, sure sellers, 122C nice to wear, from ......

Ladies' Fast Black Seamless Maco Cotton Hose, every pair guaranteed, from ..... Ladies' Fast Black Lace Rib-

30C

bed Cotton Hose, splendid value, from..... Ladies' Fast Black, Seamless, Laced Dull Lisle Hose, sum-

mer weights, from..... Ladies' Fast Black Laced Brilliant Lisle Hose, werth considerable more, from .....

Ladies' Fast Black Laced Italian Silk Hose, one of the nicest this season..... adies' Open Work Tan Silk Hose, cool and very suitable for summer.....

Ladies' Hose, with fast black feet and fancy top, excellent value.....

Ladies' Hose, balbriggan feet, black tops, good value at 35c, our price......

dye, tan, the heat of summer doesn't affect them, from ... Ladies' Laced Ribbed Hose, stainless dye, tan, our price

ladies' Plain Hose, stainless

is only..... Plain White Cotton and Balbriggan Hose, latter at.....

Ladies' Plain Fine White Lisle Hose, the 45c kind, at..... Children's Fast Black Seamless Lisle, our price commences

Children's Fast Black Seamless Cotton Hose, 5 to 81 inch, price according to size, from

Children's Fast Black Ribbed Cotton Hose, 5 to 8½ inch, price according to size, from Children's Stainless dye Hose, tan and cardinal, 5 to 81 inch, price according to size, from

Children's Fine Ribbed Hose, stainless dye, tan, price according to size, from ......

Children's Ribbed and Plain White Cotton Hose, in sizes, Extra Heavy Ribbed Hose for

Black Cotton Hose, assorted sizes, our price commences at

boys, will stand rough usage,

# 149=151 Dundas St.

ABDUCTION NEAR NORWICH,

In Oxford County-A Young Girl Seized by Armed Men. Woodstock, Ont., May 11.-Last Saturday evening, as Solomon Perrigo, with his wife and daughter, aged about

13 years, were walking along the road just north of the village of Norwich he was approached by three men, one of whom seized the daughter, and, with the other two, ran away through a wood belonging to Mr. Gillam. The father followed, but, being lame, was unable to overtake them. On Sunday Perrigo went to the house of one of the men and demanded his child, but the man refused to give her up and drew a revolver. Mr. Perrigo then applied to Mr. James Barr, J.P., for a warrant, which was issued, and Constables Haley and Searles proceeded at once to execute it. Up to the present time they have not succeeded in finding the girl or in arresting the men. It is under stood that a man named Bowerman, who is a near resident, was the leader.

ITS FAME SPREADING.

A New Remedy in General Use in Mani. toba and the Northwest.

Winnipeg, May 11.-The effects of the regular wave of sickness which sweeps over this portion of the Dominion in the spring are noticeable in the increased amount of the druggists' sales. There has been quite a run on the kidney remedy now so well known under the name of Dodd's Kidney Pills. The recovery from Bright's disease of Mr. Arthur Coley, of Somerset, through their use an account of which appeared in the papers, gave a considerable impetus to the sale, and the remedy has become indispensable in many Manitoba households, its fame having penetrated into the remotest parts of the Province and

Locomotive engineers and others requiring the finest posible time in a watch will find that C. H. Ward, jeweler, keeps the best. The most complicated watches repaired satisfactorily.
374 Richmond street, opposite Masonic
Temple

ywt

AND YOU WILL HAVE NO OTHER. Brantford Racer, style G., 15 lbs. \$125 S Brantford Special, style C., 21 lbs. 115 00 Brantford Ladies, style B., 22 lbs. 100 00 Brantford Roadster, style A., 25 lbs. 90 00

A few good second-hand wheels taken in ex-change. Repairs a specialty, any make of wheel. Agency, 212 Dundas Street.

SEE THE NEW BRANTFORD

## BRANTFORD BICYCLES



MANUFACTURED BY THE GOOLD BICYCLE CO., LTD. 99 Yonge Street, TORONTO 2410 St. Catherine St., MONTREAL Brantford, Only

> THE BEST TOO GOOD FOR YOU AT MOD ERATE PRICES? BICYCLE MODEL WORK RUBBER STAMP WORK

> > and GENERAL REPAIRING

D. McKenzie & Co

FISHING RODS MADE OR REPAIRED.

388 RICHMOND STREET-OPPOSITE CITY HALL? Wood's Fair

On every Saturday for the balance of this month between the hours of 10 and 11 a.m.,

3 and 4 and 8 and 9 p.m. We have the largest and finest selection of baby carriages to be found in Western Ontario (they are to be seen on the second floor), and we pro-35C pose on every Saturday for the balance of this month to offer our entire stock at desperate cut prices. Remember our prices are lower now than any other dealer for first quality goods, and now we propose to give you special 15C big cuts on all grades. If you have the slightest idea of buying a baby carriage this season, don't miss this 25C opportunity. You know we always do as we advertise. We have a fine stock of trunks and valises, varying in quality from the cheapest to the very best. It is difficult on this class of goods to name prices here, but we guarantee to put this entire line in our cut-price list. Now is your opportunity to get a trunk or valise at less than its market value. We purchased last month 1,200 pairs long waisted Just Right corsets. They are the newest and most popular \$1 corset on the American market. We propose to put these in our cut-price list at 50c. If you are looking for snaps this is your opportunity. Best Royal Canadian wringer, \$2 25. Best hard wood polished curtain poles, with brass ends and rings complete, 19c We have still left quite a number of those unmounted window shades. We will sell the 49c grade, with Harts-horn spring roller, complete, at 29c; 75c grade, 35c; \$1 grade, 39c. Whips, nearly 100 different styles to select 18C whip for 5c. We are selling the rub-

from; just think, a good 6-foot buggy ber-covered rawhide at \$1. Scrubbing, whitewash and paint brushes in endless variety. Just think, bargain price for a rice root scrubbing brush with wing end only 4c. Cut prices only on Saturdays and between hours advertised. Matches, 5c. We have a big stock of hammocks, fishing tackle, croquet and fireworks at popular prices. If you want a fish pole, we have them from the cheap jointed bamboo at 15c to the most expensive split bamboo for bass and trout fishing. Best three-string brooms, just think, bargain days this month 10c. Milk pans, cut price 6 qt., 75c, 8 qt., 85c, 10 qt., 95c doz. Improved creamery cans with lock attachment on cover, bargain days 59c; a good copper boiler 75c; nickel copper tea kettle 8 or 9, your choice \$r. If you want a coil oil stove, remember we keep them at popular prices. Bear in mind, we sell any day best flint glass chimneys, all sizes, your choice 5c. You pay more than that for the ordinary kind. Space

is up. Trade supplied. Wood's Fair, 176-1761 Dundas St.



Electric Light. Get our price for Incandescent Lightng, Electric Bells and Motors, before

placing your order.

- London, Ont.

A RTIFICIAL LIMBS, SURGICAL appliances and supports for deformities of all kinds. I have had 25 years' experience and the limb I now make is second to none. All work guaranteed. Write for terms before purchasing else where. JOHN BOYD, Lucknow, Ont.



AUCTION SALES.

Furniture, May 16-J. W. Jones

## OMMERCE ARD FINANCE.

Latest Financial News by Mail and Telegraph.

London Money Market.

London, May 11, 12:30 p.m.—Consols, 1055 for money, 105 15-16 for account; Mexican, 265; Mexican Central, 694; St. Paul, 685; Erie, 14½; Erie, sec., 73; Pacific Central, 55½; Reading, 10½; Canadian Pacific, 51½; New York Central, 104; Illinois Central, 99½; Bank of England rate, 2 per cent; open market discount, 13-16. New York Stock Market.

NEW YORK, May 11.-Stocks strong. 
 New York, May 11.—Stocks strong.

 Atchison.
 9% C. B. & Q.
 79%

 Can. Southern.
 54½ Can. Pacific.
 —

 Del. & Hudson.
 130½ L. & N.
 60½

 Nor. Pacific.
 7½ D. & L.
 162½

 Lake Shore.
 146½ Nor. Pacific, pref.
 25½

 Northwestern.
 9½ Mich. Central.
 101

 Rhode Island.
 70
 N. Y. C.
 101

 St. Paul.
 68
 St. Paul, pref.
 120½

 Union Pacific.
 17½
 Western Union.
 35½

 American Exp.
 —
 St. P. M. and M.
 111

Toronto Stock Market.	
Toronto, May	11.
Ask.	
Montreal	223
Ontario 95	861
Molsons	-
Toronto	218
Merchants'	168
Commerce	1403
Imperial	1861
Dominion	262
Standard	161
Hamilton1603	1593
British America118	1173
Western Assurance	1601
Canada Life	
Confederation Life	270
Consumers' Gas,200	1981
Dominion Telegraph120	117
Northwest Land Company, com	-
Northwest Land Company, pre 70	
Canada Pacific Railway Stock 533	531
Commercial Cable Company1491	149
Bell Telephone Company	1568
Bell Telephone Company, new	
Toronto Street Railway 753	753
Dominion Savings and Investment 76	
Farmers' Loan and Savings	1231
Farmers' L. and S., 20 per cent156	
Huron and Erie L. and S	166
Huron and Erie. 20 per cent	156
London and Canada, L and A120	1181
London Loan	106
London and Ontario	111
Ontario Loan and Debenture	
SALES-Commerce, 50 at 1401; Imperi	
10 at 1864; British America, 20 at 118; We	estern
Assurance, 100, 50, 50 at 160, 50 at 1601; C.	P. R.,
25 at 541; Commercial Cable, 25, 25 and	50 at

### COMMERCIAL.

Local Market.

London, Saturday, May 10. There was a very good attendance of farmers and market gardeners. The bulk of the receipts in grain were oats, which sold from \$1 01 to \$1 06. Very little wheat offering; sells at \$1 35 per cen-tal; feeding barley, \$1; feed corn, \$1 per cwt; seed corn, from 70c to \$1 per bu. No rye or buckwheat offering. A full market of potatoes selling slow at 40c to 70c per bag. Hay, \$8 to \$8 50 per ton. Butter and eggs in good supply and

	demand at quotations.			16½c.
	GRAIN.			SUGAR-Steady; Standard "A," 4 7-16c to
	Wheat, white, fall, 100 lbs\$1 32	to	1 35	4%c; confectioners' "A," 4 5-16c to 4%c; cut-loaf
	Wheat, red, fall, per 100 lbs 1 32	to	1 35	and crushed, 5 1-16c to 51c; powdered, 41c to
	Wheat, spring, per 100 lbs 1 32	to	1 35	4 15-16c; granulated, 4 7-16c to 42c.
	Oats, per 100 lbs 1 04		1 06	
	Peas, per 100 lbs 1 00		1 10	Buffalo, May 10.
	Corn. per 100 lbs 95		1 00	WHEAT-Spring wheat-Quiet; spot limits
	Barley, per 100 lbs 95		1 00	easy. Sales: 2 cars No. 1 hard, 72c; 2,000 bu
		to	1 00	do, 714c; 5,000 bu No. 1 northern, to arrive,
		to	1 00	70%c; closing. No. 1 hard, 711c; No. 1 northern,
	Beans, per bu 1 40	to	1 50	70 c spot; No. 1 hard, c. i. f., 60 c; do No. 1
-	HAY AND SEEDS.			northern, 68sc. Winter wheat—Quiet. Sales:
-	Hay, per ton 8 50	to	9 00	5,000 bu No. 2 red. Chicago, 68r; 2,000 bu do.
1	Straw, per lead 2 00	to	3 00	671c; 1,200 bu do 68c: closing, No. 2 red, Chi-
	Clever seed, red per bu 6 25	to	6 75	cago, 66ic; do Detroit, 69ic; do Toledo, 69ic in

Hungarian seed, per bu.

Millet soed, per bu.

PROVISIONS.

Eggs, fresh, single doz.

Eggs, fresh, basket, per doz.

Eggs, fresh, store lots, per doz.

Butter, single rolls, per lb.

Butter, per lb, 1 lb rolls. baskets.

Butter, per lb, large rolls or crocks. crocks Butter, per lb, tubs or firkins.... Lard, per lb.
Ducks, per pair. Chickens, per pair. 50 to Turkeys, per lb, 10c to 12c; each. 1 00 to Honey, per lb. 9 to Honey, per lb. Pears.
Cauliflowers, per dozen.
Potatoes, per bag.
Carrots, per bu Carrots, per bu.

Parsnips, per bu.

Parsnips, per bu.

Pumpkins, per doz.

Citrons, per doz.

Citrons, per doz.

Radishes, per doz bunches.

Radishes, per doz bunches.

Cabbage, per doz. Onions, per bu.

MEAT, HIDES, ETC.
Beef, quarters, per lb.

Mutton, quarters, per lb. Mutton, quarters, per 10.

Veal, quarters, per 1b.

1 amb, quarter.

1 b to

1 b to

2 c to

3 to

2 c to

3 to

4 do to

5 to Calfskins, green
Calfskins, dry, each
Sheepskins, each Lambskins, each..... | 13 to | 15 to | 16 to | 16 to | 17 to | 18 t

CARROT, MANGEL AND TURNIP SEED. New seed and proved, direct from best European growers, and prices right, at

HAMILTON'S Three doors from King street on Talbot.

Toronto Market.

TORONTO, May 11. Market firm.
WHEAT—One car of red sold for outside delivery at 90c; No. 1 hard quoted at 80½ afloat for Fort William, and 88c Toronto and west; one car of No. 3 hard sold on track on Midland one car of No. 5 hard sold on trace on Linear at 85c.

FLOUR—\$3.90 bid for straight rollers, Toronto freights, but holders firm at \$4; bakers sold at \$4.15, Toronto.

PEAS—Holders asking 6°c, C. P. R.. west; exporters bid 58c, odd cars to millers selling at

west, and sales made high west freights at 35c; car lots middle freights west quoted at 35½c; on track here at 38c.
BARLEY—Feed wanted ontside at 45c, and some demand for malting grades at from 47c

RYE-Car lots outside held at 60c, and 57c Petrolea Oil Market.

OATS-35c bid for white, middle freights

PETROLEA, May 11.—Oil opened and closed

Montreal Produce Market.

MONTREAL May 11.

FLOUR—Receipts, 4,200 bbls. Market firm and unchanged: Patents, winter, \$4 to \$4 15; do spring. \$4 15 to \$4 40; straight roller, \$4 to \$4 20; extra, \$3 50 to \$3 70; superfine, \$3 to \$3 20; strong bakers, \$4 to \$4 25; Ontario bags, \$1 75 to \$1 95.

GRAIN—Wheat. No. 2 Manitoba hard, 82c to 84c; corn, 62e to 64c; peas, 73c to 74c; oats, 41c to 42c: barley. 57c to 60c: rye, 54c to 56c. 42c; barley, 57c to 60c; rye, 54c to 56c. MEAL—Oatmeal, \$2 to \$2 05; cornmeal, \$1 35

to \$1 45.
PROVISIONS — Mess pork, \$17 to \$18; lard, 8c to 10c; bacon, 10c to 11c; hams, 9c to 10c; cheese, 7c to 8c; butter, townships, 13c to 15c, Western, 11c to 13c; eggs, 9c to 10c. English Markets.

English Markets.

LONDON, May 11.

(Beerbohm's Report by Cable.)

Wheat waiting orders off coast, dull passage rather worse; LaPlatta sail shipment, April 24s; do sall shipment, Mar, 24s; Walla iron shipment, May and June, 25s 3d; Russian steamer shipments, June and July. 24s 6d; sales 4; corn, off coast, quiet, passage quiet; steady; sales 2: La Platta yellow, steamer shipment, July and Aug., 20s 3d; do, steamer, Aug. and Sept., 20s 3d.

English farmers' deliveries past week, 436,000 qrs; average price 22s 4d; spot Danube corn, 23s; qrs; average price 22s 4d; spot Danube corn, 23s; American. 22s; S. M. flour, 23s 3d; Antwerp spot wheat steady; R. W., 14s. Weather in France fine.

The quotations for the root the May 11.

	May 9.			May 10.			May 11.					
	8.	D.	D.8		s.	D.		D.				D.
Spring	5	6	5	7	5	61	5	71	5	61	5	71
Red Winter.	5	14	5	3	5	2	5	3	5	2	5	3
No. 1 Cal	5	21	5	3	5	3	5	31	5	3	5	34
Corn		75	0	0	1	73	0	Õ	4	81	0	Õ
Peas, per c		21	0	0	5	21	0	0	5	21	0	0
Pork		3	ŏ	0	61	3	0	0	61	3	0	0
Lard		6	0	0	33	6	0	0	33	9	0	0
Bacon, h'vy.		0	0	0	32	0	0	0	32	0	0	0
Bacon, light.			0	0	32	0	0	0	32	0	0	0
Tallow			0		24	6	0		24	6	ő	0
Cheese, wh.			0		46	0	0		46		0	0
Cheese, col			0		47	0	0		47	0	Õ	0

moderately; corn firm and higher; demand fair.

American Markets. American Markets.

New York, May 10.

FLOUR—Receipts, 17,000 packages; exports, 11,000 barrels; sales, 22,000 packages; steady. Winter wheat, low grades, \$2.50 to \$2.75; do fair to fancy, \$2.85 to \$3.25; do, patents, \$3.40 to \$3.75; Minn. clear, \$2.75 to \$3.15; do straights, \$3.40 to \$3.75; do ratents, \$3.50 to \$4.40; low extras, \$2.30 to \$2.75; city mills, \$3.55 to \$3.65; do, patents, \$4.40; rye mixtures, \$2.80 to \$3; rye floar, firm at \$3.75 to \$4.25.

CORNMEAL—Firm; yellow western, \$2.65 to \$2.70.

to 82 70.

RYE—Nominal.

RYE—Nominal; Canada country-made, 85c to 90c; western, 65c to 75c; two-rowed State, 70c to 724c; six-rowed do 75c to 80c.

PEAS—Canada nominal.

WHEAT—Receipts, 155,000 bu; exports, none; color, 2 880 000 bu; futures, 88 000 bu root; cross

WHEAT—Receipts, 155,000 bu; exports, none; sales, 2.680,000 bu futures, 88,000 bu spot; spots firm; No. 2 red, store and elevator, 67½c; afloat, 68½c; f. o. b., 68½c to 69½c; ungraded red, 6½c to 70c; options lower; sales included No. 2 red May, 67½c; June, 67½c; July, 68½c; Aug., 68½c; Sept., 68½c; Dec., 70¾c.

CORN—Receipts, 81,000 bu; exports, 30,000 bu; sales, 455,000 bu futures; 45,010 bu spot; spots easier; No. 2, 54½c elevator; 55½c afloat; steamer mixed, 53½c to 54½c; options dull and weak; May, 54½c; July, 55½c; options dull and weak; May, 54½c; July, 55½c; Sept., 55½c.

OATS—Receipts, 98,000 bu; exports, 1,000 bu; sales, 225,000 bu futures; 50,000 bu spot; spots easier; options weaker; May, 31½c; June, 32½c; July, 32½c; spot No. 2, 32c; No. 2 white, 36½c to 37c; No. 2 Chicago, 33c; No. 3, 31c; No. 3 white, 36½c; mixed western, 32c to 34c; white do, 37c to 40½c; white State, 37c to 40½c.

FEED BRAN—85c to 87½c.

MIDDLINGS—85c to 90c.

RYE FEED—85c.

IDDLINGS - 85c to 90c. YE FEED -85c.

RYE FEED-85c.
HAY-Firm. 75c to 85c.
HOPS-Steady; State 3c to 9c.
BEEF-Steady; family, \$11 to \$13; extra CUTMEATS—Weak; pickled bellies, 12 lbs, 6c; do shoulders, 54c; do hams, 9c to 94c; mid-LARD—Steady; western steam, \$6 85 to \$6 90; refined quiet; continent, \$7 25; compound, 54c.
PORK—Steady; mess, \$13 25 to \$13 75; extra rime nominal.
BUTTER-Weak; State dairy, 8c to 17c

BUTTER—Weak; State dairy, 8c to 17c; do creamery, 17½c; western dairy, 7½c to 12c; do creamery, new, 12c to 17½c; do old, 9c to 14c; do factory, 7c to 10½c; Elgins, 17½c.

CHEESE—Weaker; State, old, 8c to 11c; do new, large, 4½c to 6¾c; fancy, new, 6½c to 6¾c; do small, new, ½c to 6¾c; part skims, old, 1½c to 5c; do new, 1½c to 4½c; full skims, new, 1c.

EGGS—Weak; State and Pennsylvania, 13½c to 13½c; western fresh, 12½c to 13c.

TALLOW—Steady; city, 4½c; country, 4½c to 4½c.

PETROLEUM—Refined, \$8 25; do in bulk, PETROLEUM—Relined, \$5 25; do in Sala, \$5 70 to \$5 75.

POTATOES—Weak; Jersey, \$1 70; New York white. \$1 75 to \$2; do rose, \$2; Bermuda, \$3 to \$5; Florida, \$3 to \$5; sweets, \$1 50 to \$3.

RICE—Firm; domestic, \$4c to 6c.

MOLASSES—Steady; 26c to 32c.

COFFEE—Options quiet: sales, 7.000 bags, including May, \$14 40; June, \$14 30; July, \$14 65; Sept., \$14 55; Oct., \$14 6C; spot steady, 164c.

164c. SUGAR—Steady; Standard "A," 4 7-16c to 4ge; confectioners "A," 4 5-16c to 44c; cut-loaf and crushed, 5 1-16c to 54c; powdered, 44c to 4 15-16c; granulated, 4 7-16c to 42c.

store; No. 2 red on track, 71c; No. 1 white. 744c. CORN—Quiet. Sales: 8 cars No. 2 yellow, 54½c to 54½c; 2 cars No. 3 corn. 54c; 1 car No. 3 corn. 53½c, on track; 3,000 bu No. 3 yellow, 53½c in store; closing weak; No. 3 yellow, 53½c; No. 2 yellow, 53½c; No. 3 corn. 52tc in store.

OATS—Firm. Sales: 18 cars No. 2 white.
35tc to 34c; No. 3 white, 35tc; 1 car No. 2

mixed. 32½c on track.

RYE—Firm; No. 2, 70c asked in store.

FLOUR—In fair dedy; unchanged.

MILLFEED—Steady; unchanged.

CANAL FREIGHTS—Steady; wheat 2c, corn

12c, oats 14c to Nev. York.

Receipts—Flour, 37,000 bbls; wheat, 327,000 bu; corn, 204,000 bu: oats, 102,000 bu; oats, 38,000 bu.

Receipts—Canal. wheat, 260,000 bu; oats, 38,000 bu. 38,000 bu.
Shipments—Rail. flour, 21,000 bbls; wheat, 105 000 bu; corn, 210,000 bu; oats, 135,000 bu; bar ley, 16,000 bu; rye, 45,000 bu.
CHICAGO, May 10.

CHICAGO, May 10.

Sales to realize profits and conflicting rumors regarding the Government report caused a decline of ic to ic in wheat today. Corn lost ic to ic, and oats ic to ic, principally owing to the influence of wheat. Provisions were lower.

Estimated receipts for tomorrow: Wheat, 20 cars; corn, 230 cars; oats, 200 cars; hogs, 10, 000 head. Freights 11c for wheat and 11c for corn to Buffalo.

LEADING FUTURES CLOSED.
WHEAT—May, 624c; July, 634c; Sept., 634c to CORN—May, 50½c; July, 50½c; Sept., 51c. OATS—May, 28½c; June, 28½c to 28½c; July,

OATS—May, 28½c; June, 28½c to 28½c; July, 28½c to 28½c.

PORK—July, \$12 07½; Sept., \$12 35.

LARD—July, \$6 75; Sept., \$6 90.

SHORT RIBS—July, \$6 15; Sept., \$6 30.

CASH QUOTATIONS.

Flour firm; No. 2 spring wheat, 60½c to 67½c; No. 3 do, 60c to 65c; No. 2 red, 62½c to 63½c; No. 2 corn, 50½c to 50½c; No. 2 cots. 28½c to 28½c; No. 2 rye, 63c; No. 2 barley, 51½c; mess pork, \$12 to \$12 12½; lard, \$6 69 to \$6 69½; short ribs sides, \$6 05 to \$6 10; dry salted shoulders, \$5 25 to \$5 37½; short clear sides, \$6 37½ to \$6 50.

Receipts—

Corn 75,000 Wheat 21.000
Rye. 6,000 Barley 5,000
Shipments— Reported by C. E. Turner, broker, Masonic

May 10—11 p.m.

Open. High. Low. Close.
63 641 63 641
631 641 631 641 WHEAT—July 63 644 63

CORN— July 63 644 634

CORN— July 60 604 604 604

Sept. 50 504 50 50

Sept. 254 288 288 288 288

Sept. 255 204 255

PORK— July 12 65 12 12 12 12 2

LARD— July 6 72 6 77 6 72

Sept. 6 90 6 92 6 90

S. RIBS— July 3 12 6 15 6 12

Sept. 6 25 6 30 6 25

On 'Change On 'Change.

(Special to C. E. Turner, broker, Masonic Temple, from Kennett, Hopkins Company.)

Chicago, May 10.-It has been a dull and at times a weak market. The taking of 100,000 bush of wheat for St. Louis, and predictions of frost tonight in Nebraska and the Northwest, had no effect. Holders seemed anxious to take profits, possibly not caring to take any chances on he Government report. Exports were light and cables contradictory, but the board's foreign advices were strong. Primary receipts a little heavier than yesterday, but quite moderate. It is thought they will soon fall off materially, while the wheat taken for St. Louis is doubtless intended to relieve shorts. It is said that stocks there are below 150,000 bush, and cash wheat may be very scarce with southwestern millers before new wheat is available. Conditions continue to favor the long

Corn and Oats-Rather neavy. Sales of corn to arrive have been more liberal, and the speculative feeling is less bullish. Holders inclined to take profits, Provisions-Scarcely anything doing, and prices have fluctuated but little. Live Stock Markets.

CHICAGO. Chicago, May 10.-The market for cattle today was steady, receipts moderate and the demand fairly active. Choice beeves were scarce. The best light and mixed lots of hogs were 50 higher than yesterday. Other grades were steady. Offerings were light and a fair demand existed. Sheep firm. The receipts were light and a good inquiry was heard. Desirable grades are about 10c to 20c higher than a week ago. Cattle—Receipts, 3,500; extra 1.475 to 1,500 lb steers, \$6 15 to \$6 25; choice to prime 1,300 to 1,600 lb steers, \$5 50 to \$6; good to choice steers, 1,100 to 1,300 lbs, \$4 85 to \$5 50; common to medium steers, 900 to 1,200 lbs, \$4 30 to \$5; bulls, choice to extra, \$3 75 to \$4 75; bulls, poor to good, \$2 to \$3 50; feeders, 900 to 1,200 lbs, \$4 to \$4 80; stockers, 600 to 900 lbs, \$2 80 to \$3; cows and heifers, extra, \$4 50 to \$4 85; cows, fair to choice, \$3 40 to \$4 25; cows, poor to good canners, \$1 70 to \$2 75; yeals, good to choice, \$4 to \$5 25; veals, common to fair, \$3 to \$3 75; Texas steers, \$3 50 to \$5 25; Texas cows, bulls and stags, \$2 50 to \$3 75.

Hogs-Receipts, 17,000; heavy packing and shipping lots, \$4 40 to \$4 50; common to choice mixed, \$4 30 to \$4 72 1-2: choice assorted, \$4 50 to \$4 65 light, \$4 30 to \$4 55; pigs, \$4 40 to \$4 50. Sheep - Receipts, 6,000; inferior to choice, \$1 50 to \$4 65; lambs, \$3 50 to \$5 75.

EAST BUFFALO. East Buffalo, N. Y., May 10.-Cattle-Receipts 140 cars through 4 on sale, Market dull but firm for cattle. Veals steady, with a fair supply on offer. Light to good, \$3 to \$4 50; choice to extra, \$4 75 to \$5.

Hoge-Receipts, 17 cars through, 25 cars on sale. Market a shade stronger for Yorkers. Light Yorkers, \$4 75 to \$4 80; pigs and lights, \$4 75; mixed packers and mediums, \$4 75 to \$4 80; choice heavy, \$4 85 to \$4 87 1-2; roughs, \$3 90 to \$4 25; stags, \$3 to \$3 75.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 1 car through, 41 cars on sale. Market slow and unchanged. Lambs very dull. Clipped sheep, \$3 50 to \$4 10; clipped lambs. good to choice, \$5 to \$5 25; culls and common \$3 25 to \$4 50.

A late dispatch says: Cattle closed dull; hardly any trading. Hogs closed steady. Sheep and lambs closed very dull; sales of fancy lambs at \$5 30; wooled sheep, \$4 10 to \$4 15, and spring lambs at \$450 to \$8. Nearly 20 cars were

unsold at the close.

MONTREAL. Montreal, May 10.-Business was brisk at the East End abattoir market yesterday and everything was sold except some very poor young calves. There were 1,200 offered, and the majority were only a few days old. There were 400 fairly good butchers' cattle brought in by rail and a few fat cows. Sheep and lambs were in demand at former prices, and lean hogs, of which there were about 90, remain about the same. Twenty-five carloads of fat hogs arrived for local use by the Grand Trunk

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HIGHEST AWARDS Industrial and Food **EXPOSITIONS** Europe and America.

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE.

WALTER BAKER & CO. DORCHESTER, MASS.

Riway. Owing to the very warm wither and large supplies, the tendev appears to be downward.

the Montreal stock yards, Point Scharles, there were about the same nuber of cattle offered as at the East we more there for export, and better pres prevailed. The hog market appes to be glutted, as many were left inld. The range was: 3 1-2c to 4 3-4c lit weight, and for export 4 3-4c to 5 2, very few bringing the latter pre, but the tone of the market was gol, owing to the demand for shippe' cattle; calves, \$1 to \$6 each; sheep, \$3) to \$6, some as high as \$7 for expo use; lambs in demand, at \$2 50 to \$4) each; only 150 were on the marke the price of fat hogs was \$5 25 to \$5 , but prices are likely to go lower bere the market closes today; lean

hos varied in price from \$3 to \$10 each. NEW YORK. Iw York, May 10.—Beeves—Receis, 1,687; inferior to good native sters, \$4 60 to \$5 70; tail ends, \$4; oxen, \$4 |: bulls, \$3 10 to \$4 62 1-2: cows, \$2 25 to 4 50; fat heifers, \$5 25; city dressed sids, 8c to 9 1-2c.

alves-Receipts, 550; market steadder common to prime veals, \$3 50 to \$4); extra selected veals, \$5 25; culls, \$3; country dressed, 4c to 6c; little cales, 3c to 3 1-2c; city dressed, 4 1-2c to '1-2c. seep and Lambs-Receipts, 3,151;

maket lower; clipped sheep, \$4 35 to \$4; export do, \$4 85; ordinary unshon, \$4 12 1-2; poor to prime unshorn yellings, \$4 to \$5; clipped do, \$4 75 to

at 4 90 to \$5 10; country dressed, 5c to

TORONTO. pronto, May 10 .- At the western cale market today, buying was active in learly every line and prices well hel, except in the case of hogs, which droped over 10c per cwt. Offerings, ov: 51 carloads, including 229 calves, 16sheep and lambs and 957 hogs. ptchers' Cattle-There was a firmer fedng, although prices were not higher folordinary cattle. One or two loads of ancy butchers' cattle sold for 4 1-2c, buthe ruling figures were from 3 1-2c forordinary up to 4 1-4c for choice buthers' cattle. About 10 carloads taen for Montreal.

kport Cattle-Prices firm. There is some difficulty in getting the right sort ofcattle, and dealers have to fill up win the best of the butchers' cattle in may instances. Prices ruled from 5c to 1-4c mostly, occasionally 5 1-2c bein; paid.

ight stockers weighing from 800 to 90(lbs each sold at 3 1-2c to 3 3-4c per lb. Some choice feeders went at 4 1-4c; on carload, averaging 1,180 lbs each, sol for 4 1-2c per lb, the best price to-

logs-Easier, and 10c per cwt lower. Bet lean hogs, \$4 70 per cwt, fed and wtered, and about \$4 85 weighed off th cars. Other hogs are lower in propction. Packers are about supplied, and the demand from cheese factories isfalling off somewnat.

talves-Offerings are heavy and feelin easier. Choice yeals touched \$5 per had, but the general range was from \$150 to \$4.

U. S. CROP INDICATIONS. Chicago, May 11.—Government report, endition based on acreage reported in Deember, 24,224,000 acres, indicates a cop of 292,500,000 bushels, assuming 1.1-2 bushels per acre to be a full yield, Statistician Dodge used to figure it. But a large discount will have to be nade for reduced acreage. According to the State report of Kansas, just issied, the agreage sown of winter wheat that State was 4,064,137, of which tle report states that 47 per cent, or 1,10,000 acres, has been plowed up and 6 per cent additional is worth less. This would leave but 1,910,000 acres to be havested and 2,154,000 abandoned. A snall percentage in Nebraska, Wiscoisin, Missouri, Ohio and Michigan has also been plowed up and abandoned swelling the aggregate to probably 2,50.000 acres. Taking this into consideration, the indicated crop will be cu down 30,000,000 bushels to 264,500,-

## Physicians' Prescriptins

Family Recipes

184 Dundas Street, London.

Canadian Agency for Halsey Bros.

### WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES

-R. C. Hodgins, Clandeboye and John

Somley, London township, were appointed county constables at a meeting of the adjourned sessons to-day.

-The aldermanic cases have ended in a fizzle. Today Mr. Macpherson, solicitor for Ald. Parnell, obtained consent for the dismissal of the motion, with costs on the relator. The other two cases against Ald. John Heaman and J. W. Jones were dropped on the unstanding that each party would pay his own costs.

-The semi-monthly meeting of the Y. W. C. T. U. was held Thursday afteroon in their rooms. The attendance at the rooms for April was 722 during the day, 438 in the evening, and 379 during the lunch hour, making a total of 1,-160. A choral class has been formed this month under the supervision of Miss Walker, late of Toronto Conservatory of Music, who generously offered her services as teacher. The meetings are held every Saturday evening from 7:45 to 8:30 o'clock in the "Y" rooms. As the class is open to all members of the Y. W. C. T. U. and Y. W. C. A., it is hoped they will avail themselves of the privilege. The drill and art classes have met regularly every Thursday evening, and the average attendance for the month was twenty. Scott's "Lady of the Lake" formed the subject for the literary evening. An interesting lesson in making cream candies was given by Miss Morphy on Saturday evening, which was thoroughly enjoyed by the 60 young women present, and a collection was taken up

'93 READING CLUB BANQUET. The annual banquet of the '93 Reading Club was held last evening at the St. |

OUR ASSORTMENT OF

## SUMMER SUITINGS

El abattoir, and prices were about the same for butchers' cattle, but there STYLES AT REASONABLE PRICES.

SLATER BROS., Tailors, 399 Richmond St.

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Do you wish to obtain for your Savings higher than Savings Bank rates of interest? If so subscribe for shares in the Birkbeck. The funds of the Company are invested in First Mortgages only, repayable monthly—the safest security known. Full information of the company is a policy of the company in the safest security known. J. A. NELLES, | London Agents | JOHN WRIGHT, Stockbroker. 422 Richmond St.

James' Church lecture room. Rev. M. P. Talling, the president, occupied the chair, and the occasion proved to be a very en jovable one. After the banquet the folowing toast list elicited learned and happy responses: "The Queen," honored by the National Anthem; "93 Reading Club," by Mr. John Stevenson; "Literature," by Rev. M. P. Talling; "Sister Societies," by G. N. Weekes, Dr. Bayly, C. E. Jarvis and T. Essery. During the evening Miss Cannell gave a reading and Miss Nichol a recitation.

FELL TWENTY FEET, And Mr. Morris, a Carpenter, Will

Probably Die

From Compression of a Blood Clot on the Brain-An Old Citizen.

An old citizen of London met with a serious accident yesterday afternoon, from the effects of which he may die. While Mr. Morris, a carpenter, living with a married daughter-Mrs. Stonein a cottage in rear of the Memorial Church on Queen's avenue, was working on a new house in the neighborhood of the gas works he fell, inflicting serious injury to his head. A doctor was hastily summoned and several stitches were put in the scalp and the man sent home in a cab. Today he is unconscious, and his medical advisers say that he will in all probability die. Compression of the brain has resulted from a supposed clot of blood on the inside of the skull. Mr. Morris is 63 years old, and his age will militate against his recovery. He has been a respected citizen of London for over 30 years, and many friends will hear of his misfortune with regret. He fell about 20 feet. Mrs. Geo. Walters, of Queen's avenue east, is a daughter of Mr. Morris.

### SUMMONED TO OTTAWA.

Messrs. Greenway and Sifton Called by Lord Aberdeen

Winnipeg, May 11.-The Tribune says: 'It is understood that Premier Greenway and Attorney-General Sifton will leave for the east next week. The rumor is that the letter from Lord Aberdeen summoned these gentlemen to Ottawa to see if something could not he done to escape the difficulty created by the sweeping terms of the remedial order. It is hinted that Lord Aberdeen's letter expressed his astonishment on finding that the remedial order could mean nothing less than a return to the old system of schools. In political circles and among national school supporters the reported visit of the Ministers to the east is not regarded with the slightest apprehension, as members of the Government have publicly and privately declared their attitude on the school question. A compliance with his Excellency's reported request for an audience with the Ministers is simply the polite and constitutional course but it is not for a moment suspected that any gubernatorial influence will have the slightest effect on the fixed policy to maintain intact the present system of schools.

It is learned tonight that the statement that Premier Greenway and Attorney-General Sifton have been summoned or invited to Ottawa to discuss the school question is correct. It is understood the desire of his Excellency is to reach if possible an amicable compromise in the matter.

### THE WAR CLOUD LOWERING.

Russia Suspicious of Britain and Massing Troops.

Secret Understanding Between Japan and England Alleged-Peace Not Certain.

Berlin, May 11.-The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Frankfurter Zeitung telegraphs that reinforcements of Russian troops will shortly start for the far east in consequence of the persistence of Japan in the temporary occupation of Port Arthur and her positive refusal to limit her naval and military forces. Russia entertains a suspicion that England has entered into an arrangement with Japan by which she will obtain possession of Pescadore Islands.

Berlin, May 11.—The Frankfurter Zeitung's St. Petersburg correspondent says a prominent official at the Russian capital has expressed the fear that it is the intention of the Japanese Government to defer the conclusion of definite arrangements for the full and final settlement of the trouble with China, Europe, this official said, is unable to prevent the menaces of Japan and the present settlement is only temporary. Paris May 11.-The Soliel expresses fear of further surprises in the Chino-Japanese situation, and declares that much still remains to be settled before the troubles can be considered at an end.

FOOTALL.

The football team in connection with No. 1 Company, R. C. R., went to Pottersburg yesterday, and kicked a victory from the Pottersburg team by two goals to one.

DIED. M'DERMID-At "Island Martintown," near

Cornwall, on May 9, Angus McDermid (father of D. A. McDermid, of this city), in his 87th year.

The London Auer Light Co has re-

moved to No. 280 Dundas street, Spencer block, opposite McCormick Mfg. Co., where a splendid display of the Auer Light will be given under 50 different kinds of colored shades.

W. GADEN, MANAGER.

### Steamship Arrivals. At From ....... Liverpool May 11a New York Livefpool Memphis Father Point Bris ol La Touraine New York Havre Bothnia New York Naples

SELLING OUT All Lines of Crockery, Etc., at Nearly Half Price. Do You Want to Buy?

If you do, we sell for cash separate from teas, dinner sets, all sizes, all styles, all prices, ranging from \$4 50 to \$15.

10-piece Toilet Sets, worth \$5, for \$3 50.

10-piece Toilet Sets, worth \$2, for \$1 65.

10-piece Toilet Sets, worth \$2, for \$1 50.

Ferrey Stand Lawns worth \$1, for 60c.

Fancy Stand Lamps, worth \$1, for 60c. Fancy Vase Lamps, worth \$3 50 and \$4, for \$1,75 and \$1,95, Hanging Lamps, complete, worth \$4 50, for \$3.

Year after year departs, We all have seen them go. Yet some folks try to sell The Teas of years ago.

you should try our famous 40c, 50c and 60c blends. We aim to please and we are sure we can do

Have you tried our 25c Teas? They are ex ra good at that price. For exquisite flavor

Don't forget the place-Company, 122 DUNDAS STREET, LONDON, ONT.

## Reart Disturbance

There is more heart disturbance now than ever. Present day modes of living, hurry, excitement, worry, promote it. You needn't have heart trouble, because you can keep from having it.



Palpitation or fluttering of the heart, smother ing spells at night, swelling of the feet and ankles, shortness of breath, pain in the left side, fainting spells, mean that the heart is

DELAY IS DANGEROUS

Note the papers daily chronicling the demise of some one by neglect of these warningsresult, total heart failure. Scott's Sarsaparilla cures heart disturbance by equalizing the circulation, restoring nerve power, supplying pure blood and relieving the heart of its burden.

USE SCOTT'S SKIN SOAP

In Your Bath. SPRING AND UMMER

MILLINERY

In all the latest styles. See our display before purchasing elsewhere, MISSSKIMIN 523 Richmond Street.

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Pure Home-Made Bread Five Cents Per Loaf.

687 DUNDAS ST. Contractors' & Builders' Supplies.

Beachville Lime, Acton Lime, Portland Cements, Canadian Cements, Plaster (calcined), Plaster (dental), Sewer Pipe, Fire Brick.

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EGG, STOVE and CHESTNUT. For Furnaces, Baseburners and Rangers. Bright, Clean, and No Clinkers. TRY SOME.

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Prompt Delivery.

Came in the other day—
Wanted some nice upholstered goods.
Said she didn't know we kept any so fine.
Found just what she wanted—
Perhaps you can,

PETER B. LEWIS 725 Richmond Street.

Fine Tailoring. Ladies' and Gentlemen's Riding Costumes.

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Once tried, will not only secure us this, but make you its friend and ally. Sold Only in Lead Packets By All Grocers.

P. C. LARKIN & CO., 25 Front St. E. Toronto, and 318 St. Paul St., Montreal.

Little by little, during the next few days, he pieced the facts of the case (as he thought) together. He was resolved, in spite of Kingscott's insinuations, to believe that Bertie was guiltless in the matter of Molly's flight from home. Bertie swore that he knew nothing of it, and his father trusted him. On the other hand, he was equally averse from believing that Ralph had been concerned in it. Accusation and counter accusation between Kingscott and Bertie he put down to jealousy and ill-temper. Raiph had been careless, no doubt, but Alan was not the man lightly to forsake an old friend. Careless, but not treacherous; that was his version of the story, and the more Stella and Bertie blamed "poor Ralph," the more determined was Alan to stand by him through thick and thin.

And so, after several long conferences with one person after another, Alan Moncrieff made up his mind how to act. Molly, he decided, was guilty in many ways; she had deceived him, robbed him; disgraced him; the county was ringing with the news of her elopement, and there were paragraphs about it in the papers which stung him to fury. If Kingscot had not been invalided at the present moment, Alan would have gone abroad. But business of various kinds had to be transacted, and he could not easily leave home. Every chance remark that he overheard, every sentence that he read, added intensity to his deep displeasure with his daughter. She who ought to have been the brightness of his house, the joy of his life, had inflicted upon him a torture of shame and grief which he felt that he could never forget -and which he firmly believed that he could also never forgive.

He addressed a few lines to John

Hannington at the Glasgow hotel, but sent neither letter nor message to Molly. The substance of this communication was very unsatisfactory to Hannington. Mr. Monerieff informed him that Molly's fortune (the bulk of which was inherited from an old uncle, and not to any great extent from her mother, as Hannington had thought) vas tied up until she attained her mafority, or until her marriage, if she married before the age of 21, with her father's consent. As she had not chosen to ask that consent, neither she nor Mr. Hannington could be surprised if he chose to abide by the terms of the will, and he thought that trouble and perplexity might be saved if he at once informed Mr. Hannington of these facts. He begged that he might receive no letter from his daughter, and referred Mr. Hannington to his lawyer if he wished for further information. Mrs. Moncrieff would forward Mrs. Hannington's personal possessions to any address that might be given. He had taken means to assure himself of the validity of the marriage contracted between his daughter and John Hannington in Glasgow, and in doing this he conceived that his duty towards her ended for the present.

The tone of the letter was cold, measured and severe; but it was not the letter of a man in a passion of anger, and therefore all the more impossible to controvert. Neither Molly nor Hannington wrote in reply; but an address was inclosed to Stella; and to this address she sent Molly's clothes and books and ornaments, with a letter full of tender pity and counsel to the foolish girl herself. Silence followed it; and what had become of the runaway couple nobody seemed to know.

For some days a slight but perceptible coolness existed between Mr. Moncrieff and his brother-in-law. Alan could not acquit Ralph of carelessness in the charge of Bertie, and Ralph thought it wisest to accept no blame at all. But the coolness did not last. How could it last when Ralph was working night and day to undermine Alan's trust in everbody but himself? Alan was drawn closer and closer to him by the common bond of suspicion and distrust. Stella had small chance of regaining his esteem when Ralph was constantly whispering evil suggestions in her husband's ear. Of the last and worst she was thoroughly un-

"The fact is, my dear Alan," Ralph said one day in his most caressing and compassionate tones, "you married a woman who was in love with somebody else, and that somebody else was John Hannington. Hence these complica-

And Alan believed him.

CHAPTER XXVII.

When John Hannington had uttered the fatal words which were to divide him for ever from the only woman that he had ever loved, Lady Valencia started away from his embrace and stood looking at him, the color ebbing away from her face and lips for a moment or two, and then flooding cheeks and brow in a great crimson tide.

"Married!" she said, in a very low tone at last.

He set his teeth and stood silent before her. No excuses ever availed him, he knew, with Lady Val. 'You have married Molly Moncrieff for her money?"

"It pleases you to say so." She struck the ground imperiously with her foot. "It pleases me to say so! What does the man mean? Answer

me, sir, if you please. ried Miss Moncrieff?"

"And for her money?"
The two looked into each other's eyes.

"Curse her money!" Harnington then broke out furiously, "I wish her money "Speak civilly, please," said Lady Val. "I only want to know the truth." He took a humble tone at once. "It is very hard for me to tell you. What

could I do? You yourself advised me often enough—"
"I never advised you to run away
with Alan Moncrieff's daughter, a child of 17 or 18! Why, it's madness! You will be cut by all his friends. You have

ruined yourselves—both of you! And, besides—oh, Jack, it was a horribly mean thing to do!"

She tried to control herself, and to speak in her ordinarily brusque, offhand manner, but her voice trembled in spite of her attempt. Turning sharply away, she stood motionless for a minute or two, and then, putting her hands before her face, she burst into honest, passionate tears, and sobbed heartily, while Jack leaned on the mantelpiece, feeling guiltier and more wretched than he had ever felt since the days of his boyhood, when he used to get into trouble for bullying little Lady Val.
"Oh, Val. Val!" he said, hoarsely, at last, "I can't stand this kind of thing.

Don't cry, my dear. I'm a cur and a villain, I believe, but I never thought you cared-" "I did care, Jack," she sobbed pit-

eously. "If you had but let me know, Val!" "How could I let you know?" she cried, the old impatience making itself visible once more. "It was no use. I would not have had you while we were poor, and you would have been very sorry if I had. It is folly to talk in that way. You know that I—that I liked you, to say the least; and if" facing him defiantly, with a proud flash in her beautiful eyes-"if you had done your wooing openly—if you had gone about your suit as any other gentleman would have done—then I could have let you know in time, and you might have chosen between Molly Moncrieff and

"There would have been no hesitation on my part," said Hannington, closing his lips firmly and turning very pale. "Perhaps not. I am much richer than Molly will ever be, poor child!" said Lady Val, with a queer, shaky little laugh. "I should have been a better bargain, Jack. And what have you gained? You have behaved like a sneak, and everybody will say so—"
"If you were not a woman, I—"

"You would knock me down, eh, Jack? But what I say is true, for all that. You have behaved badly, I tell you, and you will hear plenty of remarks to that effect. I have no doubt that the society papers will take it up. And you are not rich enough to over-ride gossip; you will go down like a stone. Even when your wife's fortune comes to you, you will not be able to retrieve your-You have done a dishonorable thing, sir, and I am ery much mistaken if the world will not tell you so." (To be Continued.)

Tired, Weak, Nervous,

Means impure blood, and overwork or too much strain on brain and body. The only way to cure is to feed the nerves on pure blood. Thousands of people certify that the best blood purifier, the best nerve tonic and strength builder is Hood's Sarsaparilla. What it has done for others it will for you-Hood's Cures.

Nervousness, loss of sleep, loss of appetite and general debility all disappear when Hood's Sarsaparilla is persistently taken, and strong nerves, sweet sleep, strong body, sharp appetite, and in a word, health and happiness follow the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla.

The strong point about Hood's Sarsaparilla is that they are permanent, because they start from the solid foundation of purified, vitalized and enriched blood. "When er man is ter'ble anxious ter

gib something away," said Uucle Eben, "hit am er sho sign dat it ain't much 'count. Dis 'plies ter advice same as anything else.' Worms cause feverishness, moaning

and restlessness during sleep. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is pleasant, sure and effectual. If your druggisth as none in stock, get him to procure it for you. To be happy is of far less consequence

to the worshipers of fashion than to appear so.

I was nervous, tired, irritable and cross.
Karl's Clover Root Tea has made me well and happyMRS. E. B. WORDEN. Genius never plods.

Pilis Do Not Cure. Pals do not cure Constitution. They only azgravate. Karl's Clover Root Tea gives perfect regularity of the borrels. A.-How do you know that Maler has come in for a fortune? B.-Why, formerly people always said he was crazy;

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

Mr. Brown-I've got a cold or something in my head. Mrs. Brown-It must

be a cold, dear. RELIEF IN SIX HOURS.-Distressing Kidney and Bladder Diseases re-lieved in six hours by the "GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE This new remedy is a surprise and de-light on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back, and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by W. T. Strong and B. A. Mitchell.

Dentist-What are the last teeth that come? Brilliant Student-False teeth,

450 tons of anthracite per year.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, etc. Uncle Sam's mines produce 113,237, 845 tons of bituminous coal and 46,850.

Among the pains and aches cured with marvelous rapidity with Dr. Thomas' Eclectric 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

## Fitzgerald, Seandrett &

The Leading Staple and Fancy Grocers. We Sell the

FINEST CHOCOLATES Made in America. Try Them. They Are Delicious.

169 DUNDAS ST. PHONE, 485 FITZGERALD, SCANDRETT & CO. appears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold by W. T. Strong and B. A. Mitchell, druggists.

How the High Tax Era Has Ben Very Hurtful.

Great Loss to Canadian Farmers Railway Men.

Piling Up Debt, Yet Claiming Surplus and Finally a Confessed Deficit of \$4,500,000.

Ottswa, May 9 .- In the debate on he Budget, Sir Richard Cartwright said: "Mr. Foster, Finance Minister, in he course of his speech, expresses himselin high approbation of that very reliable ad conservative newspaper, the London Ecco-mist. I want to call his attention to a sy late issue of that reliable and highly servative newspaper, under date March 3 1895, and here is one item which he wold do well to note as one among the may proofs of the great general prosperity with Canada is now experiencing and has expi-enced from 1890 to 1895. Curiously enough sir, this article, which relates to the desciation of North and South American ser ities, starts from 1890 and comes downto the present day; and this is what it ses: That a careful examination, comparing he market values of today with those of ve years ago, shows that the loss to Englishnvestors in Canadian railway securics amounts to £10,750,000 sterling. Rater more than \$80,000,000 loss, according tohe London Economist, that reliable and cuservative newspaper, accrued to the holdrs of Canadian railway securities within ve years- the five years which the honorale gentleman chose to select as having shon how well Canada had prospered; and hee, sir, is a little sentence to which he and is

Moreover, and this is not pleasant to sy the Canadians have not been overscrupulus in their dealings with the mother county. A number of "wildcat" railway scheres have been exploited at our expense, while in some cases investors have suffered frm the fact that the undertakings in whih they have placed their capital were regaled as aliens, entitled neither to considertion nor fair management.

friends would do well to pay attention:

Surely, sir, the London Economist canot have been listening to the statements of ne Opposition as to the Caraquet railway ad a great many other roads of a similar chracter, here and there, which have contro uted to make our railway securities stad far less well in the London market than ve desire to see them. Then, sir, there is a other cause which has contributed very casiderably, and that is

THE GREAT WASTE which has undoubtedly occurred under te operation of the National Policy. At to direct instigation, if not of the honorale gentleman, at all events of his predecessos, a number of unfortunate men in this coutry were induced to put their all into enteprises which it was believed would enrich themselves as well as the public. We know too well that there is scarcely a town in O. tario which cannot today point to two r three monumental ruins where some \$200-000 or \$300,000, in some cases half a milion, of capital are entombed, never, I fea, to be resurrected. That was one proces which was going on, and notably during the time when the honorable gentleman thought we were doing exceedingly well. Then, then was another process to which I thought he would have alluded today, as it would have afforded him a fair reason for some of the things he had to justify or excuse. Simul taneously with the borrowing of these enormous sums of money on which we have b pay interest, there was a great fall in the ir come of our agriculturists. Scarcely single farm product, except perhaps chees, brings anything like as good a price today as it did in 1878. Many of them bear scarcely half the value in the market that they did then. My computation is that the loss in the income of our agriculturists b-day is fully \$20,000,000 a year as compared with their income of a few years ago. I will not go back even so far as 1878. Why, sir, every man knows that wheat of the very best quality, not to speak of barly and other grains, has to be sold in our

which was freely obtained fifteen or sixteen years ago; and, while that may not be entirely the fault of honorable gentlemen op-posite, still it must be borne in mind that, while on all occasions they are ready to take cridit to themselves for every cheapness, no matter how obtained, in manufactured articles, they wholly and entirely decline to be responsible for any reduction in the price of grain. Let them be just, sir; and if they claim to be the authors of this increased cheapness of other commodities, let them stand before agricultural audiences and admit, as they are in honor bound to do. that they are equally responsible for the enormous fall in the prices of agricul-tural products. And here, sir, I may pause to say a word or two with respect to this matter of surpluses. In the first place, I have never admitted, and I do not now admit, that the honorable gentlemen's bookkeeping has been such as to entitle them to claim credit for anything like the amount of the surpluses which they have put down.

markets for

PILING UP THE DEBT. But it is a very remarkable fact that all the time that these surpluses were piling up, our debt was likewise increasing very fast. I will go back a little further than the hon. gentleman did, and take the period of 1880 I find that our net debt increased in that year \$9,500,000; in 1881, \$3,000,000; in 883, \$4,800,000; in 1884, \$23,700,000; in 1885, \$14,000,000; in 1886, \$26,700,000; in 1887, \$4,000,000; in 1888, \$7,000,000, and then it came down to a mild \$3,000,000 in 1889. It is almost juggling with words, Mr. Speaker, to say that the honorable gen. tlemen opposite are entitled to any great credit for the increasing surpluses, while all the time—surpluses to the contrary notwith-standing, and making all allowances for the sum that went into the sinking fund—our net debt went on increasing at such a rate that in ten years it was \$90,000,000 more than it was when I left office. Now, I am not disposed at present to raise the question of the amount of additional taxation which has been taken from the people over and J. W. STRONG. 393 Simcoe street, does papering and sign painting at very reasonable prices.

J. W. STRONG. 393 Simcoe street, may be more fittingly disposed of later on. But a point which I have to make—and I think it is well worther of the people over and above what goes into the treasury. That may be more fittingly disposed of later on. -is that when the honorable gentleman talks so glibly of the certainty of better times, he forgets to inform the House of three important facts-first, that he has a large amount of undischarged liabilities; next, that the country collectively has a great deal more to pay than it had a few years ago; and, unfortunately, that the collective income of the country is very much less than it was.

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY-South American Lheumatic Cure for Rheumatism and Neuralgia, radically cured in one to three days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removed at once the cause, and the disease immediately dis-

SANK IN TWENTY MINUTES.

Disastrous Steamboat Collision Involving a Loss of Over \$175,000-One Man Drowned.

Mackinaw, Mich., May 10.-The steamship Cayuga, of the Lehigh Valley Line, Chicago to Buffalo, collided with the steamer Joseph L. Hurd, of the Lake Superior Line, bound to Chicago, three miles this side of Skillagalee lighthouse, in a dense fog, at 4 o'clock this morning. The Cayuga sank in about twenty minutes.

George Johnson, steward of the Hurd, was knocked overboard by the crash of the collision and drowned. The remaining members of both crews es-

The boats were not more than 200 feet apart when their signals were distinguished, but it was too late then to avoid a collision. The Cayuga was rated A1 and was valued at \$175,000. The Hurd was rated A2 and her value placed

THE OIL SITUATION.

Pittsburg, Pa., May 10.-Yesterday was the first day since the Standard Oil Company began its present system of buying oil, upon which an advance was made after the price was made in the morning. In the afternoon it was advanced to \$1 55. The Standard agencies announce that figure for today's business.

STOLE \$1,000,000. New York, May 10 .- Mr. Kent, the new commissioner of public works, has discovered a stupendous system of fraud in the pay rolls of the department and has prepared the evidence for submission to the legal department of the city. It is estimated that \$1,000,000 has been stolen from the city in this manner by officials of the different branches.

GONE UP IN SMOKE. Tottenham, Ont., May 10.—Joseph Williams, living about four miles east of this town, lost by fire yesterday his stables, barns, outbuildings, three head of cattle, eighteen pigs, 500 bushels of oats, 200 bushels of wheat, all his implements, feed and farming outfit-Loss, \$2,000.

Montrose, Col., May 10.-The Arlington Hotel was burned shortly before midnight. One man was fatally burned. Other guests escaped by jumping. Several were injured.

### REUBEN E. TRUAX, M.P.P., SPEAKS.

Troubled With Indigestion and Dyspepsia for Ten Years.

tained No Benefit. Three Bottles of South American Nervine

Treated by Physicians and Ob

Produced a Complete Cure. An Important Utterance From This Liberal Member of the Local

Legislature. The most common experience has

plainly demonstrated that when the digestive organs are deranged the whole system is deranged. Life is hardly worth living to the man who is a downright victim of indigestion, and neglect of stomach troubles soon create chronic indigestion. In the county of Bruce few men are

better known than Mr. Reuben E. Truax, M.P.P., who for years has most ably represented that constituency in the Local Legislature. It would be a hard matter for him, however, to perform his duties with anything like zest and success if he were today a sufferer as he was rather more than a decade ago. Indigestion was the trouble, and it was trouble enough. He says: "I was for about ten years very much troubled with indigestion and dyspepia. I tried a great many different kinds of patent medicines, and was treated by a number of physicians, but found no benefit in any case. I was recommended to try South American Nervine. I obtained a bottle, and I must say I found very great relief. I followed this with two more bottles, which proved sufficient to effect a permanent cure. I am now entirely free from indigestion, and would strongly recommend all my fellow sufferers from the disease to give South American Nervine an immediate trial. It will cure you."

Compressed tea is not by any means a novelty. In Russia hard cakes of it are carried about by travelers, and it is kept in this form in all rural house-

Piles! Piles! Itching Piles; SYMPTONS-Moisture; intense itching and stinging; mostly at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. Swayne's Ointment stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in most cases removes the tumors. At druggists, or by mail, for 50 cents. Dr. Swayne &

Son, Philadelphia, Lyman, Sons & Co., Montreal, wholesale agents. The statement is made that neither Bessemer nor Slemens was trained as a metallurgist, and yet they figure as the epoch-making inventors of the iron

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere. Jeremy Taylor memorized his sermons so easily that it is said of him that he began to commit his sermon to memory

when the first bell for service rang. HEART DISEASE RELIEVED IN 30 MINUTES-Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart gives perfect relief in all cases of Organic or Sympathetic Heart Disease in 30 mnutes, and speedily effects a cure. It is a peerless remedy for Palpitation, Shortness of Breath Smothering Spells, Pain in Left Side and all symptoms of a Diseased Heart. One dose convinces. Sold by W. T. Strong and B. A. Mitchell.

Bulwer Lytton knew all the odes and other poems of Horace by heart. He translated large portions of Horace's poems into English verse.

### **Babies**

and rapidly growing children derive more benefit from Scott's Emulsion, than all the rest of the food they eat. Its nourishing powers are felt almost immediately. Babies and children thrive on Scott's Emulsion when no other form of food is assimilated.

# Emulsion

stimulates the appetite, enriches the blood, overcomes wasting and gives strength to all who take it. For Coughs, Coids, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Weak Lungs, Emaciation, Consumption, Blood Diseases and all Forms of Wasting. Send for pamphlet. Free.

# I.&D.RUSS

# Hats! Hats! Hats!

Straw Hats, Felt Hats, Silk Hats, all the latest designs. Prices away down.

# Gents' Furnishings.

We have got just the kind of Underwear Hosiery and Neckwear you are looking for, and at prices that will delight you.

# Readymade Glothing

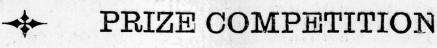
All kinds. Special value in Summer Coats and Vests and Rubber Coats.

# Merchant Tailoring

The newest goods in the market always on hand, which we make up with union labor, guaranteed correct in fit and style, and at most reasonable prices.

## 386 Richmond St.

BABY'S OWN SOAP



A handsomely framed olegraph, one which would be prized in any drawing room (it has no advertising matter on it) will be given each week by the proprietors of Baby's Own Soap to the boy or girl under 16 years of age, who will have sent during the current week the best advertisement, illustrated or not, suitable for publication in the newspapers for advertising Baby's Own Soap. The prize-winning

For Bright Children.

advertisements will become our property, and no others will be returned unless they will have been accompanied by postage stamps for CONDITIONS—1. That competitors be under 16 years of age.

3. That the age, name (in full) and address of the competitor be plainly written and attached to the submitted advertisement. REMEMBER—One prize is given every week, and if not successful at first,

2. That the wrapper of a Cake of Baby's Own Soap accompany the advertise-

-Two or more advertisements may be submitted at the same time by any competitor. Address-

E. D., ACCOUNT ALBERT TOILET SOAP CO.,

McCord and William Streets, Montreal.

It makes our "Thomas" smile to see how some



people are deceived by buying cheap Woven Wire Spring Beds. One-third of your life is spent in bed, why not get the best? \*\*\*\*

We Are Sole Agents in the City

The "Indestructible" and "Dominion"

ALL STEEL

FRAMES VARNISHED. At \$2 25 and \$5 00 Each: No better Springs made. We warrant them.

John Ferguson & Sons,

## BEDDING!

Good Woven Wire Springs - \$1 00 Each Splendid Soft Mattresses - 2 50 Each

While house-cleaning do not fail to put in clean fresh Mattresses and Springs. We are the only Bedding and Spring manufacturers in the city.

BIG STOCK OF BABY CARRIAGES.

LONDON FURNITURE MAN'F'G. CO.,

184 to 198 King Street, London, Ont.

### You'll Think Twice

before investing eighteen to forty dollars in a new Spring Overcoat this year. How about the coat you were last spring? Good fit, stylish make; of course it requires cleaning, or we can dye it to a fashionable shade if you

### R. PARKER & CO.,

Dyers and Cleaners, 217 Dundas Street, London, Ontario-Telephone 614.

Branches at Toronto, Hamilton, St. Catharines, Brantford, Galt, Woodstock. 

### MARRIED.

SOUTHCOTT-VINING-On Thursday, May 2. at the residence of the bride's father, 596 Princess avenue, by the Rev. J. Ferguson, cousin of the bride, S. J. Southcott to Sadie E., eldest daughter of J. M. Vining, Esq. QUARRIE - LINDSAY - On Wednesday, May 8, 1895, at Caradoc, by the Rev. W. M. Haig, Fred Quarrie, of Lobo, to Maria Gertrude (Gertie) Lindsay, of Caradoc.

STEAD-LACEY-On May 8, 1895, by Rev. W. Rigsby, at the residence of the bride's parents, 102 Albion street, London West, Mr. G. Stead, city, to Susie May, eldest daughter of R. F. Lacey, Esq.

GIBLING-At the family residence, Cedar Cottage, Egerton street, on May 8, 1835, William L., second son of Walter Gibling, in his 22nd year.

Funeral on Sunday, at 2 p.m., from house, corner Egerion and Hamilton road, to Woodland Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances will kindly accept this intimation. Stratford papers please copy.

PLAYER-In this city, on Friday, May 19, 1895, Carrie, beloved wife of John Player aged 31 years. Funeral on Monday, from the family resi-

dence, 788 Elias street, at 3 o'clock; services at 2:30 p.m. Friends and acquaintances will please accept this intimation. DEWAR-On Saturday. May 11, at the family residence, 157 Dundas street, Clara, second

her 18th year. Funeral on Monday at 2:15 p.m. to Grand Trunk station for St. Marys. Interment on arrival of 3:30 p.m. train at town station,

daughter of Daniel and Rebecca Dewar, in



This Brand of Flour Always makes the BEST BREAD OR PASTRY.

USE NO OTHER J. D. SAUNBY 257 York Street. TELEPHONE 118.

The CONTINUE LINE.

A Canadian Company.

A Strong Company, A Progressive Company. Total Claims paid during past nine years,

Premiums received thereon, \$345,699 65.
Or for every dollar received the association returned \$3 72. Average time of payment of claims after receipt of proofs, 32.4 hours.

FRED. H. HEATH, General Agent, GEO. PRITCHARD, Local Agent.

### A. B. Powell.

Does all kinds of insurance brokerage The Guardian, of England.

The London & Lancashire, England. The Atlas, England. The Quebec, of Canada.
Sole agent in London for the Manufacturer's

Aecident Company.
Guarantee bonds given from \$500 to \$20,000 \$100,000 to loan. District manager for Western Ontario for the Dominion Life Assurance Company. Remember the address—

Ground Floor, 437 Richmond St. A. B. Powe II.

## Rex Brand

Sugar Cured Breakfast Bacon. Sugar Cured Hams. Kettle Rendered Lard. Cooked Ham, sliced. Cocked Corned Beef, sliced. Cooked Pigs' Tongues, sliced. Fresh Pork Sausage. Fresh Pork Chops and Roasts. Summer Sausage. Bologna Sausage.

Market House. London - - - Ont.

All Kinds of Electric Work Done by Experienced Men at Lowest Prices.

Electric and Combination Fixtures,

and Electric Bell Supplies.

Special prices to the trade.

ROGERS & DOSS

### 425 Richmond St.

### Wall Paper.

We do not hang all the paper that is hung in London, but we do hang the best and at the prices which others ask for the cheaper grades.

If you want any papering or decorating of any description done this spring you should let us give you the benefit of our advice and make an estimate on your work. With the most experienced and the best workmen, the best selected stock, we can please you when others general.

LEWIS 434 Richmond Street.

EGGETT & BICKLEY, lumbers, Steam and Gas Fitters. 274 Dundas Street.

Japanese Silk in stripes and checks at.....12 1/2 c Pongee Silk in all shades at..... 250 Striped China Silk at..... 550 Plain China, in black and white, at..... 500

25 Inches Wide.

158 Dundas Street. 157 Carling Street. Telephone 324.

### Card of Thanks:

We return our thanks to the BICYCLE BOYS for their VERY LIBERAL PATRONAGE. Our Bicycle trade is OVER DOUBLE what it was LAST YEAR at same data both in the sale of new wheels date, both in the sale of new wheels and in the repairing department. Remember we handle the

Columbia,

Hartford,

Elmore,

And our own make the Napoleon. Call and Examine Them!

FINE TAILORS

361 Richmond St.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR Johnson Bros.' Bread

5c per loaf retail

In all parts of the city. Telephone 818.

TALLY-HO I am off to John Friend's old stand, where I can get the best Ice Cream,

> Ham-the very best. Try it. 117 Dundas St.

Cold Drinks and Lunches, also Cooked

## W. FAIRBAIRN

MERCHANT TAILOR, EDGE BLOCK, Up-Stairs

Here We Are

Again With

They Lead the Town.

Prices To Suit Everybody Come and see us for your Straw Hat.

Latest New York Hats

our readers that the general desire to hear as many of Sousa's own popular marches as possible at his concerts in this city will be gratified. One of his newer marches, played for the first time at the exposition in St. Louis, entitled, 'The Directorate," will surely be played. Besides his marches, the regular numbers on the programme will be liberally interspersed with jolly plantation dances and airs, dear to all sections of the country. In respect to responding to the wishes of his hearers for the muic of the people. Mr. Sousa is generous to an unusual degree, his programmes embodying every variety of music, from grave to gay, and from lively to severe. The contrast in these pocts to the severity of Thomas, Seidl and others of the strictly classic school, proves a gratifying feature to the great body of music lovers whom Scusa so thoroughly pleases and enter-Subscribers will have first choice

T. C. THORNHILL, optician, jeweler, watchmaker, engraver, general repairing. Lawn mowers sharpened and reheimer's music store.

of seats, and names can be left at Nord-

heimer's music store

New Drug Store .- Anything you want LAWN HYDRANTS, \$2 50 in the drug line. Telephone No. 1013, or call at C. Symonds', chemist and Phone—1085. Orders promptly attended to.

Stimates cheerfully furnished.

Phone—1085. Orders promptly attended to.

Mestland street

Mestland street

Wet

+++++++++++++++++++++++++++ | Mr Leonard Wilson, of St. Thomas, Says He Is a New Man.

the finest hats you

will look at them. The "Dunlan" and "Trilby"

ISAC WILLIAMS CO.,

"Dunlap" and "Trilby"

block are among the latest

ever saw at as low a price as 1

Sell you one of

you can get anywhere.

146 Dundas Street.

N.B.-Ask to see our Shepherd Handle Umbrellas.

London Advertiser. Telephone Numbers. 107..... Business Office

**~** 

134..... Editorial Rooms

175.... Job Department

THE EXCURSION SEASON IS NOW VERY NEAR. IF YOU WANT POST-ERS, HANGERS, DODGERS, ETC., CALL AT THE "ADVERTISER" JOB DEPARTMENT FOR PRICES. ALL WORK DONE QUICKLY AND AT LOW PRICES.

-Mr. C. E. Choat, representing the Youths' Companion, Boston, was in town yesterday.

-Dr. Arnott is making extensive alterations in his residence, including an irruption of bay windows, so to speak. -The members of No. 7 Company of the Young Liberal Fleet (Captain Wm. Martin) are urged to attend a meeting in the Liberal rooms tonight for reor-

-Mr. and Mrs. James Arthur, of Lorne avenue, East London, celebrated their crystal wedding on Thursday evening. Between 40 and 50 friends and relatives were present, and an enjoyable time was spent. -While preparing for bed at 10:30

last night, Mr. Thomas Evans, 355 Princess avenue, knocked over a lamp in an upstairs room. The brigade was called, but the blaze was extinguished before its arrival. -Mr. James C. Ander

Robert R. Anderson, of Central avenue, took the degree of M. D. at the recent examinations in the Detroit College of Medicine. Besides passing his exams. with great credit, Mr. Anderson secured first prize for a paper on "Surgery." -The annual meeting of the Baptist Convention of Ontario and Quebec will be held in the Bloor Street Church, Toronto, commencing on May 27, and continuing till Friday evening, May 31. Probably 800 delegates will attend, each church being represented according to

membership. -Manager Root, of the Grand, and Manager Wall, of the Ideals, want the ladies to attend the opening performance of Howard Wards' Ideals at the opera house next Monday night, and as special inducement any lady who will apply at the box office before 7 Monday will be given a ticket which will admit her to lest reserved seat free on Monday evening, provided her ticket is presented with one other paid reserved ticket. Three of the old favorites are with this company, M. B. Streeter, Howard Hall and J. Knox

The Alvinston Free Press has this to say of a couple of Londoners who appeared recently at a concert there: "Miss B. Brown, of London, presented a musical programme of high merit, showing her ability as a teacher and the marked progress of her class. A great deal of the interest of the evening centered in Miss Nellie Burnip, of London, a pupil of Miss Brown. She is indeed a child marvel, and sings with sweetness, volume and art. Miss Brown sang a solo during the evening in fine voice, showing much volume and train-

ing." -Manager Wall's Ideals Company comprises some very talented people. The list includes, N. B. Streeter and Howard Hall, who became favorites here last season with the Ida Van Cortland Company; J. Knox Gavin, late of the Frank Tucker and Black Crook Company; Miss May Prindle, late of the Boston Stock Company; and Miss Beatrice Earle, late of "Latest Fad" Company. They open a week's engagement at the Opera House on Monday evening, May 13. Ladies are entitled to complimentary tickets on the opening night. By paying for one reserved seat ticket two can be secured. -A concert was given by Bryanston Council of Royal Templars on Wednesday evening in the lodge room at Bryanston. Mr. G. N. Weekes, of London, barrister, presided. A choice programme of music and recitations was rendered, in which the recitation, "The Switchman's Story," by Miss Cranston, several songs by Mr. Norton and the music by the McGuffin Band and Mr. Errington, of London, were specially noteworthy. Addresses were delivered by the chairman and Messrs. Daniel Kimball and George Wood. Bryanston Council is to be congratulated upon the success of its general prosperity.

this, its first concert, as well as upon -The school room at Christ Church was crowded to the doors last evening, when a concert was held with the object of raising money to purchase books for the choir. The rector, Rev. J. H. Moorhouse, occupied the chair, and following was the programme: Piano duet, Misses Brown and McFadden; solo, Miss T. Wright; clarionet solo, Mr. Platt: recitation, Miss Hinton: violin. Miss McDonald; solo, Mr. Softley; instrumental, Prof. Green; solo, Mr. Lockhart; recitation, Rev. J. H. Moorhouse; Miss Watson; instrumental, Miss Stanley; solo, Mr. J. Logan; clarionet solo, Mr. Platt; solo, Mr. A. F. Wicks. Mr. Platt's clarionet solos and Mr. Lockhart's vocal selections were especially well received. Mr. Lockhart's voice always insures him a warm welcome at Christ Church.

AN INSTRUCTIVE FLOWER SHOW The reading of the customary paper at last night's regular meeting of the Forest City Horticultural Association was dispensed with. The society was ywt | founded with the prime object of afford-

De Sirs,—I can cheerfully recommend yourdoyal Crown Remedy to the afflicted, havi; been laid up with rheumatism and an affect of the liver, and after trying your wonful medicine I am a new man and con-sidentyself completely cured. LENARD WILSON, St. Thomas, Ont.

Wiams' Royal Crown Remedy is a perfect cure or after effects of Grip. Rheumatism, Neurgia and all diseases depending upon hume in the blood, such as Scrofula. Eczema, etc. rice \$1, Pills 25 cents; 5 bottles of remedy and coxes of Pills for \$5, sent by express by

LONDON, ONT.

If You Want a Treat

Bnoit's French Mushrooms. Fresh Canned Shrimps, Clover Leaf Salmon, Bemner's Chicago Biscuits, Ihristie's Fancy Biscuits, Iill's East India Manioca,

Plymouth Rock Gelatine,

Our High Grade Coffee, tur English Breakfast Tea. New York Ginger Ale. We arrant all goods. Our prices are right.

## T.A. Rowat & Co.

228 Dundas Street.

ing ractical instruction in flower culture o florists and all lovers of nature. With this object in view, the first of a serie of floral exhibitions was given last light in Duffield block. President Ballwill occupied the chair, and many welknown citizens were present. A larg table shaped like the letter "T" was airly loaded with very rare specimen of flowers. These were: Iceland poppes and Indian orchids, flowering almod, bleeding heart (alias a big Lati name), tulips, narcissus, hya-cints, pansies, lily of the valley, polyanths and several beautiful sprays of Candian wild flowers. Practical florists werebusy during the evening explain-ing he nature of the different flowers to sekers after light, and the object of the ssociation was served admirably. A shw of roses will be held in June.

A GFT ACKNOWLEDGED. Mi Thomas S. Hobbs, M.P.P., has receird the following letter from Capt. H. I. Kingsmill, acting adjutant of the per yard. Sevnth Battalion:

"ToCapt. T. S. Hobbs, M.P.P., paymaste First Hussars, London, May 8,

"Sr,-I have the honor, by instruction from Lieut.-Col. W. H. Lindsay, commanding Seventh Fusiliers, to acknowedge the receipt of the magnificent pictre, "Alma," so kindly presented by ou to the mess of the regiment, and to hank you very sincerely on behalf of limself and his officers for the gift, and to state that they will look upon it pt only as an expression of your good wil towards the Seventh Fusiliers, but as an example of the esprit de corps whch exists, and they trust will alwars exist, between the several units conprising the garrison of the city of

SUDDEN DEATH OF MRS. JOHN HAYER.

Ars. John Player, the wife of the wellknown third baseman of the Alert Basebal Club, died last evening very suddeny. Deceased was sitting at tea about 6 o'clock at the family residence on Elias street, near English. Mr. Play-er lad finished his tea, and was preparing to go down town to attend the evening practice with the Alerts. Mrs. Player has been an invalid for a couple of years, and was deprived through illness of her eyesight. As Mr. Player was leaving she asked him to pour her out another cup of tea before he went. He lid so, and picked up his baseball clothes and started for the street. As he reached the door he heard his wife cough, and she immediately fell over as if in a fit. The unfortunate lady's mother was present, and after a vain endeavor to relieve his wife Mr. Player hurried for the nearest doctor. Dr. English arrivel just as she was breathing her last. Death was undoubtedly due to heart trouble. Deceased was 31 years of age, and was formerly Miss Carrie Taylor. A family of four boys-all of tender years-are left. The funeral will

leave the family residence on Monday, at 3 o'clock.

APPOINTING TEACHERS. No. 1 committee of the Board of Education last night appointed four teachers to take charge of classes in Lorne avenue, Quebec street, Aberdeen and Rectory street schools. This was rendered necessary by a report of Inspector Carson, who stated that in the lower rooms of each of the above schools there was more than the regulation number of pupils, and transition teachers were required. To rank in this class teachers are called upon to take a series of lectures in kindergarden work, but on Bargain Day \$1. many of London's substitutes have not and consequently there is a scarcity of those capable to do the work. "There are a number," said Inspector Carson, in speaking of the scarcity, "who have had plenty of chances, but they have loitered away their time and never put loitered away their time and never put their noses inside of a kindergarten room." Miss Sale was appointed to Lorne avenue; Miss L. Hardey to Quebec street; Miss McNee to Rectory street, and Miss Callard to Aberdeen school. These, together with all others on the substitute staff, will be notified to attend two lectures weekly on kindergarten work by Miss McKenzie surpervisor. The option will be dismissal. The afternoon kindergartens to be conducted at Queen's avenue and Victoria schools until midsummer will be in charge of Miss Hicks and Miss Boyd, respectively. The salaries were fixed at \$1 per day. The directors at each school will also attend the extra sessions and receive remuneration. Principal Mer-chant called attention to the fact that the medals bequeathed by the late Wm. Robinson, ex-city engineer, would have to be presented after the holidays. One was for the most popular pupil in the institute, and the other for the pupil making the greatest progress in the year. Mr. Merchant wanted to know how the winners of the medals could be chosen, and a special committee, comprising Messrs. Blackwell, Jeffery and Mr. Merchant, was named to devise ways and means. Applications from Miss Clara Brenton for a position on the kindergarten staff, and Miss Hattie Giddens to be placed on the substitute staff, were referred to the inspector. Present: Trustees Sanders (chairman),

Elheran, Inspector Carson and Principal Merchant. TISDALE'S TORONTO IRON STA-BLE FITTINGS, healthful, durable, attractive and cheaper than other fittings. Send for our new catalogue. The Tisdale Iron Stable Fittings Co. (Ltd.),, No. 6 Adelaide St., E., Torento.

Murphy, Craig. Wilkins, Blackwell, Logan, Hunt and Jeffrey, Secretary Mc-

# MARA'S

BARGAIN LIST OF

# mmer Goods

## Monday, 13th May. OUR BARGAIN DAY.

### Prints.

28 inch English Prints, warranted fast colors, worth 8c, on Bargain Day 5c per

yard. A lot of Manufacturers' Ends of 32-inch English Prints; great variety of patterns and designs; worth 14c; on Bargain Day

10c per yard. Lama Cloth, the newest goods for mourning; black grounds, with beautiful patterns; worth 15c; on Bargain Day 11c per yard.

Chambrays, 32-inch Chambrays, extra heavy cloth, in pale pink, pale blue, bluette, indigo blue, gray, strawberry, old rose, garnet, steel gray; on Bargain Day 11c per yard.

Duck Suitings. 28-inch Duck Suitings, great variety of patterns; worth 12½c; on Bargain Day 10c

32-inch Duck Suitings, both plain and satin finished, and in all shades; worth 17c; on Bargain Day 12½c per yard.
Satin Finished and Corded Duck Suitings. 34 inches wide, great variety of patterns and designs; worth 25c; on Bargain Day 15c per yard.

Dress Muslins. Special 30-inch White Spot Swiss Dress Muslin, worth 15c; on Bargain Day 12½c

Very fine 30-inch White Spot Dress Muslins, worth 25c; on Bargain Day 18c per yard. 32-inch very fine Corded White Swiss Dress Muslins, with small white spots, very choice goods, worth 30c; on Bargain Day

32-inch Fine Colored Swiss Muslins, in red, blue, fawn and pinks, worth 30c; on Bargain Day 20c per yard. Challies and Crepons.

20c per yard.

Very special line of Challies, wide width and new patterns, worth 12½c; on Bargain 25c. Day 8c per yard. Very select All-Wool Challies, dark and

light colors, all new patterns, worth 371c; 371c. on Bargain Day 25c per yard. 42-inch All-Wool Crepons, in Black and all the newest colors, worth 50c; on Bargain

### Day only 36c per yard. Smallwares.

Ladies' Fast Black Hose, on Bargain Day 10c per pair. Ladies' Fast Black Lisle Stockings, double heel and toe, regular price 25c; on Bargain Day 18c per yard, Children's Black Ribbed Stockings, on

Bargain Day 10c per pair.

Ladies' and Misses' Lisle Gauntlets, in black and all the newest shades, worth 20c; on Bargain Day 12½c per pair.

Ladies Fast Black Lisle Gloves, fancy

stitching and large buttons, worth 35c; on Bargain Day 23c per pair.
Children's Lisle Mitts, in all colors; on Bargain Day 10c per pair. Large assortment of Irish Guipure Laces, worth 10c; on Bargain Day 5c per yard. Heavy Irish Guipure Point Lace, wide

widths, worth 30c; on Bargain Day 20c per Children's Corset Waists, 25c per pair. No. 16 Heavy Reversible Satin Ribbons,

in all shades, worth 12½c; on Bargain Day Sc per yard. Parasols and Umbrellas

Ladies' White and Cream Parasols, with frills, worth \$1 90; on Bargain Day \$1. Special line Ladies' Black Parasols, on Bargain Day 25c. Extra value in Silk and Wool Black Parasols, black and natural wood handles,

Children's White Frill Parasols, 45c on

worth \$1 50; on Bargain Day \$1. A good Umbrella for 50c. Ladies' Silk and Wool Umbrellas, with beautiful natural wood handles, worth \$2;

### Staples.

See our Yard-Wide Factory Cotton; on Bargain Day 3c per yard. Special Oxford Shirting, on Bargain Day Extra Fine Curtain Scrim, worth 15c; on Bargain Day 10c per yard.

Large line Bath Towels, on Bargain Day 28-inch Apron Ginghams, worth 5c; on Bargain Day 4c per yard. A special Lonsdale Cambric, worth 122c; on Bargain Day 10c per yard.

### Dress Trimmings, The Genuine Fibre Chamois for inter-

lining, 35c per yard. Grass Cloth, on Bargain Day 10c per

Dress Shields, 10c per pair. Dress Steels, on Bargain Day 10c per Plain and Serpentine Braids, on Bargain

Day 1c per yard.

A nice new lot of Jets at 5c, 10c, 121c, 15c and 20c per yard. Jackets and Capes.

Fine Cloth Capes, worth \$1 50, on Bargain Day, 90c. Very Fine Scotch Tweed Capes, worth \$2; on Bargain Day \$1 35. A few Sample Jackets we will clear on

Bargain Day at \$2, worth double. Your choice of a large assortment of Light Tweed Blouses, Fine Blue Cheviot Serge Jackets and Fine Black Cheviot Serge Jackets, worth \$6; on Bargain Day

### Dress Goods,

Your choice of 197 Remnants of Dress Goods and Silks, one quarter off regular prices on Bargain Day. Fine Dress Serges, in Navy Blue and Black, 44 inches wide, worth 50c; on Bar-

gain Day 35c per yard. Fine All-Wool French Henrietta Cashmere, 44 inches wide and in all shades, worth 40c; on Bargain Day 30c per yard. Special line of Black Lustre, extra value; on Bargain Day 25c per yard, 40-inch Fine Cream Serge, on Bargain

Day 25c per yard. A fine lot of New Plaids, worth 40c; on Bargain Day 25c per yard. Something new for Blouses-Haiki Silks, worth 75c; on Bargain Day 48c per yard.

### Gents' Furnishings.

Men's Socks, on Bargain Day 4 pairs for Men's Fine French Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, worth 50c; on Bargain Day Fine Cotton Shirts and Drawers, worth 35c; on Bargain Day 20c. Men's and Boys' Belts, on Bargain Day

Men's and Boys' White Unlaundered Shirts, on Bargain Day 35c. Negligee Shirts, all the fashionable colors, worth 75c. on Bargain Day 48c. All Wool Bicycle Sweaters, in white and cream, worth \$1 50; on Bargain Day

Hats and Caps. Boys' Sunshades 10c. Plantation Straw Hats 15c. Boys' Fine White Straw Hats, worth 50c; on Bargain Day 25c.

Men's Yeddo White Straw Hats, worth

\$1; on Bargain Day 45c. Children's Turkish Fez Caps; on Bargain Day 19c. Boys' Peak Caps, on Bargain Day 'Oc. Boys' and Girls' Blue Yachting Caps,

### worth 35c; on Bargain Day 20c.

House Furnishings. New Art Squares for covering rooms, medium size \$2 25; large size \$2 75; worth double the money.

Best English Floor Oil Cloth, 20c per quare vard. Special Stair Oil Cloth, 10c per yard. A good Ingrain Carpet, on Bargain Day 25c per yard.

An Extra Fine Brussels, worth 75c; on Bargain Day 47c per yard.

Clothing. Boys' Fine Blue Serge Pants, on Bargair Day 48c per pair. Children's Blue Serge Sailor Suits, worth \$2; on Bargain Day \$1 19. Boys' Two-Piece Blue Serge Suits, worth

\$2; on Bargain Day \$1 25.

Men's Fine Blue Serge Suits, worth \$5;

Men's Strong Working Pants \$1.

Men's Black Lustre Summer Coats, worth \$1 50; on Bargain Day \$1. Men's Fine Tweed Skeleton Coats and

Vest, worth \$5; on Bargain Day \$3. Soaps. Honey and Glycerine Toilet Soaps, on Bargain Day 5c per cake, or six cakes for

15 Bars Best Electric for 25c. Mara's "Special Laundry" Soap, worth

5c; on Bargain Day 3c per cake.

on Bargain Day \$2 90.

## To the Boys:

With every Boy's Suit purchased at our store we wil give a League Bat and Baseball FREE.

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# China's Waterways



Millions Who Live and Die Afloat—The Wonderful Rivers of the Country-Queer Boats-Strange Life of Those Who Live On Them-Shocking Cruelties—An Expensive Country in Some Respects.

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those of no other stream of the world. Irrigation goes on everywhere, and the fertilizing material which they contain rejuvenates the Chinese soil as the Nile does that of Egypt. The Great Plain of China, which, by the way, is the most thickly populated part of the empire, has been built up from the sea by the Chinese rivers. It runs along the Pacific coast for about 7000 miles, and it is from 300 to 500 miles wide. It is one of the richest plains of the world, and its soil is mixed with salts and the evidences of decayed vegetation. It comes from the Loess region in the far interior of China. This region is a vast territory covered with yellow earth about 1,000 feet deep. This soil is very fine, and when a stream flows into it, it seems to split open vertically, and the rivers which run through it pass through gorges of sand 500 feet deep. From time to time the yellow sand splits off in sheets from the sides of these gorges, and it is carried down to the sea. During the hot season the winds blow through this Loess region and carry the dust over China. This aids in fertilization. The silt carried down by the rivers to the sea is so great that the land every year inches 100 feet upon the sea, and this has been going on for ages. Near Shanghai there is a little island which has been built up by the Yangtse Kiang, and the land north of this is, to a great extent, the product of the Honag He and the Peiho. The Yangtse River is said to be 3,500 miles long. The Hoang Ho rises in Thibet within 100 miles of the mouth of the Yangtse, and it is as far as from New York to Denver before it gets a large branch, and by the time it gets to the sea it has gone as far as from New York to San Francisco. It is only navigable by small boats, and a great part of its course is through the Great Plain. It has vast embankments to keep it in its course, but every year or so a flood comes, and hundreds of thousands, sometimes millions, of people are swallowed up by it. When I first visited China I arrived just after one of these big floods. About 20,000,000 people were ruined by the river, and millions had been drowned. During my trip of last year I sailed up the Pelho Tien Tsin and saw the evidences of the great flood of the year previous. This covered the plains surrounding Tien Tsin. It ruined hundreds of villages, and at one time it seemed it would endanger the great city of Li Hung Chang, which, you know, contains a million people. Right below Tien Tsin I saw thousands of graves which had been washed out by this flood. The coffins were lying on the ground, and during the flood the dead floated by thousands to the sea. CHINA'S VAST BOAT POPULATION.

There are millions upon millions of people who get their living off the Chinese rivers. China is said to have more boats than all the rest of the world put together, and its boat population would in all probability be greater than all Europe and America. On the Pearl River in South China, at the city of Canton, there are said to be 300,000 people who were born, live and die upon the water. This river, which you reach from Hong Kong, is filled with shipping, and as you near Canton you will find it filled with craft of all kinds, from the small steamer to the great Chinese There are thousands of sampans, or little Chinese gondolas, with great black and white eyes painted on each side of their prow. There are cargo boats, which have bigger eyes, and there are vast ships, the eyes of which are as large around as a dinner plate. The Chinese paint eyes on all their boats, and a sailor would as soon think of trying to travel through a city blindfolded as of sailing on a boat which had not a pair of eyes painted on the front of it. I found whole families living on these boats, and I saw some not more than twenty feet in length which contained three generations of Chinese. I remember one woman who rowed me to shore at Hong Kong. She was working away, with a baby of about 2 years old tied on her back. I heard a squall in the rear of the boat, and, looking back, I saw a raw, red baby frantically waving its rosy arms and crying out its protests through its toothless gums. This woman had no other home but her boat, and on such boats children are born, grow up and die. Marriages take place upon them, and all the features of the household life are to be seen in connection with them.

On some of the larger boats at Canton the children fairly swarm, and little ones of 2 and 3 years play about their decks. I saw a number of boys on these boats who had little round barrels or drums about a foot long and six inches in diameter tied to their backs. I was told that these were life-preservers, and that if the child fell overboard he could float till his mother or father came to his rescue. I was sur-prised to see that many of the girls of the boats had no such protection, and upon asking the reason I was told that it was considered by some of the people a piece of good fortune to lose a girl, as they would in this way save present the marine customs are collectthe expense of raising her. I doubt this, however. It is a fact, though, that poor girls are of little account in China. This is especially so among the boat population. I visited one place just off the river at Shanghai where there were perhaps 500 Chinese babies in a would be the result if they had charge foundling asylum. One of the people of the other taxes of the country. The in charge told me that you could buy Government would get all the money girl babies all the way from a cent to instead of one-half of it going as steal-\$1 apiece, and that they took the babies from theih mothers upon the payment lected it. If China, in fact, was under of 20 cents apiece by the mothers. Women are sold regularly by their parents for wives, and I was told that a full- of countries. Even a slight tax upon from \$25 upwards. There are hundreds of boats at Canton upon which dinners and banquets are given, and which have numbers of girls connected with them who are kept for the amusement of the There are boats which are oward by beggars, and I was told by one of our consuls that babies were sometimes bought and their eyes put out in order that they might be raised

as blind beggars. Each of the high officials who live along the Chinese rivers has his own boat. This is decorated with flags, and the bigger the man the more flags and bunting. Li Hung Chang has a steam launch. When his wife died, not long ago, a gorgeous funeral barge was made for her. This was decorated with white, which is the Chinese color for mourning, and it looked gorgeous to American eyes. The Chinese have beats which are worked by the feet, and which are shaped just like a slip-These are used as dispatch boats. They are not much bigger than the orordinary canoe, and they can be made to go very fast. At Canton I was shown

I have traveled more than 2,000 miles | sides, and which were worked by man upon these wonderful rivers of China. power. The nen urned the wheels in-The scenes along their banks are like side the boat, which are connected with the paddle wheels outside, and half a dozen men were doing the work of an ordinary gas engine. I could fill this column with descriptions of the different kinds of boats used by the Chinese. Each section has its own peculiar make of boats, and a Chinese sailor can tell to what part of the country a ship belongs as soon as he sees it. There is a vast boat traffic in the interior of China. I saw boats at Hankow which had come down almost from the borders of Thibet. They were made so that they could jump the rapids and work their way through the great gorges of Ichang. These gorges are 270 miles above Hankow, and nearly 1,000 miles from the sea. The great Yangtse River here flows through immense canons, the rocks of which rise for hundreds of feet straight up above the water. The gorges are in places less than 1,000 feet wide, and the great river rushes through them at the rate of nine miles an hour. It rises and falls ten and twelve feet in a single night, and it boils and seethes as it goes through. Here is an eddy, there is a whirlpool, and there against the rocks it dashes in a spray almost like that of the sea. The rocks are filled with all kinds of ferns; they are of granite, and along the edges bluegowned, pig-tailed workmen are quarrying great blocks of granite, which are shipped down the Yangtse-Kiang. There are miles of these gorges, and the scenery about them is the most beautiful in China. The boats are tracked through the gorges, and there is quite a population along them whose main support is from such work.

The queerest boats I saw during my trip on the Pearl River were those devoted to the raising of geese and ducks. The Chinese are the best fowl raisers of the world. Thy raise ducks by artificial incubation, and they know just how to feed and care for them. For five days after they leave the shell they are not allowed to hear any noise, and their food consists of rice water. After this they are given boiled rice. For the first two weeks they are kept in a coop, and then they are put on the boats and made to shift for themselves. The boats are very clumsy, and they are somewhat like rafts. One beat will sometimes hold more than 1,000 ducks, which are in charge of one or two keepers. The duck farmer rows or sculls the boat to the low land along the banks of the rivers or creeks, and he drives the ducks off from time to time to feast on the worms and snails which are here to be found. He has the ducks, so trained that he can call them back to the boat at will, and he hurries them up by giving the last duck a blow with a stick. After the ducks are grown he carries them from one market to another on his boat. There are fowl markets in all of the cities, and the goose market of Canton is filled with thousands of birds every day. Fowls pany he amassed a considerable sum are sold both dead and alive. The ducks and geese are dried and pressed, and they are shipped in large quantities all over China. Taxes will now be collected on all such articles of food, and there will be nothing whch passes through the river which will not have to pay a share of this fund demanded by Japan.

SALT BOATS. One of the chief resources of the Chinese Government is through the sale of salt, and the taxes on salt will be now greatly increased. The salt trade in China is a Government monopoly, and no one can sell it without a license from the salt commissioner. There are salt boats and salt junks on all the rivers. The salt is carried in junks through the larger streams, and is taken to the villages through the canals in smaller boats. The country is divided into circuits, and the salt in each circuit is supposed to be produced here. It is made from sea water around the coast, and from brine in the interior. Just above the mouth of the Peiho River I passed several salt works. The ground looked much like the marshes near New York, and the salt was produced by evaporation. There were windmills for pumping the brine from the sea and there were great mountains of salt which had been piled up ready for shipment. The Government requires that all salt shall be sold at fixed rates to Government agents. It is distributed through salt merchants, and over these there is a special salt commissioner for each district. The salt commissioners pay for their places, and a good office of this kind is worth from \$10,000 to \$12,000. The salt, after having been landed in a district, is kept in a bonded warehouse, and the Government fixes the prices. It makes a profit on every sale until the salt reaches the hands of the retail dealer. It has the right to increase the prices, and there will undoubtedly be a rise in this respect as soon as this war is over.

During late years the Government income from salt has been less than \$10,-000,000 a year, but I was told that there had been a great deal of stealing on the part of the commissioners, and that it ought to bring fully twice as much as it does. If the taxes should be collected by foreigners, instead of by Chinese, as is possible in case of a foreign loan, the salt revenue would be doubled. At ed by foreigners under an English inspector-general, Sir Robert Hart. All of the officials get high salaries, but since they took charge of the customs they have tripled the receipts from them to the Government. The same ings to the Chinese officials who colthe administration of a foreign government it would soon be one of the richest its many millions of people would net

ast revenue, and revenue taxes could put upon many things without the eople really knowing that they were taxed. I believe that they would stand being governed by foreigners without much trouble, and, though the officials and the nobles would object, the people might be glad of the change.

At present China does everything in the most expensive way. Traveling costs ten times as much as it does here. There are no railroads through the thickly settled parts of the country, and you have to take a house boat and a crew if you wish to go from one place to another. If you travel by land it is in a Chinese cart, with an extra cart to carry your baggage, and if you want bedding you must carry it with you. It took eight sailors to bring me from Peking to Tien Tsin, and I had to pay \$10,for the use of the boat, in addition to my cooking and eating. Peking is just about 90 miles from Tien Tsin, and the trip all told cost about \$15 by boat and took three days. By cart it cost me \$25. The two towns are no further apart boats which had paddle wheels at the than New York and Philadelphia. The fare between these cities on a first-lass passenger train is, I think, \$2, andit is made in a little less than three hurs. The cart trip to Pekin requires two days or more, and you have to send one night in a Chinese inn, whereyou sleep on the stone floor and cook four own meals.

One of the means of raising mney which the Government of Chinawill have will be the granting of foeign concessions for the building of railrads between points like Tien Tsin and Pekin. Such concessions would undubt-edly pay well, ad it may be that wharton Barker, if he will get some bler man than Count Mitkiewicz to rpresent him, could now put throug his scheme for establishing a great Chnese national bank and the building of railroads in the Celestial Empire. Ofthis, however, and of the chances for Anerican capital in China, I will write another letter.

FRANK G. CARPENTIR.

STILL ALIVE AND HALL The Locomotive Engineer Who Was it the John Bull's Throttle

The man who drove the first locmotive in this country is still alive, says the New York World. He is old Vood Benson, now 88 years of age. Hemet with severe reverses in the last ten yars, and is now an inmate of the workhouse on Blackwell's Island. In that institution he acts as librarian. The first engine ever run in this country was called the John Bull, and was imported from England. No one coul be found who was willing to take up a position behind the throttle until old Wood Benson, then a young mechnic, volunteered to run the curious macline, He had worked in the Brooklyn avy yard as an engineer, and had rade many trips on Fulton's steamer, the Clermont. With wide-open throttle the gallant little engine started off, and had soon reached the breakneck seed of seven miles an hour. The trip bing successfully concluded, Benson wasappointed engineer on the DeWitt (linton, the first American-made locmotive. She ran from Albany to Scienectady, though for many days the ars were empty, owing to the timidit of the public. This was in May, 1829, and for 60 years after that Benson was in the service of the New York Certral Railroad.

Mr. Benson had no teeth and net a hair on his head. He lost them both in a very curious manner, while running from Buffalo to New York in 1849. He was approaching the Herkimer brilge, near Syracuse, at a speed of about 45 miles an hour, when he noticed the bridge was on fire. A freshet had overed the rails with about three inches of water, while the supports and framework of the bridge were on fire. The Herkimer bridge was situated on a curve, and Benson did not see his dan-

ger until he was close upon it. It was too late to stop, and with wide open throttle the train thundered over the tottering bridge. The engine and cars got over safely, but Benson inhaled the steam generated by the ire and water on the bridge, and his teth soon after dropped out. The flanes singed every hair from his head, and it has been as bald as an egg erer since. Mr. Benson displays a fine set of teeth, with which the railroad conpany presented him, this being the only compensation he obtained for his bravery. During his service with the conof money, but lost it all in speculation. In spite of his misfortunes the old min is as spry as possible, and takes much pleasure in telling the story of his

WORTH'S PREDECESSOR.

Rhomberg the First Man Milliner of European Reputation.

It has been erroneously assumed by many people that the late M. Worth was the first man milliner of European reputation. This is a mistake, as las been pointed out by a learned wrier in the Eclair. The first man milliner of whom history takes notice, says the London Daily News, was Rhomberg, who became famous in Paris in the reign of Louis XV. He was the son of a Bavarian peasant. His manner of advertising in the early part of the eighteenth century was to send out carts, the body of which represented a corset, while the shafts were made in imitation of a pair of tailor's shears. The notion got abroad that he was extremely skillful in hiding little deformities in the figure, and the vogue he enjoyed in consequence was immense. Although he was but a few years in business, dying at the early age of 40 years, he left a fortune estimated at £40,000 to £45,000, a large sum for a tradesman to have earned in those days. Under the first empire his successor was Leroy, who dressed the princesses of the imperial court. At the period of the restoration he lived in retirement in a splendid mansion in the Rue Richelieu, where he entertained in princely style. Leroy was said to be witty and a model of deportment, and he numbered the most fashionable people among his friends.

MOST HORRIBLE OF LIFE DE-DESTROYERS.

"It is a strange fact," said my friend, the Franklin street physician, "that six out of ten would-be suicides now resort to that most horrible of all deadly doses, carbolic acid. It causes more pain, more genuine, lingering agony than any deadly dose I can mention. Yet its popularity continues to increase, especially among the unfortunate members of the half-world who have become weary of life and seek the comforts of the grave. The antidote? Oh, an antidote after the acid has been swallowed is of but little avail A mixture of flour and water should be given, also mucilaginous drinks. I once had a patient recover after taking a small quantity of the acid, and she said she the social revolution. We have had pre thought she was swallowing molten monitions of something of that kind. It is a horrible life-destroyer."-Buffalo Courier.

Left Leg Enclosed in Plaster of Paris Cast Four Months - Hands Drawn Out of Shape and Body One Mass of Deep

White Scars. Peterboro: "For four months I endured rheumatism in every part of my body, during which time I was blistered by doctors ten different times in as many different places, and am now covered with deep white scars, the result of action of fly blisters. My hands were drawn out of shape and fingers almost destroyed, and all the time the pain kind. Nor is this necessity an evil to was most excruciating. My left leg the possessors. What can be baser or had to be encased in a plaster of paris cast for four months in order that it might not be drawn out of shape, and now hear the statement that can be vouched for by physicians and citizens of Peterboro. In twenty-four hours af- has others who do not. ter beginning the use of South American Rheumatic Cure I was a new man, and in one week from the first dose was able to go to work. This remedy is a blessing to mankind.

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"The United States Viewed from Interesting Comments by Mr. Goldwin

Smith.

From an interesting article by Goldwin Smith in the May number of the North American Review we print the following extracts: The socialistic movement against

property, which is assuming formidable dimensions in Europe, has not failed to extend itself to the United States. But

American socialism is mainly imported, though the faith has found a native prophet in Mr. Henry George, at the meetings of whose disciples, not only agrarian but general confiscation, and war against wealth of all kinds, fill the ai Property, or the hope of property, is s yet more widely diffused here than in old countries. The freehold farmer of the United States is not like the farm laborer in England craving for three acres and a cow, nor is he likely to listen with favor to schemes of agrarian plunder. Still there is in America a party, and probably a growing party, of socialistic confiscation. The income tax is hailed by that party as an earnest of a more extensive application of political force to the spoilation of the few by the many, which is now the demagogue's grand lure. It is this use of political power for the purpose of confiscation-not more moral surely than if the spoiler's weapon were the revolver instead of the ballot-that is the thing really to be feared. Utopian speculations and visions, the offspring of impatient broodings over the defects of the social system and the cruel inequalities of the human lot, may be dismissed with a sympathetic smile. No serious plan for the reorganization of society on socialistic principles has yet been propounded. Until this is done, the reveries of fancy can alarm, if at all, only as the rainbow over the waterfall which marks the plunge of the torrent beneath.

Akin to the last mentioned question is that of the unemployed, of men who are seeking for work and cannot find it. The number of these, it is to be feared, is increasing, apart from the accidents of the seasons, even on this continent, and in spite of all restrictions on immigration. The cause usually assigned is the discharge of hands, owing to the increased use of machinery on the farm as well as in the factory, to which, perhaps, may be added the influx of women into employments hitherto assigned to men. But it is useless to deny that there is truth, though there may also be overstatement or disregard of necessary qualifications, in the Malthusian theory. Malthus persists in returning from "the moon," to which by philanthropists he has been complacently "banished." There is, after all, a tendency in man, in the absence of prudential restriction on marriage, or a check of some kind, such as tribal wars, on the growth of population, to multiply beyond the means of subsistence. In Hindoostan the peace ... the British Empire has put an end to the wars which before decimated the people, and no other check having been imposed, the result is overgrowth of population, with a lowering of the condition of the yot. Yet social demagogues are telling the people that they may fearlessly multiply, and even that the more there are of them on a given area the better they will be fed; as though the productive powers of nature were unlimited, and the fruits of the earth would increase in proportion to the number of hands employed.

To me it has throughout seemed that, beneath all the social and political ferment, with which the age is rife, lies the disturbance, by the progress of religious scepticism, of the beliefs by which the social system and social morality have hitherto been upheld. Men are ceasing to believe that the existing state of things, with all its inequalities, is the ordinance of God, reellion against which would be at once impious and fruitless, or to look forward to compensation in a future world for those whose lot is hard in this. They are beginning to say that the existing state of things and the uneven distribution of wealth, instead of being the ordinance of God, are the artifice of the rich, and that they mean no longer to be put off to a future life. but to grasp their share of good things in the present. For that purpose the masses are learning to use the political power which has newly come into their hands. Social morality itself, even the prohibition of stealing, rests not upon a very assignable basis when the religgious sanction has been withdrawn. America partakes of this disintegration of fundamental belief with Europe, but not in the same degree. She is less heterodox, for the very reason that she has been less orthodox, and because, having no State Church, she has nothing to chafe dissent and scepticism to violence. Nor has religion in her case been exposed to popular suspicion by reason of its connection with tithes. Orthodox Christianity here slides by a tranquil process into Christian theism. Reverence, though diminished, is not lost, nor would American opinion tolerate such publications as the comic Life of Christ, which I found in an anti-clerical bookstore at Paris. Still. Colonel Ingersoll lectures to large and sympathetic audiences. Religious doubt unquestionably gains ground. In church after church, clerical heresy is brought to the har. There will be a serious danger to society if a body so numerous and powful as the clergy should, through the advance of scepticism, find their ministrations discarded and their means of subsistence withdrawn. Some of them might be tempted, especially if they were unmarried, as the Catholic clergy are, to find a new basis in preaching the social revolution. We have had pre-

In the United States, as elsewhere. these are critical times for society. To say that they are dangerous times would, perhaps, be to betray a lack of faith in the goal towards which humanity is marching. They are, at all events. not times for the invidious ostentation of wealth, for Diamond Queens, for shoddy travesties of royal marriages, or for building gaudy palaces at extravagant cost. They are not times for squandering the riches, produced by American industry, in the pleasures of Europe. Wealth must henceforth learn to find its justification and guaranty not in any superhuman authority, but in its demonstrable usefulness to manmore micrable than to live a mere burden on the community, in luxury, fed by the sweat of other men's brows? America has millionaires who nobly show that such is their feeling. She

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CETTING TIPSY ON TEA.

A Crusade Against This Intemporate Habit Amongthe Needs of the Day.

No longer, it appears, may we speak of tea as the cup which cheers, but not inebriates, says the New York Tribune. It may, indeed, still cheer. It certainly does inebriate with most deplorable effects; ranking, as an intoxicant, a good second to alcohol it-self. Many lay observers have long suspected that such was the case. Their suspicions are now confirmed by professional authorities in a manner so startling as to make it seem desirable that concerted action should be taken to check the evil. To some, perhaps, the idea of a temperance crusade against the teapot will appear gro-tesque. Yet, in all seriousness, that

very thing is urgently needed. coording to statistics recently furnished to the Medical News by Dr. Jas. Wood, of Brooklyn, of all the patients applying for treatment at the chief dispensary of that city, no less than 10 per cent are tea drunkards. They are not aware of the fact. No one asks to be cured of what we may call theamania. But the symptoms of their cases point unmistakably to over-indulgence in tea, and that presumption, on inquiry, is confirmed by their confessions. They suffer from headache, vertigo, insomnia, palpitation of the heart, mental confusion, nightmare, nausea,- hallu canations, morbid depression of spirits, sometimes from suicidal impulses, surely a formidable list of symptoms. These patients are of both sexes and all ages, and confess drinking from a pint and a half to fifteen pints each day. Another interesting fact is that nearly one-third of them are of Irish birth, and it is safe to assume that of the nearly two-thirds of American birth, a large proportion are of Irish parentage. For in Ireland itself tea-poisoning has long been recognized as a widelyprevalent evil, contributing largely to the number of inmates of insane asylums; and here, as most housekeepers know, the most inveterate and inordinate tea-drinkers are the domestic servants of Irish origin. It is an interesting question, worthy of investigation, whether this prevalence of tea intoxication among that race is because they use tea more freely than other people or because their nervous temperament is more susceptible to its

effects. The evil of tea drinking is due, however, not only to the amount consumed, but also to the manner in which it is prepared. An unmeasured quantity of the leaves, says Dr. Wood, is thrown into the teapot, and an unmeasured quantity of boiling water added. In any time from ten to thirty minutes this infusion is used. Then new leaves are thrown in with the old, which have been left to soak, and more water is added, and so on. Sometimes leaves are thus kept soaking for a day or more. The result is that the decoction is loaded, not only with thein, but with from 7 to 17 per cent of tannin, and with other even more deleterious substances. This form of preparation is almost universal among kitchen girls and among shop and factory girls, who also are great tea drinkers, and is too often practiced among other people of small means, who do not wish to waste a single leaf so long as there is any "strength" in

Against this particular phase of the evil a crusade may well be directed. Tea-drinkers should be taught how to prepare the beverage properly, so that it will be comparatively innocuous, and should be warned that such decoctions as they are making are nothing else than rank poisons. Physicians doubtless give such advice to their patients whom they find suffering from tea intoxication. But the mistress of the household should give it to her domestics, and enforce it upon them, too; and the city missionary and dispenser of charity among the poor should make the same facts known to all whom they visit. This is no light matter. There is serious reason to believe that many cases of suicide and insanity are directly due to tea poisoning, while the number of chronic invalids from the same cause in this city alone is to be reckoned by thousands. It is high time for the evil to be recognized and checked.

AYE SOMETHING FOR JOHN TO

DAE. The Scotch parish minister meeting a farm servant who is a member of his flock, the following conversation ensued: "Well, John, and how are things doing with you?" "Hech, sir, it's hard work I hae to dae; nae rest from morn to nicht; work an' work, an' no' a minute's peace for me." "Well, John, we must all do our share in the work of this world. Remember it is only the pereparation for a better world, where there will be no work to be done." "Weel, sir, that may be for the likes o' you, but I'm no' sure that there will be naething for me to dae in the ither world. It will be the same thing there. 'John, clean the sun. 'John, hang oot the moon,' 'John, light the stars,' an' so on. I've nae doubt they'll always find something for me to

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ALEX MILNE

## Gothic Houses.

(See this column next week for "The Popularity of Queen Anne Architect-

(Copyright, 1895.) During medieval times in Europe the vast mass of the people, the peasantry, lived in rude hovels, while the aristocracy built itself castles, and the church, sharing the power and riches of the state and levying contributions alike on noble and peasant, reared monas-teries and cathedrals that are still re-garded as triumphs or architecture. But with the breaking of feudal fetters and the great growth in power of the people, the dwellings of the private citizens, the homes of the land, became the objects of architectural care and

consideration. At first the dwellings took on the livery of medieval church and castle, dwarfed and grotesque, with but little regard for comfort and convenience; but profiting by experience and carefully reading the lessons of the past, the architect was finally enabled to erect more than unmeaning piles of brick and stone. He developed from the artisan into the artist; he adopted dis-linctive styles of architecture, and so gave to the buildings he erected an in-terest and a beauty that they could not have had if they merely expressed in-dividual preference. Hence, to the archi-tects of today, nothing is more important than a careful and thorough study

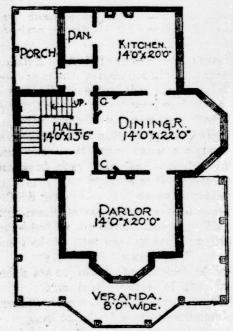


The gothic, or pointed and Grecian, or horizontal, are really the foundations of all styles of architecture. When we speak of buildings being Swiss, Italian or gothic, or any of the numerous well known styles, we mean that the spirit of a particular class has been seized upon, and not that there has been a slavish imitation of distinguishing peculiarities. One of the most interesting of all the

styles is the gothic.

Highly as this is regarded now, and greatly as the early cathedrals are admired, it was at one time held to be an unworthy departure from the strictly classic standard. The word "gothic" itself was first used by the architects of the Renaissance as a term of reproach for all medieval styles. It was a synonym for barbarism. The style was a natural growth, a modification of older styles and an adaptation to chang-

ed conditions. Various poetic explanations of its ori-gin have been given. It was said to have been copied directly from nature, and people pretend to see in its pointed arches and the ribs of the vaults an imitation of the over-arching branches So, too, they say, the pillars of the gothic aisle were suggested by



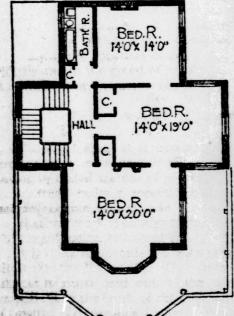
FIRST FLOOR

Appropriately enough, the first gothic building erected in the United States was a church—famous Trinity Church, New York, built in 1840. Since then it has been the prevalent style for church architecture.

The design illustrating this article is a modified gothic, and a detailed description of it is as follows: General dimensions: Width, exclusive of veranda, 37 feet 2 inches; depth, not including veranda and parlor bay, 54

Height of stories: Cellar, 7 feet; first story, 10 feet; second story, 9 feet; at-

tic. 8 feet 6 inches. Exterior materials: Foundation, first and second stories and gables, brick; roofs, slate; balcony floors covered with



ter, hard white finish; soft wood flooring and trim; main staircase, oak; kitchen and bathroom, wainscotted; picture molding in principal rooms and hall of first story; panel backs under hard oil varnish.

rooms and their sizes, closets, etc., are shown by the floor plans. Cellar under whole house with inside and outside entrances and concrete floor. Two rooms and hall finished off in attic; remainder of space floored for storage purposes. Inside Venetian blinds to all windows of first and second stories. Bath-room with full plumbing, in second story. Brick-set range; sink and boiler in kitchen. Large bay window and open fireplace in parlor, and bedroom over

Cost, \$6,200, not including mantels, range or heater. The estimate is based on New York prices for materials and labor. In many sections of the country the cost should be less.

mensions, materials and colors may be changed. Cellar may be reduced in size or wholly omitted. Three washtubs may be placed in laundry in cellar. Double sliding doors may be made room may be finished off in attic, or at-tic may be left unfinished, but floored

This design is presented as an example of what may be done in the embel-lishment of a residence in gothic or pointed style.

New York.

Helene, Who They Are and How

short time, was King of Spain, and Princess Marie Cisterna. Both his parents are dead, but he boasts a stepmother in the person of the pretty Princess Letitia, a vivacious widow who practices bicycling, much to the annoyance of the King of Italy, who let her know he did not approve of such goings on, "The Duc d'Aosta," says the London Figaro, "is much given to traveling, and has frequently visited England with his brother, the Duke d'Abruzzi, putting up at the Bristol Hotel and going about unat-tended to the theaters and other places of amusment, and preserving an absolute incognito. His great fad is horses, of which he is always buying a quantity. He is much addicted to the Row between the hours of 12 and 1. He is very rich, his fortune of £55,000 a year being derived from estates and colleries in Belgium left him by his

in which case the Duke d'Aosta, or his heirs, will come to sit on the throne of Italy.

The Princess Helene is the third child of the late Comte de Paris, who married his cousin, a daughter of the Duc de Montpensier, in 1964. She is two years younger than her fiance. Her elder sister is Queen of Portugal, and her elder brother, the Duc de in Less Than Nine Minutes. d'Orleans, is the son of the last King of France. He obtained some rotoriety by his

Princess Helene is remarkable for being as beautiful as all princesses are said to be and seldom are. She was born in England,

the members of our royal family, more particularly the Prince of Wales, who admires her very much. Hence the absurd stories of her being engaged to the late Duke of Clarence and the Czar. She, too, is very sich. rich. Some papers have said that she has £12,000 a year, but her fortune is nearly

one in Portugal, the Chateau d'Eu, near Paris, and the Chateau Randau, in Au-

BEFORE THE STORM BROKE.

absent-mindedly. "What remains?" Mrs. Hicks asked, eyeing him. But before he could reply she caught sight of a velvety daub of green paint on the seat of his pant-

A SWISS statistician has taken the trouble to count the number of steps he 900, or an average of 26,740 steps a day. mother, who was heiress of the de Merode family. It is hardly likely that the Prince of Naples, being very delicate, will marry, were taken in going up and down stairs.

relish that driving a pair of trotters at speed gave to men whose brains were worred with the cares of business and whose lung were vitiated by the close air of an office Mr. Bonner found the swift beat of the fying feet of his trotters upon Harlem lane nusic that had for its accompanist the whiring of the swiftly turning wheels, and the gercise brought him back to health of his yuth and strengthened him for the futue, so much so, in fact, that he is active in mad and body to-day, while so many of his ontemporaries have passed away.

Beginning with Flatbush Maid and Lady Palrer, Mr. Bonner has drawn the reins overmore celebrities of the trotting turf tharany man that ever lived. It is a treat

BONNER AS A DRIVER.

Health for Those Who Believe

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Their Daily Outing.

New York Sun.)

the brse at speed that appeals to the old

and oung alike, and it is an ordinary sight

in th parks or on the boulevards of any of

our ceat cities to find men long past the midde age riding or driving at a gait that woul be considered dangerous by the timid

or thse unused to horses and their ways.

Horsback riding and driving the harness

horse have saved more lives than all the

physis in the pharmacopoeia.
It was Mr. Robert Bonner of this city who

first aught the wealthy men of America the

real sefulness and enjoyment, the keen

Thre is a fascination in riding or driving

to rile with him and to observe all of the truehorseman characteristics of which he is possessed. Nothing escapes him when he sits ehind a horse. The conversation upon any topic is sustained, but every stroke of the rotter, every roll of the knee, is under obsevation, and if there is room for improvement the brain of the student is at wor in an instant devising the means by whih it may be accomplished. It was the whiln it may be accomplished. It was the reporter's pleasure to spend a day with Mr. Bomer at his farm near Tarrytown two yeas ago. He met Mr. Bonner by invitationat the Grand Central Station, and almos before he realized it was being whirled through the tunnel listening to his compan-ion' argument on a topic that was then up-pernost in the minds of men active in the finaicial world. Upon reaching Tarrytown a sperb gray horse hitched to a threequater-seat wagon was found within the pord of the pretty depot, and to the reporer's query whether it was not a son of Nubourne, Mr. Bonner smiled as he re-

'Yes; how did you know him?" By his color and conformation," was the

Jump in and we'll see how Uncle Dave is eeling today," and springing into the light wagon, which was a snug fit for two more than three miles away. Tarrytown is noted for its hills, and as Uncle Dave began clinbing one of these with giant strides, puling his load as though it were a mere particle of the atmosphere he breathed, Mr. In several State Legislatures a fierce of rights of way, and for the long cata- Boner consulted his watch. The hills surstruggle is going on between the elec- logue of machinery for surveying and mounted, there was a tightening of the rens, a chirrup or two, and a "G'lang, Dive," that was businesslike in the extreme. The noble gray dropped his hips, increased his powerful stroke, and clearing the front feet with the hind ones made the wheels sig merrily. His head was poised proudly, asthough he knew what was expected of hin and did not intend to disappoint his mister. He wore a side check, with a strap at the side from the bit to the terret, to correct a habit of driving sideways, Mr. Bonner explained, and he stepped over the yelow clay road as lightly as a thorough-

bred skims over the sands at Coney Island. "G'lang, Dave." The wheels became a blur, and man and hoise were at their best. Mr. Bonner sat upright, his hands holding the reins with a ouch as soft as a woman's, but so perfectly that every movement of the gray was under his control. The leathern straps seemed to be the medium by which the great horseman transmitted his wishes to the gelding, and there was a perfect understanding between the two. Each shifting of the bit was a message that was instantly obeyed. The trees and fences rushed past, and Tarrytown was speedily left behind.

"G'lang, Dave." The gelding's ears played to and fro, telling the keen enjoyment he felt in fulfilling the commands of his master. Mr. Bonner's eyes, bright as a boy's, took in the road before him as he flew, here avoiding a rut and there a stone, for it was early spring, and the pike was not at its best. The wagon, a fragile-looking vehicle, seemed to be a combination of steel and India rubber, for it

was passed, but there was withal a sense of security in it. Nothing could be more exhilarating than that drive. The rushing through the air of the lovely spring morning at such speed and the combination of driver and horse made a lasting impression upon the writer. It was something under nine minutes when Mr. Bonner surrendered Uncle Dave to one of his men at the farm with injunctions to cool

him out and see that he did not catch cold.

bent and twisted beneath its load or bound-

ed clear of the road as some irregularity

It was thought by many men who considered themselves capable, however, that Sunol, the capricious ex-queen of the turf, would prove too much for Mr. Bonner and that he would never be able to drive her. But the hand that mastered Dexter conquered Sunol, and she has been a pleasant road mare almost from the time she passed into his hands. Mr. Bonnier is well in the seventies, but he continues to drive with all of his old-time skill.

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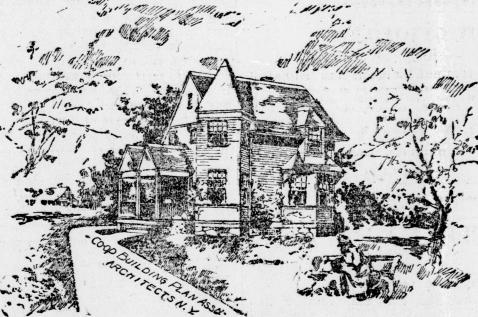
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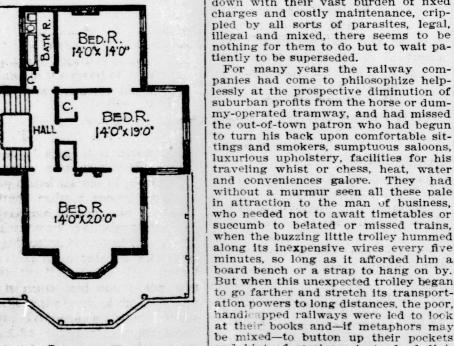
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SECONDFLOOR.

Interior finish: Three coats of plas-

Feasible modifications: General dito connect the dining-room and hall and parlor and dining-room. Additional bed-

for storage purposes.

The Co-operative Building Plan Association, architects, 108 Fulton street,

A COMING ROYAL MARRIAGE. The Duc d'Aosta and the Princess

The Duc d'Aosta, heir presumptive to the erown of Italy, is soon to be married to the Princess Helene of Orleans. He is a young man of 25, the son of Amadeo, who, for a

landing in France, and, under the law which exiled his father, was imprisoned; as also by being made co-respondent in the action for divorce which the husband of Mme. Melba, the celebrated singer, instituted.

and seldom are. She was born in England, and has few of the qualities of a French girl. She is very tall, has an exquisitely molded and developed figure, long fair hair of the lightest gold color, sweet blue eyes, and perfect features and complexion. In one thing only is she French—her wit, which is of the most fanciful order, and very which is of the most fanciful order, and very quick. She has been a great friend of all

double that amount. The largest portion of her father's, the Comte de Paris, fortune came to him from a gift of stocks and shares which the Duc de Galliera presented him with. This brought his fortune up to 40,000,000f., but the stocks and shares left him have so increased in value that he was said to be worth £4,000, 000 at the time of his death. According to French law this has to be divided equally among his children, neither his wife nor any one of his sons being allowed to take more than a fourth share. The family estates include at least three enormous properties-

"That remains to be seen," said Dick

took in walking during the whole year. The number he finds to have been 9,760,-

# Trolley vs. Steam.

Fierce Struggles in the Legislature Between the Two Systems—The Trolley as a Successor of hiscompanion were off for the farm, a little Two Systems-The Trolley as a Successor of Railroads - Striking Article by Appleton

tric or trolley roads and the steam rail- making the railway line. All these beroads. The trolley has become a formidable rival of the steam railroad, back; for, while your principal assistespecially in regard to stoppage at places along their routes, and can do tilevers. It is only an item of the situation that, as fast as charters can be the steam railroads. The latter, alarmed at the steady inroads of their competitor, appeal to the legislatures to protect them by refusing charters or franchises to trolley companies seeking to operate suburban lines, or to connect different towns and villages. There is a striking article on the subject in the Popular Science Monthly (April), contributed by Mr. Appleton Morgan, in which considerable evidence is mar-shaled in support of the conclusion that the trolley is the successor of the railagent may also see its exodus or death. In opening the article, Mr. Morgan

It has been anticipated and fore-seen that electricity was to be the suc-cessor of steam, and experimental electric locomotives have already been cperated with more or less satisfactory results. But the question appears at this moment to be, not whether the electric locomotive will supersede the steam locomotive, but whether locomotives themselves are not to be dispensed with, and tossed, together with drawings, models, plans, specifications and estimates for a substitution of power, upon the scrap heap, while the substitution shall be, not of the motive power,

but of the motor. It looks, indeed, as if the next century, whatever it may have in the way of aerial flight in store for us, will have no difficulty, if it desires the honor, of being christened "the trolley age." For it is to this new traction system that the railway companies are already looking with that apprehension with which an heirless landed proprietor regards his hostile next of kin. Loaded down with their vast burden of fixed charges and costly maintenance, crippled by all sorts of parasites, legal,

nothing for them to do but to wait pa-For many years the railway companies had come to philosophize helplessly at the prospective diminution of suburban profits from the horse or dummy-operated tramway, and had missed the out-of-town patron who had begun to turn his back upon comfortable sittings and smokers, sumptuous saloons, minished dividends and a divided patluxurious upholstery, facilities for his ronage, indeed, may have received from traveling whist or chess, heat, water and conveniences galore. They had without a murmur seen all these pale in attraction to the man of business, who needed not to await timetables or succumb to belated or missed trains. when the buzzing little trolley hummed along its inexpensive wires every five minutes, so long as it afforded him a board bench or a strap to hang on by. But when this unexpected trolley began to go farther and stretch its transportation powers to long distances, the poor, handicapped railways were led to look at their books and—if metaphors may be mixed—to button up their pockets and hint of receivers instead of dividends. And just at present they may be praying for time to turn around before a transcontinental railway is upon

them. The trolley, indeeed, has, in less space of time than that required to launch any other known improvement, pracwindows in parlor and dining-room; tically captured the cheap transportation field. The newcomer, indeed, seems stained to suit owner and finished in equipped with every opportunity that equipped with every opportunity that the railways have been coveting for Colors: Trim, including cornices, casings, veranda and balcony, posts, rail, etc., dark green, sashes, red; brickwork, have to pay the heaviest. Its economies 50 years, and to be getting for the askhave to pay the heaviest. Its economies

come as superfluous and as clumsy as the Old Man of the Sea on Sinbad's and threatens to deprive it of the great-er portion both of its passengers and your trolley—built in a night, like Aladfreight lines. Electric lines afford su- din's palace-is earning dividends, obperior accommodation in some respects, livious of summits and watersheds or especially in regard to stoppage at | grades, loops or bridges, trusses or canmobilized or capital invested or plants converted, the dummies are side-tracked, horses led to auction, while every species of tramway spins its overhead wires and becomes trolleyized into re-

munerative investments. Dwellisg on the astonishing economies introduced by the trolley, and the comparative freedom of this new agent from the legal, financial and political difficulties surrounding the steam railway, Mr. Morgan shows that the trolley "is the coming parallel of the railway way, and that the century which has seen the birth of this great industrial ready freight is carried by many suburban lines in several States, and there are projected and incorporated lines between great centers like New York, Baltimore and Washington." In New York, "after sinking hundreds of millions of dollars in building railways across trackless forests and frozen mountains and over unpopulated prairies, the capitalists have at last arrived at the conclusion that there is more profit in building trolley lines for the city and suburban population." The trolley has even undertaken to save the waterways. "Just as the inland canal," says Mr. Morgan, "was about to die of superannuation, the trolley has come to its relief. To apply to the canal a circuited instead of a simple overhead

"To sum it all up, there has suddenly and silently burst upon us an enormous economic agent, and one which, by cheapening the facilities not only of capitalists and manufacturers, but of the least and poorest of consumers, is actually and practically solving those social and agrarian problems, which within a few years had threatened serious upheaval in the body politic. With the trolley competing in the field against the railway (selected by the communionist as the solid and material symbol of arbitrary power which he should burn and dilapidate and destroy. to assert his popular rights), who shall say that a relief has not come? who shall say but that the railway, with dian unexpected quarter immunity from the peril-destroying forces and the hostility of the masses, and at last enjoy its meager surplus of profits over fixed charges, pay roll, and maintenance disbursements in something like peace? Meanwhile the people have been passed from the tender mercies of the larger to those of the smaller capitalistsfrom the reign of King Log, as it were, to the reign of King Stork. Whether a time will come when our paternal Government will be urged upon to seize the trolleys and license every one who would operate his own conveyances upon them, remains to be seen. Possibly to the railway-haters the advent of the trolley has come both as a revelation and an extinguisher! At any rate, it has brought them the cheap transportation for which they worried, without the expense of building their own rail-way coaches, and so a revelation is solving their difficulties with unexpected rapidity. But has it also silenced them? They cannot demand that Government seize the railways without seizing the tramways. But have they been emancipated, or only had their masters changed? Who shall guess whether the twentieth century trolley company will not painted buff and pencilled and speckled to imitate mottled brick; veranda floors and ceiling and outside doors, oiled.

Accommodations: The principal have to pay the neaviest. Its economies be as remorseless a tyrant as the poor superseded railway company was alleged to have been in its days of dominant usefulness and prosperity?

wire is a trifling matter, and along it the canal-boat pole ends will yet trun-dle, until the lazy barges will perhaps rival in bustle the trolley car on land." We quote the concluding portion of the article:

# Citizen and Dome Guard

SUPPLEMENT TO DAILY ADVERTISER--SATURDAY, MAY 11, 1895.

### Motto for the Weck:

We ought to have room for enthusiasts even if they violate every rule of grammar. A grand, blundering, hammering, thundering, whole-hearted Boanerges is worth a dozen prim, reverend gentlemen, meek as milk and water, and soft as boiled parsnips. - C. H. Spurgeon.

### John Davidson.

The New Scottish Poet--Analysis and Specimens of His Works.

We cannot help thinking that, in the interests of poetry, if not of his own, it is a misfortune that Mr. John Davidson, the new Scottish poet, has ceased to be a resident of Scotland. Born at Barrhead, and engaged for a time as a pupil teacher at Greenock, it was the scenery of the Firth of Clyde which first awakened his poetic fervor, and even yet he says-"When I am alone and not preoccupied, the sweep of the coast between Helensburgh and the entrance to Loch Long comes before me, and however far I may travel in the future no other coast can be so deeply graven on my memory." Yet now, Mr. Davidson having become a resident of London, writes, not of his native hills and dales, but of Fleet street and Primrose Hill, of busy Aldgate and the dome of St. Paul's. London, no doubt, is the Mecca of poets as of less-gifted mortals; but it is also a maelstrom. We remember at 80, and Verdi, now 81, last year one who sang "I love that stretch of half a mile from Ludgate Hill to Temple Bar." "Yes, my dear boy," said a companion of older experience, "but remember it is under the cypress trees." Sometimes it is the poet that it kills; oftener his Muse. In the case of Mr. Davidson the effect has taken the form of alienation. A poet of Nature, he lavishes his sweetness on the town—the place where, "by means of 'pot-boiling,' he was able to realize a sufficient income."

the matter, and perhaps not the right | the world forgotten. one, for, while it has made Mr. Davidson's poetry more conventional than it would probably have otherwise been, it has also tended to extend his sympathies and give breadth to his philosophy. Unlike most other poets he is in harmony with the spirit of the age. Mrs. Browning saw only instruments of torture in revolving wheels; Mr. Davidson can find poetry even in the swish and whirl of a railway

"The song it sings Has an iron sound:

Its iron wings Like wheels go round

Crash under bridges, Flash over ridges, And vault the downs: The road is straight-Nor stile, nor gate; For milestones—towns!

Hark! Hark! Hark! It screams and cleaves the darks And the subterranean night Is gilt with smoky light."

Again in what some people consider his most perfect poem, "In Romney Marsh," there is a passage which will make most readers regard the next country telegraph wire they see with new feelings:

"And singing shrilly, taut and lithe, Within the wind a cord of sound. The wire from Romney town to Hythe Alone its airy journey wound."

Mr. Davidson has been described as "a man original almost to that degree which may be called fantastic," but the above quotations show that he has no reason to depend on the phantasmagoric. Let him remember that, as we are oftener "nearer wisdom when we stoop than when we soar," so the poet attains his greatest success when both his language and the form of his verse are the simplest.

The new scottish poet is still only a young man-he is in his 38th year; and though he has already written some remarkable poems, there is no reason to doubt whether he has yet produced his masterpiece. There is much food for slain. thought in his own conception of his

"No creed for me! I am a man apart: A mouthpiece for the creeds of all the because he is watching his opportunity.

world; A soulless life that angels may possess Or demons haunt; wherein the foulest | the strange maneuver, so unlike that

May loll at ease beside the loveliest; A martyr for all mundane moods to

tear; The slave of every passion, and the

Of heat and cold, of darkness and of light; A trembling lyre for every wind to

sound. I am a man set by to overhear The inner harmony, the very tune

Of Nature's heart.' Until four years ago such fame as Mr. Davidson had was confined to the recommend it."

Renfrewshire side of the Clyde. Since his removal to London his popularity has grown rapidly, and his last volume, "Ballads and Songs," was regarded by some critics as the book of the season. He owes his introduction to the public to Sir Thomas Wemyss, a wellknown and popular London journalist who edits The Speaker. Mr. Davidson is the son of a minister of the Evangelical Union, the Rev. Alexander Davidson. His countrymen on both sides of the Atlantic will no doubt watch his future career with interest.- The Scottish American.

### Mr. Depew and Happiness in Old Age.

a dozen or more of the world's great at Niblo's garden, New York, on Dec. old men Mr. Depew is but a youngster, 3, 1851. I remember that ocasion and if all of them have not found the as well as though it were yesterday, secret of happiness most of them are and can even recall the dress I wreso busy at work that they do not seem | a white silk with little trimming, After to care greatly for the felicities of old I had passed my 11th or 12th birhday age, upon which the youthful Depew I did not again sing on the stage till I was pushing Brignoli hard for first (who is only 60 or 65) expatiates. To instance only a few, there is Bismarck, who passed the 8oth milestone a tew weeks ago; Gladstone who reaches 86 this year, and who, possibly, may even yet quit the studious and scholarly pursuits that adorn and delight his age should imperative and patriotic duty once more call him to lead in the councils of his country; Pope Leo XIII., at 85, is still busy writing sonnets and encyclicals; Curtius, the historian, is still working away gave the world a new opera that added to his fame as one of the greatest of modern composers. Harriet Beecher Stowe in America belongs to the octogenarians, and Prof. Dana, who died only a few days ago, was still at 82 as interested in science as when a youth. These are only a few of the world's distinguished octogenarians, many of whom are still vigorously and cheerfully at work in the lines in which they became famous, or are content to find

One little town in Pennsylvania has 42 residents who have passed the fourscore limit, several of them being over 90, and all of them it is said, being physically and mentally active. Such men realize Charles Dudley Warner's notion that men ought to be at their best from 70 to 100. Barthelemy St. Hilaire, who will turn his goth milestone next August, is working away with the method and energy of middle age at his oriental and historical century.

As to recipes for happiness in old age, therefore, Mr. Depew clearly is not yet qualified to write. A decade \$162,000 at eighteen performancesor two hence we shall be glad to hear an average of \$9,000 for each perform-Mr. Depew again on this question, but ance. These figures represent the dergo the hardship and labor rein the meantime we prefer one of Martial's epigrams, "Vitam quae faciunt beatiorem," as rendered by Prof. Goldwin Smith:

What makes a happy life, dear friend, If thou would'st briefly learn, attend, An income lest, not earned by toil; Some acres of a kindly soil; The pot unfailing on the fire;

No lawsuits; seldom town attire; Health; strength with grace; a peace ful mind;

Shrewdness with honesty combined; Plain living; equal friends and free; Evenings of temperate gaiety; A wife discreet, yet blithe and bright; Sound slumber, that lends wings to

With all thy heart embrace thy lot, Wish not for death and fear it not.

night.

Swordmanship Against a Tiger. Sir James Outram, known as the Bayard of India, was a "mighty hunter" and an accomplished swordsman. He once performed the hazardous feat of He was a remarkable man, possessing killing a tiger with his sword, and from the back of his horse. General Nicholson performed a similar feat.

He rode round and round the tiger at a gallop, gradually narrowing the circle, until at last he was near enough to deliver his blow. He had only the one blow, and if he had failed to kill the tiger, he himself would have been

The explanation of the feat is that the tiger does not spring upon the horseman during the circling process, As the circle draws closer and closer upon him, he becomes bewildered by of any hunter he has ever encountered.

UNEQUALED. - Mr. Thos. Brunt. Tyendinaga, Ont., writes: "I have to thank you for recommending Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil for bleeding piles. I was troubled with them for nearly fifteen years, and tried almost ance that soon culminated in a game the same work by skilled artists, comeverything I could hear of think of. of poker, he won \$25. That sum car- paring their interpretation of it with ally be careful not to sing after she has Some of them would give me temporary relief, but none would effect a cure. I have now been free from the distressing complaint for nearly eighteen months. I hope you will continue to awaiting his order.

## Patti Talks of Song

How to Become a Great Singer-The Diva Draws From Her Experience for the Benefit of Young Aspirants, and Relates Incidents of Her Triumphant Career - The Money She Made.

of life on the operatic stage, reninis- and decline to sing for that reason, cences crowd thick and fast upo: me. when in reality there is nothing the I sang on the stage from my 7th o my 11th year, and carried on my doll when I made my first appearance in Chauncey M. Depew is still too public at the former age, singing "Ah! Brignoli, in his palmy days in London, young a man to be giving recipes for non giunge"—the finale of the third was often accused of adopting that happiness in old age. Compared with act of "La Sonnambula"-in a concert | trick to secure some new exaction was 15, and the interim I devoted to place in public favor, and would arconstant study and practice. On Nov. range a large claque that would voci-24, 1859, when I was 15 years o age, I made my debut in opera z the Academy of Music in New York singing the title-role in "Lucia di Lanmermoor."

Since that time I have sung inmany climes, have made many dear fiends in many lands, and have received time before he took "sick" again. many most gratifying tributes of apthe last night of my engagement the literally covered the stage with flowers. and beautiful floral designs, but small bunches of flowers and even single ones were rained upon me in a perfect | tive? shower. At first I tried to persmally receive all the elaborate designs that were handed up over the footlights, but the task soon became an impos-

rakes. same engagement with Mr. Abbey I largest receipts ever drawn into a box acquainted with theatrical business.

late Thomas Winans, the great Balti- circumstances. more millionaire, who amassed an immense fortune by railroad building in Russia, once paid me the compliment | gin at a very early age, and it is of the of giving \$1,000 to hear me sing. It utmost importance that her first in-Winans paid \$1,000 for the first choice. | thoroughly and correctly grounded in | strain. A Russian friend told him that he the rudiments of her art. This can could have gone to Paris and back only be done by one who is a comand heard me sing there a dozen times for the great sum he had paid to attend only one of my performances. think that inferior teachers are good Mr. Winans replied that he wanted to enough for a beginner. First impreshear me then, and would gladly pay sions are always the most lasting and his \$1,000 rather than wait till I

should sing in Paris. Of all the managers with whom I have been associated I perhaps know Col. J. H. Mapleson the best, by reason of our long business association. a positive genius for operatic managein theatrical business solely to his enterprise and energy. Remenyi, the violinist, used to tell some funny stories of the days when Mapleson was a violin player in an orchestra under Remenyi's leadership. "And a very had she should render herself thoroughly player he was, too," the great virtuoso would add by way of finale to each of not by having them drummed into her his anecdotes. But the bad violin by her teacher as a parrot learns to say player developed into a brilliant man-

As illustrating Mr. Mapleson's peculiar ability and good fortune in getting out of a tight place, I have heard him tell how he started from Kansas variety of interpretation, and striving City to San Francisco prior to the engagement of his company there, to which I have alluded, with only \$2 in true spirit of the composition. his pocket after paying for his passage and his sleeper berth. Striking up with a Chicago drummer an acquaintried him through nicely to San Franresult of the advance sale of seats for vocal instructor should be to develop the engagement of his company-

As I look back over my manyyears ers often pretend that they are sick matter with them. Perhaps this idea is sometimes correct. At all events that famous tenor, the late Signor from his manager. Mapleson secured a rival tenor, Brignoli's bitter enemy, who was up in all Brignoli's roles. Whenever Brignoli sent word that he was "sick" the wily Mapleson would replace him with the other tenor, who ferously applaud the tenor's every note to the echo, deluge him with flowers and thus cause him to seemingly achieve a genuine and unprecedentedly enthusiastic and overwhelming artistic triumph. This would immediately cure Brignoli, and it would be a long

But notwithstanding Brignoli's little probation from audiences of many failings in this way, it must be borne The quicker wit and brighter invention nationalities. Of all those tribues, I in mind that singers are quite as remember with special pleasure one mortal and quite as subject to all the that I received in Naples in 1878. On ills that flesh is heir to as other people flag. The red stripes were Jacqueare, and when a great singer suffering warm-hearted, generous Neapditans from a severe cold and hoarseness, must choose between "disappointing Not only was I presented with large the public" and permanently injuring her voice, can she be expected to hesitate in choosing the former alterna-

Young women with some voice and dramatic talent constantly ask me what they must do to become singers, operatic singers, of course, for nothing such enjoyments in age as Cicero des. sible one. The leader of the orchestra short of that will satisfy their vaulting I think I may justly claim to have pect to shoot like rockets straight to sung to audiences representing larger the zenith of the sky of success. They sums of money than any other artist expect to take a few lessons in vocaliliving. During my first engagement zation, hurry off to the dressmaker, with Henry E. Abbey I sang to \$12,- get some handsome gowns, rush before 550 at one concert in Boston at the the footlights and blossom out luxuri-Mechanics' Institute. During that antly as Leonora or Marguerite. They cannot be made to realize the fact that sang in 22 concerts and 12 operas a long and arduous course of preparastudies, and bids fair to outlive the to a total of \$226,000. During an en- tion, involving weary years of study gagement with Mapleson in San Fran- and practice, is absolutely essential to cisco, Mme Etelka Gerster and myself any worthy achievement, without being the prime donne, we sang to which they cannot win even the most ephemeral triumph, nor would they be willing to unquired. They are also ignorant of office by the same number of perform- that other great fact, that financial sucances, and seem fabulous to those un- cess upon the stage is by no means wholly dependent upon merit, but is I remember with pleasure that the largely a matter of opportunity and

> To attain perfection in singing, as in almost everything else, one should beplete master of vocal training. It is a common and very serious error to bad habits and mannerisms of vocalnever be overcome. Many a promisin this way by having for her first instructor a wholly incompetent person. Such teachers begin at the wrong end. Their one idea seems to be to teach suitable vocal exercises. That done, with the works of the great masters, studying them herself; by seeking diligently and patiently for the composer's meaning, singing each doubtful passage over and over again in every

When at last she has arrived at what seems a satisfactory conclusion she should listen to various renditions of hers and comparing the arguments in part to her a correct technique, and to

sight. How much, or rather how little, of such instruction do most young women who aspire to be singers re-

It is thought by some that it is injurious to the voice to develop it at so early an age, but I do not think so, provided due care is taken not to strain or overtask it. To sing in the open air, to sing too loudly, or to sing notes that are too high are ruinous to the growing voice, and should be most carefully avoided.

of a great singer who made her debut in childhood. Albani was a mere child when she sang difficult arias at concerts, and she made her operatic debut before completing her 15th year. The young woman who is ambitious to become a really great singer does well to go abroad to study. One of the best singing teachers in all the world is Mme. Marchesi of Paris, the vocal trainer of Gerster and Trebelli. There are also some excellent teachers in

Speaking of Madame Marchesi reminds me of a musical that she once readily affect the larynx. To prevent gave at her home it. Paris in honor of this it is well for a singer to keep her Verdi. A very pretty scene was enacted after madam's pupils had finished the programme she had arranged. The young women formed themselves into groups, according to their different nationalities, and each group presented the great composer with a floral offer-Those of the French, Russians and Swedes were rose bouquets tied with their respective national colors. of the American girls were shown by a large design representing the American carnations, the blue ground-for the stars-violets, and the stars themselves of white hyacinths. Verdi received this beautiful device with even more than his wonted warmth and kindliness, and in a pretty little speech to the fair Americans said, among other things, "The youngest of the nations sends me the most original of all these beautiful national gifts.'

front of the stage was a perfect bank at your trade before you can be an wish to be great singers must practice itself to Plato, but would hardly satisfy Young women with operatic aspirations come to my performances and. after they had heard, exclaim: "How easily Mme. Patti sings! It is no trouble to be a great prima donna if the gift for it is born in one."

Ah, they do not know the weary years I spent in study and practice of the most arduous character, and at an age, too, when other girls were thinking of dolls and bonbons. I tell you there is no royal road to becoming a great singer!

Having developed a voice, the next thing of importance is to preserve it. There is nothing that will spoil it or wear it out quicker than a use which by being excessive becomes abuse. Twice a week, or three times at most. if the singer be in perfect health, is quite as often as one should sing in opera if she desires to long retain the pristine freshness, sweetness and power of her voice. Those prima donnas and tenors who sing six nights and two matinees a week had better "make hay was in St. Petersburg, and the boxes struction should be the very best ob- while the sun shines," for no vocal were disposed of at auction. Mr. tainable. Above all she should be organs can long withstand so severe a

Nervousness, worry or trouble are great foes to the singing voice. The singer should therefore have an abundance of sleep. She necessarily retires late and must therefore rise late. Insufficient sleep will soon injure the nervous system and through it the voice. Before going on the stage it is ization acquired at the outset can an excellent practice to gargle one's throat with some soothing, mildly asing young singer is completely ruined | tringent lotion. I often do this before going on to attempt any remarkable flight of melody. There is no particular diet that is of advantage to a singer, but to retain her voice in perfect conment and was wonderfully quick and their pupils to sing songs or operatic dition she should have perfect health, fertile in resource. He owed his rise arias, whereas the pupil should first be and should therefore avoid all indigestaught the rudiments of music. Her tible or otherwise deleterious food. wines are no exception to this rule. Most people are familiar with the hoarse voice of the hard drinker, and it is often said of such an individual that he has burned his throat out with "Pretty Polly," but by industriously drink. Even a moderate use of alcohol may therefore tend to make the voice husky. Walking is the best exercise for a

singer. Moderate billiard playing may also be good, principally because it inmost earnestly to satisfy herself as to volves a great deal of walking about which is the most in harmony with the table. Some anatomist has said that the billiard cue is the only implement that brings every muscle of the body into play. Above all the singer who desires to preserve her voice must avoid taking cold, and she must especidone so. When going out for a walk cisco, where he found \$12,000—the favor of each. The chief aim of every or drive in cold weather or when the and strengthen his pupil's voice, to im- her throat well protected. For this purpose a silk scarf is best. A hand-There is a popular notion that sing- enable her to sing any composition at kerchief held over the mouth is a wise congratulations."

## ASK FOR INFORMATION.

Persons who have sufficient interest in knowing what the experience of life insurance companies that have kept abstainers and non-abstainers in separate classes has been, to send a postal card to the manager of the Temperance and General Life Assurance Company at Toronto, Ont. stating their desire to get this in-I am far from being the only instance formation can have it by a return mail.

> precaution to prevent the cold, damp air from reaching the larvnx. The feet and legs should be well protected with overshoes and leggings.

> There are two vunerable points which most people entirely neglect to guard, I mean the little opening through which each ear receives sound Physicians tell us that there is a direct connection, known as the eustachian tube, between the ear and the throat, and cold air entering the ear may thus ears stuffed with small pieces of cotton when out of doors in cold weather.

Absurd Chinese Military Ideas. In the bulk of the Chinese army (I except the Tien-Tsin army corps) an officer still only has to qualify by passing a standard in archery, in fencing with swords, and in certain gymnastic exercises. To the same deeply embedded fallacy must be attributed the collateral opinion that a civilian must be much better fitted to command a battalion than a military man, because minot roses, the white stripes were he is supposed, in the course of his studies, to have read something in the art of war. And when we examine what this art, in its literary presentation, is, we find that the standard military works in China are some three thousand years old, and that the authority in highest repute, Sun-tse by name, solemnly recommends such maneuvers as these: "Spread in the camp of the enemy voluptuous musical In singing, as in everything else, airs, so as to soften his heart"—a dic-This, however, is only one view of cribed, forgetting the world, but not by was almost buried in flowers, and the ambition. "You must be a workman practice makes perfect. Those who tum which might have recommended of them. Finally the stage hands had artist in your art;" is my invariable untiringly. Hard work is the principal Von Moltke. The British army could to clear away the loose flowers with answer. On the operatic as on the factor of all artistic success. Genius not be worse—nay, it would be far dramatic stage most young women ex- and voice count for little without it. better-led were the commander-inchief compelled to be a senior wrangler and the generals of division drawn from the senior classes. It cannot be considered surprising that the Chinese officers, so recruited and thus taught. destitute of the slenderest elements either of military knowledge or scientific training, should earn the contempt of their followers. Their posts are usually acquired either by favoritism or by purchase. When it is added that they are also, as a rule, both corrupt and cowardly, that they stint the men's rations and pilfer their pay, and that when an engagement takes place they commonly misdirect it from a sedanchair in the rear, we have the best of reasons for expecting uniform and systematic disaster .- Hon. G. M. Curzon, in "Problems of the Far East."

### A Pleasing Exception.

The Chicago Tribune, commenting editorially upon the Leiter-Curzon wedding at Washington Monday, points out the gratifying difference between it and some international marriages that have preceded it. Read what it says:

"There have been many international weddings during the last few years, but among them all not one will be recalled which was more simple in all its appointments or more dignified in all its surroundings. The most striking feature of it perhaps was the distinguished company present, which in itself was a testimonial to the high esteem in which the bride and groom are held. It is special matter for congratulation that for once an international wedding has been celebrated without the sensational publicity and silly gossip and the vulgar public display that have usually characterized ceremonies of this kind. It is creditable to the people of Washington that voice should then be carefully and Alcoholic stimulants of any kind tend unlike the people of New York on the judiciously developed - and particu- to irritate the throat and should be en- occasion of the Gould-Castellane wedlarly her weak points strengthened by tirely abstained from. Even light ding they did not manifest the curious avidity and vulgar personality that characterized the latter affair. It is also fortunate that the financial aspects of the wedding were not thrust in the public face and that by some mysterious influence Tenkins was frozen out and allowed no opportunity to air his offensive sensations. Though heir to the barony of Scarsdale Mr. Curzon and Miss Leiter met at the marriage altar on equal terms. They will have their titles in the future and they will wear them with dignity. The bride meanwhile is dowried with the highest accomplishments of a refined woman and the groom has made for himself an international reputation as a statesman, scholar, author and gentleman of the most agreeable personality. If American girls must go abroad to seek husbands it is to be hoped they will atmosphere is damp, she must have be as fortunate as Mrs. Curzon, to whom, as well as to her husband, Chicago will send hearty greetings and

# W.C.T.U. Department.

All contributions to this department should be sent addressed to Home Guard Office, London, Ont. Postcard items are desired from every Union throughout the Dominion.

Evangelistic Temperance Work. | ecutive Committee, of which the Presi-(Miss Julia Colman, New York.) "Do the work of an Evangelist."

The modern temperance movement is the legitimate outgrowth of the Christian religion in this land of freedom. It was started by Christian physicians, continued by Christian ministers and people, and developed in these later days by Christian women. We also recognize it in Peter's directions for building up the structure of a Christian character. "Add to your faith virtue, to virtue knowledge, to knowledge temperance," etc. Faith comes first and the other Christian graces follow. It was by faith in God, and prayer to Him that the woman's crusade was started in 1873; and though the aspects of the work have changed in indispensable.

REGULAR TEMPERANCE MEETINGS, even when they are business meetings, are usually opened with Scripture lesson and prayer. A very common rule is to have a half hour given to these devotional exercises at the opening of each meeting, The president should come with a lesson selected and prayed over, even when others are expected to lead. Then it leaders fail, the lack done. can be supplied without delay or embarrassment.

SPECIAL SUBJECTS OF PRAYER. It is often desirable to have, selected and announced beforehand, some topic for special consideration at the meeting, as is frequently done for the weekly church prayer-meeting. The leader should, in the opening prayer and remarks, give the keynote to the meeting by dwelling upon the topic suitably.

At some time later be sure to ask, "Has any one a case for which prayer is desired?" This may be some drinking or destitute man, woman, child, or family; some one who is in danger through temptation or struggling with difficulties or trials, or it may be some need or difficulty connected with the organization. Do not wander from temperance work. If we, who understand and love temperance work, do not keep to it, how can we expect others to do so?

Suitable facts may be given by those who present the cases. If the case be not stated with clearness, a tew words from the leader may improve it. When not more than four or five cases have been presented, the leader should pray, mentioning each case with appropriate petitions. If another is invited to pray, the cases may be recapitulated. A lady was once asked how she could remember all the cases so well. She replied that she found it a great help to pray over each case, mentally, when it was presented. Some also make a brief note of the case when mentioned. If other cases are given afterward they can be included in another prayer, perhaps at the close.

Such presentation of cases in prayer often results in valuable, practical work, suggested by the circumstances. This is one of the best ways of securing the

"INTERESTING MEETINGS," which are so often the subject of inquiry. The true source of the inis dead, being alone." When the Brooklyn Union prayed down the notorious "Mozart Garden," there was also a vast amount of careful work brought to bear. If we wish to realize frequency with which they are referred to in the messages sent through John eth hitherto, and I work," is the grand | thus revived, and has gone on doing pattern and inspiration to all intelligent good work for years afterward.

When the difficulties of this work are considered it will be seen that we have pecial need of prayer. The evil we ight is hoary with age, and intrenched not only in the appetites of many indiiduals and in the greed of others, but it ramifies in our home, social, political, business and church life. Without divine aid we can do nothing as we ought to do.

In many Unions it is customary to preface every new or difficult undertaking by stated seasons of prayer; and committees make a special point of seeking Divine wisdom and guidance in whatever work is consigned to them for consideration or execution.

It is quite in accordance with these hints that the Evangelistic Department should be considered one of the most important in the work of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union. While it cannot be expected to supervise all these devotional acts which are entwined with the work of the organization, the superintendent of this department may devise, suggest, and often carry out

SPECIAL EVANGELISTIC WORK, besides promoting the items already mentioned. We give the most successful methods more or less in vogue in local Unions, with the hope that they may be widely useful, especially to beginners. The cordial co-operation of the members of the society is essential to success. The public meetings should be under the control of the Ex-

dent is chairman, even when a leader has been appointed to take charge of one or more of the meetings.

I. Observe the noontide hour of prayer for the success of Gospel temperance work in all its phases.

2. Have "all-day meetings" for devotional work, from two to four times a year. Some Unions commence every America. This idea was speedily winter's work by such a day of prayer. (a) Have the meetings well advertised throughout the community, and man missionary, wearing the bow of notices sent, if practicable, two weeks

beforehand to neighboring Unions. (b) The hours may be from 10:30 a. m. to 12:30 p. m. Then have lunch, cause which inspired many women of or a basket lunch, or a notification where refreshments can be had. Meet again at 1:30 or 2 p. m., and hold till 5 p. m. Such meetings do not usually many ways, faith and prayer continue include the evening, and not always aries have since done splendid work in

the morning hours. (c) Have a separate leader and movement may be said to belt the topic for each hour, and see that one or more of these is a temperance Bible | world in the sacred and patriotic cause reading.

(d) Be sure to bring out, definitely, the practical work in view; and pray about it as if guidance were sincerely desired, not merely telling the Lord that certain things are going to be has been signed by women in 50 dif-

(e) Have distributed some one tract, bearing on the work, to every person present, with attention so called to something in it as to secure its read-

3. Observe the public days o prayer and thanksgiving appointed by the proper authorities.

4. A very general practice is to have a Gospel temperance meeting every Sunday afternoon. T ship of this is often given, cotation, to several members, and should be arranged for beforehand. Advertise it well, and get in the unconverted and intemperate by the best means in your

(a) Have Scripture readings and Gospel temperance hymns, the room being supplied with good singingbooks and a musical instrument when this her special work has spent on an practicable. It is a good plan to preface the meeting by a service of song, using hymns that are familiar.

or over one mile of canvas. The peti-(b) In all the exercises keep in view tion will come to England and be on the awakening and salvation of souls, and their establishment in righteousmonies, Scripture texts, or prayers.

5. In the winter a church, hall, or can be obtained of Miss Morgan, theater may be secured for Sunday Buckingham Place, Brecon. evening evangelistic meetings, and a suitable person secured to conduct the Temperance Association federated to services. This will require the over- the World's W. C. T. U., will hold its sight of a well-organized special com-

6. Tracts should be distributed at all such meetings. When they are presentatives, which will this year be wisely selected and given out (generally at the door), one kind at a time great interest and significance in the and that kind not repeated, they are progress of temperance reform. almost invariably taken away and read carefully.

7. In villages and towns an occa- gates. sional temperance revival or temperance mission can be made very helpful. The help of some evangelist is secured, the excellence of whose work terest in all our meetings should be the is well attested. Funds are collected, real good for the Master-planned, a church or hall secured, and the prayed over, carried out, or reported. whole thing carefully worked up and Without this the interest, the attend- well advertised. Ministers are conance, and the organization itself, will sulted, and their co-operation secured. often die out. "Faith without works Meetings are held, afternoon and evening, and the series continued one. two or three weeks, according to circumstances. This often results in forming a flourishing society with a large number of members, or in adding the value of "works," let us note the members to a society already organized, in starting the juvenile work, etc. No pains should be spared to reap to the churches (Rev. ii., 3), "I know the good results to the utmost. Many Thy works," etc.; "My Father work- a despondent organization has been

> 8. When these large enterprises are not practicable, the churches may be induced to give a prayer meeting to temperance once a month.

> 9. Gospel visitation may be practiced from house to house in almost any community, the visitors being supplied with some well-selected tract showing the relation of temperance to religion. Personal appeals may be used at the visitor's discretion and as the spirit moves.

> 10. Suitable tracts, carefully selected and prayed over, may be distributed in the church pews with consent of proper authorities, or at the church door, or given to the children of the Sunday school.

> 11. Excellent work can be done in crowded populations by opening reading rooms. For a model and hints read that most excellent work, "The Pledge and the Cross," by Mrs. S. M. I Henry; and some hints may be found in "Our Coffee House," by Miss Cotton, now Lady Hope.

12. With all the rest, we must have "patient continuance in well doing." Patience is the crowning grace, and we should always do what we can, even when we cannot do all we would. "And let us not be weary in well doing, for in due season we shall reap if we fail not."

"Thine eyes shall surely see No distant hope, nor dim This temperance work made plain for

thee-Wait patiently for Him."

The World's W. C. T. U. bers, wile the old ones are encour-President: Miss Frances Willard. aged and stimulated to greater efforts. Vice-President: Lady Henry Somerset. JESSIE WILSON, Secretary. A WORLD WIDE MOVEMENT.

London, Eng., April 20.

years old. Miss Frances Willard con-

ceived the idea of uniting the women

of all nations in a world wide organiza-

tion against intemperance and impur-

ity when on one of her organizing trips

for the National W. C. T. U. of

carried out, and the first pioneer wo-

badge of Temperance women every-

where) started on a journey round the

world, with a courage and faith in her

different nationalities to start a Wo.

man's Christian Temperance Union in

their country. Four women mission-

building up and organizing fresh

Unions, so that now the White Ribbon

for "God and Home and Every Land."

THE POLYGLOT PETITION.

traveled with the five White Ribbon

missionaries in all their journeyings,

ferent languages and representing as

many nationalities. This petition,

which is to be presented to the British

Government in June next by the repre-

sentatives of the World's W. C. T. U.

now numbers 7,500,000 names, includ-

ing the indorsements by men, and the

attestations of great societies, such as

the Peace Congress held last year at

Antwerp, where the President signed

the polyglot petition on behalf of the

Congress, at which there were dele-

gates from fourteen leading nations,

and 40 different Peace Societies were

represented. The petition is addressed

to rulers and representatives of the na-

tions to which it will be taken, and

asks for the prohibition of the sale of

alcohol and opium in the territory

The petition has taken two years to

prepare, and the lady who has made

average eight hours a day on her task.

She has already mounted 1,928 yards,

The National British Women's

National Council meetings the same

week. Many women are expected to

attend as delegates, and the foreign re-

present, will make the occasion one of

Mrs. Barney in Caledonia.

Last week Caledonia people had an

opportunity of listening to one of the

most eloquent women in the ranks of

the White Ribboners-Mrs. Barney, of

Providence, R. J. Tuesday afternoon

in the Presbyterian Church, she gave

a delightful Bible reading, and then in

the evening, in the Methodist Church.

her far-famed lecture "From Jerusalem

to Jericho." The old parable of the

"Good Samaritan" had a new un-

thought-of significance to her hearers

as they listened to her vivid word-

pictures of the man leaving home and

its Christian influences, falling among

"thieves" who are licensed by a

Christian community to wound and

kill the unwary; of the busy, indifferent

churchworkers, philanthropists who

pass by on the other side; and the true,

consecrated follower of Jesus who

comes to the rescue of the unfortunate

man lying by the wayside. She re-

ferred to the helplessness of suffering

woman as she spoke half-sarcastically of

the erection of "Homes" for the

Wednesday afternoon she gave an

exquisite, practical Bible reading to

busy housekeepers, urging them to do

everything as unto the Lord, even such

homely duties as washing, scrubbing,

ironing. Her words had all the greater

influence coming as they did from a

woman accustomed to the work in

which she begged her hearers to excel.

Then in the evening she spoke of the

"Modern Macedonian Cry" which

comes from our jails and prisons and

is none the less imperative because un-

uttered by a class who evidently do

not wished to be helped, either be-

As Mrs. Barney repeated touching

stories told her by the inhabitants of

prison cells who confessed that they

came from homes of wealth and re-

orphans of drunkards.

to cleanse them.

over which the government extends.

The polyglot petition which has

Jottings.

It is an interesting fact that the For he twenty-sixth time, Councilor World's Woman's Christian Temperance Union which will hold its third Temple of England. biennial meeting in Queen's hall, Five distinguished physiologists of London, next June, and which has already affiliated societies in almost every civilized nation, is only ten

Germay, Drs. Bunge, Gaule, Hoffman. Fral and Fick are total abstain-Dr. Jallinger, who examined 2,000

persons in the hospital at Munich, says he ound that 8 per cent died of excessie beer-drinking. It ws Oliver Wendell Holmes who

remarkd that though women tempted man to eat, Eve had nothing to do with hi drinking. He took to that on White Ribbon (now the established his own account. sists that fire water shall not be

> man, aid Queen Victoria has sent him assurance of her support. A Write Ribbon choir of 500 voices composed of members and associate membes of the British Woman's temperance Association will be one of the features of the World's W. C. T. U.

Convertion.

The ale of drink is the sale of disease: the sale of drink is the sale of poverty the sale of drink is the sale of nsanity the sale of drink is the sale of crime; he sale of drink is the sale of death.-Sir Benjamin Ward Richard-

In a recent address Judge Kimball of the Washington, D. C., Police Court, stated that for the fiscal year 1895 he United States Government issued 128,000 liquor licenses, or one for eacl 298 people. Besides these is an unknown number unlicensed.

The ncreasing interest in temperance ligislation is shown by the fact that M's. Hunt, within two weeks recently, received letters from Denmark, Spain, Portugal, the Bahamas, Egypt and Inlia inquiring about the system in use in the United States public

Tweity great meetings in the largest halls of the principal cities have been held ir the anti-opium campaign just closed in England. Dr. Kate Bushnell and Mrs. Elizabeth Wheeler Andrew have taken a leading part in these meetings, their investigations in China being valuable testimony against the traffic.

Oban, Dunbar, and North Berwick have the notoriety of being the only view in June at the great International | burghs in Scotland which do not close meetings. There is still time to get their licensed houses at ten o'clock all more signatures before the petition is the year round. These have adopted presented, and forms for this purpose ten o'clock eight months of the year, and eleven o'clock during June, July, August and September, and North Berwick ten p. m. on Saturdays.

At a congress of the French Public Morality League, held lately in Lyons, M. H de Kerohaut said of the "fairy with the green eye," as absinthe is called: "There is but one remedy against the evil; to forbid the entry into France, the manufacture, trade in and consumption of absinthe. The only means of getting rid of the green A special vessel has been chartered fairy is to kill it, and we must kill it by Dr. Lunn to bring American dele- that it shall not kill our race."

Rev. John McNeil, who has just returned to Glasgow from an extensive tour of fourteen months, is looking remarkably well, considering the heavy work he has undertaken during his visit, when he addressed meetings almost continuously in Australia, New Zealand, India and Africa. When he arrived in the latter place the season for evangelistic work was almost over, and the friends there are very desirous that he should return and take up the work during the cool season. Everything as to his future, however, is meantime uncertain. He intends, to tem of barter. It has been the recoguse his own words, "to lie fallow for nized "custom of the trade" to make some time," and with a view to get a the poor Samojeden drunk before becomplete rest he left this week for Ire- ginning to do "business," as this made land. He is not quite certain whether it easy for the "merchant" to get his he will continue his evangelistic tours or settle down to a stated charge—his chief desire being to take up the special work in which he can do best service for his Master.

The report of the British Departmental Committee on Prisons has been issued as a parliamentary paper. With their privilege to circulate petitions for regard to habitual criminals, it is recommended that that class of prisoners should be kept as a class apart from others. While it is recognized that habitual drunkards are not criminals in the ordinary sense, and should stand by themselves in a special category, the physical craving for drink is a disease which requires medical treatment not provided by the present prison system, and persons committed for this offense should be collected in separate prisons or wards. They should be dealt with as patients rather than criminals, and special medical treatment applied to them. The committee indorses the recommendation of the departmental committee on inebricause they do not realize their guilt or atis, that magistrates should have because they think there is no power power to commit for lengthened periods habitual drunkards coming before them.

Archdeacon Farrar says there are certain things which all men desire, and which all men would gladly, if they finement and owed their degredation could lawfully and innocently, obtain. to liquor, we were forced to face the These things are health, wealth, ease,

densely the clouds may gather about our life the light of God will be visible beyond them, all the noblest men would choose, as without hesitation they always have chosen, the latter destiny. It is not that they like fail-Malins as been elected Grand Chief ure, but they prefer failure to falsity; it they preser persecution to meanness; it of a great London daily. is not that they relish opposition, but they welcome opposition rather than guilty acquiescence; it is not that they shrink from agony, but they would not

In a recent address on "Adulteraof Medical Jurisprudence, Albert R. ing cheer. Ledonx said, speaking from the stand-Khana, the South African chief, in- medical profession, as well as all temthe alcohol in the liquors, and not in the adulterations; that the unfortunate votary should not be allowed to ce ceive himselt with the idea that if he drinks some particular brand, or abstains from another, he can derive benefit, or at least escape injury. If he is injured at all, he is injured by the alcohol, if he is benefited at all, he is benefited by the alcohol. I trust that the society does not conclude that I am asserting that there are never harmful substances in our alcoholic liquors. I simply take the ground that as compared with the alcohol their injurious effect is absolutely insignificant." The Journal of Health has a most

timely article by Dr. C. H. Shepard, of Brooklyn, who says that the primary cause of the grippe is the susceptibility of the system, and shows the foolishness of taking alcoholic stimulants. He adds: "Among the more prominent causes of susceptibility may be classed the almost universal habit of drug-taking, from the milder tonics to patent medicines. Whenever one is out of order in any way apparently the first thing to be done is to swallow something, instead of trying to find out the cause of the trouble and seeking to obviate it by regulating the habits of life. This drug habit tends continually to lower the tone of the system, and the more it is indulged in the more apparent becomes the necessity of continuing the down-hill course. A large amount of the deterioration of our people is due to the use of alcoholic tonics, or stimulants, as they are sometimes called. The majority of persons do not look beyond the fact that they seem to feel better after the use of stimulants, but this comes from the 60-70 TERAULAY ST. (COR. LOUISA benumbing action of the alcohol itself and never from any building-up action of the drug because it has no such action."

It was stated at a late meeting of the jeden, the original inhabitants of Siberia, are fast dying out, and will before long have to be numbered among the extinct races of human history. The districts which have been inhabited by these tribes are already becoming desolate wastes. Two direct causes and one indirect cause were given by different speakers for this melancholy phenomenon. The direct causes are want of sufficient nourishment and the increasing use of spirituous drinks. The indirect cause and the original blame is attributed to that old and world-wide offender against aboriginal races, the greedy mercantile adventurer. Merchants, with their heartless middlemen, have been in the habit of visiting these tribes every year, and have managed to expropriate them of nearly everything by an iniquitous syswares at a price ridiculously below their real value.

A Chance for Litterateurs. The Dr. Williams Medicine Company, of Brockville, which does nothing by halves, is out with a scheme which is not only praiseworthy in its inception, but which is liberal in its terms. In order to develop the latent literary ability of Canada, and at the same time afford ample encouragement to those who may successfully participate in the competition, the proprietors of the celebrated Pink Pills have decided to offer \$300, divided into five prizes, for the best five original stories, of not more than 3,000 words. The amount is a liberal one, and will be divided into sums of \$100, \$75, \$60, \$40 and \$25, according to the merit of the story. The competition will be open to all who have never won a prize in a competition of the kind, and the results will no doubt prove the recklessness of those who assert that Canada has no literature of the higher True Sympathy.

The railway world witnesses daily so many piteous partings that weeping travelers seldem attract official notice, but Mr. G. A. Sala records an exceptional instance. It was at the time of our Civil War, and he was about deis not that they love persecution, but parting for America, as correspondent

My wife was bitterly opposed to my going to America at all, and the idea of traveling in a country convulsed by war so preyed upon her mind that she escape from agony by conniving at became positively ill. Still she insisted on coming to the railway terminus with me, and a party of friends tions in Liquors," before the Society were on the platform to give us a part-

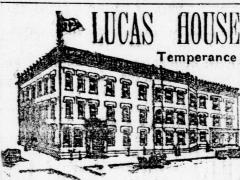
It was a desperate moment; I had point of an analytical chemist, rather parted with all that was dear to me, than that of either a temperance re- and had flung myself in a very limp former or advocate of license: "The and boneless manner in a corner of the carriage of the mail. I glared perance reformers, should never cease | feebly at the burly, bearded guard who brough into his country by the white to make it plain that the evil lies in thrust his head into the window. He leaned toward me, and in a voice hoarse with sympathy whispered:

"Excuse me, sir, but you have another three-quarters of a minute before the train starts, and you can get out and give the lady another hug!'



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### DEAN'S CURE

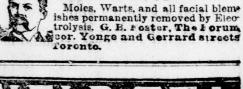
USERS TELL ITS WORTH.

WE DON'T NEED TO

Mr. W. Dean, Dear Sir-I have suffered from Sciatica for fifteen years. I have tried sixteen doctors, and afterwards went to the hospital. I was told to go home, as there was no cure. I heard of Dean's Rheumatism was no cure. I heard of Dean's Rheumatism and Sciatica Cure, and gave it a trial. It cured me in six weeks. I have not had a trace of it since and can recommend it to any person suffering from these diseases as ahead of anything in the market. Yours truly, Thos. Jones.

This medicine may now be obtained from any druggist in \$1 bottles, or six for \$5. Do not suffer nor permit your friends to suffer when you can get it.

Wm. Dean, Dunn avenue, Toronto, SUPERFLUOUS HAIR





dreadful consequences of using wine on our tables, either as a drink or as a flavoring in our food. There is nothing monotonous in Mrs. Barney's addresses. They are sometimes humorous, sometimes pathetic, but always convincing, always practical. As a result of her visit our union has several new meministration of a sense that however influence, honor, freedom from opposition and from pain; and yet if you were to place all these blessings on one side, and on the other side to place poverty, disease, anguish, trouble and contempt—yet, if on this side, also, you were to place truth and justice, and a sense that however opposite no send you a Truss, which is specially adapted to fit and reaching with the send of the relief of CLUB FEET, SPINAL trouble and contempt—yet, if on this side, also, you were to place truth and justice, and a sense that however opposite no send you a Truss, which is specially adapted to fit and reaching with the send of the relief of CLUB FEET, SPINAL trouble and contempt—yet, if on this side, also, you were to place truth and justice, and a sense that however opposite no send you a Truss, which is specially adapted to fit and reaching your Hernia WITH COMFORT.

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OPPOSITE ROSSIN HOUSE

Write for Literature and Question Sheet, enable me to send you a Truss, which is specially adapted to fit and reaching your Hernia WITH COMFORT.

Rupture and Appliances for CURVATURE and all other celebrated Surgeons use physician, druggist, or CHAS. CLUTHE

OPPOSITE ROSSIN HOUSE

They are sometimes humorous, sometimes humorous, sometimes pathetic, but always convincing, always practical. As a result of her provided to fit and reaching your Hernia WITH COMFORT.

Rupture and Appliances for CURVATURE and all other celebrated Surgeons use physician, druggist, or CURVATURE and all other celebrated Surgeons use physician, druggist, or CURVATURE and all other celebrated Surgeons use physician and surgeons

# Our.

Do You Know Her? I have a little friend who doesn't like to mend, To dust or set the table, or even

make a bed;

The very thought of sweeping nearly sets her off a-weeping, And she always goes about it as though her feet were lead.

She "hates" to rock the baby, and says that some day, maybe, She'll go away and linger where they

have no babies 'round To keep folks busy rocking-but really this is shocking, And she doesn't mean a word of what she says, I will be bound.

Tis true she can not bear to even walk a square

To buy a spool of cotton, or stamps for mamma's mail, And it's much against her wishes that she's set to washing dishes,

While to speak of darning stockings is enough to make her pale. In fact, she wants to shirk everything

resembling work, And the only thing she does enjoy, so far as I can say, Is to take her doll and book, and with-

in some quiet nook To read of elves and fairies, and dream the hours away. -The Interior.

Emma Peculiar and Her Easter Eggs.

Emma Peculiar—that was really her name—was a little colored girl who lived in the city of Washington. Usually she was a very happy child, but this morning she was feeling bad, judging from the way she rubbed her eyes with her little black fists, and the deep drawn sighs and sobs which caused the little pigtails all over her head to bob dismally to and fro.

Now, Emma Peculiar had not lived in Washington all her life, not quite a year yet, so this was her first Easter in the Capital, and she had never heard of such a thing as Easter Monday and

egg-rolling before. But her dearest friend, Elviry Anderson, had just been in, and showed her her basket of eggs, and of course Emma Peculiar thought she must have some, but mammy said, "No, I's got no money to waste on sech fol-de-rols

It seemed to Emma Peculiar that she just couldn't bear her disappointment. She kept thinking over what Elviry had told her about going to the White House grounds to roll eggs; she said everybody would be there, and very likely the President himself, and the Marine Band would play. At this point Emma Peculiar's feelings become quite too much for her, and she burst into a loud boo-hoo.

"Now I's just 'shamed ov you," said mammy, "agoin' on like that. You wash your face an' han's, an' put on your clean apern, an' take Miss Hendrie's wash home. An' if she pays you, maybe we'll see 'bout some aigs.'

Emma Peculiar smiled through her tears, she felt sure of her eggs now, for of course Mrs. Hendrie would pay her; she always did.

The basket of clean clothes was put in the little express wagon, carefully covered with an old ragged lace curtain, and with numerous directions from mammy the little girl started out, feeling very proud of her appearance in the clean ruffled apron, reserved for special occasions.

It was a good long walk to Mrs. Hendrie's, and when she got there and herself came to let her in with her coat and bonnet on.

"If you'd been five minutes later you said.

"That would have been very misfortunate for me," said Emma Peculiar, who liked to use big words, and being a small girl didn't always get them just

"I expected you Thursday, said the lady, smiling.

"Mammy had such a mis'ry in her side she couldn't do 'em any quicker," said the child.

"Why, what makes her have a misery?" asked Mrs. Hendrie, gravely. "Well, she says she s'pects it's the indyspepsia," said Emma Peculiar, looking very wise.

"Oh, I'm so sorry!" said the lady. Emma Peculiar wondered what made her smile if she was sorry, but she didn't like to ask.

Dear me !" said Mrs. Hendrie as she looked in her pocketbook, "I haven't got any change, I'll pay you Monday morning when you come for the wash. Run along now, for I'm in a hurry," and locking the back door after the child, Mrs. Hendrie went out the front way, and was some distance up the street before Emma Peculiar had moved from the back porch.

Not to be paid till Monday meant no Easter eggs, for it was Saturday afternoon now. Her heart was just ready to break. All at once she hap- that excellent medicine sold as Bickle's

at them with longing eyes; she went wished With she could take them up in her hand, Young People but she wasn't quite tall enough to reach them, so she pulled up the express wagon and stood on that, and put her hand in through the window. Now she took one up and looked

She knew in the bottom of her heart that she ought to put it down and go right away. But I am sorry to say she stayed there instead, and dropped the egg into her apron, then she took another, and another, till she had five. About that time she began to feel frightened and clambered down. She tied them up in her handkerchief and hid the bundle in her wagon and ran away as fast as she could. But before she had gone far she got over her hurry, and only walked more and more | Took up the song the poet planmed,

slowly till finally she stopped altogether and sat down on the curbstone. The fact is, Emma Peculiar, though small and black, had a conscience which was troubling her. "Thou shalt not steal," her Sunday school teacher had taught her not a week ago. She kept thinking of that all the time. She took a peep at the eggs, they didn't look half as bright as they did in Mrs. Hendrie's pantry. How she did wish she had left them there; but she didn't dare go back, and she couldn't carry But as to-night the angel's hand

Poor Emma Peculiar, she had a misery now, and her little black face looked very solemn. Suddenly she jumped up, and talking to herself, after a fashion she had.

"Is s'prised at you for thinkin' of stealin' other folkses aigs. You just take them right back!" and away she went as fast as her two feet would carry her.

She didn't see any one about the house, but the dish of eggs still stood in the window, and she was glad enough when she had put back those she had taken out. She danced and capered all the way home, she felt so

"Law sakes, chile, s'pects you's got that 'money, you's friskin' roun' so," said mammy, who was watching for

"No, mammy, but I don't mind bout the aigs, I can go an' look on

Monday any way." But after supper there was a knock on the door, and when mammy opened t there stood Mr. Hendrie.

"My wife wanted me to call and give you the money for the wash," he said, "and here's a basket of eggs the

children put up for your little girl." So Emma Peculiar got her Easter In the uttermost corners of earth, eggs after all; but she didn't enjoy And renowned till the wreck of expirthem half as much as she would if she hadn't helped herself in the first place, and she never forgot the lesson she learned that day. - The Christian at

The Women of Armenia.

The Armenian women are excellent housekeepers. Their houses are models of neatness and cleanliness. They are good cooks also. Besides the household work and the care of the family and domestic animals, the manufacture of the family clothing, devolves upon them. With the help of the simple instruments, needle and spindle, they make with admirable skill fine woolen and cotton cloth, shawls, carpets and silk embroidery. In all the public schools of Armenia manual training occupies an honorable

Armenian women, like all Orientals, are fond of bright colors. Red and yellow are common in their costumes. They wear a long garment of red, yellow, or blue, an apron of red or yellow and yellow shoes without heels. Their hair falls in two braids on the breast, which is adorned with gold and silver jewelry, and with pinks and other flowers. They wear a cap emknocked at the kitchen door, that lady | broidered with silk and silver. The forehead of a married woman is adorned with strings of gold or silver coins. In some provinces they wear wouldn't have found me here," she on their arms a long row of silver pendants, which jingle when they walk. The beauty of the Armenian women is praised throughout the Orient.-[Lippincott's.

Wanted To Do Right.

Some blunders are provoking, some are amusing, and some are both. Of this kind was the performance of an Irish hotel-waiter, in whom the capacity for blundering must have been developed to the point of genius. The story as related by a returned traveler, is found in the New York Sun.

With three other men I went across from Dublin to a little town in Galway with a view to inspecting a deserted silver-mine which was said to lie among the hills behind the town. We put up for the night at a small hotel, and as the drive to the mine would be a long one, we arranged to be called at half-past six.

My room was cold, and my bed uncomfortable, but I finally fell asleep, and was dreaming of home when a knock at the door awoke me. "Who's there?" I cried.

"Shure, it's me, sor," answered the waiter. "It's twinty minutes past foive, sor. Will I wake ye now, or will I wait till half-past six?"

The great lung healer is found in pened to look up and spied right be- Anti-Consumptive Syrup. It soothes fore her eyes a dish of beautiful eggs. and diminishes the sensibility of the Red, yellow, pink, blue, green, and membrane of the throat and air pasevery color under the sun, it seemed to sages, and is a sovereign remedy for all coughs, colds, hoarseness, pain or They had evidently been placed to soreness in the chest, bronchitis, etc. cool on a table by the pantry window, It has cured many when supposed to cult to remove cannot withstand this which was open a little. She looked be far advanced in consumption. a wonderful remedy.

# The Poets.

First and Last. They sat together, hand in hand; The sunset flickered low; The fickle sea crept up the strand And caught the after-glow.

He sang a song, a little song No other poet knew; And she looked up and thought him Looked down and dreamed him

The fickle sea crept up the strand And laughed a wanton laugh-And sang the other half.

true.

Times change; the two went diverse The evening shades increase

On him, grown old in fame and paise, And her in household peace. The echo of the false sweet word:

He spoke so long ago Has passed as pass the summer birds Before the winter snow.

Loosens the silver cord, And calls her to that other land Of love's supreme reward, She hears but one sound, silent long,

A whisper soft and low-The echo of that false sweet song He sang so long ago. -Barton Gry.

Napoleon's Last Request Ah! bury me deep in the bourdless

Let my heart have a limitless grave, For my spirit in life was as fierce and

As the course of the tempest wave; And as far from the reach of noral Were the depths of my fathonless

mind;

And the ebbs and the flows d my single soul Were tides to the rest of mankind.

Then my briny pall shall engirdle the world, As in life did the voice of my fame And each mountainous billow that sky-

ward curls Shall to fancy re-echo my name; sublime,

ing time.

Be the glorified land of my birth. Yes, bury my heart in the boundless It would burst from a narrower temb,

Should less than an ocean my sepulchre be, Or if wrapped in less horrible gloom.

-Fugitive Poems.

Hard Lines. It's hard to live a saint on whey, When sinners drink the cream; It's hard to be a middlin' man, When a great man ye might seem.

It's hard to lift your hat to him. Ye ken to be a rogue; It's hard to gie a doonricht "no" To what is most in vogue.

It's hard to speak the truth when lies Would earn you power and place; When Providence gies scanty fare, To say a hearty grace.

It's hard to be an honest man, When rascals rule the roast; It's hard to make self-sacrifice, And yet to make no boast.

It's hard to hear long-winded men Hold forth your own conviction, And not, in sheer disgust, at last, To give it contradiction.

It's hard to see mere money-bags Take precedence of brains; To find broadcloth will win a place That broad sense never gains.

It's heard to hear some preachers ban 'Gainst worldliness and wine, When a' the time, ye brawly ken, They're o' anither min'.

It's hard to be a man at a', And waur to be a woman, But things will maybe tak' a turn. So better days are comin'.

-Rev. John Legge.

Living by the Day. It is a blessed secret, this of living by the day. Any one can carry his burden, however heavy, till nightfall. Any one can do his work, however hard, for one day. Any one can live sweetly, quietly, patiently, lovingly, and purely till the sun goes down. And this is all that life ever really means to us—just one little day. "Do today's duty, fight today's temptation. and do not weaken and distract yourself by looking forward to things you cannot see, and could not understand if you saw them." God gives us nights to shut down the curtain of darkness on our little days. We cannot see beyond, and we ought not to try to see beyond. Short horisons make life easier, and give us one of the blessed secrets of brave, true, holy living.-[J. R. Miller, D.D., in The Building of Character.

The never-failing medicine, Hollo way's Corn Cure, removes all kinds of corns, warts, etc.; even the most diffiLiterary Pessimism.

has observed that since the Elizabethan period, in which English letters may be said to have originated, there have been fertile years, or series of years, followed by a dearth during which the dilettanti have illustrated their value in letters and art by producing ephemeral literature that no one could read and never did dat befo'." shallow paintings in which there was no touch of either nature or art.

who will be firm in the conviction that Among other things she said: "The we are now in the midst of one of Arctic Ocean is used principally for those barren periods. Others who are purposes of exploration." inclined to take a hopeful view of all intellectual developments cannot well reach any other conclusion. On neither side of the Atlantic has a great novel or a play calculated to permanently enrich the literature either of the stage or the shelf been written within the last decade. No Emerson, Carlyle or Dickens has arisen out of the inscrutable destiny of life to give the world letters that will live. The Thackerays, Tennysons, Longfellows and Whittiers of another generation have, dying, left no successors in their inspired art. Sheridan, Taylor and Boucicault, the last of a long and honorable line of dramatists, reaching back to the days of the immortal Shakespeare, are replaced by no men worthy to bear up the standard of dramatic literature. Washington Irving, Cooper, Hawthorne and Poe, those matchless artisans of words, commingled in sentiments that will live forever—the great pioneers of letters in America-have left behind empty places, in which pretenders rattle about in a manner gratifying to themselves and distressful to others, and so runs the tale away throughout every department of letters until it becomes a startling question whether the making of permoment and significant literature is a

Reaching back to Shakespeare, Goethe and Schiller, and bringing this masterful trio into comparison with the intellectual pigmies who write the dramas of to-day is a sorrowful and discouraging occupation. Nothing written within the century is worthy of a place upon the same shelf with these marvels of literature, the secret of which seems to have been buried with their illustrious clay. Lytton's "Richelieu" and Bird's "Virginius," represent the best that has been accomplished in semi-classic stage literature within a modern period, and how far That name shall be storied in record they fall short of an inspired poetic meaning no thoughtful student need be advised. In "Becket" and "King Arthur," the very latest examples, the fin de siecle efforts of contemporane. ous playwrights, the world looks in vain for that dramatic insight and splendid mosaic of thought, fancy and poetic sentiment which graced the labors of the Elizabethan writers. Asking for intensity and power, the world of to-day is given tableaux, costumes and scenery. Demanding thought, inspiration, poetry, the answer comes in elaborate stage lights and splendid furbishments.

In the domain of polite letters, of essay, fiction and poetry, the outlook is equally unfavorable. The world, all agog with the cheap fustian of a "Trilby," fairly represents the literary depths to which we have tallen. With an Ibsen upon the dramatic throne and a Du Maurier posing in place of Hugo, Thackeray and Dickens, the pessimist must have inevitably triumph in the argument. It may, indeed, be said of the present generation that "it has grazed the common of literature."-Chicago Times and Herald.

If you prepare a dish of food carelessly you do not expect Providence to make it palatable; neither if, through years of folly, you misguide your own life, need you expect divine interference to bring round everything at last for the best .- Ruskin.

### Mr. Cleveland's Wealth.

President Cleveland filled out his income tax blanks and included his salary of \$50,000 as chief executive, although it is believed that it is exempt from the 2 per cent assessment. It is not known what the other items on the return are, but it is said his aggregate income indicates that he is a very wealthy man,

A Washington dispatch says that when Mr. Cleveland was first elected President he had very little property. He invested a large part of his ready cash in the purchase of the country seat christened "Oak View." He is said to have paid \$21,000 for that property, and it is generally understood that he received something like \$150,000 for it when he let it go. During the period between his two terms Mr. Cleveland turned over that \$100,000 a good many times. Of course it cannot be ascertained exactly what speculations he was engaged in, but common rumor has it that William C. Whitney, James J. Belden and Daniel S. Lamont helped very materially to feather the nest of the ex-President by letting him in on a number of New York City railroad

Mr. Cleveland is credited with having cleaned up exactly \$342,564 in his first venture in Chicago gas. He had been fortunate in numerous other speculations, and today is estimated to be worth anywhere between \$3,000,-000 and \$6,000,000.—Batavia News.

Mother Graves' Worm Extermincure. Give it a trial and be convinced. body, giving tone and vigor.

## No doubt the student of literature A Smile And a Laugh.

"Look a here, Sam Johnson, de hoss yo' sold me las' night is dead." Sam-"Dead? Dat's funny. He

A little girl was writing her geogra-Perhaps it is not the pessimist alone phy lesson on the Arctic Ocean.

The Chinese tradesman says: "If you do not expend a little money in the entartainment of your customers, you will get none," and again, "A man without a smiling face must not open a

"They tell me these big sleeves are going out." "Well, I'm glad to hear it. I live

in a flat, and when my wife and I spend an evening together, I have to sit out n the hall."

Baby Alice and mamma were waiting at the station for the train when the gong in the hotel opposite sounded for dinner. Alice listened a moment, and then exclaimed: "Oh mamma, hear the tin pan holler!"

"You must let the baby have one cow's milk to drink every day," said the

"Very well, if you say so, doctor," said the perplexed young mother, "but I really don't see how he is going to hold it all."

Jimmy-I was walking in the woods when all at once I came on the biggest kind of a rattlesnake.

Pa-How did you know it was a attlesnake, Jimmy?

when I saw him.

Papa-Well, Tommy, and how did you like it? Tommy (who has been taken to Sun.

church for the first time)—Very much, indeed. Every one had to keep very quiet, but one man got up and talked the whole time, and at last we all had to get up and sing to keep him quiet.

"He's very intelligent and literary, "Why do you think so?"

"He told me he never felt like himself till he was snugly ensconsed in his library.' "Well, you see, his folding bed is a

A little three-year-old girl went to a children's party. On her return she said to her parents:

"At the party a little girl fell off a chair. All the other girls laughed, but didn't."

"Well, why didn't you laugh?" "'Cause I was the one that fell off." Dispensary physician (writing out

prescription)—Now, you are to take the medicine three times a day, after meals. Poor Patient-But it is only a very rare thing when I get a meal, doctor.

Doctor—Well, in that case, you had better take it before meals. Indignant Customer - That "One minute Toothache Cure" you sold me

is a fraud, do you hear? It took it almost half an hour to act. Druggist-How long did it ease your

tooth? "About a minute." "Yes; that's the one-minute part of

"Mamma," said Jack, "may I go out

to play?" "No; you must sit still where you

"Ma, can't I go down in the kitchen?" "You may not. I want you to sit perfectly quiet." Another pause.

"Mammy, mayn't I sit on the floor and play marbles?"

"Now, my dear boy, I have told you twice that I want you to sit just where you are and be quiet, and I mean exactly what I say.

Third pause. "Ma, may I—grow?"

A Story of Stanley.

Mr. Murray, the well-known London publisher, has been recording a good story of the late Dean Stanley, whose books were published by his firm. The dean, he says, was so bad a write. that when his manuscripts were sent to the printers they retused to set them up except for specially high terms. On one occasion the dean wrote a letter to Mr. Murray's father, which, in spite of all endeavors, no one in the office could decipher. At last it was sent back to the dean with the illegible parts underlined, and a request to know what they meant. Stanley's reply was characteristic. It ran thus: Dear Mr. Murray: If you cannot read my writing, I am sure I cannot do so. Yours sincerely, Arthur P. Stan-

THE BEST PILLS .- Mr. Wm. Vandervoot, Sydney Crossing, Ont., writes: a charm. Taken in small does the

A Smart Man. There is a man who can write a song and sing it or play the music to it. He is a yachtsman and an eques-

trian. He can talk rapidly in five modern languages and read both Greek and Latin.

He can play chess.

He can paint pictures and criticise those of other artists. He understands engineering and is

an experimenter in electricity. He is a theologian and has composed a prayer. He can command a ship or a regi-

ment, a fleet or an army. He can scare people. He can make speeches that strike the world.

He is a horse breeder and keeps a He can talk about the art of cook

He possesses a literary taste, and hss read piles of books. He is a friend of peasants and mon-

He is orthodox in religion. He can teach editors how to run heir papers, daily or weekly.

He thrums the guitar. He is rich and the father of a growing family, and a terror to his foes. Yet he is only 36 years old.

One would think that he must be a Chicago man or a Bostonian. Yet he is not. There may be other interesting people in the world, but they pale their

ineffectual fires in his presence or at the mention of his name. He is a scion of the house of Hohehzollern. He is the German Kaiser, Wilhelm II., who, since he was crowned, between six and seven years ago, has kept all his traits, talents and powers on full display before the world

and Bismarck. It would be impossible to indicate Jimmy-By the way my teeth rattled more than a few of the accomplishments of this foreign contemporary in small space. A summary of them would fill a book. The book ought to be written by himself .- [New York

> O tired heart, God knows.

Not you, nor I,

Who reach our hands for gifts That wise love must deny. We blunder when we fain would do our best,

Until aweary, then we cry, "Do Thou the

And in His hands the tangled shreds we

Of our poor, blind weaving, with a shamed All trusts of ours He sacredly will keep,

So, tired heart, God knows, go thou to work or sleep. -Thomas a. Kempis.

### Reducing Them to Silence.

A certain English commodore, who had the misfortune to loose a leg in a shark encounter, was beset wherever he went with questioners, eager to know how, when and where he had met with his loss.

He finally invented an expedient for suppressing his tormentors. He would promise to answer them one question, but only one, on the subject. The question invariably was, "How did you lose your leg?" and the invariable answer, "It was bit off," which of course left his hearers ten times more curious than ever.

Francis Deak, the Hungarian states man, used to rid himself of tiresome visitors in much the same way by telling them the following story:

Once, when in Paris, Napoleon paid a visit to a hospital for old soldiers. Among the inmates was an old man who had lost an arm. The Emperor asked him:

"Where did you lose your arm?" "At Waterloo, sire."

"Then no doubt you curse the Emperor and your country for your "On the contrary," said the veteran,

"for the Emperor and my country I would sacrifice my other arm." "I can hardly believe it," said the Emperor.

The soldier immediately drew a sabre from its sheath and lopped off the other arm. At this point Deak would pause and look at the visitor, demanding, "What is your opinion of such an action?"

"A most sublime act of self-sacrifice," the visitor was always ready to declare, enthusiastically.

"With, however, one flaw," would be the withering comment. "Pray, how could a one-armed man contrive to cut off his only remaining arm?" The story never failed to produce

the desired effect.

-An American farmer, who wenton a visit with his wife to a daughter-in-law in Buffalo, looked over the newspapers on Saturday to find a church service on the following day which he might attend with hope of securing spiritual help and satisfaction. He found that the following scriptural sulfacts would be discussed from various city pulpits: "Is the Trilby Craze Dying Out?"

"How the Pastor Spends His Vacation"; "Should Our Daughters Marry Foreign Noblemen?" "Canal Street on "We have been using Parmelee's Pills, Saturday Night"; "Wordsworth and and find them by far the best pills we the Lake School of Poetry." The ever used." For delicate and debili- farmer gave it up after a while and sigh: "Laws sakes, Mandy! I do be-

tated constitutions these pills act like laid down the paper, saying with a ator does not require the help of any effect is both a tonic and a stimulant, lieve that the Gospel and the scheme purgative medicine to complete the mildly exciting the secretions of the of salvation have gone clear out of fashion.

lent story as to a parson and a pig:

to come and say a prayer over her."

a prayer over my old sow."

good creature began to sob.

pig, and do what he could.

which lay groaning in the stye.

diest, O pig! then thou diest."

paster, and waited for the prayer.

Singularly enough the sow was bet-

Now it happened, some months after

quinsy that nearly chocked him. He

pressed so vehemently, that finally she

was suffered—just to see him, but she

was warned not to speak to him or ex-

pect him to speak, as he was unable to

She was conducted to the sick room,

and the door thrown open. There she

beheld her pastor lying in bed, groan-

Raising her hand, she pointed at

him with one finger and said: "If thon

livest, O pass'n! then thou livest! If

thou diest, O pass'n! then thou diest."

The effect on the sick man was-an

The Use of Words.

tions of the masters of English compo-

lish undefiled," the Bible, he would be

astonished at the smallness of their

number. The same is true of Shake-

speare's plays and sonnets, of Addi-

son's essays, of Dean Swift's writings

and of other specimens of English

These observations are suggested by

himself "Law Student," who derires to

know how he can enlarge his vocabul-

ary." The question is not one that can

be answered off-hand, but as a prere-

quisite to fluency we unhesitatingly say

to him, "Enlarge your stock of ideas."

Words can never be made a substitute

for want of invention or knowledge.

Many noted orators have made a

thorough study of dictionaries in order

ideas. Words are but the vehicle of

thinks clearly and feels earnestly is

pretty sure to have little difficulty in

expressing himself in suitable language.

OUT OF SORTS. - Symptoms: Head-

ache, loss of appetite furred tongue

and general indisposition. These

symptoms, if neglected, develop into

acute disease. It is a trite saying that

an "ounce of prevention is worth a

pound of cure," and a little attention

at this point may save months of sick-

ness and large doctor's bills. For this

complaint take from two to three of

Parmelee's Vegetable Pills on going to

bed, and one or two for three nights in

succession, and a cure will be effected.

Rev. Dr. Cuyler says: "The time to

save people from drinking intoxicants

is before they begin. The time to

teach the simple A B C of abstinence

from deadly drinks is in childhood and

youth. A whole generation is coming

on the stage who must be saved now

if they are ever saved at all. And you

are the persons who can do this if you

have the heart and the will to under-

take the labor of love. Many boys in

our public schools learn nothing about

the nature or the danger of alcoholic

A SHORT ROAD to health was

opened to those suffering irom chronic

coughs, asthma, bronchitis, catarrh,

lumbago, tumors, rheumatism, excori-

ated nipples or inflamed breast, and

edy, Dr. THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL.

beverages in their own homes."

limited number of words.

ing, almost in extremities.

utter a word.

ter that same evening, and ate a little

pass'n! my ou'd sow be took cruel

## Once Belle of the Ball\_\_\_\_

Traits and Events in the Life of Delia Tudor Stewart Parnell-A Woman With a Charmed Life-Mother of Charles Stewart Parnell, Gitted, Odd, and Poor-Family Characteristics-"Old Ironside."

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lown, N. J., has been of sympathetic themselves. interest to the people of two continents during the last ten days, and there are new and interesting facts in connection with the woman and the murderous

"She comes from tough stock," said Edward Tudor of Boston, who is her cousin, standing on the wide porch of historical "Old Ironside" the other night, when the household of strangers were rejoicing over the possibility of her recovering. "She is a woman with a charmed life," was the observation of Dr. W. H. Shipps, her physician, who was among the last to admit that she to her. was on the mend.

Here is a woman of eighty, who had lived in contempt of routine and conventionalities, either enjoying a feast or experiencing a famine, who survives a blow that would have killed an ordinary woman. The bulldog tenacity of her distinguished father Rear Admiral Stewart, shows itself in his remarkable daughter. She survives the blow, but it is doubtful whether she will ever tell the story of the crime. It is believed that her speech will be Impaired and her memory defective.

Few woman in the country have had so many events crowded into their lives as Mrs. Parnell. She has lived eighty years of tension and excitement and was until a few hours before the assault as bright as at any time in the days when she was called in Washington and Boston "charming Delia Tudor Stewart of New-Jersey.

It was sad to see the belle of the inaugural ball of William Henry Harrison and the mother of the "uncrowned King of Ireland" stretched on a cot in a humble farmer's cottage, unconscious, with scarred face and battered head. The woman had of herself the evidence of poverty, and her immediate environments were distressing.

It cannot be said that they are so much improved in the "Old Ironsides" mansion itself, with its wide walls and 22 spacious chambers. It was in days gone by the finest residence in New Jersey, and was good enough for the residence during two summers of Iturbide, the Emperor of Mexico, who, after leaving here, was shot on the steps of the imperial palace. There is a harsh blending of the old and the new in the decorations and furniture of the house. The bric-a-brac, paintings, and interesting bits of furniture were sold or given away. The farm has 200 acres in it. It is fast going to decay. It is now being farmed by a local canning establishment,

Mrs. Parnell, although not born in the State of New Jersey, was brought to "Old Ironsides" when 2 years old. Her father. Commodore Stewart, took possession of the estate in 1816, and died in 1869. Here Mrs. Parnell passed her girlhood. She was given an education of greater breadth and character than that of young women in that day and generation. She had mastered languages and sciences, and was well read in literature. She was an essayist and a poet. She wrote much that was published, and during her lonely and dark hours at "Old Ironsides" she continued to write verses and dissertations. She has several trunks full of her own manu-

Mrs. Parnell was well known in society in Philadelphia and New York, but it was in Washington and Boston where her gifts were most appreciated and where she shone with unusual brilliancy. Her mother was a Tudor, and they were of good New England stock. She had relatives in Washington also, and she was a central figure at every State function. She came back to Bordentown at the close of each season to rest. She met John Henry Parnell in 1842. He was an attache of the English Legation. They were introduced to each other at the Harrison inaugural ball, and a courtship of a year transplanted the Jersey flower to

They lived on the Parnell estate, at Avondale, County Wicklow, Ireland, for six years. This place was made "Old Ironsides." Her father died in that year. The day of the commodore's funeral was a general holiday. After the commodore's death, Mrs. Parnell, who was a widow, and her daughter Fanny, became the sole ocwas a poet as well as a lecturer and areas. On the islands, large and small, devoted to the interests of her brother. She spent much time in this country organizing Land Leagues and preparing literature in the interest of Irish home and the tramps.

nell has been land poor. Whenever street, and they frequently went with no piace to lay their heads."

Mrs. Delia T. S. Parnell of Borden- out the necessities of life to indulge

Those who know the Parnells declare that their chief trait is to wander and live abroad. They never knew or even cared for a family tree, and "Old Ironsides" seems to bear witness to this peculiarity. When Annie and Fanny Parnell came over to America to work up the Land League sentiment, Mrs. Parnell chose to remain not." entirely at her home. No sooner had Annie returned to Ireland and Fanny to "Old Ironsides" than Mrs. Parnell found it comfortable to be in New man, and tears were too much. He York. After Fanny died her mother became a wanderer, accepting the hospitality of any home that was opened

John Parnell, who is now in Ireland lived for some years on a small plantation in the southwestern part of Then the clergyman raised his right Georgia. He was a bachelor who hand, pointed with one finger at the cared more for chess and mathematics sow, and said solemnly: "If thou than for money. Mrs. Parnell's livest, O pig! then thou livest. If thou daughter Annie is now Mrs. McDermott, and lives in County Wicklow, Ireland. Frederick Tudor is her first cousin. There are many Tudors wash. She was well and had recoverin Boston and vicinity who are related | ed her appetite wholly next day. to her, but there has been little or no exchange of relationship between them. I this, that the rector fell very ill, with a Edward Stewart, the half brother, is a Newark business man. He has been in litigation at times with his sister breathe. His life was in imminent home ie spoke to the proof-reader and over property in Philadelphia and at danger. Bordentown, but relations are friendly now. Mrs. Parnell preferred to live among strangers. Those called to her man. She was refused admission, but bedside when she was first injured were Mrs. Knaud of New York, an Irish League worker, and Mrs. William Stull of Trenton, who was the associate of Fanny Parnell. Her relatives know little or nothing about her affairs. Her confidences were always given to

Mrs. Parnell has many eccentricities she inherited from her father. At regular intervals she imagined that she was going to die of starvation, and would not hesitate to throw herself on public charity. She was almost penniless just before the assault was made, In answer to Mrs. Knaud's invitation | quinsy, and his recovery. to go to New York, she wrote that she had but 10 cents, and was living on bread and coffee. The next day she received the check for \$10, for part of which she was assaulted. Her relatives are now in control, and are looking after her wants. The kindly offer of assistance from Land Leagues and Irish associations all over the ent words used in that "well of Eng-United States are appreciated, but not

There is scarcely an old inhabitant of Bordentown but relates some interesting reminiscence of Mrs. Parnell or her father. The old lady was a quaint figure on the streets of the town. She was always poorly clad, and she was conscious of it, for one day Mrs. Stull who was with her often, said;

"Ma, ain't you afraid to go up and down the roads alone? The tramps may rob you."

"No, dear girl, the tramps will never bother me, for I look too much like one

There were times when she would "spruce up," as she termed it. She then wore a bonnet trimmed with green ribbon, and a brown dress, and would go visiting. She would harness an old white horse to a rickety chaise, a quarter of a century old, leave Land Leagues and speculations at home, and treat her friends in Bordentown to a delightful call, when she would disanecdotes about the great men she had met, and be once more the charm- But this practice would have been ing Delia Tudor Stewart of many days futile had their brains not teemed with

We Are A Large Family. A German scientist tells us the following interesting facts about the great family to which we all belong, the hu-

"The great human family living on earth to-day consists of 1,450,000,000 souls - not fewer, probably more. These are distributed literally all over the earth's surface, there being no considerable spot on the globe where man has not found a foothold.

"In Asia, the so-called 'cradle of the famous by Tom Moore's poem, "Sweet | human race,' there are now about 800,-Vale of Avoca." In 1847, during the 000,000 people, densely crowded, on famine in Ireland, she did much to re- | an average of about 120 to every square lieve the distress among the poor. It mile. In Europe there are 320,000,was not until 1869 that she inherited ooo, averaging 100 to the square mile, not so crowded as Asia, but everywhere dense, and in many places overpopulated. In Africa there are, approximately, 210,000,000, and in the Americas-North, South and Central -110,000,000, these latter, of course, cupants of the estate. Fanny Parnell relatively thinly scattered over broad

there are probably 10,000,000 more. "The extremes of the blacks and the whites are as 5 to 3, the remaining 700,000,000 intermediate, brown, yelrule. After the death of Fanny, Mrs. low and tawny in color. Of the entire Parnell took up the Irish League work race 500,000,000 are well clothedand left "Old Ironsides" to the weeds that is, they wear garments of some kind that will cover nakedness; 250,-During the last few years Mrs. Par- 000,000 habitually go naked, and 700,-000,000 only cover the middle parts of she did obtain money, instead of im- the body; 500,000,000 live in houses, proving her land, she invested it. She 700,000,000 in huts and caves, the re- kidney complaints, by the introduction and Fanny both had a mania for Wall maining 250,000,000 virtually having of the inexpensive and effective rem-

### The Story of a Parson and a Pig. HORAE GREELY'S HANDWRITING. The Rev. S. Baring Gould, writing

A Good Story of Bad Cali graphyin the Sunday Magazine on "Country How the Printer Was Caugh t Remedies," tells the following excelat Last. A poor woman came to the parson of the parish with the request: "Please,

In Tarper's Magazine for April, Mr. Hayde Carruth tells a good story of bad. I wish now you'd be so good as the hadwriting of Horace Greely. That geat journalist was notorious as producing the most absolutely unde-"A prayer! Goodness preserve us! cipherble handwriting that any man I cannot come and pray over a pig-a pig, my dear Sally—that is not possi- has ben known to put (on paper. In the Troune office most of the copy was setby one man named Larkway, "Her be cruel lad, groaning and won't eat her meat. If her dies, pass'n who basted that he could read Greely's coy at three yards with one eye -whativer shall we do i' the winter shut. He was so proud of his ability wi'out bacon sides, and ham? Oh dear! Do'y now, pass'n, come and say in this respect that the whole composing staf longed to humble him. An "I really, really must not degrade my attempt was made on a famous occasion, and resulted in total 'failure. sacred office. Sally! indeed I must It cam about in this wise. Someone had gien Mr. Greely two young cock-"Oh, pass'n! do'y now!" and the erels - or roosters, as the prudish Amerians say-of a breed so remark-The parson was a tender-hearted able, pat it was determined to bring them up in the printing office. There agreed to go to the cottage, see the they wixed fat on printer's ink and paste; but their tempers did not im-Accordingly, he visited the patient, prove for they took to fighting badly. The woman gazed wistfully at the

The stry then proceeds as follows: After they had been with us a couple of weeks, the boy one day left the inkroller of the proof-press on the floor. One o the roosters walked over it, and then across a piece of white paper. The breman saw him, and a great light lurst in upon his mind, which nearlystunned him. He slapped his leg wih his hand hard enough to break it, and shut his jaws together like a rice to keep from breaking out in a volcano of laughter. He walked to his lesk as if in a trance, keeping could not swallow, he could hardly his eye on Larkway. Before he went one ortwo others, and they fractured their egs with their hands; and then Sally was a visitor every day at the they al went off to the hospital for the rectory, and was urgent to see the sick

night. at the office two hours before the usual time. The foreman caught one rooster and the proof-reader the other, and they took them over in the corner bepreviously sent the devil down to Mr. Greely's room to get a dozen sheets of the paper he always wrote on. These the five prizes are awarded. they spread on the floor in the form of a square, carefully inked the feet of the copy paper. They had just had a merit. explosion of laughter that burst the each other savagely. Every two or three minutes the men would take them off, ink the bottoms of their feet, Williams' Medicine Company, with their and toss them into the ring again. At Voluminous as the dictionaries of the end of twenty minutes every sheet the present day are, it is surprising of the paper was covered with their how limited the variety of words is tracks, and the foreman gathered up

which are to be found in the produc- the pages, numbered them, and scravled a head on the first one, "The sition. If one were to count the differ- Plain Duty of Congress," in imitation of Greeley's hand, marked the whole "Brevier-Double Lead," and hung it on the copy-hook.

Pretty soon the men began to drop in, but they had all heard of the game that was on, and picked round the article. After a while Larkway came prose or verse. The secret of the pur- lumbering along. He had just made ity, grace or strength of the diction of a new pipe out of the biggest ear of these productions lay not so much in corn ever raised in Cayuga County, the possession of an extensive vocabu- and a particularly crooked pig's tail from Brattleboro, Vermont, and larv on the part of the writers as in the seemed unusually pert. He started varying and proper arrangement of a the conflagration in his pipe, put on his spectacles, and walked to the the inquiry of a correspondent, signing | hook.

"Hey? You fellers still soldiering, ain't you?" he cried. "Still afraid of the old man's stuff, hey? Can't rastle it, can you? Had to leave it for old Larkway, didn't you? Well, that's all right; I like it. You do me a favor when you leave it for me."

He took it, walked over and slammed it down on his upper case, planted a handful of leads on the to obtain a greater command of lan- bottom of it, and picked up his stick. cuss her favorite authors and relate guage. Chatham did this. So did the Every man in the room held his sides, younger Pitt. So did Rufus Choate. and watched to see the old fossil flabbergasted; but, by the Goddess of Truth, he began to set it!

Yes, Larkway started to set it. At thought, and as a rule a person who the end of the second line he began to look a little troubled, laid down his stick, and we thought our moment of victory had come; but he only swore a natural to me,' I added. 'Don't you little, knocked the ashes out of his bother,' replied Spurgeon; 'I don't pipe, refilled it, lit it with a husk stripped from the outside, picked up his stopped. 'All right,' I replied; 'I will stick and went on. You could have packed every one of us in a hat-box. The old cave-dweller worked on and never looked up again until he got almost to the bottom of the last page. Here he stuck, on a place where one of the roosters had slapped down the edge of his wing, also inky. Larkway studied over it for a long time, when he

said so the foreman: "Say the best of us get hung up on a word once in a while. What's that down there?"

"Don't ask me," said the foreman. 'You know I can't read the stuff. Go down and ask the old man himself."

Larkway shuffled out with a long face, carrying his pipe in one hand and the copy in the other. He went into the chief's room, and said, in a low tone: "Mr. Greely, I'm stuck. What is that word?"

Greely snatched the sheet from his hand impatiently, studied it a moment, then squeaked in his highest voice:

"'Unconstitutional,' sir! Great Jehoshaphat! it seems to me sometimes as if this office was full of pesky college graduates, and after I've given the janitor strict orders not to allow one of 'em in the building!"

One may live as a conquerer, a king, or a magistrate; but he must die as a man.

## Literary Competition.

Three Hundred Dollars Offered in Prizes,

By the Dr. Williams' Medicine Com pany, Brockville, Ont.

The Above Amount Will Be Divided Among the Writers of the Best Five Original Stories-The Competition Open to all Bona Fide Residents of Canada.

With a view to assisting in the development of literary talent in Canada,
The Dr. Williams Medicine Company, of Brockville, Ont., will award prizes amounting to \$300 among the writers of the best five short original stories submitted in the competition as follows: For the story pronounced the best \$100

will be given.
For the second best \$75. For the third best \$60. For the fourth best \$40. For the fifth best \$25.

The competition is open to residents of the Dominion of Canada, who have never won a cash prize in a story competition, and is subject to the following Each story to contain not more than

three thousand words.

The writer of the story shall affix a pen name, initial or motto to his or her manuscript, and shall send with the manuscript a sealed envelope bearing on the outside the pen name, initial or motto attached to the story, and containing inside it the full name and ad-

dress of the writer thereof. We impose no limitations whatever as to the nature of topic written upon, and the scene of the story need not necessarily be laid in Canada, although competitors must be residents of Canada, as above stated.

Stories entered in the competition must be written on one side of the paper only, and when possible should be typewritten.

Manuscripts to be sent flat or folded -NOT ROLLED. All stories for competition must reach the Dr. Williams' Medicine Com-

pany, Brockville, Ont., on or before the 1st day of July, 1895, and should be marked, "For Literary Competition." Decision will be made as follows: All stories submitted will be referred to a competent committee, who will decide Thenext afternoon they were back which are the best five stories. These stories will then be published in pamph let form, which pamphlets will be distributed throughout the Dominion, and each will contain a voting paper, upon which readers will be invited to express their preference. The story obtaining hind the imposing stones. They had the highest number of votes will be awarded the first prize. The one obtaining the second highest number will be awarded second prize, and so on until

The voting will close on the first day of December, 1895, and the committee will then publish the names of the sucthe fowls, and set them to fighting on cessful competitors and the order of

Unsuccessful manuscripts will be remeal of cockroaches, and they went at turned when stamps are sent for post-

The five stories selected are to become the absolute property of the Dr. copyright in perpetuity.

The decision of the committee and the counting of votes to be absolute and final, and all persons entering the competition agree, by doing so, to accept the decisions of the committee and the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company as final on all points whatsoever.

Correspondence in regard to unsuccessful MSS. declined, even when stamped envelopes are sent; any stamps so sent (for other purpose than the return of the MS. at the time of first sending) will be put in the poor box.

The Dr. Williams' Medicine Company will take all precautions to safeguard MS, entrusted to their care but in no case do they assume any responsibility for fire, accident, or loss of unsucces ful MS. Authors are hterefore advised to keep copies.

The stories must be original. Anyone sending copied matter will be liable to punishment for fraud, and a prize of \$25 is offered to the first person who points out the fact that any story passed by the committee is otherwis than original, in the unlikely event of such an oversight occurring.

All stories entered in the competition must be addressed to the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont., and marked on the envelope, "For Literary Competition."

### A Story of Spurgeon.

The Rev. Arthur Mursell tells, in the New Age, that during a time of great domestic affliction Spurgeon was glad to get a friend to go with him for a few hours into the country. Sometimes he would call for Mr. Mursell. "The first time he did so," adds Mr. Mursell, "I said, 'I will come with you if you won't talk good to me.' 'What do you mean?' asked Spurgeon. 'Mr. Brock tells me,' I replied, 'that when you and he go out into the country and get into a pretty spot you begin a little prayermeeting; not that I don't like prayermeetings, but that it would not be go out with you on those terms.' We then went to Boxhill, and he talked in the raciest way and avoided anything

### Popular Books.

Some interesting figures of the sales of popular books are given in the London Telegraph. Of Hall Caine's "The Manxman" 50,000 copies have been sold so far in England; of Stanley J. Weyman's "Gentlemen of France, 4,9-000; of S. R. Crockett's "The Raid-30,000, and of "The Stickit Minister," 20,000. Ian Maclaren's "Beside the Bonny Brier Bush" has reached 40,000 copies, Edna Lyall's "Doreen," 39,000; Conan Doyle's "The Refugees," 22,000; The Heavenly Twins," 47,000; "The Yellow Aster, 28,000; "The Story of an African Farm," 78,000. Twenty thousand copies of Drummond's "Ascent of copies of Drummond's "Ascent of the management of public or private of tertainments for lodges, societies and churche throughout Canada at very moderate rates Numerous testimonials from all parts of Canada can be shown if desired; superior lesson edition and has been translated into French, German, Swedish, Hindustani, and Gujerati. "Dodo" is in its fourteenth edition, "Marcella" in its twelfth and "Trilby" in its seventh threevolume edition. Mr. Balfour's "Foundations of Belief" has had a very large sale, but the figures could not be ob-



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comes all wasting tendencies.

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-SAYS-

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COVERNTON'S NIPPLE OIL For Cracked or Sore Nipples. This oil, wherever it has been used, has been

found superior to any other preparation. One trial is sufficient to establish its merits. Should your druggist not keep it, ask him to procure it, or send us 31 cents in stamps and we will send you a bottle by return mail. C. J. COV-ERNTON & CO., druggists, Montreal.

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### AMUSEMENT.

PROF. F. E. KARN

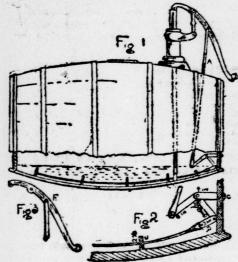
The Society Entertainer. Begs to announce that he undertakes the en ada can be shown in desired, superior lessoration conjuring and magic given to pupils; new tricks taught either at our establishment oby mail; pupils fitted for the stage; correspondence solicited. Send for our catalogue of tricks and novelties.

F. E. KARN, Trick and Novelty Co. 157 Church St., Toronto. The above should be of special interest to urlodges, as the Professor's charges are mod



NEW AUTOMATIC AGITATOR. One of the Greatest Obstacles to the Use

of Fungicides Overcome. One of the greatest obstacles to the successful use of fungicides and insecticides has been that of keeping the solid particles of the mixture in suspension so that a uniform quality can be put on all parts of the trees or plants sprayed. To overcome this difficulty many appliances have been made to agitate the liquids so that these particles should not settle, but most of them have been failures. Prof. Maynard, of the Massachusetts Experiment Station, has perfected a device for this purpose which is given outright to the fruit growers of the country. This con-



trivance, shown at Fig. 1, is made for use with the barrel lying on its side, which we consider the best way to carry the barrel, and consists of an arm, a, of flat iron one-eighth inch thick, and seveneighths inch wide, attached to the handle of the pump and entering the barrel about six or eight inches from its head. This arm is attached to an elbow, b, with arms six inches in length, which is fastened into a socket, about four inches in length, that is bolted to the head of the barrel at c. At the lower end of the elbow is attached a short arm, d, which is joined to the long arm that carries the dashers or agitators, e. This joint is necessary in order that the dashers may lie on the bottom of the barrel, and not be lifted up at every stroke of the pump. With the movement of the pump handle, the dashers move backward and forward over the entire bottom of the barrel, thus keeping the liquid in constant motion. In order that the liquid that may have settled on the bottom may be stirred thoroughly before starting the pump, the arm, a, is fitted to the pump handle by a slot, f, so that it may be quickly slipped off and worked upward and downward a few times before beginning to pump. All the parts are to seize upon and make the most of these made of flat iron one-eighth inch thick by three-fourths inch wide, and can be made by one having facilities for cutting such problem of making a road are not necesiron and drilling holes to fasten it together. The parts are held together by short stove bolts. The dashers are fastened to the rod by a screw passing through it. In the adjustment of this apparatus to the barrel, the pump must be brought near enough to the end of the barrel to allow of the full sweep of the pump handle, and the rod, a, fixed to the handle so as to give a full sweep to the elbow, b, that the dashers may be carried forward and backward to their fullest extent.

APPLE EXPORTS.

Canadian Apples Shipped Through the States Are Reckoned as American.

The export trade in apples is practically ended, says the American Agriculturist. and it is possible to measure the business which was the greatest on record. Apples will continue to go forward in the regular manner from northern ports for some weeks, but the season practically closes May 1. Since the fruit began to move out last August a total of 1,467,031 bbls have been exported from American ports. this quantity including a large proportion from Canada, especially during the latter part of the season. These exports are eight-fold those of the previous season, which aggregated only 173,000 bbls. Great Britain is by far the best customer for American apples. Out of 4,149,366 bushels, or approximately 1,383,000 bbls, imported into the United Kingdom during the six months ending April 1, 1895, the greater part was from American," although Holland and France are competitors when favored with good crops.

The export trade on the whole has been satisfactory. The enormous demand stimulated the interior home markets, enabling growers to secure better prices than would have been the case otherwise. Prices abroad covered, a wide range, choice varieties selling in London and Glasgow as high as 20@21s, or around \$5 per bbl, when quetations here were much lower. At the same time a good many barrels which were slack packed opened in poor condition, selling down all the way to 4s, or a shade less than \$1, resulting in loss to the exporter. Such red apples as Kings and Baldwins remained the favorites, yet there was a good demand for Greenings, Bellflewers, Russets, etc, when in prime condition. The auction sales were well attended and bidding generally animated. English buyers showed no discrimination against fruit from the United States in favor of Canada-packed, so long as quality and con-

dition were equal. The French crep last year was decidedly short and England could not make usual draits there. The crop in Germany was also small and American fruit clearly held the advantage. Some apples were shipped into the United States from Canada, although the cheap ocean freight from Montreal and Halifax encouraged direct exports instead of paying high interjor rail freights and duty into this country. The present rate is 20% ad valorem. against the old duty of 25 cents per bushel or about 75 cents per bbl. The following shows the exports during the seasons named as compiled by Mahlon Terhune. the New York exporter, covering the trade of both the United States and Canada. The latest official figures indicate apple exports from the United States July 1, '94, to March 1 '95, 791,627 bble, against 77, 413 bbls the corresponding period a year

1886-7.... 807,924 1894-5 ....1,467,081 1885-6.... 885,273 1893-4 .... 173,182 1884-5.... 769,310 1892-3 ....1,215,835 1891-2 ....1,450,836 1883-4.... 81,532 1890-1 .... 451,285 1882-3.... 395,594 1881-2.... 239,252 1889 90 .... 677,762 1888-9 ....1,487,409 1890-1....1,828,806 1887-8 .... 608,421

earlier.

WIDE TIRES.

They Should Appeal to the Farmer's Selfi shness as Well as His Patriotism.

While the movement for improved highways has not yet accomplished what was expected of it in some sections of the country, the agitation of the question has served to educate the people not only in relation to the value of good roads but also as to the means of preserving serviceable highways when once secured. It is now generally recognized that the use of wagons with wide tires is one of the indispensible aids to the maintenance of permanently good roads, and the near future will undoubtedly witness the practical desertion of the narrow tire for all heavy wagons.

The extent to which the value of wide tires has come to be recognized is shown by the fact that the State of New Jersey has already adopted a law providing for their compulsory adoption and is reaping the benefit in the possession of the best roads in the States. With wide tires in general use even the present country roads will improve, for wide tires serve as rollers to make the roadbed more compact instead of cutting deep ruts as do heavily loaded wagons on narrow tires.

One of the strongest objections raised against the proposed change is the loss which it would impose on farmers in compelling them to sacrifice their present narrow tires. Different suggestions have been advanced for the purpose of lightening this burden. In some places it is proposed to have the wide tire law take effect a few years hence, while others are considering the project of allowing The black wool was considered stranger to those who use draft wagons with tires not less than three inches in width, a re-

bate of one-fourth of their highway tax. While the laws proposed are in some instances commendable as to some of their features, the chances are that this problem will be left to work out its own solution. It is a significant fact that farmers in Vermont are generally buying widetire wagons, because they are convinced of the many advantages of the increased width of tire for themselves as well as for the public highways. -Good Roads.

Alignment. In nearly every work on road construction, the author lays down two distnet rules; first make the lines as nearly straight as possible, and when changes of line occur connect them by regular curves of proper radius; second when the line is intended to be straight, let it be absolutely so. These rules are in a very largedegree considered obligatory and their violation does a great deal towards spoiling the beauty of any landscape through which it is necessary to make a road. A great many in following fixed rules and principles regard beauty as a thing unworthy of consideration, and fine trees of a century's growth are ruthlessly cut down, and hill sides marred by deep and ugly cuttings when by making a slight bend in the road, and following the contour of a hill with its natural and irregular curves the road would be given more beauty and expense could often be saved.

A consideration of the natural conditions ought to be among the determining elements of a line of road, the capability natural conditions ought to be one point of decision. The aeshetic elements in the sarily at variance with practical consid-

Let road makers consider this question. consider how much beauty might be preserved, and added to our landscapes, especialy in suburban communities, without the sacrifice of any reasonable utilitarian requirement. It is the wanton disregard for beauty without any correspondinggain which should be protested

Small Farms in France.

The exceedingly small farms that grew out of enactments during the French Revolution, and which have remained by virtue of a law that divided estates at the death of their owner equally between all of the children, regardless of sex, are no longer being further subdivided. At this time, by the pressure of a natural law, they are under the tendency to increase in size yet at a fraction of 1 per cent. Several million French farms are under six acres each, so that a law acting on French estates might not prevail in those of surrounding nations possessed of larger

There are said to be but 217 estates of over 1.150 acres each in France. Owners of middle-sized estates possess more of the land of France than other classes. In this country the bulk of land is held in farms of from 10 to 500 acres; but in France the major portion of land is held in amounts between 23 and 115 acres to the farm. Naturally when farms thus small prevail, the tillers are generally the owners, nearly three-fourths of the farms of France are being thus occupied. This system of small ownership of land has bred contentment and a loyal peasantry, partaking somewhat of the spirit of the Jews under the old Mosaic landed system.

The Progress of Road Reform. The advantages of wide tires, 'for both the team and the road, are thoroughly demonstrated. To by law compel the adoption of wide tires is difficult because of the danger of injustice or hardships [to individuals. The Pennsylvania house of representatives has passed a bill that aims to bring about this result so gradually that there can be little objection to the measure. Other legislation in behalf of good roads is on the docket in several states, but most important is it to entirely abolish the system of paying one's road taxes by work on the roads. This wasteful practice has prevented good roads wherever permitted, because such slipshod methods can never build or maintain good roads.-Orange Judd Farmer.

A hen belonging to a strain of Pit games noted for courage will do more to cure cats of eating chicks than all other remedies combined. Place the cat where the hen can exercise her spurs on her for a minute, especially when the hen has a young brood, and the cat will always respect a hen and chicks afterwards. A game hen will fight a hawk, cat, dog, or even a man, and she usually loses but few of her chicks.

Rell the Roads Frequently. A steam roller should be in constant and active use on the roads of every township. Then will the roads speedily attain that smoothness and firmness which not only every wheelman but every farmer and business man desires. American cheese to the extent of 168,218

cwts reached Great Britain during the three months ending April 1, out of total shipments to that country of 315,209 cwts, or more than hall Canada supplies 27,644 cwts, Australasia 35,373, and Holland 72.044. A well-known dairyman says that the

richer the cream the lewer the temperature medica for observing.

FLOCKS OF BLACK SHEEP.

They are Not Bred Now Owing to the Easy Process of Dyeing. From time immemorial black neep

have existed throughout the world and yet history fails to give us any acount whatever of any pure-blood black heep having been bred and raised in any ountry. Among the many pure-bred tocks of white sheep now in existence, nor are so pure but what occasionally a lack lamb will make its appearance. And just how far back the little fellow would have to trace its ancesters before he ould lay claim to his black coat, no one kDWS; but he is there all the same. About the year 1648 or 1650 we have

some history of black sheep being bred and raised in the Eastern states. They were valued in some localities among the early settlers, inasmuch as their wol required no dyeing when made into doth. During the years from 1855, to 186 we know, from personal observation, vrites New England farmer, tha in central Indiana there were many flocks of black sheep bred and raised. They bred pure black sheep, it being very sedom that a white lamb was seen among the black flocks. Many families, even at that late day, spun and wove their own doth. and more durable than the white vool. We have seen these flocks of black heep in all their purity, and have helped to shear them. In size they were fully up to the average of the common sheep at that day. They sheared from four b six pounds of wool, which was a very good average at that time. But of late rears black wool has declined in price, since dyeing or coloring the wool has beome such an easy process. This, we presime, is the reason for abandoning the lack

Improving the Herd. Prof. Thomas Hunt correctly says that where calves are raised for dairy puposes it is possible, by judicious training and feeding, to greatly increase their alue, for all improvements in dairy cowsmust begin with the calf, and the first point in this is to procure the best possible sire. No one has yet fixed on the best cow for all purposes combined, nor can it be said that there is any best dairy cow. One dairyman chooses Jerseys, another Giernseys, another Ayrshires and Holseins, and all for the same purpose; and each owner will say that his choice is best and will discuss without end the fine poirts of his favorite breed. No person can say which is the best cow for any otherthan himself, and in improving his stock the owner of native cows can do no letter than to choose the best of these and then procure the best thoroughbred bull he can, of such breed as he may fancy. The improvement of his herd will begin right with this step, and may be continuous as long as he stays in the business. There is not much danger of the average dairyman getting to a point where no further improvement is possible. When we find a man who thinks he cannot make his herd any better than it already is, we are pretty sure to have a man who is already on the back track, for if improvement does not continue, retrogression will be very apt to set in. - Farmers' Voice.

Finishing Cattle for Market. Finishing off beeves quickly for market is highly important at times, and lever more so than now when the continuance of present high prices can only be emjectured. It is a most favorable time, therefore, to fatten and sell not only all creatures that will make prime beef, but all farrow cows, light oxen or lean steers and any description of neat cattle that can no longer be kept at a profit. As a rule, the sooner a farmer is quit of such stock the better. Rich pasture and heavy feeding with cotton seed or linseed (crushed or ground), wheat bran, oat meal or corn meal, will put these cattle in passable condition in a surprisingly short time. Begin with a small quantity when cattle are not used to grain, increasing the allowance steadily until they are taking all they can eat without ap-

parent detriment. Hogs in Clover Grow Fat.

Hogs running on clover are singularly free from disease, says the American Agriculturist. If a wind-proof shelter is given the sows at farrowing time, with plenty of clear water at all times, their care during the growing season will not encroach on the farmer's time further than to irrigate the pasture occasionally to keep the clover thrifty. In the late fall feed on clover hay, turnips, beets and a little grain. Large, rangy sows should be kept, as they are the best grazers and milkers, and should not be bred to fine boned, quick growing males. The mother will ensure the pigs a good start and the sire a quick growth, so that they may be finished with the least expense for grain.

Horses need to be fattened for market. The colt's education can hardly begin

too early. For slow draught upon the farm, road or in the city, the walking gait is the

most important. Have the colt's feet put in shape every few weeks so as to keep them true and level. When the toes are allowed to become too long there is danger of producing ring-bone.

The English climate is said to be very trying to American-bred horses, giving them throat affections which impair their ind. Those that are taken over youngo sem to escape these troubles.

Prune Every Year. If an orchard is pruned regularly every year, as it should be, there need be no necessity for cutting out large limbs, and the pruning at any time will be very light. Light pruning may be done at any time during the summer, but for the general, annual pruning, this had better be done early in spring before the growth starts.

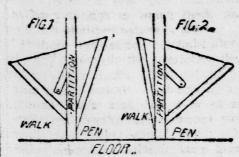
How to Control Horses. Accustom your horses to a low, calm tone of voice and use it if anything breaks. or they become frightened, and they will always be manageable. The horse that listens for loud commands is carried away by a panic. On buying a new horse get him into your habits as soon as it is possible to do so.

To Heal Galls in Horses. "The horse is galled and still we need him in the collar daily." All right. Keep on working him, only sponge the galls two or three times daily in cold water and cover them with powered sulphur. The sore spots will callous over, become tough and heal in spice of the work.

SWINGING TROUGH. Every Farmer Who Keeps Hoge Should

Examine This Device, The illustration shows a hog trough that

is pivoted in the partition, and swings out into the walk to be filled, and is tipped back into the pen for the hogs to feed from it. One can thus clean out the trough and fill it without molestation



from the occupant of the pen, and will be in no danger of turning half the feed upon the hog's head, as in the case with the trough with a spout. The construction of the trough is fully shown in the cuts and needs no further explanation .-Farm Journal.

Kec Bees

Bees in connection with farming is one of its most paying branches. It is no direct cost, as they will pay for themselves in one season, so money invested is returned by 100 per cent. the first year, and you have stock for another year, and have a most excellent article for the table. There is always a ready market for honey, so what can the farmer of to-day do better than to keep a few swarms of bees? With the modern conveniences, such as bee vails and smokers, there is no danger of being stung. What farmers are looking for to-day is

something that will yield an income outside of their farm. Bees would make quite an item in the income of the farmer and would be received from what is going to waste every year. Many an article could be bought with the honey from the bees. Those who have tried say they do not know what they would do if it were not for the bees. Do not start on a large scale, but let your apiary grow. Start with about five or six swarms the first season. You may lose some skips, but you must expect loss. Bees will die as well as horses or cattle, but perhaps not so often, and then there is not such a large sum invested. Take some reliable bee paper if you intend going in it very strong. Many a farmer's wife is in the bee business to stay. They find it a light employment, and many a little article has been purchased with the bees' money. Use one-pound sections, as they look neater and are in demand, as those who

best workers and are more hardy. Bees must be protected from the cold. They can be wintered in cellars or buried in a dry place in the ground and ventilation

Protecting the runks From Borers. ed apple tree borer. The mature insect is an active little beetle, nearly half an inch long, which lays its eggs on the bark of the trees, generally on the southwest side. When the egg hatches the larva eats its way through the bark, where it feeds upon the sapwood, sometimes entirely girdling the tree. When full grown it is a pale, yellow, footless grub, over half an inch long, with a large flattened head. The presence of these pests in infested trees may readily be detected by the blackened and deadened appearance of the bark over the parts where the borers

are at work. When borers get into a tree there is no other remedy than cutting them out with a sharp knife, or killing them in their burrows with a stout wire. But prevention is better than remedy, and the injury from borers can easily be prevented. To do so wash the trunks and larger branches with a mixture of soft soap reduced to the consistency of thick paint with a solution of washing soda. If just enough carbolic acid is added to give it a strong smell it will be all the more repulsive to the beetles. This should be applied during the early part of June and again early in July when the beetles are most active in laying their eggs.

Mushrooms.

A string of questions answered by William Falconer: As low a temperature as fifty degrees will not injure mushroomsit simply delays the coming in of the crop; seventy degrees is too high but not ruinously so, but it hastens the crop and renders the mushrooms weaker, smaller and thinner. A temperature of fifty-five to sixty degrees is best. There is very little use in depending on a refractory bed. Pin-heads is the name given to young mushrooms that are just emerging from the ground, and are but little bigger than pin or tack heads. A few degrees of frost will not kill the spawn providing it is dry and inactive and not exposed to the weather, yet it is not safe to let it freeze. Mushrooms are a three months' crop, reckoning from making the bed to gathering the crop. Under certain conditions they may be had a few weeks sooner. Iron pipe is preferable to lead pipe for heating purposes.

Cultivation and Cropping.

One of the most important factors in determining the profits from an orchard is good cultivation. Sod should never be allowed around young trees. For the first five or six years some hoed-crop, such as roots, potatoes, beans or corn, may be grown in the orchard. The cultivation required to grow these profitably will keep the ground in good condition for the trees, while such crops will yield a return from the land until the trees themselves begin bearing. Never sow a grain crop in a young orchard unless a strip, at least as wide as the height of the trees, is left on each side of the rows and kept well cultivated.

How They Punished Horse Thieves in 1782 An old-time sentence has been resurrected by the York, Pa., Daily. It is a part of the record of York sessions for 1782, when Henry Heiner, for the offense of horse-stealing, was sentenced "to stand in the pillory; that he be whipped at the public whipping post in Yorktown with 33 lashes on his bare back well laid on: that both his ears be cut off and nailed to the pillory; that he be committed to the workhouse, there to remain for the space of six months, and that he pay the costs of this prosecution, and stand committed until this judgment shall be fully complied with."

Blind Bridles Going Out. The custom of using blinkers on bridles ef horses though handed down from generation to generation, is rapidy going out of use in England.

LAST OF THE "FAIR WOMEN."

Lady Louisa Tighe Attended the Ball Before the Battle of Waterloo.

The following interesting letter to the ditor of "Vanity" is from Lady Louisa Tighe, the sole survivor of the "fair wonen" who attended the famous ball given at Brussels on the eve of the Battle of Waterloe, by Lady Louisa's mother, the Duchess of Richmond; a ball immortalized by Lord

There was a sound of revelry by night
And Belgium's capital had gathered then
Her reauty and her chivalry, and bright
The tamps shone o'er fair women and brave

Lady Lousia Tighe's handwriting is as clear and as firm as that of a woman of 20; albeit, she is in her 93rd year, having been born in 1803.

Woodstock, Instigue, Ireland, Feb. 12, 1895. In answer to your letter, I fear I have very little to tell you that is new about Waterloo. My brother, Lord March, was at that time A. D. C. to the Prince of Orange, who was wounded, and March took him to the village of Waterloo to have his wounds dressed. He pulled the orange cockade out of his hat, lest he should have been recognized. He and the Belgian soldiers, after he had recovered, went in state to the Cathedral of St. Gudule to return thanks for the victory. My parents took me and my sisters to this ceremony, which was most impressive and the music beautiful. Yours truly, LOUISA M. TIGHE.

A UNITED CLERGY.

With One Consent Clergymen of Leading Denominations Speak in High Terms of Dr. Agnew's

Catarrhal Powder. In matters of doctrine and creed the elergymen of the various religious denominations will differ. It has been said, however, that in this day the trend of religious thought through all denominations is towards union on the main essentials. It is certainly the case that the clergy seem well of one mind regarding the merits of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. In the Episcopal Church, the Bishop of Toronto, Right tarrhal Rev. A. Sweatman, D.D., D.C.L.; the Rev. John Langtry, M.A., D.C.L.; and the Rev. W. R. Williams, names familiar to everyone, have spoken in warm praise of this excellent specific for cold in the head or catarrh. This medicine has been used in the homes of the Rev. A. H. Newman, D.D., LL.D.; Rev. T Trotter, B.A., and Rev. Malcolm S. Clark, B.A., prominent members of the faculty of McMaster University, and, like their Episcopal brethren, they say good things of it. A kindred opinion has been expressed over their own sigbuy the sweet nectar like to have the combs so they can place them on the table and not cut them.

Secure Italian bees, as they are the combs seem expressed over their own signatures by leaders in the Methodist Church, like the Rev. A. S. Chambers, LL.B.; Rev. Wm. Galbraith, LL.B., and the Rev. W. H. Withrow, D.D. Just as heartly the Rev. S. Nicholls, of Olivet Congregational Church, Toronto, writes of this medicine, and so the list might be extended.

One short puff of breath through the blower supplied with each bottle of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder diffuses the powder over the sur-One of the most destructive insects to face of the nasal passages. Painless and newly transplanted trees is the flat-head- delightful to use, it relives in ten minutes, and permanently cures ca hay fever, colds, headache, sore throat, tonsilitis and deafness. Sixty cents. Sample bottle and blower sent on receipt of two 3-cent stamps. S. G. Detchon, 44 Church street, Toronto.

> There is a specimen of the tulip tree, known to have been planted 200 years ago, on Lord Home's estate in Berwickshire, Eng. At two feet from the ground it measures 23 feet in circumference.

> CATARRH RELIEVED IN 10 TO 60 MINUTES. - One short puff of the breath through the Blower, supplied with each bottle of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, diffuses this powder over the surface of the nasal passages. Painless and delightful to use, it relieves instantly and permanently cures Catarrh, Hay Fever, Colds, Headache. Sore Throat, Tonsilitis and Deafness. 60 cents. At W. T. Strong's and B. A. Mitchell's.

Loving art for art's sake is not greatly unlike loving pie for pie's sake. Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia. IF you sneeze in a Vienna cafe, even strangers will remove their hats, and exclaim, "God bless you!"

A Fact Worth Knowing. Consumption, La Grippe, Pneumonia and all Throat and Lung diseases are cured by Shiloh's

Cure. The Atlanta merchant who notified one of his country customers that he would draw at sight was very much surprised to have the customer shove a gun under his nose when he saw him again.

Chronic Derangements of the Stom ach, Liver and Blood, are speedily removed by the active principles of the ingredients entering into the composition of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. These pills act specifically on the deranged organs, stimulating to action the dormant energies of the system, thereby removing disease and renewing life and vitality to the afflicted. In this lies the great secret of the popularity of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills.

SILK is so cheap in Madagascar that the poorest people wear clothing made

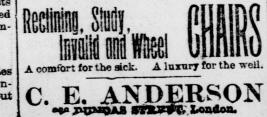
Nothing impure or injurious contam inates the popular antidote to pain, throat and lung remedy and general corrective, Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oll. It may be used without the slightest apprehension of any other than salutary consequences. Coughs, rheumatism, earaches, bruises, cuts and sores succumb to its action.

There is a peculiar superstition attached to the London theaters which is not generally known. It is that should anyone whistle in the dressing room, the actor or actress nearest the door will lose his or her position at the

I know MINARD'S LINIMENT will cure Diphtheria. French Village. JOHN D. BOUTILLIER.

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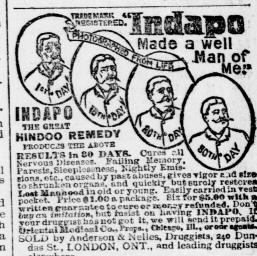
Bots, from \$1 80 per doz. up; Bolls' from \$1 20 per doz. up: Masks, from \$1 35 each up; Gloves, from 40c per pair up.

All classes of sporting goods at greatly re-

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Engraver. BRASS SIGNS, DOOR PLATES AND SRAL PRESEN Old Stand, Upstairs.

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### NAPOLEON BONAPARTE.

Most Striking Example of Personal Power Since Cæsar.

MADE FIRST CONSUL OF FRANCE,

Causes Which Led to His Rapid Ascendency-Coup of Brumaire-Passage of the Alps and Battle of Marengo-Moreau Victorious on the Field of Hohenlinden.

[Copyright, 1895, by John Clark Ridpath.] ZIII. - BRUMAIRE AND THE RECOVERY OF ITALY.

For four years and four days the administration of the government of France was in the hands of the Directory. That body was a plural executive. The sanguinary Republic of 1793 had sought to transform itself, under the guillotine, into a Republic of moderation; and the administrative power was assigned to a Council of Five.

Many members of this quintuple presidency had been of the Jacobin order. Of this kind was Barras. Others were patriots and men of character. Such were Rewbell, La Reveillere-Lepeaux, Le Tourneur, Carnot, Barthelemy, Roger-Ducos, and in particular the Abbe Sieyes -greatest of them all. In such a body contrarious counsels were always uppermost; and there was a consequent want of decision and force in the government. This condition led to the deplorable reverses which overtook the French armies during the absence of Bonaparte in



NAPOLEON CROSSING THE ALPS. Egypt. Thiers says that the Directorial Republic exhibited at this time a scene of distressing confusion.

The ambition of Napoleon found in this situation a fitting opportunity. The Directors were Sieyes, Barras, Ducos, Moulins and Gohier. The legislative branch of the government consisted of a Senate, or Council of Ancients, and a Council of Five Hundred. The latter constituted the popular branch. Of this body Lucien Bonaparte, brother of the General, was president. Hardly had Napoleon arrived in the capital when a conspiracy was formed by him with Sieves, Lucien, and others of revolutionary disposition, to do away by a coup with the too democratic system, and to replace it with a stronger and more centralized order. The Council of Ancients was to be brought around by the influence of Sieyes. To Lucien Bonsparte the more difficult task was assigned of controlling and revolutionizing the Assembly. As for Napoleon, Sieyes procured for him the command of the military forces of Paris; and by another decree the sittings of the two legislative councils were transferred to St. Cloud.

The 18th Brumaire of the Year VIII.. corresponding to the 9th of November. 1799, was fixed as the day for the revolution. To Napoleon the crisis was an epoch of fate. The conspiracy embraced the resignation of Sieyes, Barras and Ducos, which-coming suddenly on the appointed morning-broke up the Directory. Bonaparte then put out his hand as commander of the troops. Too late the Republicans of the Council of Five Hundred felt the earthquake swelling under their feet. Napoleon appeared at the bar of the Assembly, and attempted a rambling and incoherent justification for what was going on. A motion was made to outlaw him; but the soldiers rushed in; and the refractory members were seized or expelled. A few who were in with the revolution remained, and to the number of fifty voted a decree making Sieyes, Bonaparte and Ducos provisional Consuls, thus conferring on them the supreme executive power of the State. By nightfall the business was accomplished, and the man of Ajaccio slept in the Tuileries.

The new order was immediately made organic. There could be no question when Three Consuls were appointed and Bonaparte one of the number, which of the three would be First Consul. He would be that himself; the other two might be the ciphers which should make his unit 100. The new system was defined as the Provisionary Consulate; but this form was only transitional. The managers of the coup went rapidly forward to make it permanent. The Constitution of the Year III. gave place quickly to the Constitution of the Year VIII., which provided for an executive government, under the name of the CONSU-LATE. Nominally the Consulate was to be an executive committee of three, but really an executive of one-with wo associates. The three men chosen were Napoleon Bonaparte, Jean Jacques Cambaceres and Charles Francois Lebrun. On Christmas day, 1799, Napoleon was made FIRST CONSUL; and that signified the beginning of a new order. destined to endure for sixteen and a-half years, and to end at Waterloo.

This era in Bonaparte's life marks the beginning of the union in him of great military and great political power. Henceforth he was destined, to the end of his career, to be the State of France. To his will all things now became rapidly subservient. His ascendency was henceforth the most striking example of merely personal power that the world has witnessed since the days of Julius Caesar. Of a certainty, History, begoten by Reason in the womb of Eternity,

Is not made-never was made-by any man. But the lines of historical causation were more deflected and determined in their course and connections by the will of Napoleon than by any other one

man for the last eighteen centuries. While Napoleon was in Syria, the Austrians and Russians in coalition had returned to the battle in Italy, and had driven the French out of the country. On the 18th and 20th of June, General Macdonald had been defeated at Cassano and on the Trebbia by Field-Marshal Alexander Suwaroff. On the 15th of August, Joubert lost the battle of Novi and was killed on the very spot where Napoleon had assumed command in one hour, but these servants of satan 1796. Suwaroff next encountered Massena at Zurich, where, on the 25th and 26th of September, he was worsted by the French. Nevertheless, the Russian forced his way over the Alps, and France was immediately threatened with a counter invasion. At this juncture, however, there was a quarrel in the allied armies, and Suwaroff, withdrew from the country, bearing his well earned title of Italuski.

Napoleon spent the first months of the year 1800 at Paris. The revolution was received with general approbation by the French. The leading features of the new government were a Senate, a Tribunate and a Council of State. These forms were not wholly acceptable to the First Consul; but in the organization of the system, his will and purpose were everywhere predominant. Meanwhile, he appointed General Moreau to the command of the Army of the Rhine, and on the 25th of April that general began his advance into Germany. The first result of the movement was the forcing back of the Austrians on Ulm.

As for Italy, the First Consul reserved for himself the reconquest of that country. With the opening of spring, he projected the Second Italian campaign. On the 14th of May, 1800, he began his famous passage of the Great St. Bernard. We might mark this event as the first of the spectacular aspects of the Napoleonic career. There, in his gray overcoat, under his three-cornered hat, mounted on a rearing steed, goes the conqueror up inaccessible heights against a background of ice-peaks and glittering Alpine sky! The gaze of mankind follows him, and shoutings are heard in half the valleys of the world! The French army surmounted the seemingly impassable Alp in six days, and suddenly debouched into Italy. On the 2nd of June, Bonaparte entered Milan. It was high time that some one should come to the rescue; for two days afterwards Massena surrendered Genoa.

That, however, was the end of the successes of the allies south of the Alps. On the 9th of June occurred the battle of Montebello, in which the Austrians, under Ott were overwhelmingly defeated by a division of the French army under Lannes. Five days later was fought the great battle of Marengo, and ended it. The French were 28,000 strong, and the Austrians numbered about 33,000. Napoleon commanded in person: but under him were Desaix. Lannes and Kellermann. In the beginning of the engagement, General Melas, commander of the Austrians, gained a threatening advanage over the French. For several hours Napoleon was in peril of defeat; but the arrival of reinforcements, under the great Desaix turned the tide; Lannes fought like a lion, and Kellermann with the cavalry completed the overthrow. The Austrians were swept from the field with a loss of more than ten thousand men, while the French loss of fully seven thousand attested the violence and desperation of the conflict. Marengo may be reckoned the first great battle of the Napoleonic wars. It had all the features of those extraordinary conflicts which were subsequently directed by the genius and audacity of Bonaparte. The battle ended the war in Italy. On the next day Genoa and the other fortresses of Upper Italy were resurrendered to the French.

Meanwhile, Moreau had been successful in Germany. He pressed forward to the heart of Bavaria, and on the 15th of July concluded an armistice with the enemy. This agreement was maintained for four months, only to be broken by the Austrians. Hostilities were at once resumed; Moreau advanced, and on the 3d of December, on the field of Hohenlinden, gained a complete victory over

the German army. Victorious in Italy and returning to Paris with unexampled fame, Napoleon might now follow his inclinations for peace. His ascendancy over the French began to be recognized abroad, and conditions appeared favorable for a general pacification. The popularity of the First Consul was extreme, and this was intensified by the ill-disguised efforts of his enemies to cast him down. Conspiracies were made against his life. On Christmas eve of the year 1800 the most serious of these attempts was madeand failed. Napoleon was going to the opera. Three conspirators-Carbon, St. Rejant and Limoelan-drove a powder cart, with a fuse, into the Rue St. Nicaise, a narrow street by which the First Consul must pass.

When the cavalcade came by, the fuse was lighted, and a shocking explosion followed. Houses round about were knocked down, and the place was strewn with the dead and dying. The First Consul was unhurt, though his carriage was shattered in the havoc. He went on to the opera, and sat numoved through

The allies now chose to accept a peace. Ambassadors gathered at Luneville, near Nancy, and on the 9th of February, 1801, Napoleon concluded with his ennemies his first great definitive treaty. The convention made with Austria at Campo-Formio more than three years previously was confirmed. The secret article of that compact by which France was to have the left bank of the Rhine was openly agreed to. Tuscany was given to Parma. The Cisalpine, Ligurian, Helvetic and Batavian republics which Napoleon had created were recognized. The general effect of the treaty was to undermine the Holy Roman Em-

JOHN CLARK RIDPATH

ory Verses, 14, 15-Golden Text, Mark xv, 5-Commentary by the Rev. D. M.

1. "And straightway in the morning the chief priests held a consultation." The devil's servants are very quick and very persevering-they put the Lord's servants to shame. The disciples could not watch watched all night in their hatred of Him who loved them. Then in the morning they consummated their wickedness. There is a morning coming, however, when the tables will be turned. See Ps. xlix, 14; Isa. viii, 20, R. V., and compare Dan. vi, 19-24. 2. "And Pilate asked Him, Art thou the king of the Jews? And He, answering, said unto him, Thou sayest it." The wise men from the east bare witness that He was king of the Jews even when He was a babe (Math. ii, 2). Nathanael testified to the same very early in His ministry (John i, 49). and Gabriel stated it very plainly before His birth (Lukei, 32, 33). Notwithstanding all the scoffing of Jews and gentiles of those days or these days, the time draweth nigh when all nations shall see it.

3. "And the chief priests accused Him of many things, but He answered nothing." There was no truth in their accusations any more than in those of the false witnesses whom they had previously summoned, so there was nothing for Him to answer. When we are falsely accused, let us learn from Him to commit our way unto the Lord and trust Him to manage it for us. He had confessed that He was the Christ, and knowing what awaited Him He calmly awaited their disposal of Him.

4. "And Pilate asked Him again, saying: Answerest thou nothing? Behold how many things they witness against thee." Pilate did not know that there was no truth in any of the charges which they brought against Him, and therefore could not but have been surprised that He had nothing to say. Pilate was not accustomed to cases of this kind, he had never seen a prisoner like this and was greatly perplexed by His manner.

5. "But Jesus yet answered nothing, so that Pilate marveled." He was oppressed and He was afflicted, yet He opened not His mouth (Isa. lii, 7). He was probably communing with His Father. Nothing will help us to be quiet under false accusations and in the presence of enemies like the realized presence of the Lord and that we are have been rescued from death by take much medicine; I managed, how- they will surely cure."

6. "Now, at that feast he released unto them one prisoner, whomsoever they desired." Jesus knew all this, but there was nothing in it for Him, for He knew well that His only release would be death. He was not seeking release, but to fulfill all righteousness, and as He had often foretold (chapters viii, 31; ix, 31; x, 33, 34) Heknew that He was about to be slain.

7. "And there was one named Barabbas, which lay bound with them that had made insurrection with him, who had committed | English Church. Of course they have not murder in the insurrection." Here is a pleased the High Church party, nor those real child of the devil brought into the story with the Holy One of God. Already tablishment, but the promotion of Canon bered with sinners (if it should ever be your experience), think of Him.

8. "And the multitude, crying aloud, be-Pilate might attempt to release Jesus.

9. "But Pilate answered them, saying, Will ye that I release unto you the King of the Jews?" By comparing the parallel ac- multindes desiring to hear him. His "Life counts this seems to be Pilate's sixth attempt to release Jesus. For the first five see John xviii, 28, to xix, 14, and Luke xxiii, 4-16. See his threefold testimony to His innocence in John xviii, 38; xix, 4,6. See in Math. xxvii, 19, his wife's plea that he should let Him go. This King of the Jews was the heaviest and most perplexing case that Pilate ever had on his hands. So it is

10. "For he knew that the chief priests had delivered Him for envy." See how Joseph's brethren hated and envied him (Gen. xxxvii, 8, 11). Israel envied Moses and Aaron (Ps. cvi, 16). "Wrath is cruel, and anger is outrageous, but who is able to stand before envy?" (Prov. xxvii, 4.) In Gal. v, 21, envy is followed by murder as one of the works of the flesh. Let us hate every appearance of it in our hearts as we should hate the devil himself.

11. "But the chief priests moved the people, that he should rather release Barabbas unto them." Who can estimate the guilt of those in high places who move the peo-ple against Christ? The worst we have to contend with today is from the professed friends of Christ who, while saying beautiful things about Him, yet move the people against His atonement and His precious blood, which alone can save us from hell

(Lev. xvii, 11). 12. "And Pilate answered and said again unto them, What will ye then that I shall do unto Him whom ye call the King of the Jews?" Or as in Math. xxvii, 22, "What shall I do then with Jesus, who is called Christ?" It is not a question for us to ask another's opinion about. We are responsible to Him for our treatment of Him. Pilate knew He was innocent and should have rescued Him from His tormentors, but the weakness of Pilate is overruled to accomplish the Lord's purpose. Bad for Pilate all the same.

13. "And they cried out again, Crucify Him." They preferred Barabbas to Jesus, a murderer to a Saviour, darkness to light. It is plainly written that "all that is in the world is not of the Father, but is of the world," and that "the friendship of the world is enmity with God" (I John ii, 16; James iv, 4), yet how many are deliberately choosing the world instead of Christ! They would not say as these did, "Crucify Him," but they do say that they prefer the world and its pleasures.

14. "Then Pilate said unto them, Why, what evil hath He done? And they cried out the more exceedingly, Crucify Him.' In connection with this verse we find in Luke xxiii, 22, that Pilate said, "I have found no cause of death in Him." But the people will not listen, they thirst for His blood, satan has control of them, and he will kill Jesus if he can. What he failed to do in the garden of Gethsemane he will do row, and God will let him, for this is his hour and the power of darkness.

15. "And so Pilate, willing to content the people, released Barabbas unto them and delivered Jesus, when he had scourged Him, to be crucified." See the contrasts, Pilate contenting the people, Jesus pleasing the Father; Barabbas the guilty, Jesus the guiltless; the people crying out, Jesus silent. How cruel, unjust and perfectly fiendish it all was! How can we have fellowship with such a world? Let us honestly face the question, Am I seeking to please the people or to please God? (Gal.

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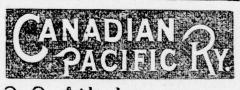
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