XXXIX., NO. 208.

LONDON, CANADA, SATURDAY, JUNE 22. 1901.

WHOLE NO. 16304;

Marriages, Deaths.

BORN.

YATES-In Toronto, on Saturday, June 15, to Mr. and Mrs. George W. Yates, a daughter.

MARRIED.

NICHOLLS-DENT-At "Rowanwood," Mitchell, Ont., on Wednesday, June 12, 1001, by the Rev. J. T. Kerrin, Mabel, second daughter of Mr. A. Dent, to Mr. C. W. Nicholls, of London.

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC. Advertisements under this heading 10e per line, or 2e per word each insertion.

; ASEBALL-TECUMSEH PARK-Wednesday, June 26, LONDON VS. WOODSTOCK.

SHIPS TO ALL PARTS OF THE world—Allan, Beaver and other Atlantic lines. Intending passengers are advised to ascertain rates at this agency before arranging elsewhere. F. B. Clarke, Richmond street, next Advertiser.

THE LONDON HORTICULTURAL Society will hold a flower show in the City Hall, June 26 and 27, 1 p.m. to 10 p.m. Free.

VOICE CULTURE—EVA N. ROBLYN. Pupils prepared for intermediate and final examinations at Toronto Conservatory of Music, also for church and concert solo work. 'Phone 1,270. Studio, 228 Dundas street. Concert engagements accorded.

SULPHUR SPRING BATHS—OPEN 7 a.m to 9 p.m. Plunge bath now open. Single bath, 25c; five tickets, \$1. Cole & Edmonds.

PRIVATE DANCING PARTIES—PAL-ACE Dancing Academy. Perfect ar-rangements guaranteed for summer season. Extra electric fans. ample ventilation, etc. Dayton & McCormick.

THE CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING COL-UMNS OF THE LON-DON ADVERTISER

> Contain the greatest number and variety of Wants, Rents, Sales and other notices of the London public.

One reason for this is that by experience many have learned that in no other way can the whole of London be reached by one announcement.

MEETINGS.

ALL HURON COUNTY OLD BOYS ARE requested to meet at the City Hotel on Tuesday, June 25, at 8 p.m., to make suitable arrangements for attending the Old Boys' reunion at Clinton on July 6. 1c-xwt

BTRAWBERRY FESTIVAL AT "ROSE BANK (Mr. Thomas McComb's), Proof Line road, under auspices St. John's Guild, Tuesday evening, 25th. Military Band. Refreshments, etc. Admission,

NOTICE—THE GENERAL ANNUAL meeting of the shareholders of the London and Southeastern Railway Company will be held in the Board of Trade rooms, Richmond street, in the City of London, on Tuesday, the 25th day of June, 1901, at 4 o'clock p.m. J. W. Little, secretary and treasurer.

ALL INTERESTED IN THE FORMATION of a London and Middlesex Historical Society are requested to attend an informal meeting, June 26, at 8 p.m., in Western University.

4c-tyx

HELP WANTED.

BOYS AND GIRLS WANTED. D. S. Perrin & Co. 81tf

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED - POSITION AS HOUSE-KEEPER. First-class references given and required. Z. X., this office. 4c

FEMALE HELP WANTED. 1c per word first insertion and ½c per word each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words.

WANTED-TEN BUNCH-BREAKERS and rollers; steady work, F. C. Durdan, 69 Wellington avenue, Windsor, Ont.

GIRLS WANTED-APPLY McCORMICK Manufacturing Company. 97tf WANTED - EXPERIENCED CHOCO-LATE dippers; also girls to learn dip-ping. McCormick Manufacturing Com-pany.

BOARDING, ROOMS, ETC.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET-881 Dufferin avenue. 3c

MEDICAL CARDS.

DR. ANGUS GRAHAM-OFFICE AND residence, 463 King street. 'Phone 609. ····

For This Week Only

We are offering a Cabinet Grand, large size, Upright **NORDHEIMER**

PIANO,

slightly used, for

On terms to suit purchaser. This is a rare chance. Call or write for particulars.

The Nordheimer Piano & Music Company,

188 DUNDAS STREET. 61 Years Bstablished.

A Favorite Shoe...

For ladies, children and men; manufactured as a specialty by J. & S. Bell. Pocock Bros. have sole control of these famous shoes, and keep in stock all the popular styles, in kid, enamel, and patent leather.

Hagar Shoes are a delight to the eye and a comfort to the foot. The woman who hasn't seen them has missed something; and she who hasn't worn them has missed still

Sold at prices 25 per cent less than any other high-class shoes.

POCOCK BROS.

DOMESTICS WANTED.

lc per word first insertion and ½c per word each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words. WANTED-HOUSEMAID. APPLY TO Miss Murray, lady superintendent, Vic-toria Hospital. 4c

WANTED-GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Mrs. F. Love, 34 Hope street. 4tf

GENERAL SERVANT WANTED-FAM-ILY of two. Apply to Mrs. Geo. Grant, 22 Edward street, South London. 3u VEGETABLE COOK WANTED-CITY

APPLY WANTED - HOUSEMAID. Matron, Victoria Hospital.

WANTED-GENERAL SERVANT; RE-FERENCES required. Mrs. J. W. Mc-Intosh, 322 King street. 2tf WANTED-GENERAL SERVANT. AP-PLY Mrs. Green, 671 Dundas street. 3c

WANTED - DINING ROOM GIRL. Grand Central Hotel. 2c GOOD GENERAL SERVANT WANTED

-No washing. Apply Mrs. J. C. Judd,
corner Ridout street south and West
avenile.

WANTED-GIRL FOR LIGHT HOUSE-WORK. Apply 301 Horton street. 2c WANTED-PLAIN COOK-AT ONCE. Louis Risk, Royal Hotel. 1tf WANTED AT ONCE PORTER, KIT-CHEN and dining room girls for Inger-soll and Strathroy. Lockhart's, 205 Dundas street.

WANTED - GOOD GENERAL SER-VANT-Highest wages; no washing; Apply to Mrs. Macpherson, 420 Oxford street. 96tf

MALE HELP WANTED.

OLD RELIABLE FIRM DESIRES TWO energetic, ambitious young men; per-manent inside positions; \$15 weekly start; advancement; references; \$25 deposit required. Braman, Mooney building, Buffalo. YOUNG MEN-OUR ILLUSTRATED catalogue explains how we teach barber

trade in eight weeks; mailed free Moler Barber College, Buffalo, N.Y.

WANTED-FIRST-CLASS SALESMAN, to take charge of gentlemen's furnishing and clothing departments; one with city experience preferred. Liberal salary to right man. Apply Runians, Carson, McKee Co.

MANAGER-ENERGETIC MAN-MAN-AGE branch, this section; mercantile line, old established house; \$1,500 yearly salary; extra commissions; office duties wholly; no soliciting; must furnish good references and \$1,000 cash. Drawer 74, New Haven, Conn.

CHOIR CONDUCTOR WANTED-ST.

John the Evangelist. Apply Rev. W.

Hill, corner Wellington and St. James.

WANTED-STOUT BOYS, ABOUT 16, for finishing department; some experience preferred. Hourd & Co., Quebestreet.

BRASS MOULDERS - FEW FIRST-CLASS men wanted. Jas., Morrison Co., 93 Adelaide street W., Toronto. 2c WANTED-A GOOD MAN TO WORK on farm. Apply to T. Maiorana, 553 Richmond street. 2n WANTED-BOY FOR THE DRYGOODS. Apply Whiskard's. 1k

BOYS WANTED-APPLY McCORMICK Manufacturing Company. 97tf

AGENTS WANTED.

33 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 A407, Windsor, Ont.

AN EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY for a few first-class agents with established house, in unoccupied territory. Liberal guarantee. Cooper, Drawer 531, London.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST - TUESDAY EVENING AT Springbank, chatelaine bag, with small link chain purse inside; contained small amount of change; \$1 reward for return to Advertiser to Advertiser.

LOST — UMBRELLA HANDLE—BE-TWEEN Central avenue and Piccadilly street, on west side of Richmond. Re-ward at 209 John street.

LOST-ABOUT TWO WEEKS AGO, between Dr. Waugh's and 10 Napier street, a gold brooch, clover-leaf. Reward on return to this office. b

DRESSMAKING.

DRESS CUTTING SCHOOL-MRS. K. FRANKS, 23316 Dundas street. Instructions in art of cutting and fitting ladies' costumes. Hours, 2:30 to 9:30 p.m.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

MEDICAL PRACTICE AND RESI-DENCE for sale: live practice; popula-tion 1,000; rich country; wide opening; investigate. Address S. D., Box 47, Advertiser, London. 4tf-ty

FOR SALE—BRICK GROCERY, BUT-CHER shop and dwelling combined; good business. Apply A. Casey, 474 St. James street, London. 76tf yt

FOR SALE—GROCERY AND BUTCHER shop—The stock-in-trade and good-will of the business of the late George T. Trebilcock, deceased, corner Wortley road and Bruce streets; best business stand in South London. Real estate will be leased or sold, as purchaser may desire. Macbeth & Macpherson, 57 Dundas street, solicitors for executrix. 3c

BLACKSMITH SHOP FOR SALE—ON account of ill-health. Have a good business. Box 44, Advertiser.



Fine Footwear.

Do not fail to see in **OUR**WINDOWS the very LATEST

Langarth street—One story frame; lot 60 feet Langarth and 150 feet Cathcart; a snap. Price, \$700. A. A. Campbell, Molsons Bank Buildings. AMERICAN STYLES in Men's and Ladies' Footwear, just arrived frame; brick foundation; 7 rooms; lot 40x125. Price, \$1,200. A. A. Campbell, Molsons Bank Buildings. Bros., Utz & Dunn, Edwin C. Burt, and other celebrated manufacturers. We are proud to give the names of these manufacturers. They are a guarantee of the high standard of our Footwear, and in buying from us you are sure to get the best in the market.

Brown's Shoe Store

(Near Smallman & Ingram's) 145 DUNDAS STREET.

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

FOR SALE-A HANDSOME, STYLISH team of driving horses. Owner leaving city. Apply 101 Wharncliffe road.

GOOD SAFE FOR SALE—THREE FEET square; combination lock. Apply Eacrett's Bazar, 171 Dundas street.

FOR SALE-SODA WATER FOUNTAIN and fixtures. Apply 427 Wellington street.

FOR SALE-LIGHT SPRING WAGON.
Apply 189 Dufferin avenue. 3u FOR SALE - SECOND-HAND TOP buggy; easy terms, if required, for payment. Heintzman & Co., corner Dundas and Clarence streets. 98tf

SUMMER WOOD-DRY SLABS, \$1 25 per load at W. Buchanan's, 633 Colborne. 'Phone 1,096.

A SNAP ON EASY TERMS OF PAY-MENT—One fine rosewood plane, 71-3 octaves, guaranteed in first-class con-dition. Heintzman & Co., corner Dun-das and Clarence streets. THREE CANS SALMON, 25 CENTS; 6 lbs rice, 25c; peaches, 15c can; Gold Seal Baking Powder, 15c. Give us a call and save our coupons for beauti-ful present, at R. A. Ross', corner York and Thames streets.

MEMO PADS FOR OFFICES. 25c per dozen. They save your stationery.
PHOTO MOUNT BOARD, all colors.
DRAWING PAPER, CARDBOARD,
Drawing materials of all kinds.
CHAPMAN'S BINDERY,

FOR SALE-GASOLINE ENGINES
Cheapest and safest. See them in operation. A. J. Morgan, agent, 1,000 Wellington street.

91 Dundas St.

CRAMMING MACHINES, FATTENING coops, incubators, etc. A. J. Morgan, Manufacturer, London. 86tf t LADIES' WHEELS, \$1; GENTLEMEN'S, \$125 a week, to rent or buy. Good second-hand wheels, \$10. J. H. Cunning-ham, 639 Dundas.

HAVE YOU TRIED MIRACLE WASH-ING COMPOUND? It has no equal. Free sample at G. Marshall & Co.'s tea store. wt

PHONE 500 FOR SELECT BACON AND hams. See our new boiled ham at 25c, just the thing for picnics. Shoulders, 10c; bologna, 3 lbs for 25c, at stalls 1 to 5, Market House.

WE HAVE HANDSOME FOLDING-boat swings for the lawn; strong, light, fine for the young folks. See them at factory, corner York and Colborne streets, or write for description. The Waggoner Ladder Company, Limited, London, Ont.

D. H. GILLIES & CO., LEADING WOOD dealers of the city, are selling good large load summer wood for \$1 25.

'Phone 1,312.

SIRLOIN STEAK, 12 CENTS— Pienic Hams, 12½c. Roll Bacon, 13c. Pork Sausage, 3 lbs for 25c. At Park's, corner Market Lane.

CHEAP WOOD AND COAL—THE SUB-SCRIBERS will sell half cord good dry soft wood, blocks, for \$2 cash; first-class maple and beech wood, and all kinds of hard and soft coal at the low-est cash price. Yard, William street and G. T. Railway. Green & Co. 'Phone 1,391.

FISHING TACKLE, BICYCLE PUMPS, bells, tubes, tires; all kinds of bicycle parts at lowest prices. D. McKenzie, 298 Richmond street, one door south G. T. R.

ORGANS AND PIANOS FROM \$5 TO \$70; sewing machines from \$2 50 to \$20; bedroom sets and all kinds furniture and stoves taken in exchange for new. Remember the place, A. T. Parish, 357 Talbot street, south market square. WE CAN SAVE YOU FROM \$1 TO \$5

by purchasing your baby carriage or go-cart from us. Keene Bros., 127 King

HAPPY THOUGHT RANGES AND ALL kinds of stoves, new and second-hand. 100 cook stoves wanted: will pay cash, at F. Keene's, 141 King street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

F. B. LEYS-OFFICES AT MASONIC Temple, first floor, and London Hat, Cap and Mantle Manufacturing Com-pany, 355, 357 Clarence. BROKERS.

WANTED-SIXTY SHARES AGRICUL-TURAL Loan stock. John Wright, stock broker, London. 'Phone 633.

PARCEL DELIVERY. C. P. E.-CITY PARCEL EXPRESS-Trunks, valises and parcels called for and promptly delivered. 'Phone 1,295. Office, 2 Masonic Temple. C. H.

INSURANCE.

Queen Insurance Co.

Funds available for security of Queen policy holders, \$64,000,000. J. A. NELLES, Agent, 422 Richmond. street.

REAL ESTATE.

Colborne street—Eligible building lot, immediately south of Colborne Street Methodist Church. A. A. Campbell, Molsons Bank Buildings, London, Ont.

Dundas street, near Rectory street, St. Paul's Survey-Choice full-sized lot. A. A. Campbell, Molsons Bank Buildings.

Elias street—Frame cottage, brick foundation; 6 rooms; lot 33x116; dirt cheap. Price, \$700. A. A. Campbell, Molsons Bank Buildings.

Salisbury street—Excellent two story frame; brick foundation; 8 rooms; veranda; lot 50x183; in the "Highlands" subdivision; just outside city limits; taxes low. Price, \$900. A. A. Campbell, Molsons Bank Buildings.

For partial list of residences see Free Press. If you are interested in buying, selling or exchanging any class of real estate, you are invited to call.

FOR SALE-871 WELLINGTON-ONE and a half story brick, 8 rooms, bath, closet, furnace, storm and plate windows, at a bargain.

FOR SALE—TWO CHOICE BUILDING lots on Riverview avenue. Inquire O'Mara's, 10 Market Lane. 4c-tyw FOR SALE—A NUMBER OF CHOICE lots on Waterloo, Wellington and St. James streets, and a few still left on Hellmuth avenue. Now is your time to get a fine location. J. F. Sangster, 403 Richmond street.

Beaconsfield avenue—A handsome brick cottage, 5 years built; 7 rooms, finished in style; lot 42x180 feet. Price, \$1,600. 474 Colborne street—Two story brick house, 9 rooms; modern improvements; lot 32x110 feet house, 9 rooms lot 33x110 feet.

lot 33x110 feet.

669 Colborne street—A new one and a half story brick, 9 rooms; modern improvements; lot 40x150 feet. A pretty home at a low figure.

529 Dundas street—Frame house, with a frontage of 65 feet; a grand building site. Inspect this property; will make a price that must suit you.

111 Duchess avenue—A new frame cottage, 6 rooms; large lot. Price, \$1,200.

494 Elizabeth street—A splendid frame cottage, on brick foundation; 7 rooms; good lot. Price, \$1,050.

Maitland street—A new one and a half story brick, 9 rooms; all modern improvements; good lot. At a low figure.

Arthur street—A new frame cottage, 6

ments; good lot. At a low figure.
Arthur street—A new frame cottage, 6
rooms; good lot. Price \$1,000.
236 Rectory street—A large frame house,
14 rooms, in good repair; large lot.
Price \$1,400. If you are looking for a
snap inspect this property.
Corner of Wellington, and Hyman
streets—The choicest vacant lot now in
the viginity of the park Inspect those vacant lots on Evergreen tyenue. Sewer on the street. We will now quote you a price that must interest you.

If you cannot find in our bulletin today

require, we invite you the property you require, we invite you to call on us and we will be pleased to show you a long list of other properties in all parts of the city.

P. WALSH.
'Phone 1,021. 110 Dundas St.

LONDON REAL ESTATE AGENCY. "Locust Mount"—Leonard estate, 661 Talbot street; 16 rooms, five parlors; large bedrooms; lot 183x300, to river bank; beautiful trees and grand view; \$7,500 buys it now; good brick stable. See it for a bargain

for a bargain.

Renwick Estate—Ten lots left in the fine blocks adjoining new Presbyterian Church; low prices, easy terms. Also fine lots and acreage on Waterloo, Cheapside and Victoria streets. Grand chance for speculation and buildings.

Old Race Course Farm—A few blocks left, fronting on Trafalgar street; \$100 per acre; outside city taxes; short distance from railway, near car works and large factories. Can be sub-divided to make money.

Dundas Street Brick Residence—No. 220; very attractive two-story brick re-

220; very attractive two-story brick residence; built in the most substantial manner; interior finished in best style; opposite Queen's Park main entrance. Cheap. W. D. BUCKLE.

WANTED.

WANTED TO RENT-A SMALL HOUSE with large yard, in north part of city; state rent, etc. Apply Box 45, Advertiser.

HOUSE WANTED-BY AUGUST 1, FOR two; six or eight-roomed house; modern conveniences; rent must be moderate. Apply M. M., 405 Spadina avenue, Toronto, Ont.

WANTED-ENGINE LATHE, 10-FOOT bed, to swing 18 or 22 inches. D. Mc-Kenzie & Co., 298 Richmond street.

WANTED TO RENT-HOUSE IN CENTRAL locality; moderate in size; must have bathroom, furnace and gas. If necessary could wait for a month or two. Address Box 77, Advertiser office.

774-76 Hill street—One and a half story semi-detached frame building; large lot. Price, \$800. Must be sold at once to close estate. A. A. Campbell, Molsons Bank Buildings.

Brighton street—New frame dwelling; lot 40x106; sewer; a great bargain. Price, \$1,050. A. A. Campbell, Molsons Bank Buildings.

859 and 861 Colborne street—One story semi-detached frame dwelling; lot 84 by about 150; pays 10 per cent on \$800. Price, \$650. Must be sold immediately. A. A. Campbell, Molsons Bank Buildings.

Dufferin avenue—Frame cottage, 6 rooms; lot 42 feet frontage; desirable location. Price, \$1,300. A. A. Campbell, Molsons Bank Buildings.

Ridout street—That eligible property occupying the southwest corner of Ridout and Craig streets. Will subdivide to suit

A. A. CAMPBELL.

Real Estate, Loans and Investments,

Molsons Bank Buildings, Molsons Bank London, Ont. C. H. ARMITAGE, Field Manager. Telephone 642.

\$10 WILL BUY A BUILDING LOT AT Port Stanley; balance in weekly payments without interest. I have six lots which must be sold; beautifully located on hill overlooking New Orchard Beach, Apply to W. J. Taylor, Room 3, Masonic Temple.

FOR SALE—BUILDING LOTS, NEAR new Normal School. Will sell cheap on easy terms. Apply 278 Ridout street. 18tf ywt

CHOICE SITE FOR MANUFACTURER (corner lot), centrally located, with G. T. R. siding. Apply J. W. G. Winnett, barrister, 420 Talbot street.

P. Walsh's Bulletin.

the vicinity of the park.

We have yet a few lots of the Marsh property on Waterloo and Piccadilly

WANTED TO PURCHASE - FIFTY shares of London Loan Company stock at 15 per cent. Inquire here. 4tf

WANTED-BY SEPT. 1, SMALL HOUSE or cottage; modern; will rent or buy; central. 777, Advertiser. 92tf-tx

WANTED - MIXED RAGS; ALSO tailor and dressmaking rags, all kinds metal, old rubbers and bottles. Pay highest cash prices. Orders promptly attended to. H. Serwer, Grey street, corner Adelaide. 'Phone 1.139.

HOUSES, ETC., TO LET. TO LET-TWO-STORY RESIDENCE, corner Stanley street and Wortley road. Modern improvements. Apply J. Heaman, York street west. 94tf-yt

TO LET OR FOR SALE—SIR WILLIAM MEREDITH'S residence, 90 Albert street. Meredith & Fisher. 2c-wty TO LET-NEW MODERN RESIDENCE, 8 rooms, 13 Edward street, near Elm-wood avenue; low rent. Apply on premises. 86tf ywt

TO LET-FROM JULY 1 NEXT, THE offices now occupied by the Confederation Life, Market Lane, Ontario Loan and Debenture Company's Building, Apply W. F. Bullen. lk-xt

TO LET-BRICK COTTAGE, 5 ROOMS, fresh papered, good cellar; rent \$5. Apply 281 Dufferin avenue.

SIX-ROOMED COTTAGES AT PORT STANLEY—Partly furnished, near lake and station; coal cellars and splendid spring water. X. Y. Z., this office.

4k-tywt TO LET-COMMODIOUS BRICK COT-TAGE, No. 711 Queen's avenue; in first-class condition; high ceilings, large rooms; newly papered and painted; large dry lot; good surroundings. Rent low. J. H. McMechan. 99tf

TO LET-NEW BRICK HOUSE; ALSO frame cottage, in good repair; city and soft water. Nos. 133, 137 Sydenham street. Apply to J. Hamilton, 183 Ann street.

TO RENT-DESIRABLE TWO-STORY 8-room brick residence, 543 York street; corner lot, lawn and barn. Particulars at Rendell's coal and wood office, Ade-laide street. 94bu

TO LET - FURNISHED COTTAGE, Port Stanley. Apply 442 King street. 92tf TO LET-UNION FURNITURE VAN-Furniture carefully handled. John Biggs, Cathcart and Bruce, South Lon-don, late of London Furniture Company. 'Phone 310.

FURNISHED COTTAGE—BY MONTH or season, at New Orchard Beach, Port Stanley, 183 Dundas street.

BY AUCTION,

J. W. JONES HAS BEEN INSTRUCT-ED by the Dominion Express Company to sell at his rooms, 242 Dundas street, London, Ont., on Thursday, July 4, at 11 a.m.

all the packages of unclaimed goods from Quebec to Vancouver, without reserve. Terms cash.

J. W. JONES.

Auctioneer. SALE BY AUCTION—THE STOCK-INTRADE, machinery, etc., of the New
York Manufacturing Company of London, insolvents, consisting of:
Drygoods \$814 81
Garments \$372 49
Machinery 916 10
Shop furniture 215 00

will be sold at the auction rooms of J. W. Jones, 242 Dundas street, London, on Tuesday, July 2, 1901, at 2:03 p.m. Terms: 25 per cent of purchase to be paid down, and balance at 2 and 4 months at 6 per cent interest on approved notes. Stock list and further particulars on application to C. B. ARMSTRONG, assignee. London, or to MAGEE, McKILLOP & MURPHY, his solicitors.

Will Be Sold BY PUBLIC AUCTION AT THE auction rooms of J. W. Jones, 242 Dundas street, London, on Thursday, the 27th June, 1901, at 2:30 p.m., the stock of H. A. Bigham, of Culloden, amounting to about Two Thousand Dollars, as follows:

General drygoods \$657 49
Clothing 185 52
Boots and shoes 387 30
Crockery and hardware 225 32
Groceries, etc. 460 36
Shop furniture 76 50

Terms: One-quarter cash; balance, 2, 4 and 6 months, with interest at seven per cent per annum, secured to the satisfaction of the assignee.

Stock sheets on the premises, and with Messrs. Gibbons & Harper, London.

D. G. CUTHBERTSON,

3i Assignee, Ingersoll. Auction Sale of City

Residence. J. W. JONES WILL SELL AT HIS J. W. JONES WILL SELL AT HIS rooms, 242 Dundas street, London, on Tuesday, June 25, at 2:30 p.m., that very desirable two-story frame dwelling-house, brick and stone foundation, 9 rooms, lot 40x130, street number 559 Colborne street. Terms easy and made known at time of sale, or on application to JARVIS & VINING, solicitors, or to J. W. JONES, Auctioneer.

HAVING RECEIVED INSTRUCTIONS to sell contents of two-story house, No. 362 Horton street, on Tuesday, June 25, comprising in part parlor furniture, carpets, dining room and kitchen furniture, contents of four bedrooms, besides sundries. Sale at 10:30. NEIL COOPER, auctioneer auctioneer.

Household Furniture by Auction

Auction Sale Household Furniture.

AT JONES' AUCTION ROOM, Tuesday, June 25,

At 10:30 a.m. Room must be cleared to make room for special consignment. No

IN THE MATTER OF MAX ROSENTHAL and Susel Goldstick, of the City of London, in the County of Middlesex, Hat and Cap Manufacturers, trading as "The New York Manufacturing Company," insolvents: Notice is hereby given that the above-named Max Rosenthal and Susel Goldstick have made an assignment to me under the provisions of R.S.O., 1897, cap. 147, and amending acts, of all their estate and effects in trust for the benefit of their creditors. A meeting of the said creditors will be held at the office of Messrs. Magee, McKillop & Murphy, solicitors, in the City of London, on Friday, the 23th day of June, A.D. 1991, at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of appointing inspectors and giving directions for the disposal of the estate generally. And creditors are requested to file their claims with me, with the proofs and particulars thereof required by the said act, on or before the 15th day of July, 1991, after which date I will proceed to distribute the said estate, having regard only to the claims of which I shall then have notice. Dated at London, the 18th day of June, 1991. C. B. ARMSTRONG, Assignee, London, Ont. MAGEE, McKILLOP & MURPHY, Solicitors for Assignee.

TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED AT the office of the undersigned up till 5 p.m. on Thursday, July 4, 1901, for the erection and completion of a new Factory Building on Dundas street, East London, for C. R. Somerville. The lowest or any tender not necessar-HERBERT MATTHEWS,
Architect, Albien Building.

A large assortment of new

Each guaranteed to be first quality and absolutely

Chemists and Druggists,

Tender for Binder Twine.

SEALED TENDERS, INDORSED
"Tender for Twine," and addressed "Warden of Kingston Pentientiary, Kingston," will be received until the 28th inst., inclusive, for binder twine on hand and unsold on July 1, 1901. The lot consists, approximately, of 250 to 275 tons of Mixed Manllia (Monarch and Beaver), and 30 to 40 tons pure Sisal. The twine will be delivered F.O.B. cars or boat at the Penitentiary in quantities to suit the purchaser. The Penitentiary warehouse to be cleared by 15th August next. Terms, eash on delivery. Twine may be inspected at warehouse.

Tenders should state the price perpound for each grade, and the number of tons tendered for; and must be accompanied by an accepted check for 10 per cent of the amount of prospective purchase, payable to the Minister of Justice, which, if tender be accepted, will be retained as guarantee for performance of contract and accounted for in final Tender for Binder Twine

be retained as guarantee for performance of contract and accounted for in final



Wednesday, July 3, for the erection of a building on the grounds of the Agricultural College, Guelph, for a

Plans and specifications can be seen and forms of tender procured at the College and at this Department.

An accepted bank check, payable to the undersigned, for 5 per cent on the amount of each tender for the above work will be required. The checks of the unsuccessful parties tendering will be re-

accept the lowest or any tender. F. R. LATCHFORD,



SEALED TENDERS MARKED "FOR Mounted Police Clothing Supplies," and addressed to the undersigned, will be re-ceived up to noon on Tuesday, 16th July. Printed forms of tender containing full

Printed forms of tender containing full information as to the articles and quantities required, may be had on application to the undersigned.

No tender will be received unless made on such printed forms. Patterns of articles may be seen at the office of the undersigned.

Fach tender must be accompanied by undersigned.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted Canadian bank check for an amount equal to 5 per cent of the total value of the articles tendered for, which will be forfeited if the party declines to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or if he fails to supply the articles contracted for. If the tender be not accepted the check will be returned. No payment will be made to newspapers inserting this advertisement without au-

nserting this advertisement without authority having been first obtained.
FRED. WHITE,
Comptroller N. W. M. Police,
Ottawa, 12th June, 1901.
4u-ty The Huron & Erie Loan & Savings Co'y.

ONTARIO Loan and Debenture Co. DIVIDEND NO. 76.

been appointed. O'Dillon Desmarais, M.P., for St. James' division, Montreal; Trenholme, of Montreal; and Rochon, of Hull. Judge Rochon will remain at Hull, replacing Judge Lavergne, who goes to Montreal. Judge Trenholme will go on the Montreal bench. Judge Desmarais will go to Three Rivers to replace Judge Robi-

Trusses. Knee Caps, Silk Elastic Stockings.

goods to select from.

CAIRNCROSS & LAWRENCE



of contract and accounted for in mark settlement.

Papers inserting this notice without authority from the King's Printer will not be paid therefor.

J. M. PLATT, Warden.

Kingston, June 14th, 1901. 1u-xt



Sealed tenders, addressed to the undersigned and indorsed "Tenders for Work," will be received at this Depart-

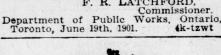
Museum, Physical and Biological Labora-

turned when the contract has been entered into.

The bona fide signatures and business addresses of two parties as sureties must accompany each tender.

The Department will not be bound to

tories, etc.



DIVIDEND NO. 74. Notice is hereby given that a dividend of four and one-half per cent for the current half year, upon the paid-up capital stock of this company, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the company's office in this city, on and after TUESDAY, JULY 2, 1901.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 30th inst., inclusive.

By order of the Board.

GEO. A. SOMERVILLE,

Manager.

London, June 4, 1901.

Three new judges for Quebec have

doux, who goes to Montreal.

Notice is hereby given that a dividend of 3 per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this company has been declared for the current half year ending 30th inst., and will be payable at the company's office on and after July 2nd next. The transfer books will be closed from the 15th to 30th inst., both days inclusive, WM. F. BULLEN, Manager. London, Ont., June 3, 1901. 92u 8-22

A STRONGHOLD OF QUAKERISM.

The Yearly Meetings of the Friends at Philadelphia.

Interesting Interview With Mr. S. P. Zavitz, of Lobo, About the Work of the Society.

Mr. S. P. Zavitz, of Lobo, accompanied by Mrs. Zavitz, has just returned from a delightful trip of six weeks eastward in Pennsylvania, Delaware, New Jersey, Connecticut and New York States, during which he had an opportunity of seeing much of in-

"The spring all through has been very wet and backward," said Mr. Zavitz to The Advertiser, "keeping the farm work back so much that cornplanting in Pennsylvania was as late as it usually is in Ontario. The crop of hay is likely to be heavy, but some other crops are showing the devastating work of insect pests. The Hessian fly is destroying the wheat crop in many places in all sections and the many places, in all sections, and the orchards throughout New York State are being much injured by the army worm and tent catterpillar. The apple crop is likely to be light, even in the apple sections. There are not many apples raised in Eastern Penn-sylvania. Orchards look healthier in Ontario than in any section we visited. MODERN ADVANTAGES FOR

FARMERS. "Transportation is becoming a thing of pleasure and comfort and great speed. A trip down on 'The Black Diamond' from Buffalo to Philadelphia and back from New York city on the Empire State at the rate of 45 or 50 miles an hour, with only about six stops each way makes one realize the advancement of the present age in the art of getting there. The uses to which the trolley is being employed is of great advantage to the country people as well as to towns and cities. Almost every town and hamlet in the east is being thus connected, which means quick and cheap transportation everywhere. This, with rural free delivery of mail, which is rapidly spreading is bringing to the heart ing, is bringing to the homes of the farmers many of the advantages of city life. Our present postmaster-gen-eral could not confer a greater boon on the farming community of Canada than by instituting here this advanced step. Farmers should urge this matter. There is nothing too good for the farmer, he who pays the taxes, often that others may live in luxury, while he is content to plod. We have seen no section in which farmers have more natural advantages. natural advantages, or where there are better farmers, or where the general farmer is more prosperous than at home. We do lack the trolley and free mail delivery which many farmers 'over the lines' enjoy.

YEARLY MEETING OF FRIENDS. "Our primary object in leaving home was to attend the Philadelphia, New York and Genesee (in Western New York) yearly meeting of Friends. Philadelphia, with its eleven thousand members, is the stronghold of Quakerism in America. The yearly meeting (Liberal Friends) lasts for one week, with three or four sessions each day. The meeting place is 15th, Race and Cherry streets. The meeting house (two rooms) is capable of holding 3,-500 people. This, with school and oung Friends' Association buildings cover nearly the whole block. The day school has over 1,000 students tendance each year and 70 teachers. The object of the yearly assembly is for divine worship and for the general business of the church.

EQUALITY OF SEXES. "The principle of the equality of the sexes in the ministry and all church affairs, which was recognized in the establishment of the society 250 years ago is still maintained. In Philadelphia the men and women hold their business sessions separately, having like powers. The women's meeting is the larger body, often having 1,800 in attendance. The largest meetings for

worship were attended by nearly 5,000, very inspiring audiences, indeed, to see and address. WORK OF FRIENDS.

"The business consisted largely of society matters, educational, first day school and philanthropic work. Some \$700,000 are now in the hands of the yearly meeting (the gifts of various

individuals) for school purposes, and old people's homes, largely. "The needs of the Indian and of the colored people of the south received at-

The old-time testimonies of the society against war, oaths, capital punishment and intemperance, and in favor of peace and arbitration, purity, rightsousness and the early Christian virtues generally were supported with former fidelity. The New York meeting is not so large, but not less active in all good work. The meeting houses, school buildings and boarding home, The Penington, are pleasantly situated at the country of lether transfer. ited at the corner of 15th street and Rutherford Place.

AT THE PAN-AMERICAN. "A short stay at the Pan-American on return showed great advancement. The buildings and inside arrangements were nearing completion. The whole effect is beautiful. Canada's display is not extensive, but creditable so far as it goes. The show of fruit is up to the mark. Government building and the fisherles are full of interest. One might spend a week profitably at the Pan-American."

THIRTY ACRES SINKING.

Pittston, Pa., June 21.-Thirty acres of coal land in this section sank several feet this morning, and the surface is still going down.

occurred at the Fidler colliery, opeface is still going down. The cave-in rated by Elliott, McClure & Co. The 600 employes escaped. It is thought the shaft will have to be abandoned. The cave-in was due to "robbing"

20,000 HUNGRY LAND-SEEKERS. Kansas City, June 22.-Thousands of people, men, women, and children, camping on the border of the Klowa-Comanche-Apache reservation in Oklahoma, awaiting the opening of that land to settlement, are in destitute circumstances. Dr. J. McKenna, who has just returned from the scene, said: "Twenty thousand men women said: "Twenty thousand men, women and children are massed on the border and half of them are utterly destitute. At least 5,000 of them have been there a year and a half. They went with small sums of money and have made nothing since they arrived."

SURE REGULATORS.—Mandrake and Dandelion are known to exert a powerful influence on the liver and kidneys, restoring them to healthful action, inducing a regular flow of the secretions and imparting to the organs complete power to perform their functions. These valuable ingredients enter into the composition of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, and serve to render them the agreeable and salutary medicine they are. There are few pills so effective as they are in their action.

CANADIAN APPLES IN THE OLD COUNTRY.

American Consul at Liverpool Says Our Lady's Clothing Caught the Airbrakes and Several New Cases Reported on Friday-Shipments Are Successful.

CANADIAN APPLES. Liverpool, June 21.-U. S. Consul Boyle reports complaints of the packing of apples, both from the United States and Canada. The only well-graded and well-packed apples, he says came from Virginia and Nova Scotia. The methods should be improved as the capacity of the English market for good fruit is considerable. Canada's shipments of fresh grapes in refrigerated chambers have arrived in salable condition. The English are getting to be more and more consumers of fruit.

THE PLAGUE IN EGYPT. St. Petersburg, June 21.-The Russian plague commission has declared Egypt, with the exception of Port Said and the Suez Canal district, to juries. be infected territory.

THE SUGAR DUTY. London, June 21.-In the House of Commons a proposition to remit one-third of the duty on sugar coming from British colonies was rejected by a vote of 366 to 16.

VERY ENJOYABLE ENTERTAINMENT

Cantata "Belshazzar" Presented in Col-

borne Street Methodist Church. The cantata "Belshazzar" was repeated last evening in the Colborne Street Methodist Church, before a representative audience from many of the city churches. Considering the reduced numbers in the chorus, the second recital was remarkably well rendered, and reflects great credit on Mr. Gilmore and his choir, and those who assisted from other churches, including Adelaide Street Baptist, King Street Presbyterian, Chalmers Presbyterian, St. James' Presbyterian and the Centennial Methodist.

The lady soloists were: Soprano—Mrs. Brown, as Angel Messenger, and Miss Hance, as Queen. Alto—Misses Curry and Cullis, as Jewish Maidens.

The gentlemen soloists were: Tenor—Mr. Cunningham, as Daniel; Mr. Drew, as Hananiah, and Messrs. Maynard and Simpson, as Lords of the Court. Bass—Mr. Webster, as King Belshazzar; Mr. Moule, as High Priest, and Mr. Pope, as High Priest.

Orchestra—Messrs, Brigler and Kitchen, first violing. Mr. Invidence in the court of the court. tive audience from many of the city

High Priest.
Orchestra-Messrs. Brigler and Kitchen, first violins; Mr. Irwin, cornet; Mr. Mc-Leod, contra bass; Mr. Blinkhorne, first clarionette; Mr. Lacey, violoncello.
Pianist-Miss Edith Gilmore.
Mr. Gilmore wishes to extend his thanks to members of his own choir and all others who so kindly and cheerfully assisted him in the preparation and execution of this entertainment.

Gen. O'Grady-Haly Recalled

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Otawa, Ont., June 21. - General O'Grady-Haly has been recalled. Gen. O'Grady-Haly is out inspecting camps, and so is the minister of militia, and consequently they could not be seen regarding the matter, but nevertheless it is understood to be correct that the major-general commanding the militia, who has only been a short time here, has been re-

The Trackmen's Strike.

Montreal, June 20.—The only new incident in connection with the C. P. R. trackmen's strike is a circular issued by President Shaughnessy on the subject, in which he expresses regret that the maintenance of ways men should have left their employment. The president goes on to say that the company has no quarrel with the men, but hopes every man will return to work, so as to obtain the advantages of the concessions which the company have made.

The men's claim that 95 per cent of The men's claim that 95 per cent of the trackmen are out is unaltered.
The trackmen on the Regina district of the C. P. R. have gone out.
Montreal, June 20.—The Canadian Pacific Railway authorities state tonight that the strikers have asked for a conference with them, and that a large number of the men continue to ask for reinstatement.

ment.

The Ottawa Electric Railway Company has received a petition signed by two-thirds of the motormen and conductors on the road, asking for an increase in wages.

MINERS SHOT. MINERS SHOT.

Matteawan, W. V., June 20.—Today several hundred union miners who were on strike marched in a body against the Maritime mines, of this place, where non-union men were at work. They tried to effect an entrance, but the operators, with twenty guards, armed with Winchester rifles, fired on them. Boyd Martin and Riley Johnson were fatally shot, and Samuel Artrip was dangerously wounded. The union men did not return the fire, but retired.

WILL RETURN TO WORK ON MON-WILL RETURN TO WORK ON MON-

DAY. Baginaw, Mich., June 20.—On May 20 last about 800 men employed in the machine shops in Saginaw and Bay City struck for a nine-hour day and an increase of 12½ per cent in wages. After two days' conference an agreement was reached. The terms of the settlement include recognition of the union, a nine-hour day and 6½ per cent increase in wages.

AGE 102 YEARS

Watertown, N. Y., June 21.-William Burns, of Rossie, is dead, aged 102 years. He came from Ireland 90 years ago and never married. When he was 98 years old he walked four miles ev-ery Sunday to attend church.

DEATH CAUSED BY A COLT. Syracuse, N. Y., June 21.—Abraham Turo, a painter, fell from a ladder this morning, a distance of 20 feet, striking on his head, and was killed. A colt galloping about the farm of Alderman Frank Matty ran into the ladder, knocking it over, and Turo, who was on the top rung, was precipitated to

the ground. TWO MEN HANGED BY A MOB. Shreveport, La., June 21.-Frank, better known as "Prophet" Smith and F. C. McLand, held at Benton on a charge of complicity in the Foster murder, were hanged by a mob on Wednesday night. The lynching oc-curred on the Arkansas road, about one mile and a half from the jail. Both made statements before death, denying that they had anything to

do with the killing. A New Orleans dispatch says: "Evidence was discovered to clearly estab-lish the identity of Smith and Mc-Land as enemies of the white race and dangerous elements among the negroes that their extinction was re-garded as essential to the preservation of order in the parish of order in the parish.

COLD IN THE HEAD CURED In one night by applying to nose and throat Trask's Magnetic Ointment. 25 and 40 cents. At C. McCallum & Co. xt Russia kills 3,000,00 0ermines, 16,000,000 marmots and 25,000,000 squirrels in a

WAS SUSPENDED FROM THE REAR CAR

Stopped the Train-Had Fallen Off.

Richmond, Va., June 22.—Miss Lucy J. Taylor, of this city, was one of 1,000 persons composing the Sunday school picnic party of Union Station Methodist Church returning from Buckroe Beach on a long train.

Missing a pupil she ran to the rear door of the coach. The train started suddenly, and she went head first between the guard rails out of sight.

The train had reached full speed, The train had reached full speed, but it came to a sudden stop, throwing the children and teachers in a heap. Mrs. Taylor's clothing caught the platform chains, leaving her suspended almost touching the roadbed, Swinging from side to side, her clothing entangled the air brakes and applied them, and every wheel was checked. She sustained serious injuries.

A POCKET WELL

Ot Natural Gas Discovered on a Farm Near Toronto.

Toronto, June 21 .- A discovery made the other day a few miles east of the city has started people wondering if there is a field of natural gas under Toronto that

a field of natural gas under Toronto that will put the mains of the Consumers' Gas Company out of business.
On the Gooderham estate, near Mr. Gooderham's kennels, a well was started. The men went down and down and down until they struck a gravel bed, which was promising. Mr. Gooderham told them to go on, and at 200 feet they struck gas. It was piped, burned and tested, and then plugged up.
Mr. Gooderham said today there was not sufficient quantity to bother with. But all the same the farmers in the vicinity have begun to figure up new values on their land.

AT THE CAPITAL

W. W. Cary To Be Inspector of Offices in the Yukon District.

[Special to The Advertiser.] Ottawa, Ont., June 21.—At yester-day's cabinet meeting, W. W. Cory, department of the interior, was appointed inspector of offices in the Yukon district. The appointment will date from July 1. Mr. Cory will inspect offices and department of the interior and the department of the in-terior and the department of justice. He was for many years chief clerk in the attorney-general's office, Winni-

London Public

Library Additions.

Van Dyke-Counsel Upon the Reading of Books. van Dyke—Counsel Upon the Reading of Books.
Stocker—Language of Handwriting.
Phelps—Men and Books.
Barnes—Two Thousand Years of Missions Before Carey.
Frazer—The Golden Bough: A Study in Magic and Religion.
Stephen—The English Utilitarians.
Three volumes.
Stitson—The Human Hair: Its Care and Preservation.
Bond—English Cathedrals. Illustrated.
Picture-Taking and Picture-Making.
Saintsbury—History of Critics and Literary Taste in Europe. Volume I.
Cruickshanks—Comic Almanac, 1835-53.
Two volumes.

Cruickshanks-Three Courses and a Dessert. Jerome-Observations of Henry

Jerome—Observations of Henry.
Maxwell—Memorles of the Month.
Sykes—Through Five Turkish Provinces.
Wilkin—Among the Berbers of Algeria.
Rawnsley—Memorles of the Tennysons.
Cotes—The Crow's Nest.
Harte—Under the Redwoods,
Hocking—Lest We Forget.
McCarthy—Mononia.
Naylor—Ralph Marlowe.
Ohnet—In Deep Abyss.
Phillpotts—The Good Red Earth.
Voynich—Jack Raymond.
Tynan—Three Fair Maids.

Telegraphic Briefs.

Francois Montreuil, nineteen years old, emplayed at Booth's mill, was drowned in the Ottawa River.

The Carleton county council gave a first reading to a bylaw for the dis-missal of Chief of Police Bliss. The Bank of Hamilton bought \$80,-

532 06 of Hamilton 4 per cent debentures, paying \$80,801 13 therefor. Hickory Island, west of Grindstone Island, in the St. Lawrence, has been purchased by Mr. J. Walter Wood, jun., of New York.

The United States transport Ohio has arrived at San Francisco, from Manila with 29 officers and 750 men

of the 42nd Infantry. The New York county councilors granted \$100 to Constable Stewart and \$200 to the family of the late Constable

Boyd, murdered by Rice. William H. Newman, of New York,

was re-elected president of the Lake Shore Railroad. W. C. Brown was elected a vice-president. ONTARIO MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

Toronto, June 21.—The Ontario Medical Association closed its session last night. The following officers were elected: President, Dr. N. A. Powell, To-ronto; first vice-president, Dr. Ferguson, London; second vice-president, Dr. R. W. Garrett, Kingston; third vice-president, Dr. Provost, Ottawa; fourth vice-president, Dr. J. L. Turnbull, Goderich; general secretary, Dr. C. H. Parsons, Toronto; assistant secretary, Dr. George Elliott, Toronto.

NORTH PERTH LIBERALS. Milverton, June 22. — The annual meeting of the North Perth Liberal Association was held here on Wednesday. The election of officers resulted a follows: President, James Dickson, of Elma, warden of the county of Perth; vice-president, James Brydone, Mornington; secretary-treasurer, A. M. Panton, Stratford; vice-presidents for municipalities—North Easthope, Wm. Crerar; Ellice, Robert Armstrong; Milverton, George Goodhand; Mornington, Alex. Urquhart; Elam, George Lock-head; Listowel, F. W. Hay; Wallace, Hy. Harworth; Logan, J. J. Haggarty.

You Are Tired

Your color is not good. Restless one moment, fretful and blue the next. The world's out of joint. You're out of joint with the world. Not temper, not feeling, but weakness. Neglect is unwise. You grow steadily worse. Get good rich blood, then feel new vigor, strength, buoyancy. You'll see a dozen things to do; you will do them, too, if you use Ferrozone. It sharpens the appetite, and you enjoy your food; you get color and old time strength comes back. That's because Ferrozone aids digestion, makes red blood. Ferrozone is strength for the nerves and vigor for the brain. Be sure of the name, Ferrozone. Sold by Strong.

New Zealand's education department pays at the rate of £25 a year for each blind pupil of necessitous par-

Minard's Liniment Relieves Meuralgia

EIGHT ADDITIONAL SMALLPOX PATIENTS

The Disease Takes a Firm Hold in Cleveland.

Toronto, June 22.-Eight new cases of smallpox were reported to the provincial board of health yesterday. Four are in South Oxford, one at Burford, in Brant county, two near Chelmsford, and one in Keppo township. They are not of a virulent type.
Ottawa, July 22.—According to a report which has reached the department of agriculture, smallpox has got a firm footing in the city of Cleve-

land, Ohio. There are 107 known cases of the disease in the city, and the medical men say that there must be fully 100 cases unknown to the health office. A medical man was put on duty at the river customs house, with instructions to vaccinate all crews of vessels that would consent. Most of the masters have refused to have this done, and, as the certificate of vaccination is not required for entrance of vessels from Cleveland at other lake ports, there is no way to compel the sailors to be vaccinated. A letter has been sent to the Lake Carriers' Association, requesting them to instruct the masters of their vessels to have the crews vaccinated before leaving the port.

There is a ferry line between Cleve-land and Rondeau, and a good deal of travel between the two points. Dr. McCully, of Rondeau, has been ap-pointed medical officer of quarantine at that point, for the purpose of inspecting all passengers coming from Cleveland. Collectors and sub-collectors of customs on Lake Erie have been warned to keep a sharp lookout for vessels coming from the Ohio port.

"We Can Do No More"

So Said Three Doctors in Consultation.

Yet the Patient Has Been Restored to Health and Strength Through the Agency of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Among the many many persons throughout Canada who owe good health-perhaps even life itself-to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is Mrs. Alex. Fair, a well-known and highly-es-teemed resident of West Williams township, Middlesex county, Ont. For nearly two years Mrs. Fare was a great sufferer from troubles brought on by a severe attack of la grippe. A reporter who called was cordially received by both Mr. and Mrs. Fair and was given the following facts of the case: "In the spring of 1896 I was attacked by la grippe for which I was treated by our family doctor, but instead of getting better I gradually grew worse, until my whole body be-came racked with pains. I consulted one of the best doctors in Ontario and for nearly eighteen months followed his treatment, but without any material benefit. I had a terrible cough, which caused intense pains in my head and lungs; I became very weak; could not sleep, and for over a year I could only talk in a whisper and sometimes my voice left me en tirely. I came to regard my condition as hopeless, but my husband urged further treatment, and on his advice our family doctor, with two others, held a consultation, the result of which was that they pronounced my case incurable. Neighbors advised me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, but after having already spent over \$500 in doctor's bills I did not have much faith left in any medicine, but as a last resort I finally decided to give them a trial. I had not taken many boxes of the pills before I noticed an improvement in my condition, and

this encouraged me to continue their use. After taking the pills for several months I was completely restored to health. The cough disappeared; I no longer suffered from the terrible pains I once endured; my voice became strong again; my appetite improved, and I was able to obtain restful sleep once more. While taking the pills I gained 37 pounds in weight. All this I owe to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and I feel that I cannot say enough in their favor, for I know that they have cer-

tainly saved my life."

In cases of this kind Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will give more certain and speedy results than any other medicine. They act directly on the blood, thus reaching the root of the trouble and driving away every vestige of disease from the system. Sold by all dealers in medicine, or sent post paid at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2 50, by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Pan-American Exposition, Buffalo N. Y.

Send a two-cent postage stamp to M. C. Dickson, district passenger agent, Grand Trunk Railway System, Toronto, for handsome publication on Pan-American Exposition, maps of grounds and full information.

Moth Proof.

If you are in danger of moths in your mattresses and feather beds, send them to J. F. Hunt & Sons, and have them steamed and rendered mothproof. Iron beds, new goose feathers, pillows and mattresses in stock. 593 Richmond street north. Telephone 997.

Electric Vapor Baths.

Good health is the greatest blessing. and of first consideration. How seldom it is appreciated until lost! Electric vapor baths give superb health and great enjoyment to life. They save expense by preventing disease and lost time. J. G. Wilson, 820 Dundas street.

Special Train to San Francisco. Via Chicago and Northwestern Rail-way, to leave Chicago Tuesday, July way, to leave Chicago Tuesday, July 9, 11:59 p.m. Stops will be made at Denver, Colorado Springs, Glenwood Springs and Salt Lake, passing en route the finest scenery in the Rocky and Sierra Nevada Mountains. Party will be limited in number and under personal direction of Tourist Depart-ment, Chicago and Northwestern Railway. Only \$50 round trip, with choice of routes returning. Send stamp for illustrated itinerary and map of San Francisco to B. H. Bennett, 2 King street, east, Toronto, Ont.

Because his pension was not made larger a Wisconsin man has refused to vote for 27 years. HOLLOWAY'S CORN CURE destroys all kinds of corns and warts, root and branch. Who, then, would endure them with such a cheap and effectual remedy within reach?

One odd lot, sizes 36-38, slightly

Wrappers, 69c.

Light Dresden Print Wrappers, full skirt, rolling collar, fitted lining; regular \$1, for 69c

BARGAINS.

Tonight we have set aside for you some rare bargains. We have found that our Saturday evening bargain sale has become very popular, but we are never satisfied. We are always anxious to increase it. Here are a few samples of our bargains for tonight:

Corset Covers.

urday night 35c

LADIES' COTTON HOSE, per CHOCOLATE WALNUTS; regular 20c lb., for 13c Sheet Music, per copy 30 Excellent list for Saturday night.

MONDAY'S BARGAINS

AT THE PEOPLE'S POPULAR SHOPPING PLACE. When you are down town waiting for the procession, you can use your time to advantage by calling on us.

Turkish Bath Towels, each 10c | OUR MONDAY BASEMENT SALE (With colored stripe and fringe.) 8 cakes of Little Gem Toilet Soap for 5c bars of Excellent Laundry Soap for 25c A regular box of 10c Stationery Monday for 7c Lemons, per dozen 10c Castile Soap, 3 cakes for 50 Men's regular 25c Braces for 19c Try a tin of our Baking Powder; a regular 25c quality for 8c The reason won't interest you, but

the result will.

Is looked forward to every week by our many customers, who appreciate the LOW PRICES prevailing that day, namely:
43 Mirrors, hardwood frame, oak

finish, sizes 8½x10½ inches; regular 30c, Monday, basement sale. 190 116 graniteware and white

9 stove, same pattern as the old-fashioned iron pot; regular 95c, with medium-sized burner and chimney, all complete; regular 40c, Monday basement sale

A CLEAN SWEEP. broom sweeps clean, so here's your chance: 73 CARPET BROOMS, made of selected corn, 4-string, well made; regular 25c, Monday basement

sale 19c 14 WASH TUBS, best quality, clear wood, well grained, 2-hoop, medium size; regular 75c, Monday basement sale 58c

WOODS' FAIR

LAST CALL MONDAY IS CIRCUS DAY IN LONDON...

RINGLING BROS.

WORLD'S GREATEST SHOWS.

NEWEST, BIGGEST, BEST AND MOST COSTLY CIRCUS ON EARTH!

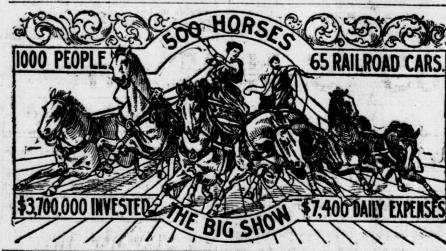
A MODERN UP-TO-DATE BIG SHOW

Presenting all the latest European. Oriental and American Arenic Sensations on a scale of Magnificent Completeness never before attempted, and Dwarfing all other Exhibitions into insignificance by its Overwhelming Magnitude. EVERY ACT A NEW AND ORIGINAL HIGH-CLASS FEATURE!

RINGLING BROS.' LATEST TRAINED ANIMAL SENSATION.

20 ELEPHANTS IN ONE GREAT ACT LOCKHART ACROBATIC, DANCING, COMEDY ELEPHANTS.

ONLY GIRAFFE KNOWN TO EXIST ON EARTH! A Fortune Expended on One Rare Beast.



MORE THAN 300 FAMOUS STAR PERFORMERS!

6) Aerialists, Introducing the World- THE HOLLOWAY TRIO Famous High Wire Gymnasts, NINE GARCINETTIS Heading an Incomparable Company of 60

Pamous Acrobats.

30 Great Riders. Introducing the MISS AMELIA FEELEY World's Greatest Equestrienne, O'BRIEN'S 61-HORSE ACT and scores of other Great Equine Dis-cent Horses in their Presentation.

30 BLEPHANTS. 40 CLOWNS. 100 TABLEAUX, DENS AND CAGES OF WILD SEASTS. THRILLING ROMAN HIPPODROME. SEATS FOR 18,000.

BIG NEW STREET PARADE IN 30 SECTIONS EVERY MORNING AT 10 O'CLOCK.

One 50c Ticket Admits to Everything. | SPECIAL EXCURSIONS CALL CHEAP EXCURSIONS RAIL. ROADS. ----WILL BXHIBIT AT-

LONDON, MONDAY, JUNE 24.

EXEIBITION GROUNDS, NORTH RICHMOND STREET. Reserved numbered seats and admissions show day at the Nordheimer Plano Ware rooms, 188 Dundas Street. Unlike other shows, prices at down town office are exactly the same as charged at regular ticket wagons on show ground.

THREE BUSY STORES, 228, 236 and 232 Dundas Street, London.

THIS IS YOUR **OPPORTUNITY**

The "Three Busy Stores" is the store that makes the low prices-has the goods-gets the people-gives the bargainskeeps every promise made, and never tries to deceive its patrons. A safe place to do your trading or send your friends to supply their wants.

Unusual Underselling in Ladies' Trimmed Sailor Hats

18 DOZEN ONLY Ladies' White Straw Sallor Hats, satin band, regular 50c and 75c, our price till sold See them in our west window.

Summer Blank 's The kind of Blankets ye

for the cottage this summer the

10-4 Blankets, in white and gray, regular 90c, for 69c pair. 11-4 Blankets, in white and gray,

regular \$1 25, for 97c pair. ****************

HANDKERCHIEFS. Warm weather brings its own need for a plentiful supply of Handkerchiefs, and there's no fabric so cooling to a hot face as a linen handkerchief

Narrow Hemstitched Border Linen Handkerchiefs, 10c each, or Ladies' Fine Linen Handkerchiefs, hemstitched, at 12c, 15c, 20c, 25c each. Extra value.

Ladies' Fine Lawn Handkerchiefs, at 5c, 8c, 10e each. Ladies' Embroidered Handkerchiefs, 10c, 12½c, 15c, 20c, 25c

Women's Knit Under-

The warm weather is here now, and Light Underwear will be need-We have special lines in white and unbleached. Special lines in Ladies' Vests, at

LADIES' VESTS, in large sizes, at 10c, 121gc, 15c, 20c and 25c each.

Muslin Dress Goods Department

Special line of Black Muslin, open lace work, fine goods, only 15c a yard. Fine French Organdies, in fancy colors; regular 35c, for 25c yard.

*********** Special line of Fine White Muslin, wide width; 20c, for 121/2c yard. Ask to see it. BLACK MUSLIN, white figured, at 10c, 12½c yard. Special line of French Organdies,

Laces, Laces and Insertions

Laces come into play for many uses at this time of the year. Narrow Valenciennes Laces, at 12½c, 15c, 20c, 25c dozen. Valenciennes Insertions, at 5c, 7c,

8c, 10c, 12½c yard. Fine goods. LINEN TORCHON LACES, new patterns, at 3c, 4c, 5c, 7c, 8c, 10c, yard.

Ladies, do not forget the fine 50c Satins, in all colors, we are selling at 25c yard.

You Don't Get These Bargains Every Day Only at Whiskard's.

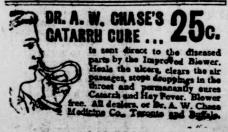
JOTTINGS FROM NEAR-BY PLACES

The death occurred Wednesday morning, at the family residence in Adelaide township, of Mrs. Jas. Henderson, in the 68th year of her age. Mr. Joseph Brown, who for the past four of five years has resided in Metcalfe township, near Katesville, died on Thursday, aged 86 years. For some twenty years Mr. Brown resided in Strathroy, working at his trade as a shoemaker. Rev. A. McKibben conducted the funeral services. The pallbearers were A. E. McNeice, Willard Humphries, Joseph H. Humphries, Cecil Brown, George Brown and Ira

A very pretty event took place in the Mount Carmel Methodist Church, near Mount Brydges, on Tuesday last, at 4 p.m., the occasion being the marriage of Miss Annie, only daughter of Robert Courtis, to James Baird, M. D., of Evanston, Ill. The bride was attended by Miss Elizabeth Baird, sister of groom, while Robert Baird, M. D., of Watford, assisted the groom. flower girls, Miss Addie Janes and Miss Nita Westland, as maids of honor, preceded the bride, carrying a basket of American Beauty roses, in which the ring was placed. The bride was daintily attired in white organdie over white silk, and carried a huge shower bouquet of roses and smilax. The bridesmaid was tastily gowned in pale blue silk batiste, and bouquet of yellow roses. The service successful in the church's history.

was read by Rev. J. E. Holmes. The Rev. Dr. McCraig, the grand chapwas read by Rev. J. E. Holmes. The wedding march was played by Miss Mary Brown, Mr. Will Ferguson and Mr. John Watson were ushers. A re-ception was afterwards held at Sunnyside, the residence of the bride's father, and in a large marquee on the beautiful lawn the dejeuner was served. Among the many magnificent gifts to the bride was a silver service. from the bride's mother and a check for \$1,000 from the bride's father. The bride's traveling gown was a hands me Aug. 1, at 1,945 Maple avenue, Evans-

The news of the death of John Beattie, a leading and well-known citizen of Highgate, was received with regret by a great many people in the western Mr. Beattle was born at Lambeth, Middlesex county, where he resided until about 1873, when he removed to Highgate and commenced business. In 1879 Mr. Beattie was appointed Moravian Indian agent, a po sition which he filled with complete satisfaction to both the government and the Indians until 1898. During his long term of office the Indians under his charge made wonderful progress. He was the originator of the Moraviantown fair, and had the pleasure of witnessing its phenomenal success. He was the personal friend and advisor of every Indian on the re-serve, and enjoyed their full confidence. Mr. Beattle also took an active interest in municipal affairs, and ev-



\$----erything calculated to advance the interests of Highgate. He was a justice of the peace. trustee ceveral terms. He was an enthusiastic patron of athletic sports, and in various ways was a man" of the thriving village in which he resided. His illness lasted over a period of four months, and he passed away at the age of 60 years and 1 month. Besides a widow deceased leaves a grown-up family of sons and The children are Edwin daughters. Beattie, postmaster and merchant, Highgate; Mrs. C. A. Johnston, Highgate; Robert, of the Metropolitan Life, and William, in the employ of the Col-umbia Lumber Company, London; Misses Maud and Sarah at home.

Death came very suddenly and peacefully to Mrs. Thomas Lightfoot, of the fourth line, Adelaide, on Friday. She retired to bed the night previous at 11 o'clock, apparently in the best of health. Next morning at o'clock her husband was terribly shocked when he discovered that she had passed away during the night of heart failure. Mrs. Lightfoot, who was in her 71st year, was a native of Yorkshire, England. Besides the bereaved husband she leaves two daughters, Mrs. Adam Clark, of Alvinston, and Mrs. Thomas Gough, of Strathroy.

WILTON GROVE.

Wilton Grove, June 22.-The Westminster Presbyterian Sunday school picnic was held at Port Stanley on Wednesday. The day was delightful, lain of the Sons of Scotland in Canada, will preach a special sermon to the Scotchmen in the church here on Sunday, the 30th June.

STRATHROY.

[Advertiser agent, J. D. Meekison.] Strathroy, June 21.—Miss Newland, of Hamilton, is visiting Mrs. A. E.

Rinder. Rev. W. T. and Mrs. Cluff were in tailor-made suit of Amazon cloth in a castor shade. On their honeymoon trip George Murdock left last week for Columbia. Dr. and Mrs. Baird will be at home to their many friend after Aug. 1, at 1,945 Maple Evenue Evans garet attended the funeral of Mr. Mc-Coll's brother-in-law, Mr. Battle, in Cass City, Mich., this week.

A meeting of lacrosse enthusiasts was held in the parlor of the Albion Hotel Wednesday of last week, at which the Garnet lacrosse club was or ganized, with the following staff of officers: Honorary president, L. H. officers: Honorary president, L. H. Smith; president, Mr. Peters; secretary, W. J. Nell; treasurer, K. Geary; captain, S. Kirkland; general commit tee, N. Huxley, J. Patterson and K.

Gott. The annual Masonic service in connection with Beaver Lodge, No. 83, Strathroy, will be held in St. John's Church on Sunday next at 3:45 p.m. A number of visiting brethren are pected from Watford, Alvinston, Parkhill, Mount Brydges and Delaware The service will be conducted by Rev. W. T. Cluff.

The council is calling for tenders for the repairing of Frank street. W. Thomson Smith has presented the pupils of Principal Dunsmore's room with ten handsomely framed

steel engravings.

J. Ross Geddes, of the firm of Geddes Bros., sailed Thursday from Boston per steamship New England for the old

per steamship New England for the old country markets on the firm's semi-annual buying trip. Mrs. Geddes accompanied him.

Hon. G. W. Ross has presented the park committee with a large flag to float over Alexander Park.

Rev. F. S. McKillop, M.D., and Rev.

Tuesday evening.

Mary Henderson was ap-Printed secretary for Strathroy.

Frank O'Dwyer is attending the Panmerican this week.

DEADLY FIREWORKS EXPLOSION.

Five Persons Known to Be Killed and Several Missing.

The Disaster Occurred in Patterson, N. J.-A Four-Story Tenement House Destroyed.

New York, June 22.-Many persons were killed and a number injured yesterday as the result of an explosion among a large quantity of fireworks in the store of Abraham M. Rittenburg, at Patterson, N. J. The cause of the explosion is not known. The property loss will not exceed \$35,000.

The explosion occurred shortly after the noon hour, and many of the occupants of the building were out for dinner. The building in which the explosion occurred is a frame tenement, four stories high, with three stores on the ground floor. The middle store Had the disaster occurred half an hour later the result would have been frightful, for adjoining the wrecked building was No. 3 school, in which were hundreds of children. Not only was the school damaged, but large quantities of wreckage were hurled into it. As it was, some of the school children playing near the school house were injured. So great was the

FORCE OF THE EXPLOSION. that a boy playing in the street half a block away was lifted from his feet and hurled against an iron fence, and one of his legs broken. There was a trolley car directly in front of the building when the explosion occurred, and the burst of flame blown out into the street scorched the sides of the car and singed the hair of those who were in it. Those who were on the upper floors of the building when the explosion took place were either stunned and then burned to death or found escape cut off and were dis-covered suffocated.

REPEATED EXPLOSIONS. After the first explosion there was a series of smaller ones, and then came the second big explosion, which occurred in the cellar. Every building in the neighborhood was stripped of glass. Families seated at their dinners were thrown from their chairs to the floor. Then there was a frightful scene in the streets. Parents lost control of their children and were soon rushing about looking for them. FEARFUL SIGHTS.

Meanwhile the flames were burst-ing from every part of the tenement building.

Those who approached the building from the rear saw a fearful sight. A woman appeared at one of the windows. She was a mass of flames. She leaped out and fell through the flame to the yard below. At great risk she was dragged farther into the yard, but it was too late-the flesh dropping from the bones, and she was She later proved to be Mrs. Williams. Daniel Dooley was in the yard when

two Rittenburg children in the rear room and rushed into the flames for them. He got one of them and carand tried to go back for the other, but the room was then one mass of fire. Dooley was badly scorched in rescuing the first child. From the front, Mrs. Jessup and her husband dropped from the window of their home to the sidewalk. seated at dinner, and together ran to the front window and leaped. Jessup said the explosion seemed to force the fire through the floor under their feet. Others of the tenants were meanwhile hanging from the windows ready to drop.

THE RESCUERS.

The firemen came within a few minutes and twenty persons were There are 30 elephants with the taken down through the fire and Ringling circus this year, which is taken down through smoke by the firemen. Mr. and Mrs. more than one-half of all those in Am-John McGlone climbed to the top story of the tenement and found their escape cut off. He climbed out of the front window and hung on with one seven tons. These elephants alone cat hand, while he held his wife with the more than 600 horses. gowned in morning train. Altogether the gathercarried a fing was one of the most delightful and
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carried a fing was one of the most delightful and the most d and followed himself. Both were badly burned.

Allen led with a hose in an effort to-keep the fire from the upper floors,

"A Spoke in the Wheel."

The physical machinery of most people often has a "spoke in the wheel." That is, they have some disorder which either impedes their progress or creates nerve friction in some portion of their delicate mechanism. of torture.

of aching tumors highly inflamed. The only way to cure the disease permanently is to use a remedy that has the power to permeate through

the delicate membranes and tissues and remove all traces of inflamma-The Pyramid Pile Cure possesses may buy reserved seats and admissions this power to perfection. It is formulat exactly the same price as at the lated on scientific principles by spe- regular ticket wagons. cialists who understand the nature of

the disease thoroughly. Thousands have been permanently cured by it, and the manufacturers have come to look upon it as a "rem-

edy that never fails.' You need not go through an inconvenient course of dieting and supplementary treatment while using it. It is a complete cure, requiring nothing on your part but a strict observance of the printed directions which go

with each package.

It is manufactured by the Pyramid Drug Co., at Marshall, Mich., and may be had of all first-class druggists.
Don't experiment if you are afflicted
with this troublesome disease. It may
lead to serious complications if allowed to continue. Get this remedy and check the disease before it be-comes chronic; don't allow it to drain your best energies and weaken your

J. H. Hector, the Black Knight, addensed an enthusiastic meeting of in. The men had hardly taken their temperance workers and probibition-positions on the sidewalk behind a pile ists in the Front Street Church last of boxes to ward off the heat and began to throw water into the upper floors, when, without warning, the whole upper part of the building sag-ged outward and fell.

FIREMEN BURIED BY DEBRIS. The captain and two of his men were buried under the debris, which was blazing. Two streams were instantly turned on the wreckage. Out of it in a moment crawled Capt. Allen and Fireman Delaney. Both were bruised and burned, but instead of seeking safety they attacked the debris with their hands to rescue Eddie Singerland, who was still beneath it. He was final-

ly dragged out badly hurt.

Mrs. S. Williams' husband was a cripple. His wife is supposed to have remained.longer than she could with safety in an effort to save him. He

was found burned to a crisp.

For a time it looked as if the building would not only be destroyed, but that the flames would burn down Main street and swing into Slater street and the occupants so threatened moved out. The firemen fought the flames back, and although the two buildings between the wrecked one and Slater street were somewhat damaged, they were saved. The building in which the explosion occurred was burned to the ground. After a couple of hours' work the firemen had the flames out and began the work of cooling the ruins to get at the bodies.

TAKING OUT THE BODIES. At first it was thought that but three persons were lost, Mr. and Mrs. Williams, and one of the Rittenberg children. But it soon became apparent that others had lost their lives. The entire street department force was ordered to work clearing away the rub-bish. Mrs. Himmer, mother-in-law of Rittenberg, is known to be dead. It is said she was standing at the rear of the store talking to a traveling salesman when the explosion took place. What became of the salesman is not was occupied by Rettenburg. Ten known. Many persons slightly injured families occupied flats in the building. had their wounds dressed at the hospitals and went to their homes.

THE DEAD. Corrected list of the dead: Mrs. Lucinda Adamson. Mrs. Charles Williams, burned while

trying to rescue her husband. Charles Williams, cripple, unable to get out of bed. Harold Rittenberg, 18 months old, scn of the keeper of the fireworks store. Henry Elasser, 6 weeks old.

MISSING. Those missing and almost certainly dead are: Mrs. Bert Bamber, Charles Bamber, 6 months old, child of above; Mrs. Andrew Elvin was in her house and has not been seen since; Mrs. Mary Elasser; Joseph Elvin, 2 weeks old, child of Mrs. Andrew Elvin; Mrs. Burns, not seen since the explosion, and known to have been in the house; Clarence Burns, 6 years old, son of above; Mrs. Ann Fentemann, not seen since the explosion and known to have been in the house; Mrs. Annie Lannigan, seen to enter her apartments a few minutes before the explosion. Two nephews of Mrs. Lannigan were with her when she entered her rooms. Their names are not yet ascertained.

FANCHON AND PRINCE, CIRCUS COMPANIONS

An Elephant and Dog in Love—The Biggest Menagerie in America—Ringling Bros'. Circus Will Arrive Early Sun-

day Morning.

Fanchon, one of the elephants Ringling Bros.' circus, which will exhibit in London on Monday, and Prince, a clown dog, are in love. They are constantly together. They run races, they play with ropes and rubber balls, and at night the dog curls the explosion took place. He saw the up at the side of the elephant's big trunk, and thus they sleep.

Prince is a bull terrier, 3 years old Fanchon is 50, but such a harmonious union of youth and old age was never before known. The dog and the erephant met the first time during the parade in Chicago early last April. it was a case of love at first sight. The dog followed Fanchon back to the cir-

cus, and the elephant led the waif into his pen in the menagerie. When the animal superintendent attempted to eject the dog, Fanchon objected so vehemently that it was deemed wise to let the whelp remain. George Hartzell, one of the clowns, took a fancy to Prince and taught him a number of tricks-thus he has been made useful as well as ornamental.

There are 30 elephants with the erica. They range in size from Little Tottles, a wee mite, up to Old Baldy, who lacks but 250 pounds of weighing

undoubtedly the last one that will ever While the rescues were going on the be seen in America, as the species is firemen were fighting the flames. Capt. fast dying out. The combined wealth of all the shows in the world could not buy another of these animals. In the menagerie of the Ringling circus will also be found a baby yak, three weeks old, a lion kitten, just old enough to walk, and a young leopard as tame as a pussy cat. The menagerie of this circus is the mest complete zoological collection in America.

The Ringling show will arrive in London early tomorrow forenoon on March Militaire" (two pianos, eight the longest special train in the world, and those who see it unload and pitch its immerse tents will soon realize that Piles is a tedious and persistent nothing like it has ever before visited disease which wears out the patience Canada. Monday it will give its famous of its victims. It has several forms parade, and present a programme that abounds in genuine arenic novelues Sometimes it's a maddening itching Most of the feature acts will be presensation. At other times it's a knot sented by European artists new to country. The main tent is the largest pavilion ever constructed. Monday morning a down-town ticket office will be opened at Nordheimer's piano and music store, 188 Dundas street, where those who wish to avoid the rush on the show grounds may buy reserved seats and admissions

> OLDEST MICHIGAN ODDFELLOW DEAD.

> Monroe, Mich., June 21 .- John H. Rauch, for 73 years a resident of Ida, Monroe county, died yesterday, aged 91 years. He was the oldest living member of the Oddfellows in this state, having been actively connected with the order for 51 years, and with the local branch for 53 years.

NARROWLY ESCAPED CREMA-TION.

Rodney, June 21.—About 1:30 o'clock Colin McKay and his family, who re-side on Back street, awakened to find the house in flames. The family narrowly escaped cremation, and had no time to save anything. Mr. McKay was quite badly burned about the head and neck. There was only \$450 insurance on the house and contents.

THE CIRCUS MANAGER'S TROUBLES

Details Involved in Conducting a Big Show Enjoin Big Responsibilities.

How Animals Must Be Fed-The Water Supply-Methods of Advertising-Incessant Questions of Persistent Patrons.

ment of a traveling show or circus en-joins a responsibility on the management which is not overpaid by the proceeds of the performances.

The animals of the circus are always fed according to native habits. Sea lions are fed on fish. No matter where they may be the Forepaugh-Sells Company received a shipment of fish for seals and sea lions from Boston, and in order to prolong the lives of the animals, which are short at best, every fish is cleaned, scaled and partly boned before being given to

the sea lions. Mountain lions, bears, panthers and wildcats and all similar animals live on animal meat, several beeves being cut up each day and distributed among the menagerie inmates. It might be remarked that the choicest quarters of the beeves go to the circus dining tents for the people of the show. If 20,000 gallons of water required to quench the thirst of the score of elephants, 500 horses, 1,000 people and 200 menagerie animals, and there is no nearby hydrant or running stream, the circus manager at once orders out the water wagons and in less than an hour water is arriving at the desired point by the thousand gallons. The manager never

quickest and simplest way out of the difficulty is the best.

The methods of advertising a circus are by no means the least interesting of circus features. Big circus companies like the Ringling Brothers, the Forepaugh & Sells' annually paste or distribute as many as ten or twelve million pleces of advertising matter. To do this three trains of advance cars are employed. One of these travel three weeks to a day ahead of the show, the second one is two weeks ahead. Each crew has a different task to perform, and a vast amount of labor is involved.

borrows trouble; he figures that the

The first car crew which is composed of about 30 bill posters and a manager, bills the town and the country roads leading to the point where the show is to be given. Several lithographers and programme distributers decorate the windows of business places with rich and attractive lithographs and visit a great many houses and leave a six-page courier, containing elaborate half-tone drawings of prominent circus features.

A week later the city is visited by the second car, sometimes known as the "excursion" car. Men are sent on every outgoing train to bill the smaller towns on the railroads for 30 or 40 miles around. They have completed their task by dusk, and then return to the central point in time to catch their car, which then departs for the next city on the route. One week before the date of the show the third car makes its appearance to freshen up paper display wherever it has been damaged by the weather elements, and to complete whatever work the other crews may have overlooked in their rush In every city several teams are used to cover the country routes and the city bill boards. Paste is manufactured on the car, which is provided with an engine and boiler. Five barrels are consumed daily by each car for paste.

In addition to the worry of recurring detail the circus man is called upon to answer incessant questions put to him by persistent patrons. Of course, he loses patience occasionally and answers in a manner to corroborate a popular fallacy. This person wonders how the circus is enabled tho exhibit a polar bear day after day through the heates summer season, trans-planting a from its home in the arctic regions to the 'torrid climate of the States. When told that it is only made possible by always keeping quantity of ice in the bear's cage the inquirer looks wise, and then replies: 'Why, I might have known that." Finally, the circus man earns the dollars he receives at the hands of an ever-curious public.

Conservatory Closing.

Conservatory Hall was inadequate to contain the audience which gathered last night on the occasion of the second of the series of closing recitals of the Conservatory of Music. The piano programme was furnished by pupils of Miss Jennie Steele, A.L.C.M., while Miss Louise McDonald, of Petrolia, and Miss Ethel McKillop, pupils of Miss Belle Brown, rendered three vocal selections in a most acceptable manner. The playing of Miss Steele's pupils showed that she has been able to impart to them the same artistic quality which marks her own performances. The programme was:

hands) Schubert Misses Edna Kent, Marjorie Gibbons, Hazel Gillean, Mary Love. Miss Leta Butler. Jensen 'Fourth Mazurka'' Godard Miss Jean Dearness. Song-"What the Chimney Sang"

Miss Louise McDonald, Petrolia. "Rakoczi March" Liszt Misses Eva Macpherson, Louie Brown Agnes Snow, Minnie Robson (Byron).

'Dedication'' Schumann-Liszt
Miss Veda Campbell (Belmont).

"Melodie" Miss Madeline Ward. 'Gipsies'' Behr Miss Mary Puddicombe.

Bacarolle Venetienne" Godard
Miss Mary Boake. Song-"The Ould Plaid Shawl".. Haynes Miss Louise McDonald Chaminade 'Autumn Miss Gwendolin Anthistle.

"Sublime Evening Star". Wagner-Liszt Miss Edith Macarthur. "Witches' Dance" MacDowell
Miss Madge Dearness.
"Tannhauser March" Wagner
Misses Jean and Madge Dearness,
Gwendolin Anthistle, and Veda
Campbell.

Cumulus or thunder clouds rarely rise over two miles. Seven miles is the cutaids height fee any cloud.

FRUIT PROSPECTS

Indications of a Large Yield in the County of Huron.

The Ben Miller correspondent of the Huron Signal, of Goderich, supplies the

following information regarding fruit

prospects in that portion of the county: "An inspection of the orchards in ty: "An inspection of the orchards in this vicinity reveals the fact that the apple crop will not be up to a full average, especially with the late winter varieties. The cold weather and pro-longed wet spell during the period of gloom sadly interfered with the dissemination of the pollen, and as a consequence the fruit has not set as well as might have been expected from the abundance of bloom in the trees two weeks ago. To enumerate varieties, the principal apple grown here, the Baldwin, will be a very light crop indeed, and the same may be said of The detail involved in the manage-nent of a traveling show or circus enston, Cranberry, Holland, Seeks, King, Talman sweets, etc., for some reason or other are showing better, possibly because they were fertilized before the late cold snap. The spies will be the most abundant of all, and they are the only variety that may be said to come up to the average of former years. Plums promise to be a good average crop, and if that pest, the curculio, does not sting them, there will be abundance of this delicious fruit this fall. Pears are year, light fruit this fall. Pears are very light, the Bartletts especially, and the most of the late varieties have no show of fruit at all. Cherries make a good showing, and as they are extensively grown here there will be a large quantity for export. Currants, Gooseber ries and all small fruits will be plentiful. and are promising a heavy

A SEA VOYAGE

Would Be More Enjoyable, If We Were All Good Sailors-Preventatives for Seasickness-What a Well-Knewn Traveler Says of Dodd's Dyspepsia

Sea-sickness affects nine out of ten of those who travel on the ocean. Those who contemplate such a voyage, or even a trip on the Lakes, cannot do better than supply themselves with a box of Dodd's Dyspepsia Tab-

Sea-sickness is caused by fermenta-tion of the stomach. The churning it undergoes by the motion of the ves turns its contents sour. Digestion is arrested, and vomiting follows.

Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets settle the stomach. They keep it sweet, and guard the work of digestion from interruption. Thus fermentation is pre-vented, and the sickness which fol-

Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets are being used by ocean travelers more and more every year. They are such pleasant things to take, and so conveniently carried, that there is absolutely no drawback in connection

with their use.

Pepsin, diatese and other natural digestants, mixed in sugar, are their constituent parts, all perfectly harmless, all powerfully digestive. Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets are emphatically indorsed by business men and others who have to cross the Atlantic frequently.

"I am just leaving for my European trip," writes H. Hutchinson, of Chatham, Ont., "and would ask you to send me to Montreal, care of steamer California, three boxes of your Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets, as I find them the best thing possible to prevent seasickness, and I think that any party traveling should carry them for this purpose.

'On my last trip I gave away several tablets to different passengers who felt the sickness coming on, and in every case it seemed to settle their stomachs and prevent sickness. I have also found them a splendid medicine for Indigestion, in fact that is the reason I tried them for sea-sickness. As I cross the Atlantic four times a year, I speak from experience, when I say that Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets are a blessing to those subject to seasickness."

The steamer Chippewa ran aground in Toronto Bay early Friday morning. The passengers were taken off and it is believed the vessel is not seriously,

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

timile de Hallethore very Children Cry for CASTORIA. Children Cry for CASTORIA. Children Cry for CASTORIA.

> CLARK & SMITH, Undertakers and Embalmers Calls promptly attended to day or night. Residence on the premises 113 Dundas St. Phone 586.

> > How would a nice

Metal Alarm Clock

Sweet Home ..Soap...

Premium Suit You?

You may get one for your wrappers. Look up the list of other premiums. Office closed Saturday afternoons.

- THE PROPERTY

Tondon Adbertiser. [Established by JOHN CAMERON, in 1863.]

LEADING DAILY IN WESTERN ONTARIO.

8.688 Circulation for 1900.

Advertising and subscription rates furnished

Address all communication. THE LONDON ADVERTISER COMPANY

London, Saturday, June 22.

LONDON, ONTARIO

A Significant Public Utterance.

The speech of John Charlton, M.P. on "Trade Relations Between Canada and the United States," delivered recently at the Bankers' Club banquet, in Detroit, is of importance at this stage of the commercial progress of the Dominion. In his address, Mr. Charlton pointed out that the two countries were complementary to each other, and that there must of necessity be commercial intercourse between the two countries unless it were cut off by a high tariff wall. Intimate commercial relations among the States of the American Union had conferred material benefits, and there seemed to the speaker no apparent reason why there should not be a correspondingly greater commercial advantage in mutual trade between Canada and the United States. Recalling the years between 1854 and 1866, the period during which the Reciprocity Treaty was in force, it was shown that in a single year the exports from Canada to the United States amounted to \$44,000,000. Notwithstanding the fact that the populations of both countries have greatly increased, only three times since 1866 has this vast amount been reached.

Now the balance of trade between the two countries is much more favorable to the United States than to Canada, considering the fact that \$63,000,-000 worth of manufactures alone were imported from that country last year. Our total imports from the United States last year aggregated \$109,844,000, of which amount about one-half was admitted free of duty. The amount of Canada's exports to the United States for last year, after deducting coin, bullion and precious metal, was a little over \$42,000,000. It is evident from this data that the present conditions make Canada a large purchaser from the United States, while at the same time she is to a large extent excluded from the United States markets. Mr. Charlton went on to state:

"The public men of Canada, since abrogation of the Reciprocity Treaty in 1866 have never been ignorant of the advantage that reciprocity would confer, and have, as a rule, been anxious to secure more extended trade relations. This is especially the case with the Liberal party of Canada. The Joint High Commission, I believe, will meet again in the near future, and it is hoped that the outcome of the negotiations between the commissioners of the two countries would be a trade treaty, which would eliminate many of the absolute restrictive and unfair features of the American tariff."

Mr. Charlton made the prophetic statement that unless proper trade modifications were secured, the great mass of the Canadian people would be disposed to adopt American tariff rates, not as a system of protection, but for the purpose of equalizing trade between the two countries by cutting down the imports from the United States.

The Advertiser has pointed out recently that, in prominent trade circles in the Eastern States, there is a growing feeling that Canada may make her purchases elsewhere. The favorable reception of the Canadian preferential tariff is causing no small solicitude on the part of the advocates of a revenue tariff in the United States. The Boston Herald, a prominent and able revenue tariff journal, is very pronounced on this point, and we may look for an increasing sentiment for overtures for Canadian trade.

Election Expenses in Hamilton.

The Hamilton Times, it appears, is suing Senator Wood and J. V. Teetzel. K. C., ex-mayor, for \$765 15 expenses In connection with the election last November. Mr. Teetzel explains that lefore he agreed to become a candidate, he stipulated that he was not to put up one dollar for expenses, and that this was agreed to by Senator Wood and other leaders of the party. These Aifficulties arise in other constituencies as well as Hamilton; in fact, it is said Major Beattie had a similar agreement in London with the Conservative leaders: and both he and they have been charged in certain quarters with having been backward in providing the necessary "cement."

The courts will no doubt decide the questions between the parties as best they may. That view of it is not the most important.

We quite understand why Mr. Teetzel would make the arrangement he considers that he did, and quite understand why Major Beattie would wish to do so in London. It is a pity that public life is so expensive as to deter many good men from entering it. Take Mr. Teetzel himself; a genial, off-hand, companionable man, with more than average ability and aptitude for public life. Why should the public pathway of such a man be made more difficult by reason of the expense? Or take a man with a moderate competence like Major Beattle. Why should he be asked to jeopardize it in order to enter parliament, and after a few years retire both older and much poorer than

when he entered? Complaint is sometimes made that

the best men do not enter public life. Many good men do enter it, and they render able, unselfish service to their country. We believe one of the greatest objections men have to entering public life is that they feel they cannot stand the expense, and so prefer to remain at home. If any means can be devised by which such men of the type of ex-Mayor Teetzel can be obtained as members of Parliament, and the doors thrown open to men of moderate means, it will be a move in the right direction. Elections in all the cities in Canada are too expensive.

We are not commenting on the merits of this Hamilton case. That can be left for the courts.

The Late Hon. A. S. Hardy.

An able man, who had opportunities of seeing much of the late Hon. A. S. Hardy at close range, writes: "I am sad for poor Hardy. To think that he had reached a stage of life when he might hope for ease from hard and overtaxing work and to be cut off so suddenly when his westering sky was bright, is indeed sad. He had his faults, of course. He knew what it was to be the conscious owner of that diabolical arrangement called a stomach, as Carlyle once said of himself. And for this cause alone I could overlook a great deal in Mr. Hardy. If he was sometimes irritable, he was always straight and honest and honorable. I knew him well in his administration of the publie lands of Ontario. It was a position in which a man had many opportunities to show favors, and to make decisions which might not always be just according to the evidence, but I do not remember a single case or a single instance in which Mr. Hardy did not hew to the line."

The Prebysterian and the Other Parliament.

The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church has just closed a successful gathering at the Dominion Capital, and, naturally, a few comparisons with the political parliament that ordinarily assembles in the same place may be in order. The Presbyterian Parliament aggregates strongly in ability and average common-sense. Calling its delegates annually from every part of Canada, it may not be too much to describe it as one of the unifying forces of the Dominion. As in the Dominion Parliament, a few persons do most of the speaking. What the record in that respect would be were there a Presbyterian Hansard, to further quicken the voluble members, it is difficult to say. Practically, the Assembly seems to be run chiefly by the college principals and professors; it may be said in extenuation, they do not run it at all badly; though how, with so many vigilant guardians of existing vested interests, it would ever be possible, for example, to reduce the number of existing colleges, this deponent knoweth not. Laymen have not been much in evidence in this year's Presbyterian Parliament, though that may be much their own fault. In lieu of a good political Speaker, the Assembly has had a capable equivalent in Dr. Warden as Moderator, who conducted the business with skill and good-humored firmness. As in the political parliament, there was a noticeable thinning out in the latter half or latter third of the Assembly, but important business none the less was voted on until the close of the session by a mere handful of members. There was also the usual slaughter of the innocents in the shape of strangled measures and motions, which made the Assembly still more like a regular legislature. It must be said for the Presbyterian Parliament that it got through a good deal of business in the time. Had there been an indemnity to delegates, as to M. P.s, they would probably not have got through so speedily. Like the Dominion Parliament, it was not without its manifestations of human nature; but it was a strong Assembly nevertheless.

The Annual Bank Statements.

The annual statements of the banks are being published. They deal in in when it is

"Gold, gold, gold, gold, Bright and yellow, hard and cold; Molten, graven, hammered and rolled; Hard to get and light to hold; Hoarded and bartered, bought and

Stolen, squandered, borrowed and doled; Spurned by the young and hugged by To the very verge of the churchyard

mold: The price of many a crime untold, Gold, gold, gold, gold."

The bank statements are all very gratifying. The banking system of Canada appears to have a greater solidity than that of the United States; in fact, taken class by class, in any kind of business, Canada has no reason to fear comparison. It is a fair conclusion to arrive at, when banks publish gratifying reports, that the people with whom they do their business are prosperous also. The banks are a great business convenience and necessity, and in Canada apparently they stand on sound founda-

tions.

The late Henry Ward Becher in the lecture he delivered in the London drill shed, as will be remembered by those who heard him, contended that waves of prosperity and adversity came about once in every ten years; and that in the prosperous times it was always well to bear in mind that a time of settlement would come; a day of reckoning, when business would partly be suspended, so that everyone could ascertain where he stood. His contention would appear to have been

Runians, Garson, McKee Dissolution Sale.

During the next few days we shall make it interesting for every bargain hunter in reach of the big store. You'll find bargains in every section—bargains that are a credit to the word. In many cases just half price is asked for seasonable, wantable, wearable goods.

Rargaine in White Dias

white Pique.
 Our 35c Pique for

Parasol Bargains.

Ladies'	Black
Parasol, gl	oria cov-
er, steel r	od. regu-
lar price	31 25 and
\$1 50. Sa	le price

\$1 00.

Ladies' small size Black Umbrellas, strong frame, regular price 75c. Sale price

50c.

Children's Colored Parasols, assorted shades and styles, special values, at 25c, 40c, 50c

Ladies' Black Umbrellas, gloria top, steel rod, regu-lar price \$1. Sale Price 75c.

All Over Lace.

All-Over Lace, in cream and white, 18 inches wide, for yokes and shirt waists, special sale price, per yard 18c l

All Over Lace.

During sale our stock of All-Over Laces and Cluster Tuckings will be sold at one-quarter off-75c, for 57e; 60c, for 45e; 50c, for 38c.

Muslin Sale.

275	yards Muslin, in black ground, with fancy colored figures and sprays; also some Fancy Piques, in stripes, regular price 15c to 25c, sale price, per yard	21/
380	yards Fancy Muslins, in Organdie, Swiss and Tambours; helio, violet, rose, cardinal, greens, etc., regular prices were 25c, 35c, 40c and 50c, sale price per yard	
42	25 yards Fancy Muslin, in Swiss and Zephyrs, helio, blue, pink, yellow, violet and sky, regular price 45c, and 50c, sale price, per yard	15d

Gingham Sale.

450 yards Scotch Ginghams, in pink, green, cardinal and black checks, and plaids, regular 20c and 25c, sale price, per yard10c

White Counterpanes Sale.

4	omy,	white	Marseilles	Counterpanes, Counterpanes, Counterpanes,	were	\$4	00	Sale	nrice		OF
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3 only, White Marseille	Counterpanes, were \$5 00	0, sale price\$3 90
Mill	inery Barga	ins.
50 Children's Untrimmed Hats, nice quality Straw, were 35c to 50c, sale price,	12 Sailors, with drapery muslin de soie, regular price, \$1, sale price, 50C.	•0 •0 • • • •

30 Children's Hats, untrimmed, good shape and quality, were 25c, sale price,

15C.

40 Ladies' and Misses' Trimmed Hats, satin bands and rosette brown, navy, cardinal and black, were 35c, sale price,

25C.

sale price, each,

10c. 200 Ladies' and Misses' Sailors, in black and white Milan straw, worth regularly 20c and 25c, sale price, each 5c

100 Ladies' and Misses'

Sailors, in brown and

navy Milan straw,

worth regularly 35c,

Clothing Bargains.

Specials Duri	ng Dissolution Sale.
\$5 00 to \$6 00 Men's Suits, for	\$3 50
\$6 00 to \$7 50 Men's Suits, for	84 71
as so to \$11 00 Men's Suits, for	85 Q
\$10 to \$12 00 Men's Suits, for	
All our Boys' \$2 95 Vestee Suits	\$7.50 s for\$1.48
All our Boys \$3 50 Vestee Suit	s for \$1.75
All our Boys' \$4 00 Vestee Suits	, for \$2 00
All our Boys' \$4 50 Vestee Suits	, for \$2 2

Men's Hats.

Men's Soft and Stiff Hats, all sizes, regular price \$1 00, \$1 25 and \$1 50, sale price 50c Men's Soft and Stiff Felt Hats, all sizes, regular prices \$1 75 and \$2 00. sale price \$1 00

24 pairs Swiss Curtains, extra quality, in cream and white; the regular price was \$10, \$12, \$14 and \$16, sale price, per pair,

\$6 75.

18 pairs Nottingham Curtains, 3½ yards long, lock stitched edges, good designs; regular price \$1 25, sale price, per pair,

98c.

18 only Fancy Linen Damask Table Covers, 2, 21/4 and 21/2 yards long; regular price was 69c, 75c and 95c sale price, each,

42c, 40c and 65c.

75 only Lace Curtains, samples, no two alike, good quality net; regular prices 15c, 20c and 25c, sale price,

IOC.

36 Velvet-Faced Parlor Rugs, size 27 by 66, fringed ends; regular price \$1 25, sale price, each, 95c.

Carpets.

200 yards English Tapestry Carpet, good designs and colors, our regular close price 44c, sale price, per yard,

32C.

240 yards English Tapestry Carpet, well covered, good colorings; regular price 50c, sale price,

39c.

180 yards Union Carpet, 36 inches wide, extra heavy, good colorings, regular price 45c, sale price, per yard,

35c.

Costume Section.

only Linen Crash and Corded Zephyr Skirts, nicely trimmed, regular price \$1, sale price

69c.

5 only Linen Crash Skirts, extra qual-ity, regular price \$1 50, sale price, 99c.

6 only Linen Crash Skirts, heavy quality and nicely trimmed, regular price \$1 75, sale price,

\$1 25.

21 Navy Drillette, Outing Skirts, with strapping of pique, regular price \$1 50, sale price

\$1 15.

Fawn and Khaki-Colored Outing Skirts, with fancy strapping, regular price \$2 50, sale price,

\$1 50.

15 White Pique Skirts, trimmed with Hamburg insertion, good width, regular price \$1 25, sale price, - 79c.

5 only White Pique Skirts, with bias band and hemstitching around bot-tom, regular price \$2 25, sale price, \$1 75

6 only White Duck Skirts, extra weight, with wide flounce, regular price \$1 48, sale price,

\$1 19.

House Furnishings Black Dress Goods

75c Blacks for 25c.

44-inch Black Grenadine, stripe.... 75c 44-inch Glister Grenadine, plain.... 75c 44-inch Figured Mohairs..... 50c 44-inch Herringbone Serge...... 45c 44-inch Black Cheviot..... The above lot, sale price, per yard, 25c.

\$1 50 Blacks for 50c,

44-inch Black Mohair Crepons....\$1 50 44-inch Black Mohair Crepons.... 44-inch Black Figured Mohairs.... \$1 and \$1 25 44-inch Priestley's Canvas Cloth... 75c The above lot, sale price, per yard, 50c.

75c Colored Dress Goods

for 25c. 46-inch Covert Suitings, regular.... 75c 44-inch Tweed Suitings, regular 750 44-inch Cheviot Serges, regular.... 50c 44-inch Navy Serges, regular..... 45c This lot, sale price, per yard, 25c.

30c Wool Delaines for 25c

15 pieces 32-inch All-Wool Delaines, in polka dots and figured designs; regular price 39c, the lot, sale price 25c

50c French Flannels for 25c. 25 pieces French Flannels, 27-inch.

in stripes, polka dots, plaids and floral designs; all wool; regular 50c, the lot, sale price, per yard.. 25c 75c Blouse Silks for 25c.

20 pieces Blouse Silks, in wash goods and fancy taffetas. light shades, for summer wear; regular prices 50c and 75c, sale price

per yard \$1 00 Blouse Silks for 35c. Foulard Dress Silks, 23-inch...... 75c Plain and Shot Taffeta Silks.....

The above lot, sale price, per yard, 35c. \$1 50 Waist Silks for 50c.

25 pieces Blouse Silks, in taffeta, satin, duchesse and Swiss fancies, stripes, checks, spots and fancy figured; regular prices \$1, \$1 25 and \$1 50, sale price, per yard 50c

Mantle Section,

only Ladies' Fancy Cape, was \$16 50, sale price.

\$5 00. 2 only Ladies' Fancy Capes, were \$23, sale price.

24 Ladies' Fancy Capes, at half-price, in navy, fawn, green, castor, black and cardinal, regular prices were 75c, \$1, \$1 25, \$1 75, \$2 25, \$3 50, \$4 and

\$5 50, sale price, 50 Per Cent Off.

2 Black Broche Silk Capes, silk lined. nicely trimmed, regular price \$6 13, sale price,

\$3 90.

5 only Plaid and Checked Homespun Skirts, regular price, \$4 60, \$5 90 and \$7, sale price, each,

\$3 50. 7 Bicycle skirts, tweed, regular price

\$2 50.

was \$4 50, sale price,

Runians, Carson, McKee

208, 210, 210 1-2 and 212 Dundas Street.

justified. In addition, it might be try can do very much to prevent failadded that Canada's good and bad times have been much affected in times past by the good and bad times in the United States.

It is gratifying to see the banks prosper. They are strong, one of the largest having recently amalgamated or bought up another; and still another, which this year added a sum to its revenue sufficient to make its reserve equal its capital, has also decided to increase its capital.

dends, and must be transacting a large volume of business to make the profits they are now dividing. Perhaps the greatest blot on Canadian methods of business is the credit system. Business ought to be

transacted on a cash basis, or nearly

All the banks are paying good divi-

se. The banks could do much to bring about this desirable result. The banks could do a great deal to help business by letting the public have money as cheaply as possible. Many a business man pays 7 per cent. when 6 per cent is all he should be charged; and 6 per cent where 5

cided to increase its capital. What we would like to point out in that in good times, when the business community and the banks are both prosperous, the day of reckoning should not be forgotten. Careful supervision by the bankers of the coun- found a professorship in Chinege, says | Vanderbilt railroads met at the Grand Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, etc.

ures; and liberal dealings by the banks with their customers can also do a great deal to increase the number of successful business men in the country. When the banks are prosperous they should treat their customers generously, and success instead of failure would be the result in many more instances than formerly has been the case. The country is to be congratulated when banks succeed: and banks should remember that it is in their interest as well to take that course which will longest continue the prosperity of the business community. We are pleased to notice the banks enlarging, expanding, and increasing their capital and reserve. It means more business for the future, and more money to do it with.

Proofs of Genius.

[Charles Dudley Warner.]

It is a temptation to a temperate man to become a sot, to hear what talent, what versatility, what genius, is almost always attributed to a moderately bright man who is habitually drunk.

A Great Capacity.

[Stratford Beacon.] An anonymous donor of \$100,000 to Columbian University, New York, to

in his letter that he has never drank whisky and that the money he sends "represents the interest on his savings in consequence." What a terrible capacity for strong drink he would

THE RAILWAYS

Scramble for Montreal Railway Stock-Action of the Vanderbilt Maragement -Dividends Delayed.

The Grand Trunk earnings from 8th to 14th, 1901, reached \$524,626. In 1900 the figures were \$515,667, an increase

Formal announcement is made by the Erie Railroad officials that Mr. D W. Cooke is appointed general paswith officers in senger agent, York city, vice Mr. D. I. Roberts, re-

signed.

The purchase of the Montreal Park and Island Railway Company by the Montreal Street Railway Company for a sum understood to be \$3,100,000, which was completed Thursday evening, was productive of exciting scenes on the stock market Friday, when there was a frantic scramble to buy the stock of the Montreal Company. The insiders, who knew about the deal, have been buying up the stock they could get for weeks, with the result that the price reached 301. Friday morning the highest was 306½. It is expected that new stock will be issued to pay for newly acquired road. The directorates of several of the

Central Depot, New York, on Friday. The most important action taken at any of the meetings was the re-election of Wm. H. Newman as president of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company, and the election of W. C. Brown, late general manager of both the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern and the Lake Erie and Western Railroads. The action taken is regarded as an indication that the policy of the Vanderbilts in future will be to have but one president for their entire system, with a vice-president in charge of each of its properties. E. D. Worcester was re-elected vice-president of the Lake Shore Road. The directors of the latter declared the usual semi-annual dividend of 31/2 per cent. The directorate of the Michigan Central declared a dividend of 2 per cent on the capital stock, and the board of the Canada Southern a dividend of 1 per cent on the capital stock. The joint statement of the two roads showed gross earnings for six months of 1901

of \$8,700,000. It is learned that the Dominion Securities Company has made an offer to Premier Murray to build the railway from Halifax to Yarmouth along the south shore, the Provincial Government to give a subsidy of \$10,000 per mile and the Dominion Government \$3,200. The offer was made verbally by William Seward Webb, of New York, who has been asked to put it in writing. The road will cost about five million to build, not including part of the road now being operated from Yar-mouth to Barrington, which will cost

a million to buy.

Difficult Digestion

That is dyspepsia. It makes life miserable.

Its sufferers eat not because they WANT to-but simply because they

They complain of a bad taste in the mouth, a tenderness at the pit of the stomach, a feeling of puffy fulness, headache, heartburn and what not.

Hood's Sarsaparilla cured Joseph F. Laine, Flanagan, Ky., who writes: "I was troubled with dyspepsia for a number of years and took medicine that did me no good. I was advised by friends to try Hood's Sarsaparilla which I did and it put my bowels in perfect condition, gave me strength and energy and made me feel like a new person."

Hood's Sarsaparilla Promises to cure and keeps the promise. Beware of substitutes. Buy Hood's and only Hood's.

AROUND THE CITY.

From Yesterday's Last Edition.

-The 7th Regiment will parade for divine service on Sunday next at 8:45 -Hensall Observer: Miss Francis Coxworth, of London, has been spend-

ing a few days at her home here. -In future all league ball games at Tecumseh Park will begin at 3 o'clock on Saturdays and at 4 o'clock on Wed-

-Mr. John McClary, of the McClary Manufacturing Company, of this city, leaves for a trip to Vancouver for his

-Squire Charles Edwards, of Dor-chester, was fined \$10 and \$7 50 costs by Squire Lacey yesterday for catching -During July and August the duty at Christ Church Cathedral, Ham!!-

ton, will be taken by Rev. Principal English, of this city.

-Mrs. Thomas Devoy, of 818 Maitland street, left on the C. P. R. this morning to visit her mother and friends in Birmingham, England. -Miss Innes, who has been in the

type-writer and stenographer, has returned to her home in London. -Forest Standard: Mrs. George Gustin, Chicago, and Mrs. Stevens, London, visited a couple of days with Chas.

-Dr. R. Ferguson, of this city, was elected first vice-president of the On-tario Medical Association at yesterday's closing meeting of the associa-

Gustin, C. A. W. Gustin and Frank

-Guelph Mercury: Miss Abbott, Mr. C. Abbott and Mr. H. Stevens, of London, spent a couple of days in the city last week, the guests of Mrs. Harris,

Berlin street -Forest Free Press: Mrs. Houghton, of London, and Miss Milligan are occupying Mr. Brand's cottage at Cedar Point. The Misses Houghton, of on, are expected the first of July -Mr. W. D. Gillean, a director of the Canada Paper Company, of Montreal, is in the city. Mr. Gillean, who is a

brother of Mr. Thomas Gillean, is one of London's most successful "old boys." -At the closing session of the Ontario Medical Association, at Toronto, Dr. W. H. Moorhouse, dean of the medical faculty of the Western University, was elected to the advisory

-Listowel Banner: The old firm of Carson & McKee have bought an interest in a large business in London, and will be removing there as soon as possible. The town loses two good cit-izens in their removal.

-Strawberry festivals are now in order. The first of the season will be held in lecture room of Askin Street Methodist Church tonight under the auspices of the Mission Circle, and promises to be of a specially interesting character. A choice programme of music and elecution will be rendered.

-The late Dr. W. Irving, of St. Marys, who died on the 19th inst, was the brother of Mr. T. C. Irving, zeneral manager for Canada of Bradstreet's mercantile agency. The de-ceased leaves a wife and two children. The funeral took place today (Friday), and was attended by Col. M. D. Dawson and Mr. L. J. Walker, local manager for Bradstreet's mercantile agency in this city.

-Parkhill Gazette-Review: Rev. Dr. Sowerby, of London, delivered a lec-ture in the Baptist Church last Monday evening. He dwelt on the different periods of human existence, com-mencing with childhood, and graphically portrayed man as a pilgrim surrounded by difficulties, sorrows and joys as he journeyed through life. His lecture bristled with good points, and had enough wit and humor to make it entertaining. Rev. Mr. Ay!-ward presided and the choir of the church gave some excellent selections during the evening.

LOCAL LEGAL.

In the court of appeal the following Judgment has been given: Bodine vs. Howe-Judgment (oral) on appeal by defendant from judgment of Robert-son, J., entered upon the verdict of jury for plaintiff for \$1,000. The ac-tion, which is for damages for the alleged seduction by defendant of the plaintiff's daughter, a girl of sixteen years, was first tried before Rose, J., but the jury disagreed. Appeal dismissed with costs. G. F. Shepley, K.C., St. Thomas, for plaintiff.

BUILDING PERMITS.

Building permits have been issued as follows: M. O'Meara, brick residence on Clarence street; Mrs. L. H. Ingram, residence on Dufferin avenue; J. C. Duffield, alterations to residence on Queen's avenue; Thomas Lewis, interior hotel fittings.

HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE.

A sitting of the high court of justice was held this morning, with Mr. Justice Lister on the bench. Only two cases were entered, they being Begg vs. Begg. Motion for payment of moneys out of court. Motion granted. U. A. Buchner for motion.

Collins vs. Burwell-Motion for fur-ther direction. Hearing adjourned for a week. John Folinsbee, Strathroy, for motion; A. Stuart, K.C., contra.

STREET RAILWAY SALE.

COMPLETION OF L. E. AND D. R. R. The extension of the L. E. and D. R. R. from Ridgetown to St. Thomas, which gives London a new connection with Detroit and the rich and prosperous district lying along the north shore of Lake Erie, will be practically completed by the end of this week. Court Holds That City Is Not Liable It is proposed to ruff an excursion to St. Thomas and Port Stanley from Ridgetown on July 1. A temperary timetable will take effect on Dominion Day. The accommodation will leave St. Thomas at 7:15 a.m., returning leave Ridgetown at 6:30 p.m., arriving here at 9:30 p.m., connecting with the train for London. An express train will leave Ridgetown at 11:30 a.m., arriving here at 1:15 p.m. Another express will leave at 8:15 p.m. for points west. This card will enly be used until the roadbed is in firstclass condition, after which through trains from Ridgetown to this city

STREET FAIR AT GODERICH. Major Beck, quartermaster of the 33rd Regiment, and a well-known citizen of Goderich, is in the city today endeavoring to interest local so-cieties in the approaching street fair to be held in Goderich. The street fair is a summer festival, which has proved very successful in many of the American cities. The Goderich people have the assistance of Crosbie Macarthur, who has had much ex-perience in the preparation of street perience in the preparation of street fairs. It is proposed to surround the beautiful court house square in God-erich with booths and tents. The three days' programme will include patriotic celebrations, athletic sports, free performances on the square, fire-works, music, horse fair, a grand procession, a country fiddlers' contest, etc., the whole to conclude on the third day with a flower procession and Mardi-Gras festival, followed by a masquerade ball. Major Beck is arranging for special rates on the rail-

AN EMINENTLY SUCCESSFUL DUEL

ways and would like to engineer a big excursion from London. The fair will begin on July 1 and conclude July 3.

Fought in Mississippi, Not France-Both Principals Killed.

Atlanta, Ga., June 21.—A special to the Constitution from Waynesboro, Miss., last night, says: A. M. Leary and J. L. Davis engaged in a duel yesterday, in which both were instantly killed. The trouble was the result of a family feud. Davis, who owned a big distillery, opened fire on Leary with a pistol. He fired three times. After being shot down Leary fired a shot, killing Davis.

MIDWAY SHOW CLOSED

Exposition Management to Decide as to the Line Between Art and Indecency.

Buffalo, June 21 .- One of the Midway shows has been closed by order of Director-General Buchanan. This amuse-Its amazing popularity with the Connecticut Foot Guards aroused the curiosity of the directors of the exposition, who found that the fifteen models were posed in such costumes that the would have little effect on them. Police were detailed to keep the show closed until its owners and the exposition management can come to an understanding as to the line between art

and indecency. Thirty-five lodges of the A. O. U. W. went to the grounds in a body Wednesday. The grand lodge is in session here. The United Workmen's building was dedicated. W. A. Walker, of Milwaukee, supreme master workman, presided at the ceremonies.

WERE FRIGHTENED BY A BAD BURGLAR

Two Lone Women Aroused at 3 a.m. in an Unpleasant Manner.

Mrs. Annie Dufton, a widow, residing at 35 King street, and her sister, Miss Cochrane, were startled about 3 o'clock Thursday morning by hearing a suspicious noise at a back window of their house. One of the women arose and went to the window, and to her alarm perceived a man kneeling on the window sill and endeavoring raise the window. On perceiving that he was detected, however, the unknown individual jumped from window to the nearby fence and down into the adjoining yard, from which he made a speedy exit.

ENUMERATORS

GET THEIR PAY.

The Census Man Happy in the Pessession of a Good-Sized Check.

The census enumerators of London have received their pay. As soon as Commissioner Harvey received the checks he sent them to each man, and that ends their connection with the department, so far as this job is concerned. The work in London was done in an expeditious and wholly satisfactory way by the men chosen for the position. To a great extent this was the result of their own intelligent endeavors, but much credit must be given to Commissioner Harvey, who spared neither time nor trouble in assisting and directing the enumerators.

IT WILL PROLONG FIFE.—De Sota, the Spaniard, lost his life in the wilds of Florida, whither he went for the purpose of discovering the legendary "Fountain of perpetual youth," said to exist in that then unknown country. While Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil will not perpetuate youth, it will remove the bodily pains which make the young old before their time and harrass the aged into untimely graves.

W. D. Ross, who until recently was manager of the Bank of Nova Scotia, at Charlottetown, P. E. I., has been appointed to a position in the finance department at Ottawa.

The Globe today announces that the contract had been signed for the transfer of the Montreal Park and Island Railway to the Montreal Street Railway, the price being \$1,100,000. Mr. C. Parry Davis. 25c and 50c.

E. A. Carr is manager of the Park and Island Railway as well as of the London Street Railway, and he says that he has received no notification of the sale having been made. APPEAL JUDGES DISMISS CASE

Verdict Against Plaintiff in Winterbottom Case.

for Misfeasance on Part of Policemen.

In the court of appeal, before Armour, C.J.O., Osler, Maclennan, Moss, Lister, J.J.A., the following judgment has been given:

Winterbottom vs. London Police Commissioners-Judgment (oral) on appeal by plaintiff from judgment of Robertson, J., dismissing the action brought to recover damages for injuries received by plaintiff, who, while riding a bicycle on Carling street, in the city of London, was run down by the defendants' police wagon. The jury assessed the damages at \$1,000. The trial judge held that, having regard to section 462 of the municipal act, it was not the intention of the legislature to make a board liable for any misfeasance on the part of policemen under their control; that there is no legal liability cast on the defendants; Halford vs. New Bedford, 16 Grey 297 approved in McSorley vs. Mayor, 6 S. C. R. at p. 544 per Ritchie, C.J.C.; that the law applicable to this case is laid down in Hesketh vs. Toronto, 25 A. R. per Burton, C.J.O., at p. 451; and that here the patrol wagon was not the property of the defendants, nor were the horses; both belonged to the corporation of the city, and their establishment for the use of the police did not make defendants liable. Appeal dismissed with costs. I. F. Hellmuth for plaintiff; T. G. Meredith (London) for defendants. damages for injuries received by plaintiff,

BLOODTHIRSTY BROTHER-IN-LAW!

Regrets He Did Not Carry Out His Threat of Murder

"I'm guilty to all of it," said Wm. Woolison in the dock at police court yesterday morning, when arraigned on charges of assaulting his brother-inlaw, Harvey Steele, and threatening to kill him. "I said I'd kill him, and more than that, I should have done it." Woolison, who stuttered so badly that at times he was barely intelligible, went on to explain that his blood-thirsty feelings towards Steele were caused by the alleged ill-treatment inflicted by the complainant upon his wife, defendant's sister. Woolison realized that his threats against Steele were prejudicing his case in the eyes of the bench, but he evidently did not "All I can say is, he's a dog, and the whole of it is not over yet. If you've got anything to give me for this, give it to me." The police magistrate said he dared not let the prisoner go with such vengeful feelings rioting in his soul, and so remanded him till tomorrow. All the way to the jail Woolison continued to make similar statements to the constable charge, and among other things he said, "They'll have the bother of hang-

ing me down here yet."
Willis Moxley, a well-known colored man, and Charles Layman, an Indian, filled up on firewater Thursday, and became disorderly. Constable Dalgleith brought them both in, and each was given \$3 or ten days in jail.

Abraham Pinkham again failed to show up on the charge or wife-neglect, and an order for his arrest was is-A sidewalk wheelman gave up \$2.

Two first-time drunks were let go. while Geo. Draycup, who had imbibed to an extent that made his appearance before the police magistrate an impossibility, was remanded.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT AT NIAGARA CAMP.

Two Horses Killed and Their Riders Each Badly Hurt.

Niagara-on-the-Lake, June 20 .- The cavalry sports of the military camp were brought to a tragic conclusion here this evening by a distressing acci-dent, as a result of which two mempers of the Toronto Mounted Rifles lie in tents at the field hospital seriously injured. Their mounts, Jodan and Nimrod, two spirited old race horses, were

The injured troopers are well-known Toronto boys, "Sherry" Sutton and Bert Reid. Sutton is the Toronto agent of the New York Life Insurance company. His father lives in Hamil-

The victims of the accident were racing round the old track near Fort George, in opposite directions. Sutton was mounted on Jodan, while Reid rode Nimrod. The two race horses had both outstripped their several competiitors when the riders saw one another. Sutton and Reid realized their danger instantly, and in trying to avoid it, both swerved behind the judges' stand. The next instant a terrible crash was The flying beasts stuck head to head and the collision broke their necks. The two riders were hurled several feet through the air, and were picked up wounded and bleeding. Sutton's injuries are the most serious. His collar-bone is broken on the left side and his skull is fractured over the left eye. Reid's right leg is broken below the knee.

BOY FELL DEAD.

Detroit, June 21,-Arnold Schroeder, of 357 McDougall, 11 years old, came home yesterday from school and fell dead on the kitchen floor from heart

BIG LUMBER BLAZE. Duluth, June 21.-Fire at the sawmill of the Tower Lumber Company, near Bear Lake, in the northern par of the county destroyed about \$150,-600 worth of lumber yesterday. Most of it belonged to Chicago owners.

CAPITAL \$155,000,000. Trenton, N. J., June 21.-The Amal gamated Copper Company has filed a certificate increasing its capital stocks from \$75,000,000 to \$155,000,000. purpose of the increase is to purchase the Butte and Boston and Boston and

STEAMERS ARRIVED. Deutscland Hamburg New York
Patricia Hamburg New York
Majestic Liverpool New York
Servia Liverpool New York

IMPURITIES IN THE BLOOD.—When the action of the kidneys becomes impaired, impurities in the blood are almost sure to fellew, and general derangement of the system ensues. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will regulate the kidneys, so that they will maintain healthy action and prevent the complications which certainly some when there is derangement of these delicate organs. As a restorative these Pills are in the first rank. Mr. Malcolm McCormick has purchased from Mr. J. Sharp, the Guelph Business College, and will take possession on or about July 1

LOOTING IN PEKIN WARM DEBATE

DISMISS CASE. Foreign Soldiers Charged With Making Brutal Seizures.

> Helpless Women and Children Were Slain Wantonly and Needlessly.

> Washington, June 21.-The report of Gen. Chaffee on the campaign in China is being prepared for publication at the war department. Some of Gen. Chaffee's comments are interesting. At one point, he says:

"For about three weeks following the arrival of the relief column at Pekin the condition in and about the city and along the line of communica-tion was bad. Looting in the city, uncontrolled foraging in the surround-ing country, and seizure by soldiers of everything a Chinaman might have, as vegetables, eggs, chickens, sheep, cattle, etc., whether being brought to the city or found on the farm; in discriminate and generally unprovoked shooting of Chinese, in city, country, and along the line of march, and the river—all this did not tend, as was natural, to gain for the troops the confidence of the masses, with whom, it is certain, we have no quarrel, but were in need of their labor.
"It is safe to say that where one

real Boxer has been killed since the capture of Pekin, 50 harmless coolies or laborers on farms, including not a few women and children, have been slain. No doubt the Boxer element is largely mixed with the mass of population, and by slaying a lot, one or more Boxers might be taken in." Gen. Chaffee spoke of the restraint he placed on American troops. The Japanese commander also made it known that general war on all sides

was not intended. Gen. Chaffee says he opposed entering the Forbidden City unless looting was prohibited. This was agreed to, and he thinks but little looting has been done there, though articles have been offered for sale, said to have been taken from the Forbidden City.

DAY OF ROUTINE AT THE HEIGHTS

Daily Drill, Drill, Having Its Effect on the

Appearance of the Regiment. Friday was an off day at the campnothing but routine drilling was done and no shooting to speak of. The officers rather like these quiet days; they are able to do practical, uninterrupted work, that soon shows in the men's appearance and smartness. Artillery and infantry sweltered through extended movements and one maneuver and another all morning long. The officers are greatly pleased with this camp; the regiments are large, the men of good physique and well trained, and the bands are excellent.

"They are all doing splendidly," a staff-officer said today. "We're immensely pleased with this brigade. It's a pleasure to work with them. The men have a good idea of what is required of them, and they'll quickly get into much better shape than they are." The medical inspection of the men

was completed. Thursday Surgeon-Major O'Reilly inspected the 11th and 16th Field Batteries, of Quelph, and no men were rejected. The men in the 29th Waterloo Regiment have all been vaccinated and they passed their medical examination very creditably. A church service will be held on the heights on Sunday morning, in which the several corps will take part. The Seventh Regiment and band will also take part in the parade. There is no doubt that many hundreds of visitors will attend the morning service. It is expected that No. 7 Bearer Company of Hamilton will arrive in camp some time on Sunday. The

corps will return to Hamilton en Wednesday afternoon next. Three men from each of the 22n1 (Oxford) Rifles and the 30th (Wellington) Rifles were confined in the hos-

pital Thursday. Sergts. Foster and Beales have been taken on the strength of the brigade as instructors of musketry, and Corp. Taylor has been appointed recruiting sergeant for the camp. The Wolseley Barracks cricket club will play with a team chosen from the

brigade tomorrow afternoon.

After No. 7 Company of the 32nd Regiment had arrived in Wiarton from the camp in this city, the members presented Capt. Buckley with a handsome gold-headed cane. The presentation was a complete surprise the captain, who expressed his thanks in feeling terms, at the same time complimenting the men for their exem-plary behavior, discipline and attention to duty during the time spent at camp.

MUSKETRY COURSE.

A special to The Advertiser from Ottawa says that the following officers are authorized to undergo the musketry course of instruction at the Canadian Musketry School at Ottawa: commencing July 1 next: Capt. D. H. Mc-Lean, the G. G. A. M.; Capt. George Lindsay and Lieut. C. B. Furness, 26th Regiment; Lieut. H. C. Becher, 7th

STRUCK IT RICH

A Teronto Contractor Who Made a

Lucky Investment-He Tells About It in a Letter to His Friends. Toronto, Ont., June 17-(Special) .-

W. J. Keane, of 86 Lippincott street, "I was very sick, and at times could

not attend to my work at all. I had severe pains in my back, in the region of my kidneys.

"At last, a friend suggested Dodd's Kidney Pills. I had not much faith, but decided to try them. "I immediately found relief, and soon

was well enough to resume my work, but I kept on using the Pills. "I used altogether seven boxes, before I was satisfied that I was completely cured. "Since then, I have never been sick a

single day, and have not had any re-turn of the symptoms. "It gives me great pleasure to write in praise of Dodd's Kidney Pills, and the good they have done me." Did anyone ever invest \$3 50 to better advantage?

400 MOSQUITOES SENT BY EX-

PRESS. Richmond, Va., June 21.-The most peculiar package ever handled by express people here went through on the Atlantic Coast Line billed for Washington today. The package was a wooden box covered over with gauze and marked "400 mosquitoes." It was sent from North Carolina to the Academy of Natural Science in Washington. The insects were all in good health and spirits.

Question of Select Vestries Discussed at Length.

Should Women Vote at Vestries-Annual Meeting Brought to a Conclusion.

The Synod of Huron convened at 10:15 a.m. yesterday. The usual prayers were offered by the dean. The rules of order were suspended on motion of Rev. J. Ardill, and the congratulation of the synod were presented to the bishop on the anniversary of his lordship's 65th birthday. The bishop returned thanks in a few words, expressing his gratitude for the progress made during the year, for the sympathy accorded him by the members of the synod.

RAVAGES OF CONSUMPTION.

Rev. D. Williams presented the report of the committee on statistics, stating that recent inquiries in regard to the birth rate of Ontario had shown that the startling statistics presented by the synod in 1898, and the death rate from consumption, is appalling. No fewer than 3,000 have died from this cause in Ontario. It has been proved that this is not hereditary, but infectious, and therefore curable. On motion the report was subsequently adopted.

SELECT VESTRIES. The discussion regarding the pro-

posed canon on select vestries was resumed, the synod going into commit-tee of the whole. The first clause was amended to provide that vestries may revert to the former method by declaring the canon no longer in force. A second amendment was proposed by R. Bayley, K.C., providing this canon shall only go into force with the consent of the incumbent for the time being. After considerable discussion for and against, the motion was carried. The next clause was amended to read that the rector and vestry shall elect or appoint not less than four nor more than twelve select vestrymen from among the members of the vestry, etc., and adding at the end of the clause, "One half of the number of such select vestrymen shall be appointed by the incumbent and the other half thereof elected by the members of such vestry. In case the incumbent shall neglect to appoint onehalf of such vestry, such shall be by the vestry; or if the vestry neglect to elect them, an incumbent shall elect the whole." A good deal of debate took place, but the amendment eventually carried.

IN REGARD TO VACANCIES. The next clause in regard to vacancies was amended to read that if the vacancy occur from among those appointed by the rector, he shall appoint the successor, as if from among those elected by the vestry the successor shall be filled by the select vestry until the next election. The clause as amended was adopted.

The next clause provides that such vestry shall meet quarterly, or oftener, if the members so decide, or at the call of the rector, or of a churchwarden, or of any other two members, and was amended by specifying the object of such meeting.

The last clause, that the select vesery shall possess all the powers and privileges now possessed by the wardens, who shall nevertheless perform the duties and functions heretofore performed by churchwardens, but subject to the direction and control select vestry, who shall manage and direct the temporal affairs of the church and parish, called forth a lively debate, and was amended by striking out the word "control" after "direction," on motion of Canon Young and M. Wilson, K.C. A new clause was added, providing that the action of such select vestry shall be subject to the direction and control of the church if they shall choose to exercise such right. The clause passed, and the whole canon, as amended, was reported to the synod, and received its second reading, and was finally passed.

ADMISSION OF WOMEN. Mr. H. Macklin brought forward the proposed canon on the admission of women to vote in the vestries. Mr Macklin stated that he was actuated by two motives. One was to do an act of simple justice to the women of the church, and the other to promote the best interests of the church. He moved the first reading. After discussion it was referred back to the executive committee, with instructions to bring in a report at the next synod. Resolutions proposed by Rev. J. F. Wright were allowed to drop, as also were those proposed by Revs. J. L. Strong and W. Henderson. The re-port in regard to the provincial synod was presented by Matthew Wilson, K. C., who explained the relative

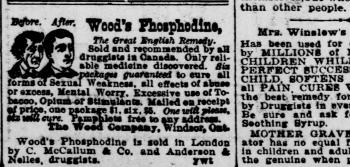
positions of the general and provin-

cial synods. The following resolution

was adopted:

Moved by Matthew Wilson, K.C.,, seconded by Rev. Canon Young, (1) That the Provincial Synod and General Synod be memoralized by the Bynod of Huron to so amend the constitution and canons of the Provincial Synod: (a) As to recognize and give effect to the General Synod and to the supreme court of appeal and the board of missions by such synod established. (b) As to abolish or materially reduce the number of sessions and consequent expense of the Provincial Synod; and (c) as to conduce to the strength, usefulness and efficiency of the General Synod. (2) That draft canons be prepared and submitted with such memorials for the consideraction of both houses of the Provincial Synod at its forthcoming session.
(3) That in the event of the Provincial Synod system being maintained in active operation, it is advisable to form a Provincial Synod with boundaries conterminous of the civil prorince and with a constitution in harmony with and subservient to the General Synod, to meet only when the necessities of the church or the province may require.

SESSION CONCLUDES. The synod concluded its session this fternoon at 2:15. The bishop, after afternoon at 2:15. a few brief remarks referring to the work that had been done, announced doxology, after which he closed with the benediction.



INTERESTING RELICS

IN THE SYNOD Gun Carriages That Were Sunk in Lake Champlain in 1778 Brought Up

Burlington, Vt., June 21.—J. G. Falcon, a Chicago diver, made the greatest find of relics yesterday ever known on Lake Champlain. He visited the spot where the schooner Royal Savage, commanded by Gen. Benedict Arrold, was sunk in 1776 by the British. He secured three gun carriages and about 30 cannon balls and shot. Two of the former will be sent to the Smithsonian Institution at Washington, D.C., and the other has been given to the city of Burlington. The relics were discovered in about 30 feet of water, and the diver spent about two hours on the spot. The carriages are made of oak and iron, the former now being petrified. The ironwork is covered with bunches of rust, some of them being as large as a man's first. Mr. Falcon intends to make further investigations, and hopes to discover some of the cannon and treasure that was supposed to have been on the ship. The discovery is a valuable one from a historical standpoint. At the time the schooner was sunk the private papers of Benedict Arnold were lost, and it is hoped that they may be found.

GOOD TEMPLARS

Closing of Grand Lodge's Annual Meeting-Oppose Governmental Control of Liquor Traffic.

Toronto, June 21.—The Good Temp-lar Grand Lodge, at its closing meeting yesterday passed unanimously a resolution against a policy of govern-mental control of the liquor traffic. The resolution regretted the inaction of the Dominion Government, and declared the unswerving allegiance of the Independent Order of Good Templars to the principle of total prohibition. The recommendation of the grand chief templar that the members vote only for candidates for the legislature who are favorable to temper-

ance measures, was adopted.

A resolution of condolence was ordered to be forwarded to Bro. Dr. Oronhyatekha, past right worthy grand templar, on the death of his wife, who was also a member of the grand lodge. The next place of meeting was fixed for Hamilton, on June 18, 1902. The various constitutional changes placed before the grand lodge on Wednesday were left over for next annual meeting. The following offic-

ers were elected: Grand Chief Templar-Geo. Spence,

Grand Chaplain-Rev. J. W. An-

drews, Varna.

Grand Vice-Templar—Sister Graham, Inglewood.

Grand Superintendent of Juvenile Templars-F. S. Morrison, Hamilton Grand Secretary-Duncan Marshall

Treasurer-A. W. Ross Grand Auditors-E. L. Farnham, Constance, and F. Roger, Ottawa.

Representative to International Supreme Lodge, Stockholm, to be held in 1902—F. S. Spence.

SPORTING NEWS.

BASEBALL.

LONDON VS. WOODSTOCK. The London ball team went to Berlin today, and the management is confident that they will return with nine German scalps dangling at their belts. The team is in fine fettle for the game tock, the league leaders on Wednesday next, at Tecumseh Park. The game will be called at 4 o'clock, and the lovers of the game will no doubt turn out in force to see the haughty leaders trimmed. Killien will pitch the game for London, and the famous Gibson brothers will pro-

vide the battery for Woodstock. INELIGIBLE PLAYERS. INELIGIBLE PLAYERS.

A meeting of the management of the Maple Leafs will be held tonight, when it is understood the team will undergo a little shaking up, resulting in one or two new faces for Saturday. Billy Clark, released by Binghamton, owing to reducing expenses, will join the team and be in Saturday's game, along with Hickey. Clark pitched the Leafs to victory last year, and will no doubt strengthen the team materially.—Guelph Mercury. According to the Canadian League constitution, neither Clark nor Bradford are eligible to play in the league, both having played professional ball during the present season.

present season. CRICKET.

BARRACKS VS. LONDON. The cricket teams of the Barracks and London clubs will play a practice match tomorrow (Saturday) afternoon on the

BLIND, BUT KNEW GOOD COIN. New York, June 21.-Genaro Conpanaro, an Italian organ-grinder, was arrested as he sat at One Hundred and Twentieth street and Third avenue, with a large sign in front of him which read, "Please, help the blind," and taken before Magistrate Cornell in the Harlem court. The organgrinder said he had been totally blind for two years. Sergt. Burfiend took from his pocket a new half-dollar and put out his hand as if to give it to the prisoner. The Italian promptly made "Six months on the a grab for it. Island," said Magistrate Cornell.

STOLE A SAFE. Toledo, O., June 21.—A large iron safe belonging to the Pacific Express company was found on the river bank yesterday. It was broken open and empty. There were empty money bags inside. It was probably taken from a Wabash-St. Louis train. There is a rumor that the safe contained \$6,000, and that it was stolen Wednes-

Orillia, Ont., June 21.-David Brotherson was walking along the Midland track towards the station on Wednesday, when he was instantly killed. Mr. Brotherson was 79 years of age and leaves a widow and grown up family.

CHILDREN NOT PUPPETS. Toronto, June 21.-The reports of the various committees were passed by the public school board last night without material amendments. Messrs. R. E. Land and J. Castell University E. Land and J. Castell Hop-kins voiced the request of a deputation from the citizens' com-mittee that the school board and pupils participate in the proposed Dominion Day celebration. The matter was referred to the chairmen of the various committees to take action, but not before Trustee Douglas had re-gistered a vigorous protest against the school children being made puppets and playthings, to be ordered about by some gentlemen who wanted to show themselves, but who were no more loyal

Mrs. Winslew's Soothing Syrup Mrs. Winslew's Scothing Syrup
Has been used for ever FIFTY YEARS
by MILLIONS of MOTHERS for their
CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with
PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES the
CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS
all PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is
the best remedy for DIARRHEA. Sold
by Druggists in every part of the world.
Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslew's"
Seothing Syrup.

MOTHER GRAVES' Worm Exterminator has no equal for destroying worms
in children and adults. See that you get
the genuine when purchasing.

H. BUTLER,

STOCK BROKER Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Provisions bought and sold for cash or on margin. Send for vest pocket manual. Lon dis-tance 'phone, 1,278. OFFICES-Masonic Temple, London.

THE MARKETS.

TORONTO STOCKS. TORONTO, June 21. 247 1583/ 153 2303/ 240 233 Imperial 2313/
Dominion 241
Standard 241

Western Assurance 120
Consumors' Gas 216
Montreal Gas. 216
Montreal Gas. 10616
Connada Pacific Ry Stock 10616
General Electric 230
London Electric 111
Commercial Cable 1854 ommercial Cable Cable Reg. Bonds. 102

Dominion Telegraph
Bell Telephone Company
Richelieu and Ontario. 124

Toronto Street Railway. 110 110%

NEW YORK STOCKS.

New York, June 21.

Reported by F. H. Butler, stock broker,
Insonic Temple, for The Advertiser.

Yesterday's	ine Au	., 01 010.		
Close	Open.	High.	Low. 2	p.m.
Anaconda 4934	49%	50	4954	50
Amal. Copper125	136	125	12314	1243/3
Atcheson 8834	885/8	891/8	8838	887/
Atcheson Pfd105	105	1051	104%	105
B. & O	109			
Brooklyn Tran 81%	8134	83	8134	821/2
U. B. & Q				
U. C. C				
C. F. I115	115	118	105	118
Erie 431/8	4344	43%	131/8	431/4
K. & T. Pfd 641/8	64%	611/2	64%	64 1/2
L & N	110	16934	1671/2	1681/2
Manhattan 12236	1227	12314	1223/	1231/4
Metropolitan St. 173%	1731/4	174%	1731/2	1741/2
Mo. P12034	120%	122	120%	122
N. Y. Central 1561/4	157	157%	156%	1571/8
Norfolk and W. 531/4 Northern Pacific	53	54	. 53	54
Northern Pacific	••	::	::	901/
Ont.and Western 37	37	381/8	37	381/8
Pacific Mail 41%		.::	.::.,	
Pennsylvania 151%	151%	15214	151%	1521/4
People's Gas1183	1181/2	120 1/2	118%	120
R. I169	1683/8	169%	16714	1681/
Heading 79	78%	7934	785%	791/4
8t. Paul 1781/	1781/2	180%	17734	179%
Southern Ry. Pfd 87 1/4	8734	87 1/8	87	87 %
Southern Pacific 591/	6914	60 1/8	59%	60
Texas 1632	4678	471/2	461/2	47%
r. C. I 693/4	710	71	701/8	7034
U. Pacific 111	1103/4	11354	11034	11254
W. U 951/4	94	941/4	94	941/2
TRUSTS-	781/2	7914	7814	791/
Leather 79		114%	14214	144
Sugar	49	49	48%	4874
U. S. Steel Com. 49			9834	98%
U. S. Steel Pfd 931/4	2114	21%	211/2	215%
Rubber 21		139	1381/2	139
Tobacco 13834	681/4	69	683/4	683/4
Continental 6844	00%	00	00/4	00/4

J. M. YOUNG

-STOCK BROKER-New York and Chicago stocks bought and ld. EING STREET, MASONIC TEM PLE PHONE 707.

THE LOCAL MARKET. M. HAMILTON & SON'S REPORT. London, Saturday, June 22.

Wheat was steady today, at \$114 for all good lots. Oats brought 95c to \$1; supply light.
No other kind of grain came in.
Hay sold at \$750 to \$8; supply good.
Live hogs sold at \$7, and dressed at \$9 to \$9 50.

Quotations:			
GRAIN.			
Wheat, white, 100 lbs\$1 14	@	\$1 15	
Wheat, red, 100 lbs 1 14	0	1 15	
Wheat, spring, per 100 lbs. 1 08	(0)	1 10	
Oats, per 100 lbs	0	1 00	
Beans, per 100 ibs 00	m	00	
Corn. per 100 lbs 80	80	85	
Barley, per 100 lbs 80	ä	1 00	
Rye, per 100 ibs	60		
Buckwheat, per 100 lbs	0		
Beans, per 100 lbs 100	6	1 25	
	•	1.0	
HOGS			
Hogs, singers, 100 lbs 700	@	7 00	
Hogs, light, 100 lbs 7 00	@	7 00	
Hogs, heavy, 100 lbs 500	@	6 00	
Pigs, young, per pair 350	0	4 50	
Bows, per 100 lbs	0		
Dressed hogs, light 9 00	@	9 00	
Dressed, 100 lbs, selects 9 50	@	9 50	
Dressed, 100 lbs, heavy 5 00	@	8 50	
HAY AND SEEDS.			
Hay, per ton 700	@	8 00	
Straw, per 10ad 300		4 00	
Straw, per ton 600	0	6 00	
Hay, per ton	0	8 00	
	4	- 00	

For Housekeepers PROVISIONS.

Cheese, per lb
Eggs, single dozen
Butter, lb, large rolls or
Butter, crock
Butter, pound rolls, retail. Butter, creamery . WHOLESALE DEALERS' PRICES.

Eggs, store lots, dozen....
Butter, lb rolls, baskets...
Butter, crock
Butter, store lots

Onions, per doz.
Savory and sage, per doz.
Savory and sage, per doz.
Artichokes, per bag.
Mint, per doz.
Rhubarb, per doz.

Apples, per bag....... 59 Apples, per bbl.................... 150 FRUIT. MEAT, HIDES, ETC. Beef, per lb 5
Beef, carcass 500
Mount tion, quarters, per lb . . 6 Veal quarters Calfskins, green Carrekins, green
Lambskins
Hides, No. 1, per lb.
Hides, No. 2, per lb.
Hides, No. 3, per lb.
Wool, per lb, washed.
Weol, per lb, unwashed.
Tallow, rendered, per lb.

Puritan Flour

Makes white, light biscuits and cakes. Wholesale and retail. A. M. HAMILTON & SON. Phone 662 373 Talbet Street.

TORONTO PRODUCE MARKET Toronto, June 21.—Wheat—Dull; red and white, 54s north and west, 65c middle freights; goose, 63c for No. 2 north and west, and 54c middle freights; spring wheat, 67c bid for No. 1 east; Manitoba, 87c for No. 1 hard, grinding in transit, 84c for No. 2 hard, and 89c for No. 3 hard; 2c lees for local delivery. Toronto and west. Flour—Steady; 30 per pent patents, 22 824c to 225 in buyers' bags, middle freights; choice brands, 15c to 25c higher; Manitoba, 34 25 for cars of Hungarian patents, and 335 for strong

bakers in car lots, bags included, Toronto. Millfeed—Dull; cars of shorts at \$1250, and bran at \$1050 to \$11 west. Barley—Quiet; No. 2 at 41c and No. 3 extra 1c less, middle freights. Rye—Dull, at 49c east. Corn—Steady; No. 2 Canada yellow at 39½c west, and at 44½c on the track here; Canada mixed, 39c west. Oats—Steadier; No. 2 white, 39c north and west, and 30½c middle freights. Peas—Firm, at 68c middle freights. Butter—Dairy easier; best tubs and paiis, 14c to 16c; medium, 13c to 14c, and low-grade at 12c to 13c; creamery prints, 20c; solids at 19c to 20c. Eggs—Steady at 11½c to 12c for selects and 10c to 10½c for smalls. Live hogs—Receipts today, 2,000; prices unchanged; choice bacon, 7½c; heavy and light fat, 6%c. Dressed hogs—Firmer; farmers' loads here, \$9.25 to \$9.75.

TORONTO HAY MARKET.

TORONTO HAY MARKET. Toronto, June 21.—Baled hay—Offerings are heavy and market is steady, at \$9 50 to \$10 per ton for cars of No. 1 timothy on track, Toronto. Baled straw—Quiet and unchanged; car lots on track here are quoted steady, at \$4 75 to \$5 per ton.

Cheese, colored. 44 0 44 0 45 0 45 0

Liverpool, June 21—Closing.

Wheat—Spot dull; No. 2 red western winter, 5s 9d; No. 1 northern spring, 5s 8%d; No. 1 California, 5s 11d; futures quiet; July, 5s 7%d; Sept., 5s 7%d.

Corn—Spot quiet; American mixed, new, 4s ¼d; American mixed, old, 4s 2%d; futures quiet; July, 3s 11%d; Sept., 4s; Oct., 4s %d.

Peas—Canadian steady, 5s 9d.

Hops (at London)—Pacific coast steady, f4 to f4 15s.

Flour—St. Louis fancy winter dull, 8s.

Beef—Firm; extra India mess, 63s 3d.

Pork—Prime mess western steady, 61s.

Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lbs, quiet, 46s 9d.

46s 9d. Lard—American refined, in pails, firm, 43s 6d; prime western, in tierces, firm, 43s 6d.

Has od, prime western, in therees, firm, 43s 6d.

Bacon—Cumberland cut, 26 to 20 lbs, firm, 44s 9d; short ribs, 16 to 24 lbs, firm, 44s 9d; long clear middles, light, 28 to 34 lbs, firm, 44s 9d; long clear middles, heavy, 35 to 40 lbs, firm, 43s 3d; short clear backs, 16 to 20 lbs, firm, 42s 3d; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs, firm, 47s 9d; shoulders, square, 11 to 13 lbs, 47s 3d; shoulders, square, 11 to 13 lbs, firm, 36s 9d.

Butter—Dull; finest United States, 88s; good United States, 65s.

Cheese—American finest white, new, firm, 44s; American finest colored, new, firm, 45s.

Tallow—Prime city quiet, 25s; Austra-

Rosin—Common steady, 4s 2d.
Petroleum—Refined steady, 63/d.
Linseed oil—Firm, 34s 9d.
Linseed oil—Firm, 34s 9d.
Receipts of wheat during the past three
lays, 112,000 centals, including 109,000

American.
Receipts of American corn during the past three days, 71,500 centals.
Weather clear.
SUGAR.

London, June 21.—Raw sugar, Muscovado, 10s 11½d; beet sugar, June, 9s 3d. OIL MARKETS. PITTSBURG, Pa., June 21.—Oil opened at \$1 05.

AMERICAN MARKETS. NEW YORK, June 21 .- Noon-Flour -Receipts, 20,000; sales, 3,400; state and western market was quiet and lower to sell. Rye flour—Easy; fair to good, \$2 75 to \$3 10; choice to fancy, \$3 25 to \$3 50. Wheat—Receipts, 173,-500 bush; sales, 1,630,000 bush; option market was weak and lower following liquidation, bearish cables and a lack of unfavorable home crop advices; July, 75%c to 75%c; Sept., 73%c to 73 9-16c; Oct., 73%c to 74c; Dec., 75c to 75%c. Rye—Weak; state, 52c to 54c c.i.f. New York car lots; No. 2 western, 56%c f.o.b. affoat. Corn—Receipts, 44,-400 bush; sales, 45,000 bush; option market was quiet and a shade easier on larger country offerings and sympathy with wheat; Sept. 48½c to 48%c. Oats-Receipts, 167,500 bush; options quiet and nearly steady. Sugar—Raw, steady; refined, quiet. Coffee—Quiet; No. 7 Rio, 6%c. Lead—Steady. Wool—Quiet. Hops—Quiet.

-Quiet. Hops-Quiet.

BUFFALO, June 21.—Spring wheat—No. 1 northern, old, 76%c; do, new, 73%c. Winter wheat—No. 2 red, 77c; No. 1 white, 76c, on track. Corn—No. 2 yellow, 46c; No. 3 yellow, 54%c; No. 2 corn, 45c, No. 3 corn, 454c, on track. Oats—No. 2 white, 32%c; No. 3 white, 31%c; No. 4 white, 30%c; No. 2 mixed, 30%c, on track. DETROIT, June 21.—Wheat—No.1 white, cash, 72%c; No. 2 red, cash, 71%c; July, 71%c; Sept., 71%c. TOLEDO, June 21.—Wheat—Cash, 70c; July and Sept., 70c. Corn—July, 431/4c; Sept., 441/4c. Oats—July, 28c; Sept., 261/4c.

Sept., 444c. Oats—July, 28c; Sept., 264c.

NEW YORK, June 21.—Butter—Firm; receipts, 7.966 pkgs; creamery extras, per lb, 194c; do, firsts, 184c to 194c; do, seconds, 17c to 18c; do, thirds, 15c to 16c; state dairy tubs, fancy, 184c; do, firsts, 174c to 18c; do, seconds, 16c to 17c; do, thirds, 14c to 15c; western limitation creamery, fancy, 16c to 17c; do, firsts, 16c; do, lower grades, 134c to 144c; western factory, fancy, 15c; do, firsts, 144c to 144c; do, fair to prime, 134c to 14c; do,

Per Gallon.

We can sell you a gallon of excellent Native Wine at this price.

Marriage Licenses Issued.

lower grades, 12½c to 13c; renovated butter, fancy, 13c to 16c; do, common to choice, 13c to 16c; old western factory, 11c to 14c. Cheese—Firm; receipts, 4,539 boxes; state full cream, small white, fancy, 9½c to 9½c; do, colored, fancy, 9½c to 9½c; do, colored, fancy, 9½c to 9½c; do, fair to choice, 8¾c to 9½c; do fair to choice, 8¾c to 9½c; do, large, choice, 7c to 7½c; part skims, prime, 5¾c to 6c; do, fair to good, 4½c to 5½c; do, common, 3c to 3½c; full skims, 2c. Eggs—Quiet; receipts, 7.947 pkgs; Jersey, state and Pennsylvania, fancy selected, 14½c to 15½c; do, average prime, 13c to 18½c; western, northern sections, candled and selected, 13c to 13½c; do, regular packings, at mark, 11½c to 12½c; southwestern, at mark, 11½c to 12½c; southwestern, at mark, 11½c to 12½c; southwestern, at mark, 11½c to 12½c; dirties, 9½c to 11c; checks, 8½c to 9½c.

CHICAGO, June 21.—Under prospects of

Toronto, June 21.—Baled hay—Offerings are heavy and markst is steady, at 39 to \$10 per ton for cars of No. 1 timothy on track, Toronto. Baled straw—quiet and unchanged; car lots on track here are quoted steady, at 34 75 to \$5 per ton.

CHICAGO EXCHANGE.

CHICAGO June 21.

Following are the fluctuations on the Chicago Board of Trade, furnished by F. H. Butler, broker, offices Masonic Temple. Thome 512.

Wineat—July 65% 68% 68% 67% 67% 62% 68% 68% 67% 67% 62% 68% 68% 68% 67% 67% 62% 68% 68% 68% 67% 67% 62% 68% 43% 42% 42% 42% 58pt. 48% 43% 42% 42% 58pt. 48% 58pt. 48% 58pt. 878 878 865 860 Ribs—July 867 878 862 869 Ribs—July 867 878 862 862 Sept. 817 877 882 865 860 Ribs—July 867 878 862 862 Sept. 817 877 882 865 860 Ribs—July 867 878 862 865 860 Ribs—July 867 878 862 865 860 Sept. 817 877 882 865 860 Sept. 818 817 878 802 865 860 Sept. 817 877 802 865 860 Sept. 818 817 878 802 862 Sept. 818 817 878 802 865 800 Sept. 819 800 Sept. 866 80 80 Sept. 800 Sept. 800

DETROIT BEAN MARKET. Detroit, June 22.—Nothing doing in the bean market. Quotations: Cash, \$195; Oct., \$155; Nov., \$150.

OIL MARKETS. PITTSBURG, Pa., June 21.—Oil closed at \$1 05.

PITTSBURG, Pa., June 22.—Oil opened at \$1 05. OIL CITY, Pa., June 21.—Credit balances, \$1 05; certificatese, no bid. LONDON, June 21.-Linseed oil, 23s 81/2d. THE DAIRY MARKETS.

MONTREAL, June 21.—Cheese, 8c to 9c. Butter—Townships, 16c to 18c; western, 13c to 15c. CHICAGO, June 21.—Butter steady; creameries, 14½c to 19c; dairies, 14½c to 16½c. Cheese steady, 9c to 10c. BRANTFORD, Ont., June 21.—At the cheese market today 1,827 boxes were offered, of which 1,547 were sold, viz., 1,155 at 99.c, 310 at 9 9-16c, 82 at 85%c. Next meeting, Friday, July 5; hour of meeting changed to 4 o'clock.

PERTH, Ont., June 21.—On the market today there were 2,004 boxes of white cheese, May and June make; all sold at 9%2c; Fowler got 1,150 boxes, Ferguson 420, Webster 314, Bissell 120. IROQUOIS, Ont., June 21.-At the cheese board today 936 colored and 18 white cheese registered; sales on the board, 275 boxes at 8%c; the balance sold after the close at the board price.

KEMPTVILLE Ont., June 21.—At the regular cheese meeting held here today, 1.250 boxes were offered, of which 90 were white; all sold at 9%c; usual buyers present

BRIGHTON, Ont., June 21.—At the cheese board today 10 factories boarded \$50 cheese, all white; prices offered, 9 9-16c; no sales. Buyers present: Whitton, Birdsell, Cooke, Magrath, Brower. Board adjourned to meet Friday, June 28, at 2

OTTAWA, June 21.—Cheese sold at 9% con the Ottawa cheese board today; the boardings were 1,337 white and 329 colored, a total of 1,666; all sold; six firms were represented and about 30 factories. The buyers for Messrs. Lovell & Christmas read a letter from an English firm in which the writer urged the factorymen to see that their cheese was clean and in which the writer urged the factorymen to see that their cheese was clean, and advising that more care be taken in its manufacture. It was stated that it would pay the makers to keep out all milk that was not absolutely clean, as a great deal of damage is caused by unclean milk, by giving Canadian cheese a bad name. bad name.

WINCHESTER, Ont., June 21.—At the meeting of the cheese board today 815 boxes were registered, 220 white and 595 colored; the higher offer was 9%c, at which figure Weir secured 305 colored and Woods 30 white; the rest of the salesmen held off.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Bulls, light
Feeders, heavy
Feeders, light
Stockers, 400 to 800 lbs...
Butchers' cattle, choice.
Butchers' cattle, good
Butchers' cattle, common.
Off-colors and heifers.
Butchers' bulls
Light stock bulls
Milch cows
Sheep, export ewes, cwt. Sheep, export ewes, cwt.... Sheep, bucks Butchers, each Lambs, each MONTREAL, June 21 .- The receipts at

MONTREAL, June 21.—The receipts at the east end abattoir this morning were 600 head of cattle, 150 calves, 200 sheep and 100 lambs; the demand was good and prices were well maintained; choice cattle sold at 5c to 5½c per lb, good at 4½c to 3½c; lower grades at 2½c to 3½c; calves sold at \$2 to \$10 each; sheep at 3½c to 4c per lb; lambs at 3c to 4c per lb, and hogs at 6c to 7c.

EAST BUFFALO, June 21.—Cattle—There was very little doing and the general tone of the market is unchanged;

This elegant antiseptic paste dentifrice possesses the highest merit for cleansing and preserving the teeth, healing and hardening the gums, sweetening and purifying the

lected, 13c to 13½c; do, regular packings, loss off, 13½c; do, regular packings, at mark, 11½c to 12½c; southwestern, at mark, 11½c to 12½c; southwestern, at mark, 11½c to 12½c; dirties. 9½c to 11c; checks, 8½c to 9½c.

CHICAGO, June 21.—Under prospects of enormous crops, the wheat market showed extreme weakness today, the September delivery closing ½c lower; September corn closed ¾c down; September oats ½c to ¾c lower, and provisions from 5c to 7½c to 15c down. Argentine shipments were 887,000 bu, compared with 624,000 bu last week and 1,536,000 a year ago. Nine board clearances of wheat and flour were equal to 731,178 bu; primary receipts were 446,900 bu, against 508,600 a year ago. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 147 cars, against 237 last week and 425 a year ago. Local receipts were 46,600, June 21.—Cattle—Receipts, Local receipts were 46 cars one of corn.

nal quotations, \$6 10 to \$6 45.

CHICAGO, June 21.—Cattle—Receipts, 2,500; good to prime steers, \$5 50 to \$6 30; poor to medium, \$4 50 to \$6 50; to \$6 30; poor to medium, \$4 50 to \$6 50; canners, \$2 70 to \$4 85; heifers, \$2 70 to \$5; canners, \$2 to \$2 85; bulls, \$2 to \$4 60; calves, \$4 50 to \$6 50; Texas fed steers, \$4 25 to \$5 40; Texas grass steers, \$3 50 to \$4 10; do, bulls, \$2 75 to \$3 75. Hogs—Receipts, 18,-009; mixed and butchers, \$5 85 to \$6 15; good to choice heavy, \$6 to \$6 02½; rough, heavy, \$5 85 to \$595; light, \$5 80 to \$6 05; bulk of sales at \$5 95 to \$6 12½. Sheep—Receipts, 5,000; good to choice wethers, \$4 to \$4 50; fair to choice mixed, \$3 75 to \$4 10; western sheep, \$4 to \$4 30; yearlings, \$4 25 to \$4 60; native lambs, \$4 to \$5 25; western lambs, \$5 to \$5 25.

OLD COUNTRY PRICES. London, June 21.—Prices are unchanged and steady, at 10½c to 12½c per lb, dressed weight; yearlings are 13c; lambs, 14c per lb; refrigerator beef is firm, at 9c per lb.

CHANGE FOOD

And Lose That Uneasy Feeling.

A man who has always been a "skinny chap," although hardly ever ill, tells of the way he put on flesh

and reduced his irritability and nervous condition.

By chance he had a taste of Grape Nuts Food at the table of a friend, and enjoyed the flavor so much that he began to have it every meal. He says. "In a short time I found myself another person, the old feeling of discontent and uneasiness left me en-tirely, it became a pleasure to go about; whereas, before for years I had always had the feeling of being a little weary, now I seem to have a surplus of energy for everything; my surplus of energy for everything; my weight has increased 11 pounds in four

weeks, and am still gaining. "I have never been very sick and am satisfied if my present improvement in health continues. I shall not be "The change that this food has made in my life has been remarkable, and so satisfactory that I am glad of the opportunity to tell you. Please do not publish my name." Name can be given by the Postum Cereal Company, Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich.

LATE LOCAL ITEMS

-E. W. Goulding, manager of the Ozone Company, of Toronto, has been in the city for a couple of days. Several wonderful cures have been looked into and found to be just as year. ed into and found to be just as re-ported. One case in particular is re-markable, the patient being in a convalescent state at the present time. Mr. Goulding reports a large demand for Ozone in this city and the west, the sales steadily increasing. In the eastern part of Ontario many marvelous cases of recovery of persons have been reported. Ozone in its short career has become famous as a proprietary med-

FRANK DANIELS TO OPEN OPERA HOUSE.

J. H. Spink, connected with the Toronto Opera House, was in the city yesterday, in the interests of Mr. A. J. Small. Mr. Spink was well pleased with the progress of the theater. He states that everything will be in good shape for the opening. Frank Daniels will be the opening attraction, probably in his new play to be produced next season. The attractions already booked are the best in this city's existence, and the important companies are all desirous of playing the Canadian circuit next season.

Hon. J. I. Tarte will leave Ottawa next week on a fortnight's tour of inspection of public works in Western Ontario, visiting North Bay, Midland, Goderich and other places. On the 27 inst. he will be banqueted by the Collingwood board of trade.

A very sad drowning accident took place on Wednesday afternoon, in which Peter Laforet, of Detroit, lost his life. Young Laforet, who had been on a visit to his uncle, D. Mannie, above Walkerville, for a few days, was playing near the river and in some way fell in. The unfortunate child, who was only 12 years of age, was subject to fits, and while in one of these it is thought the drowning occurred.

************************ It's the Blending.

Diead made of Flour has all the I nutritious food properties of spring wheat flour - with the whiteness and lightness of winter wheat flour. It's the blending that . makes 'Diamond + Blend" a perfect flour. It contains fust the right prokind of wheat to I

yield bread that is a wholesome food as well as a delicacy. It's richest nutriment makes the best bread-and more of it.

AT YOUR GROCER'S.

Wholesalers.



We have the best stock of the celebrated Palmer Hammocks in the city. Prices

\$1 to \$5 Each. All different shades and styles. Warranted fast colors. Call and inspect these goods and you will buy nothing else.

COWAN'S HARDWARE, 127 DUNDAS STREET

One-third of Your Life

Is Spent in Bed.

Why not get one of our Curled Hair Mattresses? Will last a lifetime; easy to lie on and easy to buy

Another large shipment of this excellent hair enables us to place this mattress bargain within your reach.

We show you the materials—thirty-five pounds PURE CURLED HAIR, the best of ticking, binding and tufts. We make it up for you in a first-class manner, and it's a \$20 value for

Get one before the present stock is exhausted, at

John Ferguson & Sons,

WAREROOMS-174 to 180 KING STREET.

ALWAYS THE BEST OF EVERYTHING FOR THE LEAST MONEY. GRAY & PARKER. GRAY & PARKER.

Black Tucked Lawn

Suitable for dresses or waists, in three patterns, regular price 25c yard, for 15c per yard.

Faney Muslins and Lawns

You can have your pick of over 100 pieces at 12½ c per yard. Goods worth 20c and 25c, only 121/2c yard.

Plain Black Lawns

Just arrived, only 121/2c and 15c yard.

Big Specials in Parasols

Parasols, worth \$1 and \$1 25 each, for 75c each. Parasols, worth up to \$1 75 each, for \$1 each.

All New Goods

50c Plaid Dress Goods for 25c Yard.

Your choice of our 50c Plaid Dress Goods for 25c per yard.

Three pieces Black Armure Dress Goods, all-wool and worth 75c per yard, for 39c per yard.

Six pieces Black Lustre, figured—a big special— 16c per yard.

Our Clearing Sale of Millinery and Millinery Goods will be continued all next week.

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150 Dundas Street.

Phone 1182.

A MEDICINE CHEST IN ITSELF.—Only the well-to-do can afford to possess a medicine chest, but Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, which is a medicine chest in itself, being a remedy for rheumatism, lumbago, sore throat, colds, coughs, catarrh, asthma, and a potent healer for wounds, cuts, bruises, sprains, etc., is within the reach of the poorest, owing to its cheapness. It should be in every house.

AN EASILY MADE DESSERT.—You can make a dessert that will be acceptable to the weakest stomach by adding a teaspoonful of Price's Rennet Wine to a pint of milk, set aside to cool and you have a delicious curd. This is the ideal hot weather food. It is highly nutritious and makes a very light demand on the digestive organs. Directions for making and serving with each bottle, 25 cents. THE RESERVE SERVE SERVE

DRESSY PEOPLE

Always seek to make themselves look as bright and clean as possible. Noth-ing tells more on your reputation than your clothing. Look neat and tidy and make strangers have a good opinion of you. We have the trick.

R. PARKER & CO., 400 Richmond street, near corner of Dundas, London, Ont.

... CIGAR..

Warranted clear Havana filled and hand made. A delightful and healthful smoke.

TRY ONE.

^Karekanerekenekekekekekek

are right in it for the picnic. Give FRIEND a trial.

In order to let every one test the superiority of. . . .

17c Imp. Gallon

Orders may be left with all dealers in north part of city; Geo. Trebilcook, in south; J. C. Park and T. A. Faulds, east Geo. Finnigan, west; Jas. Cowan & Co., on

market, or at the head office, 184 King WESTERN OIL WORKS.

A SIMPLE WAY TO RELIEVE AND CURE TENDER FEET—Snake a little British Army Foot Powder into your stockings. A soothing and healing powder that cures and prevents blistering and chafing feet. It is a cheap remedy. A liberal-sized can for 25 cents, and if it fails we refund your money. Sold by Cairneross & Lawrence, 216 Dundas street,

THE WORLD OF SPORTS.

Great American Derby to Be Run Today.

Berlin Defeats Waterloo-Bradford's Good Pitching—Galt Wins at Lacrosse.

BASEBALL. ATIONAL LEAGUE.
At Philadelphia—R. H. E. St. Louis 17 (Philadelphia 4 12 1 Battertes—Harper, Jones and Nichols, Orth and McFarland.
At New York— Pittsburg 2 5 New York 3 9 Batteries—Wiltsie, Phillippi and Zimmer; Taylor and Bowerman.
At Brooklyn— Cinchnati Brooklyn 3 7 Brooklyn 21 26 Batteries—Parker and Peitz; Kenned; and McGuire.
At Boston—Boston 5 7 Chicago 3 6 Batteries — Lawson and Kittridge Hughes and Kling. AMERICAN LEAGUE.

At Boston— Boston Chicago	5 7 3
Batteries — Lawson and Hughes and Kling. AMERICAN LEAGU	Kittridge;
At Baltimore—Baltimore Detroit Batteries—McGinnity and Cronin and Shaw.	R. H. E. 4 8 3 3 5 8
At Philadelphia— Chicago	9 6 1
At Boston— Boston Cleveland Batteries—Lewis and Sci	3 10 3
Dowling and Wood. At Washington— Washington Milwaukee	3 13 5 10 14 2

Washington 3 13 5 Milwaukee 10 14 2
Batteries—Carrick and Farrell; Reidy and Maloney.
EASTERN LEAGUE.
At Toronto— R. H. E. Toronto 2 8 2 8 2 8 2 8 9 1 4 0 9 1 4 0 9 1 1 4 0 9 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
At Montreal (first game)— Providence
Batteries—Brown and McAulay; Sou- ders and Wilson and Raub. Umpire, O'Loughlin.
At Montreal (second game)— Providence

Batteries-I Farlan and lin.	ounkle an		y; Mc-
At Buffalo- Buffalo Hartford			
Batteries-I	Cerwin an Lumpire	d Speer; e, Lanigan	McCann
At Rochest	er (first ga	ame)—	6 8 0

Rochester .. Patteries-Klobedanz and Clark; Malarkey and Dixon. At Rochester (second game)-

Batteries—Bowen and Dixon; Pappalau and Doran.

A DO-OR-DIE MOOD. Guelph Herald: The Leafs will put the strongest available team in the field on Saturday. Joe Bates, the premier hitter of the Canadian League last year will lead the Leafs' batting order that day, and he will be followed by Eddie Cardow, who has no equal as a sacrifice hitter. Dark will come third, so look out for ups. President C. L. Dunbar has offered a new hat to the Guelph man who makes a home run on Saturday, and another member of the executive will put a dollar on top of the hat. The boys will be out for long shots. The game starts at 3:30. "Billy' Clark comes here today from Binghamton, N. Y., to join the team. The Leafs and the league leaders from Woodstock will have a pitched battle. Guelph is out to start a winning streak, and will pull down Woodstock from the top.

BERLIN DEFEATED WATERLOO. Waterloo, June 22.—Berlin defeated Waterloo at the latter town in a Canadian League game Thursday even-ing by the score of 6 to 4. A large crowd from the Twin City witnessed good game. Waterloo appeared to have a chance in the ninth inning, with three men on bases, and one out, but Bradford struck out the next two batters. RIDGETOWN BEATS ST. THOMAS

Ridgetown, Ont., June 22.-The Wabash baseball team of St. Thomas came up yesterday and played a game with the local team on the Athletic Park, the home team winning by a score of 12 to 7. Batteries-Killingsworth and Stockton; Cook and Steele. Umpire,

TURF.

THE AMERICAN DERBY. Chicago, June 22.-All is in readi bess for the fourteenth running of th American Derby at the Washington Park track this afternoon. The field that promises to go to the post, together with the betting, weights and jockeys, is as follows: Bonnivert, 5 to 2, 7, N. Turner; The Parader, 5 to 2, 127, Piggott; His Eminence, 5 to 2, 127. Odom: Beau Gallant, 6 to 1, 122, Spencer; Silverdale, 8 to 1, 127, J. Woods, Lady Schorr, 8 to 1, 117; Winkfield, Terminus, 8 to 1, 122, Coburn; Robert Waddell, 10 to 1, 119, Van Dusen: Sadie 8., 10 to 1, 117, McGinn; Sannarzo, 12 to 1, 122, Boland; Six Shooter, 25 to 1, 115, Bullman; Brutal, 20 to 1, 122; Lady Strathmore, 75 to 1, 117; Jiminez, 100 to 1, 122, H. Michael. T. H. Hayes, who is at antial building, surrounded by at present in litigation with the West-smaller buildings. All were totally deat present in litigation with the West-ern Jockey Club, is owner of Lady Strathmore, and he has not announced who will ride her. She is regarded as a doubtful starter, and it is thought that Royal Victor will be sent to the post in her stead. Jiminez is also regarded as a doubtful started. There was never such a diversity of opinion, and it is pronounced on all sides a very open race. His Eminence and Bonnibert have, however, the biggest following, with the Schorr stable and Terminu. next in demand.

AT SHEEPSHEAD BAY. AT SHEEPSHEAD BAY.

New York, June 22.—The races at the Sheepshead Bay track yesterday were well up to the standard, several close finishes resulting. Favorites were not very much in evidence, only one decided first choice getting first to the wire—Leonora Loring, in the Daisy stakes.

First race, selling, 6 furlongs—Reina 1.

Ante Up 2, Irene Lindsey 3. Time, 1:13 4-5.

Second race, selling, 6 furlongs—Double Six 1, Spy 2, Princeton Girl 3. Time, 1:15.

Third race, the Dalsy, 5 furlongs—I senora Loring 1, Sombrero 2, Laodice 3.

Fourth race, the Speedwell, selling, 636

Fime, 1:00 3-5.
Fourth race, the Speedwell, selling, 6½ fur.ongs—Gienellie 1, Sadducee 2, Himself 3. Time, 1:19 1-5.
Fifth race, selling, 5 furlongs—Playlike 1, Fonsoluca 2, Linora 3. Time, 1:01 2-5.
Sixth race, 1½ miles, on turf—Decanter 1, Prince Richard 2, All Gold 3. Time, 1:53 2-5.

AT HIGHLAND PARK. Detroit, June 2.—First race, seveneighths mile, selling—The Brother 1,
Custodian 2, Sempire 3. Time, 1:314.
Second race—Illowoho 1, Orla 2, Easter
Boy 3. Time, :354.
Third race, three-quarters mile—St.
David 1, Scornis 2 Hersa 3. Time 1:1554

Fourth race, five-eighths mile, selling
—Lynden 1, St. Hara 2, Halmetta 3.
Time, 1:03.
Fifth race, 11-16 miles—Filibuster 1,
Winepress 2, Montana Gent 3. Time,
1:5014.
Sixth race, three-quarters mile, selling
—Rotterdam 1, Speak Easy 2, The Geezer
3. Time, 1:141/2.

YACHTING.

THE CANADIAN CHALLENGER. Toronto, June 22.—The Canada challenger Invador had her measurements carefully taken yesterday by Commodore Gooderham, and the result justifies the calculations of the designer that she would measure just under 28 feet on the water line. The Invador's length is 49 feet 6 inches, and the overhandings are a little over 21 feet 6 length is 49 feet 6 inches, and the overhandings are a little over 21 feet 6 inches. The Invador is down a trifle at the stern, while her forward waterline mark, as calculated, is well out of the water. The Invador's under water measurements were taken when she was hauled out for blackleading a few days hgo, and a pleasant discovery was made. She is only drawing 6 feet 2 inches, instead of 6 feet 6 inches, as was expected. This is most important, because the four inches less draught will mean double that in girth reduction, and consequently the yacht will have more liberty in her other measurements. Any fears that she will go over measurements have been removed, and there seems no doubt that she will be able to carry her doubt that she will be able to carry her whole sail area of 1,483 square feet.

LACROSSE. GALT WON.

Galt, Ont., June 22. — The lacrosse match played here yesterday afternoon between Shelburne and Galt resulted in favor of Galt by a score of 5 to 4

For the Fans.

Whether Mathewson is as speedy or speedier than Rusie was, will always be a matter of opinion, but Cy Young, when good, is about as swift as either of them. Meekin was in Rusie's class for speed, and "Sy" Seymour could burn the air when on edge.—New York

Bailey, last year with the Boston team, has won fourteen straight games for the Louisville Western Association team. Bailey was too wild to be of value to the Bostonians last season, but he is said to have developed into a wonderful twirler, whose return to the big league may be expected daily. In the two games at Boston on Mon-day, Freeman secured five hits, including a homer and a triple.

A PLUCKY BALL PLAYER. Captain Robinson, of the Baltimore Baseball Club, had a "close call" last evening in heroically stopping his runaway horse, behind which his wife and a couple of other ladies were driving, says the Baltimore Sun. Mrs. Rob-inson was returning home. The horse began to run away down a steep hill, when the stout captain walked over to the avenue to see if his folks were returning he was just in time to see the horse tearing madly toward him. Several men and policemen had made ineffectual attempts at a rescue, but Mr. Robinson threw himself at the bridle, caught it and held on. shaft struck him in the side, and he was dragged about 50 yards and severely bruised and strained. It was wonderful exhibition of pluck and strength.

THE ORIGIN OF BASEBALL. The origin of baseball is not definitely known, says Harpar's Bazar, but the first club organized to play it was in New York, in 1845. Singularly enough, this club, like the one first organized to promote rowing, was called the "Knickerbocker Club." After 1851 other amateur baseball clubs began to organize, includerbocker Club." After 1851 other amateur baseball clubs began to organize, including the Atlantic, Mutual, Union, etc. In 1857 a convention of delegates from sixteen clubs in and around New York and Brooklyn was held. About ten years later, at the annual convention of the National Association, in 1866, 202 clubs from seventeen states and the District of Columbia were represented. The college baseball associations were started about 1862 or 1863. Amateur baseball throughout the Union was at its height in years 1805, 1866 and 1867. Professional baseball was recognized in 1868, and the first games were played in 1869.

GOLF CADDIES TO FORM A UNION

Lords of the Links Will Dictate Their Terms to Players.

Chicago, June 22.—Caddies of the Maywood Golf Club will decide at a meeting tonight as to whether or not a Cook County Caddies' Union should be organized. A meeting has been called for this evening to fix the minimum rate of fees for their service on the links at Maywood and incidentally, it is said, the question of organizing a caddies' union will also be discussed. Charles Biglow, a 13-year-old caddie, is said to be responsible for all the agitation on the subject, and should the union be effected he will aspire to the presidency.

DESTROYED BARNS AND CONTENTS

Lightning Caused Great Havoc on Farm of Edwin Thomas.

Lightning struck the barn of Edwin Thomas, of North street 31/2 miles south of Lambeth, at one o'clock this morning. The barn was a twin structure, consisting of two large and substroyed by fire, together with farm implements, 200 bushels of wheat, 300 bushels of oats and a valuable cow. By hard work Mr. Thomas succeeded in saving his horses.

The loss is covered by insurance. Street Railway Extension

The bylaw authorizing the construction of the street railway to Brough's bridge on the Proof Line road was read three times and adopted by the London township council Thursday. Work on the new road will, as a conequence, likely begin very soon.

A WORD OF THANKS. To the Editor of The Advertiser: Would you please insert the following in your valuable paper:
I take the opportunity of tendering my most sincere thanks for the beautiful and valuable presents, in the shape of an expensive brown leather grip, also ebony set, which I recently received from my fellow railroad friends of the L. E. and D. R. R., London. I shall ever value very much the useful presents and remember with

pleasure the very agreeable existence I experienced in their midst during my seven years' connection with the L. E. and D. R. R. at London.
(Signed) J. A. STARK.

Brantford, Ont., June 20, 1900.

TERRIFIC STORM!

Visits Naper, Neb .--- Nine Persons Dead and Several Injured.

Omaha, Neb., June 21. — Specials were killed, and the mother, her daughter, Neb., tell of a frightful ornado which struck that vicinity ed. August Anderson, the father, was from Naper, Neb., tell of a frightful tornado which struck that vicinity last night. It crossed down the Keyahaha River at 6 o'clock in the evening. One family of seven are killed or fatally injured, and out of another family of six, two are killed, and the rest, except the father, are seriously or fatally injured.

Those killed or fatally injured: Jacob Greening, father, aged 40; Mrs. Jacob Greening, mother, still living, but not expected to survive; Grace Greening, aged 14, seriously injured; Margaret Greening, aged 7, killed; Maggie Greening, aged 9, killed; John Greening, aged 4, killed; John Greening, aged 2, killed. Out of the Anderson family of six, two children—Ida and Clara, aged respectively 7 and 8—

away from home at the time.

Mrs. Greening, mother of the Green ing family, is seriously injured, and is expected to live but a short time. Grace Greening is also badly injured. Grace Greening is also badly injured.
The father of the Greening family was found a quarter of a mile from the house badly mangled. Both arms and legs and his back were broken, and there is no chance of his life. Six hours before the storm the sun was achieved. shining. The storm cloud appeared about 5 o'clock, and traveled from the Kayahaha River. It seemed to rise up and skip some houses, and then swoop down and demolish everything. The tornado was preceded by a severe hailstorm. Several horses and cattle are reported killed by light-ning. Everything in the track of the

FOR ADVISING A SURRENDER.

Commandant Piet Fourie Was Sentenced To Be Shot --- Confined in Dewet's Camp.

Report Reiterated That the Boers Are About to Capitulate---The Story Contradicted---Rebel Ringleader Fined \$25,000 and Sentenced to Two Years' Imprisonment.

London, June 22 .- A dispatch to the Central News from Harrismith states that Commandant Piet Fourie, who advised that the Boers surrender to the British, is now a prisoner with Dewet's troops. He was condemned to be shot, but it is believed that the senence has been commuted.

SAYS SURRENDER IS NEAR.

London, June 21 .- The London Sun says it understands that the emissaries who left Standerton last Saturday have delivered Mr. Kruger's reply to the messages sent through the Netherlands consul - general in regard to peace terms to Commandant-General Botha, who, with his generals, is determined to go ahead on his own course, and will surrender. The Sun says it understands that Lord Kitchener accelerated the negotiations by promising clemency to the Cape rebels who have been sente, ed to death. thing like this is printed in any of the other London papers, and the Sun is very unreliable.

WITHOUT FOUNDATION. London, June 21.—The colonial office has informed all inquiring tonight that the report printed in an after-noon paper today that Gen. Botha, the commandant-general, has made arrangements to surrender, is absolutely without foundation.

FINED \$25,000. Mr. Posthumzen, a rebel ringleader,

has been sentenced by the treason court to two years' imprisonment and to pay a fine of \$25,000.

AUSTRALIANS MUTINY. Melbourne, June 21.-The Australian troops returning on board the Morayshire refused to holystone the decks, and several were arrested for insubordination. Their comrades rescued them, but the officers finally triumphed, and had the rescuers arrested also. Lord Hopetoun has pardoned the men in view of their splendid services in the field and their good conduct while under arrest.

One of the men died from enteric fever before the pardon was announc-

A "SWEEPING MOVE." Harrismith, Orange River Colony, June 21.—Gen. Rundle, with General Campbell's and Colonel Harley's colimns, has returned here after traversing the mountainous district situated in a triangle between Ficksburg, Bethlehem, and Wietzie's Hoek during the past seven weeks. The following are some of the results of their

operations during that period.

Fifty-three Boers were kill or wounded, 7,000 tons of grain and forage were taken or destroyed, 228 wagons and carts, 1,400 head of cattle, 7,100 sheep and 1,450 horses were brought in. All the mills in the district were blown up, ovens, plows, and other implements for the preparation of food stuffs being broken; \$,300 rounds of rifle ammunition, 101 shells, and 25 rifles were taken; and 260 women and children were brought in.

Our total casualties were: Five of-ficers and 8 men killed, 40 wounded, and 5 misisng. The district traversed by the district is one of the great grain producing and milling centers of the colony. During their march the column met with continued opposition from Prins-

mandos, who pursued their usual guer-

loe's, Rautenbach's and other

illa tactics TWO BOER LAAGERS TAKEN. Middelburg, Cape Colony, June 22.— On the night of June 6 Colonel Scobell, with Lukins' Cape Mounted Rifles, a detachment of the 9th Lancers, and other troops, made a night march and surprised a laager at Diep-fontein, northwest of Barley East, Lukins' men charged, and the enemy The British captured twenty pris-

A PRISONER IN DEWET'S CAMP.; oners, 166 horses, 13,000 rounds of small arms ammunition, 25 rifles, a quantity of clothing, 196 saddles, and 200 blankets. They also captured a considerable portion of the loot taken by the Boers from Jamestown.

THE SECOND ONE. Another success occurred the night of June 7, southeast of Steynsberg, Colonel Wyndham, of the 17th Lancers, after a vigorous night march, covering over 40 miles, surprised Van Reenen at Ruigte Vlei. made but a feeble resistance. Twenty-two prisoners, 2,000 rounds of ammunition, and a number of horses, saddles and rifles were taken. We had three slight casualties. A farmer reports that three Boers were killed and several wounded.

BRILLIANT ACTION.

A brilliant little action is reported from the neighborhood of Ladygrey. Col. Scobell's column, on reaching camp late at night by moonlight, was persistently "sniped" by a body of Boers who occupied a position on a neighboring kopje and, taking the enemy by surprise, shouted, "Hands up, instantly." Within a quarter of an hour the Rifles returned to camp, bringing with them twenty prisoners and 13,000 rounds of ammunition.

BOERS SICK OF IT. Standerton, June 22.-Dr. Everard, a Boer doctor, who has been brought in, states that the burghers are heartily tired fighting, and would surrender to a man if their leaders would permit them to do so. Two colonial troops aver that they found in the pockets of two dead Boers copies of a proclama-tion signed by Louis Botha, stating that he would not be responsible for any burghers who had not surrendered by the 10th inst.

NINE SOLDIERS KILLED. London, June 22.—A dispatch from Pretoria says: A serious railway ac-cident occurred in the vicinity of Pretoria on the Pietersburg line. A train full of troops was run into by a train coming from the opposite direction. The latter, traveling at some speed, was rounding a curve at the time, and it dashed into the troop train with great force. A number of trucks were smashed, and nine soldiers ware killed and several others injured

CANADA'S BUILDING AT PAN-AMERICAN.

Informally Opened to the Public-One of the Handsomest on the Ground.

Buffalo, June 22.-The Canadian building, by many claimed to be the handsomest on the grounds, has been informally opened to the public. It is at the east side of the grounds, just off the Mall, near the dairy building, in a plot surrounded by flower beds and artistic shrubbery landscaping. Its exterior is of Swiss style of architecture, with flowering vines and plants on the roof and balconies. The main hall of the ground floor is de-voted to a comprehensive agricultural exhibit, all the grains and wheats of Canada being shown, either in glass cases or else fashioned in quaint designs in the border around the wall near the ceiling.

In the center of this large hall is

mounted, under a glass case, a mon-ster stuffed buffalo, owned by the Canadian Government. It is claimed to be the largest specimen of buffalo ever known, and is highly prized by the Dominion Government. Its ap-pearance at the Pan-American is the first outside of Canada. It has never before been loaned for any exposition. An oil painting that attracts considerable attention is one by Paul Wickson, a noted Canadian painter, called "The Story of the Great Northwest." It illustrates the retreat of the Redman, with his pony, his gun and his tepee, before the sturdy Scotch settler, with his agricultural implements

and his plow horses. It is a masterpiece. In addition to the agricultural
exhibit in its own building, Canada
has exhibits in the mines building,
forestry, fine arts, live stock, etc.

Opening from the large hall on the
south is a suite of offices, where Canadian Commissioner Wm. Hutchinson,
and Wm. A. Burns, secretary to the
commission, transact their business.

To the north of the main hall is a
general parlor, floored with light matting and furnished with rattan divis-

general parlor, floored with light matting and furnished with rattan divisions and lounging chairs, the entire effect combining an appearance of luxurious comfort and inviting coolness. The ladies' parlor, where a maid is always in attendance, opens of from the general parlor. The decoration scheme is green and the furniture mahogany. Peoples of every clime and country in America are invited to make the Canadian building their headquarters.

THE CITY ELECTION

Caused by the Resignation of Col. Leys,

Who Will Probably Be Re-elected Without a Contest-Election, Tuesday, July 2nd.

The point of law with regard to the esignation of Col. Leys has been decided. There is held to be a vacancy in the representation of the city of London in the Legislature of Ontario. Accordingly, the election will be held on Tuesday, July 2, at the city hall. In case there is a poll, that will be held a week later. The concensus of opinion, thus far, in Opposition circles, has been against making a contest seeing that the general election will be held in June of next year.

Sheriff Cameron is returning office

MAGNITUDE OF CIRCUS STATISTICS

The Pressure Required to Drive the Stakes of Tents.

How Much Hay Does the Elephant Eat?—Amount of Peanuts and Lemonade Consumed.

Circus statistics are somewhat appalling when one is confronted with them unexpectedly. It is said by a man who is in a position to know that Lewis Sells, who has been part owner of a circus ever since he can remember fainted when informed by Frank O Miller, contracting press agent and chief statistician of Forepaugh & Sells Bros,' circus that it required an aggregate or 700,000,000 pounds pressure merely to drive the stakes in setting up the tents just once. Imagine then the feelings of a man not accustomed to circuses upon being further informed that the power required to drive these stakes every day during the show season would, if properly con-served and directed, suffice to operate the 1,400 trolley cars of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit system eighteen hours a day every day in the year except Sunday and have enough over to run the Oceanic from New York to Southampton and 800 miles on her return journey. And yet this is merely a fragment of Mr. Miller's statistics so lightly valued that it is distributed gratuitously.

let him turn where he may, is 'How much hay does the elephant eat?' One day I had each employe of the circus instructed to provide himself with pencil and pad and to keep a record of the number of times in the first fifteen minutes after the doors were opened he was asked how much hay the elephant ate. The total footed up 28,364 The average number of tons times. quoted, I found by careful analysis, to be four tons. As we have already 20 elephants the diurnal consumption of hay on this basis would be 80 tons, or 29,200 tons a year. A cow with a good appetite will get away with 32 pounds of hay at a meal, counting in what she wastes. Twenty-nine thousand two hundred tons equals 58,400,000 pounds, or, in other words, a bountiful collation for 1,946,666 cows. By a simple calculation we find that the amount of hay mentioned in connection with the elephants would feed one-sixth of the cows in the United States. "We sell about 2.500 bags of peanuts in a day, and about the same number

"The paramount topic," says Mr.

Miller, "the one great burning ques-

tion that confronts the circus employe

of glasses of lemonade. So here another two or three million pieces of money to be figured on in a year. "The whole company of people and animals has to go from the station to the grounds each day and back. This will average four miles for 1,800 animals and people, or 1,500,000 individual miles for the show year of 200 days. We have 1,000 animals and people who

parade about five miles a day, or about 1,000,000 individual miles during a year. In addition to this, the whole company travels by rail at least 20,000 miles a year, or 36,000,000 individual miles. Not including the minor movements that are involved in the perfomances and in raising and lowering the tents, there are nearly 40,000,000 individual miles traveled by this circus in a year. Think of it. This distance would reach half way from the earth to the sun."

WEATHER BULLETIN.

Highest and Lowest Temperatures at Prominent Points.

London, June 22-8 a.m. TEMPERATURE WEATHER Fair Clear Fair Clear Fair Fair Clear FORECASTS.

Today—Easterly and southerly winds partly fair, with scattered showers of thunderstorms.

Sunday—Fresh southwesterly and westerly winds; very warm and mostly fair; perhaps a thunderstorm.

WEATHER NOTES. Showers and thunderstorms are prevalent near Lake Superior this morning, but over the greater part of the Dominion the weather is fair and warm.

General indications point to higher temperatures everywhere.

SUNDAY IN LONDON

What Is Going On in the Leading Churches of the City.

ADELAIDE STREET BAPTIST Church—Pastor, Rev. T. S. Johnson. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday School at 3 p.m.

ASKIN STREET METHODIST CHURCH —Rev. J. W. Holmes, pastotr. Merning, Rev. John Learoyd. Evening, the pastor. COLBORNE STREET METHODIST Church-Morning service, Rev. A. K. Birks, Evening service, Rev. A. Barker.

CHALMERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

—Rev. Walter Mofrat, paster, 11 a.m.
and 7 p.m. Paster's Bible Class and
Sabbath School, 3 p.m. DUNDAS CENTER METHODIST
Church—Morning, Rev. J. W. Holmes,
of Askin Street Church. Evening, Rev.
H. E. Kellington, B.A., of Hill Street
Mission. Morning—Anthem, "Show Us
Thy Favor" (Weber); solo, "There is
a Morning Star" (Durrner). Evening—
Anthem, "O Worship the King" (Maunder); duet, "Why Art Thou so Cast
Down" (Schnecker); solo, "Gently,
Lord, O Gently Lead Us" (Porter).

EMPRESS AVENUE METHODIST Church—Rev. T. E. Harrison, pastor. Sabbath School Day. 11, sermon to children, Rev. R. D. Hamilton. Even-ing, platform meeting; addresses by Miss Carson, New York, and Mr. C. E. German. Special collections.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH-Rev. E. Clarence Oakley, pastor, Morning, "In the Betweens." Evening, "The Ladder Down."

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST (SCIENTIST)—First reader, David S. Robb. C. S. B. Services, Sundays and Wednesdays, at usual hours.

FIRST METHODIST CHURCH—REV.
J. V. Smith, D.D., pastor. Morning,
"The Mystery and Mission of Pain."
Evening, "The Simplicity and Power of
a Well-Directed Life." Morning—Anthem, "Te Deum, in D (Vogrich);
quartet, "I Lay My Sins on Jesus"
(Hawley). Evening—Anthem, "Spirit
Immortal" ("Attila"); anthem, "God
Be With You" (Henrich); solo, "Beyond the Gates of Paradise" (Jordan).

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH-Rev. W. J. Clark, pastor. Services; 11 a.m. and 7 p.m., conducted by Rev. R. J. Wilson. Sunday School and Society for Bible Study at 3 p.m. HAMILTON ROAD METHODIST Church-Services tomorrow, morning and evening. Rev. S. J. Allin, pastor.

KING STREET PRESBYTERIAN Church—Rev. Thomas Wilson, pastor, will preach morning and evening.

MAITLAND STREET BAPTIST Church—11 a.m., "A Noble Volunteer"; 7 p.m., "Clinking Glasses." Good sing-7 p.m. "Clinking ing. Seats free.

MEMOPIAL CHURCH, CORNER OF Queen's avenue and William street—Rev. C. C. Owen, B.A., rector. Third Sunday after Trinity. Holy Communion, 8. Services, 11 and 7; the rector will preach. Sunday School, 8, and Bible Class, 3:15.

NEW ST. JAMES' PRESBYTERIAN Church—Rev. A. J. MacGillivray, M.A., paster. Services, 11 a.m., 7 p.m., con-ducted by paster. Sunday School and Bible Class, 3 p.m.

SOUTH LONDON BAPTIST CHURCH— Worship, 11 a.m., 7 p.m. Morning sub-ject, "Strengthened to Know." Even-ing subject, "Complete in Christ." Sun-day School and Bible Class, 3 p.m.

ANDREW'S PRESBYTERIAN Church—Rev. Robert Johnston, D.D., pastor. The pastor will preach at both services tomorrow.

ST. JAMES' CHURCH, SOUTH LON-DON-Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Rev. Evans Davis, rector.

ST. PAUL'S CATHEDRAL—MORNING—
"Venite" (Higgs), "Te Deum"
(Hutchinson), "Benedictus" (Stainer), Evening—"Magnificat" (Stainer), "Nunc Dimittis" (Stainer); anthem, "Saviour, Again," Gilchrist. Rev. J. C. Farthing, rector of Woodstock, will preach at both services both services.

TALBOT STREET BAPTIST CHURCH

—Rev. A. T. Sowerby, Ph.D., LL.D.,
pastor. Il a.m., "God Repents"; 7 p.m.,

"An Excursion to the Pool of Bethesda." All should enjoy these fillustrated
sermons for Sunday evenings. Seats
free, Good ushers.

WELLINGTON STREET METHODIST
Church—Rev. R. D. Hamilton, pastor.
Morning, Rev. T. E. Harrison; anthem,
"I Will Sing" (Sullivan). Evening, the
pastor, Rev. R. D. Hamilton. Subject,
"The Burning Barley Fleld." Anthem,
"Sweet Is Thy Mercy" (Barnby).

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Only one thought is behind our trade-compelling sale, and that is to make prices that will sweep everything before them. Remember we are offering some of the greatest bargains ever offered in bicycles, in prices ranging from

\$30 UP.

Repeat the price three times. Le: it burn into your memory. Call today-instantly-and get a bicycle at a price that will probably never be duplicated again.

SHOWROOMS: 360 FIC HOND STREET.

More Than Twen ty Thousand Pupi's

have attended the Federated Business Colleges, of Ontario. Limited, Schools in London, Toronto, Hamilton, Ottawa, Sarnia, Galt, Berlin, Guelph. Send for circular to school nearest

Miss Cannom has been placed as bookkeeper with C. Smith, London, and Miss P. Moore as stenographer with the Stevens Mfg. Co., London.

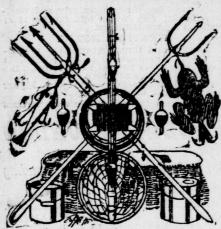
Forest City Business and Short. hand College, London,

J. W. WESTERVELT, Principal,

Serge Suits

are all the go now. So cool and so dressy—there's no sultings like 'em. Ours are the genuine, satisfying serges, and prices are certainly low enough for your purse.

O. LABELLE, 72 Richmond Stree



BASS FISHING.

Say! you had better be sure your tackle is strong, for you may hook onto one of the Colone's BIG UNS, and if it is found wanting you will be vexed. We have everything necessary for the largest of them, at astonishingly low prices:

per dozen 30
Same quality, on double gut 49
Our twisted wire, oxidized Gimp Hooks
for pike are unbreakable.

Brock's Gun Store. London, Ont.



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(Honor Graduate of Emerson College of Oratory) Teacher of Elecution and Physical Culture receives pupils at the Conservatory of Music

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A Question for Today...

Don't wait, but examine our Wall Paper. Still lots of excellent designs

CALL AND SEE US AT OUR

32 to 40 Dundas Street.

The **Bectrical Construction** Co. of London, Limited.

Dynamos, Motors, Electric Light Fixtures and Wiring Supplies.

Phone 1103.

Summer School.

The Western Ontario Shorthand and Business Academy will remain open during July and August, both day and evening classes. Every graduate of this school is guaranteed a situation. During the past week the following pupils were placed: Miss Blight, with George White & Sons; Mr. Allen, with the M. C. R. Company; and Mr. Howey, with Purdom & Purdom, barristers, Masonic Temple. For terms write W. C. Coo, C. S. R., 76 Dundas street.

Peter Postell, who died recently at Hopkinsville, Ky., was said to be the richest negro in the south. He was 60 years old, had been a slave in his youth and has left an estate valued at \$500,-

A DELICIOUS DAINTY DESSERT.—
No more healthful or pleasing dish can be prepared than that made with Price's Rennet Wine and Milk. The curd formed is served cold with cream, wine sauce, jelly or preserves. It aids the digestion of other foods, and is therefore a great boon to dyspeptics. Sold by Scandrett Bros., grocers.

Don't Wear Our Your Hands

By pumping your tire with a small pump, when you can buy a

good FOOT PUMP for 50c.

Electric Stroke Bells 25c
Parcel Carriers 15c And everything for the

GURD'S, 185 DUNDAS ST.

Opinions May Vary--

Southcott's, Richmond St.

W. A. PIPEP., D.D.S., Specialty Gold and Porcelain work. Hours—9 to 5 p.m.

Drs. D. H & W. A. Piper D. H. PIPER, M. D.,
Ear, Nose, Throat and Lungs.
Hours—10 to 2, 7 to 8 p.m.
Phone 904, 832 Dundas St.(cor. Waterloo).

Meteorological.

Toronto, June 21, 8 p.m.—The weather is somewhat unsettled in all parts of the Dominion, and while no general rain is probable in any district, scattered showers and thunderstorms will occur. Temperatures ranging from 74 to 80 have been prevalent today in all provinces except Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, where the weather is cool-

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Kamloops, 56-76; Cargary, 44-72; Prince Albert, 54-76; Qu'Appelle, 54-76; Winnipes, 52-76; Parry Sound, 52-76; Toronto, 56-79; Ottawa, 56-78;

Montreal, 50-78; Quebec, 58-78; Halifax. 46-54. Local temperature-The highest and lowest readings of the thermometer at the observatory on Friday, June 21,

were 82.5 and 56.5. Today (Saturday) the sun rose at 4:36 a.m. and sets at 8:03 p.m. The moon rose at 11:20 a.m. and sets at

Adds to Its Fame

Every day some new friend is made for our bread. Ask anyone who eats it, or the hundreds who All pronounce it the best

JOHNSTON BROS.



AWNINGS. VERANDA CURTAINS.

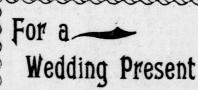
Forty different stripes, in all colors, to choose from. Phone 606 and have man call to give

The Harley Awning Co. 487 Richmond Street. yt

HOT WEATHER ECESSITY

You know the satisfaction of wearing a suit that FITS—and we guarantee to fit you perfectly—or KEEP the suit. Our garments are finished and trimmed with all the little details that tell of careful painstaking workmanship. Come in and examine fabrics.

THOS. WILSON, Dundas St.



good MANTEL CLOCK? We have them from \$5 up to \$30. We handle Rogers Bros.' best cutlery, in Knives, Forks and Spoons, in Sterling and Silver Plate. Ask to see them; you will be pleased.

Thos. Gillean, 402 Richmond Street. Official Issuer of Marriage Licenses.

cococococococo

London Advertiser.



-Lodges Victoria and May Queen. D. of R., had a very enjoyable picnic at Springbank on Wednesday last. Games and fishing were the chief sports of the afternoon.

For 50c, 75c or \$1.00

We can give you a___

STYLISH STRAW

That we have just opened up from the leading makers.

GRAHAM BROS

Special Snap :

Light weight and light colors in soft felt hats. Latest shape with wide brim suitable for warm

These hats are well worth \$250 SPECIAL PRICE \$2.

ROSS'

JEWELRY STYLES.

Change as well as other styles. If you want up-to-date Jewelry you can always be sure of getting the very latest and most correct thing here. Whatever you buy you can feel sure that it's right. Or if you have anything that needs to be altered, repaired or reset, bring it to us.

WARD, The Jeweler, 374 Rich mond St. Phone 1084.

The Ontario Loan and Debenture Co

PAID UP CAPITAL, - \$1,200,000. RESERVE FUND, - 535,009.

Deposits Received. Interest 31/2 per cent per

annum, half-yearly. Debentures issued

for one year and upwards. Coupons attached for interest halfyearly.

WILLIAM F. BULLEN, Manager. Offices-Cor. Dundas Street and Market Lane, London, Ont. wtz

A LOCAL BUDGET.

While driving into his stable last night, Mr. Thomas Trebilcock narrowly escaped being struck by an north-

bound Wellington street car. -Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Broadie, have taken up their residence at No. 831 King street, but Mrs. Brodie will not be receiving until after the summer

season. -A number of stones placed on the street car track, at the corner of Oxford and Colborne streets, derailed car No. 92 shortly before 9 o'clock last evening.

-The annual inspection of the 25th Regiment, of St. Thomas, will take place on Thursday, July 4. Col. Peters, of London, will be the inspecting -Rev. Dr. Johnston has arrived

home from Ottawa where he attended cupy his pulpit at both services to--The Rev. John Berry, of Alvinston,

formerly of this city, has been ap-pointed to the charge of St. James' Church, Parkhill, and will enter upon his duty there on July 1. -The Seventh Regiment Band will

give a sacred concert on Carling's Heights on Sunday afternoon. This will doubtless attract an unusually large number to the camp. -Major and Mrs. McMillan, of Lon-

the Salvation Army Hall. Officers and soldiers from Detroit and Essex also assisted. -The ladies of St. John's Guild, London township, are holding their annual strawberry festival at "Rose-

bank," residence of Mr. Thomas Mc-Comb, next Tuesday. A good pro-gramme is announced. -A meeting will be held at Galt

next week to organize a local London Old Boys' Association. The organization is in the hands of Mr. Oscar A. Evans, formerly of Grafton & Co., here, and Mr. Arthur McMichael. -A most successful strawberry fes-

tival was given in the Askin Street Methodist schoolroom last evening. A large attendance was present and an excellent programme, consisting of instrumental music, readings and solos,

-Windsor Record: On the evening before he left for the synod at London, Rev. Canon Hincks, while leaving the home of Clarence Surerus, the boy who was fatally injured, fell down the front steps and was severely bruised in his face.

—Mr. John McClary, president and general manager of the McClary Manufacturing Company, left yesterday for Vancouver, B.C., where he will spend the summer. It is hoped the trip will improve his health, which has not been good for the past while not been good for the past while.

-Rev. Dr. Sowerby is on hand with a fine series of trips to the poels, and he begins tomorrow evening. A fine view will be given of each pool, and a sermon, ethical, descriptive, and historical in nature, will be given on each evening. Those who visit these pools with him will never forget what they see and hear.

-The pulpit at Dundas Street Methodist Church tomorrow will be occupied by Rev. J. W. Holmes, of Askin Street Church, in the morning, and in the evening by Rev. H. E. Kellington, B.A., of Hill street Mission. The choir will be assisted at the evening service by Miss Clark, contralto soloist, of Kingston.

-Thes. Conner, con. 7, London township, has been summoned to appear

Clarified Milk and Cream

Milk of excellent quality that has been clarified, cooled and sealed in sterilized bottles delivered in the 5C early morning at, per quart...... Cream at, per quart...... 25c Delicious Butter from our own

Buttermilk 2 quarts for 5C

947 DUNDAS STREET.

SCIENCE AND

keep our bread as the leader. It is the standard of purity. Sold by all grocers. Look for stamp.

THE PARNELL-DEANSTEAM BAKING CO., Limited,

75 Bruce Street, London, Ont

PRICE \$3 TO \$4.

and is away ahead in the race in medium priced footwear

SOLD ONLY AT

BROWN BROS.',

John S. Brown. Frank A. Brown.

************ before Squire Lacey on Monday on the charge of violating the public health act by selling meat unfit for food. Connor is said to have sold a diseased steer to Richard Payne, a wholesale

grocer, who in turn disposed of it to local meat dealers. -Tomorrow will be a special day in the First Methodist Church. The pastor, Dr. Smith will close his pastorate in that important charge. Altogether he has spent nine years in this city, three in Wellington Street Church, three in Dundas Center Church and three in the First Methodist.

George J. Bishop, of Brampton, is to be his successor. -Police Sergt. Armstrong, of St. Thomas, learned that Mrs. Barry, the old lady who wandered away from the Aged Women's Home in London about a week ago, was at the residence of W. Penhale, North Yarmouth. The

sergeant notified the authorities of the institute by telephone, and the woman was brought back yesterday. -St. Thomas Journal: R.M.C. Toothe solicitor, of London, on behalf of Miss Elizabeth Burke, has issued writs against John A. Robinson, Col. Burke, John W. Cook and J. R. Donahue for unstated damages for illegal assault and imprisonment. The action arose out of the ejectment of Miss Burke from Col. Burke's home last December. One of the defendants, J. R.

Donahue, is in Detroit. -Mrs. Alexander Smith died at the family residence in Blanshard town-ship, on Friday, aged 73 years. Mrs. Smith had been ill for over two years. Besides her husband she leaves a family of six sons and four daughters.
They are, Thomas, of Elkhorn, Man.; Calgary; William, of Hornellsville, N. Y.; Dr. Andrew, of Ayrshire, Iowa, and Alex., Adam and Maggie, at home; Mrs. McCracken, of Enderby, B.C.; Mrs. Heiser, Mil-

waukee, and Miss Agnes, London. -Montreal Witness: Mr. George H. Adams, of London, Ont., who arrived here last Saturday from South Africa, whither he had been to take over mules and horses for the British Gov-ernment, had no sooner landed here than he was handed a telegram or-dering him to go to New Orleans to take over a cargo from there. He left on Saturday at once, without having don, visited Windsor on Thursday ev- on Saturday at once, without having ening and led a special meeting in had a chance to go to London and see his family. His sclace, however, was the appreciation of his services by the war office.

CHILD'S NARROW ESCAPE.

While crossing Dundas street near Waterloo street yesterday afternoon, accompanied by her nurse, the 5-yearold daughter of Mr. J. W. Fetherston, of Queen's avenue, approached too close to a passing street car and was knocked down and severely bruised.

HURON OLD BOYS A celebration and reunion of all Huron county old boys is to be held at Clinton on July 6, and as there are quite a number now residents of this city it is proposed to form an organization here. A meeting of all those interested will be held at the City Hotel on Tuesday evening next for the pur-pose of making arrangements to at-tend the Clinton demonstration.

ACCEPTED TENDER.

No. 1 committee, board of education, last night accepted the tender of John Mann & Son for fuel. Complaint having been made regarding the front steps of the Collegiate Institute, it was decided to recommend certain alterations. The committee will visit the various schools the coming week and see what repairs are necessary, with the view of having them made during the holidays. Those present were Chairman Hamilton, Trustees McRobert, Wilkins, English, Heath and Gil-

PEN PICTURE OF "SOO."

A Galt boy gives a pen picture of Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.: "It's a jay town of one street, two miles long and as picturesque as a skeleton. The fellows I have met here have fair jobs, but they'd like to be back home, and the majority are going east in the fall. Those who have good positions in old Ontario had better remain there and let the new alone, unless they have something sure in view. These pioneer places are all right in their way, but if you want comforts and conveniences stay right where you are. In the years to come the Soo settlers will get lots of praise, but that's mighty little satisfaction for the martyrs of the present.

Look ahead when purchasing your bicycle **DON BICYCLES for 1901**

will prove a money-saver for you. Absolutely the best material and equipments are used in them. Low expenses, skilled mechanics and experience has enabled us to produce a bicycle that sells wherever shown. Also all kinds of repairing at lowest prices.

D. McKenzie & Co., 208 Richmond One door south of G. T. R.

CHAPMAN'S

Rich and Fragrant

In the happy home—in the sick chamber—or in the house of worship this beautiful and noble flower is even welcome. A tonic to the suffering-edifying to the thought.

Saturday and Saturday Evening We Offer the Choice of

2,000 Fresh Cut Carnations...

For 10c Per Dozen

Friday Bargains Will Be on Sale All Day Saturday and Saturday Evening.

Wm. Scott Tidal

Wave

Daybreak

2,000 **CARNATIONS** Fresh Cut,

> Saturday, per dozen, IOC

First Quality,

Meteor Garfield Sailor

Spray

THE BARGAIN OF THE SEASON:

Your choice of 250 Shirt Waists, made of American Print and Percale, in all the newest shades and patterns, and from the most popular wash fabrics. dainty stripes and checks, pretty Dresden patterns, bishop sleeves, self collar. Every Shirt Waist we guarantee to be thoroughly up-to-date. This offer is good for Saturday only. Worth 65c, for...... 29c

Startling Bargains in Dress Goods.

Home-spun Suitings, in seasonable and desirable colors, summer weight, worth per yard 40c; Saturday, for

per yard 19c

Summer Silks For 10c Per Yard.

Pongee Silks, in mauve, navy, and pale blue shades, nice quality, regular price per yard 25c; Saturday, per yard......10c

Black Dress Goods Worth 40c, Saturday for 25c Yard.

Black, all-wool, figured Dress Goods, 44-inches wide, rich satin finish, worth per yard 40c; Saturday, per

126, 128, 1281 Dundas Street.

WHOLESALE LYNCHING !

Entire Tartar Village Obliterated and Its Residents Put to Death.

Reported Massacre of a Belgian Garrison at Siam Kial-Shake Up in the British Liberal Party- The Canadians in London.

terday.

Mrs. Clarke Murray, of Montreal, is

THE LATE ADMIRAL HOSKINS.

whose death was announced yester-

moted for passing the best examina-

tion, with full numbers in seamanship

in 1849. He was lieutenant of the Castor during the Kaffir war, in 1851-52; naval A.D.C. to Sir Harry Smith

on the frontier, and several times mentioned in dispatches (Kaffir

medal); he was lieutenant-commander H.M.S. Slavey during the Chinese

war, 1857-58, and was mentioned in dispatches; he was present at the

capture of Canton and Taku forts, and

was promoted to commander. He was

and thanks of both houses of parlia-

ment. He was admiral superinten-

moted to medjide of the first class by H. I. M. the Sultan of Turkey, Nov.

7, 1889; and received the thanks of the French Government with a present of

Sevres china, for assistance rendered

in getting off the French ironclad Seiquetay when aground at Jaffa,

April, 1891. He was president of a committee appointed by the admiralty

to take evidence and report upon the manning of the navy, 1891; was ap-

pointed a commissioner of and for the administration of the patriotic fund,

IMPORTANT SURRENDER.

insurgent commander in Laguna Prov-

men, is now in the vicinity of Pagsan-

jan, about a day's march from Santa

STABBED!

Yekohama, June 21. - Hoshi Toru.

who was minister of communications

in the last Ito cabinet, was stabbed to-

day at a meeting of the city assembly,

and died shortly afterwards. The de-ceased was Japanese minister at

Washington, and was formerly president of the house. Hoshi Toru's as-

sassination is supposed to have been

BRITISH STEAMER DISABLED.

London, June 21 .- The British steam-

passed the steamer Inishowen Head,

from Montreal for Dublin, 600 miles

steamer Ulunda. The Ulunda sailed from Liverpool June 4 for St. Johns,

CHAMBERLAIN HAS GOUT.

London, June 21.—In a letter to the secretary of the Midland Conservative

Association, excusing his non-appear-

ance at a luncheon to be given in his

honor, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain writes

that his doctors would not allow him

to move. An attack of gout in the tendons of the knee renders it impos-

sible for him to stand or sit upright.

Mr. Chamberlain proposes to make a trip to the United States in the au-

tumn. While there, he will visit his

MONTREAL EXPRESS DITCHED.

Utica, N. Y.. June 21.—About midnight last night there was a rainfall

approaching a cloudburst near Otter

The Mohawk and Malone railroad, and the Montreal express, north-bound,

ran into one of them about 3 o'clock.

and was stopped before serious dam-

car and combination car toppled over,

CENSUS OF CONSUMPTIVES.

consumptives in this state is to be be-

gun in about a week by Dr. Daniel Lewis, commissioner of the state board

of health, for the purpose of learning the number of consumptives in the

vealing of other facts relating to the

disease. It is expected that this enum-

eration will throw light on the ques-

tion of what the state should do for

the care of those within its borders

who are afflicted with consumption, and who cannot afford to pay for

treatment at the private sanitariums.

A movel vacation trip is being taken

by Banker Jenkins and a party of eleven friends from Carrolten, Kan.

behind relays of oxen spans.

parison.

state as far as possible, and the

New York, June 21 .- A census of the

but the coaches were not disturbed.

Several washouts occurred on

train was moving with caution,

was done. The engine, baggage

ince, with 700 riflemen and some bolo-

G.C.B., 1893.

pany in South Africa.

due to politics.

Nfld., and Halifax.

wife's relatives.

under distinguished patronage.

Vienna, June 22.-The Volksblat pub- | vilion at the Glasgow exhibition yes lishes a message from St. Petersburg giving an account of a fearful act of lynch fustice.

The Tartar inhabitants of the village of Irbeisk, on the River Yenisei, had for a long time made themselves a nuisance to the people of the neighboring district

The latter finally lost their patience, and, arming themselves with huge sticks, axes, farm implements, and similar weapons, proceeded to avenge themselves on the Tartars of Irbeisk.

They lynched the whole population of rbeisk, men, women and children are specially pro-Irbeisk, men, women and children alike, and threw the bodies into the Yenisei. Afterwards they demolished the entire village and burned all the

wreckage. The place was, in fact, wiped off the face of the earth.

The Russian authorities were subsequently able to arrest over 100 peasants who had taken part in the terible act of warsance. rible act of vengeance.

GARRISON MASSACRED. The Belgian minister at Pekin has dispatched a messenger to Siam Kial with instructions to verify the report a lord commissioner of the admiralty of the massacre there of four Belstan from May, 1880, to July, 1882, and as missionaries. The mission is strongly rear admiral, was employed on special fortified, but it is reported that some service in Egypt during the war, 1882, of Tung Fuh Siang's marauders have receiving the K.C.B. for his service surprised and killed the native conof Tung Fuh Siang's marauders have surprised and killed the native convert garrison some time in April.

THE LIBERAL SHAKE-UP. discussed by the papers here is the trouble in the Liberal party. The air is thick with rumors of expulsions and the control of the admiralty, and the control of the admiralty and the control of the admiralty and the control of the thick with rumors of expulsions and re-

The imperialists declare Sir Henry Campbell - Bannerman, the Liberal leader of the House of Commons, finds his position untenable. The pro-Boers advocate the ostracism of Herbert Asquith, the former Liberal home secretary, who made a speech at a Liberal dinner yesterday evening, declaring Boer independence is impossible.

Campbell-Bannerman publishes a letter explaining that he has never thought of blaming the soldiers, but condemned those who are responsible for instituting the concentration camps, as every hardship inflicted on the women and children can only prove an impediment to the settle-

ment of the long struggle.

The Marquis of Ripon writes: "I am filled with shame at the descriptions of the so-called refugee camps. The fair name of the country and the reputation for manliness of our people are at stake. No condemnation of the system is too strong.'

The war secretary, Mr. Brodrick, informed a questioner in the House of Commons, that out of 63,000 persons in the concentration camps of South

Africa, 34,000 were children. DECIDEDLY DRAMATIC.

The Palais de Justice, Paris, was yesterday the scene of a terrible Cruz, on Laguna de drama, which took place in the room surrender on Monday. of M. Leydet, the investigating magistrate. A prisoner named Bourselet was brought from the Sante prison to be confronted with his mistress, a woman named Marie Fouillet. Bourselet had hardly entered the judge's room, when he stabbed his mistress three times in the back. She collapsed without uttering a single cry. She was picked up, covered with blood, and taken to

When questioned as to the reason for his crime, he said he had been sentenced to banishment for theft, and that, before leaving France, he wanted to take revenge on his mistress. The latter it was who first caused him to embark on his career of crime. He added that he had obtained the knife from a fellow-prisoner, with whom he had arranged to have it hidden under the cushions of one of the chairs in the judge's room.

the Hotel Dieu. Her condition is des-

THE DUKE OF CORNWALL. Cape Town, June 22. - During the forthcoming visit of the Duke of Corn-

wall and York it has been arranged that he shall be installed as chancellor of the University of the Cape of Good CANADIANS IN LONDON.

Sir Louis Davies and Hon. Messrs. Fielding, Blair and Mills are spending a quiet time in London. Mr. Dobell is also paying this country a visit. He expects to sail for Canada on July 11. Mr. Fisher addressed a meeting of Glasgow importers on Wednesday, and held a reception in the Canadian pa-

You can eat until you suffocate, but if your stomach won't assimilate the food-won't take the good out of it-you will become a dyspeptic or starve to death. There are certain functions of your body which should take good out of the food. If they don't act right it's because nature is tired or worn out at that point.

Powley's Liquified Ozone is a About 18 or 20 months after this censplendid preparation to regulate sus is completed, another will be made, and the results of the two will form, nature. It does not act on one it is thought, a good basis for com organ only-the whole system is benefited.

10c and \$1 at all drug stores. The Ozone Company, of Torente, Limited, 48 Colborne street, Toronto.

THE BUSINESS SITUATION.

Trade Fairly Active Throughout the Dominion.

Marked Improvement at Winnipeg-The Outlook in the United States.

Toronto, June 21.-Bradstreet's trade review weekly summary:

well employed in the city. The orders from travelers are satisfactory, both for current requirements and for the

autumn. Collections are fairly good.

Toronto.—Trade at Toronto has not been specially active. There has been a fair demand for sorting parcels of seasonable drygoods, and in hardware the movement has been fairly large. here promoting the organization of the Daughters of the Empire Society in Great Britain. A big special meeting in connection with this organization is in prospect. The meeting will be movement has been fairly large. There is a good deal of building and repairing going on through the country, and builders' supplies, lumber and paints and oils have been selling quite freely. The conditions for the sale of Admiral Sir Anthony Hiley Hoskins, day, was the son of the late Rev. H. Hoskins, of North Perratt Manor, goods continue bright and considerable numbers of orders are being Somerset, was born in 1828, and edu-cated at Winchester. Entering the booked, and some goods for the fall are already going forward to retailers. Values of staple goods are steadier. Country remittances are fair for this season.

Ottawa.—The sales of goods for current season's requirements at Ottawa.

rent season's requirements at Ottawa have been very fair. A good sorting trade is being done in some lines. Fall business is good, and the indications are that trade in that respect will be very large.

Montreal. — Trade at Montreal has

been quiet the past week. There is a large movement in dairy productions and a good movement in the money circulation in this part of the province, which have brought about some improvement in remittances. The sorting trade has been fair, and it is expecter hot weather will increase the demand for summer goods. There is a fair movement in fall staples and the general prospects for business are good. Quebec.-Business continues moderately active in wholesale circles. Travelers are sending in fair orders for fall delivery, and it is generally expected that volume will be as good as in past seasons. Retailers in the city are doing very fairly in season-able lines. In this province the crop prospects are encouraging, and it is believed the hay crop will be above

reported up to the average. Pacific Coast—Trade at the Pacific coast has been moderately active in a few lines lately, but the threatened trouble in the canning industry has acted to some extent as a drawback in trade.

the average. Country remittances are

August, 1893, and received a good service pension, November, 1898; honors, Winnipeg-There has been a marked improvement in business at Winnipeg since the opening of the present month. Wholesale firms report that Antwerp, June 22. — The explanation of King Leopold's opposition to the imbusiness situation is the scarcity of mediate annexation of the Congo is money. If the conditions of the growgold has recently been discovered ing crops continue as favorable as at Katanga, in the southwestern dis-trict. A large expedition of prospectors they are at present, however, this difficulty will be tided over in the exhas been sent there, and the king propectation of a great improvement as poses, if the stories of the discovery soon as the marketing of the grain begins.

are confirmed, to establish a charter company similar to the British com-

ON THE OTHER SIDE. New York, June 21.-Dun's feview: Increasing distribution of merchan-dise, particularly in the territory be-Manila, June 22.-General Cailles, the yond the Ohio River, including far Northwest, is a feature of the general business situation, and tells of widespread prosperity and confidence. Cruz, on Laguna de Bey. Cailles will Crop news continues good, there is less trouble from disagreements with labor and the long laggard cotton goods market has recovered slightly with the reduction of unsold stocks of print cloths. At New York, bank clearings in-

creased 87.7 per cent over 1900, and 62.6 over 1899 for the week, with gains of 21.1 to 22.4 per cent respectively at leading cities outside New York. Railroad earnings for the first half of June show an increase of 9.5 per cent compared with last year and

25.1 per cent over 1859. All classes of roads show a gain with the largest er Mannon, which arrived at Bristol yesterday from Montreal, reports she increase in the southwestern lines. Less interruption through labor controversies at machine shops make the iron and steel industry more fully employed than in recent weeks. No dewest of Fastnet, towing the British cline in shipments of boots and shoes

from Boston and forwardings continuing for in excess of other years. Excessive stocks of print cloths at Fall River have been reduced to a surprising extent since the combination of attractive prices and warmer weather infused a little animation in-

to the market. Liabilities of failures in two weeks of June aggregated \$3,738,966, of which \$1,632,167 were in manufacturing, \$1,-622,626 in trading and \$504,163 in other commercial concerns. In the week last year defaults amounted to \$3.613.000. Failures for the week numbered 193 in the United States against 179 last year, and 14 in Canada against 25 last

Bradstreet's report: The situation is one of sustained strength in some lines and of further improvement in others. The crop situation of course remains a subject of interest, and this on the whole is a good one, although too much rain in the South Atlantic States and too little in Texas, with the lack of warm weather for corn in Northwest have constituted exceptions to otherwise favorable advices.

Cotton goods, notably print cloths, bleached goods and a number of kindred products, have been advanced this week. Hides and leather have advances and in addition corn and oats among the cereals, lard among the hog products, cheese among the dairy products and coffee and tin are all higher on the week, the only important reduction being in wheat, due mainly to liquidation of the July options as much as to continued good crop advices. European advices favor the idea that the continent of Europe will be a heavy buyer the coming cereal year. Iron and steel loses nothing in strength as the turn of the year ap-

proaches. Builders' hardware is in enormous demand the country over, and wire and nails are specially scarce. Cotton goods agents report activity for nearly all classes of cotton goods, but stocks are small and this limits

Crop advices on the whole have favored the bulls. Woolen goods trade advices are quite cheerful.

They are traveling across the State of Shee shipments continue close to the Colorado in an old-style prairie wagon maximum, again exceeding 100,000

son they are 132,000 cases larger than a | the Presbyterian Church was exer-

year ago.
Hides are firmer at the west and Wheat, including flour, shipments for the week aggregate 5,520,831 bushels, against 5,159,107 bushels corrected last week; 4,641,180 bushels in the corresponding week of 1900; 3,746,718 bushels in 1899, and 3,799,470 bushels in 1898. Corn exports for the week aggregate 2,435,487 bushels, against 2,569,254 bushels last week; 2,514,593 bushels in this week a year ago; 2,872,432 bushels in 1899, and 3,902,321 bushels in 1898.

BANK CLEARINGS. New York, June 21 .- The bank clearings at the principal cities in the Unit-ed States for the week ended June 20, as compiled by Bradstreet's, show a total of \$2,388,487,373—an increase of 59.5 compared with the same period a London.—At London trade has been year ago. Outside of New York the fair this week. The grain markets are total is \$749.410,138—an increase of 20 quiet, and the deliveries being small per cent. The reports from the prin-at country markets, there is not so ing totals: Victoria, \$643,120; 10 per at country markets, there is not so much money circulating as would otherwise be the case. Some lines have shown increased activity, with the result that jobbers have had more orders for sorting.

Hamilton.—Business at Hamilton has been fair. The manufacturers have been busy on fall orders, and labor is well employed in the city. The orders

Hamilton as would cent decrease. Montreal, \$18,531,951; 13.2 per cent increase. Winnipeg, \$1,872,119; 20.7 per cent decrease. Hamilton, \$117,508; 10.7 per cent decrease. Hamilton, \$177,508; 10.7 per cent decrease. St. John, N. B., \$758,564,379; 24.2 per cent increase. Quebec, \$1,491,917. Total, \$37,665,079; 14.2 per cent increase. per cent increase.

PRESBYTERIAN PARLIAMENT.

Closing Hours of the General Assembly.

Students Set Back-A Special Executive Favored-Sympathy for the Widow and Church of the Late Rev. Dr. Mackay. .

Ottawa, June 21.—At the closing session of the General Assembly Rev. Dr. Torrance presented the report of the distribution. Ninety-three vacancies occurred during the year. Sixtyfive were filled permanently. STUDENTS SET BACK.

Two recommendations were made, viz., That except in cases of emergency, students be not employed to fill pulpits of vacancies prepared to call, and that other ministers only be employed to fill receptions. employed to fill vacancies prepared to call, by permission of presbytery, to the exclusion of probationers. Probationers are ministers without charges. This was adopted.

A SPECIAL EXECUTIVE.

Rev. Dr. Moore presented a resolu-tion from a special committee ap-pointed to consider the question of an assembly commission or executive.

The committee recommended that an executive be constituted with the moderator as convenor. The executive will deal with matters of legislation and all such items as expressing the sentiments of the church on public occasions, loyalty with, or sympathy for royalty, appointment of a chaplain to soldiers going on active service, correspondence with the gov-ernment, etc. The committee recommended the sending of the recommendations down to presbyteries, under the terms of the Barrier act. The recommendations were adopted.

ORDINATION OF STUDENTS. Dr. Moore also presented the report of the committee on the ordination of students. The committee recommended that students having passed first The committee recommendyear examinations they be ordained by the home mission committee, subject conditions, to work in a certain field. The student will not be a member of presbytery, and may not go from the field to which he has been appointed, nor take another charge nor administer the ordinances elsewhere before receiving a call. This ordained home missionary will be required to finish the college course before accepting a call. This action has been meet the needs of the outlying fields, where students of other denominations are allowed to marry and baptize, and the churches represent get the people. Hitherto the Presbyterian missionary was only permitted to preach or to conduct funerals.

The assembly adopted all the recommendations.

DR. MacKAY'S DEATH. The assembly adopted a resolution expressing the church's sense of loss in the death of Dr. George L. Mac-Kay, of Formosa; sympathy was expressed with Mrs. MacKay and the church in Formosa. elder moderator question has The been dropped. The committee was

unable to agree, and there was no re-EXPENSES OF DELEGATES. The Synod of British Columbia wants the General Assembly to assist in paying the expenses of western delegates to the church meetings. Rev

Mr. McRae, Victoria West; Rev. Mr. Cummings, Nanalmo, and Rev. S. Robertson supported the proposal.

Principal Grant moved that the matter be removed to a committee to report at next assembly, and also to report on a scheme to reduce the representation and to pay the expenses of commissioners.

It was proposed that the assembly send an overture to the presbyteries recommending that the representatives the assembly be reduced by onehalf, and also recommending that the general assembly have a fund for the payment of the traveling expenses of commissioners.

Mr. Campbell, of Perth, moved in amendment, that the reduction be to one in six. The amendment was carried, and the report as amended was THE LAST ITEM.

The last item of business was the report of the committee on churches and manse building fund. This building is done in the west, and in the last year 29 churches, 6 manses and 3 schoolhouses were built. The estimated value of the building is \$132,-775. In 19 years the board has helped to erect 478 buildings in all, valued The customary votes of thanks were

The General Assembly decided to pay toward the expenses of each of the commissioners from the Northwest and British Columbia \$25. THE QUESTION OF PRECEDENCE

A communication from the Methodist Church was read, asking the Presbyterian General Assembly to assist in a movement to do away with precedence so far as the ministry are concerned, on state occasions. Rev. S. Armstrong moved that a committee be appointed to co-perate in the mat-ter with the Methodists. Among other members of the committee he named Rev. Dr. Herridge, of Ottawa. Dr. Herridge said he would not be a member of the committee if the appointcases for the week, and for the ---- port of such a committee implied that

cised in the matter.

The assembly appointed a committee to meet with the Methodists to consider the matter.

WESTERNONTARIO

The contractors for buildings in Windsor have been notified by the carpenters' union that an increase in wages of 10 per cent will be demanded after Aug. 1. The little son of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Whiteside, of Hensall, while playing about a cistern at the residence of T. Parlmer, Clinton, fell in and was drowned.

Wilam Elliott, of Comber, was ordered by Chief Justice Meredith to return to his father certain notes, amounting to \$400, and his father, Peter Elliott, is to pay his son's claim of \$115.

The marriage of Thomas White Ridley, of Windsor, and Miss Ella Webb, of Sandwich, was performed by Rev. Mr. Bovington in Bruce Avenue Baptist Church, Windsor, on Wednesday evening. An automobile livery will be estab-lished at Hensall for use between that town and the Grand Bend summer re-sort. Clinton and Seaforth will also adopt the auto for summer excursion business.

The crop reports from the lake section are very unsatisfactory, says the Hen-sall Observer. We understand that some farmers are plowing their fall wheat, or what is left of it, under. Just around Hensall, however, everything is looking fine.

The purchase of the Berlin Furniture Company's stock and plant has been effected by the Strathroy Furniture Co. The price reported is \$31,500, or sufficient to guarantee the unsecured creditors about 30 cents on the dollar. It is understood the new company are in a position to pay up the whole sum forthwith. tion to pay up the whole sum forthwith.

The second party of British army officers, Capt: Maudsley and Major Roe, spent Friday and Saturday in town, says the Listowel Banner, inspecting a lot of about 300 horses, of which a very fair proportion were accepted. It is surprising where all the horses come from but there still seems to be plenty in the country and the officers return in the course of about three weeks to inspect another lot.

another lot.

Mrs. Wm. Felker, who passed away at her home in Guelph, on Saturday, as a result of an apoplectic stroke a couple of days previous, was born in Dundee, Scotland, and came with her parents, Mr. and Mrs Ferrier, to this country in the year 1846, when she was 19 years of age. She was married the following year to Mr. Felker and settled on a farm in Garafraxa, where they lived for 36 years, going to Guelph 18 years ago.

Corns! Corns!

Tender corns, painful corns, soft corns, bleeding corns removed in a few days by the only sure, safe and painless corn cure—Putnam's Corn Extractor. Try it. At druggists'.

church now in course of erection for New York Christian Scientists will have a room in the basment set apart for the storage of automobiles.



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GREENLEES & BECHER-BARRIS-TERS, etc., Canadian Loan Company Building, Richmond street, London, Private funds to loan. A. Greenlees, B.A.; H. C. Becher.

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The Washboard could talk how it would targe PEAR LINE! "Go easy," it would say: "! up on that rub-bing. You're wearing out the clothes, yourself, and even me. Get something that washes your clothes, instead of wearing and tearing them. Soak the things in PEARLINE and water. Follow the directions on package, and you won't need me much."684 Pearline Saves

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WATSON & CO., HOUSE MOVERS-Steam boilers and naiss a specialty.

ENGLAND

REVISITED

Some Aspects of Religious Life-The Pleasant Sunday Afternoon Meeting.

[From our own correspondent.] This letter is not concerned with any specially brilliant or extraordinary functions, but with a few quite ordinary services, the kind of services indeed, which reflect the regular religous life of the people. One of the first things that I attended was a missionary tea meeting in connection with a Wesleyan chapel in the city of Durham; this was a meeting held by a number of ladies for working, the tea being given by one of them and the proceeds devoted to foreign missions. The tea was good and the cakes various. A few gentlemen were present. and the collection seemed to be a generous one. Thus social life and first lesson; hymn; prayer, to close Christian work were combined in a quiet way as is often the case in Canada and elsewhere. I was told afterwards that one of the gentlemen present was an enthusiast on the question of "The lost ten tribes of Israel." Fortunately for my peace of mind and his the topic was not raised. A day or so afterwards I had the privilege of attending a week-evening service in St. Peter's Church, Sunderland. It is a small church, which some people think ought really to be a mission church. It stands in a narrow street near to the busiest thoroughfare. The occasion was the reopening of the organ, the preacher, Canon Body, the service choral with an augmented choir, and the congregation was not large. This was an enjoyable service to anyone not parliturgies and anthems. I heard the preacher many years ago when he had the reputation of being one of the most vigorous and eloquent preachers of the Ritualistic party; perhaps now when so much advance has been made he is not considered to be so "high." Though beginning to show signs of age, he is still a forcible, reverent, persuasive preacher. He took "the little organ" as his theme, and showed how in its combination of many-toned stops, its need of a master's touch, and of wind, "the breath of God," it is a parable of the complete powers and advanced needs of the human soul. I once heard Dr. Farrar "open an organ," and Canon Body's sermon was more to my taste. It was not only appropriate; any rhetoric it displayed was simple and chaste.

My first Sunday morning was spent at a Wesleyan Church in Sunderland where there was a Sunday school angiversary. The children were on a large platform constructed for the gentleman who is in a position to devote his life to church work. One of the pieces sung was the Lord's Prayer. I found out later that it is not uncommon in Nonconformist services to have the Lord's Prayer sung, as well as an Introit in the morning and evening, and a vesper at night. These small choral adornments are in many cases worked in quietly and effectively as part of the service. In his address to the children, the preacher spoke of Westminster Abbey, and how, when he went there, he visited the tombs of Gladstone and Livingstone. He told a story of Dean Stanley showing two young soldiers round, and telling them that though their names might not be in that famous shrine, they might be in "the Lamb's book of life," and how the young men were led to ponder the meaning of that significant phrase. His text was, "There is a lad here with two barley loaves, etc." His theory was that the lad got a holiday to run with the crowd and hear Jesus, and that these were the provisions his mother had packed for him knowing that he would be very hungry before he got back. He spoke of the human method of dealing with ample: A young man is given to drinking; his friends pay his passage out to America and get him out of their sight. This reminded me of a young man I met on an Atlantic steamer; he was sent away with a little money and much good advice, and was drinking all the way across.

On the following evening, in connection with the same anniversary, there was a lecture on Palestine by a popular local preacher, a man well advanced in years, but full of vigor. He had gone on one of Dr. Lunn's tours to the Holy Land in company with Rev. Hugh Price Hughes and others, and had enjoyed it immensely. He had evidently been well prepared for such a trip by taking an intelligent interest in sacred geography for years before. He told his story in a fluent, interesting, and effective style. After the lecture he told me that fifty consulted. Experimenting on the suf-years ago he was asked to go out to fering one is then proceeded with, but Canada, whereupon I said I was sure he would have done good work there. The man who began life in a pit, and raised himself to a position of comfort and usefulness is the kind of man who would prosper anywhere.

On Whitsunday I went out about six miles from Whitby to the foundation stone laying of a small Wesleyan chapel. As it was a holiday a great many of the townspeople took the opportunity of having their tea in the country, and at the same time helping

partly demonstrated, that Methodism had not lost its original fire. One of the ministers, when told that the Methodists in Canada form one church, thought that was very fine, but thought also that there were many practical difficulties in the way of such union in England. He suggested, however, that a common Methodist hymn book might be a good thing. Seeing that all the hymn books have now so much in common, that is not a very daring suggestion. However, during recent years the spirit of co-operation, if not of union, seems to have been strengthened among "the free churches." The Wesleyan Church is an influential denomination in England, and the local preachers I met here were good specimens of men who have done noble

Both Presbyterian and Methodist churches which I have since attended, show a decided advance in the order of service, and the choral accompaniments. The following, used in a Methodist Church in the Isle of Wight, is, suppose, a fair specimen: Short prayer; "Sanctus," by the choir; hymn; with singing of Lord's Prayer by the choir; chant or anthem; second lesson; notices; hymn; sermon; offertory, during which a hymn will be sung: hymn: benediction.

It is only fair to the abre conservative Nonconformists to say that some of them stoutly resist this kind of improvement, and some of the stricter Methodists think it is a step towards "popery."

My next experience was a P. S. A.

in the Congregational Church at

Cowes, June 2. Last night a lady ask-

ed me if we had the P. S. A. in Can-

ada, and I was compelled to confess

that we had not reached that high state of civilization. Well, what is a P. S. A.? It was started years ago, ticularly haunted by scruples about as a Pleasant Sunday Afternoon, to set forth religion in an attractive form and to give a bright hour to men who are toiling hard under dull, cheerless conditions. In some large industrial centers I believe it serves this purpose, and that some of the men thus attracted are led to attend schools or services of a more solid character. Some of these meetings are for men only. I saw one advertised at Newport, Isle of Wight, with that restriction, but even then an open meeting is held occasionally when men can bring their wives or sweethearts. The one I attended last Sunday was evidently open to all and as for the programme, the ladies had practically the whole thing, one recited the 34th Psalm, for which she received generous applause, another sang two solos, while a third gave the address. This evangelical, but there was not much substance in it, the lady referred to her master as "My Jesus," the divisions of the sermon were made by repeating the text, "What Shall I Do, Etc.." and telling a story between each address was meant to be intensely Premium received on aw capipurpose around the pulpit. There was Etc.," and telling a story between each an orchestra to accompany the singing, repetition. This address seemed more suitable for a class of young women than for a lot of stalwart men. The speaker claimed to be well acquainted with such "teeming" places as Birmingham, Manchester and London. She said that the island was "sweetly pretty" and that we who live in such a calm, beautiful place, ought to be good; so good. Let us hope that the service was helpful to some, but it is not the highest kind of worship and there is danger in this "pleasant" business. It is not all sentiment. The members of the P. S. A. to the number of 800 recently combined to purchase their coal in wholesale fashion, and so save several shillings per ton. Some of the retail dealers think this is attacking their business, but I am afraid that the coal dealers in the Isle of Wight and elsewhere have recently been putting on too heavy, as the charge for a ton of coal is now over six dollars. When I get back to the

Alarmingly Prevalent.

North I hope to compare the P. S. A.

Cowes, Isle of Wight, June 4, 1901.

and its work in a different locality.

the difficulty "send them away." Ex-COMMON THAN EVER BEFORE.

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND

A True Cure for the Terrible Disease.

Kidney trouble, the most insidious, and deceptive of all diseases, is on the increase, and cutting down its thousands every year. It works for many months on its victims before they are properly aware of their true condition. Then there is fear and dread alarm. and the family physician is hurriedly soon-too soon-the victim is nounced incurable, and left to die.

Dr. Phelps' world-famed medical pre-scription, Paine's Celery Compound, is the one great and positive cure for kidney ailments such as Bright's disease and diabetes. It is the only medicine that reaches the seat of the awful and dreaded malady. After a brief use of Paine's Celery compand is the culminating event of the year, the sufferer from kidney trouble, gets and I always look forward to it with rid of backache, headache, constipation, bloating, and that constant call to urinate. The wonderful and curing compound acts gently on the kidneys, the liver, the stomach, and all the organs of digestion, and brings them into perfect harmony with each other. No case of kidney trouble is too diffi-The evening meeting was held in a good-sozed tent, and it was stated, and

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA.

Proceedings of the Twenty-Sixth Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders, Held at the Banking House of the Institution in Toronto, on Wednesday, June 19, 1901.

The twenty-sixth annual general growth of the institution can be best meeting of the Imperial Bank of Canada was held, in pursuance of the figures of the last years of the past terms of the charter, at the banking house of the institution, June 19, 1901. The chair was taken by the president, Mr. H. S. Howland, and the general manager, Mr. D. R. Wilkie, was requested to act as secretary. The general manager, at the request of the chairman, read the report of the directors and the statement of

THE REPORT.

The directors have again much pleasure in meeting the shareholders, and in presenting the twenty-sixth annual balance sheet, and report upon the affairs of the bank, which they hope will be considered in every way satisfactory.

The net profits of the year, after making full provision for all bad and doubtful debts, and for rebate of interest on unmatured bills under discount, have enabled our directors to pay a semi-annual dividend at the rate of four and one-half and five per cent respectively, to add \$123,098 35 to rest account, to contribute the annual payments already authorized to the pension and guarantee funds of the bank, and to appropriate a further sum of \$20,000 in reduction of bank

premises and furniture account.

The amount carried forward in profits and loss account is also \$23,-949 40 in excess of the amount brought forward last year.

The premium received upon the balance due on new capital account has also been applied to rest account, which now stands at \$1,850,000, being 74 per cent of the subscribed capital, which is now fully paid up.

The officers of the bank continue to

perform their respective duties to the satisfaction of the directors.

All of which is respectfully submit-

ted. H. S. HOWL	
PROFIT AND LOSS ACCO	DUNT.
Dividend No. 51, 4½ per cent, paid Dec. 1, 1900	\$111,429 41
able June 1, 1901	
Transferred to rest account Written off bank premises and	150,000 00
furniture account	20,000 00
ward	104,637 98
Balance et analle et	\$511,067 39
Balance at credit of account	e 90 899 59

REST ACCOUNT.		
Balance at credit of account. May 31, 1900. Transferred from profit and loss account (premium on new capital, \$26,901 65, and from profits of the country o	\$1,700,000	
profits of the year, \$123,098 35).	150,000	U
LIABILITIES.	\$1,850,000	0

н	DIADILITIES.
and the same of	Notes of bank in circulation. \$ 1,950,293 00 Deposits not bear- ing interest \$ 3.157.714 55
	Deposits bearing in- terest (including interest accrued to date
1	Due to other banks in Canada 1,545 18
	Total liabilities to the public. \$17,467,595 04 Capital stock (paid up) 2,500,000 00
	Rest account\$ 1,850,000 00 Contingent account 88,671 14 Dividend No. 52,

1901, 5 per cent Former dividends	125,000	00
unclaimed Rebate on bills dis-	75	50
counted	46,564	00
and loss account carried forward	104,637	98

				944,104,1	349 00
		ASSI	ETS.		
coin		silver	604,298	44	
ment	notes.	overn-		-\$ 2,104,7	732 44
ernm	ent for lation	Domin securit	y of no	te 95,0	000 00
bank	s	checks		617,	814 15
in C	anada.	from oth		237,	740 63

banks	612,81
Balance due from other banks in Canada	237,74
Balance due from agents in foreign countries	1,462,45
Balance due from agents in the United Kingdom	178,23
	\$4,691,08
Dominion and Pro- vincial Govern-	
ment securities\$ 475,368 28	
securities and	
British, or foreign,	

Railway and other		
and stocks 1,010,697 54	2,744,048	70
Call and short loans on stocks and bonds in Canada		
	9,543,514	25
and advances	12,086,325	
Overdue debts (loss provided for)	39,386	6
premises)	54,103	9
Mortgages on real estate sold by the bank	75,409	4
safes, vaults and office fur-		

branches
Other assets not included under foregoing heads...... £22,182,543 66 C. R. WILKIE, General Manager.

It gives me much pleasure to meet you here today, and to have the opportunity to adress you.

The annual meeting of shareholders a full realization of our responsibilities. When, therefore, we are able to present to you a balance sheet that is satisfactory to ourselves, we meet you with confidence.

GENERAL MANAGER'S REMARKS

The past year has been unaccompanied by anxieties and misfortunes. At the same time there have been agreeable surprises, and we stand here today satisfied with our own work for the past twelvement. The this with a total output of gold in B. Clarke, London.

appreciated by a comparison of the figures of the last years of the past three decades with the figures presented to you in today's balance sheet.

Gold and Dominion notes ... \$ 336 \$1,055 \$ 1,844 \$ 2,104 Total assets ... 940 3,952 8,450 9,543 (Immediately available.)

Current loans ... 2,589 5,293 11,289 12,086 Real estate ... 53 88 63 54 Mortgages 67 89 75 ortgages Bank premises. 92 168 875 278 Total assets...\$3,711 \$9,732 \$20,308 \$22,182 Dividends and bonuses, 1880, 7 per cent; 1890, 8 per cent; 1900, 9 per cent and bonus ½ per cent; 1901, 4½ and 8 per cent.

Whilst the business of the bank has been expanding, the number of shareholders has also been increasing, and there are now of you 750, having an average holding of 33 shares, as against 715 shareholders in 1900, with an average holding of 35 shares. With the exception of a branch at

Ottawa, which was referred to in my last address, no new offices have been opened during the year. On the other hand, the expansion of business at our existing branches, notwithstanding the failure of the Manitoba harvest, has kept pace with that of previous years. We have given up prophecy. Last year I find that I was congratulating

you upon the prospects of a bountiful harvest throughout Manitoba and the Northwest Territories, and we all know now how wretchedly disappointing was the result. If, however, I was now asked as to the prospects for 1901-1902, and felt at liberty to offer an opinion, I would have no hesitation in saying from reports which I have from our agents and correspondents, that a good harvest is in sight and that good times generally are in store for Canada from the Atlantic to the Pacific. We have at last attracted the notice and gained the confidence of foreign capitalist, our forests and our mines and our agricultural lands are being developed, immigration is coming in from all quarters, and no longer do we hear ourselves and our resources belittled in British and Am-

erican newspapers and magazines. It is fortunate that our political parties are not of the Bourbon type, that they are not tied down to theories and Shibboleths, or by the prejudices of political ancestry, but have adopted policies to suit the ever-changing conditions of a new country and to encourage the development of our great natural resources by the granting of bounties to iron and steel producers, by restricting the export of saw logs and pulpwood in their raw condition, by encouraging the refining of nickel, by enlarging our waterways, by en-couraging the construction of coloniza-tion railways, and last, but by no means least, by the adoption of a policy that will create an attractive home market for the product of our own gold and silver mines, through the es tablishment of government assay of-fices and of a branch of the royal mint. Much has been said outside of parliament against the proposed estab-lishments, which, however, have been unanimously approved of by the House of Commons and by the Senate. not concur in the objections which have been raised to those projects; on the contrary, I am more than ever convinced, from a patriotic, a sentimental an an economic point of view, that no time should be lost in completing their establishment. The advantage of attracting to our own markets the producers of an ever-increasing output of gold and silver, won from our own territory, by the establishment of goverr.ment assay offices is self-evident; the alarm lest we have an over-production of gold and silver coin through the establishment of a mint, is needless; our present excellent currency system will not be interfered with. Canadian gold assayed and refined by Americans finds a market today the shape of U.S. bars or U.S. whichever is applied for by the de-Why should a Dominion government assay and a Dominion government certificate, in the shape of an impression of his majesty's head upon each coin and upon each ingot debase their value or divert their course? It is not necessary or expedient that everything in the shape of gold or silver purchased at the government assay offices should be coined into sovereigns or decimal coinage-such is not the cours of events in Great Britain or in goldproducing countries, such as Australia and the United States, where government mints now exist. Much of our Canadian gold does, under American auspices, and will, under Canadian auspices, find its market in the shape of ingots or bars. Its coinage into sovereigns, half sovereigns and decimal piceces will not be compulsory. The profit in the coinage of silver currency will probably encourage our government to devise steps which will lead to the substitution of our own Canadian coinage for the large amount of United States silver which now forms the principal part of the metallic currency of British Columbia. Such a demand for our silver coinage would, of itself, go far to meet the expenses of the proposed mint. The profit to the United States government on their silver coin

precious metal. It was not until 1849 that the value of the gold and silver products of the United States exceeded the present gold and silver product of Canada, 55 years after United States assay offices and United States mints had been established. There are at this present momment three, if not four, government

age in circulation in Canada, is esti-

mated at from \$100,000 to \$200,000, a

profit entirely lost to our government. Canadian sovereigns will circulate side

by side with the product of the royal

mints of England and Australia

wherever a British sovereign will pass

each possessor, for the time being.

the wealth of the Dominion in that

as currency, and will advertiser

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SIR CHAS. A. CAMERON, C.B., M.D., "An excellent Food, admirably adapted to the wants of Infants and young persons." The "LANCET" says it is " Very carefully prepared and highly

USED IN THE Russian Imperial Nursery

present output in Canada of about

\$40,000,000 without one such establish-

ment. Seattle has grown from a town of 28,350 in 1890 to a city of 80,671 in

1900, mainly through its trade with the

mining regions of Canada, and many millions, the product of Canadian

well have remained with us. No less

than 6,000 deposits were made in the

them consisting of Canadian gold. The

"The value of the deposits amounted

to \$13,747,011, an average of \$2,366 91

to each deposit. The major portion of

the bullion handled was of foreign pro-

more of opposition to a policy that will

build up the cities of our Pacific coast and which will open up a wide and pro-

fitable trade for our manufacturers,our

merchants and our agriculturists, and

that will be another and an essential

forward move towards Canadian na-

tionality without any interference with

Let me, before I sit down, say a few

words with reference to the loss which we have sustained in the death of the

late Mr. Jennings, whose sudden and

unexpected passing away occurred on

the 27th of May. Mr. Jennings had been closely associated with me in the

management of the bank since its

ager of the principal branch of the bank he had great responsibilities and

onerous duties, which he always most

cheerfully performed. His death breaks into the little band that have

been associated together since the or-ganization of the bank, and I shall,

more than anyone else, miss his cheer-

ful assistance and valued experience.

The whole staff of the bank sympathizes deeply with his brothers and sisters in their great affliction.

Mr. E. B. Osler, in moving a vote

of thanks to the president, vice-presi-

dent and directors of the bank for

read must be exceedingly satisfactory to the president and to the directors,

as well as to the other shareholders.

he had great admiration for the way

in which the Imperial Bank had been conducted, and expressed satisfaction as a shareholder in the report now

flected great credit upon all concerned,

and the directors were, he thought,

entitled to a very hearty and cordial

vote of thanks.
Mr. Samuel Nordheimer, seconded

by Mr. G. B. Smith, moved a vote of

thanks in suitable and complimentary terms to the general manager and of-

Mr. Edward Martin, K.C., in moving

arium to the gentlemen then elected

to act as scrutineers would be pre-

sented to them in Canadian gold, in-

gold out of the country to be stamped

The scrutineers appointed at the meeting reported the following gentle-

men duly elected directors for the en-

R. Merritt, Wm. Ramsay, Robert Jaf-

fray, T. Sutherland Stayner, Elias

At a subsequent meeting of the di-

rectors Mr. H. S. Howland was re-elected president and Mr. T. R. Mer-

ritt, vice-president for the ensuing

General Manager.

By order of the board, D. R. WILKIE,

The Cause of Nervous Headache.

The Cause of Nervous Headache.

This most distressing and common malady doubtles has its origin in some unbalanced condition of the nervous system. Probably the simplest, safest and most efficient remedy is Polson's Nerviline. Twenty drops in sweetened water gives immediate relief, and this treatment should be supplemented by bathing the region of pain with Nerviline. To say it acts quickly fails to express the result. Sold everywhere in large 25c bottles.

Railways and Navigation

L.E.&D.R.R.

Steamer Urania to Cleveland, O.

Semi-Weekly Excursions to

Port Stanley.

ALLAN LINE

For Liverpool, Calling at Moville and New York to Glasgow.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

First cabin, \$60 and upwards. Second cabin, \$35 and upwards. Steerage, \$25 and \$26. New York to Glasgow; First cabin, \$50 and upwards. Second cabin, \$32.50. Steerage, \$26. Reduction on first and second cabin return tickets. Prepaid tickets issued for bringing out passengers.

For sailing lists and all information ap-

suing year, viz.: H. S. Howland,

by the United States.

Rogers, Wm. Hendrie.

Toronto, June 19, 1901.

services.

presented, which in his opinion

thought that the Imperial Bank

duction, originating from the mines in the Northwest Territories of Canada." Don't let us hear anything

British connection.

Manufacturers: JOSIAH R. NEAVE & CO., FORDINGBRIDGE, ENGLAND.
Wholesale Agents:—LYMAN BROS. & CO., Ltd., Toronto & Mentreal.



1897 of \$57,363,000 only, as against a Railways and Navigation

DOMINION DAY EXCURSION mines, have been expended in its development, millions that might just as SINGLE FIRST-CLASS FARE between all stations in Canada—All stations in Canada to and from Detroi Mich. Port Huron, Mich., Island Pon Vt., Massena Springs, N.Y., Helena, Y., Bombay, Junction, N.Y., Fort Covingtions in Canada to Buffalo, N.Y. all stations in Canada to Buffalo, N.Y. and Suspension Bridge, N.Y. United States assay office in Seattle during the year 1900, the great bulk of assayer in charge, in his annual report

Good Going June 29, 30. and July 1, Good returning from destination on or before July 2, 1901.

Tickets and all information from agents Grand Trunk Railway System. B. DE LA HOOKE, C. P. & T. A., "Clock" corner, Richmond and Dundas. M. C. DICKSON, District Passenger Agent, Toronto.

The People's

and the only ALL-CANADIAN LINE between Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Halifax, the Sydneys, Prince Edward Island, and all points in the Maritime

organization; he joined us in 1875, and was in harness to the hour of his death, vigorous, enthusiastic, and loyal to the bank to the last. As man-

route to Sydney and steamship connection for Newfoundland.

The fast through freight service recently inaugurated makes the Intercolonial their service during the past year, said that the report that had just been Railway more than ever the Business Man's Line.

Solid vestibule trains and a route through a land of picturesque scenery makes this the favorite line for the stood above all other banks in a very successful banking year. Although specially interested in another bank, traveler. Toronto City Office, 10 King street west,

Wm. Robinson, General Traveling Agent. H. A. Price, Assistant General Passenger Agent. Montreal. E. TIFFIN, Traffic Manager, Moncton,

JOHN M. LYONS, G. P. & T. Agent, Moncton, N. B.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

ficers of the bank for their efficient **EPWORTH LEAGUE** that the ballot box be opened for the election of directors, expressed the CONVENTION....

hope that at the next annual meeting of the shareholders the usual honor-San Francisco, Gal. Special Rates for the Round Trip timating that he could not understand why we should continue to send our

> Call at city office, 395 Richmond street, for particulars. Telephone 295, JOHN PAUL, Agent; O. W. RUGGLES, General Passenger Agent.

CANADIAN

Round trip tickets will be issued at Single First-Class Fare, Going June 29 and 30 and July 1, returning until July 2, 1901,

Between all stations in Canada, Port Arthur, Sault Ste. Marie, Windsor and east; To and FROM Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.; and To but not FROM, Suspension Bridge, N.Y., Niagara Falls, N.Y., Black Rock, N.Y., and Buffalo, N.Y.

W. FULTON, city passenger agenton pundant street corner Richmond, Jones 19, 191 Dundas street, corner Richmond, London, Ont.; A. H. NOTMAN, assistant general passenger agent, 1 King street east, To-ronto.

Franco-Canadian Line of Steamers. MONTREAL to HAVRE DIRECT.

SAILING
From Havre.

From Montreal.

30th June. WASSAU. 14th July
These steamers will sail as above, and have a splendid accommodation for passeners have a splendid accommodation for passengers.
Saloon rates to Havre, \$45; to Paris, \$50 50; to London, via Southampton, \$51 50, and upwards, according to accommodation. A reduction of 10 per cent is allowed on return tickets.
Steerage rate, \$25.
For rates of freight, etc., apply to any railway agent, or at the company's office, Commencing Tuesday, June 18, and each Tuesday and Thursday, at 11 p.m., and Saturday at 1 p.m., of each week during the season, will leave Port Stanley for Cleveland. Fare: One way from London, \$2 25; round trip, \$3 50.

223 Commissioners' St., Montreal.

WHITE STAR LINE

On Wednesday and Saturday during the season. Round trip fare, 30 cents. Trains leave London at 10 a.m., and 2:30 p.m. and 6:50 p.m. Returning leave Port Stanley at 1, 4:40, and 9:30 p.m. Get tickets at De La Hook's, "Clock" Corner, and G. T. R. Station. New York to Liverpool via Queenstown TEUTONIC.....June 28 GERMANICJuly 3

CYMRIO July 10
*MAJESTIC July 17 OCEANIC July 24
TEUTONIC July 31 *Excellent Second Cabin accommodation on these steamers.

E. De La Hooke,

Sole Agent for London,

"Clock" Corner.

LITERATURE.

"Through Europe on a Wheel" is the the wide circulation it deserves, not holm, of Blenheim, Kent county, Ontario. The author spent the summer of 1900 in taking a bicycle tour through | pluck and determination. Europe, having from the time of leaving home until his return traveled over 12,000 miles, more than 4,000 of which were done on the bicycle. Preparatory to the trip, Mr. Denholm, who was a student at the Ridgetown Collegiate Institute, spent some time in Toronto University in the study of modern languages. His book, though bearing in its introduction the apology for "lack of brilliant rhetorical style," is well-written account, in diary form, of voyage and travel, that shows no small degree of perseverance and energy. Mr. J. Mercer Denholm is the son of Mr. Andrew Denholm, editor and proprietor of the Blenheim News, and grandson of the late Mr. Andrew Denholm, of London. We might add a word as to the typographical part of the book. The author did all the typesetting, printing and binding, as well as the writing, and we must say the work is done well. "Through Europe on a Wheel" will be found of more than local interest. Probably no account of travel possesses such interest as that of the pedestrian or bicyclist who takes the bitter with the sweet and mingles with human nature in her infinite variety. According to the late John Ruskin this was the only way to travel; the rapid transit in a modern railway train was to him "being done up in a parcel and being

title of a book by J. Mercer Den- only on occount of its intrinsic value as a record of genuine traveling experience, but because it is the result of

> "The Expansion of Russia; Problems of the East and Problems of the

book on the subject of Russian Expansion and the Eastern and Far Eastern questions, printed from type on heavy paper and neatly and attractively bound. "The Expansion of Russia" is a history of the progress of Russia. Opening with a chapter on the origin of the Russian race and nation, the entire history of the foreign relations of that great empire is rapidly and interestingly reviewed. As a reference book, a book equally of instruction and pleasure, it will meet the every expectation of readers who do not care for a voluminous history, or for the internal policies, palace intrigues, and factional wars of a foreign nation. In the less than 100 pages will be found sketched the evolution of Russian nationality, its subjection to the Mongols, its revival after their withdrawal, the advance into Western Europe, the struggles for domination in the Balkans, the advance into Western Asia, the settlement of Siberia, encroachment upon the Persian and Indian frontiers, and finally the interference with Japan and the beginnings sent." We wish Mr. Denholm's book of the present upheaval in China.

ECONOCIO (2000) (2000 WHAT OTHERS SAY.

LL.D. and £. S. D.

[St. John Telegraph.] Glasgow University gave Carnegie an LL.D. in return for his £ S. D.

The Effect and the Cause. [Cleveland Plaindealer.] "Ish't the American eagle married,

daddy? "Why do you ask such a foolish ''Cause he's bald."

Old Times and New in York County.

[Toronto Globe.]

consulted unite in declaring that the standard of living of the farmers has greatly improved. He lives in a better house, has better furniture, has better domestic utengood many places the beef association is the means of supply. The lat-ter is the association of farmers who each devote one beef animal to the common good, bringing them on so as to kill one a week and distributing the meat. The baker, too, finds customers in the country, to the lessening of the labors of farmer's wife. Far more reading is done and the daily newspaper is croaching upon the domain of the A daily mail delivery is managed in some rural sections. amount of drinking is on all sides declared to be far less than was the case twenty years ago, public opinion having turned against it. The amount of total abstinence seems to have increased, and so has moderation on the part of those who do drink; lightdrinks, such as lagar, almost unknown twenty years ago, have come into use and there are comparatively few violent drunkards.

The Same Old Thing.

[Catholic Standard Times.] A scent of orange blossoms fills the fragrant breath of June.

And Cupic putting up a sign: "My busy day"

For, bless you, wedding bells will be

a-ringing pretty soon;
And fond young hearts be throbbing in
that sweet old way.
The same old guests, all "prominent in
swell society."
Will flutter gaily into church, like human butterflies,

and twist around to see BRIDE WHO'S TALL AND STATELY AND

Don't Blame Them. [New York Journal.]

Thomas W. Morfey and Louis T. Duryea, of the Carteret Gun Club, were matched to meet yesterday at the Interstate Pank traps to see which could kill or main the more live pigeons. Each was to shoot at 50 birds, and the one that proved himself the superior butcher was to get \$200 from the loser. At the same time some American and English savages were enjoying themselves in a similar way in London. One W. R. Crosby, of Illinois, succeeded in killing or mortally wounding 95 birds out of a possible 100.

Of course, the first impulse of every civilized being is to denounce the per-petrators of these brutalities. But that is unjust. These persons do not realize that they are doing anything wrong. The Nootka Sound Indian who tears a live dog to pieces with his teeth toes not feel degraded. On the contrary, he feels that he has done an admirable thing, and he struts about the camp recelving the freely-offered homage of the tribe.

These things are not signs of individual depravity, but merely indications of a low stage of development. Of course, if Thomas W. Morfey and Louis T. Duryea and W. R. Crosby had finely organized minds, and could picture to themselves the sufferings of a bird that flutters into a bush with a broken wing and lies there in convenient to flutters into a bush with a broken wing and lies there in agony all night, to be put out of its misery, perhaps by a rat in the morning, their hideous "sport" would be as revolting to them as it is to other people. But they are not to blame for being destitute of imagination and coarse of mental and moral grain. Our ancestors were all Morfeys and Duryeas and Crosbys in the Stone Age, and most of them were

Far East," by Alfred Ramband, cloth \$1, published by the International Monthly, Burlington, Vermont, U. S.

A most useful and interesting hand-

so as recently as the time of Julius

Instead of denouncing the belated survivals of primitive man, let us con-gratulate ourselves that the community in general has now reached a stage at which it can view his savage propensities with abhorrence.

Fortune.

[Washington Star.] Oh, fortune is a little ball-Or so the canny golfers say, Some lightly loft it over all, And others foozle day by day.

Comparing Boys and Girls.

[New York World.] Many interesting and not a few surprising points will be found in the scientific comparison of the qualities of the conducted by the National sils, such as cooking stoves, dresses Bureau of Education and summarized better, has better vehicles. He eats in the Sunday World's Magazine. In more fresh meat; when convenience view of the great differences in record service, the butcher makes periodical made by boys and girls at college journeys from the villages and in a games, the fact that girls are officially registered as excelling in adaptability to athletics will be cause for Yet the circumstance is natural enough. The idea is that girls, as a rule, take exercise more gracefully and with less of a tendency to overdo. They will therefore, generally speak-ing, obtain better all-round development from physical culture practices Boys excel in physical endurance and brute strength, hence their better training and better execution in record

events. Girls excel in ability as students. That is, they memorize faster, and remember the words of the books longer. But boys do better in applying their knowledge to practical work. Boys are superior in physical courage, but girls endure pain better and have qualities of sympathy and mercy which combine to produce among them fine types of heroism.

Riches.

[Christina Rossetti.] Oh, what is earth, that we should

build Our houses here, and seek concealed Poor treasures, and add field to field, And heap to heap, and store to store-Still grasping and still seeking more, While step by step Death nears the door?

A Franco-American School. [Springfield Republican.]

It is a striking recognition of the great extent to which American travel in Europe has grown that President Harper should have decided to establish an American school in Paris, under the auspices of the University of ('hicago where the children of American tourists or residents abroad can be placed under American teachers and the influences of American education. The school will be so organized that it will be able to prepare boys and girls for matriculation in American colleges. One in Berlin is to be established as well as one in Paris. Whether such institutions will succeed must depend somewhat upon the Americanism of the parents. There are some citizens abroad who evidently prefer to have their children educated in foreign schools; others, however, would doubtless be glad to have their offspring trained as Americans and avoid the cosmopolitan cast of character which residence in foreign countries at the impressionable naturally brings about. The patriotic sentiment should certainly be a support to the schools which Dr. Harper proposes to found.

> The Open Door. [Boston Herald.]

Now China's voice is heard once more, As feelingly she prays, That since we'd have an "open door It ought to swing both ways.

Folly of Century Runs.

[From the Chicago Tribune.] It is hard to see how even the greatest advocate of the bicycle can find anything to commend in the practice of holding century runs on every convenient holiday. The ability to ride a bicycle rapidly for a short distance Morfeys and Duryeas and Crosbys in may often be extremely valuable, and the Stone age, and most of them were nothing can be more delightful than Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere great secret in vain. Triumph was re-

Nearly everybody seems to be taking Prof. Mun-yon's Cold Cure whenever a cold appears. It relieves the head, nose, throat and lungs so quickly that a cold need no longer be a forerunner of grippe, diphtheria or pneumonia. A vial of the Cold Cure is like a life insurance policy. Every one of his remedies is as sure. Mostly 25c. vial. Guide to Health free. Munyon. New York and Philadelph'a. MUNYON'S INHALER CURES CATABRH.

an easy spin along the pleasant country roads. But when a lot of men start out at five o'clock in the morning and race like mad 50 miles out into the country and back again the sport of bicycle riding degenerates to the same plane with the snake and torture dances of the Moqui Indians and other

similar tests of endurance. Bicycle riding, and even bicycle racing, under proper conditions, is to be approved, but these free-for-all cen-tury runs should be stopped, They small number of people and they serve no good purpose of any kind.

By the Way.

[Washington Star.] Life's a journey, Not so long. With a song, Birds though busy On the wing, Pause a little While they sing, Music soft The traveler hears If he doesn't Close his ears, Teeming nature Still finds room For the fragile Flow'rets bloom. Loveliness The traveler spies, Close his eyes.

> No Excuse for Crime. [Chicago Tribune.]

A good deal of maudlin sympathy seems to be wasted on the postoffice clerk, who, when caught in the act of stealing mail, pleaded that his salary was only \$50 a month and that he had a large family. It is true that \$50 a month is not a large salary, but it is also true that a great many people in the United States get no more and manage to live, at least honestly, and occasionally to save money. It is also true that there are many other positions in the postal service which pay much better, and that a clerk who does his work well and faithfully is, under the operation of the civil service law, reasonably certain to win promo-If the fact that what a man earns is not sufficient to support his family in the style which he would like to maintain is to be accepted as an excuse for dishonesty, then few dishonest people will be punished. Moreover, any man who attempts to worthy of note, is preparing to give rob the mails shows himself to be not its attention to the cultivation of rubonly a knave, but a fool as well. Under ber in the Philippines. no circumstances can he expect to get more than a few dollars, while his depunishment anything can well be. The people who sympathize with the man whose weakness has led him into crime should be careful to put their sympathy on right grounds.

> A Cry for Rocks. [Boston Herald.]

The University of Chicago can well afford to give Mr. Rockefeller an ovation for the many millions he has given it. But it isn't every man who can be greeted, as he was, by a specially prepared slogan, which says: "Rocks, rocks, rocks,

Give us loads of rocks, Gold, bullion, coin and ducats, too."

The Wickedness and Wretchedness of Gambling. [The Guardian.]

The last number of the Methodist Times brings strong evidence to support our contention in last issue that the evils of the betting ring corrupt the whole system of jockey club races. If the Government of Ontario cannot control private betting or public gambling, which is readily admitted, the government can and ought to do away with the licensed betting-rings and bookmakers at all race tracks. The paragraph from the Times is as follows:

"Mr. John Hawke has recently stated that at least £10,000,000 are spent every year in the United Kingdom in betting, and that half of this amount comes out of the pockets of the working classes. There are 20,000 bookmakers, and it was recently said in evidence that over £30,000 a year are paid for admission to the Newmarket rings. Some bookmakers receive £1,-000 in small bets, and jockeys receive £1,000 for a single race. One bookmaker is known to have made £100,-000 a year. Suicides, embezzlements, and bankruptcies are constantly attributable to betting, and there is no doubt that the cases which do not come before the public, are much more numerous than those which appear in the newspapers. One of the most dreadful features of the contemporary betting is that it is extending in quite alarming degrees among wo-men and children. It is more than high time that all the public authorities did their utmost to deprive this particular trade of the facitities which it enjoys."

The same issue of The Times furnishes a unique experience of the Rev. Hugh Price Hughes at Monte Carlo. He visited the Casino and found admission into the gambling-rooms. His impressions are summed up in these two sentences:

"Here let me say at once that nothing in this place impresses me so much as the extreme melancholy of everybody. The Monte Carlo gamblers are without exception, the most wretched lot of foolish sinners upon whom I have ever set my eyes." "No one laughed or smiled. There was not a trace of life or brightness. They looked as miserable as if they all were waiting to have their back teeth ex-tracted without the relief of gas. I never saw such depressed wretches, and I pitied them from the bottom of my heart. This is, beyond doubt, the most melancholy form of 'enjoyment' the devil has ever invented."

CULTIVATION OF RUBBER

Plantations Are Increasing in Mexico and Africa.

The Man Who Foresaw the Great Possibility of the Industry-World Slow to See Its Uses.

[Ainslee's Magazine.] The cultivation of rubber, prompted

by the wasteful methods of the natives on the upper Amazon, in Central America, and the East Indies, who chop down trees to drain the milk quickly—a foolish notion—promises to be an important industry some day, and planters already derive a profit from it. The oldest plantation in the world is on the Pamanukan-Tjiassem estate, in the Residence Krawang in Java. It was started in 1864 from plants of the Ficus elastica. In 1898 its 72 acres, as many trees to the acre, produced 6,731 pounds of pure rubber of a value of \$4,213 above expenses. Importers of crude rubber from Para though without money or credit, set to make light of the Nicaraguan and Mexican plantations. "Why cultivate rubber," they say, "when you can go into the forest and get it?" They declare that millions of trees in the Ama-zon basin and the Congo Free State have never been tapped and will endure for generations. Nevertheless, the Congo government, by a decree of February 25, 1899, requires that for every ton of rubber taken out annually 150 trees shall be planted. Nicaragua offers a premium for the cultivation of rubber, and has interdicted the gathering of it in the national forests for exportation. In Peru the "cauchehave destroyed so many trees that imports from Iquique have greatly declined. In the East Indies restrictive legislation is general. But, after all, the question with the planter is whether cultivation will pay. Such is the demand that he can sell every pound he produces.

The uses of rubber are illimitable In Mexico and Central America the tree grown is the Castilloa elastica of the native forest, which flourishes in a rich, but not a wet soil, like the smaller Hevea brasiliensis of Amazonas. Senor Jose Horta, of the city of Guatemala, an experienced agricultur ist, calculates that a ten-year-old plantation "will produce double smount expended during that time,' taking into account that for seven years there is no yield of milk. He says that the net annual product will be incomparably more remunerative than that which coffee under the best and most favorable circumstances can yield. During the seven years of waiting he advises the cultivation of van-illa simultaneously. A plantation in Mexico produced in 1899, 30,000 pounds of rubber. In the neighborhood of Bluefields, Nicaragua, there are some promising plantations. Current expenses are light, for labor is cheap and the trees require little care. But cash and patience are needful for success.

SAW HAYTIANS PLAYING BALL. the uses and value of rubber. For two centuries after the Spaniards saw gum in the hands of natives of the new world it was little more than a curiosity. Old Herrea, who went with Columbus on his second voyage, made a note of an elastic ball which was molded from the gum of a tree. At their games the nude Haytians made it bound high in the air. The Aztecs were familiar with the gum and called it ule, and from them the Spaniards learned to smear it on their coats to keep out the wet. They had crossed the seas for gold, and never dreamed of a time when the sticky milk the uncouth Indians drew from strange trees would be worth more than all the treasure of the hills. (On February 23, 1899, a ship carrying a cargo of 1,167 tons of rubber, valued at \$2,270,900 sailed from Para for New York, leaving 200 tons behind on the wharf.) Jose, King of Portugal, in 1555, comes down to us as the wearer of a pair of boots sent out to Para to be covered with a waterproof gum. Yet three hundred years were to elapse before a Connec ticut Yankee should make a pair of boots of rubber which would not decompose. Dr. Priestley, author of a now forgotten, work on "Perspective," ecorded that caoutchouc (pronounced "kachook") vas useful in small cubes for rubbing out pencil marks—hence the name rubber. The India iniced with it refers to the savages who gath-e red it in the Amazon wilderness. Dr. Preistley's cubes were half an inch long and sold for three shillings, or 75 cents apiece. A stiff price, for the finest rubber today is a dollar a pound. Its price for ten years has ranged from 62c to \$1 09. The conversion of the gum to useful purposes made but slow headway. The first waterproof cloth in 1797 was the work of an Englishman. It was tentative, and, of course, it would not stand heat. In 1823 Charles Mackintosh, of Glasgow, discovered naphtha, and, dissolving rubber in it. produced a varnish which, when spread on cloth, made it really impervious to water. As late as 1830 the importation of rubber into England amounted only to 5,000 pounds. In 1899 no less than 16,075,584 pounds were consumed in that country, and the consumption in the United States reached 51,606,737 pounds. Most of the rubber used in the world still comes from equatorial South America, and the forests where the Indians gathered ule are as dense today and almost as little known to white men as in the time of Cortez.

GOODYEAR THE IMMORTAL. Rubber had done a great deal for civilization, and civilization has done a great deal for rubber; but both are indebtedness to Charles Goodyear, nero and martyr, to whom the manufac-turers of the United States should erect an ebonite monument as high as the shaft on Bunker Hill. "I believe," said Daniel Webster, the famous patent suit in which he fought in the good fight for Godyear, "that Charles Goodyear is to go down to posterity in the history of the arts in this country in that great class of inventors at the head of which stands Robert Fulton, in which class stand the names of Whitney and Morse, and in which class will stand, not far removed, the humble name of Charles Goodyear."

Goodyear was a Connecticut Yankee born at Naugatuck, December 29, 1800; those now living who remember him in the flesh knew him as a frail little man with soulful eyes and a sympathetic nature. Goodyear, after devoting the energies of his life to experiments, discovered vulcanization, a process which neutralizes the adhesiveness of rubber while hardening it, so that heat does

One Thousand prominent physicians have testified to this fact. Read what Pro-essor Picot of Bordeanz, France (Professor of Clinical Medicine at the University) writes: "Hunyadi Janos is indisputably the best of laxatives, it is admirably tol-erated by the stomach, it acts without giving rise to intestinal irritation, and it, therefore, deserves its universal popularity."

Nature's Remedy for the cure of CONSTIPATION. Disordered Stomach, Biliousness and Liver Complaints

ASK For the Full Name, LABEL on bottle is BLUE with RED Centre Panel

served for a man who was always in shifts to keep the wolf from the door. Goodyear was originally a hardware dealer in a small way, but he got interested in rubber when it began to make a stir in the world with the first importation of shoes from Brazil. They were soon being made in New England, but the business tumbled to ruin when the rubber decomposed in hot weather and gave out an offensive odor. No one had a good word to say for the stuff—it sold for 5 cents a pound in the general disgust—but Goodyear, alrehabilitate the reputation of gum elastic, as he always called it. He thought of rubber all day and dreamed of it all night, and it adhered to his hands and clothing so that they were one and invisible. "If you meet a man," said some one who wanted to describe Goodyear, "who has on an India rubber cap, stock, coat, vest and shoes, with an India rubber purse without a cent of money in it, that is he." In chasing what seemed to his friends a will-o'-the-wisp Goodyear was often in the pawnshops. He once left his umbrella with Cornelius Vanderbilt for some ferry tickets, and at another time sold his children's school books for \$5, which he needed for his experiments. But he had a devoted family, like most geniuses, and his wife and children were just as much wrapped up in rubber as he was. To harden his gum elastic Goodyear mixed magnesia with it and turned out some shoes beautiful to look at, for the man had the artistic sense, but, as usual, they decomposed. He thought he had hit upon the secret with nitric acid, took out a patent and embarked in the business of making shoes and toys. Bad times swept away his profits before he learned that he had made another failure, and there were more visits to the pawnbroker.

DISCOVERED THE SECRET. About this time Goodyear met Nathaniel Haywood, who was fussing with rubber in a factory at Woburn, where he was regarded as a harmless crank. To Hayward it was revealed in a dream that rubber could be hardened by mixing sulphur with it and exposing the compound to the sun. The process gave out a rank odor, which made Hayward a nulsance in the factory, but he took out a patent on it. Goodyear, being struck with the idea, bought the patent. The two men leased a building and went in for making life preservers. But the secret had been discovered, although Hayward was on the right scent-in hot weather it seemed a wrong one to purchasers of life preservers. Goodyear was not dismayed. After more experiments he took a contract to make fifty rubber mail bags for the government, and advertised his good luck. The bags were a credit to his skill; but in July the handles dropped off, and the sub-stance melted. His friends advised him to go back to hardware. The wolf was again at the door, and Goodyear had to divide his time in the use of the kitchen oven with his wife. He was always baking the compound of sulphur and rubber, but with no satisfactory results. Yet he was 'warm,' as they say in the children's game. One night while gesticulating on his favorite theme with a piece of sulphurated gum it came in contact with a red-hot Instead of melting, as usual, the stuff charred like leather. Was a very high heat needed to harden the rubber? The enthusiast trembled with anticipation. But there was the cold it was a winter's night. Would the mass lose its flexibility in the freezing air? Goodyear nailed it against the house. The next morning the compound was as elastic as ever. He lad

discovered vulcanization. The secret was that rubber, with a slight admixture of sulphur, hardened and lost its adhesiveness but not its flexibility when subjected to a temperature of from 230 to 270 degrees Fahrenheit. Neither heat nor cold afterward affects it; but it can be over-vulcanized into what is known as ebonite. Goodyear perfected his process, took out a patent, and for fourteen years fought infringements in the courts until Judge Grier decided in his favor in 1852. The litigation kept him as poor as a church mouse-he was in prison for debt in France when the cross of the Legion of Honor was bestowed on him—but to the end of his life he experimented with his beloved product. "His business was his religion," wrote his sec-Charles Goodyear would share his last dollar with an unfortunate and while his patentees were making great fortunes he was content with meager royalties if he could be left undisturbed to convert rubber to new uses. In his last years—he died July , 1860-he perfected the life testing it in a bath tub in his house at Washington. The New England Rubber Club celebrated the other day one-hundredth anniversary Goodyear's birth with a dinner in Boston, at which the great men of the trade tried to put into words debt to the unselfish and lovable in-

Signs of the Times.

Can ye not discern the signs of the times?-Matthew, xvi., 3. There are those who seem to regard the age in which we'live as wholly submerged in the sea of material things. I am convinced, however, that spiritual and religious concerns are

regarded with equal earnestness.

We can hardly be blamed if we are fascinated by the world wherein we have set our tents for a short sojourn. Not only is our earthly life an exquisite delight which has been alluring in all centuries and to all races, but in addition to this the inventive genius of man has recently opened up such a whirl of novelties which increase our comfort and bring new possibilities within reach that we linger as long as we can and stretch the span of exstence as much as we may.

This is not at all strange, neither is it a fact to be deplored. While we remain we ought to enjoy our stay. The old legend that we are in a vale of tears is becoming misty, for the victories of science have given to this present time a kind of glamour, and the half-visible and half-achieved victories over the problems of the future make us wish ourselves younger that

we might see what the coming century debt and sometimes in prison, and occasionally reduced to the most pitiful among the hilltops we long to witness the full blaze of its glory at midday.

But there is a deal of serious thought concerning the career of the soul when it can no longer remain in the body. I doubt if there has ever been an age when a solution of spiritual mysteries was more eagerly sought than now, or when mankind had a keener interest in everything pertaining to the next life. However glad we may be that we are nere, and however anxious to remain as long as possible, we recognize the fact that the swift current is bearing us to eternity, and that fact urges us to discover all we can concerning the tomorrow that lies beyond today. The mental attitude of this generation is one of careful inquiry about the future, and every new suggestion is listened to with respectful attention. If we are absorbed in the things of earth there is also a profound underflow of belief, not merely of hope but of practical conviction that death is only a way station in the soul's journey, and I am bold to say that there is more faith in the essential principles than ever before.

Forms and ceremonies count for less and less. We have dug into the lower depths and found something better. It is not what we believe but what we are that makes or mars. Investigation has trimmed away many of the dead branches, but the trunk of the tree has the old-time vigor, and its roots run deeper into the soil of human motives and aspirations. Dogmas have dropped like overripe fruit, but the love of truth holds its own in the heart of man, and the new thought, like a new garment, not only fits us better than the old, but is more useful. The value of all the sterling qualities of character is emphasized, and we have questioned death so eagerly that we no longer dread what it can When we close the eyes of a dear one in sleep our grief is assuaged by the conviction that in some other clime and in some other environment our hands will be clasped in reunion and we shall continue our work under more favorable circumstances. Heaven is more real, more vivid, than it was to our fathers. They thought of it with an imagination, while our concept is practical. To them it was a strange place, a foreign territory, while to us it runs parallel with this life. Those who have gone have neither lost their affection for nor their interest in us. We are indebted to them for constant service and bound to them by

unbroken ties. Thus we are ever walking toward the light, and rejoicing in it more and more. Thus is the human heart opening its spiritual windows, and we can ward to the broadening landscape and upward toward the stars. Thus also is a vital religion, one to live by and die by, revealing itself to us and creating each year a new surprise. Religion is not a creed, though it must needs have one; it is not a ritual, though that may be helpful. Religion is a motive, the dynamic force which drives us in the direction of larger and wider truth. Thus, moreover, after these many centuries of spiritual and intellectual groping, we are coming to understand the Christ for the first time. It is becoming plainer to us that love, stretching its hands towards the infinite love, and then scattering love along the somewhat dull and burdened pathway of life, is the only thing worth a supreme effort, for it is the essence of all we can hope for here and the promise of all we can

pray for in the hereafter. We should make the best of what we have and be happy in the thought of what the future will bring GEORGE H. HEPWORTH.

Liebig's Asthma Cure never falls. It gives immediate relief and cures. To prove this statement we will send a Trial Bottle free by mail to every sufferer. Large size \$1.00-for sale by all druggists or direct. Address The Liebig Co., 179 King St. West, Toronto, Canada.

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"Yes Madam! we sell! only Tillson's," in reply to your question. "What brand of Rolled Oatsedo you keep?"

Then you may beeperfectly sure that your are getting the kind which makes the breakfast porridge a real pleasure. That nut-like flavor makes it worth while to ask the question and insist on having

Tillson's Pan-Dried

They are sold in bulk only.

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TILSONBURG, ONT.

WITH THE POETS.

SUNDAY AFTERNOON.

Oh, could I go back to the forks of the road-Back over the long miles I have carried

Back to the place where I had to decide, By this sign or that sign my footsteps

Back to the sorrow, back to the care, Back to the place where the future was

Oh, were I there now, decision to make,

My Father in heaven, which road would I take?

Oh, could I go back to the forks of the road With the wisdom I've gathered in bearing

this load. A different decision, dear God, would I

And the path of the righteous my foot steps should take.

The broad road of pleasure no glory hatk It hath brought me to anguish-my whole

life undone; And now, at the end, ah, 'tis wretched

and drear! My heart is nigh breaking, I tremble with

The road is so tangled with brier and

To find the way back I'm ever o'erworn; Deep sunk in despair, I'm 'wildered and

Of choosing the wrong road how bitter the cost!

If God in His mercy would show me the way

To return, to return to the light of youth's day, My road I would choose by the sign of

the Word-With Jesus my Leader, my Way and my

Lord.

-British Weekly.

SONNET. [On Mrs. Kemble's Readings from

Shakespeare.] O precious evenings! all too swiftly sped! Leaving us heirs to amplest heritages Of all the best thoughts of the greatest

And giving tongues unto the silent dead! How our hearts glowed and trembled as

Interpreting by tones the wondrous pages Of the great poet who foreruns the ages, Anticipating all that shall be said! O happy Reader! having for thy text The magic book, whose Sibylline leaves have caught

O happy Poet, by no critic vext! How must thy listening spirit now rejoice To be interpreted by such a voice!

THE ANGEL OF PATIENCE.

To weary hearts, to mourning homes, God's meekest angel gently comes; No power has he to banish pain, Or give us back our lost again; And yet in tenderest love our dear And heavenly Father sends him here.

There's quiet in that angel's glance, There's rest in his still countenance; He mocks no grief with idle cheer, Nor wounds with words the mourner's

But ills and woes he may not cura He kindly trains us to endure.

Angel of Patience, sent to calm Our feverish brows with cooling palm; To lay the storms of hope and fear And reconcile life's smile and tear; The throbs of wounded pride to still, And make our own our Father's will!

O thou who mournest on thy way With longing for the close of day; He walks with thee, that angel kind, And gently whispers: "Be resigned; Bear up, bear on, the end shall tell The dear Lord ordereth all things well!" -John G. Whittier.

HERE'S ANOTHER "YELLOW PERIL"

Several Countries Forbid Use of Yellow Phosphorus in the Manufacture of Matches.

"Strike-anywhere" matches are in imminent danger of expulsion from the face of the earth. They have come into disfavor in nearly every country in Europe. Holland, Belgium, France, Germany, Austria-Hungars Switzerland, Russia and England have taken measures to minimize the evils arising from their manufacture and use; the Danish government forbade both their production and consumption in that country thirty years ago, but the most severe blow has been struck by the Improved methods of manufacture, Swedish government, which represents claiming to secure safety by largely one of the largest match-manufacture replacing hand labor in the dangerous ing countries in the world. Following the example of Denmark, the Swedish parliament has, after years of hard fighting, prohibited the production, inportation, consumption and exportation of the ordinary phosphorus mateh, and that prohibitory law goes into effect this month.

The United States and Italy appear to be the only countries of importance which, still indifferent toward the elsewhere recognized dangers, permit the manufacture and use of this match without special government rules and regulations. There are three essential arguments against the match; namely, the danger of fires starting through the careless handling of matches, and the ready means of poisoning which is their unrestricted sale because the

HOW ONE WINTER CAME IN THE LAKE REGION

For weeks and weeks the autumn world

stood still, Clothed in the shadow of a smoky haze; The fields were dead, the wind had lost

its will, And all the lands were hushed by wood and hill.

In those gray, withered days.

Behind a mist the blear sun rose and set, At night the moon would nestle in a cloud:

The fisherman, a ghost, did cast his net; The lake its shores forgot to chafe and

And hushed its caverns loud.

Far in the smoky woods the birds were Save that from blackened tree a jay

would scream, Or far in swamps the lizard's lonesome

Would pipe in thirst, or by some gnarled root

The tree-toad trilled his dream.

From day to day still hushed the season's The streams stayed in their runnels

shrunk and dry: Suns rose aghast by wave and shore and

wood, And all the world, with ominous silence, stood

In weird expectancy.

When one strange night the sun like blood went down,

Flooding the heavens in a ruddy hue; Red grew the lake, the sere fields parched and brown. Red grew the marshes where the creeks

stole down.

But never a wind-breath blew.

That night I felt the winter in my veins, A joyous tremor of the icy glow; And woke to hear the north's wild vibrant

strains, While far and wide, by withered woods and plains.

Fast fell the driving snow.

-W. Wilfred Campbell.

THE BORDER WIDOW'S LAMENT.

My love he built me a bigly bower, And covered it ower wi' the lily-flower; A brawer bower ye ne'er did see Than my true love he built for me.

There cam' a man at middle day. He saw his sport and went away; He brought some men that very night, Who brak my bower and slew my knight.

They slew my knight, to me sae dear, They slew my knight and poined his gear; My servants a' for life did flee, And left me in extremity.

I sewed his sheet, makin' my maen; I watched his body there alane-I watched his body night and day.

Nae living creature cam' that way. I took his body on my back, And whiles I gaed and whiles I sat; I digged a grave and laid him in.

And happed him with the sod sae green,

But think ye na my heart was sair, As I laid the mools on his yellow hair? And think we na my heart was wae. As I turned me round to gae?

Nae living man I'll love again, Since that my lovely knight is slain-Wi' ae lock o' his yellow hair I'll bind my heart for evermair,

MY WORK.

The work He puts before me shall be worthy, great or small, For He will fit and strengthen with good

courage for it all. The simpler in the grander ways of life may be unseen,

But He shall know the spirit works where

greater ends have been, And with what faith and grace I do my small appointed task,

So by it He shall know my needs. What better can I ask?

-Gabriella Strong, in Union Signal.

yellow phosphorus in the match head is highly poisonous. England has done more than any other country to ex-pose all these dangers, and she has enacted strict regulations that will minimize some of the evils which were possible a few years ago, and from which the match-makers themselves suffered more than any other class of people. In the early part of 1898 the attention of the home office was directed to the danger attending the manufacture of lucifer matches as carried on in the United Kingdom. It was found that certain cases of phosphorus necrosis among the workpeople had been intentionally concealed, and that others had escaped record. It became known then that Switzerland was preparing to follow the example of Denmark in prohibiting the use of the yel-low phosptorus match, while Belgium had offered a substantial reward for the discovery of an effective "strike-anywhere" match made without yellow shosphorus. In France renewed efforts were made to find a substitute. processes by machinery, had been in-troduced in America. It was realized that if the use of yellow phosphorus was to be continued more stringent control would be necessary. Prof. Thorpe and Prof. Oliver were requested to make an inquiry and report on the subject, and in order to obtain the fullest information they visited France, Belgium, Holland, Sweden, Norway, Denmark, Germany and Austria. Information was obtained also from the United States, Russia, Italy and Swit-

zerland. They made an exhaustive report, which may have had something to do with the prompt conclusion of the match war in Sweden, with a thorthe careless handling of matches, and the ready means of poisoning which is placed in the hands of everybedy by their unready means of poisoning which is sulted merely in stricter regulations.— Boston Transcript.

BOYS AND GIRLS COMPARED

The Masculine and Feminine Matures Contrasted.

Mental and Physical Tests-Unique Instruments and Novel Methods Employed—Summarizing Results.

[Washington Evening Star.]

A vast treasury of fresh and surprising facts, throwing new light upon the mooted problem as to where, how. and when the feminine sex excels the masculine has been amassed by Arthur Macdonald, a phycho-physicist in the employ of the bureau of education. The data is the result of recent tests of millions of boys and girls, men and women, of all nationalities, conducted by a hundred different investigators, many using curious instruments of precision.

That the boy is excelled by the girl and the man by the woman in nearly all of the higher qualities is the verdict of the averages tabulated. The experiments are distinctly original and They are pregnant with surprises, and where they confirm suspi-cion they do so in statistics which are entertaining. Leaving out all technicalities, the discoveries are as fol-

A novel test proved that woman's is. in fact, "the gentler sex." Upon a blackboard was written the story of a litle girl who, after having been given a box of toy paints, dabbed the parlor furniture therewith "to make them look nice for mother." "If you had been her mother, what would you have done or said?" was the question asked thousands of boys and girls. A much greater percentage of boys than of girls stated that they would have administered a whipping. Among the children who would indict such punishment the proportion of boys increased with age. Thus was discovered the extent to which girls are more merci-

ful than boys. In young children the boys' idea of common acts which are wrong unters materially from that of girls. A similar test proved this. When asked to state what they thought of as most wrong, the boys answered that it is most wrong to steal, fight, kick, break windows and get drunk. were more apt to state that it is most wrong to leave the hair uncombed, to spill things on their dresses, etc.

GIRLS THE MORE AESTHETIC. That girls are more aesthetic than boys, and that the latter are more practical, is another deduction. This question was asked: "John's father question was asked: gave him a piece of ground for a gar-den, and said that he might plant three things. Guess what he planted. Why?" The boys selected plants which they prized for their material value, as for food. The girls selected those which they esteemed for their beauty

or perfume. Boys on entering kindergarten were found to be more ignorant than girls of things in their immediate surroundings. More girls than boys had never heard of animals and plants of the fields and woods, but more boys than girls did not know what was meant by the words, "elbow, ribs, wrist, cheek, forehead, throat," etc.

An instrument to test ability to keep still was applied to boys and girls. A larger percentage of boys than of larger percentage girls could not maintain repose within the given period. Three instru-ments, the ataxeograph, automatograph and the tren ograph, were applied to the various muscles. Their movements were recorded by pointers automatically writing the movements upon paper, in waved lines. Each child was asked to fix his attention upon a distant object and to stand still for a minute. The amount of movement having been measured, the subject was allowed to rest for half a minute. Then the experiment was repeated as before, except that the eyes of the child were closed. Both boys and girls swayed more with their eyes closed than with

them open. Girls and women were found to fear much more than boys and men. The average person of the masculine persuasion was found to have 2.21 fears; of the feminine, 3.55 fears. Nearly six times as many of the gentler sex as of the sterner feared rats and mice. The fears of boys were found to increase between the ages of 7 and 15, and to then decline. Those of girls increase more rapidly from 4 to 18. In fear of the end of the world, blood, being buried alive, thunder and lightning, reptiles, darkness, death, domestic mals, insects, ghosts, wind, robbers, machinery, solitude and imaginary things, girls were in the excess. More boys than girls feared water and great

heights. SIX TIMES MORE LAZY BOYS THAN GIRLS.

times as many lazy boys as lazy girls were found among 17,000 children, whose dispositions were designated by their teachers. "While, of course, there is no standard for lazi-ness," the report accompanying these data states, "there are certain children whose excessive laziness is apparent to every teacher. The same is true in regard to unruly children. As we might expect, the boys are much more unruly than the girls. The highest per cent of unruliness is shown by the dull boys. Dull colored girls, however, show the highest per cent of unruliness in colored children."

Girls have a higher average for brightness in school than have boys. Nine per cent more bright girls than bright boys were found among these 17,000. There were found to be 15 per cent more bright colored girls than bright colored boys. Among children of strictly American parentage boys are inferior to girls in algebra, drawing, language, music, penmanship, reading, spelling, and, strange to say, but two. Sociological conditions are found to affect the girls more than the boys, poor conditions having a ten-dency to lower their relative ability But as between lazy and rervous girls and boys, of the same egory, the girls are much ahead of the boys in mental ability. Colored girls are found superior to colored boys in six studies, equal in three and inferior

Girls can remember more than boys. This was proven by reading a story for three minutes to several thousand children, and by requiring them to write all which they afterward recol-lected. It was found that growth of memory power is more rapid in girls than in boys, probably because girls mature faster than do their brothers. BOYS MORE SENSITIVE TO HEAT.

Boys are found to be more sensitive to heat than girls. This as determined by aid of a queer instrument consisting of two thermometers fastened together. One was heated until it re-gistered ten degrees higher than the The two were placed against Nerve Pills.



Perfect Health

Perfect health and strength denote the absence of disease. When you are weak it means that you lack that which is the foundation of strength of life itself-Electricity. You may be afflicted with Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Lame Back, Weak Kidneys, Nervous Debility, Science, Constipation or any of the numerous diseases which lead to an early breaking down of the system. If you have any of these troubles they should be attended to at once. You have tried drugs and found that if they even stimulated you they did not oure, but left you with some new trouble as a result of the poison put into your system.

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for all diseases of the blood, nerves, muscles and organs. I have spent twenty years and almost unlimited capital discovering this fact and developing a body battery which gives a strong curative current to the wearer, without the least discomfort. This perfected appliance is Dr. MoLaughlin's Electric Belt.

It has cured 50,000 people and the testimony is on file for all who want proof of what this grand remedy has done. The failure of medicine, of quacks, and even of other so-called Electric Belts is no argument againt Dr. McLaughlin's Electric Belt. No other freatment, no other belt, is in the same class with it. Everything else may fail, but Dr. McLaughlin's Belt will cure. It HAS cured thousands who have tried other remedies without success. You can make arrangements by giving se-

PAY WHEN CURED.

Has any other man such confidence in his remedy. If the Belt does not cure you it will not cost you one cent.

If you are tired of useless drugging and have spent all your time and money without benefit, call or write to day for my beautiful book, which describes my treatment and gives full information.

SPECIAL NOTICE—If you have an old belt of another make which has burned and blistered you or one that did not possess electricity bring is in and I will allow you one-half the cost of mine for it.

DR. M. G. McLAUGHLIN, 130 Yonge Street, Toronto

the surface of the wrist in a line at right angles to its length. The child subject was asked which was the warmer, and on replying correctly the thermometer was retained against the skin while they approached each other in temperature, and until he could not determine which was the warmer. Then the difference in degrees indicated the sensitiveness of the subject in dis-

criminating degrees of heat. Boys are more accurate than girls in estimating distance. By drawing a long line and asking boys and girls to estimate its length by sight, the average for accuracy was greater among the boys, except at two ages, 6 and 14 A peculiar discovery brought out by this test is that at the age of 6 the average child thus estimated a line at about one-fifth its real length. It does not appear to have a proper conception of length until its 9th or 10th year. Girls attain accurate judgment two years later than boys. Up to the age of 15 in children distance is judged to be shorter than it actually is. Boys and girls between 7 and 15 are equally accurate in dischiminating differences in weights, but above the latter age, boys are the more accurate. Girls can distinguish more shades of the same color than can boys. But boys are found to be more quick than girls, in

responding to a given signal. Our sisters are properly known as "the weaker sex" in the physical acceptance of the word. This is known to everyone who keeps his eyes open, but it has not hitherto been proved by aid of instruments of precision applied systematically to large numbers. Often it is interesting to have an old fact proven to us by a new method. the fact guarantees the accuracy of the means of proving it. The instrument used in this case was known as the ergograph, and consisted of a which held the hand, while the index finger-which seems to be the index to one's power of endurance—was attached to a sling bearing a weight. The finger continued to wiggle and beat seconds as long as it could, moving the weight the while. At this exercise the boys attained a higher average, as might be expected. Boys were found greater muscular strength than girls at all ages, but the difference is slight until 14. At 19 a man can lift twice as much as a woman. AGE WHEN GIRLS ARE THE BIG-

GER. There is one time in her life when the average girl can glory in being taller and heavier than the average boy of equal age. This period comes between the ages of 11 and 14. But boys grow more regularly than do girls. boys and girls grow less and are smaller than country boys and girls of the same age. Girls are more sickly than boys about the age when they are taller and heavier. At this age the heads of the two sexes are almost the same size. Afterwards the heads of the grow longer in proportion to their breadth, more so than do those of

Women's heads grow in length until their 18th year, when further increase The heads of men continue to grow in circumference until their year. Women's heads discontinue growth in width at 17, men's at 21. The average girl's face is wider in propor-

tion than that of the average man. In men a change in the color of eyes generally begins at the age of 21, in women at 18. The hair of the average woman turns dark faster than that of the average man. Blushing is found to be more common among those of the feminine than those of the masculine gender. Its prevalence remains to a greater age among women. The most frequent cause for blushing is found to be teasing about the opposite sex. Men and women, boys and girls, were

entered in a unique contest purposed to determine the relative motor ability of the sexes. Each was required to tap with the fingers upon some surface as often as possible within five seconds. Below the age of 3, girls excelled, but from then on the boys and men held the record. Motor ability, of course, comes into play in many pursuits, such as typewriting telegra-

The average girl was found to atreading, spelling, and, strange to say, "manual labor." Boys are equal to girls in only four studies and excel them in but two. Sociological conditions are of girls is faster than that of boys. From then the reverse is the case un-til 14, after which the pulse of girls beats at the faster rate, and continues thus throughout womanhood.

Defects of speech were found to be more prevalent among boys than among girls, as were convulsions. The percentage of boys with abnormalities of any kind was found to be twice that of girls.-J. E. Watkins, jun.

If you are losing appetite, lying awake nights, take Hood's Sarsaparilla—it's just the tonic you need. The most curious cemetery is situated at Luxer, on the Nile. Here repose the mummified bodies of millions of

sacred cats. Their remains are side

by side with the bodies of Kings and

POCKET MONKEYS NOW IN FAVOR

A Diminutive and Engaging Little Pet From the Wilds of Brazil.

The latest fad in the way of pets is the pocket monkey. It is only about two years since the little fellow made his first appearance in this country in his present capacity and he might be said to have taken the hearts of pet lovers by storm. Now his popularity has become so great that the men who make a business of catering to the whims of the people who like pets say that the demand for the pocket monkey is five times as great as the supply. They predict a bright future for the new favorite just as soon as the people down in Brazil can be made to understand what a good commercial article they have and thus be induced to make a regular business of capturing these monkeys and ship-

ping them up here. The pocket monkey dwells so far in the interior of Brazil as to be almost out of the reach of traders. He is, perhaps, the smallest member of the monkey family known, being about five inches long, but with a tail that is sometimes three times as long as his body. He belongs to the marmot family of monkeys, and is extremely neat in person and cleanly in habit. If it wasn't for those characteristics, he would not now be holding the place | in the village and the departing guest does in the hearts of those who have invested in him.

"We can't get enough of them," said a man who makes a business of selling pets. "I have one here that I have been offered \$50 for, but the average price is \$25. They are the finest little acrobats I've ever seen. For instance, here's a cage made on purpose for a pocket monkey. You will notice that it resembles a miniature gymna-There are trapezes, horizontal bars and all sorts of things of that kind. Now, if a pocket monkey didn't find them in his home, he would be heart broken. Of course they don't perform just whenever one wants them to, but in the morning just after they have waked up, you will find him doing every conceivable gymnastic stunt, and if you don't laugh, you are a person with no sense of humor.'

THE TYRANNY OF SUMMER HOSTS

How the Country Boarding-House Keeper Manages to Make His or Her Patrons Miserable.

The tyranny of the summer boarding-house keeper has fallen into disuse as a source of weekly comic newspaper humor, but it survives in real-The long spell of cold, weather has tamed her somewhat this year, but at the beginning of the season she was as arrogant as ever. particular form that this haughtiness takes nowadays is in the demand that rooms be engaged from the arbitrary date called the "beginning of

been known to admit such a ridiculous claim and take rooms from that time rather than do without them alto gether This, of course, happens only when there is some very desirable feature about the house, or it may not be in any case any worse than the rest of its kind. The keepers of summer boarding houses near need never lack patrons if they have succeeded in acquiring a good repu-tation. And this can be done on smaller grounds than under any other circumstances in the world of busi-

This ease in acquiring a good name and the prosperity which results, come from the demand for tolerable boarding houses near the city, and to that same demand is traceable all in the nature of boarding-house tyranny and exaction which, it must be said, are so cheerfully borne by Americans, who seldom complain of anything in the nature of inconvenience in their own country, but are among the most aggressive of the travelers who overrun Europe.

The popularity of a small Long Island town has for the past two or three years tested all the accommodations to be found there, and the villagers who for years were content to get from three to four dollars a week now enjoy the same high rates that Emperors in mausoleums.

For nervousness, sleeplessness, weakness, brain fag, lack of vitality, nervous prostration, faint and dizzy spells, tobacce heart, whisky nerves general debility, etc., use Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills.

now enjoy the same high rates that are paid in other places to the proprietors of the hotels. At the majority of these places the price asked for the best rooms is \$5 a day. Even at this rate, the proprietor requires that guests shall be at their meals at a certain time, and they are not

landlord and his wife have decided is the ultimate margin that should be allowed to boarders. If they remain at the table longer than a period that is considered sufficient, the servants enter the dining room and take their places at the table to have their meal served. Breakfast is sharp on the stroke of

8 o'clock and there is little chance for the unfortunate dawdler. Yet for this accommodation the same prices demanded by the expensive hotels are asked. In other particulars, the proprietors stand on their rights as firmly, and the boarders are treated as children whose main purpose is to interfere as much as possible with the accustomed order of the family house-

keeping.
Occasionally there is rebellion and some unaccustomed guest leaves in revolt. But that does not feaze proprietor. He has a waiting list that would fill his house twice over and he can afford to see the guest depart without the thought that he may some day be compelled to consider somewhat more the wishes of the persons who go now to him as they do to all of the houses in the village because there is no place else there to go to.

A boarding house in a town the city, famous for its climate has existed for many years and to this day clings to its old custom of having dinner at 4 o'clock, so far as anybody can discover merely because it is the hour at which dinner has always been served, and is about the most inconvenient out of the twenty-four for the purpose. But there is no other place leaves a vacancy behind him for only a short time. The landlady never misses him. There is scarcely a boarding house about the city without its particular inconvenience which the proprietor could not be induced to give up for anything in the world, chiefly because he knows gratify the guests so much and be so convenient all around.

HIS STATUS.

"Whoopler seems to have nearly finished fitting himself for active mem-bership in a trained animal show."

"Oh! He was an Elk, and then he became a White Rat, and last night he joined the Buffalos, and they made a monkey of him."-Puck.

Dear Sirs,-Within the past year I know of three fatty tumors on the head having been removed by the application of MINARD'S LINIMENT without any surgical operation, and there is no indication of a return. CAPT, W. A. PITT,

Gondola Ferry.

Clifton, N. B.

VISITORS TO EUROPE Free Bureau of Information regarding that rooms be engaged from the arbitrary date called the "beginning of the season." She is very likely to fix this time in the way that suits her best and has been known when there were no tenants for her rooms earlier in the spring to insist that the season with her began on May 1.

In the same way persons who were really anxious to live in a certain place for one reason or another have been known to admit such a ridiculous

EUROPEAN EXPORTERS' ASSOCIATION.

McKinnon Building, Toronto; and 6 St. Sacrament Street, Montreal. t

CALVERT'S 20 per cent. CARBOLIC SOAP

Cures and prevents insect and Mosquito bites. The strongest Carbolic Toilet Soap. F. C. CALVERT & Co., Manchester, Eng.

ed. If you suffer from
EPILEPSY, FITS, ST. VITUS' DANCE, THE LIEBIC CO., 179 King street west, Toronto [Conducted for The Advertiser by Rev. William Wye Smith, author of "Matthew in Broad Scotch," "The New Testament in Broad Scotch," and Scotch expert on the Standard Dictionary.]

Where all our infant joys were given, Appears the loveliest spot on earth, The holiest place of all but heaven. But all in vain its streamlets flow, And all in vain its wild flowers wave, When anguished hearts are doomed to

That it contains a mother's grave! -William Knox.

THE thing that's dune is no to do. THEY craw crouse that can craw

THE shortest road is where the company's gude.

THE smith's mear and the souter's wife are aye barefit. THERE ne'er was a silly Jock but

there was a silly Jenny. "A KELSO convoy," a step and a half ower the door-stane.

AULD chimes, and auld rhymes,

Gar us think o' auld times. A KISS and a drink o' water mak

but a wersh breakfast.-Scots Proverb. IN Scots law, a child takes nationality from father, no matter where

IN Scotland, 840 congregations now use unfermented wine at the Lord's Supper.

A HOUNDLESS hunter and a gunless gunner aye see routh o' game -Scots Proverb.

IN Scotland, shop-fittings are not "fixtures," except the landlord can prove by receipts that he put them in.

tramps from Glasgow and Dundee in quarantine, as a preventive of small-

ONE Perthshire town will place all

NEW ZEALAND is largely "Scotch." The recent census gives the white population at 773,440; and the natives at 42,851.

I AM in this hot summer-blink with the tear in my eye; for, by reason of my silence, sorrow hath filled me. -Rutherford's Letters.

EARTH walks on earth, glittering with

Earth goes to the earth, sooner than

Earth builds on the earth castles and towers: Earth says to the earth, "All shall be

ours!" -On a tombstone in Melrose Abbey.

SCOTT ON LIQUOR .- "John Barleycorn always heightens and exaggerates the prevailing passions, be they angry or kindly."

A STONE coffin, in good preservation, was lately discovered on Eastbarns Farm, Haddingtonshire. The cist contained the skeleton of a man, as also an ancient urn.

NEW ZEALAND began this year with penny postage, the first of the Australasian colonies to make the reduction. Tam Wilson says, "That's because they're Scotch."

ROBINSON CRUSOE. - Alexander Selkirk, the hero of Defoe's "Robinson Crusoe," was born in Largo, 1676. When 27 years of age, he shipped on board the Cinque Ports (Capt. Stradlin), bound for the South Seas. He was put on shore on the lone Island of Juan Fernandez, for alleged mutiny.



The Marriage Problem

"How to be happy though married," has been entirely solved to the satisfaction of hundreds of thousands of women. There can be no happiness without health. The general health of woman is dependent on the local health of the delicate womanly organs. When there are debilitating drains, or inflammation, ulceration or female weakness, happiness marriage is practically impossible. A host of happy wives testify that the secret of happiness in marriage is found in the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It dries the drains, heals ul-ceration and inflammation and cures fe-male weakness. It makes weak women strong, sick women well.

Mrs. Anna Willy, (Michigan House), North-ville, Spink Co., S. Dak., writes: "I am enjoy-ing good health, thanks to your kind advice and valuable remedies. I suffered very much with female weakness and other aliments for more than two years, when I wrote to you for advice. After carefully following your advice and taking six bottles each lof Dr. Pierce's Favorite Pre-scription and 'Golden Medical Discovery' I am now a well and happy women."

Women are in vited to consult Dr. Pierce by letter, free. Correspondence private.
Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

THE pastoral vale that gave us birth, He was four years there alone. He was brought home by Capt. Woods Rogers in 1707 or 1708.

> FATE.-Men who can trace the hand of a Divine Ruler in their own and other people's affairs, but have not the courage or honesty to acknowledge it, evade it by ascribing it all to "fate."-Scotch Paper.

THE LATE CENSUS .- Innerkeithing, 3,412; West Calder, 8,075; Langholm, 3,500; Peebles, 5,254; North Berwick, 3,649; Castle Douglas, 3,018; Dalbeattie, 3,663; Kirkcudbright, 3,294; Blantyre, 11,352; Lanark, 5,084; Kilmalcolm, 4,878; Darvel, 3,075; Galston,

"MY girl," inquired a Cockney tourist of a Scotch lassie, whom he met tripping lightly barefoot, "is it the custom for girls to go barefoot in these parts?"

'Pairtly they do," she replied, "and pairtly they mind their ain business.'

AN old printer in Glasgow said to a stupid apprentice, whose blunders had enraged him: "Laddie, ye'll just gang hame the night, and tell your mother to boil down Fulton and Knight's Dictionary in sweet milk, and take it for your supper, for it seems to me there's nae other way o' driving spelling into

WE twa hae run about the braes, And pu'd the gowans fine;

But we've wander'd mony a weary fit Sin' auld lang syne.

We twa hae paidl't i' the burn, Frae mornin' sun till dine;

But seas between us braid hae roar'd, Sin' auld lang syne. -Burns.

THE union of the Free Church and the United Presbyterian Church in Scotland, has opponents in some places. The other week, 600 or 700 anti-Unionists took forcible possession of the church at Ness. They "hustled" out the minister and worshipers who were gathering for the weekly prayer meeting.

THE ETTRICK SHEPHERD'S MONKEY .- Is he a bit of a poet? "Gin he could but speak and write, there can be nae manner o' doubt that he would be a gran' poet. Safe us! what een in the head o' him! Wee, clear, red, fiery, watery, malignant-Ambrosiana.

THE NIGHTINGALE.-It is an unlucky circumstance that the nightingale has never ventured to visit the north side of the Tweed. Dunbar and Gavin Douglas, in their descriptive poems, often allude to the song of the nightingale; but it is more probable that they adorned their verses with the graces of fiction, than that the nightingale at that early period was naturalized in Scotland.

O, LEEZE me on braes, whaur the breezes are wavin'

The scent frae the boughs o' green birken tree;

And leeze me on howes whaur the burnie is lavin' The flow'rs, as it dances a-down

to the sea. -Isa Dalgity.

I SEE Providence runneth not on broken wheels; but I, like a fool, carved a providence for my own ease, to die in my nest, and to sleep still, till my gray hairs; and to lie on the sunny side of the mountain, in my ministry at Anworth; but now, I have nothing to say against a borrowed fireside, and another man's house, nor Kedar's tents, where I live, being removed far from my acquaintances, my lovers and my friends .- Samuel Rutherford.

A LOCAL GIANT.-Mr. William Beaucless, parish schoolmaster of Hutton, in Berwickshire, died Jan. 10, 1798. He measured 7 feet 7 inches. His breadth was proportioned to his height. He was not athletic, and died under 30, and unmarried. He was a good scholar, and very highly respected for his many good qualities. He had many offers (but would never accept them) of going before the public as 'a giant."

SCOTCH AT THE WHITE HOUSE. -Of the 24 men who have been presidents of the United States, two are Scotch; many are English, and several are Welsh and Irish, in origin. James Monroe, who shows quite a Scotch face, was of Scottish origin, two or three generations back. And General Grant, whose face suggests Highland ancestry, was a Scot of the seventh or eighth generation. The biographers of the presidents seem to have spent very little research over their pedi-

AN old Scot, who afterwards settled in the county of Waterloo, was, many years ago, one of a party of emigrants induced to go to Brazil by Bolivar. They knew nothing of the climate or soil-and, it would seem, asked no information of the natives of the country. In spring they sowed barley and planted potatoes (the seed probably taken with them). And we asked the old man how the crops came on. "Oh," said he, "our barley got dead ripe in the shot-blade, and our potatoes were as big as mar-

the "Queen's Bush," in Canada.

> NAMES .- "Murray," sea shore; "Morgan," by the sea; "Moderby," mother's dwelling; "Maxwell" (Machus Ville), Machus town; "Messer," surveyor; "Lothrop," thorp (village) in a low place; "Lombard," of Lombardy, a banker: "Ledidge." idle: "Lawrie," "Laurie," crafty, fox-like; "Lefroy," the reserved; "Jeffrey," "Geoffry," "Godfrey," in God secure; "Jenkins," Jenkin's, or Little John's; "Hulseman," dweller by the hollies; "Humbolt," "Humbold," bold as a giant; "Hancock," little Hans (or John); "Haradon," hairy; "Gilman," a retain-

WOMEN SMOKERS

A Controversy That Attracts Much Attention in Foreign Countries.

[London Mail.] The interest in the "burning question" of whether ladies should or should not smoke has not been confined to England alone. The controversy has attracted attention in various foreign countries. We accordingly instructed several of our continental correspondents to send us short accounts of how the question is viewed in their countries, and to what extent the weed is indulged in by ladies across the "silver streak." Below are three of their re-

plies.
The result of injury on the subject leads one to believe that smoking among women in this country is much more prevalent than is generally sup-

A lady of fashion no longer apologizes to her guests for lighting a cigarette after dinner, and even as an accompaniment to 5 o'clock tea a golden-tipped Egyptian clgarette is fre-quently induiged in by fair Paris-

Russian ladies who inhabit the capital are largely responsible for the growing taste for tabacco among the grandes dames of Paris, and at more than one leading conturieres' boxes of fragrant cigarettes are kept in stock to help madame pass the time agree-ably while being fitted.

One result of the nicotine habit among women has been the appearance of quite a large assortment of dainty smoking accessories for use of lady lovers of the weed, and all the fashionable jewelers' shops in the Rue de la Paix display in their windows quite a variety of pretty novelties in feminine match-boxes, cigarette-hold-

ers, and cases. The increase in female smoking is viewed with marked disapproval by the medical faculty. Four of the leading physicians in Paris have recently joined the French Anti-Tobacco League, and one of them, Dr. Legrix, when approached on the subject, condemned the fashionable vice in the most emhatic terms.

He said that the habit of smoking is

but it becoming common among all ranks, and is indulged in by both young and old.

Asked as to the cause of this, he said it was due to lack of occupation among women of the world, to imitaclear, red, fiery, watery, malignant-looking een, fu' o' inspiration.—Notes and to ignorance of its effects. But the consequence in nearly every case is the same. They quickly become slaves to the vice, and the result is general social decadence.

As women usually smoke only the

most costly brands of tobacco, it may be safely assumed that a fashionable Parisienne addicted to nicotine spends almost as much annually in cigarettes as she does in perfumes.
"In Germany," says our Berlin cor-

respondent, "it appears that feminine emanciation is not sufficiently advanced at the present moment to make the practice of smoking among ladies very prevalent. It was on the increase some years ago, but the male representatives of the nobility and advocates of conservatism conducted so vigorous a campaign against it that the ladies were frightened into relinquishing their right to indulge in the use of tobacco.

"Moreover, the growing popularity of tennis, bicycling, and other outdoor sports among women has had a considerable effect in counteracting the tendency.

"Of course, in certain circles, in the 'smart' restaurants where representa-tives of 'fast' sets congregate, many ladies may often be seen with cigarettes, or even cigars, between their lips; but the lips are not infrequently painted. "Among the middle and working

classes it is safe to say scarcely a woman would think of smoking, except occasionally for fun. There is, however, one class of feminine society that greatly affects the cigarette, and that is financial ladies engaged in speculation. These ladies copy whatever comes from London, Paris or St. Petersburg, and consume a quantity of tiny Egyptian cigarettes. But this is, after all, but a freak, and if the gentlemen were to protest the habit would no doubt be abandoned with alacrity.' The Brussels correspondent of the

Daily Mail writes: "The Belgian women of the world are not addicted to the habit of smoking. One of the most eminent doctors of the capital, who has a very numerous clientele, states that he only knows of two cases of ladies smoking and one of these is a lady of English origin and the other of Russian de-

"Among the feminine frequenters of the boulevard cafes smoking is, of course, fairly common, but in some of the cafes the practice is forbidden by the proprietors. Among the better class ladies in the provinces an afterdinner cigarette is not at all tabooed but the habit is usually nothing more than a fashionable whim and by no means general.

"A curious incident occurred recently at the Midi Railway station here. The station master was called by two ladies who occupied a compartment reserved for the gentle sex. It appeared that they objected to the presence of a third lady, who was smoking. The station master was nonplussed, and his exact rights in the matter have not yet "The announcement 'Cigarettes for

ladies' has almost disappeared from the tobacconists' shop windows, and it appears that what small numbers of cigarettes are consumed by ladies are of the same kind as those used by

You can't sleep in the calmest and stillest night if your stomach is weak, circulation poor and digestion bad.

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Drugs are absolutely powerless in chronic ailments, and in most instances harmful. Electricity is essentially a natural treatment and can never injure. Don't drug your stomach, and don't use an ordinary electric belt when you can just as well have my latest invention, the 1901 model, Dr. Sanden Herculex Body Battery. You wear this appliance comfortably around your waist nights while asleep. Sent on free trial,

which means you do not pay one cent in advance or on deposit, not a penny until cured. HERCULEX sends a pleasant, soothing, strength-giving current through the system. Suspensory attachments for men. Cures weaknesses which result from youthful errors such as Nervousness, Impotency, Varicocele, etc. Other attachments for women as well as men in Lame Back, Rheumatism, Kidney, Liver, Stomach disorders, etc. If possible drop in at my office and see the HERCULEX, which is a great improvement upon the Dr. Sanden Electric Belt (used these 30 years). If at a distance, send symptoms by post. My little descriptive book, "Health in Nature," sent post free. Remember the offer, 60 DAYS FREE TRIAL.

DR. A. K. SANDEN, 140 Yonge Street, corner Temperance St. (Entrance on Temperance St.), Toronto, Ont. Office hours, 9 A.M. to 6 P.M. Saturday evenings until 9.

HOW TO DO YOUR COOKING IN CAMP

The Art of Building a Fire in the Woods and of Making Use of It.

In preparing your commissariat for a life in the woods it is of course necessary to be governed by the number of persons in your party. rule only plain, substantial food should be taken into camp. If you have planned to go into the wild interior, many miles from any base of supplies, ample provisions should be taken along. These had better be purchased at the last settlement where a store exists before turning into the woods. If camping under such conditions it will be necessary in making up your requisition to know just about how much to allow for a day's rations for

each man and figure accordingly.

An ordinary vacation camping out is a much more simple matter to arrange, as camp is pitched usually within touch of some farm, store or supply boat. In any event it will not do to depend upon the fish you catch and the game you kill or the visit of the supply boat. Sufficient canned soups, meats, smoked hams, vegetables, condensed mik and dried or evaporated fruits to last a week should be carried

with you into the forest. You will find it much more desirable and convenient to be provided with a folding chafing dish or with one of the camp kits of which there is so great a variety on the market. The chafing dish occupies little space when traveling, the stand, lamp, extinguisher, handle and dish being placed inside the hot water pan. A camp kit consists of various necessary cooking utensils and a stove which fit closely into one another, the whole going snugly into a camp boiling pot, the lid of which may be used as a wash hand basin, or into a basket which can be

used for marketing purposes. Others again fold into a box, which can be carried easily and conveniently by a leather strap slung over the shoulders; the lid of the box may be used as a tray. The various pieces that make up the kit may be more or less elaborate, but if you procure an outfit consisting of a stove, kettle, frying pan, coffee pot, canister for holding flour, beans, etc., a sugar box, gridiron, pepper and salt boxes and a boiling pot you will have a very well appointed camp cuisine.

Should a camp kit be unavailable and you wish to travel lightly, it is a very good plan to follow the army routine, a study of years; just carry sufficient clothing which can be rolled up in your blanket and slung across your shoulders like a horse collar. For cooking utensils procure a set from a dealer in army supplies. This consist of a frying pan or spider with a folding handle and a plate which covers the spider and is attached by the handle. With the addition of a coffee pot, a cup— an army mug will answer—and a cooking stand, this will be all that is absolutely indispensable for cooking purposes.

You can buy a cooking stand or make one of a piece of galvanized wire, bent to form a sort of large oblong stand, having three or four legs long enough to permit its being placed in the hole where the fire is built. The top of the stand should be just an inch or two below the surface. This answer all the purposes of a kitchen broiler.

All cooks know the value of a brisk fire. How to build one properly and keep it alight is the most important secret of the woodsman. In building a fireplace dig a hole in the ground from one to two feet deep and about four feet long, on a slope, if possible. Line the bottom and sides with stones. At one end of this space place your The other end will make fire stand. an excellent baking oven. The fire dying down will leave the stone lining red hot and a floor of hot ashes on which many delicious dishes may be cooked.

When you have to have the heat for a long time place the utensil containing the food to be cooked in the hot ashes at the bottom, fill up the sides of the hole around the pan with other stones, and thoroughly cover it with more hot stones and timber. By watching your fire and keeping the above the cover of the pot, the stones around the sides and bottom will re-

tain their heat for hours. That your fire may be protected in rainy weather build around the hole you have dug a wall of small timbers, plastering the ends with mud or notching the logs. Make the wall higher on the north and northwest, as the winds and storms which would soon put your fire out come more quickly from this direction than any other. For further protection erect four posts, over which draw a piece of tenting, or lay saplings from post to post and make a covering of boughs, at a sufficient height to permit the cook to stand upright. It is well also to prevent your fire from being extinguished by a sudden overflow to dig a trench around

the logs. Here are a few dont's: Don't forget soap to wash the dishes. Don't pack the dishes away in cases. them in the air and sunlight. Don't forget the matches with which



on your house is like a stitch in time, it preserves and beautifies, keeps the house clean and neat, keeps it from decay, makes it worth more. Use good paint, paint made with the best

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Paint Makers

to light the fire. Better have a water-

Don't forget to add salt to the water when you want to boil anything. Don't forget if you want to fry anything the pan and fat should be smoking hot before you put in the article.

Don't forget fish will not keep unless

Don't forget you can keep butter by packing it in a can, tying a piece of rope to the handle and letting it down in a spring. If there is no spring near the camp bury it in the sand under

water. Don't forget you can use condensed are unable to procure fresh

COMPARATIVE COMFORT.

Found It in a Hornet's Nest While Hiding From Union Bullets.

[From the New Orleans Times-Demoerat.] "I was in Chickamauga Park a short while ago," said an old veteran who had been discussing the reunion at Memphis, "and I was impressed by the number of old veterans who still hang around the hills that have been made

memorable in the country's history by the fierce battle that was fought there in the sixties. There is something pathetic about it to me. These old grayhaired soldiers have camped right in the shadow of those hills ever since the war, as if devoted to every memory of the place. The morning sun throws the shadows of the hills across their homes, and the evening sun throws them back again from the other side, and thus these old soldiers are spending their latter days in the very shadow of the historic battleground. The monuments out yonder on the hill speak for the other fellows,' said one of them to me, 'but we are here to speak for the confederacy.' They are typical of the character of men who followed the fortunes of the lost cause. But many of them are full of good stories, and I recall one story told me by an old confederate who is now running a livery stable in Chattanooga. He is fond of telling it on himself. It was during one of the preliminary skir-mishes at Chickamauga. The federal troops had reached the top of the hill, and the confederates had been forced down on the other side. They hid tehind stumps of trees, fell over behind logs, and sought other places of con-cealment in their effort to escape Yankee bullets. 'I fell over behind a log, with my face down,' said the Chattanooga livery man, 'and I could hear the Yankee bullets whistling over my head or burying themselves in the log beind which I was hiding. In hugging close up to the log I had shoved my face into a hornet's nest. The hornets covered my face and head, and I laid there picking them off one at a time until I found an opportunity to escape. Soon after that I met a ragged-looking soldier, and he said: "Great goodness, Jim, what on earth is the matter with your face?" I told him I had shoved it into a hornets' nest while dodging Yankee bullets. "You must have suffered fearfully," he said. "No," I replied, "I

nets' nest was a pleasure resort under the circumstances." GOT A CONSTANT HEADACHE? Ten chances to one the secret of your suffering is that "white man's burden," Catarrh. Here's a sentence from one man's evidence for Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder-"One application gave me instant relief, cleared the nasal passages and stopped the pain in my head." It's a quick, safe and sure treatment, and it never fails to cure. Sold by C. McCallum & Co.

never experienced a more delicious feeling in my life," and really, I never enjoyed anything as much as I did the

sting of those hornets. The old liveryman chuckled over the story, and

no doubt he really felt that the hor-

The Puerto Rican native is very much given to dancing. Both men and women have a natural love for the

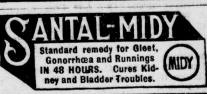
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Thousands of young and middle-aged men are troubled with this disease—many unconsciously, They may have a smarting sensation, sharp, cutting pains at times, weak organs, and all the symptoms of nervous debility—they have STRIC-TURF, Don't let doctors experiment on you by cutting, stretching or tearing you. This will not cure you, as it will return. Our NEW METHOD TREATMENT absorbs the stricture tissue, hence removes our NEW METHOUSE tissue, hence removes the stricture permanently. It can never return. No pain, no suffering, no detention from business by our method. The sexual organs are strengthened, the nerves are invigorated, and the bliss of mankood

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UNDER THE MAPLES.

THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O

mon back

Her scattered troop; yet, through the clouded glass Of our own bitter tears, we learn to look Undazzled on the kindness of God's face, Earth is too dark, and heaven is shining

through. -James Russell Lowell.

DON'T WORRY.

Bishop Vincent gives these helpful Pules for conquering worry:

Consider what must be involved in the truth that God is infinite and that you are a part of his plan. Cultivate a spirit of gratitude for

daily mercies. Realize worrying as an enemy which destroys your happiness.

Realize that it can be cured by persistent effort.

Attack it definitely as something to

Realize that it has never done, and never can do the least good. It wastes vitality and impairs the mental facul-

Forgive your enemies and conquer your aversions.

Help and comfort your neighbor. The world is what we make it. Forward, then! Forward in the power of faith, forward in the power of truth, forward in the power of friendship, forward in the power, of freedom, forward in the power of hope, forward in the power of God!

Trust men and they will be true to you, treat them greatly, and they will show themselves great, though they make an exception in your favor to all their rules of trade.

HIS MISTAKE.

The horse-car conductor was hardly in the best of humor. Someone had managed to give him a bad shilling, and he had just discovered it; that was why he started the car before three women and a child had got much beyond the step. One of the women was exceedingly irate at such treatment. The conductor saw that as he started to collect the fares, but he was irate,

"Look here, ma'am," said he as she tendered her fare, "this child that is with you will have to be paid for as

"I haven't any intention of paying its fare," snapped the woman.
"Then I shall put the child out,"
answered the conductor, reaching for

the bell-strap.
"You won't dare to do it," flashed the woman.
Ting! The conductor brought the car

to a stop, picked up the child, and de-posited it outside, and rang to go ma'am," said he grimly, "Well. "you'll find your child on the pave-

"My child!" snapped she. "It isn't 'Whose is it, then?" gasped the con-

"I haven't the slightest idea," she coolly answered. Then the child's mother, who had been engaged in an exciting discussion

with her friend over the merits of a demanded a summons against the man new dress, awoke to the fact that her he supposed to be the owner of the ofchild was missing, and the fireworks that played about the unfortunate conductor's head reminded him of a 5th of November display.—Tit-Bits. of November display.—Tit-Bits.

A MESSAGE TO YOUNG MEN.

"In perils in the city." What a temptation there is there to bet and bite. ramble and trifle with other people's money! You do not suppose that a teeth. young man makes up his mind to be a thief? In many instances he knows to be good, he was securely muzzled. that he is honest in purpose, and he that, if he can only succeed, no man shall lose a penny by him; he will only back his own judgment against some other man's judgment. He says, What harm can there be in my setting up my sagacity against the sagacity of some other man? He says that such and such issues will take place. I say they will not take place, we stake a hundred pounds upon the consequences; have I not a right to back my judgment against his?

No, you have not; you have no right to do anything that will burn up your brain; you have no right to give yourself a fever; you have no ror, it may, and very comomnly does, right so to strain your nervous system that you shall lose every faculty of manhood, and subject yourself to any subject is rarely or never the all the humiliation of the most pitiable whole truth, it is only by the collision imbecility. The question does not lie of adverse opinions that the remain-between A and B, between this man der of the truth has any chance of and that man; the question touches any right to do anything that will infect and vitlate the air of society. You cannot be fortunate in betting and

There is no prosperity in wickedness. It looks like prosperity, it has all the appearance of it, but though the men you speak of be clothed in purple and fine linen, and fare sumptuously every day, it all ends in, "He died, he was buried, and in hell he lifted up his eyes, being in torment,"-a poor ending, a miserable denouement.

Oh, to have lived to this catastro-Tell me, is it worth your while? You say you only bet a little. That is impossible. A man cannot bet a an account of the accident, said: "At little. It may be little merely as to the time I was standing abaft the the nominal amount, little in arithmetical sense, but when a man bets his soul is in the wager; the devil will take nothing less. The sixpence you bet is the earnest that your soul is coming. Do not think you can trifle with the spirit of evil and succeed; do not imagine that you, poor lad, a boy, can go out and talk such elo-quence to that old serpent, the devil, that you will be able to convert him. He has no pity, he has nothing within him that can be appealed to by human reason and human need: he lives to destroy.-Dr. Joseph Parker.

SINGING AND CONSUMPTION.

Of late years, says Health, a good deal more attention than formerly appears to have been paid to the question of the effect of vocal music as a preventative of phthisis. It may be stated as a fact that those nations devoted to the culture of vocal music are strong, vigorous races, with broad, expansive chests. If an hour were daily given in our public schools to the development of vocal music there would be less seen of drooping, withered, hol-low-chested and round-shouldered chil-

'Tis hard at first to see it all aright; . . | apices. During inactivity a person would ordinarily breathe about 480 cubic inches of air in a minute. If he walked at the rate of six miles an hour he would breathe 3,260 cubic inches. In singing this is increased more than in walking, as to sing well requires all the capacity of the lungs.

THE IDEAL GARDEN.

The garden I love more than any place on earth; it is a better study than the room inside the house which is dignified by that name. I like to pace its graveled walks, to sit in the mosshouse, which is warm and cosy as a bird's nest, and wherein twilight dwells at noon today; to enjoy the feast of color spread for me in the curiously-shaped floral spaces. My garden, with its silence and the pulses of fragrance that come and go on the airy undulations, affects me like sweet music. Care stops at the gates, and gazes at me wistfully through the bars. Among my flowers and trees, Nature takes me into her hands, and I breathe more freely as the first man. It is curious—pathetic almost, I some-times think—how deeply seated in the human heart is the liking for gardens and gardening. The sickly seamstress in the narrow city lane tends her box of sicklier mignonette. The retired merchant is as fond of tulips as ever was Dutchman during the famous mania. The author finds a garden the best place to think out his thought. In the disabled statesman every restless throb of regret or ambition is stilled when he looks upon the blossomed apple-tree. Is the fancy too far brought that this love a gardener's wife called Eve?-Alexanander Smith.

A BARBER'S STRIKE IMMINENT.

"H'm!" said the irritated barber. 'It's easy enough to grumble! Didn't I slice the hair off your face? What more do you want for three-half-

angry barber. "Didn't I daub alum on that gash in your ear?"
"You did," said the exacting customer, confessed.

"But you cut off the top of my nose." "And I pasted it on with court-plas-

"True enough. But you severed one of my eyebrows." "I kept the razor out of your eye, didn't I?

"Well, you are hard to satisfy! My advice to you is to grow a beard and buy a safety razor, and not come round insulting us barbers. You're one of those fellows that want a sovereign's worth of surgery with each shave, and then kick because you were not chloroformed."

NOT GUILTY.

A Grantham gentleman was bitten in the calf of the leg by a dog, and fending animal.

"1. By testimony in favor of the good character of my dog, I shall prove that he could not be so forgetful of his canine dignity as to bite anybody "2. He's blind, and cannot see

"3. If he could see it would be impossible for him to bite, as he has no

"4. Granting his eyes and his teeth "5. My dog died six months ago.
"6. I never had a dog."

MILL ON "OPINION."

John Stuart Mill, in his very valuable work on "Liberty," has given some excellent reasons why free expansion of opinion should be tolerated everywhere, and even encouraged. He says: "1. If any opinion is compelled to silence that opinion may, for aught we can certainly know, be true. To deny this is to assume our own infallibility. 2. Though the silenced opinion be an erthe general or prevailing opinion on being supplied. 3. Even if the received opinion be not only true, but the whole truth, unless it is suffered to be, and actually is, vigorously and earreceive it, be held in the matter of a prejudice, with little comprehension or feeling of its rational grounds. And not only this, but (4) the meaning of the doctrine itself will be in danger of be-

A JUDGE'S RETORT.

Lord Mansfield was trying an action which arose out of the collision of two ships at sea, when a sailor, in giving an account of the accident, said: "At binnacle." "Where is abaft the bin-

nacle?" interposed his lordship. The witness, who was half-drunk, exclaimed: "A pretty fellow to be a judge who does not know where abaft the binnacle is!" Lord Mansfield, instead of threatening to commit him for contempt of court, quietly said: "Well, my friend, fit me for my office by telling us where abaft the binnacle is. You have already shown me the meaning of half-seas over."

TAKE SHORT VIEWS OF LIFE.

I start up at 2 o'clock in the morning, after my first sleep, in an agonv of terror, and feel all the weight of life upon my soul. It is impossible that I can bring up such a family of children-my sons and my daughters will be beggars; I shall live to see those whom I love exposed to the scorn and child of sorrow and humble imitator of Job, and tell me on what you din-ed. Was there not soup and salmon, and then a plate of beef, and then duck, blanc-mange, cream cheese, diluted with beer, claret, champagne, hock, low-chested and round-shouldered children. At present there appears too great a disposition to sacrifice physical strength upon the altar of learning. Vocal music is a gymnastic expected on the lungs by development of the lung tissues. Phthisis begins at the apices of the lungs, because these parts are more inactive, and because difficulty vanished as life went on. An

three appointments, and before life was half-over became a prosperous man. And so will you. Everyone has uncles and aunts who are mortal; friends start up out of the earth; time brings a thousand chances in your favor; legacies fall from the clouds. Nothing so absurd as to sit down and wring your hands because all the good which may happen to you in twenty years has not taken place at this pre-cise moment.—Sydney Smith.

" WHO WILL HELP ACROSS."

Early in the morning the sun came sweeping up from the horizon, and the sparrow and the robin announced the dawn with happy voices. The streets were dotted with here and there a seashore. worshiper hurrying to kneel before the God who created the great round sun, and the tiny sparrew and the rotin who welcomed it And later great congregations gathered in the churches, the sound of song rose as pleasant incense, God heard it and was satisfied, and in his benediction many forgot the bitter past and made tiesh re-solves for the future. Thousands went to the parks and God spoke to them in the pleasant wind, the perfumed flowers, the leaves, the grass, and the musical ripple of waters, and might above one park a crow went sailing et, and a swallow fell upon him and fought him, and the crow fled through the heavens, defeated.

What is above this blue where the defeated crow goes flying, this vast space reaching out beyond the power of thought to grasp? Is it peopled with the souls of the invisible, who once walked as we walk, talked as we talk, thought as we think, hoped as we hope, loved as we love, and built even as we do, glorious castles in the air, only to see them fall?

Are they winging up by yonder crow, invisible? Where is heaven and rest?
And while these thousands visited the for gardens is a reminiscence haunting the race of that remote time in the world's dawn when but two persons existed—a gardener named Adam and street with a cane. Falteringly, he reached Queen street, and stood helpless in this world of darkness, and, calling, asked, "Who will help the blind man across?" He knew nothing of the kindly spirit of the sunshine, knew nothing of the smiling, happy people crowding by him, he caught no up-lifting influence of a kindly eye. And as he called again, "Who will help across?" a young man stepped out,

The stubble has been removed," remonstrated the customer, "but with a large amount of my chin."

"Well, what of that?" demanded the angry barber. "Didn't I dank almost. to the guided, and there are those who stand at the parting of the roads to-day in the darkness of despair, those that a friendly word would warm, a friendly hand would help, a friendly eye inspire.

It would mean little to the guide, but

might mean the soul of the guided, for there is a blindness more awful, a darkness more dense, than the mere loss of sight.-Charlie Churner, in the Toronto Star.

June, June, rhythm and tune, Breath of red roses and gleam of the

moon—
Air from Hesperides
Blown through the cherry trees,
Hum of the merry bees,
Drunken with June!
Sky blue and white with you,
Meadows bedight with you,
Hilltops alight with you,
Crickets acroon.

June, June, wonderful rune
Of life at its fullest, of life at its no
Perfume and wine of you,
Shimmer and shine of you, Shimmer and shine of you, Who could repine of you, Blossomful June? Oh! the sweet night of you, I'm in affright of you, with the delight of you.

-Edna Kingsley Wallace. THE VALUE OF SOLITUDE.

Study of great achievements, of noble characters, from the Founder of Christianity to the useful scientist of today, will impress upon you the value of solitude to the human soul.

A curse of all civilized life and of American life especially is the exaggeration of its social side. There is no time given to restful thought, no chance for the brain or the soul to get away to study itself

and its possibilities. The business man struggles all day in company with others. He chats and gossips in the evening with family or friends. Even in his dreams business schemes and business acquaintances

accompany him. Children brought up in cities and towns are like monkeys in a crowded cage. They are packed closely together with no chance of isolation to develop individual character. Emerson declares that great deeds

are born in solitude and there is no doubt that great characters are formed in solitude. Why do so many of the great men

come from lonely country life?
Because the isolation gives them a chance to develop thinking and to build up character. They are not mere choes of others shouting around them -they lead individual lives and have some hope of shining as individuals. Men and women should give themselves and their children the benefit of

a certain amount of isolation. A body tightly bound with cords could not develop muscular strength.

And a brain surrounded on all sides and at all times with chattering minds all running in grooves has no possible chance for development.

Religious feeling, true reverence for the Creator, depend upon solitude and Bernard of Clairvaux says:

"Come away from the noisy world. Enter into the silence. Trust thyself and the universe with God." Fenelon says: "Silence promotes the presence of

God, humbles the mind and detaches it from the world." Thomas a-Kempis says:

"In solitude and silence the holy soul advances with speedy steps and learns the hidden truths of the oracles of God."-New York Journal.

SEPARATION OF PEOPLE IN TOWN LIFE. Canon Hicks, speaking recently at the annual meeting of the supporters of the Colyhurst Recreation Rooms in Manchester, said that two influences were at work which made such institutions as this necessary in our large towns. One influence was the separation of class from class. By this ne did not mean a decrease of sympathy between class and class, for that was never so largely developed as it was today. He meant the local bodily separation, so that those who dwelt in the heart of the town were almost hopelessly divided from the influence of those living in the suburbs. This was costing England a great deal, for !t was practically causing the disruption of our social life. The other influence was the factory system, which, what-

were most needed, there both were at their weakest, because they depended for their work and help upon the classes who had gone to live in the pleasant suburbs. He looked upon boys and girls' clubs as an indispensable part of recovery of society from a breakdown. Unless large portions of our towns were to relapse into savagery or worse, unless there was to be a degenerating of the race, we must wish well and do well for those clubs.

BEWARE-BE WISE!

"Beautiful scenery, here, is it not?" asked the young man of a solitary traveler whom he found pacing along the

"Well, no," replied the stranger; "I can't agree with you. I think the ocean is too small. It is no such ocean as my mother used to have." "But the sky is magnificent here, is

it not? 'Too low and narrow across the top,' replied the stranger. "And there isn't enough air in it, either. Besides, it isn't properly level, and doesn't sit plumb over the earth. I call it a very poor sky. No used to have." No such sky as my mother

"Pardon me, but had your mother a special sky and ocean of her own? But here an old resident came up and drew the young man aside, "Don't you talk to him," he said. "He's crazy. He used to be always telling his wife what lovely cakes, puddings and pies his mother used to make, and the habit grew on him."

BURGLARS CHLOROFORMED HERE.

"Have you ever heard of an anaesthetic safe?" asked a well-known safe and lock expert the other day. "It was invented many years ago, and I came across one in an old house the other

day.
"The idea of the thing was that any cutting or drilling through the outer casing would release certain chemicals, which would promptly stupefy everybody in range of their fumes. In the morning the owner would find his valuables intact, and could simply call a policeman and pack off the uncon-

scious burglars to jail.
"With such a device it was unnecessary to have massive steel walls, and the model which I chanced to resurrect was made of one-eighth-inch sheet iron. The inner box was entirely surrounded with tubes about the diameter of a lead pencil, and filled alternately with two chemicals, which were supposed to produce stupefying gas when they came into contact. There was a thin outside casing, and any effort to break through it would necessarily fracture two or more of the fragile glasses."

GRACE BEFORE AND AFTER MEAT.

A correspondent writes, asking us to publish a few "Graces" before meat and after. We submit the following, taken from "Family Worship," by Dr. Lyman Abbott:

Lord God, Heavenly Father, bless into us these thy gifts, which of thy tender kindness thou has bestowed upon us; through Jesus Christ our

Almighty God, Heavenly Father, we give thee thanks for all thy gifts and goodness, and pray thee as thou feedest our bodies, so also graciously keep our souls in the true faith and confession of thy name; through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

We give thee thanks, O God our cather, for all thy benefits, through Jesus Christ our Lord, who, with thee, liveth and reigneth, world without end.

Our Heavenly Father, sanctify to our use, we beseech thee, these provisions of thy love, and us to thyself and thy

We accept, O Lord, these gifts, as from thee, who are the giver of each good and perfect gift that descendeth from above. Teach us, in receiving them, as we live upon thy bounty, so to live to thy glory. For Christ's sake. Amen.

THREE WINNING QUALITIES.

Honesty, ability and capacity are the greatest foundation stones of any man's career. They are also as necessary to build up and maintain a strong character as pillars and beams are necessary to hold together a tenstory building. Without them, a man is a weak being, at the best; with them, he is all that the world can desire.

I can hear the young man say, "How can I secure these valuable materials? How can I find them? Where do they

Young man, they exist everywhere in the perfect life. The atmosphere is just as full of them as it is full of the valued oxygen that gives us life. The man who inhales the oxygen can also inhale honesty, utility and capacity. Once in his body, unlike the oxygen

of the air, they never leave. Just make up your mind that you will be a man along these lines. Just say to yourself, "I will!" Make up your mind that you will. Say to yourself will be a man—a true, noble, fearless man. I will study, I will read, I will live for all that is good in the world, and I will save my money-

" 'Not for to hide it in a hedge, Nor for a train attendant; But for the glorious privilege Of being independent.'

It is a simple task to acquire these qualities. It is far more simple than learning A B C; and, once acquired, they stick for life.-Success.

ART OF HOUSEWIFERY

How English Girls Are Being Educated at School.

[Toronto Globe.]

Members of the high and public school boards, and the teachers of the city schools, to the number of about sixty, attended to joint gathering under the auspices of the two boards at the board room in the municipal buildings last night to hear an address from Miss Ravenhill upon the subject of domestic science and hygiene in the schools. Miss Ravenhill, who is connected with the educational staff of the Yorkshire county council, gave a most interesting account of the progress which domestic science has made as a subject of study in the schools of England. In London at present there are sixty housewifery classes, to which the girls in the fifth, sixth and seventh ing. Vocal music is a gymnastic exercise on the lungs by development of the lung tissues. Phthisis begins at the apices of the lungs, because these parts are more inactive, and because the branchial tubes are so arranged that they carry the inspired air with greater facility to the bases than to the lungs by development of the lungs by development of the lungs because these in the such a family of largely to destroy the home life of the workers. These two great social devances of the lungs, because these in the such a family of largely to destroy the home life of the branches of domestic science. All over fects appeared to him rather to inspired air with given her. Mr. H. A. E. Kent, who prefers the church and the Sunday school? it teaching domestic science is growing in an aunt died and left me some money; my might be asked. The answer was that the curriculum of the public schools in the sunday schools in the curriculum of the public schools in the sunday school in the sunday schools in the sunday schools in the sunday schools in the sunday school in the sunday school in the sunday school. The sunday school is the sunday school in the sunday school in the sunday school in the sunday school in the sunday school i

The Strenuous Life.

It takes hustle and hurry and work to succeed in this world. Quick-witted, bright, energetic men are the ones who succeed. Don't let a bad stomach and poor digestion anchor you to failure. Abbey's Effervescent Salt will sever the bonds. It corrects the mistakes that neglect makes. Makes the system healthful and keeps it so.

Start taking Abbey's Effervescent Salt to-day. You'll notice its health-giving effect at once. It clears the head and steadies the nerves by setting the stomach right and the digestive organs in natural, healthful working order.

Try a small bottle (25 cents). You'll find it stifficient to prove our claims.

ALL DRUGGISTS SELL IT. 25c and 60c a bottle.

Abbey's Effervescent Salt

Gives the Health that Makes Successi

Proof of Ventilation.

With every pair of Resilia Soled Shoes is provided a test whistle, attached to a tag, bearing printed instructions.

Insert this whistle into the heel valve, and when foot is lifted, the whistle sounds out sharp and clear, as if blown through.

When foot is borne upon, the whistle is mute, because the valve will not permit the air to go out where it comes in, and so compels it to circulate up around the stocking, and out at boot top.

This is an absolute proof that as much fresh air enters the shoe as could be blown through the whistle.

"The Slater Shoe"

The SLATER SHOE STORE

J. H. Brownlee, Manager, - 146 Dundas Street.



course of instruction is given at these

schools, commercial subjects being the most popular. The educational board

gives 50 per cent towards the neces-

sary equipment of these classes, pro-

vided its requirements are met. In or-der to enable the teachers to meet the

advanced requirements under chang-

ed conditions, special classes are also held for their instruction and assist-

ance is given to enable them to meet

the expense incurred in attending

After Miss Ravenhill had concluded

& "Straight Pront."

Low bust, long waist, cut away hips -that is fashion's latest corset decree.

The "N.C. TAILOR-KUT" corset with the straight front is a genuine straight front

It gives a graceful curve to the back and hips; it supports,

but does not press the abdomen. in overy-line. See that it is branded: Two qualities, \$1.00, \$1.25.

TAILOR-KUT

Netional Corset Mfg. Co., Quebec and Toronto.

ery, including cooking, laundry work, THE RUSSELL, needle work, sweeping and cleaning, if they desire it.

Hygiene is also recognized as a most OTTAWA.

PALACE HOTEL OF CANADA.
Grounds, Park, River and Canal.
Visitors to the capital having business with the government find it mportant branch of the subject, and is being taught. The evening classes, corresponding to our night schools, are growing in importance, as shown by the fact that in Yorkshire, where there were 80 classes, with 300 pupils, three years ago, there were in 1900, 324 classes with 6,000 pupils. A thorough

ritted up in the most modern style. Contains accommodation for over 400 guests. Passenger and basage elevators. Commands a splendid view of the City, Parliament more convenient to stop at The Russell, where they can always meet leading public men. Entire hotel supplied with fire escapes. Electric cars to all points of city. Trains pass hotel door. F. X. ST. JACQUES, Prop.

Lee Hing Laundry SHIRT COLLARS IRONED STRAIGHT so as not to hurt the neck. Stand-up collars ironed without being broken in the wing. Ties done to look like new. Give me a call. If you are not suited, no pay. Washing returned in 24 hours. All hand work. Best in the city. Parcels called for and delivered.

It is a peculiar fact that almost every automobilist is a cyclist as well.

His manner was so quiet and assured hat Shirley instinctively trusted him. The did not resist his authority; indeed, she was too far spent to make much effort, and, closing her eyes wearily, she was soon in a profound slumber. She had scarcely closed her eyes during the previous night, for the dread of what was coming with the new day had made it impossible for her to sleep; but now tired nature asserted her claims, and it was several hours before she awoke.

Then she was allowed to go to Clif, whom she found looking very comfortable, though, of course, very pale and weak.

He feehly put out his hand to her a

whom she found looking very collisticable, though, of course, very pale and weak.

He feebly put out his hand to her, a fond smile wreathing his lips, and, clasping it, she sat down beside him, although she was, for the moment, too overcome to speak.

"I have not suffered, my darling," he whispered, as he realized the cause of her emotion. "I knew nothing after I began to inhale the ether until I awoke and found myself here. What a blessing to suffering humanity anaesthetics are!" "Oh, I am so glad!" Shirley murmured, in a tone so heartily grateful that tears started to her husband's eyes.

"Poor little wife!" Clifton went on, while he regarded her white face tenferly, "I know that you have been the treatest sufferer from the hard experience; but you must forget it now that it is over." Then, noticing the anxious look in her eyes, he added: "I do not know yet, dear, what the doctors think. Wallace is coming in again toward evening to talk with me about it; but, love, we must be patient. I do not imagine that any one can tell just what the result will be, and since I am safely through with this dreadful ordeal, we can afford to wait and trust, can we not?"

Shirley tried to smile a cheerful assent

Shirley tried to smile a cheerful assent to this; but somehow the vein of patient resignation which seemed to run through his words made her strangely sad; it was as if he had not much faith that he was ever going to be well under any circumstances.

his words made her strangely sad; it was as if he had not much faith that he was ever going to be well under any circumstances.

The nurse came in just then with some nourishment for his patient, and after he had taken it, he was told that he must try to sleep; so there could be no more talking for a time, nor indeed during the remainder of the day, for Clifton slept for many hours, being under the influence of the quieting medicines.

He was sleeping when Dr. Wallace came in toward evening; and Shirley, being unwilling to leave his side, had no opportunity to inquire the result of the operation. The next morning and for two or three days afterward Clif was slightly delirious, a condition caused chiefly by weakness, but from which he would gradually rally as he recovered from the recent shock to his system, Neil told the anxious young wife.

"You will tell me, will you not, what discoveries you made and what your decision is regarding the case?" she ventured to ask him, one morning, as she followed him from te room, feeling that she could not bear the suspense any longer.

"Poor, anxious, little woman!" he said, smiling cheerfully down upon her pale, upturned face, "you look as if you almost dreaded to hear my verdict."

"Oh! I have dreaded it," Shirley returned, with a deeply-drawn breath that ended in a sob, although his cheery smile comforted her greatly.

"It was as I apprehended," Neil remarked, in a professional tone. "We found that a tumor, or false growth—the result of the injury to the back—was pressing upon the spinal cord, and this of course was what caused the numbness, which has been creeping upon Mr. Vining ever since his accident. We have done our best for him," ne went on, without giving her time to ask the question which he saw was trembling on her lips, "and now we must wait for time and nature to make the operation a success, assisted by simple tonics and other agents to build up his general health."

health."

Although he had spoken hopefully and his manner was calm and assured, Shirley could not feel that he had given her very much hope. But it was sevident that he had told her all that he thought best for the present, and she had to be contented.

contented.

When Clifton recovered full consciousness, and something of strength, he also became anxious to have his case explained to him.

Eut it seemed as if fate had conspired the beautiful as the strength of suspense for Dr.

to keep him in a state of suspense, for Dr. Wallace was suddenly called to another city for a few days, to take charge of a very critical case, and left him in the cars of one of the other hospital surgeons.

geons.
Shirley had, of course, told him what she had learned from Neil; but she was far from feeling satisfied with such a report, and resolved that he would insist upon having a thorough diagnosis of his condition.

Thus, more than a week elapsed between the constitution and an opportunity

tween the operation and an opportunity to discuss it freely with his surgeon.

When Dr. Wallace made his appearance again, the morning after his return, Clifton greeted him with undisguised

Clifton greeted him with undisguised pleasure.

"It seems as if you had been gone a month." he said, as he shook hands with him, "and I am glad enough to have you back again."

"Such a hearty welcome is gratifying," Neil smilingly replied, "and I can see considerable improvement in your condition, consequently I feel sure that my colleague has been doing his duty faithfully."

"Yes, he has been very attentive, but I do not care to change my medical adviser." Clifton returned. "And now, Wallace" — with a direct, searching glance—"I want the whole truth—I want to know just what you found?"

"A tumor, or false growth, as perhaps Mrs. Vining has told you," was the brief reply. brief reply.
"Yes," said Clif, still looking him

ryes, said clif, still looking the straight in the eye, "but you did not tell Shirley all—you did not fully explain the case to her."

He reached out his hand and laid it upon his companion's arm with an impressiveness that thrilled the young

man.

"Wallace," he continued, "I have grown to feel that you are my good friend as well as my fatthful medical adviser, and I want the truth—I want to know just where I stand. You say you found this tumor or false growth, and now I can understand the numbness which has been growing upon me—the

PERMANENT CURES OF CANCER.

We here give a few cases where the efficacy of our Constitutional Treatment in curing Cancer is estab-lished beyond all question. We have plenty more on file.

There is ample proof that where our

remedy cures, it cures to stay cured and saves people from the torture of the knife and plaster.

CANCER OF THE BREAST-A lady had cancer of the breast, which rendered her right shoulder and arm almost helpless. Our remedy cured her over five years ago, and there is not the slightest return of the trouble. CANCER OF THE FACE-This case of a gentleman who was so bad that his right cheek was almost all eaten off with the disease. Plasters aggravated his trouble. Our treatment

cured him over four years ago and he has been all right since.

CANCER OF THE STOMACH—
Doctors pronounced the trouble cancer
of the stomach. There was vomiting
of material that looked like coffee grounds. Great weakness and prestra-Cured over four years ago and

ell today. CANCER OF THE NOSE—A severe case which was cured by our remedy in 1891 and has never returned to this day.

Full accounts of the above cases together with the names and addresses of the persons are given in our book "Cancer, Its Cause and Cure," sent to anyone in plain wrapper on receipt of two stamps. Stott & Jury, Bowmanville, Ont.

surgeon.
"It was your plan—your hope to remove it?"
Neil nodded, but his lips tightened slightly in anticipation of Clifton's next

"It was your plan—your hope to remove it?"
Nell nodded, but his lips tightened elightly in anticipation of Clifton's next question.
"Did you remove it?" he inquired.
"Yes—the greater portion of it."
The hand resting on Dr. Wallace's arm closed a little more tightly over it at this reply.
"Not all of it?" he questioned after a moment in a strangely calm voice.
"Not all of it?" he questioned after a moment in a strangely calm voice.
"It will grow again?"
"It—nuay"
"It will. Do not try to keep anything from me, my friend," Clifton urged, with grave appeal. "It is better that I should know; in fact, I have known, or rather, I have felt from the first that there was no help for me. But, for the sake of Shirley, and because"—with a sudden painful contraction of his lips—"life wasted to do everything posson. You kink this grown chicken, determined to have a consented to this operation. You kink this grown chicken, determined to have a "I am—afraid that it will." said Neil. regretfully, "and," he added, with evident reluctance, "since you seem almost intuitively to comprehend your case, I may as well tell you that this growth is of a peculiar character; it appears to osify as it grows, and thus it is not flexible, like a fleshy tumor; therefore it is a peculiar case—I think there is only one other like it on record."
"Will it be possible to remove the tumor again."
"You have the work and the practicable," was the low, sad roply and Clifton knew that he meant to imply that it would probably prove fatal if attempted.

He did not speak again for several minutes, but lay gravely observing a picture which hung opposite his bed.

It was one that is often seen—a fine engraving of a glory-crowned cross, rising out of a rock foundation, and thone white, perfect arm, while with the other she is helping up from the dark, storm-tossed waters arouther.

Well 'he said at last, but quickly repressing the sigh that almost escaped his partent with surprise as be gave utterance to all sooner or later."

Neil Wallace started slightly and

clearly the invalid seemed to understand his condition.

Clifton, observing the look, smiled again as he said:

"You did not think it was possible for me to know. Ah, well, I think one is sometimes taught things by unseen influences; and possibly those same influences will help me to meet the coming shadows brayely and unshrinkingly. Now, just tell me one thing more, my friend, and then we will not speak of this again:

How long before the—end?"

For a moment the man beside him could not find voice to answer this hard question. There was a mist before his eyes—a huge lump in his throat. But, after an effort at self-control, he said, in a low, compassionate tone:

"I hope it may be some weeks."

"Some weeks!" repeated Clif., with a quick catch in his breath, his white face almost convulsed for an instant.

He covered his eyes with one of his thin hands, and lay thus for awhile, and a solemn stillness brooded over the room. At length he looked up and held out his hands to Nell, a wonderful peace shining through his pain-retined features. "Well, so be it," he said in clear and steady tones, as Neil's hand closed over his in a strong and tender clasp. "I had hoped you would say months; for how can I bear to leave my darling so soon? But we will make the most of what respite there is allowed me. We will not tell Shirley, please—I could not endure to see the dread and grief upon her face, day after day, and she will learn the truth gradually of herself. I—I hope, for her sake, that I may not suffer so very much," he concluded, with a slight shiver.

[To be Continued.]

[To be Continued.]

FEROCIOUS GRAY WOLVES that this tendency is quite in keeping

A Formidable Creature of the Plains and Dangerous Foe to Domestic Animals.

Idb Vincent, one of Wyoming's old-time cow punchers, and now riding on the Powder River ranges, says that the gray wolves of his section are legion in number, and as fearless as they are ferocious. These gray and greedy scourges of the Powder River areas do their raiding in bands ranging in number of from six to thirty, each band being organized and disciplined under the leadership of an old dog wolf especially chosen for his wariness, speed and endurance. To this captain these gaunt and grizzly marauders yield an implicit and unswerving obedience—a statement evidenced by the fact that if one of these wolf leaders is slain or crippled his band at once amalgamates with some other troop possessing a leader of like capacity.

The age or size of their quarry is of little moment with these wolves, as they pull down and devour alike cows, calves, steers, mares, coits and geidings. Their attack is always strategical and systematic, one portion of the band assaulting from the front and fastening on to shoulder, ear or muzzle, and thus giving the big, wild gray dogs who are ever closing in from the rear the objective opportunity of hamstringing the victim. Once hamstrung it is all over with the quarry, and the entire band feasts at leisure. Mr. Vincent has often seen on the Powder River ranges the mere empty hide and polishes bones of what was once a steer or geiding as sad souvenirs of the raid of a gray wolf band.

The cattle herds are open and easy prey to the bold canine bandits, the cattle fleeing from the pursuers and thus rendering individual attack easy and successful. The horses, however, with their superior intelligence, very frequently beat off the wolves by forming en the open ground an equine square, with the mares and colts in the center, the gallant stallions on the corners and the best and bravest geldings distributed on the outer lines of defense. Not only do these equine squares frequently beat off their assaliants, but they sometimes rout the wild dogs entirely, slaying numbers of them by striking, ki [Rocky Mountain News.] Lib Vincent, one of Wyoming's old-time

ers, trotting leisurely around one of these embattled squares and then seeking other and easier prey.

The gray wolf reaches a weight of 125 pounds, and boasts alike brain, brawn, a noiseless, tireless foot, a savage ferocity and an insatiable appetite. It is said of him that he can fun lenger and easier, eat oftener and mere, and display more cunning and ferocity in a given length of time than any known animal.

He is a prolific breeder, eight or ten pups being a not uncommen litter, while there is a Powder River instance of 35 pups being slain as the progeny of three wolf dams.

Up to six months old the gray wolf pup is awkward and unwieldy, and it is a favorite cowboy pastime of the Powder River ranges to locate a gray wolf litter on the prairie and shoot the pups from horseback as they skulkingly roll and tumble from their coverts in the grass and sagebrush. Crack shots with the pistol have been known to get a pup with every bullet from their six-shooters.

When Baby is Sick

Don't dose him with nauseous castor oil, or other harsh, griping purgatives.

Don't give him "soothing" medicines that in most cases contain poisonous opiates. These things only make him worse.

Baby's Own Tablets

are what your little one needs. They are a gentle laxative, and make baby sleep because they make him well. They cool his hot little mouth, ease his sour little stomach, and help his obstinate little teeth through painlessly. They are what every mother needs for her baby---and for the older children too.



Guaranteed to contain no opiate or poisonous "sleepy stuff."

THEY HELP ALL BABIES.

TRY THEM FOR YOUR BABY The genuine package looks just like this I

FROM A TRAINED NURSE.

The following is from a lady who graduated as certificated trained nurse from the Western Hospital, Montreal: "Having used Baby's Own Tablets for several years in the course of my professional experience as sick nurse, and latterly with my own baby. I wish to testify to the superiority of the Tablets over any other medicine for babies. They both prevent and cure the ailments to which babies are liable, (Signed) MRS. MARTH'A SOPER. with certainty and promptness.

Sold by druggists or sent post paid on receipt of price (25 cents a box) by addressing THE DR. WILLIAMS MEDICINE CO., BROCKVILLE, ONT.

Any mother who will send her address on a post card will receive free a handsome little book telling how to treat the ills of little ones and how to help them in the emergencies of every day life. Mention this paper.

MILITARY CONSCRIPTION.

ject—The Barracks From a Noi

Standpoint.

[Springfield, Mass., Republican.] It is noticeable that English newspapers and magazines are printing an increasing amount of matter on the subject of military conscription, and that those who favor conscription are. as well, becoming decidedly bolder in their presentation of arguments. The growth of the influence of the militarist school has lately been so notable, with the time. The feeling is becoming more general in the kingdom that a much larger army is needed, and that period of enforced military service in forced service must be resorted to, if filled under the volunteer system.Most men in England who make a study of military affairs feel that conscription is inevitable if the pay of the private is not increased; and doubtless it was Lord Raglan's conviction that the sol-dier's wages would not be raised that impelled him not long ago to say publicly, in substance, that compulsory military service would not be long in

coming From the standpoint of national necessity it may be easy to argue for conscription in certain countries. In Germany or France the geography of the question and the cross-play of existing international hatreds make a large standing army and a great reserve trained in military tactics es-sential, apparently, to national safety. One power cannot well disarm unless its traditional foe across the border disarms. And so in Great Britain it is possible, notwithstanding the insular position of the country and the preponderate strength of the royal navy, to argue that conscription is now es sential in the army because of the great territorial growth of the empire in disinterests are brought into direct contact with those of rival military nations. This argument from necessity, however-its real force does not no concern us-is not deemed sufficient by he English advocates of compulso military service. They do not relish having it viewed as an evil, even i a necessary evil. They must try to show that the moral and physical advantages of conscription to a country thusiastically expresses it.

"incalculable," as one writer en-It is when the moral argument is advanced that advocates of forced army service become, let us say, hypocritical and nauseating. It is well to point out that soldiers are taught obedience, punctuality and respect for authority, but to say that the life of the barracks is a good school for morals is really somewhat of an imposition upon the public. The French have had as much experience with conscription first and last as any modern nation, and it is of interest to see what they say of it in its moral aspects. There is one delightful thing about the French in this matter—they do not try to make army life a seminary of all the virtues. That roaring nationalist and jingo, Drumont, the anti-Semitic editor of the Libre Parole, has frankly said in a

"Some of the very worst evils which we complain in these days are directly traceable to the barracks.Comdirectly traceable to the barracks.Compulsory military service, far from being a school of morals, is a school of drunkenness, of idleness and debauchery. It is depopulating our fields, and it is overcrowding the cities. It has gone a long way toward ruining our peasantry, and to a large extent it has al-

ready debased them. No young man, however clean he may be upon enter-ing the barracks, can leave them with-English Newspapers Discussing the Subthe saddest, sacrifices that our country calls upon us to bear. But being for France a necessary

sacrifice. It must be borne-such was Drumont's argument. A French Roman Catholic ecclesiastic—and the Roman Catholic Church in France never "attacks" the army, has said: The family in France gives to army a young man clean in body and mind; the army gives back that same young man steeped to the lips in de-bauchery, suffering from disease and degrading vices." And an ex-minister of war, Freycinet, is on record as de-claring: "None but the very strongest characters can for long resist the deadly moral influence of the regi-All agree, apparently, that the whole moral life of France is poisoned by the drunkenness, idleness and licentiousness which characterizes the ranks of the new corps, provided by the Brodrick bill, are not readfly filled under the volunteer system. Most which the conscript passes through, seriously impairs, as Edmond Desmoulins says, the young man's power of initiative and capacity for hard work when he returns to industrial or pro-

Truly it may be said, that the nation that must establish compulsory military service for all of its ablebodied young men is visited with a great calamity, so far as the people's moral character and purity of their domestic ties are concerned. The effort in England to represent conscription as morally valuable illustrates the ease with which arguments are found to defend every monstrosity that seems essential to the maintenance and development of the modern policy of the

WOMAN IN THE DRUG STORE

Little Demand for Her Services-Women Who Own Pharmacies.

New York Sun.1

"In an experience of twenty-seven years in connection with a school of pharmacy," said an employe of a drug store, "I have never known a woman graduate of pharmacy to get a place." "Why," said the reporter, "I thought so many more women had been gradu-

ating recently."
"There has been an increase in the number of graduates. One of the biggest schools of pharmacy in New York or the country has been in existence seventy-two years, and has graduated only thirty women in all that time. Most of those have been within a very few years past. Mary Putnam Jacobi began the trouble back in '58. For forty-five years there wasn't another woman graduate."
"What do they graduate now for, if

"Every woman who has ever yet obtained a license from a board of pharmacy had some male relative in the business, either a father, brother or husband, who has given her the necessary four years' apprenticeship. The law provides that a pharmacy shall not be left in the charge of any person not a licensed druggist. So after a while it becomes convenient to send the daughter or wife to college and have her get a license to save the

can't get taken on as apprentices. A man doesn't like to tell a young girl to clean the bottles or wash up the graduates and mortars; or send her on all sorts of errands. So, not feeling like using her as hard as he would With a clerk there is lifting to be done and ladders to be climbed. A man doesn't want to sit still and see a woman do that sort of thing, and yet, that's what he wants a clerk for. Some of the big drug stores are put-

the women customers; but she is simply a saleswoman, not a graduate of pharmacy.' Then all these women graduates are simply saving the cost of another man in their respective family phar-

ing in a woman clerk now to wait on

"No: some of them have gone into business for themselves. That's the queer part of it. While, so far as I know, not a single women graduate has ever secured employment, there are about twenty successful pharmacies owned by women in Manhattan borough. Then they are multiplying in the smaller towns. Women seem to do as well as men in the same class of stores.

There is one woman in New York who has conducted a pharmacy al-most alone for three years. It is a little corner store in a quiet residence neighborhood; but out of it she has supported herself and child and paid a debt of several thousands of dollars. Her husband died, leaving her with a baby, a drug store and a debt more than equal to the value of the store. She had helped her husband more or less in the store during their married life. Upon his death she got a coach, and in the time between August and February prepared herself sufficiently to pass the examinations before the

state board of pharmacy. "I have customers now," said she,
"who have told me that it was six months or a year after I started here before they would trust me to put up a prescription for them. The first year it was a question whether I would sink or swim. But I have supported myself and my child for three years, and got so far through my debt that I can see the end of it. And my store is 20 per cent better stocked now than when I began.

There is no profession in which I could have done what I have in this store, in the first three years. Of course, I practically never step out of the store. I am in it from 7 in the morning until 11 at night. I live in the room behind, and I never eat a meal without jumping up to come front. I never make a visit or go on an excurshion. I have had neither relaxation nor amusement for three years, and I never can have until I am able to employ a clerk."

Ice Cave Near Flagstaff.

Several years ago a man who was wandering over the lava fields in the pine woods nine miles from Flagstaff, Ariz., discovered a narrow slit in the lava which appeared to lead into a lateral and much larger opening. The slit was wide enough for a man to squeeze his way into it. At the bottom, about twenty feet from the surface, a low chamber opened on one side which was found to extend about 300 feet. At the further end the roof was high enough for a man to stand erect. It was in the month of August, a large bank of ice was heaped against the farther wall, but the rest of the cavern seemed to be dry.

In the following March the cave was visited again, and found to be as full of ice as it could hold. It is now a

source of ice supply for the hot months of summer. The ict melts away as the summer advances, but early in the expense of employing another man."

"But if the women can get a license, why can't they get a job."

"Tor the same reason that they plices, hauled to the same constant that they seem that they plices, hauled to the same constant that they seem th

surface with block and tackle, and carried away by the cartload.

In this hollow under the ground the cold air settles in the winter months, producing temperatures below the freezing point. There are times during the winter when a good deal of water runs into the cave. This is frozen solld, and as water continues to flow in, it is added to the frozen mass until the cave is completely fill-

ed with ice. There are simular ice caves in various parts of the world. One of them is in Iowa. The Ice Trade Journal recently published an account of deep crevices in the basalt near Ehrenbreitstein, Germany, where the air, even in midsummer, is below the freezing point at night, and ice is continuforming.

Migration of Butterflies.

Chicago Record-Herald: For weeks a remarkable migration has been taking place in Southern California, and it is still in progress. The migrant is a brown butterfly, known as Pyrameis

At first the butterflies were noticed in twos and threes, then in dozens, then in countless thousands, all flying in one direction to the northwest and parallel to the Sierra Madre range. Some idea of the numbers can be conceived when it is said that in looking across a lawn 90 by 40 feet four or nive butterflies are continually crossing the line of vision, and this was true, so far as could be learned, of every lot

in the vicinity. The insects move with a regular rate of speed, always in the same direction; now in pairs, again singly or in groups of ten or twelve. Such specimens examined show that they traveled a long distance, and it is thought by some that the migration began in Mexico,

hundreds of miles away..

In attempting to guess at the cause it may be assumed that it has been a favorable year for this butterfly in some region to the south, and that the countless caterpillars have changed into butterflies in such vast swarms that to obtain food they have begun this migration, the direction of which has been governed to some extent by the mountain range.

Self-Absorption.

[Washington Star.]

"Last week while riding in a crowded electric car in Philadelphia my attention

was drawn to a man, evidently a journalist, who with a fountain pen was busily engaged in jotting down some ideas on small pieces of paper laid on top of his derby hat," said a literary man to the writer yesterday. "His novel method of working and his apparent unconcern for the noisy surroundings recalled to my mind the fact that genius has frequently had some remarkable workshops. For instance, Robert Burns once went galloping over a remote Scotch moore. His horse on that occasion was not much troubled with the guidance of the rider. Burns was busy brooding over a glorious theme. His lyrical powers touched one of the highest points. The result of his journey was the impassioned national lyric, 'Scots Wha Hae Wi Wallace Bled.' I. S. Mill penned his 'Logic' as he walked from his house to his office and back again. Sir Matthew Hale composed his 'Contemplations' as he rode on horseback about the country on his circuit journeys. "While traveling in the same fashion on his numerous and prolonged preaching tours, John Wesley contrived to accomplish a vast amount of literary work. Byron composed the larger portion of "The Corsair' in a London thoroughfare, as he walked up and down Albemarie street, between Grafton street and Plccadilly, and states himself that he composed 'Eara' not in the study, but at the toilet table. "The Revolt of Islam' took form in Shelley's brain as the poet apparently frittered summer hours lying in a small boat on the bosom of the Thames at Marlow."

ON THE FARM.

CANADIAN BUTTER TO THE FRONT.

As shown in our last week's market report the exports of Canadian creamery butter so far this season show a large increase as compared with 1900, the figures being over 15,000 packages for May, 1901, as compared with about 5,000 packages for the same month last b,000 packages for the same month last year. This is a large gain and gives an approximate idea of the amount of business we may look for in this line this season. In addition, prices have been good, and, as a rule, from 1½c to 2c per pound over the prices of a year

But what is more gratifying than all this is the high standing Canadian but-ter is obtaining in the British markets. Even Canadian fodder butter is re-ported to be giving good satisfaction to the English consumer this spring, who should be willing to pay higher prices for our grass butter. And we believe he will, so long as it is of the finest quality and reaches him in good condition. As indicative of the growing desire for Canadian butter it may be said that the advance in prices during the past month was in no way due to any speculative element, but to the

healthy tone of the English market.

Many English dealers now look upon Canadian grass butter as ranking next to the Danish in quality. In fact, Danish shippers have frequently stated that of all the butter imported into that of all the butter imported into England they fear the Canadian as a

This is admitting a good deal, and shows that the Canadian made article is rapidly forging to the front in Great Britain. Consequently the methods that have been conductve to these renuts should be applied without any essening of energy or skill. By giving attention to every detail of the business, from the cow and her milk to the anished product, and having it landed in good shape, it should not be long till are at the very front as regards the quality of our creamery butter. Last year cheese, owing to high prices etc., was the big feature of dairying in Canada. But it would seem as if our butter makers never relaxed one iota in their efforcs to produce a really fine article. At any rate Canadian butter has not suffered any because of the reaction in favor of cheese, and stands higher today in the estimation of consumers than ever gefore.

ADVANTAGES OF FARM LIFE.

The following extract is from an essay read before Stonewall Literary Society by J. M. Terrell, of Marshall,

"I am well aware that farming is not considered a very desirable occupation by many people, but they are those who only look at the surface. They do not realize that one-half the people in cities haven't enough to eat, while the other half are engaged in a constant struggle to outshine their neighbors.

"People who are doing well in the outry frequently imagine they will better the condition of themselves and families by moving to town. In nine cases out of ten it proves a bitter and costly mistake. The superior educa-tion which the parents imagine the children are acquiring generally amounts to but little, but it invariably

gives them & distaste for the farm. That town life is the worst possible training for young people is proven by history. Nearly all of the great men of the world have come from the farm.
The reason is quite plain. The country boy, if he is the right kind of a boy, spends his time building himself up mentally and physically. The city bey too often spends his days in idleness and his evenings at saloons or theaters. He is not prepared for the battle of life, and is left behind by the coun-

try boy.
"Another advantage of farming is that the farmer can be absolutely true to his convictions. The lawyer, doctor or merchant must study the whims of or merchant must study the whims of clients, patients of customers. The farmer has no one to please but himself. He is a free man.

Still another advantage of farming is that the farmer never becomes either very rich or very poor, neither of which is desirable. Extreme poverty degrades, and great riches have an equalbad effect in creating extravagant habits and general selfishness.

"Farming is all right as an occupa-tion, but could be made much more pleasant than it is if farmers would take more pride in it and themselves. The farmer has as much right as anyone to wear a good suit of clothes and adorn and beautify his home. In fact, it is his duty to do so. It is also part of his duty to furnish good reading matter for the family. We should matter for the family. We should strive to so elevate and dignify the business that any man could be proud to say, I am a farmer."

CARE IN BREEDING.

The real dairy farmer demands of every calf that he intends to rear that It be "well born." He is wise enough | vented its becoming very popular.

E CONTROLLO CONTROLLO CONTROLLO DE LO CONTROLLO CONTROLL He proposes to give the calf, male or female all the advantage that comes from being well born. He does this be-cause it is to his own advantage. This is not saying that every calf that is well born will turn out a profitable animal. Every railroad in the country demands a well-made locomotive to start with, but that is not saying that well-made locomotives will not some-times run off the track. The one thing dairy farmers most need is a better understanding of this breeding ques-

COMMENCE RIGHT.

Speaking of the finances of France, Napoleon said:

"Get your principles right, and then tis a mere matter of detail, requiring

only concentration." Napoleon was right. It is just so in every branch of dairy farming. But what about the man who does not understand "principles" and will take no

pains to learn? Whether we are handling the finances of a nation or the various needs of the soil and the cows of a dairy farm, the same necessity exists that we "get the principles right."

We must know principles when we meet them, and we must study hard like sensible men to unierstand their working. Both the cow and the soil have a way of backing up against us when we do not know the right principles nor how to apply them.

BINDER TWINE PRICE

The Ontario Government Fixes It at

Eight Cents.

[Toronto Globe.] The Hon. Mr. Stratton, provincial secretary, and the inspector of pri-sons have decided upon the price (8c per pound) at which farmers can be supplied with binder twine from the Ontario Central Prison for 1901. Only one quality will be supplied the best; every ounce is guaranteed and any farmer who purchases this twine and does not find it satisfactory, can have the price returned. This condition, however, is not likely to arise, for there is no question of the quality of the twine supplied.

There will be besides a decided and, to the farmer, profitable, improve-ment in the mode of parceling. Here-tofore it had been the practice of binder twine manufacturers to ship in ordinary jute bags, which were useless to the farmer after the twine was received, and the lashings of loosely twisted tow, were also useless after their temporary purpose was served. The weight of these sacks and lashings was six per cent of the bale. This is now changed, as regards the twine from Central Prison, and there will be no six per cent loss on the buyer. The twine will be shipped in two-bushel, twine will be shipped in two-bushel, sixteen-ounce cotton grain bags of excellent quality, which will be of permanent use to the farmer, as will also the lashings, which consist of two nine-feet rope halters, with snap and ring ready for use. The value of the grain bag is greater than an equal weight of twine, and the same applies to the halters. The twine balls are twelve to the bag—of a length of 500 twelve to the bag—of a length of 500 feet to the pound, and of uniform quality throughout.

Used by Our Artisans and Toilers as Well as by Our Millionaires.

Malt Breakfast Food the world's ideal health food for those who toil with brain or muscle, is a concentrated and predigested food, delicious in flavor, nourishing, easily digested, and as economical as oatmeal. It is the popular food with all classes of our Canadian people. You will not be happy till you try it. Grocers in all towns and cities.

Four-Leaf Clover.

According to the old tradition, luck approaches everyone at least once. Another old tradition has it that finding of a four-leaf clover is a sure omen of good luck coming. Small pots of what appeared to be four-leaf clover, when first exhibited a few years ago by a Berlin florist, had a rushing sale at a high price. Those pot plants were not clover, however, but merely specimens of edible wood-sorrel oxalis es-culenta. Later the florists succeeded in producing four-leafed white clover. Next, four-leafed purple clover was in-troducd, but, while being a species of true clover, its rather sad color preto understand the value of heredity. Only quite lately have pot plants of

You Are Not Sick **But Feel Miserable**

Nearly everybody seems to complain more or less at this season of the year. You feel the need of some tonic to put new strength and energy into the system. You don't sleep well, and suffer more or less from headache and dyspepsia. It may be you are depressed and discouraged, and feel the affairs of everyday life a burden. Little things worry and irritate you. You are not sick, but lack the vitality that is necessary for health and happiness.

There is one preparation which is doing wonders these days as a restorative and nerve invigorator, and that is Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. It is different from any medicine you ever used, for instead of tearing down the tissues of the body it builds them up, and so thoroughly fills the system with new life and vigor as to overcome pains and aches, weaknesses and irregularities. It is surprising what a host of people are using this great food cure. A few weeks' trial will convince you of its singular merit.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food

50c a bex, 6 boxes for \$2.50 at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Teronto, gents wanted for Dr. Chare's last and complete receipt beak.

WISE AND OTHERWISE.

NOT SUPERSTITIOUS.

"There are times when 13 may be an unfortunate number." "You surely don't believe in that old

"Not exactly, but it does show a kind of ill-luck when things are at sixes and sevens."—Philadelphia Times.

A SONG OF REST.

Restful to tired eyes and sweet
Are fresh fields full of growing wheat;
Afar they melt into the mist
Of evening's deepest amethyst.
Circling round, the hills arise,
A lapis blue 'gainst deeper skies.
As hills of ancient Rome they stand,
Full seven strong, locked hand in hand,
Atween their rifts run path am stream;
Upon their slopes the cattle dream;
The nursling flocks in patches lie
Like drifts of cloud in summer sky.
Bells ring out the sunset hour,
Crows fly home, and in each flower
Bees are droning an evensong,
And night moths hover the bushes among.
Dear rest to tired souls and kind
This evening hour! Then one may find
Her mother Earth, and on her breast
The head may fall! Come, night! Come,
rest.
—S. W. C.

PROOF CONCLUSIVE.

"It's not true that heat expands ob-

"You'd better go and study your natural philosophy. "It's so. Just notice how the iceman's lump of ice contracts on a warm day."—Philadelphia Times.

ITALY'S PRODIGAL SON. My-a boy he no-a good,
Since-a he-a come here;
He no sell-a da pape,
He no grind-a da shear,
He away all-a night,
'Jus-a like-a da owl,
He-a do-a no work,
But-a rush-a da growl.
He-a hit-a da pipe,
He da cigarette smoke,
He-a shoot-a da crap
And-a play-a da poke';
He no like-a da monk,
He-a ver-a hard case,
He no play-a da race,
And-a when I say-a stop,
He-a call-a me a jay,

He-a call-a me a jay, And-a say, "Old man, Now-a don't-a get gay!"

SLOW TALKER, PERHAPS.

-Earle Hooker Eaton.

He-I know I'm late, dear. You see, was detained a couple of hours by an old friend who just got back to town after a long absence. I had to tell him all I knew. (snappishly)-I don't see why that should have kept you so long."-Philadelphia Press.

four-leafed true meadow clover (trifolium pratense) appeared in the market. These plants are artificially grown. They are yet so high-priced that only wealthy people may get them. What matter, though! Luck must not be sought, cannot be bought, comes un-expected. Not that plants of the rarity, but only specimens found without seeking are, according to tradition, harbingers of good luck. — New York

EXCLUSION OF CHINESE EMIGRANTS

Mongolian Residents of the United States Moving to Oppose Renewal of the Exclusion Law.

[Springfield (Mass.) Republican.] For some reason the Chinese residents in America are plucking up courage. They have even organized a movement, an agitation, against the extension of the Chinese exclusion law for another twenty years after its expiration in 1902. Several months ago attention was called in these columns to the fact that Congressman Kahn, of California, had already prepared a bill providing for the extension of the Geary act, but at that time the excitement over the troubles with the Boxers still being high, there was no sign that the exclusion of the period of exclusion would be resisted by the Chinese themselves. American sentiment towards China has been so much modified the past six months that the leading Chinese in San Francisco and New York have decided to appeal strongly to the American people for fair treatment. A memorial in congress will be signed by all the Celestials in the country, and the signatures of as many American citizens as possible will be secured to a petition to that body. Minister Wu Ting Fang | is expected to work zealously in Washington with senators and congressmen, and the popularity and diplomatic skill of Minister Wu Ting Fang should not be despised. So far as argument goes, the Chin-

ese make out an exceedingly strong case. The exclusion act is to them a national and race insult, for their people are phenomenally free from crime and pauperism in this country. While as labor units they are unsurpassed in capacity, economy and cheapness. Their own country, meanwhile, is being forcibly opened up to all foreigners, including Americans, their ports are compelled to welcome our citizens either for trade or religious propagan-dism, and their fiscal system is so controlled by foreign powers that the Chinese cannot call their tariff laws their own. Looking solely at the equities of the situation, the contrast be-tween the demands of the United may wish to come to these shores can

excite only a derisive smile.

But the leaders of the movement against the exclusion act will not conagainst the exclusion act with not con-fine themselves to the equities of the case. Very shrewdly, for they are very shrewd people, they will appeal to our keen scent for commercial gain, and picture the material advantages which would accrue from a less restricted policy. American manufacturers, they saw, would enjoy a much greater prestige in the vast Chinese market were the one stigma against the United States, in Chinese minds, removed. They also tell us that a plentiful supply of Chinese labor would enormously develop the resources of the United States, particularly those of the south, where material develop-ment has been slow. The Chinese con-sul-general in New York talks alluringly to southern plantation owners when he says: "Repeal the exclusion act and the Chinese will turn the great marshes of the south into rice lands, and in ether parts they will build great tea gardens." The negroes who have furnished labor to the south for a furnished labor to the south for a century, could almost be exterminated in two or three generations by the competition of coolies. Chinese labor could transform the south in fifty years. It could make Cuba a finely cultivated garden in 25 years. It is not necessary to dilate upon these

THE LITTLE PLANT.

In the heart of a seed
Buried deep, so deep,
A dear little plant
Lay fast asleep.

"Wake!" said the sunshine
"And creep to the light";
"Wake!" said the voice
Of the raindrops bright.

The little plant heard,
As it rose to see
What the wonderful
Outside world might be.

-Kate L. Brown.

THEY WERE DISCOVERED.

When they went into the hotel was determined to do nothing to be-tray the fact that they were newly married. He took up the pen, for his first registration under the new con-ditions, and with an old married man look and sweep of indifference, wrote: "Mr. and Mrs. Mary Thompkins."
"Will you have the briday chamber, Mr. Thompkins?" asked the clerk.

Red as the wine of forgotten ages,
Yellow as gold of the sunbeams spun;
Pink as the gowns of Aurora's pages,
White as the robe of a sinless one.
Sweeter than Araby's winds that blow,
Roses, roses, I love you so!

Crowning the altar where vows are spoken,
Cradling the form that is still and cold,
Symbol of joy—of love's last token,
Telling the story that never grows old.
Clusters of beauty whom none can debar,
Know ye, I wonder, how fair ye are?

Blooming for monarch in palaces royal, Queenliest charmers in all the place, Blooming for yeoman, tender and loyal, Stooping his kiss his toll-stained face. Roses, roses, born but to bless, Yield me your secret of loveliness!

-Julia C. R. Dorr.

"Widow Brown has completely turned old Sheesick's head." 'Yes. I notice his hair has turned darker since he met her.

THE MAN WITH THE PICK.

The man with the hoe leads no feather-bed life— With weevil and taterbugs ever at strife; But, come down to facts, we may safely

He has a soft job to the man in the mine. The man with the hoe sees his furrows stretch on
In fresh air and freedom—sweet sunset
and dawn;
To delve may be hard, but he ought not A worse lot, by far, has the man in the

-Chicago Record-Herald.

points, for it is indisputable that the Chinese race is the most wonderful human engine of labor in the world. Still, the movement against the exclusion act is not likely to succeed. The Republican party would commit political suicide were it now to open the gates to an unrestricted influx of cheap Chinese labor. The Pacific coast would rise against it at once, and the whole working class of the country would be thrown into the opposition. The Chinese question is on us, however, and it will be with us for a long time. The Chinese themselves are an extraordinary people of great natural aptitude and power. The opening of the Orient means ultimately far more than an expanourselves. There is an intimation of the probabilities of the future in this restlessness of the Chinese now America, and their refusal to be reconciled to the present conditions of

WINS HIS CASE

Under an Unjust Penalty for Eight Years.

Bright's Disease Held the Sentence of Death Over His Head-Suffered All the Misery of Broken Health in the Meanwhile - His Deliverance by Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Dresden, June 21.-Allan McIntosh, proprietor of the well-known Clifford House here, in conversation at his house today, made a statement that cannot fail to carry with it the weight and influence of the speaker. "Gentlemen," said he, "Dodd's Kid-ney Pills cured me of Bright's Disease after eight years of torture."

To say that his hearers were surprised but faintly expresses it. McIntosh looks so far from an invalid at the present time that the news of his former affliction with a dreadful malady, like Bright's Disease, sounds unreal and improbable.

The subject arose from a conversation in which one of the gentlemen present complained of backache. McIntosh at once advised Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Following some further discussion on the merits of Dodd's Kidney Pills came the statement above quoted.
"I had Bright's Disease for or eight years," repeated Mr. McIntosh. "I could get absolutely nothing to help Bright's Disease was incurable, States for trade privileges in China I found. My back was a continual and its treatment of the Chinese who tache. My urine was of that dark

ache. My urine was of that dark color which is the most alarming symptom of the disease.

"Gentlemen, I tell you, I was in a bad way. Bright's Disease means death if you don't cure it, and I could get nothing to cure it. In fact, I was told it was incurable, and believed it. But it isn't. Dodd's Kidney Pills can cure it. They cured me. I used seven boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills, and Bright's Disease left me. Only four Dodd's Kidney Pills you wouldn't see me here before you this minute."

The facts as related by Mr. McIntosh are universally confirmed by the people of Dresden.

THEY KNEW.

A school inspector, having a few minutes to spare after examing the school, put a few qusetions to lower form boys on the common objects in the school room. "What is the use of that map?" he

asked, pointing to one stretched across the corner of the room, and half a dozen shrill voices answered, in measured articulation: "It is to hoide the teacher's bicycle,

There is no form of kidney trouble, from a backache down to Bright's disease, that Doan's Kidney Pills will not relieve or cure

"I woman's advice may be no great thing, but a man is a fool that doesn't take it " is true and the will protably advise non to try. Blue Ribbon Cerflon Tea.

"CANADA OUR BEST CUSTOMER'

John Charlton, M.P., Talks Straight at Detroit.

There was one point in the address delivered to the bankers the other night by the Hon. John Charlton, M. P., of Canada, which no American producer can afford to ignore. That is the point that Canada is the best single customer the United States has this country last year \$109,844,000 worth of our products, and buys annually more in our market than do the 60,000,000 people of Mexico, Central and South America and the West In-

dies.
Mr. Charlton also emphasized, by quoting the official trade statistics of the two countries, the fact that the present tariff arrangements between the two countries, is altogether too in-equitable and one-sided to long-continue. He showed that \$56,000,000 of our exports to Canada were admitted there free of duty, while only \$2,000,-000 worth of Canadian products, ex-clusive of precious metals, came into this country under similar favorable conditions. He showed that while the Canadian tariff on imports from this country averaged only 12½ per cent on the entire volume of traffic and only 25 per cent on dutiable articles, our own imposts on Canadian exports to this country were twice as high, or 25 and 50 per cent respectively.

Thus he outlined a situation which,

from its very nature, cannot be permanent. It is exactly as though a grocer were to make it his fixed policy to over-charge and otherwise discriminate against his best customer. His resulting profit might be large for a time. Even if his over-charges and under-weights were small as to percentage, the size of the bill would obviously make them considerable in aggregate amount. But even the most patient and unsuspecting would eventually discover the cheat and take away his trade. It is undeniable that, in this case, the United States represents the grocer. Canada, though she has been exceedingly patient, is by has been exceedingly patient, is by no means unsuspecting. She is begin-ning to understand that state of affairs very thoroughly and, as Mr. Charlton put it, "The policy of the United States, if persisted in, can only result in hostility, estrangement and the imitation of the American tariff system on the part of Canada."

And this is no mere prophecy of the far future. It is a recognition of the present situation. No one can imagine that were Canada, at the next session of her parliament, to raise her tariff ultimately far more than an expan-sion of markets for American cotton could continue sending her \$100,000,000 drillings, kerosene oil and steam engines; it means an increasing pressure of the vast reservoir of Chinese labor and economic efficiency upon Pritches Provinced Reservoir of Chinese worth more than she bought in Great Chinese worth more than she bought in Great Chinese Reservoir of Chinese worth more than she bought in Great Chinese Reservoir of Chinese worth more than she bought in Great Chinese Chine Britain. Propinquity and an approximate uniformity of methods and mands accounted for this. Neither in-fluence could remain effective, to any satisfactory degree, if Canadian tariffs were doubled to meet ours. Our customer has become aware of our Living in the next block she consults her own convenience in being willing to overlook the past, if she gets reasonable guarantees of fair treatment in the future, not favors or generosity, but just fair treatment. Otherwise she will, inevitably, exercise her unquestionable right to trade else-where, and she will find numerous and active tradesmen ready to offer inducements for her patronage.

THE PROBLEM OF LIFE IN GOTHAM

Perplexities of Getting a Boarding Place in "sw York City.

Where to find a place to board-this is the first and not the least perplexing question that confronts the bacheor maid who goes to New York to study, says Lilian E. Purdy in the San Francisco Chronicle. Realizing that her success depends largely upon her environment, she will have a care to this important matter, and the great wilderness of boarding-houses suggest to the inexperienced mind that But be not thus deceived. In New

number spells difficulty. It means beginning tours of explorations early in October, when the metropolis her boarding-houses are in undress uniform, continuing these unsatisfactory searches till the chill November frosts warn you to get "settled down," for the winter, and at last deciding to pay more than you really wish for "neighborhood," which is the earmark of "caste" in the largest city of our country.

There are two requisites for the bachelor maid who is a successful boarding-house hunter (and it often requires as much skill to bag game in this sport as in any other). First, the maid must possess undaunted courage; second, she must have in her notebook at least one address recom-mended by friend, acquaintance or other respectable person. With this meager equipment and ample car fares — for places are miles apart in New York, and it takes hours to in New York, and it takes hours to get to them—she is prepared to start out on her reconnoitering journey.

There is a place in West Twenty-fifth street to which I first "dared" apply. The usual colored man opened the door, and I stepped upon a marble floor into a dark, commodious drawing-room. I asked for the landlord, but instead his son appeared, a smiling young man in patent leathers. smiling young man in patent leathers with the airs and graces of a society man. He greeted me with:

"Do you wish a single room?"
"Yes," I replied.

"Well, we have just one single room left," he said, with a ballroom bow.
"It is a fourth-floor, back-hall bedcoom, no running water, may be heated by gas stove, bathroom on the floor below. We usually get \$10 a week for it. We would let you have

Nine dellars a week for no sunshine. Four flights of stairs and absolute lack of comforts.
"I'm afraid it will not do," I said,

and was about to take my departure, "Two doors below you may be able to do better. My aunt keeps the when he called:

Thus my list began to grow, and I moved on to the number given.

Here I found things in a less flourishing condition. Madame wore a
stereotyped smile, was rather stout and not dressed to receive callers. and not dressed to receive callers.

"Yes, I can give you a room on the fourth floor," she said. "Would you like to see it? They are all young people on that floor, and they have such good times! You would enjoy it! So nice for a young lady. I ask \$10 for these rooms, and the back one is yearn!"

vacant." My explorations revealed also some in the world. With her 5,000,000 or 6, other important points. If you have 000,000 inhabitants, she imported from a friend with you, or can find comea friend with you, or can find come-one congenial enough to take for a roommate, you can do better financially and otherwise, by engaging a room together. In a very select neighborhood I found such a room, heated, containing running water, and two windows for \$16 a week.

In the streets of the Seventies and Eighties I found most comfortable rooms and most congenial atmospheres,. Of course the famous "fourth-floor-back-hall bedroom" rents here for \$8 a week, but you must not object to befogged mirrors, cubby-holes of rooms in which you must fold up the bed to dress, shabby furniture, and no curtains, when you have good neighborhood and an atmosphere of refinement, though even then the coldness approaches the freezing point.

Oceans of Coffee.

One-half of the world's production of coffee berries is brought to the Unitted States. Americans are the greatest coffee drinkers on the face of the globe now, and every year the con-sumption of coffee is increasing here. Last year it was more than 800,000,-000 pounds for the whole country, or more than 10½ pounds a head of the population. Germany and France together only consumed half as much coffee, Germany less than 6½ pounds a head, and France only 4½ pounds per capita. The United Kingdom used little more than half a pound of the berries per head of the population, but over there they made up for it by drinking more tea than any other na-

More than a million dollars is sent out of the United States every week in payment for coffee. South and Central American countries, which supply us with more than 600,000,000 pounds of coffee a year, get most of the money. Porto Rico, Java and the Philippines get almost all the rest, but a little goes to Hawaii, where they produce a very superior brand of

coffee berry. Last year the total value of the coffee imported into the United States was about \$60,000,000, and that was less than for several years, because the import price of coffee has fallen about

Shoemaker's Backache.

Dr. Pitcher's Backache Kidney Tablets a Positive Oure for That Complaint.

The constant bending over that of necessity a shoemaker must do when at work, comes hard on his back and hard on his kidneys. Backache and lame back are the great bugbears of a shoemaker's existence. That Dr. Pitcher's Backache Kidney Tablets can ease the aching back and cure the kidney trouble is amply proven in the

following case: Mr. J. O'Shea, corner Main and Market streets, Lucan, Ont., the well-known shoemaker of that village, "A shoemaker's work requires lots of sitting and leaning forward, and invariably, as in my case, brings on a pain in the small of the back and kidney trouble. This has been my complaint for two or three years, and I was about tired of it. Some one told me about Dr. Pitcher's Backache Kidney Tablets, and I got a bottle at John Farrell's drug store. The taking of this one bottle was followed by complete relief. This is naturally a big lift to me in my work, and I am correspondingly grateful. I can recommend the Tablets conscien-

tiously to others.' If you are anxiously desirous of being cured insist on having Dr. Pitcher's Backache Kidney Tablets. Price 50 cents a box, at all druggists. The Dr. Zina Pitcher Company, Toronto.

Skin of Beauty Is a Joy Forever. Dr. T. Felix Gonraud's Oriental Cream



Removes tan pimples, freck les, moth patches, rash and skin diseases, and every blem ish on beauty, and defies detection. It has atood the test of 53 years and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made.

Accept no counterfeit of layre said to a lady of the counterfeit.

similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them I recommend Gouraud's Oream's is the least harmful of all the skin preparations.

Also Poudre Subtile removes superfluous hair without injury to the skin.

FRED. T. HOPKINS, Prop., W Great Jones



