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Amusements and Lectures

Advertisements under this heading two cents per word each insertion. No advertisement less than 10 words.

UNITED PRINTERS' PICNIC — THE employes of the following printing offices will hold their annual picnic at Port Stanley, on Saturday, July 11—"Advertiser," Free Press, News, London Printing and Litho. Co., A. Talbot & Co., R. Southam, Lawson & Jones, Heal & Fleming, and Thomas Coffey. b

STEAMER THAMES TO SPRINGBANK—Leaves Dundas dock July 1, 9:30, 11, 1:15, 2:45, 4:30, 6, 7:30, 9; leaves Springbank, 10:15, 11:45, 2, 3:30, 5, 6:45, 8, 10, 11:15.

GRAND CONCERT—TOWN HALL—Port Stanley, evening of July 1. Write right now for a cottage, a tent, a room or a boarding house at Port Stanley. Address SIM FAX, manager Camper's Agency.

40 PASSENGERS WERE BOOKED IN Cleveland for the Merchants' Line steamer Melbourne, which sails from Port Stanley for Montreal, Thursday, July 2nd. Tickets issued from any place on route, between Windsor and Montreal. Next boat for Cleveland Monday next. FRANK R. CLARKE, agent Port Stanley route, Richmond street, next "Advertiser."

PALACE DANCING ACADEMY, 476 Richmond street. Fall term will open early in September. DAYTON & MCCORMICK, residence 241 Oxford street.

Meetings.

One cent per word each insertion. No advertisement less than 10 words.

MEETING OF THE WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN Association at the "Y" rooms, Dundas street, on Thursday, 2nd inst., at 3 p.m. b

ST. GEORGE'S 42, A., F. and A. M., G. R. C., meets tonight (Wednesday) 1st inst., at 7:30 o'clock sharp. Visitors welcome. JOHN BLANCH, W.M.; A. ELLIS, secretary. b

LONDON COUNCIL, NO. 223, ROYAL Arcanum, will meet this (Wednesday) evening, at 8 o'clock, in Duffield Block. b

FOREST CITY CAMP NO. 1, CANADIAN Order Woodmen, meets tomorrow (Thursday) evening, in Duffield Block. Visitors welcome. THOS. HOGG, Con. Com; Charles Doe, Clerk. b

I. O. O. F.—INSTALLATION OF OFFICERS —Dominion Lodge, No. 43, next Wednesday evening. No meeting tonight. GEO. ARNETT, N.G.; THOS. D. HASTINGS, R.S. b

FIELD BATTERY, NO. 6, LONDON—THE battery will parade at the gunshed on Monday and Tuesday evenings at 7:30 and on Wednesday (Dominion Day) morning at 8 o'clock to fire salute. By order. B. SHAWWOOD, major, commanding. 45c

Domestics Wanted.

First insertion 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words.

WANTED — GENERAL SERVANT — References required. Apply 422 King street. 45c

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED GENERAL servant to go to Port Stanley for summer months. Apply 429 King street. 46tf

GOOD GENERAL SERVANT WANTED —References required. Apply MRS. TURVILLE, 128 Lichfield street. 46c

WANTED — GIRL — MUST BE GOOD plain cook; good wages; references required. 296 Queen's avenue. 44tf

DWYER'S EMPLOYMENT AGENCY — Reliable help always on hand; also wanting good generals, cooks, and girls for country; 59 Richmond street; 'phone 1121.

WANTED—A GOOD GENERL SERVANT—MRS. ARTHUR H. SMITH, 346 St. James street. 46c

WANTED—DINING-ROOM GIRLS FOR summer resorts—Good wages; also cooks, generals, kitchen girls and girls for all kinds of housework in and out of city. ARMSTRONG'S Intelligence Office, 56 Dundas street. 'Phone, 386.

EXPERIENCED HOUSEMAID WANTED —Apply MRS. MEREDITH, 365 Talbot street. 22tf

Male Help Wanted.

First insertion 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words.

WANTED—SMART BOY FOR OFFICE work. Apply to PIGOT & BRYAN, 186 Dundas street. 46u

ANY PAIR OF PANTS MADE TO ORDER for $4 50 for one week; cleaning and repairing done neatly. R. H. SEMPLE, merchant tailor, 291 Wellington street.

WANTED — AN IDEA — WHO CAN think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & Co., patent attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

ORGANIZERS WANTED—PROFITABLE, permanent employment. Apply by letter. Grand Organizer Oddfellows, 49 King street west, Toronto.

AGENTS—WANTED—$20 PER WEEK—Apply to GEO. MARSHALL & Co., tea importers, 258 Dundas street.

Lost and Found.

First insertion 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words.

PURSE FOUND ON STEAMER THAMES —Inquire of weigh scales clerk. b

Massage Treatment.

"SWEDISH MASSAGE" — MRS. RAY Gadsby, 328 York street, graduate of Walker's Park Sanitarium, Berks county, Pa. Swedish Massage and electric treatment given. Removal of facial blemishes a specialty.

MISS SHUFF—GRADUATE OF DR. S Weir Mitchell's Hospital for Nervous Diseases, Philadelphia. Massage and Swedish movements. 497 King street, London, Ont. Phone, 502.

Hotel Cards.

BOSWELL HOUSE — ENTIRELY RE FURNISHED. Special attention to farmers. 121 King street, opposite Market. FRANK CAMPBELL.

WESTERN HOTEL — ENTIRELY REFURNISHED—Farmers' trade solicited; best stables in city; boarders taken. J. B. JENNINGS.

OFFICE RESTAURANT — RICHMOND street. Fresh lager. Best brands of all kinds of liquors and cigars. Meals at all hours. The best brand of oysters. D. SARE, proprietor.

"THE RICHMOND" — CORNER KING and Richmond streets. JAMES FALLAHE, new proprietor. A call solicited.

TECUMSEH HOUSE—LONDON, ONT.—Largest and best hotel in Western Ontario. No charge for baggage or sample rooms. Rates $2 and $2 50 per day. C. W. DAVIS, proprietor.

HOTEL LONEY — PORT STANLEY — Large, airy rooms; first-class bill of fare; boarders by day or week; wheelmen's Headquarters; hop every Wednesday evening. MATT. LONEY, proprietor.

O'NEIL HOUSE—CORNER TALBOT AND York streets. Newly built and furnished. New and commodious stables. WM. COLLINS (late of Lambeth) proprietor.

CITY HOTEL, LONDON—BEST $1 DAY house in Canada; good stables in connection. J. MCMARTIN, proprietor.

THE ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL, MONTREAL—Centrally situated and first-class in every respect. H. HOGAN, proprietor.

Houses, Etc., To Let.

First insertion 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words.

NEW ONE AND ONE-HALF-STORY brick; in pleasant neighborhood; low rental. Apply at 19 Oxford. London West 44tf

TO LET—FINE LARGE HOUSE WITH all modern conveniences, Denton's Terrace, Queen's avenue. Apply J. W. JONES, auctioneer. 42n

HOUSE TO LET—428 PARK AVENUE—5 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen; city and soft water; bath, etc. J. C. TREBILCOCK, 235 Dundas street. 34tf

TO LET—DESK ROOM IN GOOD OFFICE —Best corner. Address J. S., this office. 46i

HOUSE TO LET — OFF WILLIAM street, with stable, if required; four bedrooms, two large parlors, and good kitchen. Apply to Mrs. WM. CAMERON, 531 Dundas street. 33tf

BRICK COTTAGE — 173 LICHFIELD street—7 rooms, soft and city water. Apply next door, or 292 Central avenue, J. M. LOGAN. 24tf

OFFICE TO LET—DOUBLE ROOM WITH vault, first floor Albion Building; also front room on first floor; immediate possession Apply T. H. CARLING, at the brewery. 33tf

TO LET—RESIDENCE, 484 COLBORNE street, corner Dufferin avenue, 10 rooms, modern conveniences. Apply FRASER & FRASER. 42tf

Situations Vacant.

First insertion 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words.

STUDENTS, TEACHERS AND AGENTS write us if you want profitable and worthy occupation for the summer. We don't promise $5 per day, but we guarantee more than $10 per week to workers. Get particulars immediately. NICHOLLS & Co., Wesley Building, Toronto. 3tf

Articles For Sale.

First insertion 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words.

RONISCH UPRIGHT GRAND PIANO for sale at great sacrifice; reasonable terms offered. Address Postoffice box 404, city 44n

FOR SALE—STEARN BICYCLE—IN good order; reduced price, only $35. Apply 443 Richmond street, London. 45n

$50 BUYS GENT'S TANDEM BICYCLE —(Samson); must be sold; also Smalley and Quadrant bicycle at bargain price; no reasonable offer refused. Address PERCY T. CARROLL, 211 Dundas street. 44n

SET DOUBLE CARRIAGE HARNESS—two ladies' and gents' saddles; been used. J. DARCH & SONS, 377 and 379 Talbot street.

A FEW GOOD COAL OIL STOVES FOR sale cheap, at the "Ark," Market Square.

OLD PAPERS FOR SALE—INQUIRE at this office. 37bu

FOR SALE—COUNTER, DESKS AND IRON Stair at Bank of Toronto. 1tf

NEW AND SECOND-HAND PIANOS—Also a dozen slightly used organs by reliable makers. HEINTZMAN & Co., 236 Dundas street. H. W. Burnett, manager.

Agents Wanted.

First insertion 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words.

WANTED—AGENTS FOR TWO GENUINELY new articles; great sellers territory new. IRWIN TOBIAS, Toronto. tx

WANTED — IMMEDIATELY — ENERGETIC man to canvass in your district Stock guaranteed. For particulars write BROWN BROS.' COMPANY, Nurserymen, Toronto, Ont. zxt

Business Cards.

FOR FRESH CUT FLOWERS, FLORAL designs, go to Kensington Park Conservatory, London West. Everything at wholesale price. A. R. MURDOCK, proprietor. Telephone 245. Leave orders at Mountjoy's.

GEO. ROUGHLEY—FELT AND GRAVEL roofer; repairing a specialty; estimates on applic ation. 290 South street, London Telephone 888.

A. T. CORP — PAINTING, GLAZING, paper hanging and house decorating, 183 Oxford street. Telephone 758.

Money to Loan.

SOME MONEY TO LOAN ON MIDDLESEX farm property at 5 and 5½ per cent. and on city property at 5½ and 6 per cent. WEEKES & SCANDRETT, solicitors, 98 Dundas street, London.

Electro-Turkish Baths.

THE LONDON SANITARIUM — J. G. Wilson, graduate Philadelphia College Electricity and Hygiene. Nervous and other chronic diseases treated by nature's curatives without the use of medicines. 320 Dundas street. xt

THE WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY of Toronto; capital $2,000,000.
Caledonia Insurance Company of Scotland; assets $10,000,000.
London and Lancashire Assurance Company of London, England.
Canada Accident Assurance Company of Montreal.
JOHN STEPHENSON, Agent, Office, Huron and Erie Loan Building. x

McGill University, Montreal.

Session 1896-7.

The Curriculum comprises Courses in ARTS (including the Donalda SPECIAL COURSE FOR WOMEN), APPLIED SCIENCE, MEDICINE, LAW, and VETERINARY SCIENCE. Matriculation, Exhibition and Scholarship Examinations will be held: ARTS AND MEDICINE, 15th SEPT.; APPLIED SCIENCE, 16th SEPT.; LAW, 8th SEPT.; VETERINARY SCIENCE, 26th SEPT.

Copies of the Calendar, containing full information, may be obtained on application to the Acting-secretary. x

INSURE IN THE PHŒNIX — TIMEtried, fire tested insurance company, of Hartford, Conn. Assets, $6,000,000. Large security, liberal settlements, low rates. Money to loan at 4½ per cent.
EDWARD TOWE, AGENT
Office over Bank of Commerce, London. Telephone, No. 567. zxv

Notice to Bicyclists

HAVING SECURED A FIRST-CLASS machinery plant, we are prepared to handle all kinds of bicycle repairs at prices consistent with good work. We also make whe ls to order, the material and workmanship of which are guaranteed.

Touring cyclists meeting with mishaps will receive prompt attendance. First-class wheels to rent.

J.W. Hinchcliffe & Co.

STRATHROY,
Frank street, nearly opposite Queen's Hotel. x1

Another for Laurier.

Algoma Goes Liberal by a Good Majority.

A Big Turn Over from the Last Election.

Special to the "Advertiser."

Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., June 30.—This riding gives Dyment (Liberal) 209, with Goulois Bay, Mainanse Mines and Michipicoten to hear from. They will not be heard from tonight.

At the last election Macdonell (Con.) had 438 majority.

CIVIL SERVANTS QUAKE.

Some 200 Extra Clerks Who May be Out of a Job.

Ottawa, Ont., June 30.—Today is the last day of the fiscal year, and after today there is no money provided to pay anybody with. Permanent clerks will go on as usual, but some 200 odd extra clerks are today trembling at the thought that tomorrow they may be out of employment. It is learned that the Government can use any surplus of this year's appropriations left over after today to pay debts incurred during the year, but this power only lasts for three months and does not extend to the payment of salaries, while recourse to a Governor-General's warrant is precluded by the fact that Parliament, sitting so recently, declined to vote any supply for the fiscal year 1896-7. A large number of the clerks declare that they will present themselves at their offices as usual, and take their chances of being reappointed by the Laurier Administration.

GAS MAINS TAXABLE.

Such Is the Decision of the Court of Appeal at Toronto.

Special to the "Advertiser."

Toronto, Ont., June 30.—Again the city has triumphed in its contention that the gas company is liable for assessment of the company's mains. The Court of Appeal late this afternoon decided in favor of the city, dismissing the company's appeal against the judgment of Chancellor Boyd. The assessment of the mains amounted to $500,000, and on this the company paid to the city $8,000 under protest, which, by this appeal, they sought to recover, contending that the mains were exempt from taxation, inasmuch as they formed part of the roadway. The city, on the other hand, has successfully contended that the mains, being part of the company's plant, were just as taxable as any other portion of the company's property. Mr. Justice Osler, however, dissented. The case is likely to go to the Supreme Court.

KILLED WHILE CURSING.

An Arkansas Man is Struck by Lightning During a Storm.

Paris, Texas., July 1.—An Arkansas man named Charles Ward, who had been working near Pecan Gap, in this State, was killed Saturday night in a way which leads church people here to call it an interposition by Providence.

There was a protracted meeting at Ladena the previous night, and Ward, who is said to have been a bad man of the worst type, was in attendance. Several of his friends urged him to the mourners' bench to be prayed for, but to no purpose. He treated the invitation lightly, and after service made a wager that it would rain in less than 24 hours.

Next evening Ward and three other farm hands were engaged in the field when the rain began to fall, and he began to rejoice, and with a volley of oaths announced that he had won his bet. Scarcely had Ward got the last oath out of his mouth before he was struck by a bolt of lightning and instantly killed.

DEATH BY AN ANT.

A Georgia Boy is Stricken in a Cotton Field and Dies in Agony.

Chattanooga, Tenn., July 1.—Ben Harris, the son of a farmer, was baling cotton in a large field near Pond Springs, Ga., when a laborer working near him heard the boy give a wild scream. The young man then ran a few feet and sank to the ground, writhing and screaming in agony. In ten minutes the boy was dead. An examination showed that Harris had been stung by a "bull ant," as the insect is called in that country. The ant was found clinging to the swollen purple ankle of the unfortunate lad, and was secured and preserved by David Hall, a Chattanoogan, who was in the vicinity. Mr. Hall said that "bull ants" are numerous in the Pigeon Mountains, the scene of young Harris' death. They are about an inch in length, and have a stinger which is fully half an inch long. One other case is on record where the bite of the insect proved fatal.

Steamship Arrivals.

June 30.	At	From
Harrogate	Harlepool	Montreal
Norwegian	Glasgow	New York
Numidian	Glasgow	Montreal
Catalonia	Glasgow	Boston
Werkendam	Rotterdam	New York
Alesia	Marseilles	New York
Algeria	Madeira	New York
Trave	Southampton	New York

EXPLOSION AT METZ.

Metz, June 30.—Fire in the arsenal near Fort Moselle caused a partial explosion, which killed several persons and seriously injured many.

Real Estate.

First insertion 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words.

FARM FOR SALE—200 ACRES—SOUTH half lots 4 and 5, con. 3, Westminster township, 150 acres cleared, balance hardwood bush. For particulars apply on premises or A. MUIR, Derwent, Ont. 45n-bw

SEE MY LIST OF FINE NEW HOUSES and cottages for sale or rent; 2,000 acres in Manitoba, 480 acres in Alberta, sell or exchange for good property in Ontario. J. F. SANGSTER, over C. P. R. ticket office.

S. CHADWICK & SON — ACCOUNTANTS, Real Estate and General Agents Room 2 Albion Building.

Great Men Gather.

Hon. Wilfrid Laurier Consulting With His Lieutenants.

Premiers Blair and Fielding May Be in the New Cabinet.

Montreal, June 30.—Hon. Wilfrid Laurier, who will soon be called to the Premiership of Canada, is now here in conference with his lieutenants from the different provinces. Among the arrivals today to attend the conference were Sir Oliver Mowat, Premier of Ontario; Sir Richard Cartwright, Hon. A. G. Blair (Premier of New Brunswick), Hon. Louis A. Davies (of Prince Edward Island), and a host of Liberal members of Parliament. Hon. W. S. Fielding, Premier of Nova Scotia, has been in close conference with Mr. Laurier for two days. It is conceded that the future Premier will be able to construct a strong Cabinet from the material at his disposal, but so far the personnel is mere conjecture. It can, however, be stated that the gentlemen named above will doubtless be members of it.

The Liberal leaders are patiently waiting for the resignation of Sir Charles Tupper and his Government. Very little credence is placed in the report that the outgoing Premier will attempt to buy over a sufficient number of members to overcome the Liberal majority. When the first vote is taken in the next Parliament Mr. Laurier will likely have a majority of 30.

East Lambton.

Mr. Fraser (Liberal) Has Fourteen of a Majority.

Trouble Over Returns of Two Polling Places.

Watford, June 30.—The returning officer in the East Lambton election attended here today for the purpose of declaring the poll in the contest of Tuesday last. Much interest was created, as it was reported that the intention was to count in Mr. Moncrieff. It was found that Mr. Fraser (Liberal) had a majority of 14. There were many rejected ballots, and in two divisions grave irregularities were shown to have taken place. There is talk of a recount by a judge, but the opinion is widely prevalent that in the event of its taking place Mr. Fraser's majority will be materially increased.

He Hates To Go.

Tupper Will Now Hang On Until After July 7,

After the Last Recount Is In—The Latest Decision.

(Special to the "Advertiser.")

Ottawa, June 30.—The decision of the Government not to resign until after the last day for recounts is past has raised the question of when that date is. The notice of demand for a recount must be given within four days of the day of the official count, or day of declaration of the poll; in other words, and the judge must have the recount within four days of being notified, making eight days in all. The last day for holding a recount will therefore be July 7, and the Government's decision will not be made public until after that date.

BRITISH STEAMER SUNK.

London, June 30.—A telegram from Para, Brazil, says the British steamer Santa Rense, bound to that port from Lisbon, has been sunk in collision with the four-master British ship Dundonald, Capt. Girvan, from San Francisco on March 10 for Hull, England. The Dundonald was damaged and is leaking, but no lives were lost.

The Dundonald proceeded in a leaky and otherwise damaged condition with the Santa Rense's crew and passengers on board.

ROSSA'S RESOLVE.

(Special to the Advertiser.)

Winnipeg, Man., June 30.—It is beared that James Rossa, a brother of A. W. Rossa, ex-M. P. for Lisgar, has committed suicide. He disappeared Sunday night, and left letters to the effect that he would not be seen alive again.

NEW RIFLES FOR CANADIAN SOLDIERS.

Ottawa, June 30.—Information has been received here to the effect that the first consignment of Lee-Enfield rifles ordered from Great Britain has arrived at Quebec in good shape. It consists of 2,000 weapons and a million rounds of ammunition. The remainder of the order is being manufactured, and will be shipped to Canada in like quantities from time to time.

QUAINT COIN.

The Transvaal penny is a noteworthy coin, and for more reasons than one. As a specimen of coinage it is fairly good—better, perhaps, than its English equivalent. The reverse is ingeniously significant: The lion stands for African savagery, which the Boer has vanquished, transported on his war-chariot, the trek-wagon. The obverse shows President Kruger's head.—Pick-Me-Up.

FRIGHTENED OFF.

Ballantine—Do you ride a wheel, Miss Brewster?

Miss Brewster—No, sir. I am not in the show business, but perhaps when you say 'wheel' you mean bicycle, which, as the name implies, is composed of two principal wheels. I do ride a bicycle, sir. May I ask you if you ride?"

Ballantine—Yes; but you'll have to excuse me now. I want to go and buy a ticket to the night school.—Cleveland Leader.

It is generally the man who has the least to complain about that does the most kicking.

Quite Easily.

Toronto's Ball-Tossers Defeat the Springfield Nine,

And Buffalo Succeeds in Winning Another Game.

Tom Cooper's Victory—Accident at Galesburg—Racing at Sheepshead.

BASEBALL.

EASTERN LEAGUE SCORES—TUESDAY.

At Syracuse—	R.	H.	E.
Syracuse	7	10	7
Scranton	6	7	2

Batteries—Hess and Willis; Berger and Jonnson. Umpire—Gaffney.

At Rochester—			
Rochester	2	8	1
Wilkesbarre	7	13	0

Batteries—Weyhing and Boyd; Coakley and Diggins. Umpire—Keenan.

NATIONAL LEAGUE SCORES—TUESDAY.

At Brooklyn—	R.	H.	E.
Brooklyn	5	10	4
Philadelphia	4	6	3

Batteries—Stein, Daub and Burrell; Taylor and Clements.

At Louisville—			
Cincinnati	9	14	2
Louisville	2	8	5

Batteries—Ehret and Pietz; Hill and Warner.

At Washington—			
Washington	3	10	2
Boston	8	12	4

Batteries—Mercer and McGuire; Sullivan and Tenny.

At Baltimore—			
Baltimore	5	10	5
New York	4	7	4

Batteries—Hemming and Robinson; Clark and Wilson.

At Chicago—			
Chicago	5	12	4
Cleveland	17	20	3

Batteries—Terry and Donohue; Cuppy and O'Connor.

At St. Louis—			
St. Louis	2	8	3
Pittsburg	5	6	0

Batteries—Breitenstein and Murphy; Killen and Sugden.

TORONTO WINNING.

Toronto, June 30.—The home team won today's game in a walk. Crane was an easy mark, and was wild as well as ineffective. His support was at times ragged, several runs being scored after chances to retire the side. Dineen pitched a fine game and received good support. Attendance, 400. Score by innings:

	R.	H.	E.
Toronto .....0 0 3 0 0 8 0 6 *—17	14	1	
Springfield ..2 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—3	10	6	

Batteries—Dineen and Casey; Crane and Leahy. Umpire, Morton.

AT LAST.

Buffalo, June 30.—Knorr was a regular snap for the home team today. They batted him just about as they pleased, and won hands down. Wadsworth pitched a steady game and was well supported. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Buffalo .....3 2 4 2 4 2 0 0 *—17	18	1	
Providence ..1 1 1 0 0 1 0 0 0—4	10	3	

Batteries—Wadsworth and Urquhart; Knorr and Dixon. Umpire, Doescher.

FLYS.

The New York Press says that Bob Emslie's umpiring is a refreshing change from that which New York has been having of late.

Wagner's offer of $12,500 for Rusie holds good.

Philadelphia paid $1,500 and gave Turner and McGill for Mertes.

St. Louis is playing twelve men under contract, and two of them are disabled.

The New York club will try a local pitcher named Cronin. The club is in desperate straits for pitchers.

Cincinnati, St. Louis and Louisville, of the National League, are after "Hub" Knoll, Detroit's great centerfielder. President Van Derbeck says he does not purpose selling the little fellow.

CRICKET.

HAVERFORD VS. CHELTENHAM COLLEGE.

Cheltenham, June 30.—The cricket match between the Haverford, Pa., eleven and an eleven from Cheltenham College, was concluded today. Cheltenham won. In their first inning yesterday Haverford made 154. Cheltenham went in and scored 185 for eight wickets. Play was resumed today, and the Cheltenham eleven was put out for 230 runs. Haverford, in the second inning, made 156, or a total of 310 for the two innings. Cheltenham, in the second inning, made 85 for six wickets, a total of 315, thus winning the game by 5 runs and four wickets. Capt. Lester, of the Haverfords, in the second inning, made 64; Howson made 21; Adams, 14, and Miffin, 12.

THE TURF.

RACING AT NEWMARKET.

London, June 30.—Mr. Enoch Wishard's American horse, Helen Nichols, won the visitors' plate of $750 from eleven starters at Newmarket today.

RACING AT SHEEPSHEAD.

New York, June 30.—Favorites with odds on were in general successful at Sheepshead Bay today, but as two long shots were heavily backed, the buyers of odds were not much abused at the close of the day. In the first race there was a slight delay, owing to the bad acting horses, but when the flag fell, they were in good line, with the favorite Magian well up in the field. Peep o' Day, one of the light weights, soon spread-eagled the field and won to the delight of Grannon, who was reported to have won $30,000. In the second race, Roundsman was held at 10 to 4 and won very easily. In the spring stakes, Scottish Chieftain was at odds on and had no difficulty in winning from Tripping and Arbuckle, between whom there was a close finish. The tidal stakes had the two Blemton horses, Margrave and Hastings, in with the former carrying a declaration to win. They finished first and second very easily, the others not in the running. In the fifth race Distinction was a strong favorite with Miss Prim second choice. They ran reversed, however, in second and third places, for Collateral won by the shortest of heads on the post. In the sixth race, Gray Bird was the choice and won easily. There was a tight fight for the second place between Leora and Tankanessee, and the former got it by a head in a very hard drive. In the hurdle race, Southerner was the favorite, and won in a hard drive, with Alfonsine second. The starter did not get them away for 50 minutes, owing to his desire for a head and head start. It was announced at the track that the Westchester Racing Association had secured a lease of Morris Park for three more years. Summaries:

First race, 7 furlongs—Peep o' Day, 94 (O'Leary), 10 to 1, 1; Lehman, 119 (Taral), 6 to 1, 2; Belmar, 116 (Sims), 17 to 5, 3. Time, 1:27 2-5.

Second race, 1 mile—Roundsman, 112 (Sims), 10 to 4, 1; The Native, 102 (J. Hill), 8 to 1, 2; Find Out, 102 (Gardner), 15 to 1, 3. Time, 1:43 2-5.

Third race, spring stakes, Futurity course—Scottish Chieftain, 113 (Taral), 75 to 100, 1; Tripping, 110 (Doggett), 3 to 1, 2; Arbuckle, 125 (Ballard), 3 to 1, 3. Time, 1:13 2-5.

Fourth race, Tidal, 1 mile—Margrave, 122 (Griffin), 1 to 2, 1; Hastings, 122 (Ballard), 1 to 20, 2; Formal, 122 (Littlefield), 50 to 1, 3. Time, 1:43.

Fifth race, 4 1-2 furlongs—Collateral, 115 (Taral), 7 to 1, 1; Miss Prim, 115 (Littlefield), 3 to 1, 2; Distinction, 115 (Clayton), 3 to 1, 3. Time, :57 2-5.

Sixth race, 4 1-2 furlongs—Gray Bird, 115 (Ballard), 7 to 5, 1; Lenore, 115 (Bergen), 20 to 1, 2; Tankanesse, 115 (Doggett), 10 to 1, 3. Time, :58.

Seventh race, 1 3-4 miles, hurdle—Southener, 152 (Veach), 2 1-2 to 1, and even, 1; Alfonsine, 143 (More), 15 to 1, 2; Woodford, 139 (McInerney), 15 to 1, 3. Time, 3:25.

THE WHEEL.

BEATING THE LONG DISTANCE RECORD.

Cleveland, Ohio, June 30.—Letter Carrier Arthur E. Smith, of Chicago, the long-distance bicycle rider, who is now attempting to lower the record between Chicago and New York, arrived here at 8:30 a.m., covering the distance from Chicago to Cleveland in 35 1-2 hours. He has covered the line five and a half hours better than the best standing record. At 1:10 p.m. he left on his eastward journey.

COOPER VICTORIOUS.

Galesburg, Ill., June 30.—The national circuit bicycle meet today was witnessed by 5,000 people. The real contest was between Tom Cooper, of Detroit, and W. C. Sanger, of Milwaukee. The struggle between them was of a desperate nature. Cooper came out best today. They first appeared in the half-mile professional. In the final heat Cooper led and set the pace, but in the last eighth Sanger overtook him, and for the last ten rods the two went on a dead heat, and the judges so decided it. They tried it over again in the one-mile professional, with Pat O'Connor for pace-maker. The pace was furious. In the home stretch W. E. Becker, of Minneapolis, fell, and was carried from the track. Within five rods of the wire Sanger, who was spurting to catch Cooper, was thrown violently to the ground, the handles of his bicycle coming off, and the next instant all those behind him went down. Seven men were in a heap. Morten, of St. Paul, was thrown under the fence, and it is feared received internal injuries. Salde, of St. Louis, struck the fence. The men were helped from the track, and Cooper went under the wire alone. It will be several days before the men injured can race again. Summary:

Half mile, professional—Tom Cooper, Detroit, and W. C. Sanger, dead heat for first. Time, 1:07 2-5.

One mile open, professional—Tom Cooper won; time, 2:11 4-5.

QUEBEC GETTING ON.

Quebec, July 1.—The meet of the Canadian Wheelmen's Association, which virtually begins today, Wednesday, will be a great success. Hundreds of American wheelmen are here, though only two racers, Calahan and Worrick, of the States, are entered in the championships. They are representing the Stearns Wheel Company. Two thousand Canadian wheelmen are here at present, and twice as many are expected here tomorrow.

AQUATIC.

YALE SIZED UP.

London, June 30.—This week's Truth says of the Yale crew: "They are quite a different crew from what they were ten days ago. They have done one good cruise, but their times were poor tests. One can scarcely believe that they will be able to shake off the old method and fall into the new style in the heat of the excitement of a race. They have come, have seen, but we scarcely think that they will conquer. If they do there will be no victory more enthusiastically received. It is a sportsmanlike proceeding to the fault of their methods and most plucky to try to remedy them in the short time at their disposal."

All Bicycle Riders

Speak of Hazeline as an invaluable article for the toilet. This fragrant lotion of Witch-Hazel and Almond Cream cures all chafing, irritation and soreness. Excellent for removing sunburn, tan, freckles, etc. Gentlemen, after shaving, will find Hazeline a delightful preparation, it keeps the face smooth and allays all irritation and itchiness of the skin.

Price 25 Cents.
—FROM—
Cairncross & Lawrence,
CHEMISTS, ETC.,
216 Dundas St., London, Ont.
Branch—Cor. Richmond and Piccadilly.

SLATER BROS.
TAILORS,
IMPORTERS OF
Fine Woolens
SUMMER STOCK NOW COMPLETE
399 Richmond
South of Dundas Street. xx

KODAK SAFETY FILM

The New Deal.

Lord Aberdeen Will Call in Mr. Laurier Before He Goes Fishing.

Remarkable Proceedings in the Raising of Tupper's "Wind."

Crookedness Suspected in the Case of Long-Delayed Returns.

A Number of Conservative Candidates To Be Unseated.

AN IMPORTANT APPEAL.

Montreal, June 30.—The Catholic Liberals of the district of Quebec are so incensed over the interference of the clergy on behalf of Sir Charles Tupper's candidates that they have decided to send a deputation to Rome with a petition to the Pope, praying that measures be taken to put an end to the scandals and injury to religion caused by the attempt of certain members of the hierarchy and priesthood to intimidate the Catholic electorate. The Liberal leaders are in possession of a number of private letters written to parish priests in this district by their ecclesiastical superiors instructing them to take an aggressive stand against the Liberal candidates, and authorizing them to warn their parishioners that it would be a mortal sin to vote for such representatives. Following is a copy of one of these letters, addressed to the cure of St. Ubalde, Portneuf, by Vicar-General Marois, of Quebec:

"Quebec, June 20, 1896.

"To Rev. J. E. Rouleau, Cure, St. Ubalde:

"M. le Cure,—In answer to your letter asking whether it is a mortal sin for anyone not to follow the directions laid down by the bishops in the collective mandement relative to the Manitoba school question, when the attention of the electors has been called to it, as a matter of conscience. I am authorized by His Grace the Administrator, to tell you that it is a mortal sin and grave fault, not to follow the dictates of our chief pastors, and that the words cited by you from page 7 of the mandement signify exactly that it is a grave fault and a mortal sin to act thus; that is to say, to disobey the bishops.

"If anyone should tell you in answer to your reasoning, 'I have more confidence in Mr. Laurier and will vote for his candidate,' such elector, unless he be bereft of reason, will be guilty of a great fault and mortal sin. All good Catholics should be submissive to the commands of the church, and follow the course laid down for them by the bishops. All others are rebellious sons, following the ways of iniquity and committing grave errors, which separate them from the good, and place them in the powers of darkness.

"Your humble and devoted servant,

"(Signed) E. A. MAROIS, V.G."

DISSATISFACTION IN WINNIPEG.

Winnipeg, June 30.—There can be no doubt that in a very short time Winnipeg will be properly represented in the Dominion Parliament. The other evening about a hundred supporters of the Hon. Joseph Martin met to discuss the situation, and there was but one voice and that was that a protest against the election of Mr. Hugh John Macdonald must immediately be entered, and it is stated that nearly every man present was able to produce evidence why the election should be upset. The Tribune says: "The amount of evidence in hand is simply overwhelming, and constantly persons are coming forward to members of the Liberal committee and offering to give evidence or to make the necessary affidavits. The shortage of ballots has passed into comparative insignificance beside the mass of other evidence that has come in. The grounds of protest will be many, and as regards bribery, the evidence is complete. What is now coming in will be corroborative."

CROOKEDNESS SUSPECTED.

The impression now prevails in the city that the slowness with which returns come in from Lisgar and the other doubtful constituencies that they are being "cooked" by the deputy returning officers in favor of Rogers, Conservative. Usually this constituency has been the first to send in complete returns, as there is scarcely a polling booth ten miles from a railway in the riding.

A CELEBRATION.

Quebec, June 30.—A grand dinner is to be offered to the newly-elected members for this city and to Sir Henri G. de Lotbiniere, Mr. Charles Fitzpatrick and Mr. Choquette, M. P.s, at the Union Club on July 6.

LANGELLIER ON THE WAR-PATH.

Hon. Charles Langelier intends contesting Hon. T. C. Casgrain's election in Montmorency and will also take out several penal actions. The Liberals are assured that they will gain this seat before the summer is over.

WILFRID LAURIER'S MASCOT.

A good story comes from Guelph. Mr. Laurier addressed a campaign meeting in the Royal City the other evening, and many people came down from Palmerston way by special train. After the meeting the Liberal leader held an informal reception at one of the hotels and retired to his room before the special train departed. When placing his boots at the door for the customary shine, he was espied by a young lady of the party, who said it would be an honor to fill the shoes of the future Premier of Canada. She donned Mr. Laurier's boots and strutted up and down the corridor amid the laughter of her friends. The lady in question now claims to be Mr. Laurier's mascot.

MULOCK'S MAJORITY.

Toronto, June 30.—The official count of North York gives Wm. Mulock, Liberal, a majority of 676 votes. Mr. Mulock polled 2,712 votes and Dr. Strange, 2,036.

WHAT WILL HE DO?

Toronto, June 30.—Politicians are speculating in this city as to whether Mr. Laurier will adopt the spoils system on his accession to power. Particularly are they concerned over the inspectors of weights and measures in the Dominion, of whom Mr. Piper is the Toronto representative. The inspection of weights and measures was a function created by Hon. Alex. Mackenzie during his regime. He appointed 76 inspectors throughout the Dominion, and after Sir John Macdonald came into reins the office was abolished and the 76 inspectors stepped out on the street. Shortly afterwards, however, Sir John recreated the office, and filled it with supporters of his own. Now the latter class of Liberals are anxious for some reprisals for the step then taken by Sir John and to thrust out the Tory inspectors just as Mr. Mackenzie's supporters were in the past thrust out.

RECOUNT IN HAMILTON.

Hamilton, June 30.—A recount has been demanded by the Hamilton Conservatives in the hope that Rev. R. G. Boville, who was 71 votes behind T. H. Macpherson, may secure the seat. Judge Snider has fixed Friday for starting, but with the possibility that the actual work of the recount will not go on until next week.

THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

Quebec, June 30.—The Governor-General is to leave town in a few days on a salmon fishing excursion to the Godbout. This seems to indicate that Sir Charles Tupper's resignation and Mr. Laurier's call to the Premiership may be expected before his departure.

RAISING THE "WIND."

Quebec, June 30.—The Daily Telegraph here made the following statement yesterday:

"Hardly an hour passes that the Liberal managers are not unearthing some of the gigantic schemes resorted to by Sir Charles Tupper and his friends to raise funds to carry the recent Dominion elections. The wholesale borrowing of money from capitalists on the promise of Government contracts and subsidies has been of so bold a character that the Liberal leaders have determined to ask for a thorough investigation when Parliament meets. A Montreal syndicate, it is claimed, advanced $200,000 to Sir Charles and his friends for election purposes, and in return were to receive the fast Atlantic service contract with the terminus at Montreal. It is also stated that Sir Chas. Tupper made himself personally responsible for large amounts advanced by the banks, and if he is compelled to meet the same it means great loss to him and some of his friends."

HARRY CORBY MAY RESIGN.

Belleville, June 30.—In this city it is said that sufficient evidence is already in hand to unseat Mr. Corby, and in all likelihood the election will be protested. It is also being freely stated that Mr. Corby will shortly resign, as his intention in running was only to hold the seat for the Conservatives, but whether his plan will be followed out in view of the turn in the political tide remains to be seen.

MANITOBA'S ATTITUDE.

Ottawa, June 30.—Manitoba's action in the elections has been curious in more ways than one. It is true, she returned four anti-coercionists, to three coercionists, but most people expected about six to one. It turns out, however, that the school question was not the religious question Sir Charles Tupper and his colleagues thought it was. Mr. C. A. Geoffrion, Q.C., assured our correspondent over a year ago that the school question did not cut the figure in Quebec that some people imagined. In Manitoba the vote of Tuesday week proved that the people there were not divided into religious camps on the question, and the proof is found in the fact that the only two constituencies outside of Winnipeg and Provencher having considerable Roman Catholic populations elected anti-remedialists. In Lisgar the Roman Catholic population is 2,392 and it went Liberal, while Marquette, with only 633 Roman Catholics, elected a Conservative, Selkirk with a still greater Roman Catholic population than Lisgar, 3,398, a thousand more than Winnipeg, elected a Liberal, so it may fairly be deduced from the facts that the Roman Catholic laity in Manitoba, outside of Provencher, are quite content with the attitude of the Liberal party on the question of the schools and are opposed to a coercive policy.

IT WON'T DO.

Montreal, June 30.—The high tax press are now saying that the Quebec Liberals accepted the mandement of the bishops, and that this is the reason that the Liberals won. It will not do. Here is what a representative Quebec Liberal told his constituents in the thick of the fight after the mandement was issued: Mr. C. A. Geoffrion said: "It has been said that Mgr. Langevin expressed approval of the remedial bill. I respect Mr. Lagevin, and I believe him a high authority upon religious questions. But I do not expect him to show me the law. (Cheers.) When he has occasion for legal advice let him come to me. He may consult me if he likes; but I shall not consult him. Was I sent to Parliament by the electors of the county of Vercheres to vote according to the judgment of another? I was sent to vote and act according to my own judgment and to follow the dictates of my own conscience." These remarks of Mr. Geoffrion were well received, says the Montreal Star report.

VAST STRENGTH IN HIS ARMS.

New York Cripple Who Has Lost the Use of His Legs.

From the New York Herald.

It is a well known fact that nature makes partial amends for the loss of one faculty by strengthening those left to us. The loss of sight is followed by an extraordinary acuteness of the sense of sound. There are several blind men well known about New York who thread the crowded sections of Broadway with apparently as much ease as those who can see. They go about fearlessly, ignoring the dangers of cable cars, trucks and trolleys without even the assistance of the traditional dog, trusting wholly in the sound of the staff on the pavement.

There is a cripple who haunts the vicinity of Seventy-first street and First avenue, propelling himself on a crude little board on wheels by means of his hands. His withered limbs are twisted up beneath him, useless from birth. But his powerful arms take the place of both legs and feet. He can roll along through the crowded thoroughfares, across the streets, and dodge the trucks and trams with astonishing celerity and certainty. He is known to the entire neighborhood, and he is practically the boss of the ward. People seem to have much respect for his judgment on their various affairs, and he is consulted as often as a Tammany leader. Sometimes the street urchins attempt to take liberties with him. They never do it twice. He has a way of suddenly hopping off his board on his hands, with a leap like that of a kangaroo, and grabbing a boy by the leg and shaking all the courage out of him, which has earned for him the respect of the knowing ones.

He can whip a man twice his size and weight. All he wants is to get his enemy within reach, and it is done. Being high strung and quick-tempered, his fighting qualities have been frequently tested. The young roughs of the neighborhood are in deadly fear of those arms. There is not much sympathy wasted on that cripple, you may readily imagine.

—When making purchases of merchants who advertise with us you will confer a favor on this paper by mentioning that you saw the advertisement in the "London Advertiser."

When a man has a holiday himself he seems to forget that the rest of the world is busy.

Water Commissioners.

The Building of an Incline Railway at Springbank Discussed.

More Hot Water Facilities Necessary for the Comfort of the Public.

A Merry-Go-Round To Be Erected at Once—Engineer's Report of the Pumping.

The Board of Water Commissioners wrestled with a tough question yesterday afternoon. Those seated around the table were Chairman Judd, R. K. Cowan, the mayor, Engineer Moore and Secretary Ellwood. The commission had the first round over a communication from Cam. Fenson, manufacturer of elevators at Toronto re the building of an incline railway up to the reservoir at Springbank. He was willing to pay the city $200 per year for 30 years for the sole privilege of erecting and operating this railway, and asked the city to give him six months option in order to investigate the premises and prepare plans upon which to base estimates. He purposes starting at once.

Chairman Judd said that the board had under consideration a similar proposition from a Mr. Powell, and that his would have to be definitely settled before going to anyone else.

Mr. Cowan said Mr. Powell had given no guarantee that he would go on with the work. He would like to see some move made in the matter, and wanted to have an incline railway down there.

The mayor thought there was little satisfaction in giving options, and after some further discussion it was decided to request Mr. Powell to come to an agreement about the matter at once.

Manager Carr, of the street railway, in reply to a letter from the secretary asking the rates under which the company would supply the electric power for pumping out the lower Colville springs, stated in the communication to the board that on and after the 1st of October they would supply power at the rate of 75 horse-power, ten hours per day, at a rate in the neighborhood of 8 to 10 cents per foot. This was hardly specific enough and it was referred to the engineer.

Sprogg & Lewis were granted permission to erect and operate a merry-go-round at Springbank for the balance of the season by paying $25 in advance and following the instructions of the board.

James Harding, 252 Nelson street, complained to the board that his water service pipe had broken seven times during the last quarter.

Mr. Cowan examined the pipe and thought it hardly up to the standard. It had been down three of four years.

Engineer Moore explained that the pressure at this point was very high, being 96 pounds, and that suddenly turning on and off the water was probably the cause.

The pipe was produced, showing the beaks, all of which were cut as cleanly as with a knife.

The matter was referred to the engineer.

The question of hot water at Springbank caused a little discussion. One of the stipulations under which Mr. Dawson got the lease of the saloon there was that he should provide hot water. Mr. Judd said people had often gone to him with pitchers for water, but could never get any.

Mr. Cowan said there was no water there, but it was away up at the top of the second hill.

A second boiler will be placed immediately at the top of the first hill for the convenience of picnickers.

Notices will be sent out by the secretary informing the public that the hours for watering lawns have been restricted. They are from 6 to 8 a.m. and 6 to 8 p.m.

The engineer was instructed to purchase pipes for the purpose of pumping the Colville springs. An application for a house service was received from George Oliver, Hellmuth avenue.

The following table shows the pumping per day for the last two weeks, together with the depth of water in the reservoir:

	Gallons.	Depth. Ft.	In.
June 16	2,734,144	12	4
June 17	2,514,044	12	10
June 18	2,334,392	13	3
June 19	2,778,902	12	0
June 20	2,706,996	11	8
June 21	2,681,712	11	4
June 22	2,418,284	12	0
June 23	2,508,870	11	11
June 24	2,534,880	10	9
June 25	2,447,368	10	2
June 26	2,461,124	9	0
June 27	2,491,392	8	0
June 28	2,539,512	8	0
June 29	2,338,536	8	6
Total	35,489,756		

METAL FLOWING.

Lead Can Be Made to Flow Like Liquid.

Mercury, of course, is fluid at all ordinary temperatures. Of the metals which we commonly regard as solid, lead can be made to flow with great ease. If, by hydraulic pressure, it is forced into a cylinder with a hole in the side of it, it will, when the cylinder is full, flow out of the hole in a solid bar-like stream. The harder metals, as gold and silver, obviously undergo slight fluxion movements in the process of coining, as they are squeezed into the hollows of the die. Even iron is not perfectly rigid. In drawing out a bar of it into wire, the change of form compels the particles of the metal to slide or sheer over each other, just as in a flow of liquid. So great are the pressures that can be applied by modern mechanical science that even steel can be compelled to change its shape without fracture, and all such changes imply fluxion in the metal.

LIFE SAVED.—Mr. James Bryson Cameron states: "I was confined to my bed with inflammation of the lungs, and was given up by physicians. A neighbor advised me to try Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, stating that his wife had used it for a throat trouble with the best results. Acting on this advice, I procured the medicine, and less than a half bottle cured me; I certainly believed it saved my life. It was with reluctance that I consented to a trial, as I was reduced to such a state that I doubted the power of any remedy to do me any good."

The etiquette of bicycling is receiving a great deal of discussion just now. It is believed that a wheelman who has been run over by a large bay team and a grocery wagon has a right to speak without an introduction.

QUEER SIGNS ON ENGLISH INNS.

How Painters Have Perverted the Names Used in Olden Times.

From the Westminster Gazette.

One of the most curious results of the modern decline of sign painting is that the old name of some village inn is associated with an entirely fresh design—a design which hopelessly obliterates the original meaning. A very common example of this is the sign of the "Lion and the Fiddle," merely a blunder of the last painter from "Cat and the Fiddle," but even then its derivation is not easy to see. There is no immediate connection in the mind between "Cat and Fiddle" and Catharine la Fidele!" But such is undoubtedly the origin, and it is probable that when the sign was first hung out it exhibited some sort of representation of that saint. One of the usual signs in medieval days was the "Five Alls," represented by the bishop who prayed for all, the lawyer who pleaded for all, the farmer who paid for all, the soldier who fought for all, and the devil, who took all. But the artist of later days called upon to repaint the sign on which the old design was hardly visible, and finding himself unequal to the task of producing the five portraits, was seized with a brilliant inspiration, and substituted five shoemakers' awls—thus, as he fondly imagined, leaving both the name and the sense unaltered. Painters undoubtedly have much to account for—to whom else can we ascribe such an enormity as the "Swan With Two Necks," a bird which can be suitable for nothing else than to be the latest novelty at the aquarium? The original designer had no such desire to be original. "The Swan With Two Nicks" was derived from the fact that all swanherds were compelled to cut a certain number of nicks on the beaks of the cygnets in order to identify them, and two such marks may have been the sign of the lord of the manor. Again, who but an incapable painter would have been such a Philistine as to change the sign of the old "Salutation Inn"—the angel Gabriel saluting the Blessed Virgin—into the commonplace representation of two hands clasping one another?

These old tavern signs form quite a history in themselves, although in some cases the later development is almost incredible. It is difficult to believe that the "Pig and Whistle" could emanate from the Danish-Saxon form of the angel's salutation, "Pige — washail!"—"Virgin, all hail!" Several ecclesiastical signs from prereformation days still remain. "Peter Finger" undoubtedly alludes to the benediction of the Pope, and the "Cross Keys" represent the arms of the papal see and the emblem of St. Peter and his successors. The "Bell and Crown" is another sign emblematical of the church and state.

To the Puritans we owe the ridiculous "Cat and Wheel," which they thought to be less a sign of popery than "St. Catherine's Wheel." Poor St. Catherine seems to have had to endure many perversions! But another Puritanical sign has owed its disguise to later days. Even the most strait-backed of this generation would hardly have approved of the idiotic picture of a "Goat and Compasses," which has taken the place of the old sign, "God Encompasses Us." In the same way the classical scholar does not at once recognize that "Satan and Bag of Nails" is only an easier method of depicting the "Satyr and Bacchanals," for the same cloven foot does for both.

Great national victories and stirring historical incidents have often been recorded by some enterprising innkeeper. "Port Mahon" bears its origin on the face of it, and "Bull and Mouth" is only another form of Bologna harbor, captured by Henry VIII. in 1544. The "Boleyn Butcher" is another curious sign, which it is hardly necessary to add also refers to Henry VIII. Many signs are merely derived from crests or emblems, either of the lord of the manor or some corporation such as "The Lamb and the Flag," the well known emblem of the Knights Templar; the "Elephant and the Castle," the crest of the Cutlers' company; the "Bleeding Horse," which marked the trade of the farrier, and the "Gold Door," from the old French sign of the golden heart, "le couer d'or."

Thus, though in new form, many of the old signs still exist, and as collections are rather the fashion nowadays, a really good collection of ancient tavern signs would not only be of extraordinary interest, but might even throw some light on historical inquiries.

Dr. McCosh and Lord Dufferin.

Dr. McCosh writes with conscious pride (and, perhaps, with a pride that is excusable) of his early acquaintance with Lord Dufferin. "He first met me when stationed at Belfast, Dufferin's home being only eleven miles distant. The acquaintance was brought about by the Duke of Argyll. Dufferin lived in a retired place, and desired literary intercourse. At his mansion, Clandeboy, he "kept what he called a prophet's chamber for me, and often invited me to dine and spend a day or two with him." Being engaged in grading his estate and making small lakes, Dufferin sought advice in these matters, "provided a good horse for me, and we rode, often galloped, over his extensive grounds." Dr. McCosh obviously felt that he had had some share in the political making of Lord Dufferin:

"One day as we were riding in the park, after a gallop, we loosened reins and were walking leisurely. I had the courage or impertinence to say to him, 'My Lord, I fear you are not fulfilling the end of your life.' He looked at me sternly and asked me, somewhat imperiously, what I meant. I told him that I said what I meant, and meant what I said. I told him that he had high talents and accomplishments; that he had extensive patrimonial influence in his descent, extensive property, and that something great and good was expected of him. 'But what,' he asked, 'do you expect of me?' I at once answered him that I expected him to devote himself to statesmanship. He inquired thoughtfully and earnestly: 'Do you think I have the talents for this work?' I answered him that I thought he had, and that he had only to devote himself to the work to do much good, and rise to distinction. We rode very leisurely the rest of the way to the castle. It was evident that he was thinking earnestly. I know not for certain whether this conversation had any influence on his future career, but very soon after he was deep in political affairs. He was sent out to Syria to quell the disturbance. I congratulated him on his return on his success in pacifying Syria. 'Yes,' said he, 'as the sand of the desert is pacified till the next breeze.' I did not wonder when this youth rose to be Governor-General of Canada, and then Governor of India, in both of which positions both he and his most estimable lady did much good. I may be allowed to add that it was thus that I dealt with my higher students, and often stirred them up in high efforts in their various vocations."—New York Times.

The Same... Old Sarsaparilla.

That's Ayer's. The same old sarsaparilla as it was made and sold by Dr. J. C. Ayer *50 years ago.* In the laboratory it is different. There modern appliances lend speed to skill and experience. But the sarsaparilla is the same old sarsaparilla that made the record—*50 years of cures.* Why don't we better it? Well, we're much in the condition of the Bishop and the raspberry: "Doubtless," he said, "God might have made a better berry. But doubtless, also, He never did." Why don't we better the sarsaparilla? We can't. We are using the *same old plant* that cured the Indians and the Spaniards. *It* has not been bettered. And since *we* make sarsaparilla compound out of sarsaparilla plant, we see no way of improvement. Of course, if we were making some secret chemical compound we might... But we're not. We're making the same old sarsaparilla to cure the same old diseases. You can tell it's the *same old sarsaparilla* because it works the *same old cures.* It's the sovereign blood purifier, and—*it's Ayers.*

xt

SAWDUST BRIQUETS.

"Briquets made from coal dust are likely to find a rival in localities where wood-sawing is largely carried on," says the Railway Review. "Good fuel is now being made from wood sawdust, and there is no reason why sawdust, if well agglomerated, should not make excellent briquets. They are said to be successfully manufactured in Germany, and in an exceedingly simple manner. When well heated the sawdust becomes sticky, owing to its resinous properties, and then it is compressed into suitable blocks in the usual way. One man with a machine driven by 2-horse power, can turn out about 9,000 briquets per day. We should be inclined to doubt the cohesive properties of the sawdust itself. All woods are not alike as regards resin, and in most cases the addition of a small porcentage of resin or some other inflammable agglomerant might be advantageous."

Single Fare—Washington, D. C., and Return—Single Fare.

On account of the Christian Endeavor convention at Washington, D. C., July 7 to 13, the Lehigh Valley Railroad, chosen as the official route for Ontario delegates, low rates of single fare for the round trip from all points in Ontario. Tickets sold July 6, 7 and 8, good for return passage until July 15. If deposited with joint agent at Washington, will be extended until July 31. A special train for Ontario delegates and friends will leave Suspension Bridge, via Lehigh Valley, on Tuesday, July 7, at 6:30 p.m. For tickets and full information call at Grand Trunk city or depot ticket offices.

47c xwt

Open all day today. Frank Cooper's studio. b

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JULY 4, 1896.

Return tickets will be issued to

Detroit and ...Port Huron

At Single First-Class Fare,

Good going on July 3 and 4, and valid for return until July 6, 1896.

Full information at "Clock" corner and G. T. R. depot.

zxv

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

HOME SEEKERS'

EXCURSIONS

TO

MANITOBA

—AND THE—

Canadian North-West

Leaving July 7 and 21, good to return Sept. 5 and 19, respectively.

For pamphlet giving rates and all information apply to any agent, or C. E. McPHERSON, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Toronto.

THOS. R. PARKER, city Passenger Agent, 161 Dundas street, corner Richmond. City office open 7 a.m. 40n

AMERICAN LINE.

New York—Southampton (London—Paris). Twin screw U. S. mail steamships. Sailing at 10 a.m.

First cabin $85 and upwards; second cabin $40 to $60.

PARIS.....July 4 | ST. LOUIS.....July 15
NEW YORK...July 8 | ST. PAUL.....June 22

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New York to Antwerp.

I. cabin $65 and upwards: II. cabin $45 to $65.
WESTERNLAND.....Wed. July 8, noon.
SOUTHWARK..Wed., July 15, 1:30 p.m.
BERLIN.....Wednesday, July 22, noon.
NOORDLAND..Wednesday, July 29, noon.

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Pier—14, North River. Office—6 Bowling Green, N. Y. Agents—Thos. R. Parker, southwest corner Richmond and Dundas streets; E. De la Hooke, corner Richmond and Dundas streets; F. B. Clarke, 416 Richmond St., London

Navigation and Railways

ALLAN LINE

Royal Mail Steamships, Liverpool, Calling at Moville.

	Montreal.	Quebec.
*Laurentian	July 4	July 4, 5 p.m.
Mongolian	July 11	July 11, 3 p.m.
Sardinian	July 18	July 19, 9 a.m.
Numidian	July 25	July 26.
Parisian	Aug. 1	Aug. 2.

Siberian, for Glasgow, direct, July 21, first cabin, $45 and $50.

Passengers can embark at Montreal the previous evening after 7.

*The Laurentian carries first cabin only from this side. The Mongolian, Numidian and Laurentian will not stop at Rimouski or Moville.

New York to Glasgow, California, July 2.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

First cabin Derry and Liverpool, $52 50 and upwards; return $100 and upwards. Second cabin, Liverpool, Derry, London, $34 and $36 52. Steerage, Liverpool, Derry, Belfast, Glasgow, London, at lowest rates, everything found.

AGENTS—E. De la Hooke, "Clock" corner Richmond and Dundas. Thos. R. Parker, southwest corner Richmond and Dundas streets, and F. B. Clarke, 416 Richmond street.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

FOR

Dominion Day

Will sell round trip tickets for

SINGLE FIRST CLASS FARE

Going June 30th and July 1st. Returning July 2nd.

Single FIRST CLASS Fare and One-Third

Going June 30th and July 1st. Returning July 6th.

All lines Fort William, Sault Ste. Marie, Detroit and East.

THOS. R. PARKER, City Passenger Agent 161 Dundas street, corner Richmond street City office open 7 a.m.

WHITE STAR LINE

New York to Liverpool via Queenstown

S.S. MAJESTIC, July 1
S.S. GERMANIC, July 8
S.S. TEUTONIC, July 15
S.S. BRITANNIC, July 22
S.S. ADRIATIC, July 29
} 12 noon.

Rates as low as by any first-class line. Berths secured by wire.

E. De La Hooke,

Sole Agent for London, "Clock" Corner.

MERCHANTS' LINE.

PORT STANLEY

TO

CLEVELAND

Toledo, Windsor Detroit and

MONTREAL.

Calling at Kingston, Brockville, Cornwall and Prescott.

LOW RATES INCLUDING MEALS AND BERTH.

For folders, tickets, and to secure berths apply C. C. YOUNG, Lake Erie & Detroit R. R., or FRANK B CLARKE, Passenger Agent, Richmond Street, next "Advertiser" office.

L. E. & D. R. R.

Dominion Day Excursion

TO

Port Stanley

FARE FOR ROUND TRIP 30 CENTS

Trains leave London 10:05 a.m., 10:30 a.m.; 1:30, 2:30, 5:25 and 7:15 p.m.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."

Michigan Central Excursions

DOMINION DAY.

Single Fare.

June 30 and July 1, return July 2.

Fare and One-Third.

June 30 and July 1, return July 6.

Independence Day

Single Fare.

Going July 3 and 4, returning July 6.

CANADA'S FAVORITE TRIP

THE LIGHTHOUSE SUPPLY

STR. ACADIA

LEAVES TORONTO AND HAMILTON ON OR ABOUT

MONDAY, JULY 6th.

calling at all Canadian ports on Lakes Erie, Huron, Georgian Bay and Superior, giving tourists ample time to view the places of interest.

35 DAYS FOR $55

The steamer is newly furnished and lighted throughout with electricity.

For further particulars apply to R. O. & A. B. MACKAY, Hamilton.

London Agent—Frank B. Clarke, next "Advertiser" office.

Oil City Agent—P. H. Keating. xt

NIAGARA FALLS

Park and River Railway

The best Electric Railway in the world Queenston to Chippewa along the Niagara Gorge, through Victoria Park and past the Falls and Rapids, connecting at one end with steamers for Toronto and at the other with steamers for Buffalo. The only way to thoroughly enjoy a day at the Falls.

xxv

230 and 232 Dundas Street.

WHISKARD'S

TWO BUSY DEPARTMENTAL STORES.

The Economic Eye.

Of London's mighty buying public is turned full upon us. It's an appreciative as well as an exacting eye. It shows the rarest judgment in the selection of Dry Goods, and is constantly on the lookout for new, stylish, up-to-date goods for the least money—that is the reason it is directed this way. Whiskard's is the place where TRUE VALUE REIGNS. Let this eye be your guide if you want to save yourself money.

When You Buy a Hat

Look at yourself from all points of view. The front view may be very pretty, while the side is decidedly unattractive. A little patience and the help and judgment of experienced milliners will end in your having an all-around pretty and stylish hat. We are particularly proud of our stock this summer. Come and see it.



Our flowers are selling at less than half price.

Can You Resist Such Temptations as These?

2,000 yards Art Muslin, wide widths, new patterns, worth 10c, selling for 7c.

Ladies' Silk Belts, fancy buckles, black, colored and moired, worth 75c, selling for 25c.

A Royal Blue Opera Flannel, worth 30c, selling for 15c.

Nuns' Veiling, in pink, cream, cardinal and light blue, regular 25c goods, for 15c.

White Pique, for 15c and 25c.

Lawns, 45 inches wide, for 10c.

Ladies' Mourning and Fancy Bordered Handkerchiefs, hemmed, 25c per dozen.

Large Pom-Pons, all shades, 10c per dozen.

Men's Fine Undershirts and Drawers, 25c each.

Just opened out a special line of Serge Dress Goods, double fold, good value at 40c per yard; we will sell in for 25c.



The Way A Corset is Made

Has everything to do with its Comfort, Appearance and Wear. Our Summer Corset is made of good material and is flexible. That's the formation of success. It will adapt itself to any form, and if the wearer were melted and poured into it, it couldn't fit better. Its flexibility makes it fit perfectly, it makes it comfortable, it makes it economical. The price is 50c. We are selling it for 40c. There is no corset made which will give the same amount of satisfaction, wear and beauty for the price.

INDIANS ON THE WARPATH.

Redding, Cal., June 30.—Great excitement has been caused by the receipt of a letter containing news of a threatened rising of the Pitt River Indians. Judge Edward Sweeney, of Redding, received the message, and the author is W. Bailey, a farmer living with his family on the bend of Pitt River, 60 miles northeast of this city.

DROPPED DEAD WHILE LAUGHING.

El Paso, Tex., June 30.—Mrs. Victor L. Ochoa, wife of the Mexican journalist and revolutionist, who was sent to the Brooklyn penitentiary for violation of the neutrality laws, dropped dead yesterday from heart disease. While conversing and laughing, she suddenly sank to the floor and died immediately. Ochoa, who says he will make it lively for the Mexican Government when he gets out, has seven months to serve in the penitentiary.

Be Sure You Are Right

And then go ahead. If your blood is impure, your appetite failing, your nerves weak, you may be sure that Hood's Sarsaparilla is what you need. Then take no substitute. Insist upon Hood's and only Hood's. This is the medicine which has the largest sales in the world. Hood's is the One True Blood Purifier.

HOOD'S PILLS are prompt, efficient, always reliable, easy to take, easy to operate. b

The annual increase of the German nation during the last five years has been more than five times as much as that of the French.

Mrs. Seleste Coon, Syracuse, N.Y., writes: "For years I could not eat many kinds of food without producing a burning, excruciating pain in my stomach. I took Parmlee's Pills according to directions under the head of "Dyspepsia or Indigestion." One box entirely cured me. I can now eat any thing I choose without distressing me in the least." These pills do not cause pain or griping, and should be used when a cathartic is required.

—When making purchases of merchants who advertise with us, you will confer a favor on this paper by mentioning that you saw the advertisement in the "London Advertiser."

Western Ontario.

Latest Happenings in this Section of the Province

An 80-year-old Woman Attempts Suicide —Kingsville Man Nearly Ruins His Eyesight — The Latest News.

Mrs. Manson Campbell, wife of the mayor of Chatham, is dangerously ill.

At Port Stanley Sunday, Mr. W. Farr was kicked by a horse and had his leg broken.

Burglars entered Toull's butcher shop and Beacraft's store, Ingersoll, the other night and secured $330.

The Saengerbund, a German society of Berlin, are arranging for a mammoth excursion to Bay City, Mich., in August.

There is a rumor current to the effect that the Dominion Typograph works will at an early date transfer its extensive plant from Windsor to Brantford.

Miss Schaefer, daughter of Henry Schaefer, late councilor of South Easthope, was married Monday at Sebastopol, to Conrad Wilker, of the same township.

A spirited team driven by Charles Smith, of Ridgetown, a horse trader, ran away on Monday and pitched Smith out, breaking his right leg below the knee and giving him a severe shaking up.

John K. Scudder has entered an action against the Pelee Island Gas and Oil Company for $1,000 damages. He claims that the company drilled a well on his farm on Pelee Island and damaged it to the extent above mentioned.

An inquest is being held in Port Dover on the body of William Steele, who was found dead in bed on Saturday morning. He was suffering from heart trouble on Friday night, and a physician was called, who left him resting easily.

Last March Chas. Heintz slipped off a bridge near New Hamburg and was killed. The bridge was in an unsafe condition and Mrs. Heintz threatened the Waterloo county council with a suit for damages. The council passed a resolution offering her $1,000.

Rev. Dr. Scott, of Trinity Methodist Church, Berlin, preached his farewell sermon on Sunday. He leaves for Japan within a few weeks, to take charge of the Methodist College in Tokio. A singular coincidence is that Mr. Scott began his ministry on the first Sunday in July, 1868, in the same church.

While the men were engaged in picking up the cordwood at Wallaceburg which had upset off the barge Active Saturday morning, the tug Ripple came along, and as the boom had been placed across the river, she had to go away to one side in order to pass. In doing so she tore out the telephone cable, thus leaving Wallaceburg without connection with Dresden or Chatham.

An old lady named Mrs. Finkiestein, living with her daughter, Mrs. May, at Berlin, attempted suicide on Saturday by cutting her throat with a razor her son was shaving himself with. The jugular vein was not severed, and she will live. A week ago she tried to jump into Victoria Lake, and not long prior to that attempted to open the arteries in her wrist. She is 80 years old.

George Whitewell, bookkeeper for the Leishman & Maundrell Company, Woodstock, is mourning the loss of his "Raleigh" bicycle. On Saturday evening he rode out to visit Joseph Abell on the 11th line of East Zorra. He stayed over night, leaving his wheel in the woodshed. On going to look for it in the morning it was discovered that someone had pried the window of the shed open, reached in and taken the wheel.

Tom Bowerman, one of the leaders of the notorious "Swamp Angel" gang in Oxford county, has been arrested in Ingersoll, having been entrapped by Chief Skirving, who pretended that Bowerman was wanted as a witness in a trial. Bowerman escaped from the Otterville lockup in January last. High County Constable Tisdale and Chief Skirving say that they are bound to wipe out this gang and put an end to the nefarious acts of which their neighbors accuse them.

At Kingsville on Sunday a young man named Wm. Vickers met with a serious accident, which may cost him the sight of both eyes. He had loaded up a piece of gas pipe with gunpowder for some purpose as yet unexplained, and then introduced a lighted match to one end. The explosion which followed was terrific. Young Vickers was picked up half insensible, with his face and hands badly burned, and both eyes completely closed. The doctors think one eye can be saved, but the sight of the other is entirely gone.

Michael McGarvin, the Chatham auctioneer, was arrested on Saturday on a warrant charging him with the theft of $50 from John A. Wright. In April last McGarvin, who claimed to have represented the Agricultural Loan and Savings Company, London, sold to Wright the property known as the Smyth farm, on con. 6 of Harwich. Wright paid $50 as a deposit, and was to have been given possession of the farm in the fall. A short time afterwards word was received that the Loan Company would not accept the agreement made between Wright and McGarvin. In the meantime McGarvin had spent the $50 and was unable to refund it, when Wright asked him to do so. McGarvin's defence is that he was empowered by the loan company to sell the farm for a certain price, and he was to receive a commission of $100. The agreement was entered into with Wright in good faith, and when the $50 was paid he thought he had a right to keep it as part of his commission. Mr. McGarvin is out on bail. He says that he will repay the money.

A Mighty Hunter.

Dr. Talmage Draws Lessons from the Life of Nimrod.

How to be Skillful in Spiritual Hunting —Some of the Targets.

Washington, D. C., June 29.—All people who are trying to do good will find this discourse of Dr. Talmage inspiring as well as unique. His text was Genesis, x., 9—"He was a mighty hunter before the Lord."

In our day, hunting is a sport; but in the lands and the times infested with wild beasts, it was a matter of life or death with the people. It was very different from going out on a sunshiny afternoon with a patent breech-loader, to shoot reed-birds on the flats, when Pollux and Achilles and Diomedes went out to clear the land of lions and tigers and bears. My text sets forth Nimrod as a hero when it presents him with broad shoulders and shaggy apparel and sun-browned face, and arm bunched with muscle—"a mighty hunter before the Lord." I think he used the bow and the arrows with great success practicing archery.

I have thought if it is such a grand thing and such a brave thing to clear wild beasts out of a country, if it is not a better and braver thing to hunt down and destroy those evils of society that are stalking the land with fierce eye and bloody paw, and sharp tusk and quick spring. I have wondered if there is not such a thing as Gospel archery, by which those who have been flying from the truth may be captured for God and heaven. The Lord Jesus in his sermon used the art of angling for an illustration when he said: "I will make you fishers of men." And so I think I have authority for using hunting as an illustration of Gospel truth; and I pray God that there may be many a man today who will begin to study Gospel archery, of whom it may after a while, be said: "He was a mighty hunter before the Lord."

In the first place, if you want to be effectual in doing good, you must be very sure of your weapon. There was something very fascinating about the archery of olden times. Perhaps you do not know what they could do with the bow and arrow. Why, the chief battles fought by the English Plantagenets were with the long-bow. They would take the arrow of polished wood, and feather it with the plume of a bird, and then it would fly from the bow-string of plaited silk. The broad fields of Agincourt, and Solway Moss, and Neville's Cross heard the loud thrum of the archer's bow-string. Now, my Christian friends, we have a mightier weapon than that. It is the arrow of the Gospel. It is a sharp arrow; it is a straight arrow; it is feathered from the wings of the dove of God's spirit; it flies from a bow made out of the wood of the cross. As far as I can estimate or calculate, it has brought down four hundred million souls. Paul knew how to bring the notch of that arrow on to the bow-string, and its whirr was heard through the Corinthian theaters, and through the court room, until the knees of Felix knocked together. It was that arrow that stuck in Luther's heart, when he cried out, "Oh, my sins! Oh, my sins!" If it strike a man in the head, it kills his scepticism; if it strike a man in the heel, it will turn his step: if it strike him in the heart, he throws up his hands, as did the Emperor Julian of old when wounded in the battle, crying, "Oh, Galilean, Thou hast conquered!"

In the armory of the Earl of Pembroke there are old corselets which show that the arrow of the English used to go through the breastplate, through the body of the warrior, and out through the backplate. What a symbol of that Gospel which is sharper than a two-edged sword, piercing to the dividing asunder of body and soul, and the joints and the marrow! Would to God that we had more faith in that Gospel! The humblest man, if he had enough faith in it, could bring a hundred souls to Jesus—perhaps five hundred. Just in proportion as this age seems to believe less and less in it, I believe more and more in it. What are men about that they will not accept their own deliverance? There is nothing proposed by men that can do anything like this Gospel. The religion of Ralph Waldo Emerson was the philosophy of icicles; the religion of Theodore Parker was a sirocco of the desert covering up the soul with dry sand; the religion of Renan was the romance of believing nothing; the religion of Huxley and the Spencers were a pedestal on which human philosophy sits shivering in the night of the soul, looking up to the stars, offering no help to the nations that crouch and groan at the base. Tell me where there is one man who has rejected that Gospel for another, who is thoroughly satisfied, and helped, and contented in his scepticism, and I will take the car tomorrow and ride five hundred miles to see him. The full power of the Gospel has not yet been touched. As a sportsman throws up his hand and catches the ball flying through the air, just so easily will this Gospel after a while catch this round world flying from its orbit and bring it back to the heart of Christ. Give it full swing, and it will pardon every sin, heal every wound, cure every trouble, emancipate every slave, and ransom every nation. Take careful aim. Pull the arrow clear back until the head strikes the bow! Then let it fly! And may the slain of the Lord be many!

I remark, further, if you want to succeed in spiritual archery, you must have courage. If the hunter stand with trembling hand or shoulder, that flinches with fear, instead of his taking the catamount, the catamount takes him. What would become of the Greenlander if, when out hunting for the bear, he should stand shivering with terror on an iceberg? What would have become of Du Chaillu and Livingstone in the African jungle, with a faint heart and a weak knee? When a panther comes within twenty paces of you and it has its eye on you and it has squatted for the fearful spring. "Steady there!"

Courage, O ye spiritual archers! There are great monsters in iniquity prowling all around about the community. Shall we not of the strength of God go forth and combat them? We not only need more heart, but more backbone. What is the church of God, that it should fear to look in the eye of any transgression? There is the Bengal tiger of drunkenness that prowls around, instead of attacking it, how many of us hide under the church pew or the communion table! There is so much invested in it we are afraid to assault it; millions of dollars in barrels, in vats, in spigots, in corkscrews, in gin palaces with marble floors and Italian-top tables, and chased ice-coolers, and in the strychnine, and the logwood, and the tartaric acid, and the nux vomica, that go to make up our "pure" American drinks. I looked with wondering eyes on the "Heidelberg tun." It is the great liquor vat of Germany, where it is said to hold eight hundred hogsheads of wine, and only three times in a hundred years it has been filled. But, as I stood and looked at it, I said to myself: "That is nothing—eight hundred hogsheads. Why, our American vat holds two million five hundred thousand barrels of strong drinks, and we keep two hundred thousand men with nothing to do but to see that it is filled." Oh! to attack this great monster of intemperance, and the kindred monsters of fraud and uncleanness, requires you to rally all your Christian courage. Through the press, through the pulpit, through the platform, you must assault it. Would to God that all our American Christians would band together, not for crack-brained fanaticism, but for holy Christian reform.

I remark again, if you want to be successful in spiritual archery, you need not only to bring down the game, but bring it in. I think one of the most beautiful pictures of Thorwaldsen is his "Autumn." It represents a sportsman coming home and standing under a grape vine. He has a staff over his shoulder, and on the other end of his staff are hung a rabbit and a brace of birds. Every hunter brings home the game. No one would think of bringing down a reindeer or whipping up a stream for trout, and letting them lie in the woods. At eventide the camp is adorned with the treasures of the forest—beak, and fin, and antler. If you go out to hunt for immortal souls, not only bring them down under the arrow of the Gospel, but bring them into the Church of God, the encampment we have pitched this side of the skies. Fetch them in; do not let them be out in the open field. They need our prayers and sympathies and help. That is the meaning of the Church of God—help. O ye hunters for the Lord, not only bring down the game, but bring it in.

The Bi-Metallic Tide.

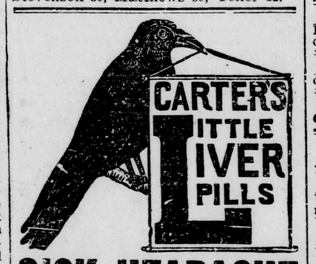
Speculation Regarding the Democratic Convention.

Indications that the Silver Men Will Control It.

Chicago, June 30.—One week from today the Democratic national convention will meet in this city, and from present indications the silver men will control it, dictate its platform and nominate its Presidential ticket. The gold standard men failing to stem the bimetallic tide have either to acquiesce in the inevitable or withdraw from the convention, as did the silver Republicans at St. Louis. The accepted estimates of the respective strength of the gold and silver wings of the Democratic party total for silver 562, and for gold 334. The eight delegates from Florida, and two from the district of Columbia are non-committal.

All of the Democratic Presidential candidates positively in the race at the present time are free silver men, but the leaders of the sound money delegates may unite on Whitney or some other Eastern man when they reach Chicago. The leading free silver candidates whose names are certain to go before the convention are Horace Boies, of Iowa, a free silver and low tariff Democrat, who left the Republican party a few years ago because that party stood for a protective tariff; Richard P. Bland, of Missouri, known as "Silver Dollar Bland," because of his championship of the white metal while chairman of the committee on coinage weights and measures in the House; Joseph C. S. Blackburn, of Kentucky, who was defeated for re-election to the United States Senate because of his advocacy of free silver; Governor Claude Matthews, of Indiana, plain farmer and a popular Hoosier, with some following in the States that border on the south side of the Ohio River; W. J. Bryan, of Nebraska, called by admiring constituents the "Boy Orator of the Platte"; he has a loud and enduring voice, and for four years has been advocating the free and unlimited coinage of silver 22 1-2 hours out of every 24. Minor candidates are ex-Governor James E. Campbell, of Ohio, and Senator Teller, of Colorado, who bolted from the Republican convention and whose friends want him to stand as the fusion candidate of the Democrats, Populists and disgruntled Republicans. At present Boies, of Iowa, is in the lead.

The delegates who have expressed their preference stand as follows: Boies 186, Bland 156, Blackburn 33, Russel 24, Pattison 66, Whitney 57, Stevenson 30, Matthews 39, Teller 12.



SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

HIRES Rootbeer is pure in substance, easy in preparation, satisfactory in drinking, beneficial in effect.

Made only by The Charles E. Hires Co., Philadelphia. A 25c. package makes 5 gallons. Sold everywhere.

Cures all Nervous Diseases. Failing Memory, Paresis, Sleeplessness, Nightly Emissions, etc., caused by past abuses, gives vigor and size to shrunken organs, and quickly but surely restores Lost Manhood in old or young. Easily carried in vest pocket. Price $1.00 a package. Six for $5.00 with a written guarantee to cure or money refunded. Don't buy an imitation, but insist on having INDAPO, if your druggist has not got it, we will send it prepaid. Oriental Medical Co., Props., Chicago, Ill., or our agents. SOLD by Anderson & Neller, Druggists, 540 Dundas St., LONDON, ONT., and leading druggists elsewhere

Standard of the World

For eighteen years we have been building Columbia Bicycles, constantly improving them, as we have discovered better materials and better methods, until today they rank, not only in America, but in Europe, as the handsomest, strongest, lightest and easiest running bicycles made.

Columbia Bicycles

are made in the largest and most completely equipped factories in the world, and every detail of their manufacture is carried on upon thoroughly scientific lines, thus preventing mistakes or imperfections. $110 to all alike.

Columbia Art Catalogue, telling fully of all Columbias, and of Hartford Bicycles, trustworthy machines of lower price, is free from any Columbia agent; by mail for two 2-cent stamps.

POPE MFG. CO., Hartford, Conn.

We appoint but one selling agent in a town, and do not sell to jobbers or middlemen. If Columbias are not properly represented in your vicinity, let us know.

IN LABOR CIRCLES.

Serious Trouble in Cleveland—One Man Fatally Injured.

Cleveland, Ohio, June 30.—The strike at the Brown Hoisting Company's works, involving 900 men, has been in progress five weeks, and no settlement seems in sight. The strikers are growing desperate, and the location of the establishment is such that the police are unable to do effective work. Every day the few men who have returned to work have to be escorted by officers, or they are set upon and beaten. M. Schautz, one of the men, was beaten so badly last night that he will die.

At 4:30 this afternoon a riot broke out at the works, and all the police in the city were ordered to the scene.

THE WAR IN CUBA.

Victory for the Spaniards—At Least They Say So.

Havana, June 30.—A force of 400 insurgents under Rios it is announced has been besieging Yara for three days. They have now been repulsed with considerable loss. The insurgents under Felix Triay, numbering about 60 men, have made an attempt to surprise the guerilla force defending Cayo Redondo, Province of Pinar Del Rio. The guerillas under Lieut. Aller made a gallant defense and killed Triay and fourteen of his followers.

AN IDEA

comes slow to a person with a headache. Brighten up on a dose of "ONE MINUTE" HEADACHE CURE; 10 cents; three doses in each package. Send 10c in stamps for a package to

The Key Medicine Co.,
395 Yonge Street, Toronto.

ZXV

Musical Instruction.

MRS. NOBLE, TEACHER OF PIANO organ and harmony; terms moderate Residence 526 King street. zxv

MR. HALL HAS RESUMED PIANO lessons at his residence, 23 Stanley street.

W. H. HEWLETT, ORGANIST DUNDAS Center Methodist Church Pupils received in piano, organ, harmony and composition. 464 Dufferin avenue.

Pawnbrokers.

SAINSBURY PAYS HIGHEST CASH price for gents' cast-off clothing. 90 King street. Mail orders promptly attended to.

Architects.

MCBRIDE & FARNCOMBE—ARCHITECTS and surveyors, 213 Dundas street Duffield Block. H. C. McBRIDE, F. W. FARNCOMBE.

MOORE & HENRY—ARCHITECTS AND civil engineers, Albion Buildings, London. JOHN M. MOORE FRED HENRY.

HERBERT MATTHEWS—ARCHITECT—(formerly with C. C. Haight, New York), Carling Block, Richmond street.

Marriage Licenses.

MARRIAGE LICENSES AT SHUFF'S drug store, 540 Dundas street east, corner William. Trolley cars pass the door. No witnesses required.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED BY W. H. BARTRAM, 59 Dundas street.

WM. H. WESTON, GROCER, ISSUES licenses at his office, 64 Stanley street. No bonds required.

LICENSES ISSUED BY THOS. GILLEAN jeweler, 402 Richmond street.

Patent Barristers.

FETHERSTONHAUGH & CO.—PATENT solicitors and experts, Canadian Bank of Commerce building, Toronto; branch office, Montreal. Patents obtained in Canada, etc.

Veterinary Surgeons.

J. H. TENNANT—VETERINARY SURGEON—Office, King street, opposite Market House; residence, corner King and Wellington. Telephone.

J. H. WILSON & SON—OFFICE 994 KING street, London; residence, 846 Richmond street. Telephone.

Accountants.

ALFRED A. BOOKER, ACCOUNTANT—136 Elmwood avenue, South London. Telephone 1009.

Jewelers.

REMOVAL—J. T. WESTLAND, JEWELER and engraver, removed to 340 Richmond street, next to Grigg House

Artists.

MRS. LAURA DOUGLAS HAS REMOVED to 159 Albert street. Pupils received in oil and pastel painting.

Livery Stables.

LILEY'S LIVERY—NO. 619 DUNDAS street, East London, Ont. Telephone, No. 666.

TREBILCOCK & STROYAN'S MAMMOTH Livery—Hacks, coupes and light livery; ladies and gents' saddle horses. J. S. Marsan's old stand, 189 Dundas. 'Phone 503. Open day and night.

Medical Cards.

DR. ECCLES, QUEEN'S AVENUE—London, Ont., special attention to all diseases peculiar to women. Hours 10 to 2.

DR. GRAHAM—OFFICE, 380 CLARENCE. Residence, 616 Richmond. Specialties—Pulmonary affections, cancers, tumors, piles, diseases of women and children.

J. H. GARDINER, M.D., L.R.C.P., LONDON, England—Office and residence corner William and Dundas streets. Careful attention paid to specific and skin diseases. zxv

JAMES D. WILSON, M. D.—OFFICE corner Richmond and Maple streets; residence, 50 Stanley street.

DR. ENGLISH—OFFICE AND RESIDENCE, 683 Dundas street. Telephone.

DR. JOHN D. WILSON—OFFICE AND residence, 260 Queen's avenue. Special attention paid to diseases of women.

DR. MACLAREN—OFFICE AND RESIDENCE, northeast corner of Park and Queen's avenues. Hours, 11 to 3 and 6 to 8. Careful attention paid to diseases of digestive system. Telephone 869.

DR. WOODRUFF—EYE, EAR, NOSE and throat. Hours, 12 to 4. No. 185 Queen's avenue.

DR. MEEK—QUEEN'S AVENUE, LONDON—Specialty, diseases of women. Hours, 10 a.m. till 1:30 p.m.

DR. WEEKES, 405 DUNDAS STREET, corner Colborne. Hours, 11 to 3, and after 7.

C. L. T. CAMPBELL, M.D., M. C. P. S. Office and residence, 327 Queen's avenue London. Office hours, 8 to 9:30 a.m., 1 to 2 p.m. and 6 to 7:30 p.m. Skin diseases a specialty.

Legal Cards

D. H. BARTLETT—BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, etc—329 Richmond street, over Slater Bros.' tailor shop, London.

WM. J. CLARKE—BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, notary, etc., 180 Dundas street (east of Richmond), London.

CHAUNCEY G. JARVIS, BARRISTER solicitor, notary, etc., 73 Dundas street London.

TENNENT & McDONAGH—BARRISTERS, solicitors, notaries, etc. Money to loan at lowest rates, 78 Dundas street. D. H. TENNENT, M. P. McDONAGH.

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(OUR WEEKLY EDITION.)
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JOHN CAMERON, President and Man. Dir.

London, Wednesday, July 1.

Goldwin Smith and Toronto University.

The senate of Toronto University has passed a resolution of regret that Mr. Goldwin Smith should have declined to accept the honorary degree that was tendered him, and expressing the completest non-concurrence in the attacks made on the distinguished scholar. This non-concurrence has been emphasized in letters by such men as Prof. Clark, of Trinity College, Rev. Dr. Caven, Hon. Justice McLennan, Rev. Dr. Dewart, and other persons of light and leading. That the foremost of living men of letters has not been added to Toronto University's roll of honorary degree men, is a loss to Toronto University, but not to the slightest extent a substraction from the world-wide scholastic and literary standing of Goldwin Smith. It is satisfactory that from Principal Louden down to the humblest student, there is but one opinion as to the honor that would have been conferred on Toronto University had Goldwin Smith been able to see his way to accept the degree offered.

The following is the resolution passed by the University Senate:

"In connection with the receipt of the letter from Prof. Goldwin Smith, in which he withdrew his acceptance of the honorary degree of LL.B., the following resolution was unanimously adopted, on motion of Rev. Dr. Caven, seconded by Chancellor Burwash: The Senate has received with regret the intimation of Prof. Goldwin Smith's withdrawal of his name, and desires to place on record its disapproval of the attacks which have led him to take this step. The Senate has always kept itself free from political influences of every complexion, and is resolved to preserve this freedom, and in its distribution of honors, as in all other respects, to have regard only to considerations which should guide the procedure of an academic body. The Senate further assures Prof. Smith of its high appreciation of his distinguished service to the cause of education and the advancement of learning.

We observe the following cable in the London Times:

"Judge Falconbridge has resigned his seat in the Senate of Toronto University because the honorary degree of LL.D. has been conferred upon Prof. Goldwin Smith. He considers that the atmosphere of a Senate that would take such action is not congenial to a British subject, holding her Majesty's commission."

This is the attitude of his Lordship as cabled to the London Times, and it reflects the spirit of his letter to the Senate. In the heat of the elections the matter did not receive much public notice, though probably as much as it deserved. We are curious to know, however, in what way the resignation has been dealt with. The mere fact that Mr. Goldwin Smith declined to receive the honor which the Senate offered to bestow upon him might not in the slightest degree to affect the sentiment of regard which his Lordship entertains for that body. The Senate has not changed its mind on the subject, as far as the public knows; it lives yet in the same atmosphere, and it has not by word or act indicated a disposition to apologize to his Lordship. Under these circumstances Mr. Falconbridge will no doubt insist upon getting himself out of the Senate, and the Senate will no doubt try to get along without him.

An Ottawa correspondent asserts that the defeated Tupper Government intends to create a half hundred Q. C.s before dropping the reins of power. Of what value is a title obtained in such a way? No lawyer of eminence would surely look upon it as a distinction worthy of acceptance.

The Popular Verdict.

In the recent Dominion elections, the Conservatives lost thirteen city seats and gained one. In two other cities—London and Vancouver, B. C.—the Tupper candidates only had a temporary triumph though irregularities of returning officers and general corruption. The Liberals made gains in Montreal, Toronto, Hamilton, Ottawa, Halifax, St. Johns, Quebec, Kingston and Vancouver. Yet it has been seriously argued by high tax journals that the only significance in the recent struggle is the gain which the Liberals have made in Quebec!

When the popular vote is counted, it will be found that the followers of Tupper have, when compared with the results of the 1891 election, lost enormously not only in Quebec Province, but in Ontario and in every other section of the Dominion. But for the gerrymander in this Province, the majority against the Government would be in the neighborhood of twenty.

A Specimen.

Among the humors of the after-election tactics resorted to by the Tupper newspapers in the counting of Mr. R. R. Dobell, member-elect for Quebec West, as a Conservative supporter.

This is very funny. Mr. Dobell went to the polls as an independent, and he defeated Mr. Thos. McGreevy, the Conservative nominee. He has now issued his card of thanks to the electors. He declares that he realizes that his success was owing to the generous confidence of the Liberal party, and that such confidence demands full acknowledgment on his part. Mr. Dobell's platform, especially on the trade question, was such as to entitle him to Liberal support. In his address to the electors he said:

"I am strongly in favor of tariff reform. This, of necessity, must be the preliminary step before it could be possible to consider Imperial preferential trade. Besides, I consider protection as only wise and prudent to adopt for the purpose of fostering infant manufactures, but that the aim should be to place taxes on a purely revenue basis. High import duties are an expensive and wasteful mode of raising a revenue, attended with much corruption, tending to give a monopoly to the rich and general discontent to the poor.

"I would support measures to have the freest possible trade with all our sister colonies, and above all to bind strongly the link which unites us to the greatest empire the world has ever known."

"I would do all that is possible to work towards fair reciprocal trade with the United States, and I believe the Dominion could do much to bring about a closer and better understanding with this great republic. Having this in view, I would advocate making every exertion to have a united deep water-way from Lake Superior to the ocean."

A member-elect who holds views so akin to those entertained by Hon. Wilfrid Laurier, and who was, on his own confession, elected by Liberal votes, can be counted on as likely to give a generous support to the new Liberal Administration.

The Spoiled Ballot Dodge.

Among the expedients adopted in the London election last week were thin, narrow ballot papers, thick, and, in some cases, wet blue pencils—in other instances, black pencils—and various other as yet unexplained innovations, calculated to confuse the unwary or inexperienced, and to result in spoiled ballots. This city was not alone in experiences of this kind. The Winnipeg Tribune reports the following experience:

"A gentleman, who voted at one of the polls in Lisgar, noticed after he had marked his ballot and folded it that it seemed to stick together. On opening it, one side seemed to be damp and to have stuck to the other side, leaving a reproduction of the pencil mark on the circle in the ballot he had intended to be blank. The ballot was thus marked for both candidates, and was spoiled. He applied for another, and took care to see this difficulty was avoided."

Most people have an idea why all these unusual agencies were turned to account by returning officers and their deputies. A searching inquiry must be made into the whole matter, and wherever it can be proved that an attempt has been made to break the law and defeat the will of the people, the offender must be punished to the utmost rigor of the law. No mercy should be shown to a man who tampers with the voice of the people as expressed at the ballot box.

If Sir Charles Tupper would rather be kicked out than walk out voluntarily, of course there's nothing to do but let him have his way about it, is the picturesque way in which the Hamilton Herald puts it.

Manufacturers Who Have Confidence in the New Order of Things.

The London Times, in an article on the result of the Dominion elections, says the introduction of free trade in Canada at the present time is outside the range of practical politics. It is. The only individuals who have discussed free trade in recent years have been high tax politicians who were endeavoring to mislead the electors by misrepresenting the attitude of Hon. Mr. Laurier and his supporters. The Liberal programme is to continue to raise the large revenue now necessary to pay the interest on our public debt, and to carry on the public service, by means of customs taxes. The difference between the Liberal policy and that which has been in force will consist in this: The high tax policy of the Conservative party has been levied, not for the welfare of the whole people, but in almost every case for the benefit of individuals. The Liberal tariff will have in view the revenue requirements of the country and the building up of our manufacturing industries by supplying free or low-taxed raw material. Under such a system, we are convinced the manufactories of Canada will prosper and the farmers and wage-earners will share the prosperity. Meanwhile, every legitimate manufacturer may rest assured that he will be fairly treated, and that he has nothing to fear from the Laurier-Mowat Government.

Thus early in the experience of the change which the people have decreed, leading manufacturers are coming forward and expressing satisfaction with the declaration of the Liberal leader that the tariff will be reformed, not revolutionized. Mr. Edward Gurney, the Toronto manufacturer, on being interviewed by a Globe representative, expressed in the frankest way his confidence in the outlook. When asked how he regarded the change of Government and the expected revision of the tariff, he replied: "We have not changed in any way our plans for the future. Two or three reports have come to us from the country that we intend to close down for 60 days. Of course, there is not the least foundation for such statements. Our travellers are in this morning, and they report a very good feeling among our customers throughout the country." Mr. Gurney declared: "The tariff unquestionably requires some revision. There are inequalities and injustices which should be remedied, and which must have been remedied whatever Government was in power. There are duties on raw materials which are higher than the duties upon the finished articles which they go into. I have repeatedly pointed some of these out to the Government. In my opinion, if Mr. Laurier, in making his revision, will keep in mind the United States as our competitors while they themselves are protected from our manufacturers—if in the case of manufactories which are peculiar to these two countries, such, for instance, as agricultural implements, which are made practically nowhere else than in the United States and Canada, he keeps that fact in view, there will be no harm done by the changes which he may make, and there may be much good. I would like now to see him have an opportunity to formulate his policy, and show the country just where he stands. I would not now like to see him defeated before he has had this opportunity, so that in future we may know just where the two parties stand in relation to each other. If the result be to take the tariff issue out of politics it will be of incalculable benefit to the business interests of the country. For myself, and you may quote me as saying it, I see no reason for apprehension, and I entertain no apprehension with regard to the changes which Mr. Laurier is likely to make."

This is the feeling of a large worker in iron, one whose political sympathies as well as business experience and standing would entitle him to speak for that portion of the iron-working interests which are in Conservative hands, and which might therefore be thought to be more susceptible to apprehension about the new regime. Take another line of industry, also one of the largest in the Dominion, and Mr. J. D. King's opinions may be quoted as representative of those boot and shoe manufacturers who believe in a protective tariff. Neither does he fear any undue disturbances of commercial and industrial interests. He wants protection continued, he says, but he believes the tariff should be revised. He believes that its revision by Mr. Laurier will be along sane and politic lines. He believes that there are enough matters in the tariff which need correction to sufficiently occupy the attention of the new Government. He, too, declares that some industries are over-protected, with the result that they burden other industries. These anomalies should be removed, and, seeing that the necessities of the national expenditure required the raising of a large revenue, Mr. King does not expect that anything revolutionary need be anticipated. His belief is that Mr. Laurier will look at the tariff from a business point of view, and that he will recognize fully and fairly the conditions which have been established in Canada during the past eighteen years. In his opinion, therefore, there is nothing in the outlook which need cause manufacturing interests any alarm or cause manufacturers to deviate in any degree from the plans for the future which they may have laid down. Although he has hitherto supported the Government because of its tariff policy, he believes the result of the elections will be beneficial both to Canada and the Conservative party, the latter of which stands as much in need of a change of administration as does the country.

Our investigations among London manufacturers lead to similar conclusions. Under the new Liberal regime, the interests of the manufacturers, as well as of every enterprise in the country, will be well taken care of, and the Dominion will enter on an era of stability and of progress such as has not been experienced for many a year. This is no time for scares or unnecessary apprehension.

SOME GO, SOME COME.
Boston Traveler.

Woollen mills are shutting down, but they are also starting up, which proves that some men can do business successfully under the same conditions in which other men fail.

The complete novelette in Lippincott's for July is "A Judicial Error," by Marion Manville Pope, which purports to be the story of a crime of which an innocent man was proven guilty on a complete chain of circumstantial evidence and sentenced to death. He apparently paid the penalty of his supposed crime, but the lawyer who conducted his defense swore to clear his client's name and discover the real criminal, and did so. There is much mystery and a little hypnotism brought to bear on the disclosure. A baker's dozen of miscellaneous sketches and poems round out the number, which is fully up to Lippincott's usual excellence. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott & Co.

Scribner's for July is good midsummer reading. Julian Ralph finds something of interest even in Coney Island, that oft-described resort for New Yorkers, visited by 8,000,000 of people in one year. Brander Matthews writes very pleasantly of "The Poetry of Place Names"; Edwin Lord Weeks has illustrated Sir W. Martin Conway's "A Thousand Miles Through the Alps"; J. Carter Beard, in "A New Art," shows the evolution in taxidermy since fifteen years and is illustrated by Mr. Beard's drawings from specimens of the work of American taxidermists, and Cosmo Monkhouse gossips agreeably of J. M. W. Turner, the great artist. The stories are by T. R. Sullivan, Clinton Ross and the late Hjalmar Hjorth Boyesen, and Mme. Blanc has something to tell of a French friend of Browning's, Joseph Milsand. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons.

HUME ELLIOT DISTANCED.

Mr. McGugan's Majority in South Middlesex is 730.

Mount Brydges, June 30.—Returning Officer Thomas Pearce made his declaration in connection with the South Middlesex election at noon today, and McGugan's majority is 740. The vote by townships was:

	Elliot.	McGugan.
Caradoc	302	544
Lobo	173	416
Delaware	223	185
Westminster	597	890
Totals	1,295	2,035

There were 36 spoiled ballots, and 87 rejected ones in the boxes.

WHAT IT MEANS

London is learning it.
Learning it fast.
Proof not lacking.
Everybody has it.
That tired feeling.
Don't know what it means.
Keeps you awake at night.
Destroys daily comfort.
Wearies the body, worries the mind.
You would shake it off.
You would be healthful and strong.
So you can.
If you get at it right.
First learn what it means.
Some say it is bad blood.
Others say it is a lazy liver.
They're all wrong.
Tired feeling means tired kidneys.
Just as lame back means lame kidneys.
And backache means kidney ache.
How do we know it?
Because Doan's Kidney Pills cure it.
And they are for kidneys only.
How can we prove it?
Because London people say so.
Here is a case in point:

Perhaps you don't know Mrs. Chas. Cooper, of 92 Horton street, London, Ont., and perhaps you do. That is neither here nor there in what we have to tell. This is the story as she tells it. It is worth reading:

"For ten years I have been troubled with backache and pain in the right side. Have been growing worse, and suffered very much from dizziness and general debility. I became exceedingly nervous, completely tired out, had no appetite, and could not get rest because of pain in my back and other kidney troubles. At times I was almost doubled up with the excruciating pain and could get no relief.

"My husband got a box of Doan's Kidney Pills from Strong's drug store, and from the time I first commenced taking them the improvement in my health was rapid and constant. I am very decidedly better and stronger in every way. They have removed my back and side trouble, and my appetite is good. I sleep well and am rested. My nervousness is almost entirely gone. I must say that the change for the better is remarkable."

—Pain! You know what it is if you've had Rheumatism, Sciatica or Neuralgia. Relief? Templeton's Pink Powders give it quick—



Nothing enhances the complexion like good digestion, and nothing ensures good digestion like Adams' Tutti Frutti Gum.

When you ask for Adams'

Tutti Frutti

see that no imitation is palmed off on you. Look for the Trade Mark name Tutti Frutti on each 5c. package. Save coupons inside of wrappers for

Latest Books. 95

CHAUTAUQUA

NOW OPEN.

Don't Wait Until the Elections Are Over.

75 rooms. Everything first-class. Rates, $1 50, $2 and $2 50—$8, $10, $12, $16 per week. Open in June. Special rates for families.

S. GRIGG,
Late of the Grigg House, London,
21tfzx PROPRIETOR.

COMPLEXION REMEDIES.

Agents for Mrs. Gervaise Graham's Cosmetics.
Face Bleach removes pimples, freckles, sallowness, tan, liver spots and all impurities from the skin. Does not take away the natural rosy look. $1 50; 3 bottles for $4.
Jasmine Kosmeo—Cleansing, healing, prevents tan and sunburn. 75c.
Hygienic Skin Food obliterates wrinkles, pittings, scars, softening and whitening, $1 50.
Eyebrow Pencils, 25c; **Hair Restorer**, excellent, $1; **Hair Vigor**, $1; light or dark brown **Hair Dye**, $1 50, etc., etc.
Electrolysis—For the permanent removal of superfluous hair, moles, warts, etc. Electrical treatment for falling and gray hair.
Madame Foys' Dermatological Institute
140 Maple street, London.



LONDON BRUSH FACTORY
London, Canada.
Ask for our Paint and Varnish Brushes, which are fitted with Jenkins' Patent Bridle Catch.
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Send for Illustrated Price List
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HAVE YOU Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper-Colored Spots, Aches, Old Sores, Ulcers in Mouth, Hair Falling? Write COOK REMEDY CO., 307 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill., for proofs of cures. Capital, $500,000. Worst cases cured in 15 to 35 days. 100-page book free.

Two Columns OF Price Arguments

Are here to speak the praise of London's Greatest Store.

STUDY THEM
They're Worth It.

REMEMBER THEM
They'll Repay You.

Ladies' Parasols And Umbrellas.

Black Silkette Parasols, 23-inch Paragon frames, black or natural wood handles, 50c each.

Black Silkette Parasols, natural wood or fancy black handles, 21½ or 23 inch Paragon frames, worth 90c, for 65c each.

Black Silk Gloria Parasols, 21, 22 or 23 inch frames, fancy colored, black or natural wood sticks, 75c, 90c, $1.

Extra Quality Black Silk Gloria Parasols, fancy horn, Dresden, natural wood or black handles, 21, 22 or 23 inch frames, worth $1 50 for $1 25, worth $1 75 for $1 35, worth $2 for 1 50, worth $2 50 for $2, worth $3 for $2 25.

Black Silk Gloria Sunshades, steel rod Paragon frame, fancy black handles, worth $2 50 for $2, worth $1 50 for $1 25, worth $1 25 for $1.

Fancy Shot Silk Parasols, worth 90c, for 65c.

Fancy Shot Silk Parasols, with frill, worth $1, for 85c.

Cream Twilled Parasols, fancy sticks, 75c, $1, $1 25 and $1 40.

White Twilled Parasols, fancy frill, $1, $1 25 and $1 50.

White China Silk Parasols, fancy frill, white enameled sticks, $2 50 each.

Children's Colored Parasols, 25c each.

White Muslin Underwear.

SKIRTS—Ladies' White Cambric Skirts, made of good cambric, full sizes, deep hem, headed with five tucks, worth 75c, for 60c.

Ladies' White Cambric Skirts, made of good cambric, with 6½-inch umbrella flounce, worth $1, for 85c, worth $1 25, for $1, worth $1 50 for $1 25.

NIGHT ROBES—Ladies' Fine Cambric Night Robes, made of fine cambric, with two fine clusters of tucks, frills in yoke in front, worth 65c, for 50c. A cheaper line at 45c each.

Ladies' Fine Cambric Nightdresses, trimmed with fine embroidery and fine tucks, finished with feather stitch braid, worth $1, for 75c, worth $1 25, for $1.

Cambric Nightdresses, trimmed with fine embroidery and insertion or lace, with fine cluster of tucks, finished with feather stitch braid, sailor collars, worth $1 50, for $1 25, worth $1 75 for $1 50, worth $2, for $1 75.

CORSET COVERS — White Cambric Corset Covers, made of good cambric, all sizes, worth 18c, for 12½c each.

Fine Cambric Corset Covers, trimmed with linen lace, all sizes, worth 35c, for 25c.

Extra Fine Cambric, trimmed with fine embroidery or lace and insertion, worth 65c, for 50c, worth 75c, for 60c, worth 90c, for 75c, worth $1, for 85c, worth $1 25 for $1.

DRAWERS—Fine Cambric Drawers, trimmed with lace, headed with cluster of fine tucks, worth 40c, for 25c, worth 50c, for 40c.

Extra Fine Cambric Drawers, trimmed with linen lace or fine embroidery, headed with fine tucks, worth 65c, for 50c, worth 85c for 65c, worth $1 for 75c.

Ladies' and Children's Hosiery.

Ladies' and Misses' Black Cotton Hose, double heel and toes, worth 12½c for 10c pair.

Ladies' Fast Black Cotton Hose, Hermsdorf dye, double heels and toes, worth 17c for 12½c, worth 20c for 15c.

Ladies' Fine Maco Cotton Hose, double soles, heels and toes, Hermsdorf black, worth 25c for 20c, worth 35c for 25c, worth 50c for 35c.

Ladies' Fancy Embroidered and Ribbed Lisle Thread Hose, Hermsdorf dye, spliced feet, worth 50c for 38c pair.

Ladies' White Cotton Hose, double feet, 12½c, 18c, 25c pair.

Ladies' Balbriggan Hose, spliced heels and toes, 15c, 18c, 20c, 25c pair.

Ladies' Cardinal Cotton Hose, double heel and toes, stainless dye, worth 20c for 12½c, worth 25c for 15c.

Ladies' Tan Cotton Hose, stainless dye, spliced feet, 18c and 25c pair.

Boys' Heavy Two and One Ribbed Cotton Hose, six thread knees, four thread heel and toes, Hermsdorf black, 6 inches to 9½ inches, 18c to 38c pair.

Boys' Strong Two and One Ribbed Cotton Hose, Hermsdorf black, double heel and toes, 5 inches to 9 inches, 10c to 20c pair.

Girls' Plain Maco Cotton Hose, double knees, heels and toes, Hermsdorf black, 4½ inches to 8½ inches, 12½c to 25c pair.

Children's Fine Fast Black Cotton Hose, double heel and toes, Hermsdorf dye, 4½ inches to 8½ inches, 8c to 15c pair.

Corsets.

CORSETS—"Dominion" Summer Corsets, made of good strong net, two side steels, long waist, perfect, 50c pair.

"The Enchore," made of strong jean, two side steels, long waist, best half-dollar corset in market, 50c pair.

"The Broadway" Corset, American make, long waist, perfect fit, 75c pair.

"The H. & S." Corset, American make, made of fine French coutil, three side steels, six clasp steels, filled, ecru or drab, $1 pair.

"The P. N." Corset, American make, with Newan's patented cork clasp protector, long waist steel, filled, in white, ecru, drab or black, $1, $1 25 and $1 50 pair.

"The D. & A." Corset, made of French coutil, in ecru or drab, in long, short or medium waists, perfect fit, 75c and $1 a pair.

High Bust D. & A. $1 pair.

"Yatise," coraline corset, with stockinette sides, long waist, ecru, $1 25 pair.

"Featherbone" Corset, filled with featherbone, double side steels, 90c pair.

Children's Corset Waists, 25c and 45c a pair.

Misses' Corsets, 45c and 65c pair.

The right goods at the right prices. We will always do business, and we're always doing business.

J. H. Chapman & Co.

126 and 128 Dundas Street.

Blind

Sometimes persons become blind from impure blood, which develops scrofulous ulcers on the eyeballs, iritis, granulated eyelids, etc. In such cases Hood's Sarsaparilla has been marvelously successful in restoring sight. It shows its powers as a blood purifier and radical cure for scrofula, by removing the cause, thus curing the

Sore

eyes and restoring all the affected parts to healthy condition. Read this:

"As an act of justice and for the benefit of other mothers who may have afflicted children, I write this. About the first of February, 1892, my daughter Zola, then three years old, contracted sore eyes of the worst form and for few weeks was entirely blind, being unable to tolerate light of any kind. She suffered and cried until I was almost heartbroken. The best eye specialist in the county treated her for months, but the

Eyes

became worse. Then I took her to a specialist in Indianapolis, who said he could do nothing. I came away with a heavy heart. I met my father's physician, Dr. Berryman, who examined Zola's eyes, and told me to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. I began to give it as directed and wash her eyes with warm water. Soon I began to notice improvement, and now, having given the child over a half dozen bottles, her eyes are greatly improved and she can see as well as any one. She is five years of age, and goes to school. When she began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, she had to eat her meals in a darkened room, but now

Cured

she is able to sit at the table with the rest of the family." MRS. OLLIE BUSER, Colfax, Indiana.

Leading Citizens

Of Colfax, including John D. Blacker, Township Trustee, W. H. Coon, Druggist, and Dr. J. A. Berryman, cordially endorse this statement.

This and many other similar cures prove that

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, easy to take, easy to operate. 25 cents.

QUERIES ANSWERED.

Westminster—If an unmarried person dies and does not leave a will, how is the property divided. Ans.—Father, mother, brothers and sisters, or the survivors of them, take equally.

Dorchester—What remuneration do the members of the British Parliament and House of Lords receive for their services? Ans.—None.

Inquirer.—A buys boat from a company, who get half of proceeds of fish till boat is paid for. A and his man board with B. Company pays their board at close of season. Next season A starts the same, and the first board bill B presents the company pays at the close of season. Company refuses to acknowledge bill for balance of board, saying A was in debt. Company running a store at station, and at the same time carrying others over who were in the same shape as A and paying them, but took the boat from A. Can B get his money? If so, how? Ans.—Upon the facts stated, the company are liable to pay B for the board. Sue them in the proper court. Consult a lawyer.

Hamilton.—I rented a room and cellar underneath it on July 2, 1894, at $24 a year, payable quarterly. The agreement was in writing, but the landlord refused to give me possession of the cellar, and gave it to the tenant of the next room. Can the landlord claim rent for both? Ans.—Yes; he is entitled to the rent which you agreed to pay, but you have a good claim against him for damages for the use and possession of the cellar, for which you can sue him, and when the amount is ascertained, you can deduct it from any rent which may be payable to him. The fact that you have allowed two years to elapse without asserting your right to the cellar renders it essential that the agreement should be clear on the matter. You had better consult a lawyer.

Use Angostura Bitters, the world-renowned South American appetizer, of exquisite flavor. Manufactured by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons.

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AGENTS FOR THE

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DUNDAS STREET.

When the Queen Dies.

Her Successor Must Sit on "Lia Fail," the Destiny Stone.

What the Coronation Oath Is.

It has been a very long time since England has had any inauguration ceremonies—so long, in fact, that most of us have doubtless forgotten the odd little duties necessary to be performed in making a crowned head.

But some day before many more years have passed the coronation performance will have to be all gone over again, and it will be one of the hugest days the good old country has had in a long time. It will be the same gushy, gala occasion that it has always been since the days of Solomon, and all London town will look as though it were Fourth of July. Everybody will be dressed up and somebody will be a very great king. If, however, it happens to be a woman who gets the crowning she will be the handsomest lady in all the world, and whether the new ruler be man or woman, one thing can be counted on—his or her face will be stamped on all the candy and all the coin of the kingdom.

But there are so many interesting things about a coronation. In the first place, there is the Lia Fail, or "Stone of Destiny." That alone is one of the most interesting things in all the Kingdom of Great Britain, and one never hears it mentioned except at crowning time. It is almost as interesting as the story of Grail, and that one rarely hears mentioned except when a new poet laureate is to be chosen.

Tucked away in an unused corner of Westminster Abbey is the great coronation chair. Of course, it isn't left around where tourists can flop down in it and wipe their muddy feet on its carved legs, but it is there just the same, and has been for a great many centuries. The coronation chair alone is something that one could contemplate and dream about and write poems for a whole season, but the most interesting part of the coronation chair is the part you don't see. It is the "Stone of Destiny," which is covered up in the seat. All of the kings and queens who have been crowned in England since the year 1291 have sat upon that "Stone of Destiny" hidden in the seat of the great chair. Probably half the people in the kingdom today don't know that such a thing exists, but it does, nevertheless, and there is a story as long and as old almost as a succession of Egyptian kings connected with that old stone.

The first authentic history we have of the "Stone of Destiny" was when it was the coronation stone of Scotland many centuries ago. For hundreds of years it was kept at Scone, and tradition told that it was the stone Jacob used for a pillow. It was said by the old Scottish historians that from the East it had been brought to Scotland, where it was sacredly kept at Scone for a long time and used only when somebody was to be crowned. Modern historians, Skene, for example, have attempted to rob this sacred stone of a trifle of its impressive history by claiming that it was quarried from the rocks near Scone about the tenth century.

But whether that be true of false, it is a fact that the stone was thought to be of sufficient worth to arouse a desire in the breast of Edward I. to have it to use in his own kingdom, and in the year 1296 he sent an expedition into Scotland for the purpose of getting it, and they carried out his instructions to the letter, as was customary in those days. Since that time the "Stone of Destiny" has been hid in the seat of the coronation chair of England, where nobody ever sees it but the crowned heads, and they only sit on it, and just for a few minutes in a lifetime at that.

But there is another very interesting feature of coronation day, and that is the oath of office that is taken by the ruler to be. Following is the form of the oath that was taken by the first ruler of England on the day of coronation, and will be taken by the next ruler, provided the form of government remains as it is today:

When all things are ready the King or Queen steps up into the coronation chair, carrying a copy of the form and order of the coronation service. The Archbishop of Canterbury then advances and asks these questions:

"Sir (or Madam), is your Majesty willing to take the oath?"

"I am willing."

"Will you solemnly swear and promise to govern the people of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and the dominions thereto belonging, according to the statutes in Parliament agreed on and the respective laws and customs of the same?"

"I solemnly promise to do so."

"Will you to the utmost of your power maintain the laws of God, the true profession of the Gospel, and the Protestant reformed religion established by law? And will you maintain and preserve inviolably the settlement of the United Church of England and Ireland, and the doctrine, worship, discipline and government thereof as by law established within England and Ireland and the territories thereunto belonging? And will you preserve to the bishops and clergy of England and Ireland and to the churches there committed to their charge all such rights and privileges as do, or shall, appertain unto them, or any of them?"

"All this I promise to do."

The sovereign then goes to the altar and laying his or her hand upon the Gospels takes the following oath:

"The things which I have heretofore promised I will perform and keep, so help me God."

The sovereign then kisses the book and Great Britain has a new ruler.

His Other Parcel.

Stories of absent-minded people are constantly accumulating. Lately one has been told in connection with a benevolent old gentleman who lives in a suburb of Boston. He was seen by one of his neighbors, shortly before Christmas, seated in the train bound for home, his arms filled with parcels. In response to a friendly greeting, he turned a perplexed face upon his fellow-townsman and made room for him to sit down.

"How do you do?" he said, absently. "I'm glad to see you, but you'll excuse me if I seem a little distraught, for I'm sure I've forgotten one parcel I was to get before coming to the train, and yet I can't remember what it is. I didn't expect to go home till the next train, but I can't remember what the other errand was, and I seemed to have finished all I had to do, so here I am."

He counted and recounted his bundles until just as the preparatory bell rang, and then he sank back in his seat with a sigh.

"I shall have to give it up," he murmured.

"Probably it wasn't of much consequence," said his neighbar, in a comforting tone. "Tell me, how is your wife?"

"Mercy on me!" cried the old gentleman, rising hastily, while his bundles rolled under the seat and out into the aisle, as he clambered over his companion's feet. "She's the parcel I forgot! I was to meet her. Will you kindly leave my parcels with the station master?"

And just as the train began to move, the old gentleman sprang nimbly from the back platform of the car, and hurried off to get his forgotten "parcel," leaving a car full of people convulsed with merriment.

Wonderful Icelandic Features.

On the Island Are Twenty Volcanoes Larger Than Vesuvius.

From the Ledger.

Iceland offers such exceptional advantages and opportunities to the sportsman, the tourist, the naturalist, the mountaineer, and the seeker of health, that, in no distant future, it is destined to become the tourist field of Europe. The glaciers of Switzerland, the fjords, the salmon rivers, and the midnight sun of Norway are all there, and, moreover, the volcanoes, grottoes, and solfataras of Italy, on a grander scale; the pure and clear atmosphere of Italy, the mineral springs of Germany, and the geysers, or hot springs, of Yellowstone Park, are all there. Nowhere has nature been so spendthrift in assembling wonderful phenomena on the spot.

The summer lasts from June till the first week in October. A feature noticed by all travelers is the clearness and pureness of the atmosphere rivaling that of Italy; mountains are distinct at a distance of 100 miles.

There is no country in the known world where volcanic eruptions have been so numerous as in Iceland, or have been spread over so large a surface. No part of the isle is wholly free from the marks of volcanic agency; and it may be truly called the abode of subterranean heat. Vesuvius is dwarfed into insignificance by the twenty volcanoes of Iceland, all of them larger. The lava flood at the eruption in Iceland in 1875 has been computed to contain 31,000 millions of cubic feet, while the largest eruption of Vesuvius on record, that of 1794, threw out only 730 millions of cubic feet of lava. Some of the Icelandic lakes are studded with volcanic isles, miniature quiescent Strombolis, whose craters rise from bases green with a prolific growth of angelica and grasses. Even in the bosom of the sea, off the coast, there are hidden volcanoes. About the end of January, 1873, flames were observed rising from the sea 30 miles off Cape Reykjanes; they lasted several months, until a terrible eruption commenced 200 miles away in the interior, when they disappeared. A few years ago rocks and islets emerged from the sea in this place. Another volcanic feature is the solfatara valleys, plains studded with a number of low, cone-shaped hillocks, from whose tops jets of steam ascend. In other places boiling mud issues from the ground six to eight feet in the air, as in New Zealand. Standing on the feeble crust where literally fire and brimstone are in incessant action, having before your eyes terrible proofs of what is going on beneath you, enveloped in vapors, your ears stunned with noises, is a strange sensation.

As to the hot springs, those in Reykjadal, though not the most magnificent, are perhaps the most curious among the numerous phenomena of this sort in Iceland. On entering the valley you see columns of vapor ascending from different parts of it. There is a number of apertures in a sort of platform of rock. The water is at 212 degrees, Fahrenheit, and it rises two to three feet in the air. A river flows through the valley, in the midst of which a jet of boiling water issues with violence from a rock raised but a few feet from the icy cold water of the river. Not far from this place is the grotto or cave of Surt, which is so large that no one has penetrated to its inner end. In forming these scenes nature seems to have deserted all her ordinary operations and to have worked only in combining the most terrific extremes which her power can command. Nor is she yet silent. After the lapse of ages the fire of the volcano still bursts out among regions of eternal snow, and the impetuous thundering of the geysers continues to disturb the stillness of the surrounding solitude.

Iceland is a wide field open for discovery everywhere, and the country everywhere presents objects to fill the mind with astonishment.

On any part of the coast one will find innumerable gulls, elder ducks, etc. In the interior, wild ducks, grouse, whimbrels, plover and snipe are beautiful on the moors and heaths. Here are the best stocked, unpreserved moors in the world; twenty to thirty brace of duck can be bagged by a fair shot in the course of a few hours. Besids, here are swans, curlews, and the chance of a shot at a reindeer.

A picturesque scene is the annual killing of blackbirds and auks, which nestle in the almost inaccessible rocks along the coast. Some of these are as high as 1,000 feet, and their clefts and ledges can only be visited by letting yourself down in a line fastened on the top. The lines consist of four to seven thongs of ox hide twisted together, strong enough to carry a man and his booty.

The rock climber has a long stick in his hand to balance himself; one of its two ends is an iron crook, the other a snare of horsehair to entrap the birds. Some lines are 60 to 80 meters long, and every climber has two, one of which he pulls when he wishes to be hauled up. Coming to a ledge in the rocks, he unties himself and walks along, picking up eggs and killing birds. Of course, great dangers are attached to this means of fowling. A sharp edge projecting from the rock may cut the line. The climber may inadvertently loosen a stone or make a false step. Then the unhappy man is invariably torn to pieces by projecting angles and edges in the rock before he finds his grave in the merciful deep below.

The water of the aerated springs in Iceland possesses a strong but grateful degree of pungency, very much like that of soda water after it has been exposed to the air for a few seconds. The water is kept in constant and violent agitation by the escape of carbonic acid gas, and, taken in large quantities, may cause intoxication. The natives call these springs ale wells.

The accommodation in Iceland is not equal to that which the Land of the Midnight Sun and Switzerland give to the traveler. The only hotels to be found are in the half a dozen towns on the coast. In the interior one must take lodgings on a farm or camp out in a tent. It should not be omitted to state that the only mode of conveyance is on horseback, on the ponies which have been praised so much by every traveler who has written upon Iceland.

Iceland has the same right as Norway to be called "The Land of the Midnight Sun." The midnight sun can be seen in the north of the island. There is the difference that this seagirt land of the Midnight Sun is unexplored.

172 and 174 Dundas Street.

A FALSE LIGHT

It was raised by mischievous hands. Look out! 'Twill lead you into the abyss. Your money gone—then what will it avail? Say you thought you were right? A flaming advertisement is not always to be relied on.

INVESTIGATE

Keep a tight hold upon your purse strings. Be sure you are right. Nine years ago we built a lighthouse for you on the rock of truth, and safely has it guided the dollars of patronage, until today the great stream of trade if flowing this way safely. Assuredly no reefs, no breakers here.

PARASOLS...

$1 25 A beauty in golden brown, navy, cardinal, garnet and green, with fine artistic handle, was $2 25, bound to clear at $1 25.

1 50 Plain Black Gloria, guaranteed not to cut or discolor, natural wood and Dresden handles, regular price $2, sale price $2 50.

1 75 Highly Finished Black Parasol, novelty handles and steel rods, guaranteed to give satisfaction, was $2 25, sale price $1 75.

1 25 A leader, was $1 75, Paragon frame, natural wood and Dresden handles, sale price $1 25.

75 Some odd lines to clear, were double and treble the price, 75c.

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xv

THE CRUZEN CLAIM WAS SAVED.

The Last Minute a Hot Tornado Came Along and Dug a Well for Him.

Somehow we got to talking about the St. Louis storm. Boothby had been a locomotive engineer, and used to run into St. Louis over the Vandalia line. He remarked on the queer conduct of storms of that kind and said a cyclone or tornado would do anything, from holding an auction to establishing a new religion. He said he once had a friend who went west to file a claim and started to run for Congress. This friend, one Cruzen, stopped in a valley of the Wahsatch Range in Utah, and went to prospecting. He did a good deal of locating, and found what he took to be a good thing. Indications were very promising. He started to "do his work," which means the performance of the amount of work specified for locaters by the Government. The land office laws are to the effect that a man must do $100 worth of work on his claim within a year, else he forfeits the claim, and the first man who files another location notice gets the property. Sometimes, when a prospector has a fine piece of property, promising richness, other people will jump into the good thing if the year passes without the first claimant building a house or making some other improvement.

Cruzen knew his claim was first-class, but he foolishly went to chasing after strange gods, thinking he would get something better. The months passed and somebody else prowling around in the neighborhood of that original Cruzen claim found much mineral and a camp sprung up. Things were booming, and the Cruzen claim was in the midst of the rush—without a spadeful of work being done on it. Others were anxiously watching that claim, ready to rush to relocate as soon as the 365th day should pass, and the real owner was far away and knew nothing of the fortune in his grasp. Just about four days before the end of the year in some way he learned of the situation and started over the mountains pell-mell. He was running a race against time for a fortune, and time seemed to have all the best of it. Various delays held him back, and it was on the afternoon of the last day of grace that he came down from the mountains and into the valley, and some hours later he was on his claim. He had two hours in which to do $100 worth of work to save his claim. What could he do? Certainly he couldn't build a house in that time. Then he thought of a well. That was it. He would dig a ten-foot well and that would let him out. But he had no tools. He must borrow. He went to the man on the next location and asked for a spade. This fellow was one of those who had been awaiting to adopt the Cruzen claim, and, disappointed at Cruzen's arrival, he refused to lend or sell any tools. The anxious man went to the next claim, with like result. Nobody would sell or lend him anything.

He returned to his claim in desperation. He realized that it must be very rich. There would be no chance to relocate it, though, and it must be lost. He wearily sat down beside a huge boulder that jutted out of the ground, feeling that his last hope was gone. It had been a hot day and he had traveled fast to get there. He was oppressed by the heat and thought he was going to faint from over-exertion. Suddenly there was a crash of thunder, and he looked up to see the heavens lined with green, horrible clouds. In an instant the wind rose to furious might, and the clouds spat fire as they rolled and churned about. The trees bowed themselves and dead pines shot through the air. Then out of the awfulness of a black distance came a writhing, snaky thing that hung from heaven to earth and traveled with the fury of the devil. Cruzen had never seen anything like it. He clung to the shelter of his jutting rock. It moved toward him and he was afraid to run, although he saw shanties leveled and great pines cut, like a barber shaving off a stubble beard. An instant more and the twisting tongue of vapor was in his territory. Up to this time it had not stopped, but as it crossed the line of his claim it halted, and for a moment stood still, writhing and twisting at one point to the accompaniment of persistent thunder sound. Then, as though changing its mind, if it had one, it rushed across the corner, and, taking up the shanty of the man who first refused to lend him tools, it lammed that man right well. Then it was gone.

Cruzen hastened over to the spot where the twisting column had stopped. Then with a cry of surprise he looked at his watch. Yes, there were still five minutes to his credit—and there, yawning before him, drilled by that whirling, turning pillar of intensified force, was a beautiful round and evenly dug well, the finest ever known in that country. And the Cruzen claim was saved.—Chicago Record.

VISIONS WHICH WARNED

Two Instances Where Dreams of Fires and Horses Came True.

From Trotter and Pacer.

Dreams, like girls, "are queer," and dreams wherein horses figure largely take rank among the queerest. It is usual to head this column with a little horse talk—a sort of bait to tempt the wary horseman into the discussion of minor subjects, and this time I shall give a few dreams, not of "fair women," but of horses, told one day between heats. In the year eighteen ninety something, a gentleman entered a promising pacer for a race to come off some time during the summer. He was speeding the horse on the last of the snow, and wrote to his wife, who was visiting in a distant town, that his prospects for a race horse were rosy. That night the lady, although not especially an admirer of horses, dreamed that she was sitting in the stand watching the finish of the race wherein her husband's horse was to take part. Replying to the letter, she said that his horse would win the race, the last heat several lengths ahead of a gray horse, the only other one she saw in her dream, and that the judges announced the time 2:20 1-4. The letter caused a good deal of amusement in the family during the months previous to the race, and finally, when the day came five horses started, among them being a dark gray. The dream came true in every respect, the race being won in three heats, and at the finish the gray was the only one in it; the rest just coming into the stretch; times, 2:20 1-4. The dream I can vouch for, as I saw the letter weeks before the race took place.

Another gentleman who was sleeping at an inn beside the track where his horses were stabled, dreamed that he saw the window of a stall containing a valuable young horse being stealthily opened from outside. Then fire flashed and fell among the straw, revealing the horses in a state of terror, pawing and snorting loudly. The dream was so vivid that he awoke and fancied he could in reality hear the horse striking the walls of his cell. He partially dressed and ran out, and not a moment too soon. Some miscreant had thrown a cloth burning and soaked with oil in through the window. This had ignited the straw, and in a few seconds more the horse must have perished, though, fortunately, as it was he was but slightly injured.

BURNING KELP IN IRELAND

How Iodine Is Produced from Seaweed Cast on the Shore.

Dublin Herald.

Along the northwest coast of Ireland, on the borders of the Atlantic, dwells a hardy race of men whose chief occupation, when not engaged in fishing, consists in the manufacture of kelp. This is of great commercial importance, as from it is obtained nearly all our iodine—a body of vast use in medicine.

During the winter months the kelp burners set out in their frail "curraghs" (small canoe-like boats about twelve feet long, made of canvas), and, proceeding along the coast, fill the boats with the seaweed, from which the kelp is made. In this they are assisted by the women, who, bareheaded and shoeless, take their turns regularly at the oars, and are almost as expert at it as the men.

After a storm is the time selected for obtaining the seaweed, as by the force of the waves it has been torn up from its bed, and is cast in along the shore in large quantities. Sometimes, in these excursions, the boatmen come across valuable treasure-trove, and occasionally, alas! a mangled corpse cast in from some ill-fated vessel. Your contributor himself has seen the graves along the coast of bodies discovered in this way. When the boats are laden the seaweed is brought to a small creek, and there placed in heaps out of reach of the tide. From this it is carried in creels on the backs of men and women to a point farther inland, where it is to undergo a process of drying.

The drying consists in exposing it to the sun and wind, and the better to do this, they have rows of loose stones laid, about twenty yards in length and a few feet in height. Along the tops of these they scatter the seaweed. The drying takes months, so that spring is well advanced ere it is ready for burning. This does not matter, however, as, owing to the fuel—the peat or turf got from the bogs at hand—not being yet cut and dried (or "win," as it is termed)—it is summer before the burning in the kilns can commence. The kiln is a deep trench dug in the ground. Alternate layers of turf and seaweed are laid in this till full, and the whole is kept burning for about three weeks, until it cakes together in a large black mass resembling coke, but much more solid and heavier. This is the "kelp." It is then broken into blocks about fourteen inches square, and brought by boat to the villages, where it is sold, to be shipped to more profitable markets.

The Sting Within.

It is said there is a rankling thorn in every heart, and yet that none would exchange their own for that of another. Be that as it may, the sting arising from the heart of a corn is real enough, and in this land of tight boots a very common complaint also. Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor is a never-failing remedy for this kind of heartache, as you can easily prove if afflicted. Cheap, sure, painless. Try the genuine and use no other.

Fine sense and exalted sense are not half so useful as common sense. There are forty people of wit for one of sense. He who will carry nothing about him but gold will be every day at a loss for readier change.

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

—When making purchases of merchants who advertise with us you will confer a favor on this paper by mentioning that you saw the advertisement in the "London Advertiser."

BREEDS WORMS FOR SALE.

Maine Farmer Raises and Sells Worms for Baiting Purposes.

Lewiston Journal.

Josiah Crewdye, a farmer living nearly three miles from this place, enjoys a reputation of being the only angleworm raiser in Maine. He occupies an old farm and uses a sort of primitive hothouse for his worm colony. The box in which he kept them covered the floor of the old forcing house and was built four feet deep and filled with soil to within eighteen inches of the top.

During last spring and summer Crewdye and his boys gathered the festive "night walkers" in large quantities, and whenever any plowing was done the boys walked behind with pails and gathered up the worms, which were forthwith transferred to the incubator. Crewdye estimates that he put three barrels of "walkers" into this incubator during the summer. From Dec. 1 to Jan. 1, 1896, Crewdye sold 38 quarts of worms at $1 a quart. Fishermen left orders at Charles Blank's grocery in the village for Crewdye, and he brought in the worms to fill all demands. When the cold snap ran down to 28 degrees below zero the worms were all right and kept on multiplying and thriving.

The day after Christmas, Crewdye's son Karl was in the incubator watching his father remove the manure from the box, intending to replace it with fresh. This work was called "feeding the crawlers." Karl played on his harmonica, and was surprised, as was his father, to observe the worms working up out of the ground, their heads sticking out about two inches, while they swayed their heads to and fro as if tickled to death to hear the music. When the boy ceased playing the worms slipped back into their warm beds. This story was told and was doubted until a reporter saw the story verified. The lad with his mouth organ seemed to have the same effect upon the "night walkers" as the wind instruments used by Hindoo snake charmers have upon the serpents that roam undisturbed in the Orient.

First Among Girl Cowboys.

Jessie Findley is the champion girl cowboy of the west. She is only 17 years old, but as a horse-breaker she has no rivals among her own sex, and but few among the sterner sex. She is a product of Oklahoma. She has lived an outdoor life always, and the broncho does not buck that she fears to tackle.

On one occasion she rode 250 miles in five days, and wore out the men who accompanied her. At another time she rode her pony into the north Canadian River when it was bank full, and swam across. Not one of her male companions dared to follow her lead. She has great success in taming bucking ponies which male riders can do nothing with. She seems to have a hypnotic influence over them that they cannot resist.

Although possessing all the reckless daring of the cowboy, Miss Findley takes delight in feminine fancies natural to a girl of her age, and is not averse to frills and pretty ribbons.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Paderewski on Chinese Music.

San Francisco Call.

"This music infatuates me!" It was thus Paderewski spoke of the efforts of the Chinese artists who are now filling every hole and cranny of the Chinese rookeries with the din of their unmelodious, but classical productions. "Then it is music?" was asked. "Music?" he answered, "music? Why, it is wonderful music. I never saw more dramatic expression put into tones. In their plays fully half their effects are produced by the orchestra. I could not understand their words, but the music told the story. What appealed to me most was the beautiful simplicity of it all and the evident art. There can be no doubt, it is art," he asserted, when someone questioned the work of the musicians coming under that head. "It is art, too, that is the result of centuries of study. Those players do not sing as they do without great study and practice. Neither could the instrumentalists produce the effects they do without having them carefully trained. It seems to me to combine many peculiarities of the Slavic and of the Scotch music. The rythm is perfect. Through long recitative the entire orchestra rests, yet the measure is never lost."

A man never realizes how human he is until he has made a big fool of himself.



THESE BRISK LITTLE PILLS ARE EXACTLY WHAT IS ALWAYS NEEDED IN ALL CASES OF CONSTIPATION, SICK HEADACHE, BILIOUS ATTACKS AND DYSPEPSIA. SOLD EVERYWHERE AT 25c. A BOX. DODD'S MEDICINE COMPANY, PROPRIETORS, TORONTO, ONT.

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Toronto Stock Market.

TORONTO, June 30.

	Ask.	Off.
Montreal	221	218½
Ontario	..	56½
Molsons	..	..
Toronto	240	236
Merchants	164	160
Commerce	123½	122½
Imperial	182	181½
Dominion	2 8	232
Standard	165	160
Hamilton	153	148½
British America, xd	118	117
Western Assurance, xd	160	158½
Canada Life	..	..
Confederation Life	..	..
Consumers' Gas, xd	199	195½
Dominion Telegraph	125	122
Montreal Telegraph	..	..
Northwest Land Company, pre	50	..
Northwest Land Company, com	..	..
Canada Pacific Railway Stock	60½	59¾
Commercial Cable Company, xd	153¼	152⅞
Postal Telegraph	85½	84¾
Bell Telephone Company, xd	156	152½
Montreal Street Railway	207⅜	207
Montreal Street Railway (new)	..	..
Toronto Street Railway	64½	63½
Dominion Savings and Inves't	81	75
Farmers' Loan and Savings	100	..
Farmers' L. and S., 20 per cent	80	..
Huron and Erie L. and S	..	164
Huron and Erie, 20 per cent	..	150
London and Canada, L. and A	95	92½
London Loan	100	..
London and Ontario	105	98
Ontario Loan and Debenture	..	121½

Sales—1 p.m. board, Western Assurance, 35, 60 at 158½; Consumers' Gas, 2 at 196½; Postal Telegraph, 100, 50, 25 at 85, 25, 25 at 84½, 10 at 84½, 25 at 84⅜; Lon. & Can. L. & A., 50 at 93. 11:45 a.m. board, Can. Pacific, 25 at 59½; Postal Telegraph, 50 at 84½; Toronto Railway, 25, 25, 50, 25, 10 at 63; Lon. & Can. L. & A., 20, 30 at 93, 107, 43 at 93½.

Montreal Stock Market.

MONTREAL, June 30.

	Ask.	Off.
Canadian Pacific	60½	60
Duluth common	6	4½
Duluth preferred	13	..
Commercial Cable	153½	152⅞
Wabash common	..	..
Wabash preferred	..	..
Montreal Telegraph	166	163½
Richelieu and Ontario	90	..
Montreal Street Railway	207	206⅞
Montreal Street Railway, new	..	..
Montreal Gas Company	184½	183⅞
Bell Telephone	158	152
Royal Electric	115	110
Toronto Railway	64	63½
Bank of Montreal	221	219½
Ontario Bank	..	66½
Banque du Peuple	..	..
Molsons Bank	181	..
Bank of Toronto	..	236
Banque Jacques Cartier	..	..
Merchants' Bank	162	160
Merchants' Bank of Halifax	164	160
Quebec Bank	120	..
Union Bank	..	100
Bank of Commerce	122½	121½
Northwest Land, preferred	..	..
Montreal Cotton Company	120	100
Canada Colored Cotton	60	40
Dominion Cotton	94	80
Postal Telegraph	84½	83¾

Sales—Canadian Pacific, 100 at 59, 25 at 59⅜; Com. Cable, 125 at 153; Mont. St. Ry., 275 at 207; Mont. Gas Co., 100 at 183⅞, 125 at 184; Toronto Railway, 4 at 66, 25 at 63⅜, 25 at 63½, 50 at 63⅜, 350 at 64, 10 at 64½; Bank of Montreal, 1 at 218½; Bank of Commerce, 4 at 122, 25 at 122½.

New York Stock Market.

Reported by Frank Butler, broker, Masonic Temple.

June 30.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Atchison Ry	13¾	13⅞	13⅝	13⅞
C., B. and Q	73⅞	74½	72⅞	7[illegible]
C. and N. W	101½	102	101½	101½
Chicago Gas	62¾	64½	62½	63⅜
Gen. Electric	27½	28⅜	27	27½
L. and N	48½	49⅜	48½	49½
Manhattan	101	101½	101	101⅛
Missouri Pacific	20½	21⅜	20½	21[illegible]
Pacific Mail	22	22½	22	22⅜
Rock Island, xd	66½	67½	66	66⅞
Reading	13⅞	14½	13⅞	14½
St. Paul	74⅞	76	74⅞	75⅜
Tenn. Coal and Iron	21½	22	21½	21⅛
Wabash	16⅜	16⅜	16⅛	16½
Western Union	83⅜	83½	83⅜	83⅛
Distillers	14	14½	13⅞	14½
U. S. Leather	57½	58⅜	57½	57½
Sugar Trust	110½	112½	109⅞	111⅞
Tobacco Trust	63½	63⅞	61½	63[illegible]

London Money Market.

London, June 30—4 p.m.—Closing—Consols, for money, 113 9-16; do for the account, 113 11-16; Canadian Pacific, 62½; Erie, 14⅜; Erie, seconds, 84; Illinois Central, 95½; Mexican ordinary, 18½; St. Paul, common, 77½; New York Central, 99⅜; Pennsylvania, 53⅜; Reading, 7½; Mexican Central, new 4's, 71½; bar silver, 31⅛d; money, 1 to 1½ per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for short bills, 13-16 to ⅞ per cent, and for three months bills, 13-16 to ⅞ per cent.

A. M. HAMILTON & SON
—DEALERS IN—
Flour, Breakfast Cereals, Feed, Salt, Land Plaster, Etc.
373 TALBOT STREET - PHONE 662

COMMERCIAL.

Local Market.

Reported by A. M. Hamilton & Son.
London, Tuesday, June 30.

Wheat, per bu	63c to 63c
Oats, per bu	20c @ 21c
Peas, per bu	40c @ 42c
Corn, per bu	35c @ 40c
Barley, per bu	25c @ 30c

The receipts in grain were light; mostly oats and wheat.

Oats sold freely at 56c to 60c per cwt.

About four loads of wheat offered and sold at $1 05 per cental.

No other kind of grain offering.

A fair supply of all kinds of fruit and vegetables.

New hay sells at $6 and old at $7 to $8 per ton.

Old potatoes sell at 25c per bag.

Butter and eggs in good supply and demand.

The wool season is about over, selling from 19c to 19 1-2c per lb.

Quotations:

GRAIN.			
Wheat, white, per 100 lbs	1 05	to	1 05
Wheat, red, per 100 lbs	1 05	to	1 05
Wheat, spring, per 100 lbs	1 05	to	1 05
Oats, per bu	56	to	60
Peas, per 100 lbs	65	to	70
Corn, per 100 lbs	60	to	70
Barley, per 100 lbs	52	to	58
Rye, per 100 lbs	70	to	80
Beans, bu	40	to	55
Buckwheat, per 100 lbs	70	to	75
PROVISIONS.			
Eggs single dozen	10	to	11
Eggs fresh, basket, per doz	9	to	10
Eggs, fresh, store lots, per doz	8	to	9
Butter single rolls per lb	11	to	13
Butter, per lb, 1 lb rolls, baskets	10	to	11
Butter, per lb, large rolls or crocks	10	to	11
Butter, per lb, tubs or firkins	..	to	..
Ducks, per pair	60	to	80
Chickens, per pair	$ 40	to	60
Turkeys, per lb, 7½c to 9c; each	75	to	1 50
Timothy seed, per bu	0 00	to	0 00
Millet seed, per bu	00	to	0 00
Honey	12	to	13
Cheese, per lb	9	to	10
HAY AND SEED			
Hay, per ton	7 00	to	8 00
Straw, per load	3 00	to	5 00
Clover seed, red per bu	0 00	to	0 00
Lard, per lb	9	to	9
VEGETABLES AND FRUIT.			
Apples, per bag	80	to	1 00
Potatoes, per bag	25	to	30
Carrots, per bu	20	to	30
Turnips, per bu	15	to	20
Parsnips, per bu	30	to	35
Onions, per bu	85	to	80
Tallow, rendered, per lb	4	to	5
Tallow, rough, per lb	3	to	4
Clover seed, Alsike, per bu	0 00	to	0 00
Hides, No. 1, per lb	4	to	4
Hides, No. 2, per lb	3	to	3
Hides, No. 3 per lb	2	to	2
Calfskins, green	5	to	5
MEAT, HIDES, ETC.			
Beef, quarters, per lb	4	to	6½
Mutton quarters, per lb	7	to	7
Veal, quarters, per lb	3	to	5
Lamb, quarter	9	to	10
Dressed hogs, 100 lb	4 75	to	5 00
Live hogs	3 25	to	3 45
Calfskins, dry, each	25	to	25
Sheepskins, each	50	to	63
Lambskins, each	15	to	15
Wool, per lb	18½	to	19

Latest Montreal Markets.

Montreal, Que., June 30—2:30 p.m.

GRAINS AND FLOUR.

Oats—In store, No. 2 Manitoba white, 26½c to 27c; No. 2 Ontario white, 26½c to 27c.

Feed Barley—34c to 36½c.

Buckwheat—36c to 37c.

Peas—55c to 55½c.

Flour—Manitoba strong bakers, $3 30 to $3 50; spring wheat patents, $3 75 to $3 85; winter patents, $3 80 to $4 00; straight roller, $3 60 to $3 70.

Feed—Bran, $10 50 to $11 50; shorts, $11 50 to $12 50.

PROVISIONS.

Canadian short cut, clear, $12 to $12 50.

Hams—7½c to 9½c.

Bacon—8½c to 9½c.

Lard—Pure, 8c; compound, 6½c.

Cheese—Off; no definite price; about 6½c.

Butter—Local jobbers paying 16½c; creamery shippers bidding 16½c.

Eggs—Demand fair; choice, 9½c to 10c; culls, 8c to 8½c.

English Markets.

(Beerbohm's Report by Cable.)

LIVERPOOL, June 30—12:45 p.m.

Wheat—Spot quiet; demand poor; futures dull; near and distant positions ¼d lower.

Corn—Spot quiet; futures quiet; near and distant positions ¼d lower.

Bacon—Dull; demand poor; Cumberland cut, 28 to 30 lbs, 26s 6d; short ribs, 28 lbs, 25s 6d; long clear light, 38 to 45 lbs, 24s; long clear heavy, 55 lbs, 23s; short clear backs, light, 18 lbs, 24s 6d; short clear middles, heavy, 55 lbs, 23s; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs, 23s 6d.

Shoulders—Square, 12 to 18 lbs, 22s 6d.

Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lbs, 45s.

Tallow—Fine North American, nominal.

Beef—Extra India mess, 47s 6d; prime mess, 37s.

Pork—Prime mess, fine western, 45s; do medium, western, 38s 9d.

Lard—Dull; prime western, 70s 6d; refined, in pails, 32s 6d.

Cheese — Quiet; demand poor; finest American white, new crop, 35s; finest American colored, new crop, 35s.

Butter—Finest United States, 50s; good 45s.

Turpentine spirits—19s 9d.

Rosin—Common, 4s 9d.

Cottonseed oil—Liverpool refined, 16s 3d.

Linseed oil—18s 7½d.

Refrigerator beef—Fore quarter, 2¼d; hind quarter, 5½c.

Bleaching powder—Hardwood, f. o. b., Liverpool, nothing quoted.

Hops—At London (Pacific coast), £1 15s.

The receipts of wheat during the past three days were 450,000 centals, including 219,00 American. The receipts of American corn during the past three days were 82,000 centals. Weather cloudy.

Liverpool, June 30—4:15 p.m.

Wheat—Spot quiet; demand poor; No. 2 red winter, 5s 1½d; No. 1 hard Manitoba, 4s 10d; No. 1 California, 5s 1½d; futures opened dull with near and distant positions ¼d lower; closed steady, with near positions ¼d lower, and distant positions unchanged; business about equally distributed; July, 5s 9½d; Aug., 5s 9½d; Sept., 5s 9½d; Oct., 5s 9½d; Nov., 5s 9¾d. Dec., 5s 10½d.

Corn—Spot quiet; American mixed, new, 3s; futures opened quiet, with near and distant positions ¼d lower; closed steady, with near positions ¼d lower and distant positions unchanged to ¼d lower; business about equally distributed; July, 2s 11½d; Aug., 2s 11½d; Sept., 2s 11¾d; Oct., 3s ¼d; Nov., 3s ¼d; Dec., 3s 1d.

Flour—Dull; demand poor; St. Louis fancy winter, 6s 6d.

Peas—Canadian, 4s 8d.

The Oil Markets.

PETROLEA.

Petrolea, June 30.—Oil opened and closed at $1 50 today.

NEW YORK.

New York, June 30. — Petroleum, firmer; Penna., crude, $1 14 bid; Ohio crude, steady; July option, sales none, closed 113½ bid.

Geo. McBean & Co.
DEALERS IN FARM, MILLING AND DAIRY PRODUCTS.
Consignments and Correspondence Solicited
P. O. Box 807, Montreal.

Chicago Exchange.

Following are the fluctuations on the Chicago Board of Trade furnished by F. H. Butler, Broker, Masonic Temple. 'Phone 1,278.

CHICAGO, June 30.

		Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—	July	54	55½	54	55⅜
	Sept	55½-⅝	57	55½	56⅞
Corn—	July	26½	26⅞	26¼	26⅞
	Sept	27⅜	28	27⅜	27⅞
Oats—	July	15	15⅜	14⅞	15½
	Sept	15¾	15½	15½	15⅝
Pork—	July	7 02	7 05	6 95	6 95
	Sept	7 17	7 20	7 10	7 12
Lard—	July	3 87	3 92	3 87	3 92
	Sept	4 00	4 05	4 00	4 05
Ribs—	July	3 62	3 70	3 62	3 62
	Sept	3 80	3 85	3 80	3 80

Puts, 56⅛; calls, 57¾.

American Produce Markets.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, June 30.

The leading futures closed as follows:

Wheat—No. 2 June, 55½c; July, 55½c to 55¼c; Sept., 56⅞c to 56⅞c.

Corn—No. 2 June, 26⅞c; July, 26⅞c; Sept., 27⅞c; May, 30½c.

Oats—No. 2 July, 15½c; Sept., 15⅞c; May, 18⅝c.

Mess pork—July, $6 95; Sept., $7 12½.

Lard—July, $3 92½; Sept., $4 05.

Short ribs—July, $3 62½; Sept., $3 80.

Cash quotations were as follows: Flour easy and unchanged; No. 2 spring wheat, 55⅛c; No. 3 spring wheat, 50½c to 53c; No. 2 red, 56½c to 56½c; No. 3 corn, 26⅞c to 27c; No. 2 yellow corn, 27c to 27¼c; No. 2 oats, 15½c to 15⅝c; No. 2 white oats, 18c to 18⅞c; No. 3 white oats, 16½c to 17½c; No. 2 rye, 28½c; No. 2 barley, nominal; No. 3 barley, 24c to 30c; No. 1 flaxseed, 76c; prime timothy seed, $2 90; mess pork, $6 95 to $7; lard, $3 92½; short ribs sides, $3 60 to $3 65; dry salted shoulders, $3 78 to $4 12½; short clear sides, $3 78 to $4.

Receipts—

Flour	80,000	Wheat	6,000
Corn	312,000	Oats	406,000
Rye	3,000	Barley	12,000

Shipments—

Flour	10,000	Wheat	19,000
Corn	317,000	Oats	348,000
Rye	....	Barley	3,000

NEW YORK.

New York, June 30.

Flour—Receipts, 20,100 barrels; sales, 3,000 packages; state and western, steadier but quiet; city mills patents, $4 10 to $4 35; city mill clears, $3 90 to $4; winter straights, $3 30 to $3 40; Minnesota patents, $3 35 to $3 85; winter extras, $2 40 to $2 75.

Wheat—Receipts, 104,100 bu; sales, 4,640,000 bu; advanced actively all morning on covering due to bullish Illinois report, foreign buying and absence of July liquidation; Sept., 61½c to 62 1-16c; Dec., 63½c to 64c.

Corn—Receipts, 69,800 bu; sales, 85,000 bu; advanced with wheat; Sept., 33⅞c to 34½c.

Oats — Receipts, 211,700 bu; sales, 50,000; stronger and more active; Sept., 20½c.

Butter—Receipts, 21,925 packages; steady; State dairy, 10c to 15c; state creamery, 11½c to 15½c; western dairy, 9c to 12c; Elgins, 15½c.

Cheese — Receipts, 6,633 packages; quiet; large 5c to 6¾c; small, 5½c to 7c.

Eggs—Receipts, 9,955 packages; quiet; State and Pennsylvania, 12c to 13c; western, 10½c to 12c.

Lead—Steady; bullion price, $3 00; exchange price, $3 02½ to $3 05.

BUFFALO.

Buffalo, June 30.—Spring wheat—Dull; limits higher; No. 1 hard, 61½c; No. 1 Northern, 60½c, No. 2 Northern, 58½c. Winter wheat—Dull; No. 2 red, 61c; No. 1 white, 66½c.

Corn—Weak; No. 2 yellow, 32½c; No. 3 yellow, 31⅞c; No. 2 corn, 31½c; No. 3 corn, 31c.

Oats—Firmer; No. 2 white, 21c to 21½c; No. 3 white, 19c to 19½c; No. 2 mixed, 19c.

DETROIT.

Detroit, June 30.—No. 1 white, cash, 61c; No. 2 red, cash, 58½c; July, 57⅞c; Sept., 58⅝c.

TOLEDO.

Toledo, June 30.—Wheat—Cash, 57½c; July, 57½c; Sept., 58⅝c.

Corn—27c.

Oats—July, 15⅞c.

MILWAUKEE.

Milwaukee, June 30. — Wheat, cash and July, 54½c.

Live Stock Markets.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, June 30.—Cattle—The range of prices for cattle is narrowing, and good to choice beeves sell readily at $4 15 to $4 50; grassy steers sell anywhere from $3 50 to $4 10, and distillery-fed cattle cross the scales at $4 10 to $4 45, according to quality. Butchers' cattle were especially firm under light offerings, and good feeders were stronger than they were last week. Texas cattle were active to the extent of supply, about 1,000 being offered, and prices averaged 10c better.

Hogs—The extreme range for heavy hogs was $2 75 to $3 25, and big heavy droves sold the lowest. Mixed and butchers' lots sold at $3 05 to $3 40, and mixed weights brought $3 25 to $3 55; heavy sold largely at $3 to $3 10, and medium principally at $3 15 to $3 25. The average quality was good, but the weight was too heavy in a majority of cases.

Sheep—Inferior to good fat sheep sold at $1 50 to $4, fat Texas at $3 50 to $3 65, and rams brought $2 to $2 80; yearlings sold at $3 65 to $5, and great numbers of lambs brought $3 to $3 65; extra fine heavy export sheep would sell at $4 15 to $4 25.

Receipts—Cattle, 3,000; hogs, 14,000; sheep, 12,000.

NEW YORK.

New York, June 30.—Beeves—None on sale and no trading; feeling firm; calves on sale, 90 head; steady; all sold; veals, poor to prime, $3 to $5 50; buttermilk calves, $2 75 to $3.

Sheep and Lambs—On sale, 4,600 head; firm; all sold; sheep, poor to prime, $3 to $4 25; lambs, common to choice, $4 to $4 80.

Hogs—On sale, 91 head; firm, at $3 60 to $4.

EAST BUFFALO.

East Buffalo, N. Y., June 30.—Cattle—Receipts, all consigned through; nominally unchanged.

Hogs—Receipts, 4 cars; market fairly active; Yorkers, fair to choice, $3 80 to $3 85; roughs, common to good, $2 90 to $3 15; pigs, good to choice, $3 60 to $3 65.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, three cars; market quiet; lambs, good to choice, $4 50 to $5 25; culls and common, $2 50 to $3 75; sheep, good to choice, handy-weight wethers, $4 15 to $4 25; culls and common, $1 to $2 75.

Strong's Baking Powder
Defies All Honest Competition.
25c Per Pound
AT
STRONG'S DRUG STORE
184 Dundas Street.
FREE to every housekeeper on application a valuable receipt book on the art of cooking.
zxv

LOCAL BREVITIES.

—Mrs. Allen, of Stratford, is visiting relatives and friends in the city.

—Mrs. Steadman, of Bad Axe, Mich., is visiting her sister, Mrs. Wm. Blackwell, of 510 York street, city.

—County Engineer Talbot, during last week, took special notice of the crops in the different parts of the county. He reports that oats and wheat look exceptionally fine. In West Williams some wheat will be cut next week. In this quarter there is a large quantity of timothy cut. He states that in one section of Delaware and again north of Ilderton, the grasshoppers are very numerous. The prospects for the apple crop were never better.

—Emma Scott, of the first concession of London township, has been annoyed by the poultry of Fred Fortner, a neighbor, who, she says, allowed his fowls to run at large without being muzzled, and she had him summoned to appear before Squire Lacey yesterday afternoon. He appeared, but the magistrate dismissed the case, because Emma had not complied with the requirements of the bylaw in neglecting to serve him with a written notice to keep his birds at home.

A DETECTIVE'S MISHAP.

Detective Ward has a bicycle that works both ways, and this is responsible for the somber-colored decoration of his face. He set out at 7 o'clock yesterday morning to serve a summons and when at the top of the first hill on the return trip the chain on the bicycle broke and the wheel started down grade backwards at a rapid rate. The stalwart constable tried to dismount, and in doing so he unconsciously turned the handles, which brought him into contact with a tree on the roadside. He struck the tree with the left side of his head and was knocked senseless, and lay there in an unconscious condition for half an hour, when a farmer picked him up and drove him home. The bicycle continued its course down the hill and fell into the ditch. The wheel sustained no damage, but Mr. Ward had a gash just below the left temple about an inch and a half long, necessitating four stitches. As he is going in the wheeling business, he has made up his mind to ride only forward in future.

POISONED BY TOADSTOOLS.

One Child Dead and the Parents Cannot Survive.

Crown Point, Ind., June 30.—Little Clara Stanton, the 3-year-old child of George Stanton, lies dead in Myer's morgue as the result of eating toadstools, and her father and mother are not expected to live during the night. The family is camping out near Fancher Lake for the summer, and went out in the woods to pick mushrooms, which, owing to the wet weather, are now very plentiful. Toadstools were mistaken for mushrooms, and of the poisonous fungi the family partook.

$69,300 FOR A HORSE.

London, June 30.—At the auction sale at Newmarket today of the stud belonging to the late Baron Hirsch, Sir Tatten Sykes bought the famous brood mare La Freche for $69,300.

THEY WANT RHODES.

Buluwayo, June 30.—The Chamber of Mines and Commerce are organizing a mass meeting here to petition the British South Africa Company to reinstate Cecil Rhodes, whose resignation was accepted last week.

A TORONTO FAILURE.

Toronto, June 30.—Edwin Merritt, dealer in wall paper and household decorations at 163 King street, west, Toronto, made an assignment of his business this morning to Sherman E. Townsend. The liabilities are not as yet known, but are said to be heavy. The firm's statement of affairs, issued a month ago, showed a paper surplus of $25,000.

What you want when you are ailing is a medicine that will cure you. Try Hood's Sarsaparilla, and be convinced of its merit

Her Life for Cuba.

The Noble Girl, "Angela de la Guerra," Killed in Battle.

She Was a Modern Joan of Arc—Tragic Death of the Beautiful and Beloved Matilda Agramonte y Yarona.

Havana, June 30.—Angela de la Guerra—the angel of the war—they call her, those brave soldiers of Gomez and Maceo.

Around the campfires they speak of her in whispers now, and with tears. For in a lonely grave among the hills she loved so well, a well dug deep with the machetes of her fellow-soldiers, lies her fair young form, wrapped in the flag of freedom for which she fell, with twelve Spanish bullets in her bosom.

And those dark-skinned patriots cross themselves, and bare their sunburned foreheads, and add to their Ave Marias a little whispered prayer to the Angela de la Guerra, asking her intercession for them and for their Cuba. And their eyes flash as the prayers gives way to a curse and a vow of vengeance on the bloody tyrants who slew Matilde Agramonte y Varona.

For Cuba's Joan of Arc is dead. The sad news came in a private letter to a Cuban in this city.

This heroine was the daughter of two of the most ancient families in Cuba. For generations the Agramontes and Varonas have owned sugar plantations in different parts of the island. Matilde was born and grew to early womanhood on her father's estate in the province of Puerto Principe.

Gen. Agramonte, her father, was killed in the ten years' war, leading the patriot army into battle.

Through the length and breadth of the country Matilde was known and beloved by the simple Cuban peasantry for her kindly, gentle character, as well as for her great beauty.

She was a tall and graceful girl, with jet black hair and eyes, and a pure olive complexion that told of the Andalusian blood that filled her veins.

At the outbreak of the present war all of her male relatives bade her a solemn adieu and marched away to join Antonio Maceo's army, leaving Matilde alone on the plantation.

One day, on returning from a visit, she found her property burned and her servants murdered. A troop of Spanish guerillas had ridden across Puerto Principe, leaving a trail of ruin and desolation behind them.

To the camp of Antonio Maceo she rode away, and seeking out her brothers, told them that she, too, would bear a sword and fight for Cuba libre. And so she donned the canvas uniform and learned to wield a machete.

Angela de la Guerra, they called her.

A filibustering expedition was landing arms on the coast at Quernados de Guines, Maceo, with a picked escort, was there to receive it. The Spaniards attacked them, and Maceo sent a few brave soldiers to hold the enemy in check until the arms were all ashore. Among these devoted men rode Matilde Agramonte y Varona and her brothers.

The fight was fierce against fearful odds. In the thick of the hand-to-hand conflict was Matilde, dealing terrible strokes with her machete.

They called upon her to surrender.

"Death first! Cuba libre!" she cried.

Then she fell pierced by twelve Spanish bullets.

But they had checked the Spaniards. The arms were landed and Maceo came up and put the enemy to flight.

But their angel is dead, and there is mourning among the patriot warriors.

WHEELER MUST HANG.

A Nova Scotia Murderer Sentenced—Killed a Woman.

Halifax, N. S., June 30.—The trial of Peter Wheeler, for the murder at Bear River, of Annie Kempton, was concluded this afternoon. The evidence was all circumstantial. The jury brought in a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree, after being out a little over two hours. Judge Townsend then sentenced Wheeler to be hanged at Digby on Sept. 8.

SUNK IN CORNWALL CANAL.

The Barge Bismarck Goes Down—Blocking Traffic.

Kingston, Ont., June 30.—While going down the Cornwall Canal, en route to Montreal, the barge Bismarck, loaded with 25,000 bushels of wheat, received at Ogdensburg, struck one of the guards in the lower end of the canal and sank to the bottom. She is now blocking traffic. The barge is owned by the Kingston and Montreal Forwarding Company. Both the wheat and the barge are insured.

THE PITTSTON HORROR.

Between 69 and 70 Men in the Twin Shaft.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., June 30.—It is now stated that the number of men in the twin shaft is between 69 and 72.

NO SINGLE BLESSEDNESS FOR HIM

Twelve Reasons Why a Man Should Not Remain a Bachelor.

A bachelor sends to London Tid-Bits the following reasons why he doesn't propose to remain a bachelor:

1. Because I'm not built that way.
2. Because I'm sick of diggings (had five years of 'em).
3. Because keeping a wife is cheaper than keeping a landlady and her "cat" (good old cat!).
4. Because I like buttons on my things, and clean linen.
5. Because old bachelors are laughing stocks in the world, and no good anyhow.
6. Because it's better to be anchored than to drift about anywhere.
7. Because I know of a charming little cot, garden back and front, hot and cold water, etc., all for £22 10s. per annum clear.
8. Because I want to be somebody, a citizen, a father.
9. Because I know the best little girl in the world, bless her little heart.
10. Because she's an orphan, and keeps house for a grumbling elder brother.
11. Because the guv'nor's raised my screw to £2 15s. per week.
12. Because she said "Yes" last night.

Do you want people to inquire after any article you have to sell? Place a ten-word advertisement in the "Advertiser." Three insertions will cost you 20 cents.

The chafe comes not by wearing chains, but by feeling them.

FINE AND WARM.

PROBABILITIES.

Toronto, July 30.—1 a. m.—Probabilities for the lower lakes region are: Moderate to fresh winds, mostly west and southwest; fine and warm.

PLAGUE OF OFFICEHOLDERS.

France Is Suffering From an Excess of the Tax Eaters.

Paris Letter to the New York Press.

France's Chamber has met anew. Speaking from an arithmetical standpoint, the reforms look harmonious. They will consist of doing away with 187,000,000 francs of fiscal duties received by indirect revenue, and replacing that exact sum with an increased taxation on the incomes derived from property; also in a tax on bank values, domestic and foreign, besides the tax which seemed to have been given up on exterior signs of luxury—house rent, servants and horses.

The tax on servants and horses means thousands of "Jeameses" without employment and an increase of bicycles instead of carriages. So the fiscal problem is not to be solved with these reforms.

At the present hour the French pay more taxes than any other nation in Europe. While the Frenchman on an average pays 112 francs for taxes, the German pays 62 francs, the Italian 60 francs, the Austrian 54 francs, and the Englishman 51 francs. The trouble is that in France budgets never have been modified. The reformers have never made what might be called reforms, for real reforms would mean economies in the administration. The evil of "functionarism" that overburdens the public treasury and monopolizes the best part of the activities of the administration is little known abroad. In one of the departments of administration you may count 30 chiefs for 65 employes; in another 15 superiors to 22 understrappers, and in a third 36 bigwigs presiding over 42 scribes. Thus you may see that, if he would suppress some of these officers, the secretary of finances would not need to torture his mind further to invent the means of economy.

Princess Maude Defies Superstition.

Lady's Pictorial.

Many other people besides the confessedly superstitious must have been a little startled by the announcement that July 10—a Friday—is the date provisionally chosen for the wedding of Princess Maud of Wales and Prince Charles of Denmark. Custom and tradition have not lost their influence, even upon the minds of practical and matter-of-fact persons who would scorn to admit that they had the slightest belief in the "unlucky day" idea, or in any popular superstition of the kind; and the fact remains that Friday is generally regarded as an "off-day" for weddings, and that the vast majority of bridesmaids would rather have their "nuptial knot" tied upon any other day of the week. But Princess Maud, who has somewhat decided opinions upon many subjects, is known to be fond of defying all such bogies of tradition, and it would not be surprising if her fearless preference for a Friday wedding brought her a respectful address of congratulation from the members of the Thirteen Club.

Prof. Roetgen Interviewed.

The magazines are naturally full of the new discovery in photography. tion of reporting an interview with the professor in his own laboratory in Wurzburg. Mr. H. J. W. Dam, instructed by cable to see the discoverer, was much struck by the modest character of the laboratory, which was "bare and unassuming to a degree." He thus depicts its operator:

"Prof. Roentgen entered hurriedly, something like an amiable gust of wind. He is a tall, slender and looselimbed man, whose whole appearance bespeaks enthusiasm and energy. He wore a dark-blue sack suit, and his long, dark hair stood straight up from his forehead, as if he were permanently electrified by his own enthusiasm. His voice is full and deep, he speaks rapidly, and, altogether, he seems clearly a man who, once upon the track of a mystery which appealed to him, would pursue it with unremitting vigor. His eyes are kind, quick and penetrating.

"In addition to his own language he speaks French well and English scientifically, which is different from speaking it popularly. * * * It transpired, in the course of inquiry, that the professor is a married man and 50 years of age, though his eyes have the enthusiasm of 25. He was born near Zurich, and educated there, and completed his studies and took his degree at Utrecht. He has been at Wurzburg about seven years, and had made no discoveries which he considered of great importance prior to the one under consideration. These details were given under good-natured protest, he failing to understand why his personality should interest the public. He declined to admire himself or his results in any degree, and laughed at the idea of being famous. The professor is too deeply interested in science to waste any time in thinking about himself."

He frankly confessed his ignorance of the nature of the novelty.

"'Is it light?'
"'No.'
"'Is it electricity?'
"'Not in any known form.'
"'What is it?'
"'I don't know.'"

Effect of the African Climate.

London Spectator.

It must be fully recognized that the Matabele murders of unarmed whites, merely because they are whites, put them almost out of the pale of mercy, and that the absence among them of any leader who can answer for their conduct makes general arrangements for peace exceedingly difficult.

At the same time we regret, if only on grounds of policy, to see the tempers of the white settlers hardening, to notice a certain readiness to execute as well as to slay in fighting, and to read exulting expressions as to the number killed. We do not want dead bodies in Rhodesia, but quiet subjects who will work for wages and ultimately become taxpayers. Lenity is good policy in Africa as well as in Asia, but it is very seldom that it is displayed on the former continent.

Something in the climate of the surroundings seems to make all Europeans, Germans, Dutchmen, Portuguese, and even Englishmen, abnormally hard.

THERE WAS ONCE A TIME.

She—Tell me a story.

He—Once upon a time, before people thought of marrying for money——

"Oh, this happened before money was invented, did it?"

—When making purchases of merchants who advertise with us you will confer a favor on this paper by mentioning that you saw the advertisement in the "London Advertiser."

"ONLY A LITTLE CHAP."

The Sorrow that Lay Heavily on One Kind-Hearted Conductor.

"I know," said the conductor as he finished counting up and lighted a cigar, "that most people consider us a hard-hearted lot, but we've got to be, or at least must appear to be. A railroad company has little to do with sentiment and a great deal to do with business. I can't afford to let people ride at my expense, and so what am I to do?"

No remedy being suggested, he smoked away in silence for two or three minutes, and then continued:

"I didn't use to have so much heart about it, always excusing myself on the plea of duty; but one night about three years ago something happened which has kept my heart pretty soft ever since. It was on the run out of Buffalo, and when I came to take up the fares I came across a woman and child. She was pale-faced and poorly clad, and she had a world of trouble in her face. I saw that in a general way, but it was not my business to pity her. The child with her, a boy of seven or eight, was lying on the seat, with her old shawl for a pillow. She offered me one full-fare ticket to a point about forty miles below, but I demanded one for the boy.

"'Please, sir,' she said, 'we are very poor, and he's only a little chap, and I'm taking him home to die.'

"That was no excuse, and I plainly told her that she must pay for him or he'd have to get off. I thought she was trying to beat his way, but in that I was mistaken. It was a dark and rainy night, and she'd never have got ready to leave the train at the next stop if she'd had money to pay for the boy. I felt a bit ashamed when I saw her making ready, and it hurt me to see her lean over him and both cry together, but one of our men had been discharged only the week before for overlooking a one-legged soldier who only wanted a lift for ten miles."

"And no one offered to pay the boy's fare?"

"For a wonder, no. There was a full crowd in the car, but all seemed to look upon the pair with suspicion. I hated to put them off, and I was hoping the woman would make one more appeal and give me a show to back water when the train ran into ——, and she made ready to get off. The least I could do was to help her with the boy. I picked him up and started to follow her out, but I had scarcely taken notice of his white face and tear-yet cheeks when he uttered a shriek of fear, straightened out in my arms, and the next instant I knew I held a corpse. Yes, sir, the life went out of him in that cry, and the mother turned on me with a look I can never forget, and cried:

"'He's dead! He's dead! And you have killed him!'

"I don't like to think of it," whispered the conductor after a long silence. "I had my month's wages in my pocket, and I gave her every dollar of it, and the passengers raised as much more, and when I left her with her dead at the next station I had done everything I possibly could, but that didn't clear me. I had been too harsh and cold. She had told me the truth, and I had doubted her. She had asked for mercy and I had ordered her out into the night and the storm with a dying boy in her care. She had never forgiven me, and never will, and try as hard as I may I can never forgive myself."

Make Friends.

Life is very critical. Any word may be our last. Any farewell, even amid glee and merriment, may be for ever. It this truth were but burned into our consciousness, and if it ruled as a deep conviction and real power in our lives, would it not give a new meaning to our human relationships? Would it not make us far more tender than we sometimes are? Would it not oftentimes put a rein upon our rash and impetuous speech? Would we carry in our hearts the miserable suspicions and jealousies that now so often embitter the fountains of our lives? Would we be so impatient of the faults of others. Would we allow trivial misunderstandings to build up a wall between us and those who ought to stand very close to us? Would we keep alive petty quarrels, year after year, which a manly word any day would compose? Would we pass our friends or neighbors in the street without recognition, because of some real or fancied slight, some wounding of pride, or some ancient grudge? Or would we be so chary of kind words or commendations, our sympathy, our comfort, when weary hearts all about us are breaking for just such expressions of interest or appreciation as we have in our power to give?

Next to Maine's oldest Mason comes its oldest continuous advertising patron. In the columns of the Machias Union, "Longfellow, Druggist," has advertised his business without a break from the day the paper was started, 46 years ago, until the present week. Mr. Longfellow retires from business with a competency, too.

GOOD Ice Cream Cold Soda
GEORGE PETERS, Confectioner,
519 Richmond St.

Economize
By having your soiled or faded Clothing and House Furnishings cleaned or dyed at
STOCKWELL'S DYE WORKS,
259 Dundas Street.
First-Class Work Only. Parcels Called For. Prices Right. Phone 601.
The Only Steam Dye Works in City
zxv

Alex. Milne
PLUMBER, etc.,
83 Carling Street, London,
Telephone 778.
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Delicious Soda Fountain Beverages, Ice Cream.
Our lunch and refreshment parlors are spacious light and airy.
We are now prepared to serve
Hot and Cold Lunches,
Bradford & Hodgins
Confectioners and Caterers
Phone 546 . . . 194 Dundas

It is More Than Palatable
It is Absolutely Delicious.

"SALADA"
CEYLON TEA

No nerve disturbing qualities. Unrivaled as a "pick-me-up."

Lead packets only. Black or mixed.
All grocers.

A Brother's Error.

"I hope you'll find 'em all right," said Robb, adding, with a smile, "I hope they won't win you away from the boys."

Without any comment Henry Kyle raised his bridle arm and his splendid horse darted away and was soon lost to sight among the hills. He rode until the summer sun looked straight into the deepest canyons and rifts of that wondrous land, and flashed on a lake that was walled in by mountains that rose skyward like an impassable barrier.

Between the mountains and the lake there was a belt of valley many hundreds of acres in extent, with clumps of trees here and there that gave it a park-like effect. There were cattle and sheep in the meadows, and the emerald expanse was seamed with sinuous streams, that flashed down from the distant snow peaks and poured their cool, trout-filled currents into the lake. From one of the groves a pillar of smoke arose, marking the site of a human habitation. When Henry Kyle saw this, he left the trail he had been following and galloped for the grove. The cattle and sheep raised their heads and looked after him in wonder.

A large double log house occupied a clear space in the grove, and back of this was a barn. The surrounding gardens showed thrift, and the vines and flowers indicated more refinement in the occupants of the place than is usually seen in that wild land. As Henry Kyle was hitching his horse to a tree before the house a beautiful girl of 17 or 18 ran out, and, with a cry of "My brother! My brother!" she threw her arms about him.

"Glad to see you, Nora," said Henry Kyle, kissing her; then holding her at arm's length, while admiration filled his eyes, he continued:

"Why, you grow more and more beautiful every time I see you. Ah, it's a pity that so fair a mountain flower should be shut in from the admiration of the world."

"The world!" she repeated, "This is my world," and she lifted her eyes with an expression of adoration from the valley to the mountains. "Away from this home I could not be happy."

"Well, well. Where one is content a knowledge of better things may not be prudent. But tell me, how is mother?"

Before the girl could answer a gray-haired woman, with a calm, patient face, and an indescribable look of having seen better days in other scenes, came out and greeted the young man with a warmth and tenderness which only a mother can feel.

"Put away your horse," she said. "You have surely come to stay with us now."

"Only a few hours," he answered. Then he added, with a forced laugh: "I have too often broken the peace of the valley. I do not think that my father and Louis will care to have me with them for even that time."

"You know they will. Ah, Henry, if you would only stay with us we might be very happy."

They had now entered the house, and an Indian boy, who acted as a servant, was told by Mrs. Kyle to take charge of the horse.

"I should like to make you all happy, but I am afraid I am an Ishmaelite and can never settle down. Have you not often defended me by telling father it was in the blood?"

"No, Henry. It is not in your blood to err as you have done. Impulse has been the curse of the—the Kyles, but not a one of them has ever been capable of a deliberate wrong," said Mrs. Kyle, coming over and stroking his wavy brown hair.

"I might be happy in this valley if I could persuade a young beauty whom I recently met to stay here with me and share my fate," said Henry Kyle with the light, careless manner that was peculiar to him.

"And who is this beauty?" asked Mrs. Kyle.

"She is with her father, brother and another sister, now en route to Oregon or Washington Territory. The immigrant train passes within two hours' ride of here tomorrow."

"And where does this family come from?"

"From West Virginia," replied Henry.

"West Virginia?"

"Yes, mother. Why, the name seems to startle you," said Henry, turning and watching the white cloud of trouble that swept over his mother's face.

"Oh, no! Why should the name of a place affect me?" She stroked her forehead nervously and then asked with an evident effort at composure, "And what is the name of the people?"

"Blanchard," replied Henry. "The old gentleman is called Dr. Blanchard."

"Dr. Blanchard?"

No effort, even had one been made, could hide the emotion that Mrs. Kyle now felt. All the color fled from her face, and her hands trembled so that she had to interlock her fingers to keep them steady.

"Did you ever hear of the name before?" asked Henry.

"I—I think I have."

Nora was about to speak, but was interrupted by the joyous barking of a dog outside, and the sound of voices near by gave her an excuse to cry out:

"Father and Louis! They will be glad to see you."

The girl went to the door, where her father and brother greeted her fondly, and then led them into the room where was her truant brother. Louis Kyle was a few years younger than his brother, and equally handsome, but his face had a stronger and more serious expression. He welcomed Henry cordially, but the look on the father's face was not one of pleasure. Mr. Kyle was a tall, well-made man of 50, with iron gray hair and shoulders slightly stooped. The story of a great grief was plainly written on his face.

"Are we to have you with us long?" asked Mr. Kyle, addressing Henry.

"No, sir. I was near here and came to see how you all were."

"I suppose we should be thankful," said Mr. Kyle with a sneer. "It must have caused you an effort to leave your companions."

"Let us not blame him," broke in Mrs. Kyle. "There is but little to occupy a young man of spirits here."

"There is duty," interrupted the younger brother. "Any man who wants a higher incentive would be incapable of appreciating it."

"Ah, Louis," laughed Henry, "we are differently constituted. The blood of the Scotch-Irish Covenanters freezes in your veins the red current of the French burns through mine. I love you better for being what you are. If we were alike, these mountains would be too small to hold us."

"If you were like me, this valley," said Louis, "would be a kingdom large enough.

Leaving the brothers to talk, Mrs. Kyle beckoned to her husband to follow her. She led him into another apartment, the floor of which was carpeted with the softest furs, then cautiously closing the door, said:

"Dr. Blanchard, his son and two daughters are near by on their way to Oregon."

"My God!" sobbed the man. "My sister Mary's husband! My sister Mary's children!"

"But they will not come near us," she said soothingly.

Mr. Kyle took a turn across the room; then, coming back, he said:

"My heart goes out to them. All the past rises in judgment before me. It was but yesterday I fled through the storm and darkness with this right arm red with the blood of my brother!"

As Valentine Kyle, or Valentine Weldon, to give his true name, spoke he buried his face in his big brown hands and cried as if his heart were breaking. The wife and husband were still talking when a bright Indian girl, known as Kushat, came into the room and told them that dinner was ready.

During the meal this girl followed Henry Kyle with her black eyes, and there was in that gaze that told of a more than ordinary interest in the handsome young man. After dinner Henry Kyle saddled his horse, bade his family good-bye, and was soon flying into the mountains from which he had come.

CHAPTER III.

Henry Kyle's splendid horse flew over the mountain trail that dark night with all the ease and certainty of a great bird cleaving the air. After three hours of ceaseless galloping the young man saw, far to the front and far down from the hill along which his horse coursed, a camp-fire, and the ruddy light revealed a group of men, their rifles flashing on the trees like queer igneous fruit, while in the background the outline of a group of grazing horses could be made out. Suddenly a figure in hunter's dress appeared on the trail, and Henry Kyle, reining in his horse with his left hand, while his right dropped back to the stock of his pistol, called out:

"Is that you, Bouton?"

"Yes. We're waiting for you," replied the tall figure in a gruff voice.

Henry Kyle dismounted, and as the two drew nearer to the fire the light glowed on the fierce brown face of Bouton, a lawless half-breed, but too well known to the settlers in these mountains.

"The boys are in a hurry," continued the half-breed.

"What's up?"

"They are afraid the immigrant train may escape us, and that mustn't be, for it is the richest outfit that has been seen in these hills for many a day."

"Are the Blisses in camp?"

"Yes, Hank."

To be Continued.

THE ONLY HELP.

A Victim of Bright's Disease for Many Years—Cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Neepawa, June 29—(Special).—Mrs. T. H. McKee, formerly of Listowel, came here as a last resort. Had suffered ten years with Bright's disease. Reported to be past help and dying, her reappearance on the street in apparent good health, was a pleasant surprise. The explanation given was that her little boy had insisted that she should use Dodd's Kidney Pills and prophesied that they would cure her. She says: "From the first few doses I began to feel better, and after taking four and a half boxes, I say it with heartfelt gratitude, I am perfectly cured." Dodd's Kidney Pills is the only medicine in the world that has ever cured a case of Bright's disease at such a stage.

Worms cause feverishness, moaning and restlessness during sleep. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is pleasant, sure and effectual. If your druggist has none in stock, get him to procure it for you.

Sir Henry Hawkins, Hon. Mrs. Henniker and a number of other prominent persons are thinking of building in London an animals' hospital.

Dyspeptics who despair of a cure try **Manley's** Celery-Nerve Compound. It never fails.

Gentlemen: As a cure for dyspepsia I don't think Manley's Celery-Nerve Compound can be beaten. I suffered greatly with this trouble for a long time, and after trying numerous remedies, but without success, I took your Compound, and it has made me thoroughly better. My wife also has found your Celery-Nerve Compound most beneficial, she having used it as a tonic with the greatest success. F. Staneland
Royal Hotel, 258 Yonge St.

Fitzgerald, Scandrett & Co.

Most delicious delicacies for table use and for afternoon teas—

ORANGE SLICES
APRICOT DESSERT BISCUIT
PECAN WAFERS,

Just arrived from New York. Try them.

Fitzgerald, Scandrett & Co.
169 Dundas Street.
Phone 488.

DESPERATE FIGHTING.

Heroism of the Besieged Armenian Townspeople of Zeitoun.

Nothing in the history of the world's great sieges surpasses, as a record of desperate heroism, the story of the siege of Zeitoun, a little Armenian town which at the end of the year 1895 most bravely took up arms against Turkish authority. The gallant resistance was made chiefly in this year of 1896, and it is an episode of current history which well merits narration in the "Advertiser."

Zeitoun is a small city in the highlands of Armenian Asia Minor—so small that it is not shown in many atlases. It stands on a plateau on the mountainside. Above it, on one side, a cliff towers 2,500 feet. On the other side a sheer precipice falls 250 feet. On a hill beyond the precipice stands a fort which commands the town, and this was always garrisoned by Turkish troops. One road only leads up the mountain to Zeitoun, and in no other way can it be approached.

The people of the town heard that Turkish forces were coming, and that a massacre was intended. Then thousands of Armenians from the surrounding country began to pour into Zeitoun as a place of refuge. The men of the place took up arms to resist the massacre, which they believed was imminent, and were joined by the refugees.

If they were to resist, the first thing to be done was to capture the fort. It was impregnable to assault, but the Armenians poured kerosene into the source of the fort's water supply, and when the garrison was exhausted by thirst, captured it, taking prisoners its 250 soldiers, and possessing themselves of many rifles and 10,000 cartridges.

In the town was the Turkish governor, with 65 guards. While the men of the town were fortifying the road and besieging the fort, these guards attempted to set fire to the town by a sudden rush; but the women of the town, with axes, overpowered the guards, and made them prisoners.

Scarcely had the citadel fallen when a great Turkish army arrived outside Zeitoun, marching up the hill. Others joined them, till at last 70,000 besiegers were before the little town. In Zeitoun there were now 60,000 men and boys over the age of 13, and every boy of that age was counted a fighting man during this siege, and acted like one.

Soon a terrific attack was made on the town. Every Armenian was engaged, and there was none left to guard the prisoners, quartered in the governor's house, but the women. These Turks succeeded in breaking out, but were again overcome by the women. This time the excited women resolved to make an end of this trouble. They killed every one of the Turkish prisoners, and threw their bodies over the cliff.

The siege went on a long time; the Turks outside were unable to effect a breach. But the Armenians' supplies gave out, and terrible sickness began to prevail. The Armenians sought to make terms with the besiegers. The answer came back to them:

"Surrender at once and we will spare two in every ten, wait one day and we will have the life of every man, woman and child."

The Armenians refused the terms, and the Turks brought up artillery, and began bombarding the town. Out of three thousand shells thrown fully twelve hundred fell without exploding into the mud walls and roofs of the houses. These the women fearlessly gathered up, opened, and emptied out the powder and shot, of which the besieged were in great need.

In fighting, prodigious slaughter was inflicted on the Turks. Once a score of Armenians put on the uniforms of Turkish soldiers, stole into the Turkish camp, and suddenly began firing all about them. The Turks thought a mutiny had broken out, and began firing at one another on all sides. Many were killed.

One foggy morning soon after the siege began, the Armenians drove a great herd of mountain goats towards the Turkish camp. These animals are black with white faces and march in almost perfect ranks. A few Armenians just behind the goats began to fire. The Turks supposing a large army of men were upon them, fled, abandoning their supplies and munitions, which the Armenians carried off.

So the siege went on for many weeks. The Turks, by their own account, lost six thousand men killed, while the Armenians lost only one hundred and fifty in actual battle. But four thousand of the refugees in Zeitoun died of hunger and disease. Smallpox carried off hundreds.

At last a general armistice was proclaimed, and the brave defenders of Zeitoun profited by it.

THE WEALTH OF NATIONS.

Proportion Coming to Each Inhabitant if Equal Division Were Made.

That is a very old story sober-minded statisticians reject as erroneous and apocryphal, that tells how a needy man in the city of Paris obtained an audience with the head of the banking house of Rothschild. To this financial magnate the needy man recited his distress, and argued that there should be an equal division of all property, doing away with the existing disparities which, he alleged, were unjust. M. Rothschild, so the story goes, took from his desk a piece of paper, and figured upon it the total wealth of France. Then he divided the total by 36,000,000 the population of France at that time, the result being the per capita share of the wealth to which his visitor would have been entitled. Then M. Rothschild redivided that total by the population of the country, and, handing his visitor a one-franc piece, 20 cents, said:

"My friend, here is your share of all that I would owe you on the redivision of the property of the country. Collect the balance from others."

Whatever may be the basis of fact upon which this story is founded, there is no disputing its periodic recurrence in the form of an estimate of how much each citizen of a country would have if the wealth of such a country was equally divided among all its inhabitants. Recently a paragraph, probably of English origin, has started on its travels through the newspapers and magazines which shows that if the wealth of the United States was so divided every person in it—man, woman and child, millionaire and pauper, banker, farmer, artisan, school-boy and school-girl—would have $200. This is not a large sum when the growing resources of the United States are considered, but there are probably plenty of persons in every community who would be willing to accept $200 in cash in full satisfaction of a prospective division at some time far remote of the total wealth of the country.

In point of fact it is, of course, unreasonable to base any plan of division on the total number of inhabitants, for a very large number of these are infants below the age of 5 years, and a still larger number are male minors between 5 and 21, and female minors between 5 and 18. But even on the basis of the total inhabitants of the country, a division of its wealth would yield much more than $200—in fact, more than $1,000. There were by the last federal census about 17,000,000 male adults in the United States, and a division of the wealth of the country among them would give $5,000 apiece as the share of each. The word "wealth" has a somewhat elastic meaning when applied as a designation of property, but among the statisticians it covers first and, chief of all, land, next houses, then the contents of houses, and in the order of importance, cattle, money, metal, railways, merchandise, ships and sundries. On the basis of all these the average wealth to each inhabitant in the following countries is in excess of $1,000 per person; the United States, England, France, Denmark, Holland and Australia. Between the $750 and the $1,000 limit are Switzerland, Belgium, Canada. Below that are Germany, Spain, Italy and Sweden. In Russia the average is $300, and in no country from which authentic statistics are attainable is the amount of wealth less.

On the basis of the actual money in circulation among the inhabitants, irrespective of such forms of invested wealth as houses, lands, ships and merchandise, France is the wealthiest country, the largest proportion of which is in gold coin. The average in the United States is $35, in Germany $25, in Holland $40, in Great Britain $22 50, in Spain $22 25, in Italy $15, in Belgium $30, in Canada $10, in Russia $10, in India $5, in Japan $7 50, and in China $2. A division of the wealth of any country on an exact and indiscriminating basis among its inhabitants is, of course, chimerical, but a consideration of the results of such division gives a very clear indication of the relation which the wealth of one country bears to the wealth of another. The growth of material wealth is more rapid in the United States than in any other country, but the growth of population keeps on, too.—New York Sun.

Two Much Questioning.

From the Outlook.

"Too much questioning," says Prof. William James, "and too little active responsibility lead, almost as often as too much sensualism does, to the edge of the slope at the bottom of which lies pessimism and the nightmare or suicidal view of life." In these words is contained the explanation of a great deal of the depression of which sensitive minds in this century seem to be the especial prey. This was undoubtedly one of the reasons for that sense of futility which so often lies upon the pages of Amiel's "Journal." Any lack of balance in the distribution of man's force throws him out of sound relations with himself and the world. Every attempt to live a partial life brings about the same result. A whole, normal life is lived only when one gives expression to his nature through thought, emotion, and action; to eliminate or minimize any of these forms of personal energy is to throw the nature out of harmony and to invite the peculiar disease of depression which we call pessimism. There is a great and vital force in every man's nature which is liberated only when he acts; to refrain from action is to keep this force pent up and to invite disorganization. The man who makes himself merely a spectator in the drama of life not only misses the profounder significance of the drama—which is revealed only to those who take part in it—but checks his own growth and checks his own nature in its endeavor to secure full expression, and, through expression, full development. No man can be a mere looker-on in the great movement of life without running the risk of becoming either a cynic or an idler; and most men become cynics. Active contact with one's fellows, real participation in the life of the day, the sharing of the great fundamental human experiences, are essential to health, to poise, and to happiness. To miss the giving out of one's self through thought or motion or action is to invite one or other of those spiritual diseases which are so widely prevalent at the end of this century.

The Viceroy's Musical Breakfast

An Eastern potentate recently tendered a breakfast at his magnificent new palace near Hyderabad to the Viceroy of India and his staff. Whether he borrowed an idea from Mother Goose, or whether his imagination was inspired by the same muse that inspired her, we cannot know, but certainly appreciation is due to him for making "a true story" of that fascinating rhyme about the "four-and-twenty blackbirds baked in a pie." It all happened at his breakfast. "Large, but not suspiciously large, cakes were handed round," writes one of the guests. "As they were opened a little wax-bill flew chirping out of each, and alighted on the flowers and shrubs with which the table was covered, or flew about the room. There were 60 guests, so that when the pies were opened 60 birds began to sing."

Telegraphic Blunders.

Gentleman's Magazine.

The telegraph clerk, generally zealous and painstaking, puts his hand to remarkable phrases in moments of mental abstraction or calligraphic weariness. In one of the late Lord Randolph Churchill's speeches at Bradford that statesman was made to say:

"We are now at the parting of the ways. Will you take the path that is full of footballs and precipices?"

Devotion to athletics led the telegraph clerk astray, and he wrote "footballs" for "pitfalls." His lapse, though entertaining, was not malicious. It did not defame anybody. It did not arouse so much indignation as the following message:

"The League of the Cross looks with favor upon the effort to rescue the Pope from the curse of intemperance."

This telegram, of course, should have read that the League of the Cross looks with favor upon the effort to rescue the people from the curse of drink. The sub-editor does not often get such an exquisite morsel as "No cross, no crown," telegraphed "No cows, no cream!" but he receives many telegraphic perversions of the truth.

SLEEPLESSNESS is due to nervous excitement. The delicately constituted, the financier, the business man, and those whose occupation necessitates great mental strain or worry, all suffer less or more from it. Sleep is the great restorer of a worried brain, and to get sleep cleanse the stomach from all impurities with a few doses of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, gelatine-coated, containing no mercury, and are guaranteed to give satisfaction or the money will be refunded.

Business chances, articles for sale, houses to let, boarders wanted, male help wanted, etc., are all charged the same rate in the "Advertiser," namely, 1 cent per word for first insertion and 1-2 cent per word for each subsequent insertion.

What is
CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."
DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."
DR. J. F. KINCHELOE, Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

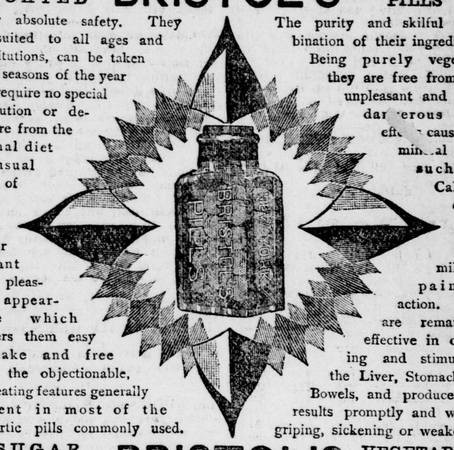
"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."
UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY, Boston, Mass.
ALLEN C. SMITH, Pres.,

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

THE FOUR CARDINAL POINTS
WHICH MARK THE SUPERIORITY OF
SUGAR COATED BRISTOL'S VEGETABLE PILLS

Their absolute safety. They are suited to all ages and constitutions, can be taken at all seasons of the year and require no special precaution or departure from the normal diet or usual habit of life.



The purity and skilful combination of their ingredients. Being purely vegetable they are free from the unpleasant and often dangerous after effects caused by mineral drugs such as Calomel etc.

Their elegant and pleasing appearance which renders them easy to take and free from the objectionable, nauseating features generally present in most of the cathartic pills commonly used.

Their mild and painless action. They are remarkably effective in cleansing and stimulating the Liver, Stomach and Bowels, and produce their results promptly and without griping, sickening or weakening.

SUGAR COATED BRISTOL'S VEGETABLE PILLS

WE REMOVE

To our new stand, 136 Dundas Street, opposite Market Lane, on Monday, July 6. Bargains are going in Men's Furnishings, Men's and Boys' Readymade Clothing, Men's and Boys' Ordered Clothing.

PETHICK & McDONALD

Hobbs Mfg. Company

CUT GLASS CIGAR SIGNS, BAKING SODA TABLETS, PATENT MEDICINE ADS, IN COLORED GLASS

Gold Lettered Glass Signs for Windows,

Glass Paper Weights, Mirrors of Every Description

HINTON & RUMBALL,
THE UNDERTAKERS,
360 Richmond Street.
Private residence, 236 King St
Telephone—Store 440; House, 423. zxv

John Ferguson & Sons,
FUNERAL DIRECTORS and EMBALMERS.
FIRST-CLASS IN ALL APPOINTMENTS.
Telephone—House No. 373; Store No. 543.

LUMBER
Maple, Basswood, Elm, Cherry, Walnut, Sycamore, Chestnut, Ash, Oak, etc. Largest stock in Western Ontario. Call and inspect. Prices on application.
F. G. RUMBALL,
Wholesale and Retail Lumber Merchant.
Office and Yard—York Street, west of Tecumseh House London.
zxv

Victor Bicycles
ALWAYS LEAD
They excel all others in fine mechanical construction and perfection of detail. The strongest light wheel on the market.
Victors spend their time on the track and road; not in repair shops. See one before you buy.
I have also full line of Baseballs, Gloves, Mitts, Footballs, Boxing Gloves, Tennis Balls, etc. Call and see them.
JOHN MILLS,
Edge Block 404 Richmond Street.
zxv

Dunn's Mustard
MADE ABSOLUTELY PURE
FROM RICH FLAVOURED ENGLISH SEED
SOLD IN 5c. and 10c. TINS.
Ask for Dunn's Pure Mustard

Better Cure Than Conceal



those ugly blemishes on your face. If they are pimples, blackheads, eruptions, etc., get a large jar of ACNETINE. It is a sure cure. Only $1 50 postpaid.

CLEAR THE SKIN of that Superfluous Hair you have on your lip, chin, neck and sides of the face by having it removed permanently by Electrolysis. Satisfaction guaranteed. Send stamp for "Health and Good Looks." Canada's only complexion specialists, MISSES MOOTE & HIGH, the Graham Institute, 41 Carlton street, Toronto. xt

THINK OF THIS
CHEAP SUMMER WOOD
JUST WHAT YOU WANT FOR WARM WEATHER . . . . .
$3.50 PER CORD.
CAMPBELL & CHANTLER
176 Bathurst Street.

Bright, Tasty

Wall Paper goes further toward making a room cheerful than anything else. Our assortment is so varied and prices so small that there's no reason to postpone the decorating of your house. Come and choose the paper and let us hang it.

O. B. Graves,
222 DUNDAS STREET.

R.K.Cowan
Barister, etc., over Bank of Commerce London.

"The Fraser"
Port Stanley,
Now open for the season. Hot water for nickers. Meals on the grounds, 25c. Boating and bathing in charge of Sim Fax. Special rates to wheelmen for Dominion Day and throughout the summer.
STRING BAND WEDNESDAY, JULY 1.

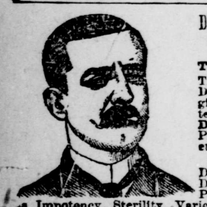
ICE CREAM
AND
LUNCH PARLOR
Most Popular in the City.

FYSH'S 220 Dundas St.
Fancy Cake and Confectionery, Best Chocolates.
xv

NICE SAFE QUICK STARKS SURE K'S
POWDERS
Cure *SICK HEADACHE* and Neuralgia in *10 MINUTES*, also Coated Tongue, Dizziness, Biliousness, Pain in the Side, Constipation, Torpid Liver, Bad Breath, and also regulate the bowels.
Mr. John Gayler, druggist, Ingersoll, writes: "Stark's Powders have a very large sale and continue to increase as they become known. Nothing we sell gives better satisfaction."
J. B. Taylor, Esq., merchant, Welland, says: "Stark's Powders have a great reputation about here. I have known of people who have been long and great sufferers, who have tried almost everything, and have been cured by them. We have used them in our own family with remarkable success." Two preparations in each box. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25c. a box, five boxes, $1.

DIADEM, ECLIPSE, GALES and GOTHAM
BICYCLES
Buy your cycles from a manufacturer, and thus insure a season's comfortable riding without useless delays, express charges, packing, etc. Wheels from $30 up, guaranteed in every particular.

W. A. BROCK,
Manufacturer of Diadem Bicycles.
192 Dundas Street, London.



Dr. W. H. Graham
198 KING ST. WEST,
Toronto, Ont.,
Treats Chronic Diseases and gives special attention to **Skin Diseases**, as Pimples, Ulcers, etc.
PRIVATE DISEASES, and Diseases of a Private Nature, as Impotency, Sterility, Varicocele, Nervous Debility, etc. (the result of youthful folly and excess), Gleet and Stricture of long standing.
DISEASES OF WOMEN—Painful, Profuse or Suppressed Menstruation, Ulceration, Leucorrhea and all Displacements of the Womb. Office hours—9 a.m. to 8 p.m.; Sundays, 1 p.m. to 3 p.m.
zyxwv

Electric Bells, Cylinder Carbon, Batteries, etc., etc.
IN GREAT VARIETY.
CALL AND GET PRICES AT OFFICE.
London Electric Co., Ltd.
359 Richmond Street.
zxv

The Weather
Is likely to be warm, very warm—hot from this out. You'll need to have a hat that is cooler than a felt one. We would suggest that you get one of our high crowned straws with narrow brim, salmon color. The price is right.

H. BEATON,
138 Dundas St.

The King of Portugal is fond of roaming about the streets of his capital unattended. "On one occasion," says a writer, "I saw him spring from his horse and pursue and capture a man who had fired a pistol at him."

Prominent Lawyer Says:
"I have eight children, every one in good health, not one of whom but has taken Scott's Emulsion, in which my wife has boundless confidence."

Shaker Flannels Sale....
20,000 yards AT..... 5C
WORTH 8c.

Priddis Bros.
158 Dundas Street,
157 Carling Street.
Telephone 324.

Freshness
Will be given to all your food if you have a Refrigerator in the house. It is what you want and we have the style and make for 1896 that will please you.
You may also want some Window Screens, Door Screens, an Ice Cream Freezer or Gasoline Stove. Call and see our stock. It is large and well assorted.

STEVELY'S
362 Richmond Street.

June Roses
All varieties. Fresh cut daily. Bouquets made up. Orders taken for funeral flowers.

J. GAMMAGE & SONS,
213 Dundas St.

FIGHT WITH A SNAPPING TURTLE.

Two Boys Have an Exciting Time on a Fish Pond.

Rahway, N.J., June 30.—John Wright and Willie Whimple, aged 13 and 16 respectively, residing at Lexon, while fishing in Jackson Pond, had an exciting encounter with a large snapping turtle. They had caught him on one of their lines, and pulled him into their boat after great difficulty. As soon as the animal found that he had a solid footing he made a bee line for John. John went overboard from the stern seat, but when he came to the surface he grabbed the boat. Willie in the meantime was screaming lustily, and when the turtle waddled toward him he, too, jumped into the pond, leaving the turtle master of the situation.

A neighboring farmer had been attracted to the pond by Willie's cries, and when he saw them tumble overboard he jumped into a boat and rowed out and rescued them. The boys, with the farmer's assistance, towed their boat to shore. An axe was procured, and a few strokes crushed the head of the amphibian. It weighed 40 pounds, but was not a record-breaker by any means, as turtles weighing from 50 to 70 pounds have been taken in the pond within the last two years, but for viciousness it exceeded them all.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Drop a postal card or telephone 997 and we will send for mattresses, etc., to be cleaned. We are manufacturers of mattresses and goose feather pillows; a good variety on hand. James F. Hunt & Sons, 593 and 597 Richmond street.

—When making purchases of merchants who advertise with us you will confer a favor on this paper by mentioning that you saw the advertisement in the "London Advertiser."

For the fruit season we will sell sugar at wholesale prices. We have something very choice in canned salmon at 10 cents. T. M. SHOEBOTHAM & Co., 247 Dundas street. zxv

If you want to furnish a house, or any part of one; if you want to get good goods at the lowest prices, call and see us about it. We have a few special snaps in parlor suits and sideboards. KEENE BROS., 127 King street.

Gone for Liquor.

Look in at a pawnbroker's window and try to fit a history to the various articles there displayed. A strange assortment. From the old family signet ring of the broken gentleman, to the well-used hammer of the once skillful and industrious artisan; gone to supply the craving of the victim of the drink disease. This dread disease is no respecter of persons. Clergymen lose their gowns, doctors their practices, wealthy merchants their business, laboring men their work. It spares none. Yet all alike may be permanently cured of the disease and freed from the curse by scientific treatmenet at Lakehurst Sanitarium. Send for full particulars concerning the drink disease and its treatment, to the Manager, Lakehurst Sanitarium, Oakville, Ont. xt

"Healthy."

The prejudice in favor of coffee is gradually being displaced by the Popular Food Drink, Postum Cereal. For sale by Somerville & Co., and all first-class grocers. tf

J. S. Black and A. A. Knox, graduates of Toronto University and teachers at the Chatham Collegiate Institute, left on Monday for the continent, which they will tour awheel. Mr. Black will publish a book of his travels.

Ring Your Bell

and come to us for your bicycle shoes. The line we have purchased cannot be excelled in the city. You should have a pair if you wish to enjoy the comfort of pedaling. Look at 'em. They will come your way sure.

J. P. COOK,
173 Dundas Street.
☞ Your money back if you want it.

London Advertiser.
TELEPHONE NUMBERS.
107.....Business Office
134.....Editorial Rooms
175.....Job Department

Springbank Fares.
1 Fare to west city limits.
1 Fare from west city limits to Springbank.
1 Fare from Springbank to west city limits.
1 Fare from west city limits to any part of city.
4 Fares from any part of city to Springbank and return.

London and Environs

—The Seventh Band go to Ingersoll this morning to take part in the I.A.A.A. games and celebration there.

—Residents in the vicinity of the corner of Colborne and Oxford streets are bothered considerably by a crowd of young roughs, who insult passers-by.

—The officials of the Ancient Order of Foresters are busy making arrangements for a church parade, to be held on Sunday, July 26, in the Talbot Street Baptist Church.

—Two drunks, John Munn and Samuel McDowell, were given a night's lodging at the Carling street justice factory last night. They will appear before the P. M. on Thursday.

—A pitcher of ice water laid in a newspaper, with the ends of the paper twisted together to exclude the air, will remain all night in any summer room with scarcely any perceptible melting of the ice.

—Rev. James Ballantyne, formerly of South London, now of Ottawa, bids his old congregation farewell at a parlor social in his church there tomorrow evening. Mr. Ballantyne becomes a professor in Knox College.

—The local milkmen held a supper on Monday night at Friend's. President Jarvis occupied the chair. Songs were contributed by Miss Minnie Legarie, the Misses Friend, and Mrs. Spettigue. Speeches and songs were also given by Messrs. Dyer, Foster, Yeo, Clark, Spettigue and W. O'Brien.

—Mr. Michael Powell, jun., a well known London typo, and Mr. Thomas Russell, formerly in charge of the lumber department of the G. T. R. car shops, leave here this morning for Nelson, intending to seek their fortune in the British Columbia gold fields. The young men have numerous friends, who wish them success in their venture.

—Wm. Simpson, the man arrested on Kensington bridge for vagrancy at 1 o'clock on Saturday morning by Detective Ward, appeared before Squire Lacey yesterday afternoon. He then gave his name as William Simpson Lawrence, of Clinton. He was fined $3 and $3 29 costs, and in default of payment went to Kelly's county castle for 20 days.

—The excursion committee of the Woodmen of the World held a meeting on Monday night to settle up their affairs. The excursion was in every way a great success. A Woodman's gold pin was offered for competition to the member selling the largest number of tickets, and Charles Brennan, the Dundas street barber, was the winner. The pin is most unique in design.

—Many London friends will regret to hear of the death, which occurred in Detroit on June 20, of Beatrice Arabell Neeland, formerly of this city. Deceased was only 20 years old, and not long ago had been visiting friends in London, and was apparently in the best of health. She was a daughter of the late Hamilton Neeland, of the Inland Revenue Department, and brother of Mr. Sam. Neeland, city.

—Mr. Benjamin Parkinson, of the Free Press newsroom, was happily married yesterday to Miss Sarah Sage. The marriage was a quiet affair. Rev. J. H. Moorhouse performed the ceremony. Miss Halpin was bridesmaid, and the best man was Mr. Terry. Subsequently Mr. and Mrs. Parkinson left on a honeymoon trip to Brantford and other points, followed by the good wishes of a host of friends.

—Mrs. Impett charged Charles and Reginald Callard before Squire Lacey yesterday afternoon with malicious damage to property. She stated that the two young men had driven a lot of cattle into a corner near the Queen's Hotel, on the Sarnia gravel road, a few days ago, when the bovine beauties broke down the fence and amused themselves in a grain field. Hence the suit. The case was adjourned until tomorrow at 2 o'clock.

—No matter how careful a reporter may be, he sometimes becomes the victim of a practical joke—or worse. On Saturday the "Advertiser" published an item about an alleged narrow escape from accident at Wolseley Barracks shooting range, which apparently had no foundation in fact. It made a very good item, but has caused no little trouble and annoyance to the alleged participant and the officer in charge of the range. The next shooting accident that occurs will be when the reporter meets the bold, bad man who "stuffed" him.

—Mr. Edward Lister, a Toledo cyclist, who is now engaged in an effort to make a "dead-broke" trip around Lakes Erie and Michigan, arrived in London from Paris about noon yesterday. He started from Toledo on Sunday morning, and made Cleveland the same evening. Monday he rode into Buffalo. He expects to make about 100 miles a day, but is not undertaking to do it within any specified time. Lister is small and wiry, weighing about 122 pounds. He left about 1 o'clock for Sarnia, which he expected to reach about 7 o'clock.

—The first band concert, given in Victoria Park last night by the Seventh, was not so numerously attended as usual, possibly owing to the proximity of the holiday. Notwithstanding this, the crowd was large, with a profusion of rigs and bicycles. Following is the programme rendered:

March—Royal Salute .....G. Hames
Glee—Life's a Bumper.....Wainwright
Overture—Nom Pariel .....
Polka—Jumbo .....Round
Descriptive Piece—Darkies' Dream .....D. W. Reeves
Serenade .....
Selection—Fra Diavolo .....Auber
Galop—Congibuster .....Reviere
"God Save the Queen."

—Louis Toliver, a young colored boy, has been in the employ of Charles Brennan, barber, for several months past, but having become somewhat derelict in his duties, was last week given his release. Mr. Brennan then secured the services of young "Skinney" Brennan, purposely to give him a chance. Toliver and Brennan, it appears, were chums. Brennan after a day or two was given the keys of the shop, his duty being to open the place and clean up. On Thursday morning last it is alleged he made a very early visit to the barber shop, between one and two o'clock, unlocked the door, broke open two drawers, and took $7.50 in money and a revolver. He went out, locked the door, and pushed the key into the letter box, where Mr. Brennan found it. The latter gentleman said nothing about the affair, thinking that the boy might repent of his action and come back, as he had at the time he engaged him given the youngster some fatherly advice. He has given up hope now and stated that both Toliver and Brennan were seen together in the vicinity of the C. P. R. inquiring as to the time the trains went west. They are supposed to be in Detroit.

SWARM OF BUSY BEES.

Busy Bees were humming in Wesley Hall last night. It was their final concert of the season, and they fairly swarmed into the building. Little Miss Edith Allen delivered the address of welcome, and it is needless to say it contained a good many honeyed words. Rev. Dr. Daniel presided, and the programme included the opening hymn; singing, "Happy Greeting," by the Bees; song, "Evening Prayer," by five little boys; song, by Myrtle Wilson; recitation, Ethel Teasdall; instrumental solo, Robinson Orr; recitation, "Shan't or Won't," Mary James; recitation, "Leah Taylor; song, "Little Mary," Maude Pearson; recitation, "Bread Crusts," Etta Vaders; singing, "If I Were a Sunbeam," by the Bees; recitation, "The Little Brown House," Emma Johnston; singing, "Go Sing the Little Wonders," Eva and Lily Harding; recitation, "Mouse Story," Minne Mara; recitation, "The Baby Over the Way," Bessie Irwin; singing, "Tired Eyelids," Stella McCormick; recitation, "Dear Little Heads in the Pew," Belva Chapman; instrumental solo, Florence Johnston; singing, "Opening the Beautiful Gates," Lily and Etta Vaders; instrumental solo, Miss S. Matthews; duet, Lily Jackson and Lily Scott; instrumental solo, Miss Woodliffe. Refreshments were served and a sale of work held during intermission.

Tisdale's Toronto Iron Stable Fittings
Healthful, durable, attractive and cheaper than other fittings. Send for our new catalogue—The Tisdale Iron Stable Fittings Co., Ltd., No. 6 Adelaide street east, Toronto.

There's Reason In Buying Serge Suits.
One of the coolest, one of the stoutest of Summer Stuffs, the most becoming suit to most men.
There's Reason In Buying Here.
The best of serges—domestic and imported—various kinds, hard and soft finish, every man's size, and your money back if you're not satisfied. Boys' suits, $1 50 to $6; youths' suits, $2 50 to $7 50; men's sizes, $3 25 to $15. OAK HALL, Dundas street, London. zxv

Laurence Irving, Sir Henry Irving's eldest son is, it appears, more and more inclined to a literary life. He has written another play, dealing this time with Richard Lovelace, the cavalier, poet and soldier.

THERE is not a more dangerous class of disorders than those which affect the breathing organs. Nullify this danger with Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil—a pulmonic of acknowledged efficacy. It cures soreness and lameness when applied externally, as well as swelled neck and crick in the back; and, as an inward specific, possesses most substantial claims to public confidence.

$150 Worse Than Thrown Away on Five Doctors.

MR. FREDERICK ZEIGLER, OF SEAFORTH, THE LOSER—FOURTEEN YEARS OF EXPENSIVE AND SUFFERING EXPERIMENTS — HOW OTHERS MAY AVOID IT.

Mr. Frederick Zeigler is well known in and around Seaforth, where he has lived for many years. His prolonged and terrible suffering from rheumatism and la grippe is also well known to most of the physicians of that town, having been treated by them for years without any relief. Mr. Zeigler writes for the benefit of the readers of the Huron Expositor:

"Fourteen years ago I was seized with rheumatism. I have suffered terribly with it, the pains at times being almost unbearable, I tried several of the best doctors, but to no avail. about four years ago I was taken with la grippe. I then doctored with five of the best doctors for five months with little or no relief. I paid over $150 in doctors' bills and medicines of various kinds. I at last procured three bottles of Williams' Royal Crown Remedy and Pills, and by the time I had used one bottle I began to feel better, and when I had used two and a half bottles I was completely cured, and have remained in perfect health ever since. I believe it to be the best medicine ever introduced in or about these parts." * * * Williams' Royal Crown Remedy and Pills is a wonderful blood purifier and system builder and should be continued until the cure is complete, and always kept in every house, as it is the most economical medicine manufactured.—Huron Expositor. z

CHERUB. CHERUB. CHERUB.
CIGARETTES.
Sam K. Stewart, Wholesale Agent.
202½ Dundas Street.

No Doubt of It.

Another Interview with the President of the G. T. R.

Sir Charles Rivers-Wilson Thinks that the Change of Government Will Benefit the Road,

He Is Satisfied With Manager Hays' Appointments.

Montreal Witness.

Back from his visit to the west, Sir Charles Rivers-Wilson, the new president of the Grand Trunk system, was up betimes this morning, looking fresh and bright and dainty.

Sitting in his room in the Windsor Hotel, in a cool undress, with a litter of correspondence spread out on the table before him, to which he ever and anon reverted, Sir Charles spoke of Grand Trunk matters with an air of candor which is his marked characteristic.

Asked if his inspection of the system and his consultation with the general officers, led him to take a hopeful view of the future of the Grand Trunk, Sir Charles said that he had every reason to feel satisfied with the material condition of the system.

"The crops all over the country promise to be abundant, which will be a blessing to the country as a whole, and which will, of course, benefit the company. There is a great factor, no doubt, in the consideration of the position of the company; but we have also to consider the maintenance of rates as the principal feature. If reasonable rates can be steadily maintained, and the object of the Traffic Association is to bring that about, and if all other conditions be favorable, we may expect the Grand Trunk to prosper. One condition alone will not bring this prosperity about. When the country is blessed with a good harvest, we share in the general prosperity, no doubt, but other conditions must also be present in order to be sure of the success of the system."

"The Grand Trunk is not in politics at all, Sir Charles?"

"No, thank goodness, we have nothing to do with politics. I suppose the change was a surprise to a good many?" (with a quizzical arching of the eyebrows).

"Do you expect the change will make any difference to the Grand Trunk?"

"We are after business and dividends, pure and simple, but it is to be remembered that the Grand Trunk is a very large taxpayer. We did not receive many favors from the Conservative party, and when that party gave a bonus or a subsidy to the C. P. R. we had to pay our quota of that bonus or subsidy. A reduction upon the coal duties was long promised us, but we have not received it yet. I should think we would now be able to get our coal from New York at reduced rates. However, as I say, we have nothing to do with politics. We have to consider the business of the company, no matter what party is in power, although we had little to thank the previous Administration for. I should think the change would be a benefit to us."

"Is the Joint Traffic Association likely to be a permanent organization, which will protect rates for the benefit of the Grand Trunk and the other systems which have thrown in their lot with it?"

"I have every reason to be satisfied that it will be permanent."

"What about the C. P. R.? Is there any likelihood of this company joining the association?"

"Sir William Van Horne takes an independent position. I would like very much to see him join, and I am not without hopes that he may yet see his way to do so. At the same time, he will act according to his judgment, in what he conceives to be the best interest of his company, just as I must act for the benefit of my shareholders in England, without regard to sentiment or prepossession."

When Sir Charles was last in Montreal, he rather doubted the statement that Americans were taking the places of the old English and Canadian officers of the road under the new management. A list of American officers was now handed to him, showing their positions and the men they displaced under the new regime, and Sir Charles was asked if he would say a word about this matter, which exercised local opinion considerably.

"When I last saw you," said Sir Charles, "I briefly outlined the reasons for the change in the management. When I took the office of president and came out here I found the Grand Trunk simply in a comatose condition. You know that. Everybody knew that. It had friends, indeed, but did not these friends refer to the Grand Trunk in a pitying manner? I say, the system was in a comatose state; it seemed asleep; it needed a great awakening. I will repeat now what I stated to you before, that it was my desire to find a Canadian to put at the head of the management. I searched diligently; I found one man, whose name I will not mention, only to learn that he was engaged in other work, and was not available. I will frankly state I did not turn my attention seriously to England, for the reason that I recognized that the genius of the railway business in England and that of the system on this continent is altogether different. If I had obtained the ablest railway man in England he would have had to unlearn a great deal before he would be efficient at the head of the Grand Trunk. The Grand Trunk is not merely a Canadian, it is an American system. We have our lines in Michigan; we have connections and affiliations in other parts of the United States. And the point with me was, not sentiment, but my shareholders, who looked to me for the best results. In the American system there are railway politics to be considered; there are complex situations which would be quite puzzling to the English railway man, and which need to be mastered on the spot, by those who have given their lives to the business on this side. It was my good fortune to obtain the services of Mr. Hays, a man universally recognized as one of the ablest railway men on this continent. He had had long training; he had grown up with the American system; and he thoroughly understood those methods of management which are peculiar to this continent. Mr. Hays has been in the service of the Grand Trunk for six months; I have watched results closely; and I am thoroughly satisfied with the manner in which he has put life into the system, and the action he has pursued.

"And now," said Sir Charles, impressively, "I come to the matter of the appointment of subordinates. I ask, is it unreasonable that Mr. Hays should select a certain number of subordinates, who were accustomed to his methods, who had worked with him, who understood his ideas, to further his plans in the Grand Trunk, which so needed a stimulus, and which, apparently, had been asleep so long? It is a fact that Mr. Hays has secured a certain number of such instruments, and that they are what is commonly called Americans. It was deemed better in the interest of the company that this should be done than that a weakness might result from the time needed to train those by whom he would be surrounded in his ways. There have, then, been certain displacements. But have such displacements been unreasonably numerous? I do not think so. I know there has been some feeling stirred up about this matter, and I may say to you that I share in this feeling. I repeat, I share in this feeling. More, I will say that I will take care that such displacements are not allowed to become unreasonable."

It was suggested that this feeling existed on the part of those who had been the best customers of the Grand Trunk for many years.

"And I have not the least doubt that these gentlemen will do more business with Mr. Hays than they ever did before. Now, I have been quite candid with you; but I must add that in looking for the best instruments I have not to consider exclusively what is Canadian. As I have said, the system is an American system as well as a Canadian system. We do a great deal of business in the United States; and we need, for the purpose of stimulus, men who understand the American methods of working and running a great system. Such instruments Mr. Hays has sought and found to carry out his ideas with which I am in perfect accord; and the question with me must necessarily be chiefly and supremely, the interest of the twenty-one thousand shareholders in England.

"This covers the ground, I think. Certain changes have been made for the purpose of avoiding delay in the carrying out of the ideas of the new manager, who understands the American system, and whose methods differ from those of the English railway manager. On the ground of the ready adaptability of the material at his disposal, these changes may be justified. I sympathize with the feelings which have been evoked in respect of these changes, and you may rest assured that nothing unreasonable will be permitted in this direction. We had to introduce a new idea in the Grand Trunk management, and certain instruments had to be employed to carry out that idea. So far that is right. I will keep the list you have given me for reference."

Sir Charles and Lady Wilson will sail on Saturday for England.

WHO SHOT THIS MAN?

Stranger at Stratford Found With a Bullet Hole in His Head.

Stratford, Ont., June 30.—Between 9 and 10 o'clock this morning Fred Byatt, of Buffalo, N. Y., was found lying in Queen's Park with a bullet hole in his head and in an unconscious condition. After being restored to consciousness he was conveyed to the hospital, and claimed to have fallen among thieves and been sandbagged. Byatt formerly lived here, and only moved to Buffalo a few months ago. He came over on Tuesday. Byatt was in the habit of carrying considerable money about with him, but none was found, though his watch and ring were intact. Cartridges were found in his pocket, but not a revolver. Three bullets were found embedded in a tree close by, and on its roots dried blood. Fits of melancholy, to which he was subject, may have had something to do with the matter, although no revolver can be found.

Verestchagin, the painter, has devised a revolving glass studio, which he turns with a windlass, thus preserving light in the same direction all day long.

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REV. J. M. McLEOD,
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Sold by druggists at 35c and $1 per bottle.
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Ladies' Tan Oxfords, worth $1, for 50c.
Ladies' Dongola Oxfords, worth $1 50, for $1.
Ladies' Dongola Button Boots, worth $1 75, for $1 25.
Men's Dongola Congress, worth $2 50, for $2.
Boys' Tan Oxfords, worth $1 50, for $1,
Children's Tan Oxfords, worth $1, for 60c.
Gents' OX BLOOD Bals., calf, razor toe and 50c. toe, worth $5, for $3 50.

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