

Evening
Edition.

London Advertiser

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SATURDAY EVENING, JUNE 17, 1893.

WHOLE NO. 9598

gin" the Government.

ate Returns from the Ger-
man Elections

ow a Considerable Majority Against
the Army Bill.

astrious Explosion Near Athens—
Twenty Persons Killed.

odder Famine in France Probable.
PARIS, June 16.—The failure of the
green crops in many districts in France,
owing to the intense heat, promises to
cause a fodder famine during the winter,
and prices are rapidly rising.

President Carnot is Very Ill.
PARIS, June 16.—The condition of Presi-
dent Carnot is serious. Much anxiety is
felt as to his recovery.

Twenty Killed.
ATHENS, June 16.—A Government
powder magazine a few miles from this city
exploded to-day. Twenty persons were
killed and great damage was done to sur-
rounding property. Loss is estimated at
\$3,000,000 francs.

Lady Tourists Held Up.
GENEVA, June 16.—A sensation has been
caused in the Chamounix district by the
robbery of four English ladies, who were
accompanying by guides, while crossing
Mount Bonhomme. The party were
stopped by two masked men, and compelled
to hand over their money and valuables.
The police are searching for the culprits.

To Be a Small but Appreciative
Audience.
LONDON, June 16.—The Queen and the
Prince of Wales have decided to cut down
the list of royal guests from abroad for the
wedding as much as possible, and the
Foreign Office has intimated privately to
various governments that the presence of
ambassadors extraordinary is not desired.

Siamese Treachery.
PARIS, June 16.—The Under Secretary
for the Colonies received a telegram this
evening, dated 10th June, 1893, saying:
"The Siamese mandarin, occupying the
post of Camoun, has betrayed us. The
French resident has abandoned his
guns and returned to Mekong, escorted
by Inspector Grogurin. On arriving at
Kengkhis Inspector Grogurin became
sick. The mandarin immediately sur-
rounded the Inspector's house with a gang
of Siamese, who murdered fourteen native
soldiers. The mandarin himself shot
Grogurin, who lay helpless in bed."

The German Elections.
BERLIN, June 16.—The conspicuous
features of to-day's electoral returns have
been the continued reports of Social Demo-
cratic gains and Reichert losses.

They'll Get It Here.
ODessa, June 17.—Many well-to-do
German living in Milltopol and Simferopol
leaving religious liberty, are about to start
for Canada and the United States.

Henry Irving Coming.
LONDON, June 17.—Henry Irving, Ellen
Terry and her daughter, together with a
few friends, will sail for Quebec in the
Allan liner, July 27. Their season opens
in San Francisco in August.

Will Pass It Anyway.
NEW YORK, June 17.—The World's
Berlin correspondent has had an interview
with Dr. Miquel, the Imperial Minister of
Finance. Dr. Miquel says he is not sure
the Government will have a majority in
the next Reichstag, but adds the Government
is irrevocably determined to pass a military
law.

French News.
PARIS, June 17.—The condition of
President Carnot last night was slightly
improved. Baron Alphonse de Rothschild
has undergone a painful operation, one of
his eyes having been removed.

STARVING HIS WIFE.
An Old Brooklyn Miser Arrested on a
Charge of Attempted Suicide—The
Woman Saved by Neighbors.

NEW YORK, N. Y., June 17.—Alphalest
Stratton, of 124 Gates avenue, Brooklyn,
was arrested yesterday on a charge of at-
tempted suicide. Stratton is 53 years of
age, and is said to own real estate in this
city and Brooklyn, having an aggregate
value of \$300,000. Six years ago his first
wife died. Shortly after her death the ap-
pearance of another woman in the house set
the tongues of the neighbors wagging. The
new-comer was about 30 years old, dark,
and wore gold-rimmed spectacles. Stratton
was married to the woman, and for a year
peace seemed to rule in the home.

But the year had hardly passed when the
couple began to quarrel. Though feeble in
body the old man was still clear headed,
and was said to be almost insanely parano-
id. The servants employed by him
left one after another, and all claimed that
they could not live on the food provided.
Last January Mrs. Stratton was taken
sick with peritonitis, and Dr. Cooper, of 79
her. The doctor called in to attend
her. The doctor ceased calling about two
months ago, because, he says, he could do
nothing with the case, as the woman was
not receiving proper care and nourishment.
Dr. Stratton then began to prescribe for
himself. He also gave up the case
because the patient was so poorly cared for.
Since then Mrs. Stratton, it is said, has
been almost entirely without food of any
kind.

A month ago Mrs. Palmer Jadwin, who
lives at 126 Gates avenue, was told by her
little boy that a woman was calling to her
from the window of the house next door.

Going into the yard, Mrs. Jadwin looked
up and saw the pale and emaciated face of
Mrs. Stratton in one of the second-story
windows of her neighbor's house.

"I am starving," said the sick woman in
a voice that was pitifully weak; "can you
help me?"

Mrs. Jadwin procured some food and
falling to gain an entrance to the house,
passed it up to the starving woman on a
clothes pole. Every day this was repeated
until Stratton discovered what was going
on. Then he barricaded the windows.

But the neighbors managed to outwit the
old man. One of their own keys fitted the
lock on his door, and every day, when
Stratton went out for a walk, they carried
food up to his sick wife.

The belief was soon established in the
neighborhood that old Stratton was trying
to get rid of his wife, and an indignation
meeting was held on Wednesday night
by those who live in the vicinity.

A complaint was laid and a detective
forced an entrance into the house. He
discovered Mrs. Stratton in bed, almost
too weak to speak. She said that she was
being starved to death, and held up her
arm, which was almost fleshless. Her
husband was locked up until his trial.
He murmured something about being too
poor to hire a nurse.

Forest Fires Devastating the Country
Around Sydney, C. B.—A Gas Gusher
Struck at Kingsville.

Crop prospects are excellent in Meaford
district.

The Y. M. C. A. of Toronto have estab-
lished a gospel tent on the Niagara camp
grounds.

The Ottawa subscriptions to the Princess
May's wedding gift from the women of
Canada amount to about \$500.

Commandant Hetherington, who arrived at
Winnipeg Thursday, and a big demonstra-
tion was held by the Salvationists.

The Ontario Gas Company struck a
tremendous roaring gas well on the farm
of Wesley Wile, Kingsville, Thursday.

Alex. Hamilton, the well-known Hamil-
ton drug dealer, died on Friday. Deceased
has been in failing health for the past year.

The Masonic Grand Lodge of Manitoba
and the Northwest, in session at Winni-
peg, has selected Band as its next place of
meeting.

A cable received in Quebec from Mayor
Fremont, says that the negotiations for
the loan of \$220,000 had resulted satisfac-
torily.

The Dominion W. C. T. U. Convention
opened in Winnipeg on Friday. The Pro-
vincial W. C. T. U. has elected Mrs. (Dr.)
Blackley as president.

Mrs. Williams, of Montreal, Mrs. Tilley
and Mrs. Rutherford, of Toronto, are
among the delegates to the Dominion W.
C. T. U. convention at Winnipeg.

The Woodstock agency of the Bank of
R. N. A. closed its doors Thursday. Man-
ager Emley going to Montreal, O. R.
Roeley to the Brantford agency and G. B.
S. Jones to Hamilton.

At the Anglican Synod in Toronto on
Thursday a resolution was passed recom-
mending that an immediate and earnest
effort be made throughout the diocese to
raise the sum of \$50,000 on behalf of the
St. Alban's Cathedral fund.

Thomas Botham, Ontario license in-
spector, is dead at his residence, Toronto,
aged 75. Mr. Botham was highly respected,
not only in Toronto but also in Brantford,
where he resided for a long period.

At the inquest into the death of Mrs.
Horton, Tecumseh street, Hamilton, who
died suddenly Thursday, the evidence
given did not indicate that deceased had
taken her own life as supposed.

Ottawa master bakers have declined to
abolish night work.

It is now decided that Dr. Wild will resign
his pastorate in Toronto.

Only two prisoners are confined in
Haldimand prison at Cayuga.

The Governor-General will sail for Eng-
land on the Allan steamship Sardinian on
July 15.

Commander Herbert Booth is looking
after a site for a colony for his father in the
Northwest.

A boy named W. Wells, aged 11, fell off
a large in Red River at Winnipeg Thurs-
day, and was drowned.

An unoccupied frame tenement near the
railway, Brantford, owned by E. J. Walsh,
was badly damaged by fire Thursday. In-
sured for \$500.

The fourth divorce application for next
session was filed at Ottawa this week.
It is that of Mr. O. G. R. Johnson, florist,
of Kingston township, Frontenac county, for
a bill of divorce from his wife, Henrietta
Johnson, on the ground of adultery and
desertion.

Bradstreet reports the following assign-
ments in Ontario: J. F. Schroeder, liquor,
Thornhill, assigned to Thos. F. Patton; A.
Reed & Son, butchers and milk dealers,
Toronto, assigned to J. B. Boustead; Frank
Sawyer, dry goods, Wallaceburg, assigned
to C. B. Armstrong.

BUSINESS OUTLOOK.
Bradstreet's Report is in No Way En-
couraging.

NEW YORK, June 17.—Bradstreet's says:
The bright streak in the clouds over New
York and Chicago a week ago characterized
as a "buttered feeling" has darkened again
and no actual improvement in the general
financial situation has appeared. General
trade on the whole is more restricted than
a week ago.

Business failures aggregate 303 this week
compared with 299 last week, with only
161 in the second week of June, 1892, and
230 in 1891.

Canada reports 35 failures this week as
compared with 36 the week before, 23 a
year ago and 27 two years ago.

Steamship Arrivals.
June 16. At From.
Parisian..... Father Point..... Liverpool
Oregon..... Liverpool..... Montreal
Adriatic..... New York..... Liverpool
Umbria..... Queenstown..... New York

BADLY SQUEEZED.



THE UNFORTUNATE CONSUMER'S position under the present trade policy.

KILLED ON THE TRACK!

Michael Lalley, of This City, Was
the Victim.

His Mangled Remains Found on the
G. T. R. Rails in the East End—
The Probable Circumstances
of His Death—An In-
quest.

Another unfortunate has met his death
on the track.

Last night about 9 o'clock a telephone
message was received by Night Agent
Carroll, of the G. T. R. station here, in-
forming him that the remains of an unknown
man were lying on the track near the old
race course in the East End. Some men
had reported so to the switchmen out there.

Mr. Carroll procured assistance, and
with an engine and car set out for the spot.
There they found the stranger's body in a
culvert. It was terribly mangled;
one almost severed from the trunk
by a wheel. The body was taken to the
coroner's room for identification.

No one seemed to know the man for a
while. Finally Frankman Ed. White
recognized it as that of his brother-in-law,
Michael Lalley, a local cigarmaker. Others
came along, too, who knew him, and many
sorrowful exclamations of "Poor Mike!"
were heard.

The victim was about 23 years of age.
He was widely known in the city. His
father, Michael Lalley, son, a politician,
lived at 13 Palace street, and there
Michael lived with his parents, one brother
and two sisters. About a week ago he left
the city for Detroit it was supposed at
the time. The circumstances of his death
are not clear as yet. The most
plausible theory at first was that
he was riding on the west-bound
Pacific Express which reaches the
main line, and that was the last train to
pass over it before the body was found.

As it was an unfrequented locality, his
presence there cannot otherwise be ac-
counted for.

Coroner Flock was notified, and an in-
quest will be held to-morrow, at which
Ferguson's, whether the body was removed.

SOME LIGHT ON THE ACCIDENT.
An important side light was thrown upon
the circumstances surrounding the death of
Michael Lalley in the Police Court this
morning. James Connor and Mathias
Charlebois were arrested at Harrisburg by
Grand Trunk Constable Logan on a charge
of vagrancy. It appears that they were
confining with Lalley at the exhibition
race course yesterday afternoon and even-
ing. The unfortunate, they allege,
was somewhat under the influence of liquor.
He attempted to get on several trains, but
was forcibly detained by his companions.
When, however, early in the evening,
a freight train came gliding down the
track at a pretty good rate of speed, Connor
and Charlebois, who were anxious to get to
Hamilton, decided to avail themselves of
this opportunity, and jumped on. Lalley,
although his two chums have no actual
eye-knowledge of this fact—was less fortu-
nate. He must have fallen under the wheels
with fatal results. On Mr. Logan's recom-
mendation, the prisoners were remanded
until next Friday in order that they may
appear at the inquest this afternoon.

THE SCOTT ACT SUSTAINED.
Brome County, Quebec, Votes Against
Its Repeal.

KNOWLTON, Que., June 17.—The com-
plete returns of the voting in Brome
county yesterday on the question of re-
pealing the Scott Act show that the majority
in favor of sustaining the act was 140, the
vote standing: For, 279; against, 139.

When indigestion is cured cholera is
prevented. K. D. C. the King of Dyspepsia
Cures is the Greatest Cure of the Age.
It cures the first and prevents the second.

T. C. THORNHILL, optician, jeweler,
watchmaker and engraver, general repair-
ing. A call solicited. 402 Talbot street.

PROF. CAMPBELL'S CASE.

Text of Maitland Presbytery's
Overture.

John Charlton, M.P., Speaks on Sunday
Observance.

BRANTFORD, June 16.—Following is the
overture from the Presbytery of Maitland
having reference to the teachings contained
in a recent lecture delivered by Prof. John
Campbell, D. D., of Montreal College,
at Queen's College, Kingston, and entitled
"The perfect book or the perfect Father?"

"Having seen no notice or overture by
any other Presbytery upon the same subject
this Presbytery of Maitland overture
the venerable the General Assembly of the
Presbyterian Church in Canada cited to
meet in the city of Brantford, Ont., on the
14th day of June, 1893, as follows:

"Whereas all ministers at their ordina-
tion and all professors at their induction
into professorial chairs in the colleges of
the Presbyterian Church in Canada solemnly
declare that they believe the Scriptures
to be the words of God and the only in-
fallible rule of faith and manners, and that
they believe the Westminster Confession of
Faith as adopted by this church on the basis
of union to be founded on and agreeable to
the Word of God and promise in their
teaching faithfully to adhere thereto.

"And whereas the Rev. John Campbell,
LL.D., born at his ordination and also
at his induction into the chair of church his-
tory and apologetics in the Presbyterian
College, Montreal, made the foregoing
declaration of belief and gave the forego-
ing promise, being the indispensable con-
dition of his said ordination and induction;
and whereas the Rev. John Campbell,
LL.D., professor of church history and apologetics
in the Presbyterian College, Montreal, has, in an address delivered by
him in Convocation Hall, Queen's College,
Kingston, Feb. 23, 1893, corrected by him-
self in publication, made use of language
highly derogatory to the character of God,
to the character and inspiration of the
Scriptures, and the characters and writings
of the inspired penman, etc., as for ex-
ample:

"The prevailing Old Testament notion
concerning God was that of an oriental
monarch subject to no law, ruling abso-
lutely, sitting upon the circle of the
earth and looking down upon his grass-
hoppers beneath; a warrior king he goes
forth to fight for Israel against the philis-
tines, an avenger he takes the little
ones of Babylon and dashes them against
the stones, etc.; we find God tempting
Abraham to commit murder and David
number Israel to his people's destruction;
sending living spirits to deceive and com-
manding Moses to sin falsely, save in the
Book of Job, 21st chapter of 1 Chronicles,
and a few other places. The Old Testa-
ment writers merged two supernatural
agents most diverse in power and char-
acter, namely, God and his creature
into one. If you are
an intelligent Christian, zealous for
your Father's reputation, you can read be-
tween the lines and tell when God speaks
and when the evil one, but your reading
does not exonerate the sacred writers. It
is in vain God says I am the Lord that
health thee, for he sends plague and
pestilence on Egyptian, Israelite and As-
syrrian. It is of infinitely more impor-
tance to believe in an infallible God than
in an infallible book; the latter is vulgar
delirium. When I come to investigate
this book I find that those to whom God
spoke at sundry times and in divers man-
ner had very different and contradicting
views of God. The infallible teaching of
Christ reveals the fallibility of preceding
revelations. Divine perfection set
forth in the New Testament declare the
untruthfulness of the statement in
Samuel." And much more of the same
nature.

"And whereas, watching over and pre-
serving the church the sound teaching of
the scriptural standards in her colleges and
pulpits is a primary duty of the supreme
court of the church; therefore the Presby-
tery of Maitland humbly overture the
venerable the General Assembly to take
such steps as shall uphold in the colleges
of the church the teachings of her scriptural
standards, remove from the minds of the
people the well-grounded anxiety and
alarm awakened by the address at King-
ston, complained of, and deal with Prof.
Campbell as faithfulness to himself and
the best interest of the church demand."

It was decided, on the motion of Prin-
cipal Caven, of Toronto, to leave the matter
to be dealt with in the constitutional
manner by the Presbytery of Montreal.

At the General Assembly of the Presby-
terian Church to-day the members had
under consideration the subject of Sun-
day observance. Mr. John Charlton, M.P.,
who is an elder delegate, made a strong
speech in favor of legislating to prevent
the desecration of the Sabbath. After the
matter had been pretty well threshed out
it was agreed to remit the question to a
special committee for further consideration
and report.

A long discussion ensued on an overture
from the Presbytery of Guelph that elders
should be presented with a copy of the
minutes of the General Assembly prece-
ding.

The Rev. Thos. Duncan, D.D., the dele-
gate of the Established Church of Scotland,
presented his commission and conveyed the
greetings of that venerable body to the
Canadian Church.

The evening was devoted to foreign mis-
sions work, when addresses were delivered
by Rev. Mr. Vican, of Honan China; H. A.
Wilson, of Indre India, Winchester, of
British Columbia, and the Venerable Rev.
J. G. Patton, the veteran missionary of the
New Hebrides.

Dr. Thompson, of Sarnia, read the report
of the committee of the rolls. The com-
mittee ruled that two ministers who had
been appointed by certain presbyteries as
elders to the Assembly could not act, as
they were also ministers and on the roll of
the Presbytery as such.

Dr. Nichol, of Brantford, was appointed
to the Assembly as elder from the Presby-
tery of Winnipeg, but as he was not, or
never had been, an elder of the Presby-
terian Church, therefore he could not act.
The same remarks applied to Mr. Alex.
Robertson, of the B. N. A. Bank, Brant-
ford.

The total receipts for home missions and
augmentation for the year throughout the
church were \$142,820.29. Over 340 fields
and nearly 100 stations are supplied
through the home mission committee, and
these aid-receiving places contribute
towards their own maintenance over \$62,
000.

RE REFORM'S PEOPLE are faithful friends.

DISPENSING

Physicians' Prescriptions

A SPECIALTY.
PRICES MODERATE

CARRICROSS & LAWRENCE,
Pharmacists and Chemists,
216 DUNDAS STREET,
Branch—Cor. Richmond and Pica-
dilly Streets.

Sunday Hours—10 to 11 a.m., 2 to 4 p.m.
8 to 9:30 p.m.

ANOTHER VICTIM!

Wm. Hetherington, of This City,
Killed on the C. P. R.,

By the Westbound Express at the Water
loo Street Crossing—An Old Resi-
dent of Middlesex—His
Family.

Still another was added to the list of
deaths on the railroad this morning.

The C. P. R. express, No. 5, from the
east, due here at 11:05, ran into and killed
a man on the corner of Waterloo street.
It was within a block of the station. The
man was crossing Pall Mall street leisurely
and seeing the approaching train increased
his speed. Unfortunately the engine struck
him on the right side, hurling him off the
track. The victim died in a few minutes.

The body was at once removed to a stable
at the rear of Carling's old brewery, where
it remained unidentified for over an hour.
Shortly before 1 o'clock Mr. Thos. Hether-
ington viewed the body and was horrified
to find his father cold in death.

From what can be learned Wm. Hether-
ington was warned of the approaching train
by the watchman at the crossing. The
train was in charge of Conductor Glenden-
ing, of Toronto, and Engineer Spragg,
of Parkdale, and was running at a moderate
rate of speed.

Deceased was born in England, 74 years
ago, and 38 years ago emigrated to Can-
ada, settling on the eighth concession of
London township. Here he was engaged as
a farmer for 22 years when he moved into the
city and has since lived a retired life with his
son Thomas, at 620 Pall Mall street. He
had six other children, all of whom are
living and married. They are as follows:
Nathan and William, of this city; John, of
St. John's; Mrs. G. Gays, of this city; Mrs.
John Bush, of Chicago; Mrs. Crowell
Swartz, of St. John's, and Mrs. John Fisher,
of Fingert. They have the sympathy of
many friends in their hour of bereavement.

Coroner Flock was notified and the body
was removed to Ferguson's morgue. An in-
quest will be held at 7 o'clock this evening.

THE OPEN FORUM.

Something About Drink.
To the Editor of the ADVERTISER:

A great deal has been said of late about
adulterated drinks of all kinds, except
pop, and the effect upon the constitution.
Will you please answer, through the
columns of your valuable paper, the fol-
lowing:

Is ginger ale, lemon sort, birch beer,
sarsaparilla, crab apple champagne, mineral
waters and soda water pure drinks, and
good for the kidneys, liver or dyspepsia?
made as follows: To make 28 dozen quarts
of ginger ale, and the cost, with corks, 25
cents per dozen quarts, 1 pound extract of
ginger, 1 pound citric acid, 10½ ounces
tartaric acid, 2½ ounces caramel color,
4 ounces soda foam, with 7 gallons of
syrup, 60 cents; 34 pounds marble dust or whiting,
34 pounds sulphuric acid, the pressure in
produced in the generator by the oil of
vitriol and marble dust agitated through 66
gallons of water at 150 to 200 pounds
pressure to the square inch. This is what
makes it sparkling. One man can make
100 dozen quarts of any of these drinks per
day. To make 28 gallons of soda water, 30
pounds marble dust, 2½ pounds soda, 17
pounds sulphuric acid; the cost, 3 cents per
gallon. The strength of sulphuric acid is
66 degrees, being the standard of oil of
vitriol. I challenge any pop or soda water
works in Canada that uses either old or
new apparatus to deny this statement now
in the spirit of fair play. I remain, sir,
your obedient servant,

JAMES CORDEY,
729 King street east, London.

World's Fair Open Sunday.

CHICAGO, June 17.—The Court of Appeal
has unanimously decided in favor of open-
ing the World's Fair on Sunday. The
court holds that the local directory is in
full control and that the Government has
no standing.

Queen's Avenue, the Beautiful.
It is not often that property on Queen's
avenue changes hands. Once acquired it
is usually held for high prices, as the
contiguity of the avenue to the business
centers, combined with its almost suburban
veridure and beauty, makes it an espe-
cially choice location. Mr. J. W. Jones,
auctioneer, will sell No. 317 Queen's avenue
(between Wellington and Waterloo), on
the premises, on Thursday, the 22nd inst.,
at 12 noon. Recent sales on this avenue
have reached \$50 per foot.

HURRY UP

AND GET ONE.
—WE ARE STILL—

GIVING AWAY
The best and most useful patent Washing
Machine we have ever seen to

EVERY PURCHASER
Of \$2.00 worth of C. W. C., etc. This is real
giving

\$5 Worth Good Value for \$2.
We have just a few left.

Bart. Cottam

404 TALBOT STREET.

The Advertiser

Founded by John Cameron in 1863.

THE DAILY ADVERTISER.
Daily, by mail, per year (\$ to 12 pages).....\$4 00
Daily, by mail, per three months.....\$1 00
All subscriptions payable in advance.

BY LONDON:
Morning Edition, \$8 per annum; Evening Edition, 10c per week, delivered.

THE WESTERN ADVERTISER.
(OUR WEEKLY EDITION.)
By mail, per annum.....\$1 00

JOHN CAMERON, President and Manager.

ADVERTISING RATES
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ADVERTISER PRINTING CO.,
LONDON, CANADA.

God is in heaven,
All's right with the world.
—[BROWNING.]

London, Saturday, June 17.

THE cotton combine has had good influence and the insiders have made fabulous profits out of their shares.—[Montreal Trade Bulletin.]

This is one of the organizations which Mr. Foster, Minister of Finance, tells the people has only got enough of "protection" to keep it alive!

The Port Arthur Sentinel, a strong Conservative paper, says:
"There is not the least doubt that the Conservative party is seriously rent by division or is in the act of being torn asunder."

Our contemporary with candor confesses that this disintegration proceeds not only from the tariff reform agitation, but from a strong discontent in the party with the leaders. The fact seems to be that the people need a change. The Forsters, the Carons, the Haggards, the Clarke Wallaces have been looking more closely after their own interests than after that of the people, and they must stand aside.

PROTECTION was never designed for an agricultural country. It should have no place in Canada. It cripples and hinders our progress. It taxes and adds to our burdens. It may possibly enrich a few but it impoverishes the many. It opens no avenues to trade but it lessens employment and wages for labor. It taxes every article the farmer requires on his farm. It gives him no higher price for anything he has to sell. Am I right in this? To the farmers, I leave it to decide.—[Dr. Landorikin, M.P., to his South Grey constituents.]

LONDON has a rising poet in the midst of it. We refer to Mr. Arthur J. Stringer, of Bedford Avenue, a young man who has recently written a number of really artistically constructed verses. His latest situation appears in the Canadian Magazine, and is addressed "To Canadian Poets." We give it complete:
Far sweeter sounds the note of Spring's first bird
That has the heart to brave the colder skies,
And sing with warmth of its forsaken South
Ere all the land is full of song and cries.
And summer's ardor aids delicious song:
So, dearest sounds the song of him who sings
With hope of happier days, whose soul is strong
In promise of a plentiful summer's glow.
More welcome are his words than those of him
Who softer sings beneath a summer sky.
And nobler is his task, because he brings
The light to lands that heretofore lie ill.

THE GRAND TRUNK SHOPS.
The possibility of the Grand Trunk shops being concentrated at Sarnia, as a consequence of the offer of a bonus of \$100,000 to the company by that town, has revived the question of whether or not it is possible for London to resume negotiations for the concentration of the shops at this city. We now have a portion of the shops, with 200 men employed, and in the event of concentration elsewhere these would be moved.

Last year's council reached an agreement with the G. T. R. to have the shops concentrated here, but the negotiations were declared off because Mr. W. R. Meredith, the solicitor for the city, and Mr. Bell, solicitor for the G. T. R. Company, could not agree as to the wording of the agreement.

The G. T. R. Company agreed to concentrate their car shops west of Toronto at this city for a bonus of \$100,000. The Grand Trunk agreement stipulated that the bonus of \$75,000 was expended on the works, the mechanical superintendent should certify, and the corporation should then pay the company \$20,000, and that similar certificates should be supplied as the work progressed, the last \$20,000, however, not being paid till the mechanical superintendent should certify that the whole cost of the work is at least \$150,000 including \$30,000 worth of machinery.

To this clause the city solicitor proposed to add that if the corporation were dissatisfied with the estimates of the mechanical superintendent, the aldermen should be entitled to refer to an arbitrator, to be appointed as stipulated. The company declined to amend this clause of the agreement.

The company promised to submit plans and specifications to the corporation, the latter to have three weeks for consideration. The city solicitor insisted, and the company declined to accede to the stipulation, that the plans must be submitted within two months after the date of the agreement.

The company covenanted to begin work within three months after the approval of the plans and specifications, and the city asked for no material modification of the clause.

By clause 7 the company agreed to maintain 500 men at work in the shops on an average during the year, and to endeavor to induce the men to reside in the city, "but the company will not undertake that these men or any of them shall live in the city." The words quoted the solicitor for the city.

asked to have struck out, but the company declined to bind itself in the manner indicated. The company asked, and the city agreed, that a six weeks' shut-down, because of slackness in any one year, should not be regarded as a breach of the agreement. If shut down because of a strike, the time so shut down shall be added to the 40 years' period.

If burned down, the company promised to rebuild with all reasonable speed, the period of cessation of work to be added to the 40 years. The city was also given power at any time to inspect the books.

Another clause on which grave divergence of opinion existed between the two solicitors was clause 10. It enacted:

"The company may end the agreement on a month's notice, if they refund the \$100,000. If at any time during the continuance of the agreement any substantial breach of the agreement shall be committed by the company, the company shall be liable for actual damage or loss, if any, which such breach shall cause to the corporation, and if such damage cannot be ascertained upon the same shall be recovered by action at law in the usual way. In any case the company will not pay more than the \$100,000."

This clause was not regarded by the city solicitor as satisfactory. His proposition, which was rejected by the company, was that the words "if at any time," etc., should be struck out and that there should be added:

"If the company do not employ at least 400 men for six months at any time, the city shall have the option of demanding the \$100,000. The company shall pay \$5 a year for each man short of the stipulated 500."

Both solicitors agreed that the \$100,000 should be refunded if the works were abandoned; that the arbitrator should be the president of the Ontario High Court; that the contract should bind the company's successors, lessees, and assigns; and that the present assessment of the company (\$304,072) should continue for five years, and be \$350,000 for the succeeding five years.

There remains but one clause, that explaining for the Grand Trunk that the expression "West of Toronto," in defining the territory for which the shops would be used, should not include the northern division of the G. T. R., there being shops at Allandale. This clause, the city solicitor, on behalf of the council, struck out.

Such, in brief, is a summary of the differences that sprang up between the two contracting parties, and not being adjusted, resulted in the negotiations of last year falling through. Whether new negotiations will have any more favorable result remains to be seen. It would certainly be a good thing for London if an agreement could be reached with the Grand Trunk Railway that would secure the concentration of its car works in this city. If a preliminary arrangement could yet be come to with the Grand Trunk Railway that might reasonably be placed before the electors for consideration at an early date no one would rejoice more than would the ADVERTISER.

THE CHEESE OUTLOOK.

Dairymen have not derived much comfort from recent reports regarding the cheese outlook abroad. Though the exports from Montreal for the season so far have been many thousands of boxes less than for the same period last year, owing to the lateness of the opening of factories, it is generally admitted that the June make will be the heaviest of any corresponding production of former years. Up to the close of last week there were shipped 91,677 boxes of cheese against 109,567 boxes for the corresponding period in 1892. The prices realized have scarcely been as high as farmers expected as a result of the late dry weather in England and the consequent decrease in the production of English cheese. This is probably due to the fact, as stated by the London correspondent of the Montreal Trade Bulletin, that buyers do not come forward to purchase more than they want for consumptive purposes, because they look to heavy arrivals presently to haul down prices for old cheese left over; and holders, with very small stocks of last year's make, are reluctant to give up their cheese coming forward of the new, refuse to give way. Consequently, bad prices have been realized for September Canadian cheese, which range up to 60s, while the new season's sells on arrival at 50s to 62s for both colored and white. Since then, the ruling rates have fallen considerably, owing probably to the arrival of 4,000 tons of Australian cheese in London. If such shipments are kept up during the summer months, which is scarcely probable, the Antipodean make will certainly have its effect in lowering prices. Regarding the production in Canada, advice to the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario report such a wealth of pastures as has seldom been experienced before. One report says that "the pastures are so abundant that there are not cows enough to utilize them."

This is really a correct estimate so far as the great cheese-producing counties in this western district are concerned. The slight falling off in our exports up to June 9 must therefore not be taken as any indication of the output later on, which, according to the opinion of a number of well-posted men in the trade, will be the heaviest on record; and should the pastures in England be as deficient as late reports have depicted them, Canada will be called upon to make up the principal portion of the deficit, in which event fair values may be depended upon throughout the season. The cheese industry has become one of the most important in the Dominion, as it never fails to command a foreign market for less than about \$10,000,000 worth of product.

Here is a story about an absent-minded woman which puts the tales of the attraction of masculine geniuses quite into the shade. Mrs. Gladstone gave a dance, and the guests wondered at the evening wore on why there were no men. This was mentioned to the hostess by a member of the family. "Oh, dear!" she exclaimed, "I quite forgot to send out the men's invitations. They are all in that bag under the sofa."

A MYSTERY STILL.

All the evidence in the famous Borden trial at New Bedford, Mass., is now in, and the jury may be expected to reach a verdict within a day or two. It is probably the most remarkable case of its kind that has ever been tried on this continent, and it is no wonder that a revolting crime, enshrouded in so much mystery, should have engrossed the attention of the newspaper-reading public as it has done.

Briefly stated, the prosecution set out to prove against the prisoner that her father, a wealthy resident of Fall River, having gone down town on the morning of Aug. 4, last year, her stepmother having gone upstairs, and the servant girl Bridget Sullivan being occupied in washing the downstairs windows, she went upstairs and killed her stepmother; that she got rid of the bloody evidences of guilt and came downstairs in time to greet her father upon entering; that Bridget having gone to the attic, she slew her father, again got rid of the evidences of guilt and called in Bridget and the neighbors. It was endeavored to be proved that the woman was killed between 9:15 and 10:15 in the forenoon, and that the father was slain between 11 and 11:15. This story has been difficult to believe, even with the snatches of suspicious circumstances that were got together in evidence by the police officers. First, as has been pointed out to us by a correspondent who attended the trial throughout, because the prisoner seems to be a normal creature, and the suggested motive of revenge and gain was not adequate for the deed. Second, her quiet, orderly life, her character and conduct as a Christian woman, her general circumstances and surroundings, loudly protest her innocence. Third, during the interval between her father's leaving the house and his return to it, when she must have killed Mrs. Borden, if she did it at all, Bridget saw her down stairs and did not notice her absence from the region of her vision. Fourth, she acted in a natural manner when her father returned to the house, talked with him and quietly ironed at the dining-room table until Bridget went to the attic. Fifth, then in fifteen minutes at the outside, if it was she who killed her father, this is what she must have done: She must have got on either a waterproof or a coat in which she killed her mother— they may have been the same—and committed the second act of murder, striking ten blows. She must have removed her clothing, destroyed or hid it, destroyed or hid the weapon with which she did the deed, which, if it were the hatchet now used, would have been a very awkward task, and she must have washed, broken, covered with ashes and returned to its place in the box in the cellar. Sixth, none of the little accusing facts, such as her conversation with Miss Russell, her close friend, about a something dreadful was about to happen the family; the burning of two days dress, on which there was paint, two days after the officers had searched every nook and cranny in the house; her story about the note which her mother had received on the morning of the tragedy; her conversation with the dressmaker, are clearly and certainly inconsistent with innocence.

The prosecution proceeded upon the theory that Lizzie was the guilty one, because they could discover no clue to anyone else, and they set to work to construct a case against her on a series of incidents that were elaborated, as came out in the cross-examination of a number of the witnesses, to meet the exigencies of the situation.

It is indeed a strange case. Not even Wilkie Collins ever put together a romance that is stranger. If Lizzie Borden is guilty, she is a monster in human form, and has been guilty of a crime of the most shocking malignity, for which there is scarcely any accounting. Granting that she killed her stepmother because of their differences—and they were never very marked—not a title evidence has been produced to show that she entertained any other feeling than that of the tenderest regard for her aged father. If Lizzie Borden is innocent, then has been made to suffer, in the supposed interests of justice, the keenest of agonies and has been rendered the unhappiest of womankind. In any case, seeing the tragedy is still wrapped in mystery, and likely to remain so, unless the conscience of the murderer moves him or her to reveal the truth, she is marked for life.

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No Alkalies
Other Chemicals
are used in the preparation of
W. BAKER & CO.'S
Breakfast Cocoa
which is absolutely
pure and soluble.
It has more than three times
the strength of Cocoa mixed
with Sugar, Arrowroot or
any other substance.
It is delicious, nourishing, and easily
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Sold by Grocers everywhere.
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Subscribed capital.....\$2,000,000
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On mortgages on real estate AT A
VERY LOW RATE OF INTEREST.
For best terms make personal application
at the office of the company.
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DREADFUL PSORIASIS.

Covering Entire Body with White
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Cured by Cuticura.

My disease (psoriasis) first broke out on my left cheek, spreading across my nose, and almost covering my face. It ran into my eyes, and the physician was afraid I would lose my eyesight altogether. It spread all over my head, and my hair all fell out, until I was entirely bald-headed. It then broke out on my arms and shoulders, until my arms were just one sore. It covered my entire body, my face, head, and shoulders being the worst. The white scales fell constantly from my head, shoulders, and arms; the skin would thicken and be red and very itchy and would crack and bleed if scratched. After spending many hundreds of dollars, I was pronounced incurable. I heard of the CUTICURA REMEDIES, and after using two bottles CUTICURA RESOLVENT, I could see a change; and after I had taken four bottles, I was almost cured; and when I had used six bottles of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, one box of CUTICURA, and CUTICURA SOAP, I was cured of the five dreadful diseases from which I had suffered for five years. I cannot express with a pen what I suffered before using the REMEDIES. They saved my life, and I feel it my duty to recommend them. My hair is as good as gone, and so is my eyesight.

MISS ROSA KELLY, Rockwell City, Iowa.

Cuticura Resolvent
The new Blood Purifier, internally (to cleanse the blood of all impurities and poisonous elements), and CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Beautifier, externally (to clear the skin and scalp and restore the hair), have cured thousands of cases where the shedding of scales measured a quart daily, the skin cracked, endured, burning, and itching almost beyond what other remedies have made such cures.

Sold every where. Price, CUTICURA, 75c; SOAP, 50c; RESOLVENT, \$1.50. Prepared by the FORTY-SEVEN AND CHEMICAL CARBONATES, Boston.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 60 illustrations, and 100 testimonials.

PIMPLES, black-heads, red, rough, chapped, and itchy skin cured by CUTICURA SOAP.

IT STOPS THE PAIN.

Back ache, kidney pains, weakness, rheumatism, and muscular pains relieved in one minute by the CUTICURA Anti-Pain Plaster. 35c.

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A SPECIALTY. Primary, Secondary, or Tertiary BLOOD POISON permanently cured in 15 to 25 days by New Remedy. You can be treated at home for the same price and the same guarantee; with those who prefer to come here we will contract to cure them or refund money and pay expense of travel, railroad fare and hotel bills, if we fail to cure. If you have taken mercury, iodine, potash, or any other medicine, and feel the effects of it in your mouth, Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper-Colored Spots, Ulcers on any part of the body, Hair falling out, it is this BLOOD POISON that we guarantee to cure. We select the most obstinate cases and challenge the world for a case we cannot cure. This disease has always baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians. \$500,000 capital behind our unconditional guarantee. A complete proof sent on application. Address COOK REMEDY CO., Room 307 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill.

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BRILLIANT POLISH, MOISTENING CHAIR, LUSTRE BRILLIANT.
RECOMMENDS ITSELF

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THE BEST
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THE ONTARIO Loan & Debenture COMPANY.

Subscribed capital.....\$2,000,000
Paid-up capital.....1,500,000
Reserve fund.....415,000

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For best terms make personal application
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AT SHORT NOTICE.
Choice Materials.

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726 and 128 Dundas Street London.

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GENTS' Summer Coats & Vests

Something cool, neat and of a moderate price. Black alpaca, grey alpaca, blue serge, grey serge, grey silk goods—all the correct makes. Coats and vests at \$2 50, at \$3, at \$3 50, at \$4, at \$4 50, at \$5.

LADIES' HOSIERY

Also for children. All sizes, plain and ribbed, fast black, high heels, double knee—12 1-2c, 15c, 18c, 20c, 25c. Special value.

LADIES' BLOUSE WAISTS

White and colored—muslin, sateen, cambric and silk. The low ones at 50c, and on up to \$8.

At 10c

We continue the sale of wide and fine

GENTS' Tweed Suits

Sack cut, fine diagonal, fawn shade; all wool, sizes from 36 to 42; 51 suits in this line. We clear them at \$5, worth \$9. If you live out of town send your money and size. Cash refunded if the goods are not satisfactory.

EMBROIDERIES.

Beautiful goods—some twelve inches wide, some less. All one price—10c—insertion to match.

At 25c

CHILDREN'S WHITE LEGHORN HATS

Also ladies' sun hats, black or white; worth more, of course.

LADIES' WHITE LEGHORN HATS

A scarce article and a dear article when you find them, except at Chapman's—25c, 50c, 75c and \$1. Popular prices; popular goods.

At 10c

YARD WIDE Shaker - Flannel

Beautiful stripes, fast colors, only 10c. Ten yards for \$1.

At 1c

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FOR SALE TO-DAY.

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Dundas Street.

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Clifford Blackman
A Boston Boy's Eyesight
Saved—Perhaps His Life

By Hood's Sarsaparilla—Blood Poisoned by Canker.

Read the following from a grateful mother: "My little boy had Scarlet Fever when 4 years old, and it left him very weak and with blood poisoning with canker. His eyes became so inflamed that his sufferings were intense, and for seven weeks he

Could Not Open His Eyes. I took him twice during that time to the Eye and Ear Infirmary on Charles street, but their remedies failed to do him the faintest shadow of good. I commenced giving him Hood's Sarsaparilla and it soon cured him. I have never doubted that it saved his sight, even if not his very life. You may see this testimonial in any way you choose. I am always ready to sound the praise of

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Because of the wonderful good it did my son.
ARTHUR F. BLACKMAN, 2888 Washington St., Boston, Mass. Get HOOD'S.
HOOD'S PILLS are hand made, and are perfect in composition, proportion and appearance.

Deadly Blow With a Ball

A Woman Struck by a Ball Becomes Insane.

Marvelous Skill Shown by Blind Draught Players.

Baseball Scores, Tact Tips and Sporting News in General.

BASEBALL.

DEADLY BLOW.

NEW YORK, June 16.—Mrs. Mary Owen, a widow, 34 years old, of 825 Tenth avenue, was taken to Bellevue Hospital yesterday afternoon violently insane. She had been employed to clean the club house of the New York Athletic Club at 26 West Sixtieth street. While going there on Sunday, June 4, she was struck in the temple with a baseball in West Fifty-third street. She was unable to work next day, and since then she became insane.

NATIONAL LEAGUE—FRIDAY.

At Washington—Washington vs. Louisville. No game; rain.

At New York—(11 Innings)—R. H. F. Chicago, 15; New York, 9. 10 5.

Batteries—Shaw, Mack and Schriver; Rusie and Kelly. Umpire—Hurst.

At Brooklyn—Cleveland, 11; Brooklyn, 2. 11 2.

Batteries—Clarkson and Zimmer; Haddock and Knudsen. Umpire—Kinsale.

At Boston—(10 Innings)—R. H. F. Boston, 10; Cleveland, 7. 10 5.

Batteries—Vickers, Sharratt and Clements; Ehret and Miller. Umpire—McQuade.

At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 12; Boston, 2. 12 2.

Batteries—Vickers, Sharratt and Clements; Ehret and Miller. Umpire—McQuade.

At Baltimore—Cincinnati, 7; Baltimore, 7. 7 7.

Batteries—Dwyer, Sullivan and Murphy; Mosab and Robinson. Umpire—McLauchlin.

Game called at the end of the sixth on account of darkness and rain.

FLYING.

A friendly game of baseball was played between the Union and the Stars on Friday night. Batteries for the Union, Underwood and Smith; batteries for the Stars, McIntosh and Tinsley. Score, 12 to 9 in favor of the Union.

CRICKET.

The Toronto Cricket Club defeated Trinity College school on Friday at cricket by 141 to 140.

The cricket match between the Galt and Hamilton clubs Friday at Hamilton resulted in a victory for Hamilton. Galt made 63 runs before lunch, and Hamilton then piled up 80 runs for the loss of only three wickets.

LACROSSE.

SEAFORTH, Ont., June 16.—In the lacrosse match to-day between Stratford and Seaforth for the district championship, Stratford won by 4 goals to 1.

THE WHEEL.

Many Stratford riders will join Dr. Doan's century party to Sarnia, June 30.

THE TURF.

The Woodstock club bought on Thursday morning from Eason & Forbes, Stratford, the bay gelding Johnny Goldsmith for \$1,200. The horse has a record of 2:24, which he got there Thursday in the dead heat with Wilson.

Good for Something.

Bleeker—Do you have those rods on your house to protect you from lightning? Use Teletop—No; from lightning-rod agents!

The Greenland whale is a big-hearted creature. The organ is a yard in diameter.

New Scotch Tweeds

—FOR—

SPRING SUITS.

HARRY LENOX

CORNER RICHMOND AND CALLING STREETS.

Evidence All In.

The Borden Trial Nearing Its Close.

Flat Denial of the "You Gave Me Away Story."

The Prisoner's Sister Emma in the Witness Box—They Had No Quarrel—The Burning of the Spotted Dress—The Spots Were Paint.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., June 16.—In the Borden murder trial to-day John R. Caldwell, reporter, testified that Marshal Hilliard told Mrs. Reagen if she signed the denial of the "You gave me away" story it would be against his express orders.

Mary E. Briggs testified that Matron Reagen said about the story "It is all a lie from beginning to end. I was willing to sign that paper, but the marshal would not let me."

Emma Borden, defendant's sister, was called. She said there were eighteen dresses in the closet on the day of the search, of which eight blue dresses belonged to the defendant. Emma denied absolutely the "You gave me away" story, and swore that no quarrel took place between the sisters and Matron Reagen.

Mr. Knowlton cross-examined with reference to family relations. Emma testified that her father's gift of the house to the stepmother made trouble between Lizzie and her stepmother, and Lizzie ceased to call her mother and called her Mrs. Borden; but for two or three years before the murder the relations between Lizzie and Mrs. Borden were entirely cordial, and it was she had testified to the contrary at the preliminary hearing it was untrue.

Mrs. Holmes, of Fall River—Knew Miss Borden from childhood and was a member of the same church. She was present when Officer Fleet questioned Lizzie and searched the room, and he made what she would call a thorough search. She remained with Lizzie till 3:30 on the evening of the murder. Witness was asked as to Lizzie's conduct over her father's body on the day of the funeral, and testified that she shed tears. Witness said: "When I arrived there on the day of the murder Lizzie had a pink and white striped wrapper on."

The dress shown in court was produced again, and witness said Lizzie had it on Friday morning and she thought, on Saturday, I remember the publication of the quarrel story; after it was published I had a talk with Mrs. Reagen about it; Mrs. Reagen said: "Mrs. Holmes, you know it is not so, for that was the time we were talking about the eggs." It was on Friday this occurred. I heard Mrs. Reagen say she would sign the paper if Marshal Hilliard was willing; this was to the gentleman who came in, and she said it just before she went out of the room.

Charles J. Holmes, Fall River, banker—I knew Miss Lizzie Borden; I was present at the hearing on the first day in the Fall River court house; I knew about the paper given Mrs. Reagen to sign; I heard it read; I have a copy of the original paper in my pocket; it was essentially a denial of the story; it was read to Mrs. Reagen and she said it was true and that she would sign it if the marshal would allow her; then Mr. Buck and she went down to the marshal's office; then they came back and went into the matron's room, and I don't know exactly what happened there; downstairs after the marshal refused to allow her to sign, I heard part of the altercation which ensued.

John R. Caldwell, reporter, New York—The date when Mrs. Reagen was asked to sign the paper and saw it read to her, Mrs. Reagen took the paper to Marshal Hilliard and he said if she signed it it would be against his orders. Then she went out and he ordered me out. Mrs. Reagen told me she left after about a quarrel about the sisters. I saw Mr. Buck with a paper in his hand which he read to her. They both went out and she came back again. She said she was willing to sign, but the marshal would not let her; that she would rather leave her place than stay where she had been lied about; that it was all a lie, and that there had been no quarrel. Cross-examination brought out no change in Caldwell's testimony.

Emma L. Borden, sister of Lizzie, said: We have lived in the house 31 years last May; at the time of the murder Lizzie was possessed of property as follows: \$170 in the B. M. C. Defree Safe Deposit and Trust Company; \$2,000 in the Massachusetts National Bank; \$500 in the Union Savings Bank; \$141 in the Fall River Five Cents Savings Bank; two shares of the Fall River National Bank stock; four shares of Merchants' Manufacturing Company stock; five shares of the same another date; I have an inventory of the clothing in the closet on the afternoon it was asked, made up about a week ago from my recollection; there were eighteen or nineteen dresses in there; one belonged to Mrs. Borden; the others were Lizzie's and mine; there were ten dresses there, in which blue was a marked color, eight were Lizzie's and two were mine; I was there when the search was going on. Dr. Dolan said the search had been as thorough as it could be unless the paper was torn from the walls or the carpets taken up; this was on Saturday after they had taken the dress away; it was about 6 o'clock in the afternoon; they had been searching all the afternoon; Lizzie and I both went to the attic to assist in opening the trunks; we never made the slightest objection to their searches, and told them to come after as they could and make as thorough searches as they could.

THE BURNED DRESS.

The Bedford cord dress was a very cheap dress, 12 or 15 cents a yard and about eight or nine yards in it, plainly trimmed. The palsters began work after the dress was made. Lizzie got some paint on this dress within two weeks after it was made; she got the paint on the front breadth and on the side; that dress was hanging in the front closet on the day I came home; I know because I went in to hang up a dress and found there was no nail.

"Did you say anything to Lizzie about that dress because there was no nail there?" (Objected to, but allowed.)

A—I did. I said: "You have not destroyed that old dress yet. Why don't you do so?" It was very dirty, badly faded, and I don't remember having seen her use it for some time. It couldn't have been made over, because, besides being soiled, the material and color were such as to render it impossible. She had no other dresses which she could have gotten over that dress, because they were made too snug. She could not have had it on under the pink wrapper because I would have shown. The next I saw of the Bedford dress I was in the kitchen on Saturday, when I heard my sister's voice. I looked around and saw her with the dress on her arm. She said, "I'm going to burn this old dress," and I said, "I would, or 'Why don't you?' and turned away. I



EUGENE RICHTER

The Man of the Hour in Germany.

Richter, who did the giant's work of the campaign against the Emperor's Military Bill, is a man whose Herculean personality, stentorian voice, knowledge of popular feeling and forcible, rugged, oratorical effects and unflinching utterances made him the most popular and the most striking figure in the fierce struggle. He has been the most persistent antagonist of the Right, to whom, with his pile-driving, forcible manner of attack and lightning-like power of rapier, he was a perfect terror. The tide of German popular sentiment in the stream of Democracy is bearing him onward and we shall probably find him navigating into the swift-going current of Socialism. He is very near it now.

Did not see her burn the dress. Miss Russell was there at the time.

Q.—What happened next in reference to this dress after the burning? Was anything said by Miss Russell in regard to this dress?

A.—Yes. On Monday Miss Russell came to us in the dining-room and said she had told Mr. Hanson a falsehood, and I asked what that was. She said she asked her if all the dresses were in the house that were there at the time of the murder, and she said yes. Then it was decided between us all that she go and tell Mr. Hanson she had told a falsehood. My sister said at the time: "Why didn't you tell him about it? why did you let me do it?" I remember the story about the quarrel between my sister and I. It was told me by you (Mr. Jennings) the morning the story was published. I never had any such conversation with my sister as was reported. There was never any trouble or quarrel in the matron's room between us while she was there or anything that could be construed into a quarrel. Lizzie never did put up her finger or say anything about giving in. There was no conversation about giving in. There was conversation about you (Mr. Jennings) telling her (Lizzie) all.

Cross-examination from the day these matters happened I was in Fairhaven; I received a telegram from Dr. Bowen and went right home, arriving about 5 o'clock that afternoon; I had seen Lizzie a few days before when she had been to New Bedford; she remained there on Thursday night; she went to Marion on the following Saturday. When we began to occupy the whole of our house there were some changes in the sleeping rooms; I saw Mr. Morse three or four weeks before the murder; he stayed at the house over night some time previous; I think he slept in the attic; he usually went there when we were using the sewing room; he had probably stayed over night two or three times in my own uncle.

Witness was asked as to the relations between Lizzie and Mrs. Borden were entirely cordial. Witness said the breach caused by the giving of the property to her stepmother was never healed so far as she was concerned, although it was on Lizzie's part; she knew of no quarrel between the mother and daughter. Recross till 2:15.

Emma Borden resumed on cross-examination—Bridget Sullivan had been with us two years and nine months. We took care of our own rooms, and usually I cared for the guest chambers. We usually reached our rooms by the front stairs. The front door was always locked at night, and the last one to be locked it. Lizzie usually unlocked it in the morning. I never have seen the handleless hatchet and I don't know anything about it. I can't remember ever seeing but one hatchet and I can't describe it to you. No interview whatever took place between Lizzie and me as stated by Mrs. Reagen. Miss Russell was an intimate friend of Lizzie's. They were on excellent terms. She stayed in the house two or three days. The first thing I said when Lizzie was standing by the stove with the dress was as I have stated before. I don't remember Miss Russell saying what she says she said. Witness was asked as to the relations between Lizzie and Mrs. Borden were entirely cordial. I did not hear Miss Russell say "I would not burn it, Lizzie." I did not see my sister take a step back, because I never saw her after I had turned back to wash the dishes after seeing what she had on her arm.

Mrs. Mary A. Raymond, dressmaker, described the dress which was burned. It was a cheap cotton dress with little trimming. The palsters were worn. The dress was white. I was wearing the dress when she put it on as soon as it was done; I saw the dress after it was painted; the paint was on the front and back.

Cross-examined—I cannot describe the color of the spots on the dress; they were darker than the dress. I saw the dress when (Dr. Bowen) I live across the street from the Borden and have always known them. I went to the house on the morning of the murders. Miss Lizzie was in a chair in the kitchen. Miss Russell was sitting beside her. Lizzie's head was tilted back. Miss Russell's shoulder and arm were raised. I saw her lips tremble, her face was so white; saw no blood on her face, hands or hair, or anywhere about her.

Cross-examined—Noticed her hands were clean and white. There was no appearance of her having been out in the dusty barn. Annie M. White, stenographer—Took

WORTH A GUINEA A BOX.
BLIND.
They are blind who will not try a box of
BEECHAM'S PILLS
for the disorders which
flow out of impaired
Digestion. For a
Weak Stomach, Con-
stipation, Disordered
Liver, Sick Head-
ache, and all ailments
connected with the
bowels and nervous system, take the
place of an entire medicine chest.
COVERED WITH A TASTELESS
AND SOLUBLE COATING.
Wholesale Agents, Evans & Sons, Ltd., Montreal.
For sale by all druggists.

S. & S.

Our linen sale still continues. Yesterday's announcement was fairly well responded to, but not to the extent expected, because the values offered warranted a very large sale. However, we still have the goods, and they are worth keeping. This sale of the choicest linens ever brought to London places within the reach of everybody a splendid opportunity to replace the old cloths, napkins, towels, etc., with choice new ones and at prices most reasonable.

We are offering Table Linens in Loom Damask, Cream Damask and Bleached Damask, Excellent value in Towels of Damask and Huck. Bleached Tablecloths in beautiful patterns with Napkins to match. A rare line of pure Linen Towels at \$1.50 per dozen. The time to purchase is now. Do not permit this opportunity to pass without supplying your wants. These goods are all made at the world-renowned manufactories of Belfast, Ireland, where the best linens in the world are made.

Samples sent to out-of-town customers and express rates paid on purchases of \$5 and upwards. Write for samples. We will attend to your wants without delay.

We are the sole agents in London for the Standard Fashion Company's celebrated patterns, now so popular.

SMALLMAN

& INGRAM,

147 & 149 Dundas St.

Bridget Sullivan at the inquest. It was shown that Bridget said at the time that Lizzie was crying. (At this hearing Bridget has denied this.) John Fleet's testimony at the preliminary hearing did not contain the statement alleged by him at this hearing to have been made by Lizzie; in substance, that Lizzie saw her father was feeble and she persuaded him to lie down on the sofa. In rebuttal—Rufus B. Hilliard said: Mrs. Reagen came to my office with Mr. Buck, who had a paper in his hand. Mr. Buck showed me the paper, stating that Mrs. Reagen was willing to sign it if I would let her. I glanced at the paper and then at her, and said: "If you sign this you do so in direct opposition to my orders." Then I told her to go to her room and attend to her business.

Here the defense rested at 3:15, and the Government asked for fifteen minutes to prepare for the introduction of testimony in rebuttal. Nothing important was developed in rebuttal, and the evidence on both sides closed. The chief justice then addressed the jury saying that all the evidence was in, but that it was necessary, owing to the importance of the case that the counsel have reasonable time to prepare the arguments. Adjournment was made until Monday at 9 a.m.

TERSELY TOLD.

Up to June 14 there have been 2,328,759 paid admissions to the World's Fair. Joseph Jefferson was taken ill on board the Fall River steamer Pilgrim Thursday night. Chinch bugs have practically ruined a great share of the Kansas wheat crop. Corn is also suffering badly. It is expected that the arguments before the Bering Sea court at Paris will be concluded within the next ten days.

WORLD'S FAIR ATTENDANCE.

Lady Aberdeen Has Sent the Blarney Stone.

CHICAGO, Ill., June 16.—Paid admissions at the World's Fair to-day 82,724. Total attendance 112,972.

The famous Blarney stone, which for centuries occupied a place in the walls of the old Blarney Castle in Ireland, has arrived. It was shipped here by Lady Aberdeen and will form one of the attractions of her Irish village.

South Simcoe Liberals.

TOTTENHAM, Ont., June 16.—The South Simcoe Reform Association met here to-day, when the following delegates and alternates were appointed to the Liberal convention at Ottawa: Jan. Allen, Church, Ill. J. Graham, Allendale; C. Graham, Primrose; W. Wright, Alliston; M. J. Casserty, Tottenham; J. Smith, Thornton, and T. Temple, Tottenham.

Galt's Carnival.

GALT, June 16.—On the second day of Galt's summer carnival, in the horse reel contest there were five entries. Wingham got first prize, Hespeler second and Niagara Falls third. Niagara Falls got first prize and Little York second in the hook and ladder race. The Excelsior Horse Company, Brampton, took first prize and Meriton second for the best dressed company. In the band competition Woodstock was first, Baden second, Dundas third and Preston fourth.

C. C. RICHARDS & Co.

Gents.—I sprained my leg so badly that I had to be driven home in a carriage. I immediately applied RICHARDS' LINIMENT freely and in 48 hours could use my leg again as well as ever.

JOSHUA WYNAUGHT.

Bridgewater, N. S.

That string on your finger means "Bring home a bottle of RICHARDS' LINIMENT."

FALLING INTO LINE.

Successful Gathering of Labor Reformers in Toronto.

A labor demonstration held in Toronto a few evenings ago under the auspices of the recently-organized Working Women's Protective Association proved a splendid success. There was a large audience, filling both the body of the pavilion and the gallery, and fully one-half were ladies, who took a deep interest in all that was said, while the meeting was assembling the band of the Royal Grenadiers played selections, and their music during the evening considerably enlivened the proceedings. President Banton of the Trades and Labor council opened the meeting by stating that the gathering was intended to give the city reformers of the city an opportunity of assembling in the same hall. He especially called attention to the fact that the clergymen were showing an increased interest in the cause of labor as against the selfish use of capital. Two important events that had taken place during the year were the closer union effected between the agricultural class and those engaged in industrial pursuits, and the organization of the Working Women's Protective Association. He urged all present to assist the cause of labor, either by joining some cause of labor, or by aiding in the spread of enlightened views concerning the aims of labor associations.

Alfred Jury was well received when he came forward. They were now, he said, in the midst of the great struggle between labor and capital now going on in all parts of the world. It was necessary, therefore, that all who were interested in the welfare of the workers of the world should show that interest, and do all they could to advance the cause. He was glad to see so many women, not only on the platform, but in the audience; and this was one of the happy signs of the times, for women were necessary to the successful achievement of any great result. The "Song of the Shirt" would be just as applicable to Toronto as to any other city, and he believed that the cause of labor, whether male or female, while capitalists readily agreed to pay an advanced price on the raw material they used, there was an instant resistance if at any time their employees sought an increase of a few cents per day. Looking over the cost to the country for maintaining criminals, he found that this class cost more per head than many respectable, hard-working families were able to earn. It was to secure a change in this respect that labor organizations existed.

Rev. Mr. Short gave a description of a Japanese picture he had seen, representing the state of women in Japan, England and America. In the first country the woman was in subjection; in the second she was equal to the man, and in the third country she was represented as being in advance of men. He showed the inconsistency of paying women less wages than men for work performed equally well, simply on the ground of sex. He announced himself as a Christian socialist, looking forward to a co-operative commonwealth that would be world-wide in its effects.

Rev. Father Ryan was warmly welcomed. He came, he said, as a representative, not only of his grace the archbishop, but of the whole Catholic Church, and as a representative of the great church on a labor platform, and the blessing of the church upon the great cause of labor reform. This was work in which their Master, Christ, would, if he were upon the earth, take an active interest. He was glad to meet his brethren of other churches on a labor platform, and it was a pleasing thing to know that if they could not agree on all subjects they could at least be one in aiding those who were seeking to advance the interests of the working classes. The Catholic Church, he said, was the church of the people and she had always been with them in their struggles. He then gave some of his experiences among the working women of Chicago, interceding in their behalf with employers, and elicited great applause from his hearers. Women were entitled to be protected in their rights and to be respected by all, whether employer or co-laborer, of the sterner sex, and this was one reason why he was willingly lent his aid to the present movement. Justice before generosity was, he said, a grand motto, and one that should be acted upon by men of wealth. It was all right to build palaces for the people, but it was far better to begin at the foundation and pay a just wage, especially to women who could not fight their own battle.

Mr. Smiley recited very effectively Hood's "Song of the Shirt," and as a recall he gave a laughable sketch entitled "A Reading Examination." The Grenadiers' band played the popular schottische "Push dem Clouds Away."

Ex-Mayor Howland was applauded vigorously. He had for some years past, he said, voluntarily retired from an active participation in public affairs, but he felt that he should not stay away from a gathering such as that on this occasion, in which the rights of the working classes, especially of women, were being discussed. The presence of so many clergymen and representative men on the platform was a good sign, and he was glad to see that there was mutual co-operation on this question. He deplored the tendency to raise up in this democratic country a barrier between rich and poor. In the schools all were equal, and the same rule should prevail in later life. They should all work steadily towards securing by legislation a fair division of the result of labor. There should be a wider recognition of the profit-sharing system, and the working classes to secure this should stand by their representatives, and elect to power only those who would be true to their interests. He urged that there should be a benefit fund provided for sick and working girls. The city council had started both the police and fire brigade benefit funds with a contribution of \$5,000. Here was a case that had greater claims than either of these funds, and he believed that the citizens ought to liberally contribute to this fund. He also advocated strongly the establishment of a rest home for sick work-

ing girls, and this was vigorously cheered by the audience.

Miss Maud Alexander sang very pleasingly, and Mr. Carey, on behalf of Miss Jousaye and the Women's Protective Association, presented her with a beautiful basket of flowers in appreciation of her services to the cause.

D. A. Carey, representing the Knights of Labor, said that after explaining the objects of the Women's Protective Association he urged all who could to associate themselves with the work.

Rev. P. C. Parker said he came to this meeting, not as a clergyman, but as a man, to show his sympathy with the toiling masses. He claimed that the wage system was wrong, and he urged that all thinking men should study the problem of capital and labor, with a view to providing a remedy for existing evils.

W. A. Douglas asked Mr. Parker what proportion he would allow the land speculator in a profit-sharing system, and when Mr. Parker replied that he would allow him nothing, as he earned nothing, there was a big response of applause from the audience.

Mayor Fleming spoke briefly before adjournment, expressing his entire sympathy with the laboring classes.

THE C. O. F. GRAND LODGE

Decide to Change the Date of Meeting—Grand Lodge Officers Elected.

OTTAWA, June 16.—At the meeting of the High Court of Canadian Foresters to-day it was decided that the date of the High Court meeting be changed from the second to the third Tuesday in June of each year. The election of officers resulted as follows:

High Chief Ranger—Bro. C. E. Britton, Gananoque.

High Vice Chief Ranger—H. Gummer, Gananoque.

High Registrar—D. R. Kennedy, Montreal.

High Senior Woodward—W. L. Walley, Brockville.

High Junior Woodward—F. W. McNeill, Ottawa.

High Senior Beadle—F. Mulvey, Wainipeg.

High Junior Beadle—J. W. Taylor, Exeter.

Chairman of Medical Board—Dr. U. M. Stanley, Brantford.

Associate Medical Board—Dr. R. C. Young, Ridgeway.

High Secretary—Thos. White, Brantford.

High Treasurer—John Neeland, Wingham.

High Auditor—T. W. Gibson, Toronto.

High Chaplain—D. M. Gordon, Wingham.

Executive Committee—Robt. Elliott, Wingham; H. D. Henderson, Whitechurch; F. J. Jamieson, Peterboro; F. G. Frost, Smiths Falls; R. Dowling, Harrison.

A PHENOMENAL SINGER.

Miss Ellen Beach Yaw, Possessor of the Highest Voice the World Has Known.

Miss Ellen Beach Yaw is a young lady of New York who can sing D above the high D, which is more than the human voice has been ever thought capable of reaching, but she does it without much effort. The highest vocal range of a singer recorded by history was that of Lucrozia Ajagari. Mozart says that in 1770 he heard this soprano range from G below the middle C to C above the high C. It was a range of 25 notes. Ajagari could execute trills on the high D. This is noted by the Encyclopedia Britannica as the only known instance of the kind. Miss Yaw can sing as low as Ajagari and one note higher in the upper register.

For the benefit of persons who understand such things, it must be mentioned that Miss Yaw's inferior thyroarynx ligament or true vocal cord is said to vibrate 2,048 times a second. Miss Yaw is a beautiful woman, 22 years of age, and although her voice is still a little uncertain in the upper middle register, it is believed that since she has put herself into the hands of a competent vocal instructor she will develop into one of the world's phenomenal singers. If this hope should not be realized she will probably never appear professionally.

IN LABOR'S FIELD.

Proceedings of the International Typographical Union.

CHICAGO, June 16.—The International Typographical Union this morning tabled a resolution conceding to the Pressmen's Union and other allied crafts delegates to the meeting of the Federation of Labor.

Delegates Miller, of Boston, Dorsey, of Dallas, Tex., and Drummond, of Fort Wayne, were elected delegates to the meeting of the American Federation of Labor.

W. H. Snyder, of Topeka, was unanimously re-elected to the Children's Drexel Home. Five



CURE SICK HEAD

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only

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ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint, but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who cure try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

is the base of so many lives that need it, we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not grip or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for \$1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., NEW YORK.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

HIS REPENTANCE.

"My Dear and Respected Aunt and Relatives—As the joyful epoch of Christmas approaches, marking the close of another half year, we feel how valuable is that time which the best of us are inclined to regard too lightly. Yet I hope it will be found that I have not wholly wasted the share of it bestowed on me, but have used it to the best of my power and abilities. When you witness the progress made in each branch of my various studies, to which I have earnestly and devotedly my days and hours, I trust that you will find cause to deem I have been no thoughtless pupil, but have done my best to merit your favor and the approbation of my masters. In Greek especially—which Dr. Keen saw fit to promote me at midsummer—I flatter myself you will be satisfied with my advancement; it is a delightful study.

"Deeply sensible of the inestimable price of the talents entrusted to me, anxious that not one of them should fall through fault of mine, I have been most watchful and earnest endeavor to improve them, so that they may be turned to profitable use in the after business of life. By industry, by perseverance, and by unflagging attention I have striven to progress, and I may say that it is with regret I part with my beloved studies, even for a temporary period.

"I am desirous to present Dr. Keen's compliments to you and my warmest regards to you in good health. Leopold regrets sensibly that he will not be able this year to write you his vacation letter; it is a great disappointment to him. He has had a fever on the summit of his right hand; it is getting better, but still painful. He begs to offer his affectionate duty to yourself, my sister, and Mrs. Cray. And trusting you will accept the same from me. 'I am, my dear aunt, your most sincere and respectful nephew.

"RICHARD JOHN DAVENAL."

"Miss Davenal."

A smile stole over Sara's features at the reading of the letter, so unlike Dick, and she turned over the envelope.

"Yes, Miss Sara Davenal! Dick has made a mistake. It is written to you, Aunt Bettina."

But Miss Bettina's eye was fixed to her own letter, which she held open before her. Her lips had drawn themselves in ominously.

"Is it the holiday letter, Sara?" asked the doctor.

"Yes, papa; Richard's. But it is not written to me."

Dr. Davenal took up the letter. Its writing, beautiful as cursive, was as a book; Master Richard must have taken the greatest pains with it. Miss Davenal was not so easily read, for it seemed to have been scrawled with a skimmer. She laid it upon the table and laid her hand solemnly upon it.

"Dr. Davenal, if you do not return this letter instantly to Dr. Keen, I shall. It is a disgrace to have come out of any respectable school."

"Who is it from?" questioned the doctor in surprise.

"Who is it from?—from that wicked nephew of yours—Dick. And you to encourage him!" she added, directing a severe glance at Sara. "It is meant, I suppose, for you."

In point of fact, Master Dick Davenal had misdirected his letters, sending his holiday letter to Sara, and one intended exclusively for Sara's eyes to his aunt. Certainly it was not intended for those of Miss Bettina. Dr. Davenal, in some curiosity, drew towards him the offending letter.

"Dear Old Girl!—We come home the end next week hurray! Old Keen was for keeping us till the week after and shouldn't we have all turned rusty but it's all fixed now, the 18th is the joyful day and on the 15th we mean to have a bonfire of bonnets and shouldn't we like to burn up all our books in it? You can't think how sick we are of them. Jorger says he'd give all his tin for next half if books and studies were never invented and I'm sure I would. I hate learning and that's the truth and I haven't tried to get on a bit for I know it's of no use trying. Greek's horrid, and our Greek master is an awful stick and keeps us up till we feel fit to buffet him with the most hateful and I shall never master a line of it and if it weren't for orbs I should get a caning every day, latin is bad enough but Greek is worse. We all got into a row which I'll tell you about when I come home and we had our Wednesday and Saturday holidays stopped for three weeks, it was all three coming four days a week and found out something and took and told old Keen but we

served him out, we have had some good games this half taking things together and if we could carry our books and never do another lesson old Keen's house wouldn't be so bad. Leo and some of us were trying to wrench open Farmer Clupps stable to get at his pony when he ran a rusty nail in his thumb, old Clupps was off to a cattle fair by rail and we knew he'd be gone this winter if we exercised the pony an hour or two up and down the common, and a jolly time we had of it I can tell you only we couldn't find the saddle, well Leo's thumb got bad and he hasn't been able to write for ever so long and he's uncommon glad of it now for it saves him his holiday letter. I did, and I nearly hung it in the fire before Keen's face. I never was so sick of anything in my life, it's going to Aunt Bett this time. Keen said it went to uncle Richard at midsummer, good buy till next week darling Sara love to carry and mind you get a jolly lot of mince pies ready for us."

"DICK DAVENAL."

"So the old Bette's deafness, its so cold we hope all the ponds will be frozen to ice to-morrow."

Dr. Davenal burst into a fit of laughter, the contrast between the genuine letter of the boy and the formal one dictated by the master was so rich. Miss Davenal's brow wore its heaviest frown; the letter was bad enough altogether, but the insult to herself, the "old Bette," could not be forgiven.

"I'll have this letter sent back, Dr. Davenal."

"Tush, Bettina! Send it back, indeed! We were schoolboys and schoolgirls once ourselves. Why, what's this—here's the postman coming in again! he must have omitted to leave all our letters!"

It was even so. The postman by inadvertence had carried away a letter addressed to the house, and had come back with it. But that mistake was one of the greatest pieces of good luck for Neal; in truth it was occurring on that morning was a singular coincidence. You will agree with me in saying that it was quite a different sort of luck from any deserved by Neal. Poor Dick Davenal's "snack" of a writing master could not stand for honors beside the real sneak, Neal.

Neal had not been at Dr. Davenal's window when the postman came in the first time, as Sara had surmised; Neal was standing in his favorite corner outside, amid the shrubs, having a mind to give himself an airing. It was to this corner the postman had gone, and he delivered three letters into his hands. Neal carried them to his pantry and proceeded to examine the outside with his usual curiosity. Two of them were those he subsequently carried into the breakfastroom; on the third he saw the foreign postmark and recognized the writing of Captain Davenal. And, as Neal turned this about in his hand, he became aware of a curious fact—that it was the envelope was not fastened down. The Captain's seal was upon it in wax, but it did not serve to fasten it. Whether that young diver who was alive to circumstances and sealed it in this insecure manner, or whether it had come open in transit, was of no consequence, it was certainly not closed now. The temptation proved too strong for Mr. Neal. It happened to be that he had a motive, a particular motive, apart from the ordinary curiosity, for wishing to see the contents of this letter. He had chanced to overhear a few words spoken between the doctor and his daughter some days previously—words which Neal could as he expressed it himself, make neither top nor tail of; but they referred to Captain Davenal, and created the strongest possible wish in Neal's mind to take a peep at the first letter that should arrive from the gallant officer. Neal had not seen him since at all clear; but it appeared now that fortune had graciously dropped the means into his hands. And the temptation was too strong to be resisted.

Hastily reasoning with himself the best of us are prone to reason on our own side of the question, ignoring the other; that in all probability the breakfastroom had neither seen or heard the postman, as the man had kept on his side of the garden, and had not rung the door-bell. Neal risked it, and carefully drew the letter from the envelope.

A small thin note, addressed to Miss Sara Davenal, dropped out of it. Neal was too busy to pick it up; his eyes were feasting on the opening words of Captain Davenal's letter to his father.

WESTERN ONTARIO.

Serious Illness of Hugh Mackenzie, M.P.P., of Lambton.

Another Body Recovered Near Windsor—An Unknown Suicide—Funeral of the Late Mrs. Alexander, of Sarnia—Accident to the Family of Reeve Hardy, of Carleton Place—A Distinguished Oxfordite.

ESSEX.

Thursday a young man named Coleman found the body of a young woman in the river opposite Mulien & Garfield's coal dock. In the dress was found a pocket dictionary, which had upon the fly leaf the name Florence Thompson. This proved beyond a doubt that it was the body of the young lady who was drowned with her brother May 7 off Campau avenue. The young man's body was found opposite Deschre-Shos-Ka a week ago.

The directors of the W. and A. Railway have elected Dr. Coventry president; G. M. Hendrie, vice-president; W. S. Pulling, secretary-treasurer; directors, W. Hendrie, R. Thomson, Hamilton; W. J. McKee, James Anderson and John Davis.

South Essex Liberals are among the latest to elect delegates to the Ottawa convention. It was decided to hold a political picnic in the near future, provided Hon. Wilfrid Laurier or Sir Oliver Mowat can attend.

HURON.

Says the Clinton News: The crop of fruit in this section is likely to be small this year; as there is no prospect of there being many apples. Cherries and black currants are dropping off; red currants are not so bad, though the ends of bunches have been hurt with the frost.

LAMBTON.

Mrs. Whitehead and family, of Kings-ton, are visiting in Sarnia.

The funeral of one of Sarnia's well-known pioneer women, Mrs. Andrew Alexander, took place Thursday at Lakeview Cemetery, and was largely attended. The deceased was well known all over the country by the traveling public by having been mistress of the Alexander House for many years. Those who most mourn her loss are her husband, Andrew Alexander, Jun., manager of the Oakland House, at Oakland, Mich., and Mrs. Lister, wife of Mr. J. F. Lister, M. P. for West Lambton. The floral tributes were numerous and beautiful. The pall-bearers were: Thomas Henry, William Story, James B. Barry, Thomas Symington, David Milne and E. P. Watson.

The many friends of Hugh Mackenzie, M. P. of East Lambton, will regret to learn of his very serious illness at his home in Warwick. He has been suffering for some time with pleurisy and kidney trouble, and his present condition is causing grave doubts as to his recovery.

MIDDLESEX.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Hutchinson, of Strathroy, are visiting Bowmanville.

The other evening Henry Hardy, reeve of Carleton Place, together with his wife and family, were returning home from attending the opening of the West Eglar Presbyterian Church, and when about a mile and a half from the church, the horse, which was unlooked and the horses ran away. The carriage was overturned in the ditch. Mrs. Hardy had three broken ribs, her right arm disabled and her back severely injured, confining her to her bed. Miss Mary Ann Hardy received a fracture of the tibia in the left ankle, and Mr. Hardy got off with a cut on the forehead and a bad bruise on the bridge of the nose.

Mr. R. W. Stevens, of Lambton, has erected a large barn, 46 feet by 68 feet, on a station ground behind a hip roof. The 150 men divided into two sides with J. Holtham and A. Adair as captains. Mr. Holtham's side won the victory, after which they sat down to and did away with a sumptuous supper.

OXFORD.

Charles Scott, a pioneer of Oxford county, died suddenly at his home near Plattville. He had been visiting his neighbor, Mr. Samuel McKicken, and, complaining of not feeling well, started for home about 4 o'clock in the afternoon. Half an hour later his daughter who was milking found him lying dead on the ground. Deceased came to Canada in 1834.

John Bowie, Battle Creek, Mich., grand master of the Brotherhood of Railway Trackmen, is a native of Ayr, this county, his parents being Scotch. He was born in 1838, and entered the railway service at the age of 16 years, beginning as a laborer on the Galt and Berlin branch of the Grand Trunk system. After serving as brakeman, baggage man and conductor on various Canadian lines, he became a switchman in the yards at Battle Creek, and after a trip abroad he returned to his native land, where he held the position of freight conductor, which he resigned to enter on the duties of his present office. He has been identified with organized railway labor for many years. In his new position it will devolve on him to edit the brotherhood's organ, the Trackman's Journal.

SIMCOE.

At the residence of John Fletcher, Allison, Thursday, his daughter Mary Hannah was united in marriage to W. A. P. Latter, of Lambton Mills. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. W. E. Hassard, B.A., of Bruce Mines, Algoma. Rev. J. D. Fitzpatrick, of Toronto, and Alex. Latter, of Grand Valley, acted as groomsmen, while the bride was attended by Miss Lillie Spink, of Toronto, and Miss Sarah Fletcher.

A Happy Home.

"We used to buy a pound of baking powder and get a little present with it, all for 50 cents. My husband got dyspepsia, the children were fretful and I did not feel like myself at all," said Mrs. Jones to Mrs. Smith the other day. "We could not account for our poor health but a change came. We commenced to use Pure Food Baking Powder. The dyspepsia is gone, the children are happy, even the baby is always laughing, and I am myself once more."

For garden seeds of all kinds try A. J. Denney, 670 Dundas street, the cheapest place for flour, feed, baled hay and straw. A full line of choice groceries always on hand. A. J. Denney.

Very Suitable.

If you have a nice etching and want to get it nicely framed, you can get a nice white and silver, white and gold, or ivory frame put on it at a very low price by taking it to E. N. Hunt's, 190 Dundas street. To every cash purchaser of \$1 worth or more of goods he also presents a prize.

Westlake's for latest and most stylish shoes. Studio in all on the ground floor, at 201 Dundas street.

John Friend, People's Confectioner.—Remodeled a teread lunch room; business on more extensive scale. Everything best quality. Cooked hams always on hand, 117 Dundas street.

FOSTER & PENDER

Toronto's New Carpet House.

14 and 16 King Street East.

TORONTO.

In referring to the vast extent of our great stock of carpets, lace and silk curtains, rugs, matings, linoleums and other home furnishings of that class, it is not done in a boastful spirit. It is mentioned simply as a fact that would interest intending purchasers who prefer to make their own selections from a stock which embraces every grade and every pattern produced by all the best makers, instead of being restricted in their choice to a stock which is limited to the idea of what the dealer considers saleable.

Our ground floor showroom, the largest in the city, is merely an incident, necessary and in keeping with our general plan of business. We require larger show and ware rooms than any other house, because our stocks in every one of the various departments are by far the most extensive in size and variety. Our building at 14 and 16 King street east, in Toronto, would comfortably accommodate all the requirements of three or four of the largest carpet houses in the city put together. It is only just comfortably big enough for us. From basement to third floor it is filled with goods. The workrooms are on the top floor, where the sewing and making up is done by our own experienced workers, and under the most careful supervision to assure the perfect satisfaction of our patrons. We are doing and are able to do a very large business, and our "mail order" department is one of the most important of the house.

FOSTER & PENDER

14 and 16 King Street East,

TORONTO.

ROOT BEER!

MAKES FIVE GALLONS. DELICIOUS AND STIMULATING.

25c HIRE'S IMPROVED 25c

IN LIQUID. NO BOILING OR STRAINING. EASILY MADE. THIS PACKAGE MAKES FIVE GALLONS.

Sold by Druggists and Grocers everywhere.

GOOD as a TONIC, Better than Medicine

WM. MALLOCH & CO., MACHINISTS

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ELEVATORS,

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Repairing a Specialty.

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SCREEN DOORS & WINDOWS

HARVEST TOOLS,

READY MIXED PAINTS,

CARPET SWEEPERS,

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A. WESTMAN'S,

111 Dundas Street.

Branch Store—654 Dundas St. London

FANCY BREAD.

Vienna Rolls, Home-made Bread, and Fancy Bread of all descriptions.

JOHNSTON BROS.,

Bakeries, Wellington Street

Milk Granules

is the solids of pure Cows' Milk

so treated that when dissolved in the requisite quantity of water it yields a product that is

The perfect equivalent of

MOTHER'S MILK.

LIVERY STABLES.

AMERICAN HOUSE LIVERY, YORK street—Hacks and light livery. Telephone 512. A. G. STROGAN, Proprietor.

KATHEN'S LIVERY—ALBERT STREET 13—Good horses and first-class rigs. Good accommodation for boarders. Telephone 638. Dr. BEATTIE, Proprietor.

UNION & SOUTHERN LONDON LIVERY and Hack Stand, Rates reasonable. Telephone No. 157.

WILLIAM THOMPSON LIVERY, RICHMOND street north. Stylish rigs, good horses, both riding and driving, at the shortest notice, also boarding and sale stables. Telephone 115.

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WILLIAMS LIVERY—NO. 110 DUNDAS street, East London, Ont. Telephone No. 660.

HOTEL BEDARD

A summer resort situated at Courtwright, Ont., overlooking the beautiful St. Clair River. Is new and strictly first-class in every respect. Good driving, fishing and boating.

BEDARD BROS.,

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J. N. REID, Manager.

NEW BOOKS

Debt and Credit, translated from the German. By Stanley Waterloo. 50c.

An Odd Situation, by Stanley Waterloo. 50c.

Seven Oaks, by J. G. Holland. 50c.

In a Promised Land, by M. A. Beagrie. 50c.

Border Canuck, by Geo. C. Rankin. 50c.

Dr. Ferdyck, by Simon Jarvis. 50c.

Island Night Entertainments, by Steven. 50c.

Master of Ballroom, by Stevenson. 50c.

Nurse Elisa, Mayville Fern. 50c.

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JOHN MILLS,

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SUMMER RESORTS.

HOTEL BEDARD

A summer resort situated at Courtwright, Ont., overlooking the beautiful St. Clair River. Is new and strictly first-class in every respect. Good driving, fishing and boating.

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FOSTER & PENDER

14 and 16 King Street East,

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\$1.00 PER DOZEN

BEST BRANDS OF

CORN, PEAS AND TOMATOES

3 TINS FOR 25c.

FITZGERALD, SCANDRETT & CO.,

169 DUNDAS STREET.

Echoes and Etchings

GROWTH OF THE ENGLISH VOCABULARY.

As an instance of the wonderful growth of the English language, it may be noted that whereas Noah Webster could not find 50,000 words to put in his compilation, the recent Century dictionary comprises more than 200,000.

THE HUMAN MACHINE.
All the blood in the body passes through the heart in three minutes. The organ pumps each day what is equal to lifting 122 tons one foot high. The lungs will contain about one gallon of air at their usual degree of inflation. We breathe on an average 1,200 times per hour, inhale 600 gallons of air, or 24,000 per day. The aggregate surface of the air cells of the lungs exceeds 20,000 square inches.

BOGUS TOBACCO.
If the smoker is looking forward this summer to pleasantly destroying cholera germs with an extra cigar or so, it may interest him to know a few of the adulterations of the fragrant leaf according to hygienic authorities: These are corn husks, cabbage leaves, potato and turnip leaves, apple parings, seaweed, sawdust, shavings, copperas, alum, sand and coal dust, all more or less good in their place, but soaked in saline and saccharine solutions, not nice between the lips.

SIR ARTHUR A HUSTLER.
In his "Masters of English Music," which is fresh from the press, Charles Wilbey says that Sir Arthur Sullivan began to compose the overture to "Iolanthe" at 9 o'clock one evening and had it finished by 7 the next morning. This is not the only example of the composer's fast work, for he wrote the overture to "Yeoman of the Guard" in twelve hours, and within sixteen days after he received the manuscript libretto of "Contrabandini" he had it composed, scored and rehearsed.

SUICIDES IN FRANCE.
A statistical study of last year's suicides in France shows that 16,000 boys and 21 girls under the age of 16 regarded the game of life as worth the candle and killed themselves. The greatest predisposition to self-murder is to euthanasia, according to the point of view, among the male suicides of 50 and 60, capital was between the ages of 50 and 60, at which time of life 2,008 men took their lives. Most of the women who committed suicide did so after they had passed 60, a fact that seems strange, for among English-speaking people the largest percentage of women suicides is among the young.

NAVIES COME HIGH.
Some idea of the expense of running the cruiser Baltimore may be obtained from the report of her cruise last year. The total cost was \$307,744.77, or a daily average of \$843.18. The salaries of her 31 officers amounted to \$91,946.50, and of the crew \$103,100.50. The latter item includes the expense of the marines' salaries and allowances. The provisions for the crew and marine guard cost \$33,423.54. The officers pay for their own provisions. The coal used by the Baltimore cost \$47,175.08, and the other incidental expenses amounted to \$14,122.05. [New York Sun.]

NIGHT SCHOOLS OF CRIME.
In the old time parents kept their young children off the street at night time. A boy was not permitted to be out after dark until he was toward 20 years old. To-day the streets of every city are filled till late at night with boys under 10 years. The majority of these youths are constantly schooling in crime, and very many of them are growing up to follow criminal careers. Many of these little fellows do not consider it wrong to steal from a fruit stand, and if they are caught at it the chances are 100 to 1 that they will not be punished either by the courts or their parents. [St. Paul Globe.]

EUROPE BECOMING SABBATARIAN.
The growing zeal for the due observance of Sunday on the Continent has just taken curious form in Belgium. To-day the geographies of that country will issue a ten centime stamp with a small label attached which may be torn off at pleasure, bearing the legend in French and Flemish. Not may be glad to know that the stamp bears no effigy of the king and that its color is between that of a salmon and that of a gooseberry. Even in Germany this zeal for Sunday observance is growing and the Emperor is doing much to keep the people closed and to insist upon all classes to keep a weekly holiday.

SHE WAS MISTAKEN.
That the minds of men who have served their constituents in the legislative capacity are never freed from the responsibilities such positions carry with them was clearly demonstrated a few nights ago in the case of J. J. Rooney, a Cincinnati statesman, who at 2 p.m. Mrs. Rooney startled the members of the Legislature with the startling information that there were devils in the house. Failing to fully grasp her better half, the wife shook him, roughly, at the same time yelling: "John, are there devils in the house?" With a burst of disavowal and the interruption of his slumber, Rooney sat up in bed, rubbed his eyes and inquired, as he slowly turned to consciousness: "What's the devil?" There, at his wife's still more emphatically, "There's devils in the house." "Thieves in the house," said John, becoming indignant at the reflection. "You are mistaken, my dear, they are all in the Senate." [Cincinnati Enquirer.]

PREVENTION OF HYDROPHOBIA.
With many persons dogs and hydrophobia are closely associated mentally, and I recently read an article in which the author spoke of the dog as the "breeder of hydrophobia." The societies will do good by publishing actual statistics and other details bearing on the nature of this dread disease. I have also read arguments for the complete extermination of dogs, based on the fact that some sheep were worried. The plain preventive for rabies is the proper care and management of dogs; and for sheep-worshipping, the confinement of dogs at night, which would be, indeed, a proper proceeding if no sheep existed.
A roaming dog is no more desirable than a human tramp; but no one has advocated the destruction of the confinement of dogs at night, which would be, indeed, a proper proceeding if no sheep existed.
A roaming dog is no more desirable than a human tramp; but no one has advocated the destruction of the confinement of dogs at night, which would be, indeed, a proper proceeding if no sheep existed.

MESSIAH'S KINGDOM.

LESSON XII, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, JUNE 18.

Text of the Lesson, Malachi III, 1-12.
Golden Text, Malachi III, 17—Doctrinal Suggestion, The Unchangeable God—Commentary on the Lesson by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

1. "Behold, I will send my messenger, and he shall prepare the way before me, and the Lord whom ye seek shall suddenly come to His temple, even the messenger of the covenant whom ye do desire. Behold, He shall come, saith the Lord of Hosts." Some 400 years before Christ came, and more than 100 years after the restoration from Babylon, this servant of the Lord uttered his message. It is the word of the Lord to Israel (chapter I, 1), and about 25 times the Lord of Hosts. It has been called a miniature of the times before the day of the Lord, when ungodliness shall prevail and the Lord shall come. The last words are suggestive of Him who was made a curse for us. John the Baptist was the messenger preparing the way of the Lord at His first coming (Luke I, 76), but Elijah will be the messenger at His second coming (chapter IV, 5). John came in the spirit and power of Elijah, but he was not Elijah (Luke I, 17). John had John and Jesus both received the kingdom would have come, but both having been rejected the kingdom is postponed. Jesus himself said that Elijah shall come (Math. xvii, 10-13).

2. "But who may abide the day of His coming?" This is not the birth in Bethlehem, but the coming in power and glory. He did not come judging and overturning, but in great grace and love and humility, calling men unto Him, and instead of exhorting His power against His enemies He suffered Judas to betray Him. His disciples saw Him and the Roman soldiers, at the instigation of the Jews to take Him and crucify Him. He had power to keep His life or lay it down, and He chose to lay it down (John x, 18).

3. "And He shall sit as a refiner and purifier of silver." It will be the time of Israel's redemption, the restoration of all things of which the prophets have spoken, when the nation shall be all righteous (Luke xxi, 27, 28; Acts iii, 21; Isa. lx, 21). The manner of it is given in Isa. i, 25-27, "I will turn my hand away from thee, and purely purge away thy dross, and take away all thy sin; afterward thou shalt be called the city of righteousness, the faithful city." See also Zech. xiii, 8, 9. Two parts are to be slain or perish, and it is the third part that is to be refined.

4. "Then shall the offering of Judah and Jerusalem be pleasant unto the Lord, as in the days of old and as in former years." When He came the first time, they crucified Him, and this day they are a people scattered and peeled, a byword and a reproach. But when they shall see Him coming in power and glory they shall be a nation converted in a day (Zech. iii, 9; xii, 10; xiii, 1). Then shall all the nations glorify God, and all the seed shall acknowledge Him (Isa. lx, 21; lxii, 9).

5. "And I will come near to you to judgment, and I will be a swift witness against those that fear Me, saith the Lord of Hosts." In connection with the forgiveness of the people, there must be judgment on the ungodly. It will be "the day of the Lord's vengeance and the year of recompense for the controversy of Zion," "the day of the vengeance and the year of His redemption" (Isa. xxxiv, 8; lxxiii, 4). When He comes to be glorified in return, because He is love and has loved them with an everlasting love (Jer. xxxi, 3).

6. "For I am the Lord: I change not, therefore ye sons of Jacob are not consumed." Long suffering and abundant in goodness and truth is His name from the beginning of their history (Ex. xxxiv, 6), and because of His covenant He will have mercy notwithstanding all that they have done (Jer. xxxi, 30, 37). He, being full of compassion, iniquity and unbelief, and yet not yet, many a time turned He His anger away and did not stir up all His wrath" (Ps. lxxviii, 38).

7. "Return unto Me, and I will return unto you, saith the Lord of Hosts. But ye said, 'Where shall we return?' He reminds them of the iniquity of their fathers. Even Moses testified in these words, 'Ye have been rebellious against the Lord from the day that I knew you' (Deut. ix, 24). Yet He is ever pleading with them to return, because He is love and has loved them with an everlasting love (Jer. xxxi, 3).

8. "Will a man rob God? Yet ye have robbed Me. But ye say, 'Wherein have we robbed thee?' In tithes and offerings." In Nehemiah's day the Levites and singers were so neglected that they had to leave their work in the house of God and go to the fields for a living, because the tithes were not brought in (Neh. xiii, 10-12).

9. "Ye are cursed with a curse, for ye have robbed Me, even this whole nation." Cursed is every one that continueth not in all things which are written in the book of the law to do them (Gal. iii, 10). Whosoever shall keep the whole law but offend in one point is guilty of all (Jas. ii, 10).

10. "Bring ye all the tithes into the storehouse that there may be meat in mine house, and prove me now herewith, saith the Lord of Hosts: Here is a challenge from the Lord of Hosts in this matter of tithes He will give such blessing that there will be lack of room to receive it."

11. "And I will rebuke the devourer for your sakes, and he shall not destroy the fruits of your ground." The tithes would recognize all as the Lord's, and He would see to it because they acknowledged it as His. The devourer and the flesh is continually getting the best of us until we present our bodies a living sacrifice to Him who redeemed us; then He takes control of us as His own possession and rebukes the devourer.

12. "And all nations shall call you blessed, for ye shall be a delightful land, saith the Lord of Hosts." This is Israel's restoration in the latter day. The enemy shall fill the breadth of the land (Isa. xlii, 8-10), and the glory of the Lord shall rise upon Israel. Then gentiles shall come to her light, and kings to the brightness of her rising; the wealth of the gentiles shall come unto her, and the nation and kingdom that will not serve her shall perish" (Acts iv, 8; v, 10).

WITH MASTER MINDS.

Opposition always inflames the enthusiast; never converts him.—[Schiller].

The most certain sign of wisdom is a continual cheerfulness.—[Montaigne].
Experience does take dreadfully high school-wages; but he teaches like no other.—[Carlyle].
Let him who neglects to raise the fallen fear lest, when he falls, no one will stretch out his hands to lift him up.—[Saadi].

A man is relieved and gay when he has put his heart into his work and done his best, but what he has said or done otherwise shall give him no peace.—[Emerson].
It is astonishing how soon the whole conscience begins to unravel if a single stitch drops; one little sin indulged makes a hole you could put your head through.—[Charles Buxton].

The manly way is to treat lightly the judgments passed on by others, but to be honorably sensitive about the judgments we are compelled to pass on ourselves.—[James Stalker].

Frivolous curiosity about trifles and laborious attention to little objects, which neither require nor deserve a moment's thought, lower a man, who from thence is thought, and not unjustly, incapable of greater matters.—[Chesfield].

As the leaves of the trees are said to absorb all noxious qualities of the air, and to breathe forth a purer atmosphere, so it seems to me as if they drew from us all sordid and angry passions, and breathed forth peace and philanthropy.—[Irving].

COMPARING BABIES

The Albert Toilet Soap Co., Montreal.

is apt to result in a difference of opinion, but all nurses agree that the only safe soap to use for the babies' delicate skin is **BABY'S OWN**. See that you are not imposed upon by any of the imitations extant which your grocer may be dishonest enough to say "are just as good."

THE ALBERT TOILET SOAP CO., MONTREAL.

Bedroom Sets!

We are showing the finest **BEDROOM SETS** in Canada. Real Mahogany. Quarter-Cut Oak and Natural Cherry

London Furniture Manufacturing Co'y

184 to 198 King Street, London, Canada.

Lawn Mowers, 1893

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THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN NERVE TONIC

AND Stomach & Liver Cure

The Most Astonishing Medical Discovery of the Last One Hundred Years.

It is Pleasant to the Taste as the Sweetest Nectar. It is Safe and Harmless as the Purest Milk.

This wonderful Nerve Tonic has only recently been introduced into this country by the proprietors and manufacturers of the Great South American Nerve Tonic, and yet its great value as a curative agent has long been known by a few of the most learned physicians, who have not brought its merits and value to the knowledge of the general public.

This medicine has completely solved the problem of the cure of indigestion, dyspepsia, and diseases of the general nervous system. It is also of the greatest value in the cure of all forms of failing health from whatever cause. It performs this by the great curative powers upon the digestive organs, the stomach, the liver and the bowels. No remedy compares with this wonderfully valuable Nerve Tonic as a builder and strengthener of the life forces of the human body, and as a great renewer of a broken-down constitution. It is also of more real permanent value in the treatment and cure of diseases of the lungs than any consumption remedy ever used on this continent. It is a marvelous cure for nervousness of females of all ages. Ladies who are approaching the critical period known as change in life, should not fail to use this great Nerve Tonic, almost constantly, for the space of two or three years. It will carry them safely over the danger. This great strengthener and curative is of inestimable value to the aged and infirm, because its great energizing properties will give them a new hold on life. It will add ten or fifteen years to the lives of many of those who will use a half dozen bottles of the remedy each year.

IT IS A GREAT REMEDY FOR THE CURE OF

Nervousness, Nervous Prostration, Nervous Headache, Sick Headache, Female Weakness, Nervous Chills, Paralysis, Nervous Paroxysms and Nervous Choking, Hot Flashes, Palpitation of the Heart, Mental Despondency, Sleeplessness, St. Vitus' Dance, Nervousness of Females, Nervousness of Old Age, Neuralgia, Pains in the Heart, Pains in the Back, Failing Health, Broken Constitution, Debility of Old Age, Indigestion and Dyspepsia, Heartburn and Sour Stomach, Weight and Tenderness in Stomach, Loss of Appetite, Frightful Dreams, Dizziness and Ringing in the Ears, Weakness of Extremities and Fainting, Impure and Impoverished Blood, Boils and Carbuncles, Scrofula, Scrofulous Swellings and Ulcers, Consumption of the Lungs, Catarrh of the Lungs, Bronchitis and Chronic Cough, Liver Complaint, Chronic Diarrhea, Delicate and Scrofulous Children, Summer Complaint of Infants.

All these and many other complaints cured by this wonderful Nerve Tonic.

NERVOUS DISEASES.

As a cure for every class of Nervous Diseases, no remedy has been able to compare with the Nerve Tonic, which is very pleasant and harmless in all its effects upon the youngest child or the oldest and most delicate individual. Nine-tenths of all the ailments to which the human family is heir are dependent on nervous exhaustion and impaired digestion. When there is an insufficient supply of nerve food in the blood, a general state of debility of the brain, spinal marrow, and nerves is the result. Starved nerves, like starved muscles, become strong when the right kind of food is supplied; and as the nervous system must supply all the power by which the vital forces of the body are carried on, it is the first to suffer for want of perfect nutrition. Ordinary food does not contain a sufficient quantity of the kind of nutriment necessary to repair the wear our present mode of living and labor imposes upon the nerves. For this reason it becomes necessary that a nerve food be supplied. This South American Nerve Tonic has been found by analysis to contain the essential elements out of which nerve tissue is formed. This accounts for its universal adaptability to the cure of all forms of nervous derangement.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., Aug. 20, '88.
To the Great South American Medicine Co.:
DEAR GENTLEMEN:—I desire to say to you that I have suffered for many years with a very serious disease of the stomach and nerves. I tried every medicine I could hear of, but nothing did me any good. I was advised to try your Great South American Nerve Tonic, and I did so. I am now a healthy man, and I am sure that I am cured. I would advise every weakly person to use this wonderful and lovely remedy; a few bottles of it has cured me completely. I consider it the greatest medicine in the world.
J. A. HANSEN, Ex-Treas. Montgomery Co.

A SURE CURE FOR ST. VITAS' DANCE OR CHOREA.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., June 22, 1887.
My daughter, eleven years old, was severely afflicted with St. Vitus' Dance or Chorea. We gave her three and one-half bottles of South American Nerve Tonic, and she is completely restored. I believe it will cure every case of St. Vitus' Dance. I have kept it in my family for two years, and am sure it is the greatest remedy in the world for Indigestion and Dyspepsia, and for all the nervous Disorders and Failing Health, from whatever cause.
JOHN T. MISH.

State of Indiana,
Montgomery County, ss:
Subscribed and sworn to before me this June 22, 1887.
CHAS. W. WRIGHT, Notary Public

INDIGESTION AND DYSPEPSIA.

The Great South American Nerve Tonic

Which we now offer you, is the only absolutely unfailing remedy ever discovered for the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and the vast train of symptoms and horrors which are the result of disease and debility of the human stomach. No person can afford to pass by this jewel of inestimable value who is affected by disease of the stomach, because the experience and testimony of many go to prove that this is the one and only great cure in the world for this universal destroyer. There is no case of unmalignant disease of the stomach which can resist the wonderful curative powers of the South American Nerve Tonic.

HARRISBURG, PA., May 20, 1887.
I owe my life to the Great South American Nerve Tonic. I had been in bed for five months from the effects of an exhausted stomach, indigestion, nervous prostration, and a general shattered condition of my whole system. Had given up all hopes of getting well. Had tried three doctors, with no relief. The first bottle of the Nerve Tonic improved me so much that I was able to walk about, and a few bottles cured me entirely. I believe it is the best medicine in the world, and no recommendation is needed.
No remedy compares with the South American Nerve Tonic as a cure for the Nerve. No remedy will all cure Indigestion and Dyspepsia. It never fails to cure Chorea or St. Vitus' Dance. It never fails to build up the whole system and restore the aged and infirm. Do not neglect to use this precious blood. If you do, you may neglect the only remedy which will restore you to health. South American Nerve Tonic is perfectly safe, and very pleasant to the taste. Delicate ladies, do not fail to use this great cure, because it will put the bloom of freshness and beauty upon your lips and in your cheeks, and quickly drive away your disabilities and weaknesses.

Large 16 ounce Bottle, \$1.00.
EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED.

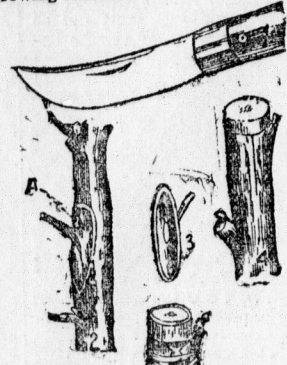
If your druggist hasn't the Remedy in stock ask him to procure it for you from his regular wholesaler.



BUDS AND BUDDING.

Illustrated Directions That Will Be Useful During the Budding Season.

Buds are classed as leaf buds or fruit buds. Leaf buds produce either leaves or branches. They differ in form from fruit buds in being in most cases longer and more pointed in the same species. In the early stages of their formation and growth all buds are but leaf buds. Thus, for example, on a young shoot of the cherry or plum of one season's growth the buds are all leaf buds. The next spring a part of these produce new shoots, and others are transformed into fruit buds that will bear fruit the following season. In selecting buds from one variety to be inserted under the bark of another, cut off shoots of the present summer's growth that are sufficiently matured to have well developed buds. Cut off the leaves except enough of the leaf stalk by which to handle the bud. The bud to be inserted in the axil of each leaf stalk. The stalk to receive the bud should be young and in a vigorous growing condition.



VARIOUS STAGES IN THE PROCESS OF BUDDING.

Make two incisions in the tender bark in the form of the letter T and raise the edges of the bark with the handle of the budding knife to receive the bud. Cut the bud from the shoot with a sharp knife so as to remove the bud entire with the little piece of bark, clip the bark off square at the top of the bud to fit the incision, hold the bud by the short leaf stalk and slip it down into the opening prepared for it, binding the cut with some small ligature to keep the whole in place, leaving the bud itself and the leaf stalk uncovered.

In a general way, budding may be done at any time when the bark will peel and the buds are sufficiently matured on the new wood. The only tool needed is a sharp, thin bladed knife. A regular budding knife such as is for sale at any store where horticultural tools are kept is shown at 1 in the illustration. At A in Fig. 2 is shown how the bud is cut out; 3 shows the underside of the bud as it is cut out; 4, how the incisions are made, and 5 the bud inserted and the whole wrapped securely. The cut is usually made about half an inch above the bud to be removed, and the cut is made down to three-quarters of an inch below the bud, though it may be made shorter. A small portion of the wood is removed with the bark, so as not to injure the root of the bud. Make smooth cuts; fit the bud to the incision as closely as possible and wrap securely, so as to exclude air and water.

Twenty-five Hardy Roses.

A Missouri correspondent in Gardening, who furnishes the following list in the order of his preference, says in explanation:

By the term "hardy" reference is not made to any particular class, like the hybrid perpetuals, which are all hardy with us, but to any and all that stand easily throughout the winters in this section without serious harm to their growing and flowering vitality.

These roses have not been selected solely for the size and excellence of their flowers, but for their general utility: La France, pink; Mme. Charles Wood (Dinsmore), red; Clothilde Soupert, white and carnation; Duchesse de Brabant (Comtesse de Labarthe), pink; Hermosa, pink; General Washington, red; General Jacqueminot, red; Cels, bluish white; Mme. Masson, red; Anna de Diesbach, pink; Paul Neyron, pink; Ulrich Brunner, red; Prince Camille de Rohan, dark crimson; Mme. Gabrielle Luitet, pink; Mrs. John Laing, pink; Marshall P. Wilder, red; Coquette des Alpes, white; Coquette des Blancs, white; Perfection des Blancs, white; Mme. Plantier, white; Victor Verdier, pink; Magna Charta, pink; Baltimore Belle, climbing, bluish; Queen of the Prairies, climbing, rosy red; Seven Sisters, climbing, bluish.

Fruit Notes.

The Crescent strawberry has a great many advocates.

The Ohmer is a promising new variety among blackberries.

There is nothing else so good for covering hotbeds as glass.

There seems to be plenty of evidence in favor of the Crosby peach. There is little doubt as to its hardiness, but it is excellent in other respects.

Of gooseberries, try Red Jacket and Columbus, says The Rural New Yorker. Of currants, try Fay's Prolific and Cherry; Victoria is a good late sort. Of red raspberries, try Outhbert, Golden Queen, Shaffer and Royal Church. Of blackberries, try Southgate, Hillborn and Ohio. Of blackberries, try Minnewaski, Lovett's Best, Erie and Taylor.

The number of pears allowed to grow on young trees should be limited by judicious and early thinning out of the embryo fruit.

Get rid of your indigestion before the threatened outbreak of cholera. K. D. C. will cure the worst form of indigestion. It will prevent cholera.

QUEEN ANNE COTTAGE.

Chaste and Pleasant Design For a \$2,800 Dwelling.

(Copyright, 1898, by American Press Association.)

Unless great care is taken in the selection of the plans the cost of a building frequently exceeds the first stipulated limit of cost, and the result is disappointing to the owner and unpleasant for all concerned. Queen Anne houses cost more than colonial or hybrid designs of the same area of plans, especially where elaborate details are required.



PERSPECTIVE VIEW.

quired. Here is a neat little house which may be classed as a simple treatment of a Queen Anne cottage. All the room is used to good advantage, and the building is well finished throughout, with a cellar underneath the whole structure and a good furnace which sends ample heat to all the principal rooms.

The foundation walls are of stone laid up in cement mortar. Above the foundation walls the structure is of wood. Side walls and roofs are sheathed with tongued and grooved stuff and covered with waterproof sheathing paper, clapboarded in the first story, with side walls in the second story and all gables and roofs shingled with best quality white pine shingles. There is a wide veranda across the front and along one side of the hall. This veranda is roofed by extending the main roof of the building over the same. The lower ends of the rafters rest upon a strong plate, which is supported by neat columns. The keeping with the style of architecture. The space between the columns is ornamented by a railing in harmony with the whole.

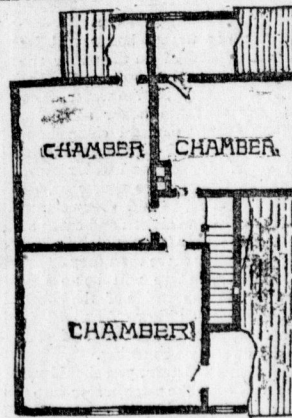
In the first story are three large rooms in addition to the staircase hall, which is separated from the parlor by a sliding door 4½ feet wide. The parlor in the same man-



FIRST STORY.

ner is shut off from the dining room, thus making it possible to utilize the entire space in the parlor, hall and dining room when desired. The special feature of the hall is the handsome staircase, with a pretty stained glass window over the lower landing. Stained glass may be pretty without being expensive. Amber colored glass, with small corner pieces of ruby, is a simple combination, but very rich in interior effect.

The staircase and all woodwork in the hall are of selected dry ash. The parlor and dining room are finished in chestnut, selected for its beauty of grain, all the floors are of yellow pine, as is also the kitchen and woodwork. The doors in the first story are of ash and chestnut finish. All woodwork in the first story is filled with a good wood filler and varnished two coats with best coach varnish and rubbed smooth. The woodwork and doors in the second story are of white pine painted in two coats. The inside walls and ceilings in both stories are hard finished on two coats of plaster, with ornamental corner pieces and cornices.



SECOND STORY.

The exterior of this cottage is well broken by gables and dormer windows, which, with the long sloping line of roof which extends over the veranda, give a most pleasing appearance. The roofs are painted a venetian red, the shingles in the second story and clapboards in first story a light drab, with dark drab trimmings, with moldings and sash picked out in bright red. The effect of the whole is chaste and pleasing to people of refinement. If so desired, a comfortable bathroom could be added in the second story at small cost.

The hardware in the first story is of bronze; in the second story bronzed iron with jet knobs. This house, with heating, etc., and bathroom complete, would cost about \$2,800. Without the bathroom it could be built for \$2,400.

JAMES DUNCAN.

The advantages of money invested, two houses treated as one structure will cost less than two detached dwellings and afford an opportunity of securing a more imposing and attractive exterior. When erected upon two full city lots, it allows greater space for light and air on all sides. Furthermore, the design may be arranged so that each house shall have separate entrances and quite as much individuality as detached dwellings. They also possess some advantages over the latter. They are warmer, and consequently require less expense in the heating apparatus.

To cure nervousness, your nerves must be fed by pure blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla makes pure blood. Take it now.

LEGAL QUERIES.

MOST BRYDGES.—A boy under age takes a paper for a short time. After time has expired the paper is sent on. Can the publishers compel boy to pay for what is sent on after time has expired? **ANS.—No.**

MILDMAY.—Can a compel B to move out of the corner on his side of the fence owned by A, stones which have been put there after A has forbidden him? Also can A make B move the stones that were there when B bought the farm? **ANS.—Not upon the facts.** B owns the property on his side of the fence and has a right to use it as he sees fit.

PEEL.—A dies possessed of a farm in intestate and leaving his widow B and infant and adult children. In his lifetime he gave a mortgage to B which with interest now amounts to more than the value of the farm. B now wishes to sell under the mortgage. Will it be sufficient to serve notices of sale on the infant and adult children and when the time in notices mentioned elapses unheeded to proceed with the sale? **ANS.—No.** An administrator must be appointed and the official guardian must look after the interests of the infant. An action in the High Court for foreclosure is necessary, consult a solicitor.

KINGSTON.—A mutual fire insurance company has made a call on a three year policy, for \$79. Can they make me pay, as they have failed and cannot give me value for my money? My policy is now starting on the third year premium and not each year. Can I cancel policy and not pay the premium? **ANS.—No.** 2.—Will I take any notice of calls: did not owe them anything up to the failure? **ANS.—You are liable to contribute to the extent of your note or undertaking for the winding up of the company.** Whether you should now had better consult a lawyer. The fact that you owed no call or assessment at the date of the failure does not necessarily relieve you from liability.

WEST DULUTH, MINN.—Is the will legal of a father who leaves one child out and does not mention his name in the will, and can that child come in for a share of his father's property and break the will? **ANS.—The will is legal.** A man can legally will his property to whom he pleases, and if he does not mention his name in the will, or to some of them only, is no ground of itself for setting aside the will. That one child is not mentioned in the will might, coupled with other facts, be evidence of fraud and improper influence, which would be a ground for having the will declared void. It is not, however, the fact that the testator has been by fraud induced to make his will in a certain way, which would justify the court in setting it aside as void. If the will stands, the child of course gets no share of his father's estate. Your former question did not put the matter clearly before us.

WIDOW.—My husband died and left 50 acres, the homestead, to his son, and 50 acres to his daughter, each having to give me so much, and the son had the use of all the personal property during my lifetime for keeping me. Has he a right to keep the money and say it is for my board, or has he to board me for the use of the personal property? If he has no claim on the money, can I collect it or will it be gone for the years that are gone by, as I have got but very little yet? If the farm were sold, could I still collect my allowance? **ANS.—Your rights depend upon the will, without seeing which a definite opinion cannot be given.** Upon your statement, however, you are entitled to whatever the son and daughter are to give you, in addition to your maintenance, and may of course collect it or dispose of it by your will. The sale of the farm would not apparently affect your allowance, which is a charge on the farm. You had better consult a solicitor.

I cheer, I help, I strengthen, I aid, I gladden the heart of man and maid, I set constipation captive free, And all are better for taking me.

Thus spoke one of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. (They are pills that speak for themselves.) Very small, very nice to take, produce no nausea or griping, yet are most effective in all cases of constipation, bilious or sick headache, or deranged liver. Only 25 cents a vial, at druggists. A perfect ventricle medicine.

Three lots on the corner of Oxford street and Oxford Circus, London, brought at auction the other day a price equal to \$115 a square foot.

Piles! Piles! Itching Piles. SYMPTOMS.—Moisture; intense itching and stinging; most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. SWAYNE'S OINTMENT stops the itching and bleeding, heals the tumors, and in most cases removes the cause. At druggists, or by mail, for 50 cents. Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia.

Lyman, Sons & Co., Montreal, wholesale agents. There are no less than 3,000 different dialects spoken by the inhabitants of the world, and of these some 700 are found in Africa.

Rebecca Wilkinson, of Brownsvalley, Ind., says: "I had been in a distressed condition for three years from Nervousness, Weakness of the Stomach, Dyspepsia and Indigestion until my health was gone. I bought one bottle of South American Nerve Tonic, which did me more good than any \$50 worth of doctoring I ever did in my life. I would advise every weakly person to use this valuable and lovely remedy. I consider it the greatest medicine in the world." A trial bottle will convince you. Sold by John Callard and all druggists.

Fourteen logs, each sixteen feet long, were cut from a single sugar pine in a Sierra Nevada logging district last winter. Carter's Little Liver Pills must not be confused with common Cathartic or Purgative Pills as they are extremely unlike them in every respect. One trial will prove their superiority.

A Bombay dealer in curios shows, beside a Chinese joss marked "Heaven Idol," a \$5 gold piece labeled "Christian Idol."

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

More than two-thirds of the male prisoners in the prisons of the various United States are under 30 years of age. Minard's Lintiment is the Hair Restorer. The French Order of the Legion of Honor has 45,000 members, only twenty of whom, or one in every 2,250, are women.

How to Cure All Skin Diseases. Simply apply "SWAYNE'S OINTMENT." No internal medicine required. Cures tetter, eczema, itch, all eruptions on the face, hands, nose, etc., leaving the skin clear, white and healthy. Its great healing and curative powers are possessed by no other remedy. Ask your druggist for SWAYNE'S OINTMENT. Lyman, Sons & Co., Montreal, wholesale agents.

Counterfeiters are on the track of Williams' Royal Crown Remedy. It is making such wonderful cures. Those using it should see that the name is on the wrapper and bottle thus: "ISAAC WILLIAMS & Co."

Small doctors' bills.—Williams' Royal Crown Remedy and Pills. Get Williams'.

PRESS AND PEOPLE.

GOODNESS BRINGS REWARD. What a sublime doctrine it is that goodness cherished now is eternal life already entered upon.—[Channing.]

GLIMPSES OF HEAVEN. There are glimpses of heaven granted to us by every act or thought or word which raises us above ourselves.—[Dean Stanley.]

TOUCHING THE CHAINS. This world is but the vestibule of an immortal life. Every action of our lives touches on some chord that will vibrate in eternity.—[Channing.]

EXCLUSIVE PRIVILEGES. The farmers are open to competition from all directions, and consequently fail to see why every other body of men should have special protection and exclusive privileges. When they seek a combine its life is in danger.—[Toronto Mail.]

THE MAREHE REAP. Politicians may speculate, but ye farmer has to hustle. He is enriching the brown acres with the accumulated wealth of the barnyard, for in agriculture the manure heap is mightier than the act of Parliament.—[Toronto Telegram.]

"No Funds"

Take care that your drafts on your physical endurance don't come back to you some day marked "no funds." Take

SCOTT'S EMULSION

Of Pure Cod Liver Oil & Hypophosphites to increase your energy and to make good your account at the bank of health.

IT CURES CONSUMPTION, SCROFULA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS and all forms of Wasting Diseases. Almost as Palatable as Milk. Be sure you get the genuine as there are poor imitations.

Prepared only by Scott & Bowne, Belleville.

STAMINAL

Is a valuable food and tonic for the warm weather.

It Supplies

the vital principles of Beef and Wheat with Hypophosphites.

DOMINION DAY FIREWORKS.

SPECIAL COLLECTIONS, FIRST-CLASS DISPLAYS.

Shipped with full instructions to any part of Canada. Address

HAND & CO., Hamilton, Ont. Manufacturers, Importers and Exporters.

LAWN MOWERS

New GUELPH HIGH WHEEL at Reid's Hardware,

No. 118 (north side) Dundas St.

This machine cannot be surpassed for smooth work, light running and durability. The Drive Wheels are 10½ inches in diameter and warranted to cut grass 6 to 8 inches high.

PER THE SS. GERMANICA.

Two cases Cycles for WM. PAYNE, London. One case to be forwarded to his customers in Victoria, B.C. Also one "Velo" machine, an ornate machine in Victoria. \$100 was raised by the sale of the above machine.

FOUR GOOD WHEELS WHITWORTH. BELSIZE. BEESTON HUBBER. SPARTAN. PRICES AWAY DOWN.

W. H. WESTMAN, local agent, 654 Dundas street.

W. Chapman, BUTCHER.

Fresh and Salt Meats, Beef, Mutton, Poultry, etc. Goods delivered to any part of the city.

269 DUNDAS STREET.

THERE IS JUST ONE THING THAT the citizens of London would do well to make a note of, that, at 181 Dundas street, books and magazines of all kinds and styles are bound neatly, cheaply and tastefully.

W. J. MOFFAT BOOKBINDER.

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Milliner and Dressmaker. HAIR DRESSED IN LATEST STYLE

No. 8 Masonic Temple, Richmond St.

KEARNEY'S HERBAL HAIR TONIC

Cures Dandruff, Promotes Growth of the Hair, Prevents Falling Out and Imparts to the Hair a Beautiful Gloss.

It being a purely Vegetable Compound it may be used freely without injury to the most delicate scalp.

Every Bottle Guaranteed.

1 PER BOTTLE. R. J. KEARNEY, 283 Richmond Street, London, sole proprietor and manufacturer, London, Ont. All orders by mail are promptly attended to.

Ask your druggist for it. All the agents please take notice and send for parties.