Last Edition.

London Advertiser.

GOOD TRADE is induced by judicious advertising. Use The Advertiser columns and enjoy prosperity.

VOL. XXXV., NO. 178. LONDON, CANADA, WEDNESDAY, MAY 25, 1898. WHOLE NO. 10,841.

Births, Marriages, Deaths

MARRIED.

HYDE—CAPSTICK—At Caledon, on Nov. 17, 1897, by the Rev. G. H. Lerington, C. E. Hyde, of Dorchester, to Miss Agnes Capstick, of the same place.

Amusements and Lectures

Advertisements under this heading, two cents per word, or ten cents per line, each insertion.

RESERVED SEATS, $1.00, 75c.	DAN GODFREY'S BAND Princess Rink, FRIDAY EVENING, June 3rd. Subscribers' lists open at Bell Piano Co., R. S. Williams & Co., and J. H. Cunningham's drygoods store East London. Plan opens at Bell Piano Co.'s warerooms for subscribers Monday, May 30th, and for general public Tuesday, May 31st.	RESERVED SEATS, $1.00, 75c.
FORTY EMINENT MUSICIANS.		FORTY EMINENT MUSICIANS.

41k

LECTURE—"HOW TO GET RID OF YOUR Aches and Be a Woman." The last of a series of Viavi Free Health Talks to women, tomorrow (Thursday 26th), evening, at Somerset Hall, at 8 o'clock. All welcome. b

GRAND SACRED CONCERT—FIRST Methodist Church, Thursday evening, May 26, by the choir, assisted by Miss Dora Taylor and Mr. W. H. Skinner. The oratorio, "Miracles of Christ," will be repeated by special request. Silver collection at the door. 361 wtzxw

SULPHUR SPRINGS SWIMMING POND open. Hot and cold baths daily and evenings. Boat house in connection. Phone 707.

BICYCLE RIDING TAUGHT AT PALACE Dancing Academy, 476 Richmond street. Full line of bicycles $30 up. Call and see us. We want your patronage. Dayton & McCormick.

VOICE CULTURE— EVA N. ROBLYN. Studio, Bell Piano Parlors. Residence, No. 320 Dundas stree.. Concert engagements. Telephone 1,270. xt

GO EAST FOR YOUR HOLIDAY TRIP— Far greater attractions than any other route. The beautiful St. Lawrence River has no equal. The Persia and Ocean issue round trip tickets for $11 70, from London to Montreal, meals and berth included. F. B. Clarke, Richmond street, next Advertiser.

PRIVATE LESSONS IN DANCING BY Mr. R. B. Millard, at his residence, 345 Princess avenue. Special attention given to the waltz, two-step, two-step Jersey and the cycle. Satisfaction guaranteed. Lessons any hour.

Meetings.

GENERAL ANNUAL MEETING OF the London Skating Rink Company will we held in the rink, on Queen's avenue, on Monday evening, June 6, 7 o'clock sharp, for the election of officers and other business in connection with the company. 33o

Domestics Wanted.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED NURSE girl. Apply to Mrs. Nicholson, 493 Dundas street. 41c

WANTED — HOUSEMAID — GOOD needlewoman preferred. Apply Mrs. Niven, 423 Colborne street. 39c

Agents Wanted.

LIFE OF WM. E GLADSTONE (FIVE years in preparation) now ready. Extra terms to agents. Grand opportunity for earnest workers. Send 10 cents for complete outfit, or write for circular. P. W. Ziegler & Co., 222 Locust street, Philadelphia. 41k xt

ACTIVE WORKERS EVERYWHERE FOR the "Life of Gladstone." Over 600 pages. Elaborately illustrated. Retail, $1 50. Big discounts to agents, insuring tremendous profits. Outfit and complete instructions sent for 10c, cost of mailing. Act quick. Address Globe Bible Publishing Co., 723 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa. 40u

AGENTS—"LIFE OF GLADSTONE"— Entirely new. Complete, authentic, reliable. Big book. Only $1.50. Premiums to subscribers. Outfit, 10c. McDermid & Logan, London. 41n

WANTED — HONEST, ENERGETIC young men, farmers' sons, teachers, students, clerks, and others who are admirers of Mr. Gladstone and would like to spend the next three months telling the matchless story of his life. We teach you how to do the work and guarantee success. From $2 to $5 a day absolutely sure. There is no fear of failure and it will be enjoyable work. Particulars furnished free. Bradley-Garretson Company, Limited, Toronto. 39n bw

ACTIVE SOLICITORS WANTED FOR "William E. Gladstone: His Life and Public Services," a wonderful story of a glorious life, by Thos. W. Handford, D. D., the celebrated English author and intimate acquaintance of Gladstone. 100 superb illustrations; over 500 pages; splendid book—only $1 50. Commissions 50 per cent; credit given; freight and duty paid; outfit free. Send six 2-cent stamps for mailing. Address The Dominion Company, Dept. 33, Chicago. 39n

AGENTS—THE MEMORIAL EDITION OF life of Gladstone is on press. Prospectus 75 cents, now ready. The great book of the century. Bradley-Garretson Company, Limited, Toronto. 38n

Wanted.

WANTED — YOUR SECOND-HAND clothes; good price paid for them. A. P. Sainsbury, 90 King street. Mail orders attended to.

LONDON CARPET CLEANING WORKS— Carpets taken up and cleaned by latest process. Carpets altered, refitted and laid. All work promptly attended to. Estimates given on application. James S. Shaw, 142 Wortley road. Telephone 569 or send a card.

Business Chances.

NEW BUTCHER SHOP TO RENT IN Port Stanley, opposite Franklin House; ice house well stocked. Good chance to make money. Rent reasonable. A. Herrick, Port Stanley. 31n eod

BUSINESS CHANCE—AN AI CONFECTIONERY, lunch room and ice cream parlor, doing good business. Good reasons for selling. Stock and fixtures about $2,000. J. F. Sangster, 403 Richmond street.

Miscellaneous.

FURNITURE RE-UPHOLSTERED IN THE latest design. Notify Wm. A. Gaze, or call at his shop, 412 Pall Mall street.

PALMISTRY REVEALS ALL—THE RENwick House, Clarence street. 37D

Business...

Is not benevolence, but we will make ours benefit you.

Read These Prices:

Women's Kid Oxfords, patent tip	$ 75
Women's Kid Oxfords, coin toe	85
Women's Kid Oxford, turn sole, any toe	1 00
Women's Kid Buttoned or Laced, extension or light sole	1 00
Women's Kid Buttoned or Laced, any shape, any toe	1 25
Youths' Oil Buff Laced, new toe	75
Youth's Dongola Laced, new toe	75

EVERYTHING AS ADVERTISED, OR A LITTLE BETTER . . . . .

J. P. COOK,

173 Dundas Street.

Business Chances.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST PAYING saloons in Detroit. Chas. Clements, 11 Congress street west, Detroit. 40n

Articles For Sale.

4 POUNDS BOLOGNA, 25c; 2 POUNDS, 14c; pork sausage and headcheese, 4 pounds, 25c; 2 pounds, 14c, at Park's, corner Market Lane and Market Square.

SUMMER WOOD AT THE SAW MILL, East London. Satisfaction both in quality and quantity. Prompt delivery. Phone 1,312. S. Gillies & Son.

CUT THIS OUT—IT MAY SAVE YOUR wife. Modern Miracle does your washing while you rest. Send 10c for sample with full instructions by mail. Agents wanted. Modern Miracle Co., room 7, Hiscox Building, London. 34tf

BASEBALLS AND BATS—IN FACT, anything you want for summer sports. R. V. S. SAUNDERS, 650 Dundas street, East London.

MILL WOOD AND SAWDUST FOR SALE —The Columbia Handle Co., Adelaide street. Phone 1,259. x

BICYCLE SUNDRIES, RUBBER CEMENT cork grips, bicycles enameled and general repairing at lowest prices. D. McKenzie & Co., 374 Richmond street.

KEENE'S, MASONIC TEMPLE, IS THE cheapest place to buy stoves or furniture. Large stock on hand.

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF REPAIRing medical batteries of all kinds. The Ontario Electric Company, 141 King street. 5tf

SHEET RUBBER AND RUBBER HOSE hoze nozzles and reels and lawn hydrants Smith Bros., 265 Dundas street. x

BARGAIN SALE IN ORGANS—WE HAVE about 20 as good as new that must be sold regardless of cost from $10 to $75, and on easy terms of payment. Heintzman & Co., 236 Dundas street.

BICYCLE SUNDRIES, CEMENT AND rubber. Bicycle repairing a specialty at Hutchinson's, 651 Dundas street.

CUSTOM PAPERS OF ALL KINDS ALWAYS on hand at Advertiser Job Department. You can have them in large or small quantities.

SHIPPING TAGS—AT CLOSE PRICES— Advertiser Job Department.

PAMPHELT WORK OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, clean and quick, at Advertiser Job Department.

ENVELOPES—PLAIN OR PRINTED—AT Advertiser Job Department.

ENGINE FOR SALE—A BARGAIN— Thirty horse-power; can be run at ninety revolutions; is in capital order; can be had at a very low figure. Address Engine, care Advertiser Office. 56tf&62tf

CATALANO & SANSONE—FRESH BANANAS have commenced to arrive daily. Could give very low price on quantities (whole sale or retail); lemons and oranges also. 306 Dundas street.

Houses, Etc., To Let.

TO LET—GRANTHAM COTTAGE, WELL furnished, lake shore, Port Stanley. Apply 27 Peter street. 41bu wvt

FOR RENT—ON LAKE SHORE, PORT Stanley, one cottage, well furnished. Apply 310 Talbot street. 38c tzx

TO LET—BRICK HOUSE—412 PRINCESS avenue—Possession June 1. Four bedrooms; double parlors. Apply E. J. Liddicoatt, 185 St. James. 38n

TO RENT—BEAUTIFUL SUMMER RESIDENCE. All conveniences. Apply H. Cameron, Orchard Beach, Port Stanley. 39n

TO LET—LARGE BRICK COTTAGE, modern improvements, High street, south Wellington, near residence John McClary, Esq. Apply McClary Manufacturing Company. 7tf

TO LET—NO. 411 KING STREET—TWO-STORY brick. Excellent situation. Rent low. Apply 409 King street. 12tf

TO LET—COVERED MOVING VANS. Pianos and furniture carefully removed. H. Porter & Co., 97 Carling street. Phone 1,162.

OFFICE TO LET—ON FIRST FLAT, MASONIC Temple Building. Apply to F. B. Leys, Masonic Temple. 98tf

Money to Loan.

4½% We have unlimited private funds for investment on real estate security, farm or city property, improved, at 4½% interest. Write or call. Meredith, Cameron, Judd & Dromgole, solicitors, Hiscox Building, London. d&w

PRIVATE AND TRUST MONEY TO loan at 4½ to 5½ per cent on real estate security, in sums to suit. No commission charged. T. W. Scandrett, solicitor, etc., 98 Dundas street, London.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FIRST MORTGAGES at 5 per cent; on second mortgages and other security at low rates, at G. W Francis' loan office, 90 Dundas street, London

SUMS OF $100 AND UPWARDS TO LOAN on real estate at 5 to 6 per cent. G. N Weekes, solicitor, corner Richmond and King streets.

$100,000 TO LEND ON MORTGAGES and notes. Tenent, McDonagh & Coleridge, barristers, solicitors, notaries, 78 Dundas street, London Branch offices, Glencoe, Bothwell and Alvinston.

Massage Treatment.

MISS SHUFF—GRADUATE OF DR. S Weir Mitchell's Hospital for Nervous Diseases Philadelphia. Massage and Swedish movements. 407 King street, London, Ont. Phone, 592.

Business Cards.

JUBILEE HAND LAUNDRY HAS REMOVED to more commodious premises at 254 Dundas street (Spencer Block.)

D. DODD & CO.—PRACTICAL BUILDERS carpenters and joiners. Jobbing and repairing promptly attended to. Shop, 154 Fullarton street.

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

Let Others Experiment with so-called "cheap" insurance, with unsuccessful companies or with those without experience. If you want security and success place your insurance with The Ontario Mutual Life, tried and tested for twenty-eight years.

C. E. GERMAN. General Agent.

Board and Lodging.

VACANCY FOR ONE OR TWO GENTLEMEN boarders, private family; good location. 408, this office. 26tf

Real Estate.

SALE O RRENTe—A TWO-STORY detached brick r sidence; twelve rooms; 525 Queen's avenue; all modern improvements. Cronyn & Betts. zxt

Veterinary Surgeons.

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

Livery Stables.

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

THOMAS TREBILCOCK—STAR LIVERY —633 Richmond street. Best hacks, coupes etc. Light livery a specialty. Careful attention to orders. Phone 423. Open night and day

Insurance.

A. N. UDY—INSURANCE AGENT— Office over C. P. R. ticket office. Telephone, 736.

Musical Instruction.

MRS. AND MISS NOBLE TEACHERS OF piano, organ and harmony. Residence 526 King street. zxv

W. H. HEWLETT—ORGANIST DUNDAS Center Methodist Church, conductor, London Vocal Society, teacher of piano, organ, harmony and composition. Telephone 1,218. 418 Queen's avenue.

J. T. WOLCOTT—ORGANIST FIRST Methodist Church, teaches piano, organ and composition. 5 Prospect avenue.

ELOCUTION— MISS —SHELDON, teacher. Classes of ten for the study of elocution are now being formed. Greatly reduced rates. Apply at Conservatory of Music, 374 Dundas street, for particulars. Phone 1101.

THE CANADIAN

SAVINGS AND LOAN COMPANY

DIVIDEND NO. 45.

Notice is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of 6 per cent per annum on the capital stock of the company has been declared for the current half-year, payable on and after the first day of June next at the office of the company, 420 Richmond street, London.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 20th to the 31st of May, both days inclusive.

By order of the board,
M. H. ROWLAND,
Manager.
38k tzxt

MORTGAGE SALE OF RESIDENCE IN the city of London. Under power contained in a certain registered mortgage, there will be offered for sale by Mr. John W. Jones, auctioneer, at his rooms, No. 242 Dundas street, London, on Monday, May 30, 1898, at 3 o'clock p.m., all and singular that part of lot No. 16 on the south side of Bathurst street, in the city of London, which is described as commencing on the west side of Talbot street, at a point distant 96 feet northerly from the southeast angle of the said lot No. 16, thence northerly along the west side of Talbot street 33 feet, thence westerly parallel to Bathurst street, 110 feet to the limit between lots 16 and 17, thence southerly along such limit 33 feet, thence easterly 110 feet to the place of beginning. On the said land is a two-story brick house, No. 277 Talbot street, containing 11 rooms, with cellar, bathroom, hard and soft water service, closet, and gas fixtures, all in first-class repair. Terms of payment—10 per cent of the purchase money on the day of sale, balance in fifteen days thereafter, without interest. For inspection of premises, and for further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to the auctioneer, or to Alfred Robinson, Esq., Masonic Temple, to J. D. O'Niel, Q.C., or to John W. Jones, auctioneer, London. Macbeth & Macpherson, vendor's solicitors, London. 39c

PENITENTIARY SUPPLIES.

SEALED TENDERS addressed "Inspector of Penitentiaries, Ottawa," and indorsed "Tender for Supplies," will be received until Monday, 20th of June, inclusive, from parties desirous of contracting for supplies for the fiscal year 1898-9 for the following institutions, namely:

Kingston Penitentiary.
St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary.
Dorchester Penitentiary.
Manitoba Penitentiary.
British Columbia Penitentiary.
Regina Jail.
Prince Albert Jail.

Separate tenders will be received for each of the following classes of supplies:

1. Flour (Canadian Strong Bakers').
2. Beef and Mutton (fresh).
3. Forage.
4. Coal (anthracite and bituminous).
5. Cord wood.
6. Groceries.
7. Coal Oil (Best Canadian), in bbls
8. Drygoods.
9. Drugs and Medicines.
10. Leather and findings.
11. Hardware.
12. Lumber.

Details of information, together with forms of tender, will be furnished on application to the Wardens of the various institutions.

All supplies are subject to the approval of the Warden.

All tenders submitted must specify clearly the institution, or institutions, which it is proposed to supply, and must bear the indorsation of at least two responsible sureties.

DOUGLAS STEWART,
Inspector of Penitentiaries.
Department of Justice,
Ottawa, May 29, 1898 41n xt

Cervera Shut In At Santiago.

Considerable Difference Between a "Coop" and a "Coup."

Sampson and Schley Ready to Gobble or Sink the Spanish Squadron.

Rioting Has Broken Out in Manila—The Defeated Spanish Admiral Awaiting Court Martial.

New York, May 25.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: Spain's flying squadron will fly no longer. Its race is run. Cooped up in the harbor of Santiago de Cuba, its destruction or capture is considered by officials here to be merely a matter of time. Before the harbor are the armor-clads of the United States navy, ready to give battle to Admiral Cervera's men-of-war, the moment they poke their noses out of the channel. Official notices announcing these to be the position of the respective fleets were received at the navy department last night from the commander-in-chief of the American force operating in front of the harbor. It was these advices which enabled the authorities to deny emphatically the reports that an action had occurred in the Windward passage.

A special to the Times from Washington says: Advices from Key West convey the information that about everything that can steam, sail or be towed, has been forced into the service to assist Admiral Sampson and Commodore Schley to

BOX UP ADMIRAL CERVERA

and force him to give battle, if he has not escaped. Not a word of the elaborate preparations, except by way of roundabout hints, has come from Key West, the newspaper correspondents having been put on their honor not to give intimation of movements that can benefit the enemy in the slightest particle. All the talk in the meeting of the cabinet yesterday indicated the confidence of the administration in the early receipt of good news from Admiral Sampson.

One cabinet officer, who expressed the greatest eagerness to hear from Sampson and Schley, and who has no doubt that the news when it does come will be "great," admitted that the outside limit of time in which it was expected that the vessels of the United States and Spain must meet, was passed, and that information might arrive at any moment, either that Cervera was bottled up, or that his fleet was at the bottom of the ocean.

"I do not look for unofficial information first, for the reason that the commanding officers of the United States forces has concluded that he can get along quite as well, and without as much possibility of injurious observation if he

EXCLUDES NEWSPAPER BOATS,

as he has done. The administration is determined that if Cervera will not fight, but shows a spirit to get away, to follow him up and 'kill' his fleet before it can reach its own side of the Atlantic. To do this might require the sending of coal ships along with the United States fleets for some distance, but if any accident should happen to any of the Spanish vessels, or the supply of coal should run out, Admiral Cervera would have to run the risk of destruction or else abandon a disabled vessel in the hope of getting off with the others, or perhaps be overtaken by single ships until the whole fleet was gobbled up."

It is calculated by naval officers that the Spanish fleet has now about exhausted its fuel, and that it cannot undertake the difficult act of retreating. The only honorable outcome for Spain's ships is to try conclusions at once, while the coal bunkers and the food supplies are not completely exhausted. There will be no news from Sampson or Schley until one or both of them has tested the inclination or ability of Admiral Cervera to fight.

Naval officers laugh at the suggestion that if Cervera should give the United States ships the slip, the vessels of Sampson's and Schley's fleets would be again withdrawn to Key West to be used as convoys to protect the transports in moving the army to Cuba, leaving Cervera to stay in these waters or to return as he pleases. Admiral Sampson, said a naval officer of experience and spirit, is reasonably free to move and act as he chooses. He has the opportunity to carve a place in American history alongside that of Dewey."

CENSORSHIP.

In addition to the belated policy of censorship adopted in regard to the transmission of reports of naval movements by telegraph, it appears that the navy department has decided to dispense with the attendance of newspaper dispatch boats upon the fleet in Cuban waters. The information reaches here that before the beginning of the recent operations of Sampson and Schley against the Spanish fleet, notification was given to all the newspaper boats which have been watching and reporting the blockade that they would not be allowed to follow the warships on their cruise. The notice was premptory, it is understood, and its strict enforcement is supposed to account for the lack of news from the fleet, which has amounted to a famine for the last week.

LONG BELIEVES IT.

Washington, May 25.—While Secretary Long has no official advices, he says he fully credits the press dispatches, and has reason to believe that Admiral Cervera is cooped up in Santiago with Schley on the outside.

Secretary Long has received an official dispatch announcing the arrival of the battleship Oregon in Jupiter Inlet, Fla. Her safe arrival in the inlet was reported immediately to the president.

Port au Prince, Hayti, May 25.—The report of the arrival of the Spanish Cape Verde fleet at Santiago de Cuba is correct. The correspondent here of the Associated Press has been able to obtain definite confirmation of this news, but up to the present it has been impossible to obtain any details. Dispatches sent from here to Santiago de Cuba, asking for information on the subject, remain unanswered.

REPORT OF A CLASH DISCREDITED.

New York, May 25.—A special to the World from Washington says: The report that there had been a clash between Admiral Dewey and the German consul at Manila over the landing of supplies is discredited at the state department. The German ambassador has entered no protest, and it is regarded as probable that had such a thing occurred that the German authorities would have taken immediate cognizance of it.

MUST FIGHT.

Washington, May 25.—While it is conceded that the superior speed of Admiral Cervera's squadron would enable him to run away from the American vessels, the impression is gaining strength in official circles here that he does not intend to leave the Caribbean Sea, and hence that sooner or later he will fall into Sampson's hands. The problem of securing coal is believed to be daily growing more critical with the Spanish admiral, for, owing to the closing of foreign ports, he is now dependent solely upon colliers. Under the laws of nations he cannot for a period of three months again secure even the smallest quantity of coal at a port at which any of his ships have taken on fuel since the beginning of hostilities.

AT MADRID.

London, May 25.—The following dispatch has been received from Madrid, dated 2 a.m., Wednesday: Nothing positive is revealed as to the situation. Lieut.-Gen. Correa, minister of war, has received a cablegram from Gen. Blanco saying that American warships are in front of Santiago. Capt. Aunon, minister of marine, has received a lengthy dispatch from Admiral Cervera, replying in full to instructions. The minister of marine receives nobody. He is working day and night. Yesterday he presented to the queen regent every detail of the plans at Santiago de Cuba, showing the defenses and security of Admiral Cervera's squadron. Admiral Camara has gone back to Cadiz with sealed orders. It is said that on his arrival there he will arrange for maneuvers of his ships at sea for trials of speed, gunnery and everything, in order to satisfy himself that the squadron is in efficient condition. He will then depart for a destination undivulged. Senor Capdepon says a telegram received from the war office at Havana reports that the natives are disposed to remain loyal to Spain, and will defend the territory against foreign invasion. The latest rumor is that a Spanish warship has captured an American warship in Cuban waters.

At Manila.

RIOTING HAS BROKEN OUT.

Hong Kong, May 25.—The Japanese cruiser Akitsupama, which arrived here today from Manila, reports that when she left there rioting had broken out and a number of houses had been burned. The Spanish volunteers were making angry demands for pay and food, which the Spaniards were utterly unable to satisfy. The cruiser reports that Admiral Montejo is awaiting trial by court-martial for alleged incompetency during the engagement with the United States squadron under Commodore Dewey, while the captain of the Spanish revenue cutter Callao, captured by the American warships, is to be shot for not making resistance.

Aguinaldo, the insurgent chief, had a great reception on his arrival at the Philippines from Hong Kong. Rear-Admiral Dewey supplied the insurgents with two guns and 300 rifles, and at the time the Japanese cruiser left, Aguinaldo was expected to make an immediate attack.

London, May 25.—A dispatch to the Times from Hong Kong today says: Manila is tranquil. The foreign cruisers have agreed upon concerted action for the protection of the foreigners in any emergency. Aguinaldo, the insurgent leader, landed at Cavite on May 19. The insurgents being without firearms is delaying the proposed attack on the garrison of Manila.

A PERTINENT QUERY.

London, May 25.—The Daily Chronicle, commenting on a dispatch from its correspondent at Kingston, who says that England has thrown eighteen months' supplies into Jamaica, where all the officers have had their leave withdrawn, asks if England is going to take a hand in the Hispano-American war, and couples its correspondent's report with the rumor current in Liverpool that France is trying to buy the Canaries for $30,000,000.

ANOTHER CRISIS LOOKED FOR.

London, May 25.—The Madrid correspondent of the Daily Mail says it is safe to predict another cabinet crisis. Senor Puigcerver, minister of finance, who in the cortes absolutely declined to adopt an income tax, is expected to resign soon.

SPANISH TRICK AT MARTINIQUE.

St. Pierre, May 25.—The Spanish torpedo boat destroyer Terror is being coaled by the Spanish steamer Alicante. The Alicante lies at mouth of Port de France harbor. It was all along supposed that she was a hospital ship, but there is now no doubt that she carries a cargo of coal for the Spanish warships. Her pretensions to be a hospital ship were obviously put forward as a blind.

The United States consul has cautioned the French officials of the port not to allow the Terror to take coal in excess of the quantity necessary to carry the Terror to the nearest Spanish port.

Our Knowledge Of Dispensing

is comprehensive and complete. We've studied it in all its branches. We make it our specialty. If your dearest friend on earth is seriously ill you want to be absolutely sure that the prescription for him is carefully prepared and pure drugs used. We personally guarantee this when we dispense your prescriptions.

Cairncross & Lawrence,

DISPENSING PHARMACISTS,

216 Dundas St., London.

Branch—Cor. Richmond and Piccadilly.

Impaled On a Railing.

Serious Accident to Sir Adolphe Caron in New York.

New York, May 25.—Sir Adolphe Caron, of Ottawa, member of the Canadian Parliament, was seriously injured early this morning by falling against an iron spiked railing on Twenty-seventh street, this city.

One of the spikes cut a great gash in his left cheek and the chin to the ear. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

He was on the way to his hotel after attending the Canadian Society's dinner last night.

Queen's Birthday In Florida

Celebrated by a Banquet in the Tampa Bay Hotel.

Tampa, Fla., May 25.—Her Majesty's birthday was celebrated here by a banquet in the Tampa Bay Hotel. The motto of the menu was "Blood is thicker than water."

Colonel Wyly, of Alabama, presided, and read a communication which Colonel Wright received from Mr. Gladstone some years ago. The sentiment of it was a world-wide Anglo-Saxon union to promote the reign of peace on earth, and was enthusiastically cheered.

The chairman paid a splendid tribute to the British Queen and people.

Dr. Wyne, a surgeon of the British army, who is attached to the army in an observational capacity, spoke in the name of the British people and their sovereign. His best hit was in pointing out that the colors of Old Glory and the Union Jack were the same, although differently arrange, but the colors were alike in that they never ran.

Telegraphic dispatches were read from the Queen's private secretary acknowledging with thanks the congratulatory dispatch from Secretary of State Day approving the idea of the firing of a salute in honor of the occasion from the British admiral at Bermuda, and other important officials.

General Shafter responded in behalf of the United States army.

PROGRAMME AT THE FALLS.

Niagara Falls, May 25.—The celebration of the Queen's birthday in this town was unique in the history of this annual event in Canada. The citizens of the American town of Niagara Falls across the river vied, as a community, with our own Ontario corporation, in paying honor to Britain's monarch. The occurrence has no parallel in the relationship of the two nations since the United States declared their independence of the mother country, and it furnishes another and a very substantial indication of the growing spirit of fellowship and friendliness between the two peoples.

20 PERISHED.

Reported Loss of a French Vessel With All On Board Confirmed.

St. Johns, Nfld., May 25.—The report of the loss of the French brig De Genne Granville, which, while on the voyage from Louisburg, C. B., for St. Pierre, Miquelon, laden with coal, is confirmed.

No details have been received, but it is believed her entire crew of twenty men perished.

This is the vessel which it was said Senor Polo, the ex-Spanish minister, chartered to convey coal to the Spanish fleet.

Steamship Arrivals.

May 24.	At	From
Ems	Gibraltar	New York
Cynthiana	Manchester	Montreal
Mississippi	New York	London
Amsterdam	New York	Rotterdam
Trave	New York	Bremen
Mohawk	New York	London
Georgic	New York	Liverpool

A Boon to Business Men.

The man who from business pressure has to bolt his food, suffers mental worry over business and then loses his sleep, will find Merrill's System Tonic a pearl of great price. This medicine purifies the blood, builds up the system, strengthens the nerves and is the greatest bowel regulator known. One bottle is worth fifty dollars to an overworked man. Fifty pleasant-to-take doses 50c. Sold at Strong's drug store.

The Fly has come to the front. 34tf

Wolseley's Warning.

Suicidal to Invade Cuba With Untrained Troops.

Irish Local Government Bill Passes the Committee Stage.

Rhodes Said to Have a Cinch on Delagoa Bay Railway—Imperiled Missionaries Relieved.

CECIL RHODES' CINCH.

London, May 24. — Cecil Rhodes, according to a dispatch to the Daily Mail from Cape Town, is reported there to have acquired the interest in the Delagoa Bay Railway, owned by the late Colonel McMurdo. It has been understood that the award of the Berne tribunal in the Delagoa Bay Railway case will estimate the McMurdo claim at a sum something under £2,000,000. Col. McMurdo was an American.

IMPERILED MISSIONARIES RELIEVED.

Sierra Leone, West Coast of Africa, May 25.—A force of troops has relieved the missionaries and others at Kwellu, whose lives were imperiled by the uprising of the natives, who rebelled against the imposition of the hut tax. The bodies of the American missionaries who were murdered when the insurgents attacked and destroyed the town of Rokfet in the early part of the month, have been recovered and buried.

IRISH LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

London, May 24. — In the House of Commons yesterday the Irish local government bill passed the committee stage.

Sir Charles Dilke, Radical, and Mr. Henry Labouchere, Radical, with others, vainly tried to get the government to fix a day for the discussion of the recent Birmingham speech of Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, on the subject of an Anglo-Saxon alliance and the foreign policy of the government. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach and Mr. Chamberlain both expressed their readiness for such discussion, but only on a proper resolution representing a large section of the house.

WOLSELEY'S WARNING.

London, May 25.—Lord Wolseley, the commander-in-chief of the British army, in conversation with an American yesterday, said: "The United States would make a mistake in attempting to invade Cuba with volunteers who are not fully drilled and disciplined. If that was done, the United States might expect heavy reverses when those troops encountered the trained Spanish troops on land. It would be a grave error to underestimate the strength of the adversaries of the American troops. It would cause me regret to see the Americans even temporarily beaten, as all my sympathies are with them. It is fortunate for the United States that this war is not with a first-class power, for it is evident that in such an encounter they would be badly beaten at the beginning, although I believe the Americans are able to beat any nation in the long run."

CABLE NOTES.

Sir John T. Gilbert, the historian, is dead. He was born in Dublin in 1829.

Celebrations in honor of the centenary of the Irish rebellion of 1798 began Tuesday night in Dublin. A torchlight procession of several thousand men was witnessed by large crowds. Many of the houses were illuminated.

The Rome correspondent of the Daily Chronicle says he learns that the Vatican's declaration of neutrality was due to a notification from Washington that no manifestations of sympathy with Spain would be tolerated.

"BEAUTIFUL IN DEATH."

Gladstone's Face Bears No Trace of Suffering, but Is Serene and Life-like, Says Painter Richmond.

London, May 25.—Mr. Gladstone's body has been partially embalmed, so the face may be seen by the public through the glass panel in the coffin while it is lying in state in Westminster Abbey. Sir William B. Richmond, Royal Academician, who was summoned to Hawarden to take drawings of the face for a picture, has written the following description of the present appearance of the body:

"The great statesman, so splendid and yet so simple in his life, lies with no adornments about his noble head. Not even flowers are there. There is no trace of recent suffering.

"The expression as one watches the beautiful face seems almost to attain mobility, and at times one is reminded faintly of his brilliant smile in life, but chiefly it partakes of divine serenity. It bears no evidences that the spirit has departed. It appears rather to have found rest.

"I have never seen anything so grand or so touchingly beautiful as the dead face of the great champion of liberty."

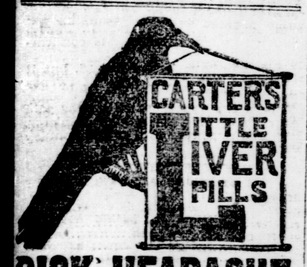
It was the desire of the authorities to defer the funeral until a full state pageant could be prepared, but the Duke of Norfolk, who as earl marshall has control of the arrangements, said the Gladstone family made a condition that the funeral be held quickly and with as much simplicity as possible; hence it had been fixed for Saturday next.

The procession will extend from Westminster Hall to Westminster Abbey, about 250 yards, though it is expected that when the body arrives tonight at Euston station from Hawarden there will be an improvised popular procession of imposing dimensions, despite the family wish that nothing of the kind should take place.

The state procession on Saturday will consist merely of members of both houses of parliament, who in ordinary mourning dress, not court costume, will precede the body, which will be followed by members of the family and the mourners.

The pall-bearers at the funeral of Mr. Gladstone will be the Prince of Wales, the Duke of York, the Marquis of Salisbury, the Earl of Kimberley, the Earl of Rosebery, the Archbishop of Canterbury, Mr. A. J. Balfour and Sir Wm. Vernon Harcourt.

It is stated that as the funeral is to be a national tribute, no political organization will be recognized in connection with it. Some idea of the size of the throng expected to gather at Westminster to see the body lying in state may be gleaned from the fact that the police authorities are providing 1,500 extra police to regulate the crowd on Thursday and Friday. The coffin will be placed to that visitors may see the face of the illustrious dead.



SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

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

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price

24th of May In the U. S. Senate.

Hymn of Thanksgiving for Her Majesty's Birthday.

An Indiana Message to the Queen—Observance of the Day in Nearby Places.

A HYMN OF THANKSGIVING.

Washington, May 25.—The senate chaplain's invocation at the opening of the session yesterday was a hymn of thanksgiving for the 79th birthday of "The beloved Victoria, Queen of Great Britain." The prayer concluded as follows: "Knit the hearts of the two peoples who speak the English tongue more strongly together, that we may work out the mighty problem of the highest civilization for the whole earth."

CONGRATULATIONS FROM INDIANA.

Winona Lake, Ind., May 25.—At the Presbyterian general assembly, Elder John E. Parsons, of New York, offered a resolution directing a cablegram to be sent to Queen Victoria, congratulating her upon her birthday. Only one negative vote was heard when the question was put.

AT OTTAWA.

Ottawa, May 25.—The Ottawa fire brigade had a parade yesterday afternoon, and gave an exhibition of throwing water over the main tower of the parliament buildings. There was have been from 10,000 to 15,000 people on the grounds. Afterwards a military review took place on Cartier Square. Besides the Eighth Royal Rifles of Quebec, all the local regiments were present. Lord Aberdeen witnessed the review, and Major-Gen. Goscoigne, Col. Aylmer and other military men were present. The troops presented a creditable appearance. The lacrosse match between the Capitals and the Shamrocks was the scene of attraction in the afternoon. The Capitals won—6 to 3.

AT GALT.

Galt, May 25.—The Queen's Birthday was celebrated in Galt with more than the usual amount of ceremonial display. The programme in the forenoon consisted in firing salutes, ringing bells, blowing steam whistles and band playing. The Forty-eighth Highlanders, of Toronto, arrived about 11:30, and were received at the depot by the town council and officers of the Twenty-ninth Battalion. At 2 p.m. a procession was formed, which headed for Dickson Park, where a very large crowd had gathered to witness the military display by the Forty-eighth Highlanders. A band concert at night closed the proceedings. The officers of the Forty-eighth were banqueted at the Imperial Hotel by the town's municipal representatives

AT PETROLIA.

Petrolia, May 25.—The day here was celebrated in good style. The turf men had fine weather and a good track. Following is the list of races:

2:20 pace:

Hon. H.	1	2	3
Dick French	2	3	2
Mollie Hooper	4	5	4
Joe Bowers	5	4	5

Three minute trot:

Maud K.	2	1	1	1
Greta	1	3	2	2
Montana Union	3	2	3	3

Time—1:11½, 1:15, 1:13, 1:10½.

Baseball—Petrolia 8, Marine City 8.

AT CLINTON.

Clinton, May 25.—Clinton had fine weather and a very successful celebration of her Majesty's birthday, large numbers being present from surrounding towns, villages and country. The principal sport was a lacrosse match between Seaforth and Toronto, which resulted 4 to 3 in favor of Toronto. A baseball match was played between the 'Varsity (Toronto) and Goderich teams, resulting in a victory of 22 to 2 for Toronto. The evening programme consisted principally of a band concert by the magnificent Waterloo and Thirty-third Battalion Bands, with walking trapeze performance and a display of fancy swordsmanship.

AT ESSEX.

Essex, May 25.—The Queen's Birthday celebration was the most successful ever held here. The day's proceedings began with a ten-mile road bicycle race. The winners were: J.Lawe, Windsor, 1; John Brown, Essex, 2; — Botsfard, Amherstburg, 3. Time, 32 minutes, 19½ seconds.

The firemen's tournament was won by Essex team against Windsor in running 100 yards and laying 100 feet of hose. Time, 57 seconds.

Two-mile bicycle race—J. Lawe, 1; J. Graveline, 2; G. McDonald, 3, all of Windsor. Time, 7 minutes, 45½ seconds.

One-mile bicycle race—J. Lawe, Windsor, 1; W. Lorrimer, Detroit, 2; L. Graveline, Windsor, 3. Time, 3 minutes, 28 seconds.

The football match, Essex against Leamington, resulted in 6 to 0 in favor of Essex. Windsor then played the winners, resulting in 4 to 1 in favor of Essex.

Horse races—2:40 class—Green Maid (J. St. Louis, Windsor), 1; Nutwood (H. Markham, Belle River), 2; Starlight (Reaume, Tecumseh), 3. Time, 1:45.

Half-mile running race—Little Ben (A. Droville, Windsor), 1; Minnie Clyde (H. Chapel, Sandwich), 2; Tuscarora (Reid, Sandwich), 3. Time, :54½.

Another feature of the celebration was the Boys' Brigade, No. 1 company, of All Saints' Church, Windsor, 38 strong, and No. 2 company, of St. Andrew's Church, Windsor, 50 strong.

The Fly is made of the right stuff. 24tf

A Great Sea Fight.

One English Ship That Battled With 51 Spanish.

Sir Richard Grenville Would Not Leave His Wounded Men—Fought Until His Powder Gave Out.

On the 31st day of August, 1601, seven English ships rode at anchor off Flores, the most westerly island of the Azores. They were the Defiance, which flew the flag of Admiral Lord Thomas Howard, the commander of the squadron; the Revenge, gallant Sir Richard Grenville's ship; the Lion, the Bonaventure, the Foresight, and two small provision ships. The little fleet was short of water and provisions; and, to add to its troubles, many of the sailors were ill with coast fever. The Bonaventure did not have enough well men to handle the mainsail, and ninety of the crew of the Revenge were sick. The greater part of the sailors were ashore, bargaining and haggling with the inhabitants; and boats loaded with water and provisions were continually passing from the land to the ships. The eyes of Admiral Howard and Sir Grenville often and anxiously searched the horizon on the lookout for the Spanish fleet which was thought to be in the vicinity.

"A sail," shouted a sailor from a masthead. And soon the top-gallant sails of the Spanish van were seen rising slowly above the horizon. Ship after ship appeared, until the English sailors counted 53 Spanish men-of-war.

No time for idling now. It would be madness for seven English ships to give battle to fifty-three Spanish warvessels. The quietness of the beautiful Azorian scene was rudely broken. The piercing notes of the boatswains' whistles sounded from the English decks. The men ashore rushed to the beach, and crowding into the boats rowed with all their might for their respective vessels. Officers shouted, and cordage and ropes ratlied, as sails were unfurled in haste and the little fleet stood out to sea. There was one chance to escape. It was to get to the windward of the Spanish; and this the skill of the English seamen enabled them to do.

But one vessel still rode quietly at anchor, apparently careless of availing itself of this single chance of safety. This was the Revenge. Many of its crew lay sick ashore; and Sir Richard Grenville swore, with a great English oath, that he would not budge an inch for all the Dons in Spain until every man of his was safe on the deck of the Revenge. When all the sick were on board, only one possible course of safety remained; and this was to tack right about and run before the wind directly away from the Spaniards. But Sir Richard's blood was hot, and, like a tiger when hunted too closely, he turned at bay and "utterly refused to fly from the enemy, alleging that he would rather die than dishonor himself, his country, his majesty's ship, and persuading his companions that he would pass through the two squadrons despite of them and compel the Spaniards to give way."

Then straight toward the foe he drove his good ship Revenge. Three of the huge Spanish galleons were passed in safety; and Lord Howard, who was watching the daring sailor with the intensest anxiety, was beginning to hope that his gallant seamen would escape. But it was not to be; for now the great San Philip, a tall, three-decked monster, ran up to the little Revenge, and towering high above, kept the wind from her sails and brought the English ship to a standstill. Eight hundred infantrymen crowded the decks of the San Philip, and the black mouths of her three tiers of gun showed black and threatening. Suddenly her great hull burst into a sheet of flame, and a hurricane of smoke and lead swept across the decks of the English ship. Through the black smoke Spanish soldiers were seen dropping upon the decks of the Revenge, making no doubt of her quick capture. But they had yet to learn the temper of Sir Richard and his stout-hearted Englishmen. He had only one hundred well men on board; but one hundred men can do much when each one of them is a hero and their commander is a very war god.

The Spanish soldiers were driven from the decks; and Grenville, suddenly firing his whole tier of lower guns, gave the Spaniards such a tremendous mouthful of lead and iron that the great ship actually backed off, "utterly misliking her first entertainment." Now four other ships came up and began to pour their men down upon the decks of the Revenge.

What followed reads like a legend the heroic days of Charlemagne. The Spanish infantry at that time were considered the finest in the world. They had been victors in Italy, and the Netherlands. They had triumphed in South America. They knew not the taste of defeat. Such was the character of the soldiers who were now dropping by the hundreds aboard the Revenge. Grenville and his men fought like demons. Again and again the boarders were repulsed. A belt of flame constantly encircled the English ship, as she poured her shot into the sides of her foes and received their broadsides in return. But she was unconquerable and even forced the four great Spaniards to haul off, having for the time no more stomach for the fight.

Now came a brief breathing spell. But it was not for long. From all sides the great galleons of Spain began to close in on the little English boat. The Dons were determined this time to capture the obstinate Englishman, were he possessed of ten thousand fighting devils. Again the cannons thundered. Sir Richard's voice rang like a trumpet throughout his ship. His men sprang to the guns, and the most heroic sea fight of history was on. For hours the conflict continued. The whole Spanish fleet could not take this one English ship. The sun went down and the battle still raged. An hour before midnight Sir Richard was severely wounded in the head and body; but he refused to go below, and remained on deck to direct his men. Toward morning the Spaniards began to draw off. Two of their vessels had been sunk; and the rest had had all the fight they wanted. They now hung, sullenly, in a wide circle, around the shot-torn English boat.

On deck of the Revenge, Sir Richard sat desperately wounded. He could not fight the ship longer. The gunpowder had given out. He could not run away, for every spar and mast had been shot down. He called his few remaining men around him, and briefly told them what he proposed to do. It was to sink the ship and go to the bottom with it. "Never," he declared, "shall the Spaniards have the glory of taking this ship, seeing that we have so long and valiantly defended ourselves." During the discussion which followed this desperate proposal the shipmaster slipped into a boat and rowed to the Spanish admiral's vessel. The admiral did not wish to have anything more to do with Grenville. He felt sure that if a Spaniard stepped on board the ship the mad Englishman would blow up the vessel. But, in the end, the shipmaster secured very valuable terms of surrender. All were to be spared, a passage to England granted, and only those who could afford it were to pay ransom.

To these terms Sir Richard finally agreed, and allowed himself to be taken from the Revenge. He was treated with humanity by the Spaniards, who har the highest admiration for his surpassing courage; but his wound was mortal and he died three days later. His last words were said to have been: "Here die I, Richard Grenville, with joyful and quiet mind; for that I have ended my life as a true soldier ought to do."

EVERETT McNEIL.

Gladstone and Bismarck

[Cleveland Plain Dealer.]

The death of William Ewart Gladstone, at the age of nearly 89, naturally recalls attention to another veteran statesman, Karl Otto Bismarck, who at the age of 83, is quietly awaiting the summons to follow his great English contemporary.

Gladstone and Bismarck will stand in the history of the second half of the nineteenth century towering above other statesmen of the time. They will always be conspicuous types of two diametrically opposite ideas of statesmanship. Their lives show little in common except the devotion of each to his own country and unflagging zeal in its service. Even in that is a difference. Gladstone was first of all an Englishman, and the welfare of England was his continual thought, but he looked beyond the narrow boundaries of the island kingdom and even beyond the wider limits of the great empire of which that kingdom is the governing center. As the vice-president of the Italian Senate said in his message of sympathy during the great statesman's last illness, "Mr. Gladstone is a man who does not belong to one nation alone, but to the whole civilized world." Bismarck was, first and last, a German—in his policy a Prussian German. His whole public life was dominated by one idea, the creation of a united Germany, with Prussia as its governing force.

Gladstone, when he had shaken off the trammels of Toryism, went steadily forward on the road to democratic freedom. He frankly acknowledged that his views of public politics changed as he went along, because he had "learned to set the true value upon human liberty," and "hailed with desire" the possibilities of further extensions of popular privileges, while at the same time declaring that he had not in the least degree diminished his "reverence for antiquity, for the beautiful and good and glorious charges that our ancestors have handed down to us as a patrimony to our race." On one memorable occasion in parliament, when his rival, Disraeli, was in power and defended an act of doubtful constitutionality by pleading "royal prerogative," Gladstone startled the house by thundering out that "royal prerogative" was a dangerous expression to be used in parliament, that "it had cost one English monarch his crown and another his head," and he hoped never to hear it again in that house. Contrast this with the argument once made by Bismarck that "all great cities should be swept from the earth because they were centers of democracy and constitutionalism." Gladstone started as a Tory, but in the end he was essentially a democrat although still loyal to English institutions and the best of English traditions. The story is no doubt apocryphal which represents him as telling the Queen that she must sign a bill obnoxious to her, because, although she was the Queen he, as prime minister, was the people, but it correctly represents his conception of the relations between sovereign and people, the former reigning and the latter ruling. Bismarck ended as he began, a firm believer in government by the monarch—and the chancellor—with docile submission on the part of the governed.

The fruit of the Gladstone tillage is the British empire which is virtually a collection of republics, under the name of a monarchy with subordinate "dominions," "provinces," "colonies," and "administrations." The flower of the Bismarckian growth is—William II.

ANECDOTES OF GLADSTONE.

Some Good Stories Which Illustrate His Characteristics.

According to one story told of him Mr. Gladstone's argumentative bump must have been highly developed even when he was a boy. The grand old man's father had purchased an expensive painting, and there was considerable debate in the family as to the best spot in a certain room from which to hang it. Finally there remained but two positions under consideration, one of which was advocated by the father and the other by William Ewart. Loud and long was the argument, and though Gladstone junior advanced innumerable advantages that would accrue to the picture hung in the place he advocated, the father remained obdurate and proceeded to drive in the nail at the point he had chosen. But if the son was silenced he was by no means convinced, and, taking the steps from his father, he fixed a nail in the place of his own selection.

"What is that for?" asked the father, somewhat testily, perhaps.

"For when you've come round to my opinion," replied the son.

GLADSTONE OYSTER-HOUSE.

At the little village of Mumbles, near Swansea, there is a shop now called the Gladstone oyster-house, where the grand old man once partook of a hearty meal of oysters, brown bread and tea.

How he came to do so throws still another light on the old statesman's geniality. In the jubilee year of 1887 the proprietress of the little restaurant secured a colored almanac showing the portraits of Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone. Though she did not know who the old couple portrayed were, she admired the picture and placed it in the shop window. Some time afterward Mr. Gladstone visited Mumbles, and on being told that the old gentleman pictured on the almanac was the same as the distinguished visitor, the proprietress said: "Well, he's a nice-looking old gentleman, and if he'll come here I'll give him a dish of oysters."

This happened to reach the ears of Mr. Gladstone, and with a distinguished company, including Mrs. Gladstone, the then Lord Swansea, Lord Aberdare and Lord Kensington, he hastened to apply for the promised meal. Though the guests were, of course, entirely unexpected, they were regaled with oysters, bread and tea, and it is on record that the ex-premier did his duty bravely.

HIS FIRST SPEECH.

Mr. Gladstone's first speech in parliament was separated from his last by a span of a little over 61 years. The maiden speech was given on Feb. 21, 1833, and dealt with the Liverpool bribery petition. Mr. Gladstone was then 23 years of age. He as 84 when his voice was heard for the last time in the wordy arena. The first speech, however, was an unmistakable failure, the voice being pitched so low that even those nearest to him failed to catch the drift of his remarks, and later on he had to rise on "a point of explanation," at the request of a speaker who complained of the want of clearness of the honorable member for Newark.

Of the shape and irregularity of his head, Mr. Gladstone himself had often joked. He required a hat equal to a size of 7⅞—which, by the way, was also the size of Macaulay's head—but not every hat of that size will fit. Some time after the election of 1886 a Denton Liberal asked to be allowed to present the G. O. M. with the best hat the local trade could provide. This was Mr. Gladstone's reply:

"I am sincerely obliged by the kindness of yourself and your friends. But the shape of my head is peculiar, and to describe it by size would produce what you would not like—a misfit. Under the circumstances allow me to take the will for the deed, and with repeated thanks to remain your faithful servant. W. E. GLADSTONE."

Book reading and collecting were Mr. Gladstone's favorite recreations. Almost every day when at home Mr. Gladstone was accustomed to look over a number of booksellers' catalogues, and there are certain subjects—anything new, for instance, about witchcraft, duelling, gypsies, epitaphs, marriages, strange religions, Homer, Shakespeare, or Dante—which were sure of drawing an order from him.

GLADSTONE AND SUNDAY.

In Canada there has been much discussion regarding the sanctity of the Sabbath. This discussion would be unnecessary if all men, especially all public men, regarded the Sabbath, as Mr. Gladstone did. "I owe," said he, "my strength and vigor, through a long and busy life, to the Sabbath Day, with its blessed surcease of toil." A visitor to his official residence in London (while he was prime minister), on the Sunday, would find him, if not at church or on some Christian mission, reading religious literature. The affairs of state were laid aside. The business of the nation, every item of it, was suspended for Sunday. This was to him a day of rest, unbroken in any respect, uninvaded by work of any kind, and to any degree. An example like that is worth something in the great moral movements of the day.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

The Fac-simile Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Appears on Every Wrapper.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

TRUE HOSPITALITY.

Entertaining a Guest in the Most Approved Fashion.

Fashion at last has wisely decreed that the guest shall be free. It may be originally the English idea; if so, the English have taught us a very good thing.

The first thing to do in order to make one's guest thoroughly at ease is to make one's self at ease regarding him. Hospitality does not necessarily mean temporary absorption of the guest into the household as an already assimilated factor. One's guest may have pressing business to attend to in the city. It is obviously a good idea to make him feel as much at ease in regard to his incomings and outgoings as if he were in his own house. Of course, this presupposes that he knows the family hours of meals, and of closing the house at bedtime.

If there are to be receptions or visits in common, or even mere formal calls outside, he will want to be advised, and will not derange the machinery of the household life if he can possibly help it. But in its larger and more luxurious sense there is surely no affectation or snobbery, but the most obvious good taste, in placing the house absolutely at the convenience of the guest, at least in the more leisurely life in which conveniences are so ample that the guest can consult his own tastes and the family theirs without fear, on the part of the guest, that he is giving trouble, or, on the part of the host, that the guest himself may have such apprehension.

The true poetry of hospitality is obviously in the pleasure that host and guest receive in each other's society. We are here speaking less of formal interchanges than of unstudied and spontaneous calls for the sharing of leisure days. We might speak on the rather delicate subject of little matters of expense. A guest would not wish his host to provide a sheet of stamps, for instance, for his accommodation, although it would be good taste in him to use them with a simple expression of thanks. But a supply of stationery, laid in view, would surely be appreciated, simply as the evidence of thoughtfulness. There should be no set rule about these things. Rules in such matters, like books on decorum, savor too much of snobbery. The idea is to make your guest's time pleasant, and, in so doing, have many pleasant hours yourself.

Books of decorum do not teach the best manners, for the best manners spring from the heart, and the truest gentlemen are nature's gentlemen. But there is no snobbery in wanting to know what is the right thing to do in untrodden paths.

We recall here the old story of the American young lady at the court of the czar. A plate of grapes was one of the courses, and they were grapes of incomparable price and beauty. Each guest took one as a matter of form. The naive American girl, uninstructed in the awful mysteries of etiquette, and totally unobservant, took a whole bunch without a thought. The eyes of the company were instantly riveted on her. Fancy the poor girl's horror when she saw that each other guest had a single grape poised delicately in the thumb and finger! She was ready to sink to the floor with shame and confusion. But the chivalrous czar, noticing her wretchedness, too the hint in the most indifferent way, and, turning to the young lady, addressed her in the most matter-of-fact style, as if he had not given the subject a thought. There were no more stares at the ingenuous American girl! But, if she had "known the ropes," how much misery she would have been spared! There is a golden mean between books of etiquette and unnecessary ignorance.

It is possible to reduce visiting to a fine art. As a recipe, first be glad to see your guest, or else do not invite him. Second, entertain him to the best of your ability, so as to put him at his ease, and consult your own ease and comfort also. Third, do not press anyone to stay if you do not want him, for this is a lie against hospitality, and hospitality rightly understood is almost a religion. Fourth, let him go and come to suit himself, and do not insist upon his waiting a minute which may be an hour long, or try to coach him as to where he shall go or what he shall do with the day. Many an unhappy guest is, alas! a prisoner in disguise, just as many rough children nearly kill young dogs and cats in fondling them.

Good taste and gobd feeling, no less than true etiquette, dictate that you always invite a guest for a specified time. What possible slight can it be to him to say a week, when at the end of that week you may have something on your mind which his presence would interfere with? Insincerity in such matters is real unkindness to the guest. Hospitality as a fine art has a world of suggestiveness in it as a subject, and these stray thoughts may not prove out of place.—New York Home Journal.

On the Eve.

(April 22, 1898.)

[From the London Daily Chronicle.]

America! dear brotherland!
While yet the shotted guns are mute,
Accept a brotherly salute,
A hearty grip of England's hand.

Tomorrow, when the sulphurous glow
Of war shall dim the stars above,
Be sure the star of England's love
Is over you, come weal, come woe.

Go forth in hope! Go forth in might!
To all your nobler self be true,
That coming times may see in you
The vanguard of the hosts of light.

Though wrathful Justice load and train
Your guns, be every breach they make
A gateway pierced for Mercy's sake,
That Peace may enter in and reign.

Then, should the hosts of darkness band
Against you, lowering thunderously,
Flash the word "Brother!" o'er the sea,
And England at your side shall stand

Exulting! For though dark the night,
And sinister with scud and rack,
The hour that brings us back to back
But harbingers the larger light. W.A.

A CLEVER NORWEGIAN.

The King of Sweden has just decorated a woman with the gold medal for excellence in literature. She is Clara Tschudi, and was born at Lonesberg, Norway, 42 years ago. While a slip of a girl, Miss Tschudi conceived the idea that she could make a grand success in grand opera. She studied under the greatest German masters, and finally made her appearance in the principal cities of Germany and Sweden with triumphant success. In a short time she began the study of history, and soon published a life of Empress Eugenie of France, and later a monograph on Marie Antoinette. Since then she has devoted herself to writing. She is one of the most prominent leaders of the woman's movement on the continent, and believes that her sex should have every right known to man. "The Emancipation Question: Its Development and Its Present Status," her latest book, is the one that earned her the gold medal. It is considered one of the most complete and satisfactory histories of the woman's movement for emancipation published, and has been translated into English, German, Russian, French and Italian. At present the author is working on "A Cycle of Biographies," which is to contain a sketch of every famous woman of the century.

DR. CHASE'S REMEDIES

Some of their Remarkable Cures.

E. J. Lasalle, Dunnville, Ont.—Cured of severe Kidney and Bladder Trouble by Chase's K.-L. Pills, a cure that created a sensation.

Mrs. A. T. Stewart, Folgar, Ont.—Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine saved her little boy, who was sinking rapidly from Lung Disease.

R. D. Robbins, 148 Cowan Ave., Toronto, Ont.—Cured of an Eczematous Sore extending from knee to ankle. Eight doctors failed. Dr. Chase's Ointment cured.

Miss Anna A. Howey, Eden, Ont.—Cured of Catarrh of 10 years' standing and Catarrhal Sore Throat by Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure.

Mrs. Jos. Querin, Ethel, Ont.—Cured of Eczema of the Head and Face from which she suffered 9 years. Head a mass of scabs. Dr. Chase's Ointment cured her.

Dr. Chase's remedies may be had of all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto, Ont.

Sport in Abundance.

Big Crowds See the Game at Tecumseh Park.

The Two Leaders Divide the Honors of the Day.

Hamilton Takes Two Games From Port Huron,

And the St. Thomas Club Win Twice From Saginaw.

Buffalo Beaten Twice at Toronto—Montreal Loses With the Rochesters—Sunday Players Fined $1 Each—Results at Woodbank and Various Other Sporting News.

BASEBALL.

BROKE EVEN WITH THE LEADERS.

The Queen's Birthday was a great day for local baseballdom. Two immense crowds visited Tecumseh Park—crowds of a size and quality that proved the strong affection of every class for the game, and the highly respectable standard to which it has attained in the city. The contests were worthy of the best traditions of clean sport. The players acted as gentlemen, and not an unseemly word or antic grated on a sensitive spectator. May it always be thus!

The morning attendance is estimated at 1,800; the afternoon at 3,000. It should have inspired the teams to do their best. Perhaps it did; but one was inclined to think it had the opposite effect on the home nine in the morning. As for the Bay Cities they showed themselves worthy of all the good things said about them in advance. They looked dangerous in those blood-red suits before the game began, and they lived up to their uniforms. They seemed to be different men from those who were bowled down like ninepins by Carson's shoots the day before. Every one of them appeared to have taken a hypodermic injection of ginger. They played fast and spirited ball all the time. The work of Lowney and Warner, in particular, was something phenomenal.

THE MORNING GAME.

The crowd was distinctly disappointed in the morning. The locals sauntered through the nine innings in a listless and hopeless sort of way. They appeared to be beaten from the first, and to be in mortal terror of Damoth after a few desultory attempts to solve his spherical problems. In the last four innings only thirteen of them went to bat. Keenan, whom nothing can frighten, achieved the first and only run through his own hit, an error and a sacrifice.

On the other hand, the Base-hitties were no great shucks with the bat. Crowe pitched a strong, steady game that would have insured victory if he had been given snappy support. The hits off him were scattered. The score:

LONDON.

	A.B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Meara, l.f.	4	0	1	2	0	0
Howell, c.f.	3	0	0	1	0	0
Keenan, 3b.	4	1	2	1	2	0
Grimshaw, 1b.	4	0	0	10	0	2
Sechrist, r.f.	3	0	0	1	0	0
Ward, s.s.	4	0	0	1	0	0
Jones, 2b.	4	0	1	4	5	0
Bates, c.	3	0	0	3	1	0
Crowe, p.	3	0	0	0	6	0
Totals.	30	1	4	27	16	2

BAY CITY.

	A.B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Lowney, s.s.	4	1	1	0	4	0
Popkay, 1b.	3	0	2	11	0	0
McKevitt, r.f.	4	0	1	1	0	0
Royce, l.f.	3	0	0	3	0	0
Conklin, c.f.	4	1	2	4	0	0
Sullivan, c.	4	1	0	4	0	0
Householder, 2b.	3	2	2	1	2	1
Warner, 3b.	2	0	0	3	5	0
Damoth, p.	4	0	0	0	1	0
Totals.	31	5	8	27	12	1

London.....0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—1
Bay City.....1 1 0 0 1 2 0 0 *—5

Stolen bases—Keenan 2, Meara, Lowney, Householder.

Three-base hits—Conklin, Householder.

Base on balls—By Crowe 3, by Damoth 1.

Struck out—By Crowe 2, by Damoth 2.

Sacrifice hits—Sechrist, Popkay, Royce, Warner.

Double plays—Keenan, Jones, Grimshaw; Warner, Popkay.

Hit by pitcher—By Damoth 1.

Passed balls—Bates 1

Umpire—Mr. Daly.

Time, 1:27.

THE AFTERNOON GAME.

There was a beautiful audience in the afternoon—beautiful in numbers (thanks to the weather), in appearance (thanks to the ladies), and in enthusiasm (thanks to victory). The grand stand was packed; the bleachers held a thousand more, and hundreds sat in the south stand, or stood at the railing. Battalions of deadheads saw the game by looking over the fence from the neighboring hills and houses, or by standing on ash barrels across the road. Every knot-hole had an eye glued to it.

It looked for four innings as if Bay City would repeat the morning dose. A blonde youth named Robb furnished some very hot stuff for four innings, and it gave the Londons and their friends a wry mouth. In the fifth, however, papa's fair-haired boy had his wool clipped, and the glorious uncertainty of the game was demonstrated on the right side. Until then, Robb and his red coats were only practicing on the locals. After Ward flied out, Accorsini reached first on a lucky error by Lowney. Then Jones made a three-bagger, and the people nearly took a fit. Beal drew a pass, and the audience was in an uproar. Then Meara singled, bringing home Jones, and the cyclone nearly tore the roof off. Howells hit to short, who threw to second to cut off Meara. But Householder dropped the ball and the bases were filled, with only one man out. Then Keenan pranced to the plate and the boldest held his breath, which wasn't very hard to do, as breath had been nearly spent. Jo-Jo rose to the occasion and cracked out a beautiful single. Beal and Meara scored. In trying to nip the latter, the catcher let the ball percolate through him, and Howells ran home. Five runs! By this time the crowd had got its second wind and was on its feet yelling like St. Thomas. That ended the pyrotechnics, Keenan being nipped at the plate and Sechrist flying to left. Another single by Jo-Jo scored the sixth run in the seventh inning, and clinched victory.

The visitors hit Beal steadily for six innings, but he did good work, nevertheless. Two errors gave Bay City its first run. A wild pitch, a passed ball, a double and two singles gave them another brace in the third. A triple and a single earned the fourth run. After that they were helpless. The score:

LONDON.

	A.B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Meara, l.f.	4	2	3	1	0	1
Howell, c.f.	2	1	0	1	0	0
Keenan, 3b.	3	0	2	2	4	0
Grimshaw, 1b.	4	0	0	13	0	0
Sechrist, r.f.	4	0	0	1	0	0
Ward, s.s.	4	0	1	2	6	1
Accorsini, c.	3	1	0	5	1	0
Jones, 2b.	4	1	1	2	4	0
Beale, p.	2	1	0	0	1	0
Totals.	30	6	7	27	16	3

BAY CITY.

	A.B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Lowney, s.s.	5	1	1	0	6	1
Popkay, 1b.	4	1	2	14	0	0
McKevitt, r.f.	5	1	1	1	0	0
Royce, l.f.	5	0	1	1	0	0
Conklin, c.f.	5	0	2	1	0	0
Sullivan, c.	4	0	1	3	1	0
Householder, 2b.	4	0	3	3	3	1
Warner, 3b.	3	1	1	1	6	1
Robb, p.	4	1	1	0	4	0
	39	4	13	24	20	4

London.....0 0 0 0 5 0 1 0 *—6
Bay City.....1 0 2 0 0 1 0 0 0—4

Stolen bases—Meara, Lowney, Royce, Conklin.

Two base hits—McKivitt, Royce.

Three base hits—Jones, Robb.

Bases on balls—By Robb 2.

Struck out—By Beal 3, by Robb 2.

Sacrifice hits—Howell, Keenan, Accorsini, Popkay, Warner.

Double play—Keenan, Grimshaw.

Passed ball—Accorsini.

Wild pitch—Beal.

Left on bases—London 4, Bay City 8.

Umpire—Mr. Daly.

Time—1:35.

NOTES.

The two fastest games of the season. Fully half those in the grand stand were ladies.

St. Thomas did nobly. The team's luck has evidently changed.

It was Jones' lucky three-bagger that turned the scale in the afternoon. Jo-Jo's fielding was a trifle discolored, but there were no flies on his bat.

Now, Bay City, turn out two crowds like that for London on July 4—if you can.

Port Huron is here the rest of the week, starting tomorrow. That should send London up again.

After seeing those Bay Cities, one must believe that London will have a hard fight for the pennant.

Bay City took 50 per cent of the gate receipts (not including grand stand). Their share was nearly $500.

Willie Kershaw, of last year's Londons, has been released by Pittsburg, and has asked Manager Holman for a position. The request comes too late. London has enough good twirlers—perhaps better than Willie.

A few of Umpire Daly's decisions looked queer, but his work on the whole was satisfactory, and no one ventured to "sass" him. Mr. Daly leaves today to umpire in Michigan. It is to be hoped his successor will prove as efficient.

The arrangements for selling tickets at Tecumseh Park were a disgrace. Some people had to wait a quarter of an hour before they could reach the ticket office. Ladies had no show at all and were compelled to stand in the roadway until the crush was relieved. An up town office on holidays would save patrons much discomfort.

In the sixth and ninth Jones made two sensational stops of apparently safe hits. Both were off McKivitt's bat. Jones fell in the ninth after securing the ball, but managed to throw the runner out while sitting on the ground. Ward's running pick-up of Conklin's hit over second base was another wonder. Sharper fielding has never been seen on these grounds.

ST. THOMAS WON TWICE.

St. Thomas, May 25.—The home team won the second game of the series with Saginaw here yesterday morning. They clearly outclassed the visitors with the stick. McIlvaine, the new pitcher signed by the locals, pitched his first game. He had all kinds of shoots, and held the Americans down to two hits. Keuhne, late of the Detroits, who has been engaged to manage the Saints, played second in admirable style. The score:

	R.	H.	E.
St. Thomas	10	11	2
Saginaw	1	2	3

Batteries—McIlvaine and Reid; White and Lafluer. Umpire, McNierney. Attendance, 1,200. Time, 1:45.

The locals again took the Saginaw aggregation into camp in the afternoon by defeating them in the third and last game of the series. The weather was perfect, and such a gathering never before graced Atlantic Park. The grand stand was taxed to its utmost capacity, and hundreds were compelled to stand or sit on the fence to witness the game. There was quite a sprinkling of the fair sex present. The locals started in with a rush, and secured three runs in the first. Van Geison, who did the twirling for the visitors, was hit freely, while Clarke seemed to be a puzzle to Manager Black's contingent. Keuhne, the new manager, proved himself a great acquisition to the Saints, making three hits in each game. Reid also caught a good game, and did some good work with the stick. Martin, the left fielder of the home team, was presented with a bouquet of flowers upon stepping to the plate. Umpire McNierney's work was highly appreciated by the spectators. Score:

										R.	H.	E.
St. Thomas...	3	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0—6	12	5	
Saginaw	1	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	0—5	6	4	

Batteries—Clarke and Reid; Van Geison and Lafleur. Umpire, McNierney. Time, 1:40. Attendance, 3,000.

THREE GAMES AT HAMILTON.

Hamilton, May 25.—The Hamilton and Port Huron baseball teams celebrated Queen's Birthday here, playing three of the best games of the season. The field work of both teams was sharp and clean in all three. Hamilton won the morning game, and broke even in the afternoon. There were 800 people present in the morning and 3,496 in the afternoon. The scores:

First game—

										R.	H.	E.
Hamilton	0	0	2	0	1	1	1	0	*—5	13	3	
Port Huron...	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1—3	13	3	

Two-base hits—Hagerty, Phillips, Congalton, Elton, McCann. Sacrifice hits—Congalton, Elton, Dalrymple, Baker. Stolen bases—Hagerty 2, Dean 2, Frisk. Double play—Phillips to Dean to Elton. First on balls—By Baker 3, by Kern 2. Struck out—By Baker 2, by Kern 3. Hit by pitched ball—By Baker 1, by Kern 1. Passed ball—Conwell. Wild pitch—Kern. Umpire—Grogan. Time, 1:25.

Second game—

										R.	H.	E.
Port Huron...	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—2	6	1	
Hamilton	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0—1	8	1	

Two-base hits—Quinn, Adams, Congalton. Sacrifice hits—Carnahan, Phillips. Stolen bases—McCann, Conwell. Double plays—Carnahan to St. Clair, Hagerty to Dean, Bradford to Dean to Elton. First on balls—By Bradford 5. Hit by pitched ball—By Bradford 1, by Frisk 1. Struck out—By Frisk 1. Passed ball—Conwell. Wild pitch—Frisk. Umpire—Grogan. Time, 1:45.

Third game—

										R.	H.	E.
Hamilton	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	*—3	6	1	
Port Huron...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0	4	4	

Two-base hits—Hagerty 2, Quinn, Behan. Sacrifice hits—Conwell, Quinn 2, Cunningham. Stolen bases—Strowger, McCann. Double plays—McCann to Elton, Cunningham to Elton to Quinn. First on balls—By McCann 2, by Habel 1. Hit by pitched ball—By McCann 1. Struck out—By McCann 5, by Habel 4. Umpire—Grogan. Time, 1:40.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING.

CLUBS.	Bay City	Hamilton	London	Pt. Huron	Saginaw	St. Thomas	Won.	Per cent.
Bay City	..	4	2	1	1	5	13	.684
Hamilton	2	..	0	6	1	0	9	.474
London	3	0	..	1	3	3	10	.625
Port Huron	0	3	1	..	0	2	6	.375
Saginaw	0	3	3	2	..	1	9	.474
St. Thomas	1	0	0	0	5	..	6	.333
Lost	6	10	6	10	10	11		

EASTERN LEAGUE—TUESDAY.

At Toronto—

	R.	H.	E.
Toronto	12	14	0
Buffalo	1	3	1

At Toronto—

Toronto	7	18	2
Buffalo	3	10	0

Second game. Batteries—McFarland and Casey; Brown and Urquhart. Attendance, 7,000.

At Montreal—

Rochester	5	13	3
Montreal	1	8	2

Batteries — Sperlien and Gunson; Sowders and Butler.

Rain at Wilkesbarre and Providence.

NATIONAL LEAGUE—TUESDAY.

At Louisville—

	R.	H.	E.
New York	6	15	1
Louisville	1	6	0

Batteries—Meekin and Grady, and Warner; Cunningham and Wilson.

At Pittsburg—

Pittsburg	4	9	2
Philadelphia	3	8	2

Batteries—Killen and Schriver; Orth and McFarland.

At Cincinnati—

Cincinnati	3	8	3
Brooklyn	6	13	3

Batteries—Dwyer and Peitz; R. Miller and Grim.

At Cleveland—

Cleveland	4	9	0
Washington	0	10	2

Batteries — Wilson and O'Connor; Evans and Farrell.

At Chicago—

Chicago	13	17	6
Baltimore	15	19	0

Batteries—Griffith, Kilroy and Donohue and Chance; Hughes, Nops and Bowerman.

At St. Louis—

Boston	10	12	2
St. Louis	12	17	5

Batteries—Willis, Lewis and Bergen; Sudhoff, Taylor and Clements.

SUNDAY PLAYERS FINED.

Indianapolis, Ind., May 25.—The case of the Indianapolis and Kansas City ball players who tried to play a Western League game Sunday last, came up in the police court yesterday. None of the players were present. Attorney for the players moved to quash the affidavits, but Judge Cox fined each participator $1 and costs.

FLYS.

Sporting Life: Bob Emslie, the baseball umpire, took part in the Baltimore Shooting Association club shoot on May 27. He broke 90 per cent of the targets shot at, and killed straight in three live bird events, dividing the purse in each. He was on the winning side in a team shoot, and showed that he had a good eye for quartering drivers as well as for out-curves.

Donovan, of Pittsburg, has stolen as many bases as the remainder of the team put together.

A local nine known as "The Reds" were defeated by the First Congregational nine yesterday by a score of 9 to 8.

Messrs. J. & D. Ross, gents' furnishers, will give the pick of any hat in their establishment to the London player who knocks the ball over the fence in a league game.

The batting averages of the New Yorks are: Davis, .338; Tiernan, .314; Van Haltren, .301; Gettig, .300; Warner, .298; Rusie, .294; Joyce, .284; Gleason, .276; Seymour, .273; Hartman, .267; Wilmot, .253; McGreery, .167; Grady, .149; Meekin, .111; Doheny, .106. The team average is .267.

The Violets, of East London, went to Woodstock yesterday and played two games with the "Winning Nine" of that town. The home team changed is name to the "Losing Nine," the Violets winning both times by scores of 10 to 3 and 4 to 3 respectively.

TURF.

RACING ACROSS THE BORDER.

Winners at Oakley, Ohio — Parker Bruce, Panchita III., St. Helena, Orderlette, Banished and Countess Irma.

Winners at Harlem—Cherry Flame, Espirage, Joe Clark, Dave Weldo, Frank Thompson, Hugh Penny.

Winners at Morris Park—Fillament, Roysterer, Hanwell, Sly Fox, Sir Vassar and Don De Oro.

Winners at St. Louis — By George, Bridgeton, Sorrow, The Elector, Ed Farrell and St. Roque.

RACES AT EXETER.

Exeter, Ont., May 25.—The Exeter Turf Club meeting, held here yesterday, was a success.

3-minute class—Marguerite, J. Merner, Zurich, 1; Della Bell, Capt. Robson, Ilderton, 2; I. W. P., D. McEwen, Ailsa Craig, 3; Fern Leaf, Brock and Horn, Winchelsea also started. Time, 2:40, 2:40, 2:41.

2:30 class—Roy Goldust, D. McEwen, Ailsa Craig, 1; Alice, W. Pearce, Strathroy, 2; Melba, T. W. Hawkshaw, Exeter, 3; Sir Allan, Allan O'Neil, Lucan, 4. Time, 2:25, 2:34¼, 2:35, 2:44¼, 2:45, 2:34¼.

Free-for-all—King Stanton, T. Murdoch, Hensall, 1; Tom, Appleby, Stratford, 2; Pilot B, B. McCarthy, Thamesford, 3; Robert H, F. Jarvis, London, 4. Time, 2:25, 2:25½, 2:33.

Running race—Sprint, R. Thompson, Goderich, 1; Norine, J. Merner, Zurich, 2; Little Joker, Thos. Patterson, Strathroy, 3. Time, :35, :54½.

RACING AT WOODBINE.

Toronto, May 25.—There were eight events on the card at the Woodbine yesterday, the third day of the O. J. C. meet. The attendance was very large, but hardly up to that of last Queen's Birthday. The track was very sticky, and time was slow. The favorites won most of the races. A feature of the day was the success of Mr. Seagram's horse, My Valentine, at 5 to 1 odds. The two steeplechases were very close and exciting. Summaries:

First race, ¾-mile—Lord Zeni 1, The Duchess 2, Ed. Dandridge 3. Time, 1:18¼. Only three started.

Second race, ½-mile—Mischief Maker 1, Ruth Black 2, Flying Belle 3. Time, :52. Hoodoo, Fred Perkins, Lippincott, Limestone also ran.

Third race, 1¼ miles—Mazarin 1, Nabul 2, Lanky Bob 3. Time, 2:11¼. Bon Ino, Dinsmore, Good Times, Mirage also ran.

Fourth race, 2½ miles—Tullion 1, Strathroy 2, Prince Charlie 3. Time, 6:35½. Morvena, Virginia, Dore also ran.

Fifth race, 1¼ miles—Maritana II. 1, Abbotsford 2, Tar 3. Time, 2:03¼. Leading Lady, Springbok also ran.

Sixth race, 2½ miles—Sir Andrew 1, Red Pat 2, Prince Mark 3. Time, 6:17. King Kern, Lion Heart, Alfy Roseberry and Black Jimmy also ran.

Seventh race, ¾-mile—My Valentine 1, Jimmy McGibben 2, Newbury 3. Time, 1:20. Egessemine, Porter, Disorder, Jezebel, Bristles, St. Vincent II., Princess Minette, Salmark, Yellow Jacket and Hermano also ran.

Eighth race, 1½ miles—Iranian 1, Revolver 2, Marble 3. Time, 2:57½. Sweden, St. George, Lou J., and Lochinvar also ran.

TIPS.

Four jockeys were injured in the third race at the St. Louis fair grounds on Tuesday, and two of them, it is thought, will die. Dick Collins fell just as the runners were entering the stretch, and several horses stumbled over him. Snell and Gilmore are the two seriously hurt, and Hathersoll and Dugan were also injured.

A field of eight starters is now counted on for the Detroit Derby, which will be run at Highland Park on the opening day of the meeting next month. Traverser will not start. The colt has injured his ankle, and will be laid up. Stable room has been reserved for Lieber Karl, and the management say that he will be one of the eight.

CLINTON'S SENSATION.

One Man Assaulted and Left Unconscious on the Road—Another Terribly Beaten With a Rawhide.

Clinton, Ont., May 25.—What promises to be a very serious matter, and possibly a murder case, occurred here on Wednesday last between two well-known and highly-connected residents of Goderich township. A family feud, which has existed for some months, between Harry Oaks and John Baker culminated in a serious assault case, when Issac Jones, meeting Harry Oaks on the road, used a rail and assaulted and seriously injured Oaks, leaving him unconscious by the roadside until found by neighbors. Harry Oaks, who is a son-in-law of John Baker, is at present dangerously ill. The brother, George Oaks, shortly afterwards followed Baker and Jones to town, and publicly before a large crowd of citizens, proceeded to assault Jones, and purposed doing the same to Baker, but was unable to meet him till Saturday, when, on the public street, with a rawhide, he assaulted Baker so badly that he is now under the doctor's care. A warrant is out for the arrest of George Oaks.

Nothing for many years has caused such great excitement, owing to both parties being so well known. A much more serious charge may be made against both parties. Oaks and Baker are brothers-in-law.

BLESSINGS IN REACH.

Greatest Prize of Life—Good Health—Is Easily Secured.

By the Victims of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, etc.—Simply Use Dood's Dyspepsia Tablets, and a Speedy Cure Is Certain.

Who doesn't know the blessings of sound sleep? Do you feel tired, weak, and useless, when you awaken in the morning?

Are you haunted by bad dreams and nightmare? Would you sleep soundly and wake up refreshed and vigorous in the morning?

You can do so, IF YOU WISH.

Use Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets, and nightmare will trouble you no more.

This is a fact. It has been proved thousands of times. And every time it has been so proved, Dodd's Dyspepsia tablets have cured a case of Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Biliousness, or one of the long lists of stomach troubles.

But, unless you take the proper means to cure your Dyspepsia from which your broken rest, your bad dreams spring, you must still suffer the old pain.

Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, and all other disorders of the stomach and digestive organs, can be cured by Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets, and by Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets alone.

You can't sweep back the sea with a broom, neither can you cure Dyspepsia or Indigestion without Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets.

If you don't believe it—TEST THEM. Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets convince you by curing you.

Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets are sold by all druggists at fifty cents a box, six boxes $2 50, or sent on receipt of price by the Dodds Medicine Co., Limited, Toronto.

Now the season is opened, don't lose sight of the Fly. 34tf

A NEWPORT or ARLINGTON

Bicycle

Embraces all the latest features, the best running qualities and the most stylish appearance.

COOPER & CO.,
388 Richmond Street,
Opposite City Hall.

REPAIRING, VULCANIZING, ETC

Skin Sores
CELERY KING PURIFIES THE BLOOD
And never fails to heal and cure skin diseases—Sold by all druggists. 25 cents a large package.
WOODWARD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, CANADA

There is
Only One Preparation
that lives up to the advertised claims of
Abbey's
Effervescent Salt and that is Abbey's Effervescent Salt, and it surpasses them. It is the most wonderful regulator of health and the greatest preventative of disease known.

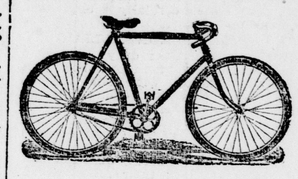
WINCHESTER BICYCLES...

As good as money can buy.

WINCHESTER FEATURES—Flush joints, steel forged connections, tool steel bearings, handle and saddle post binders, Dunlop tires, 3-ply rims—an improvement in every line.

WINCHESTER QUALITY—One only.





Winchester Price
$60.
Equal to any $75 Wheel.

LONDON HARDWARE CO.
LONDON, - - - ONT.

SELLING WHEELS CHEAP

When it comes down to a question of selling wheels cheap, there's no firm in the world can compete with us. No other firm sells so many. We have branches in nearly every country on the face of the globe. We sell thousands of wheels—last year over 235,000 bicycles. Isn't it reasonable to suppose that we can buy over 200,000 bicycles cheaper than other firms can buy two or three thousand? It will surprise you to see the wheel we are selling at $35. Tool-steel bearings, latest adjustable handle bars, hygienic saddle and the high priced Dunlop tires. All guaranteed for the year. Nothing cheap about these wheels but the price. Sent anywhere on approval upon receipt of deposit.

THE GRIFFITHS CYCLE CORPORATION, Limited
WORLD'S LARGEST SPORTING GOODS DEALERS,
285 and 285½ Yonge Street, Toronto.
C. B. CHAPMAN, 91 Dundas Street, London, Ont.

Legal Cards.

LOVE & DIGNAN—BARRISTERS, ETC.—418 Talbot street, London. Francis Love, R. H. Dignan.

W. H. BARTRAM—BARRISTER—SOLICITOR, etc. Office, 99 Dundas street.

GIBBONS, MULKERN & HARPER—BARRISTERS, etc., London. Office, corner Richmond and Carling streets. George C. Gibbons, Q.C., P. Mulkern, Fred F. Harper.

T. W. SCANDRETT—BARRISTER—SOLICITOR, etc., 98 Dundas street, London.

PARKE, PURDOM & PURDOM—BARRISTERS, Masonic Temple. E. Jones Parke, Q.C., T. H. Purdom, Alexander Purdom.

GREENLEES & BECHER—BARRISTERS, etc., Canadian Loan Company Building, Richmond street, London. Private funds to loan. A. Greenlees, B.A., H. C. Becher.

MCEVOY & POPE—BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, 402 Ridout street, opposite court house. Telephone 979. Money to loan. J. M. McEvoy, LL.B., H. C. Pope, LL.B.

T. H. LUSCOMBE—BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, etc., 169 Dundas street, near Richmond. Money at lowest rates.

J. H. A. BEATTIE—BARRISTER, ETC.—87½ Dundas street. Private funds to loan on real estate at 5%.

W. B. LAIDLAW—BARRISTER—SOLICITOR, etc., Bank of Commerce building. Money to loan at lowest rates.

JARVIS & VINING—BARRISTERS, ETC.—101 Dundas stree Private funds to loan on real estate

STUART, STUART & ROSS—BARRISTERS—Solicitors, notaries, etc. Offices, London, Strathroy and Glencoe. Alex. Stuart, Duncan Stuart, Duncan C. Ross, LLB. London offices, corner Dundas and Richmond; Glencoe, Main street.

U. A. BUCHNER—BARRISTER, ETC.—83 Dundas street, London. Telephone 90. Money to loan at lowest rates.

MAGEE, McKILLOP & MURPHY—BARRISTERS, solicitors, notaries, etc. Offices corner Richmond and Dundas, London. James Magee, Q.C., James B. McKillop, Thomas J. Murphy, Philip E. Mackenzie, LL.B.

Dental Cards.

DR. REYNOLDS, DENTIST, SUCCESSOR to Dr. Swann. First-class honors, Toronto University. 207½ Dundas street. Phone 1,131.

DR. W. S. WESTLAND—DENTIST—Post-graduate in crown and bridge work, Chicago. Edge Block, Richmond street. Phone 960, residence 420.

DR. G. H. KENNEDY—DENTIST—SUCCESSOR to the late Dr. Davis. Specialty preservation of natural teeth. 170 Dundas street. Phone 975.

J. ELLIOTT HOLMES, L.D.S.—ROOM 3—Duffield Block, Dundas and Clarence streets. Phone 867.

DR. L. H. DAWSON—DENTIST—CORNER Dundas and Lyle streets, East London.

DR. JEFFERY N. WOOD—DENTIST—Over Runians & Butler, Dundas street. Telephone 1,236.

L. MCDONALD—DENTIST—
Office, 183½ Dundas street, London.
Telephone 702.

WOOLVERTON & BENTLEY—DENTISTS—216 Dundas street, next Edy Bros. over Cairncross & Lawrence, druggists. Telephone 822.

Marriage Licenses.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED BY James Adkins. Office, Adkins Jewelry Store, East London.

LICENSES ISSUED BY THOS. GILLEAN—Jeweler, 402 Richmond street.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED BY W. H. Bartram, 99 Dundas street.

MARRIAGE LICENSES AT WESTON'S grocery, 64 Stanley street. Take a belt line car.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED BY J. G. Shuff, chemist, 540 Dundas street (corner William). Trolley cars pass the door. No witnesses required.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED AT Johnston's shoe store, 198 Dundas street No witnesses required. Residence, 394 Dundas.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED AT Strong's Drug Store, 184 Dundas street. Residence, 289 Dufferin avenue.

Medical Cards.

DRS. MACARTHUR & THOMSON—485 Dundas street. Phone 94. Dr. Thomson, corner Richmond and Oxford streets. Phone 622.

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

H. A. KINGSMILL, M.D.—443 Park avenue. Phone 210.

DR. N. R. HENDERSON—CORNER Queen's and Park avenues. Eye, ear, throat and nose only.

DR. R. M. COOPER, L.R.C.P., AND S. ED, L.F.P. and S. Glasg.—Office and residence, 587 Richmond street. Telephone, 1004.

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

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

DR. GRAHAM—OFFICE—389 CLARENCE—Residence, 616 Richmond. Specialties—Pulmonary affections, cancers, tumors, piles, diseases of women and children.

R. OVENS, M.D.—205 QUEEN'S AVENUE—Eye, ear, nose and throat.

DR. ENGLISH—OFFICE AND RESIDENCE—688 Dundas street. Telephone.

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

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

DR. WOODRUFF—EYE, EAR, NOSE AND throat. Hours, 12 to 4. No. 183 Queen's avenue.

Hotel Cards.

O'NEIL HOUSE—CORNER TALBOT AND York streets; new and convenient; stables. Wm. Collins, proprietor.

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

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

"THE RICHMOND"—CORNER OF KING and Richmond streets. James Fallahe, new proprietor. A call solicited.

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

GRIGG HOUSE—LONDON, ONT.—REFURNISHED and renovated throughout. Large and light sample rooms for commercial men. Rates, $1 50 and $2 per day. M. O'Meara, proprietor.

Architects.

ALFRED BODLEY—ARCHITECT—Corner Richmond and Dundas, over G. T. R. Ticket Office.

MCBRIDE & FARNCOMBE—ARCHITECTS and surveyors, 213 Dundas street E. C. McBride. F. W. Farncombe, H.S., C.E.

MOORE & HENRY—ARCHITECTS AND civil engineers. Members Ont. Ass'n; Architects; members Ont. L. Surveyors' Ass'n members Am. Waterworks Ass'n.

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

Viavi Treatment.

MRS. STEIN AT HOME SATURDAYS TO ladies of the country. 311 Hyman street, London.

Pawnbrokers.

PAWNBROKER—LENDS MONEY ON diamonds, watches, jewelry, etc. Business strictly confidential. Highest prices paid for cast-off clothing. Jos. Fox, 209 King street opposite fire hall.

Jewelers.

SPECIAL ATTENTION TO REPAIRING—J. T. Westland, Engraver and Manufacturing Jeweler, 340 Richmond street (up stairs), London, Ont.

Britain and the World

Chamberlain's Great Speech in Birmingham.

Foreign Policy of the Motherland Fully Defined.

Her Attitude Towards the United States of America.

Remarkable Declaration in Favor of a Close Alliance of the Anglo-Saxon Race.

[London Times, May 14.]

A few days ago Lord Salisbury (cheers) made a powerful and an eloquent speech, in which he urged the people of this country to apply this same method of testing by results to the foreign policy of the government (Hear, hear.) I am inclined to think that it is at the moment rather on foreign than on domestic policy that the attenion of the country is fixed, and I am glad of it. I am glad that the people of the country are turning their attention to this question of foreign policy, which in the past they have sometimes thought had nothing to do with them. It would be a great mistake to suppose so, because you must all recognize that there is, and there has been for some time past, a combined assault by the nations of the world upon the commercial supremacy of this country, and if that assault were successful our existence would be menaced in a way in which it never has been threatened since the time, at the very beginning of this century, when the great Napoleon attempted to lay an interdict upon British trade. Now I am going to speak to you upon foreign politics (cheers), and I begin by saying that the situation is too serious and too critical for me to treat it in anything like a controversial spirit. I am not going to raise in reference to it anything of a party issue. It is a national question that we have to consider. The time may come before long when the government—any government—may have to appeal to the patriotism of the people as a whole, and if that time should come I hope it will not find us, as it has found other nations in less happy circumstances than we are, divided among ourselves and wasting in party recrimination energies that we shall want for the defense of our national interests. (Cheers.) I must say this, at any rate: I do not think it is wise or patriotic for certain party leaders, who have been playing to the fiery zeal of some of our own supporters, to represent the foreign minister of this country, with the vast responsibilities which are in his hands, with the anxiety which is cast upon him to represent the interests of this country in the presence of foreign nations—I do not think it is wise or patriotic at such a juncture to assert that he is discredited and defeated, to gloat over the alleged humiliation of the country, and to say on every occasion that the Government as a whole is weak and vacillating. (Cheers.) If those statements were believed in foreign countries, if they were acted upon by foreign governments, they would make a great mistake. (Laughter and cheers.) They would find that courteous diplomacy, and moderate language, and even graceful concessions—(hear, hear) —are not incompatible with a firm maintenance of the honor and the essential interests of the country. (Cheers.) And if they were to presume upon this false interpretation of the mind of the foreign minister and the mind of the Government, the difficulty of presrving peace would be very much increased.

THE NEW DIPLOMACY.

Now, I want, according to my manner, to submit to you a plain statement of the situation as it appears to me. Ours is a democratic government. We gain all our strength from the confidence of the people—(hear, hear),—and we cannot gain strength or confidence unless we show confidence in return, and, therfore, to my mind, there is no longer any room for the mysteries and the reticences of the diplomacy of fifty years ago. You must tell the people what you mean and where you are going if you want them to follow you. (Hear, hear.) I do not mean to say that I can tell you all the details of secret negotiations. That, of course, would be absolutely absurd, and would make negotiations impossible. But the plain issue and the main principles and the particulars of the problems with which we have to deal—those might be stated in language to be understanded of the people, and I would take the judgment of the people just as soon upon them as I would take that of the wisest diplomatist in the world.

BRITISH ISOLATION.

Now the first point that I want to impress upon you is this. It is the crux of the situation: Since the Crimean war, nearly fifty years ago, the policy of this country has been a policy of strict isolation. We have had no allies; I am afraid we have had no friends. (Laughter.) That is not due altogether to the envy which is undoubtedly felt at our success; it is due in part to the suspicion that we are acting in our own selfish interests, and were willing that other people should draw the chestnuts out of the fire for us; that we would take no responsibilities, while we were glad enough to profit by the work of others. In this way we have avoided entangling alliances; we have escaped many dangers; but we must accept the disadvantages that go with such a policy. As long as the other great powers of Europe were also working for their own hand, and were separately engaged, I think the policy we have pursued—consistently pursued—was undoubtedly the right policy for this country. (Hear, hear.) It was better we should preserve our liberty of action than become mixed up with quarrels with which possibly we had no concern. (Hear, hear.) But now in recent years a different complexion has been placed upon the matter. A new situation has arisen, and it is right the people of this country should have it under their consideration. All the powerful states of Europe have made alliances, and as long as we keep outside these alliances, as long as we are envied by all, and suspected by all, and as long as we have interests which at one time or another conflict with the interests of all, we are liable to be confronted at any moment with a combination of great powers so powerful that not even the most extreme, the most hot-headed politician would be able to contemplate it without a certain sense of uneasiness. (Hear, hear.) That is the situation which I want you to have in view, which you must always have in view, when you are considering the results of the foreign policy of any government in this country. We stand alone, and we may be confronted with such a combination as that I have indicated to you. What is the first duty of a government under these circumstances? I say, without hesitation, that the first duty is to draw all parts of the empire closer together—(loud and prolonged cheers)—to infuse into them a spirit of united and of imperial patriotism. (Cheers.) We have not neglected that primary duty. (Cheers.) We have pursued it steadfastly and with results that are patent to all the world. Never before in the history of the British Empire have the ties which connected us with our great colonies and dependencies been stronger, never before has the sense of common interests in trade and in defense and in war, never before has the sense of these interests been more strongly felt or more cordially expressed. (Cheers.)

AN ANGLO-SAXON ALLIANCE.

What is our next duty? It is to establish and to maintain bonds of permanent amity with our kinsmen across the Atlantic. (Loud cheers.) They are a powerful and a generous nation. They speak our language, they are bred of our race. (Loud cheers.) Their laws, their literature, their standpoint upon every question are the same as ours; their feeling, their interest in the cause of humanity and the peaceful development of the world are identical with ours. (Cheers.) I do not know what the future has in store for us. I do not know what arrangements may be possible with us, but this I know and feel—that the closer, the more cordial, the fuller, and the more definite these arrangements are with the consent of both peoples, the better it will be for both and for the world. (Loud cheers.) And I even go so far as to say that, terrible as war may be, even war itself would be cheaply purchased if in a great and noble cause the Stars and Stripes and Union Jack should wave together—(loud and prolonged cheers)—over an Anglo-Saxon alliance. Now, it is one of the most satisfactory results of Lord Salisbury's policy—(cheers)—that at the present time these two great nations understand each other better than they have ever done since more than a century ago—(hear, hear)—they were separated by the blunder of the British Government.

THE EAST AND THE FAR EAST.

It is not in this connection that our foreign policy has failed; it is not in reference to this, I suppose, that Sir William Harcourt said the other day that we were snubbed and humiliated in every part of the globe. ("He is," and laughter.) No; I suppose that it is in regard to the East, and especially to the far East, that this exaggerated language was intended to apply. As to the East, I will only say this—that more active interference on behalf either of Armenia or of Crete would have infallibly brought about precisely one of those combinations which I have indicated to you as possible —(hear, hear)—and I do not believe there is any one in this country, any reasonable man, who would pretend that it would be right for this country to face such a contingency in such a cause. But in the course of the last four months the interest has shifted further eastward still, to China, where undoubtedly vastly greater interests are at stake; and although we are only at the beginning of great events—the result of which it is impossible to foresee, although we can foresee that they will be of momentous importance to every man and woman in this country—although, I say, we are only at the beginning of events, already we are condemned by an impatient section of politicians for want of foresight and for want of success. Now, I think, if you will be patient with me, I can show that these two charges at any rate are groundless; but I do not wish you to believe that in my opinion the campaign is over, that the victory has been won so that there are not in the future problems of the most serious character with which this country has got to deal. But let us take the question of foresight. I do not really follow the language of some of our critics. Do they really believe that the government, of all men, were alone ignorant of what every tyro in politics was perfectly well acquainted with? Everybody has foreseen, everybody has known—not for the last few months, but for many, many years—that it was the presistent ambition and the continuous policy of Russia to extend her eastern dominions southward, to have an ice-free port for her trade and an ice-free harbor for her safety. Nobody was ignorant of that. The government knew it as well as the man in the street. (Laughter.)

THE COLLAPSE OF CHINA.

But there is one thing that nobody knew. People may have suspected it, but I venture to say that the majority of those who had the best means for judging were not prepared for the total collapse of China in the Japanese-Chinese war. We knew that only a few years ago China, or the fear of China, had forced Russia herself to give up territory which she had previously occupied, and I do not believe that before this war there was any general or satisfactory information at all which would have led one to gather that the absolute corruption, the crass ignorance, and the gross misgovernment of the mandarins in China had brought the ancient empire to a position of practical impotence, in which all effective resistance was for a time entirely destroyed. But that was a very important fact to recognize. From the moment that you recognized that fact you had to see that China, unless she were assisted from the outside, is absolutely at the mercy of the great military empire with its hundred million of inhabitants, and with 4,000 miles of land frontier on the boundary of China. But when was this information complete? When was this knowledge certain? Not in our time, but in the time of the late government. The matter, as I have said, is much too serious for anything in the nature of recrimination. In such a case it seems to me that the tu quoque argument is worse than absurd; it is mischievous and almost unpatriotic. I only refer to it to show the difficulty of the case, not to blame the late government, and when Sir William Harcourt accuses us of want of foresight and of not having made preparations, at least it is fair to say to him, "What preparations did you make when for the first time you became acquainted with the weakness of China, with her absolute incapacity to resist the advance of Russia?" After that it was only a question of time, and of a very short time, when Russia would come to Port Arthur, and extend her influence in the province of Manchuria. Yet the late government took no steps to come to an understanding with Russia. On the contrary, they refused to join Russia and France and Germany in the intervention with those powers made in order to prevent Japan from having Port Arthur. I do not say that they were wrong. It is possible of course that if they had joined they might have made their own terms, but whether that be so or not they allowed the opportunity to go by, and they did nothing. What followed? The inevitable followed, as it always does.

RELATIONS WITH RUSSIA.

The expected happened, and Russia did go down to Port Arthur and Tallen Wan. As to the way in which Russia secured that occupation, as to the representations which were made and repudiated as soon as they were made, as to the promises which were given and broken in a fortnight afterward, I had better perhaps say nothing except I have always thought that it was a very wise proverb, "Who sups with the devil must have a long spoon." (Laughter.) The present government did try to come to an understanding with Russia. We took care to inform her that we had no jealousy, no objection to what we understood to be her commercial objects, or to the development of her trade, or to the expansion of her legitimate authority; but we sought to induce her to give up the idea of political predominance and military occupation. We failed—that was not consistent with the ambition of her government—we failed to persuade her, and then we fell back upon the alternative policy, which had always been in our minds as the only alternative policy. We obtained the cession of Wei Hai Wei, and we obtained commercial privileges for ourselves and the whole of the world, the importance of which I believe will be fully recognized at no short distance of time. (Cheers.) Now I contend that in this preliminary skirmish, for it is nothing else, we have done very well. (Hear, hear.) I do not think Russia is one atom stronger than she was, let us say, five years ago. I think that we are in rather a better position, but I don't want to conceal from you my own conviction that the position, the general position, is very far from satisfactory. We have in the future to count with Russia in China, as we have to count with Russia in Afghanistan, and with this difference—that in China we have no army and no defensive frontier. But what was the alternative? What more could we have done under the circumstances at the time, being, as we were, entirely isolated, for that again is the point on which I want to lay emphasis? Some of our critics say: "Oh, you might have come to an understanding with Russia." It is easy to say that, but an understanding takes two parties to the bargain, and Russia wanted what we did not want, and we had nothing to offer her to induce her to desist from her plan. And if we had made an understanding with Russia, who would guarantee that the understanding would be kept? (Hear, hear.)

THE POLICY OF WAR.

No, there was only one alternative to the policy of the government—the policy of war; and that is the policy to which that man of peace, Sir William Harcourt—(laughter)—to which the whole of his arguments logically tend, and to which his taunts and his gibes are egging on the people of this country and the government of this country. Let us consider the alternative. We might have declared war on Russia. We might for a year or two have held Port Arthur against Russia, but we have no military force there to back us and no frontier in China. I am one of those who think that for any country there are worse things than war; there is loss of honor; there is loss of those interests which are so vital to the security of the existence of the nation. But, in any case, I hope I am sensible enough never to give my voice for war unless I can see at the commencement of the war a fair probability that at the end of the war the objects of the war will have been obtained. (Cheers.) Now, what does history show us? It shows us that unless we are allied to some great military power, as we were in the Crimean war, when we had France and Turkey as our allies, we cannot seriously injure Russia, although it may also be true that she cannot seriously injure us. (Hear, hear.) If that is the case, it is a case which deserves the serious consideration of the people of this country. It is impossible to overrate the gravity of the issue. It is not a question of a single port in China—that is a very small matter. It is not a question of a single province; it is a question of the whole fate of the Chinese empire, and our interests in China are so great, our proportion of the trade is so enormous, and the potentialities of that trade are so gigantic that I feel that no more vital question has ever been presented for the decision of a government and the decision of a nation, and for my part I have tried tonight to state clearly and without exaggeration the conditions of the problem that we have before us. I think you will see that it is complicated enough to preclude all hasty judgment. One thing appears to me to be certain. If the policy of isolation, which has hitherto been the policy of this country, is to be maintained in the future, then the fate of the Chinese empire may be, probably will be, hereafter decided without reference to our wishes and in defiance of our interests. If, on the other hand, we are determined to enforce the policy of the open door, to preserve an equal opportunity for trade with all our rivals, then we must not allow jingoes to drive us into a quarrel with all the world at the same time, and we must not reject the idea of an alliance with those powers whose interests most nearly approximate to our own. (Cheers.) I am not going to strain your patience. I have said what I have to say, but I am afraid you may think I have been rather gloomy tonight, and, indeed, I have thought it right to warn you of the dangers ahead. (Hear, hear.) But I have great confidence in the future of this country, and I do not doubt that an issue will be found out of all the difficulties which will be worthy of our tradition and our race. (Cheers.) The country is prosperous as is no other nation. (Cheers.) Our people are united and contented; we enjoy under a sovereign whom all her subjects revere—(loud cheers)—the fullest measure of ordered liberty; and I feel some certainty that we shall meet the great responsibilities of the future with the indomitable spirit which in the past carried our ancestors in triumph through difficult and dangerous times. (Loud cheers.)

WESTERN ONTARIO

Rev. Dr. Ross, Brantford, has accepted the invitation to the Dublin Street Methodist Church, Guelph.

Around Thamesville potatoes are so scarce that they are being brought from the eastern part of the province.

Peter Haley fell from the second to the first floor of John White's store, Woodstock, on Monday, and broke a couple of ribs.

Levi Swayze, an old resident of Thorold township, was found dead in bed on Sunday morning. Cause of death supposed to be apoplexy.

On Saturday afternoon Lieut.-Col. Higginbotham, of St. Thomas, had a St. Bernard dog poisoned with strychnine. The animal was valued at $200.

Some of the peach trees in the Niagara district are affected with curled leaf, the leaves curling up and finally dropping off. It is feared the crop may be injured thereby.

Editor Dean, of the Drayton Times, with his wheel can cover the sixteen miles between Drayton and Elora in 60 minutes, and is willing to bet $50 that under favorable circumstances he can reduce his record.

The death took place on Saturday of John Wallace, of Coboconk. Deceased went to Woodstock about two weeks ago to visit his sister, Mrs. Manzer. He was ill with indigestion at the time, but became worse after his arrival.

The funeral of Andrew Wilson took place to St. George's cemetery in Tilbury North Monday morning. it was one of the largest ever held in that section. Services were conducted at the Methodist Church by Rev. T. Dobson, Church of England minister.

The other night a burglar attempted to enter the residence of Rev. J. E. Hunter, Wellington street, St. Thomas. A ladder was placed against the side of the house, and the thief was in the act of getting into a bedroom when he was scared off by a railway man who happened to be passing.

Thomas Gowman died at the residence of his sister, Mrs. Martin Truax, at Leamington, Saturday afternoon, aged 73 years. He was a brother of D. J. Gowman and Miss M. A. Gowman, both of Leamington. He leaves two daughters—one living in the United States and the other in Morpeth, Ont. Interment at Melbourne.

At the residence of the bride's parents, Carden street, Guelph, on Monday, Mr. Wilbur Gifford, of Toronto, formerly of the Guelph Herald office, was married to Miss Ida Merce. Rev. Mr. Sellery, pastor of Dublin Street Methodist Church, officiated. Friends were present from Guelph, Toronto, Stratford, St. Marys and other points.

A child of Mr. Ross Dynes, St. Thomas, narrowly escaped serious injury, and perhaps death, on Saturday. The child was crossing Talbot street, and did not notice the approach of a butcher's wagon until the horse was right on top of the little one. The driver, as soon as he saw the situation, pulled the horse off its front feet, John Ponsford got the child out of danger.

Wingham has a new industry. Messrs. C. M. Walker and R. Clegg, who have been with the Ellis Furniture Company, of Ingersoll, have severed their connection with that institution for the purpose of establishing a factory there. They have purchased the old woollen mill property, and intend manufacturing all kinds of upholstered goods, and will employ from 20 to 25 men on the start.

On Saturday, as the Kincardine train was nearing Atwood, the driver noticed two young ladies waving handkerchiefs in an apparent endeavor to stop the train. Upon slowing up it was discovered that a horse was in the cattle guard, and a short distance farther back a man was found lying unconscious by the side of the track. It is supposed that the man had gone down the track to flag the train to save his horse and being somewhat intoxicated, had fallen asleep beside the rails.

Some time Saturday night or Sunday morning the warehouse of N. J. Bogart, Chatham, was entered by parties unknown and a large quantity of goods stolen. The only entrance to the warehouse was found locked, so the thieves must have had a key. On Sunday afternoon the police recovered the stolen booty lying in a fence corner. There was a quantity of choice hams, oranges and other fruit, soap, canned goods and groceries, to the total amount of $75.

If You Wish to be Well

You must fortify your system against the attacks of disease. Your blood must be kept pure, your stomach and digestive organs in order, your appetite good. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the medicine to build you up, purify and enrich your blood and give you strength. It creates an appetite and gives digestive power.

HOOD'S PILLS are the favorite family cathartic, easy to take, easy to operate.

There is as much greatness of mind in acknowledging a good turn as in doing it.

Pill Manufacturers Enraged.

The makers of all the various pills on the market are greatly troubled over the new medicine, Merrill's System Tonic. If is doing away with their business. System Tonic is not only a positive cure for Habitual Constipation, but a blood purifier and builder, as well as a tonic for every organ in the body. at Strong's drug store.

Some people study all their life, and at their death they have learned everything except to think.

FAGGED OUT.—None but those who have become fagged out know what a depressed, miserable feeling it is. All strength has gone, and despondency has taken hold of the sufferers. They feel as though there was nothing to live for. There, however, is a cure—one box of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will do wonders in restoring health and strength. Mandrake and Dandelion are two of the articles entering into the composition of Parmelee's Pills.

He lives long that lives well, and time misspent is not lived, but lost.

Sorrow's best antidote is employment.

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

Oh, boys, was that Fly a buzzard?

Convalescing

is more or less a very slow process according to the severity of the sickness. Vitality, when at a low ebb, works at a great disadvantage, and much time is required to regain the lost strength and power.

Pabst Malt Extract
The Best Tonic

produces marvellous results in such cases. The rich food of the malt goes direct to the blood without further digestion, and the hop principle gives tone to the stomach, creates a desire for food and the ability to digest it.

All druggists sell it.

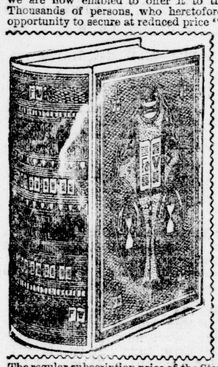
Canadian Depot: PABST MALT EXTRACT 95 McGill St., Montreal. (4)

GOLD DUST
THE BEST WASHING POWDER

SMOKE THE GREAT CRUSADER CIGAR
J. RATTRAY & Co. MONTREAL.

GREAT POPULAR OFFER!

By virtue of the unprecedented purchase, in a single order, of one hundred thousand (100,000) copies of this acknowledged masterwork of the Century, we are now enabled to offer it to the public at far less than the publishers' prices! Thousands of persons, who heretofore have not felt able to purchase it, will eagerly welcome this opportunity to secure at reduced price "The Greatest Achievement of Modern Times."



THE FUNK & WAGNALLS
Standard Dictionary
OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE,

It is incomparably the greatest, as it is positively the latest, most complete, and most authoritative, new dictionary in existence. It is everywhere the standard.

ENTIRELY NEW FROM COVER TO COVER. It is not a reprint, rehash, or revision of any other work, but is the result of the steady labor for five years of over twelve score of the most eminent and authoritative scholars and specialists in the world. Nearly 100 of the leading universities, colleges, and scientific institutions of the world were represented on the editorial staff; 20 United States Government experts were also on the editorial staff. Over $960,000 were actually expended in its production before a single complete copy was ready for the market. Never was any dictionary welcomed with such great enthusiasm the world over. As the St. James's Budget, London, declares: "It is the admiration of Literary England. . . . It should be the pride of Literary America." The highest praise has come from all the great American and British newspapers, reviews, universities, and colleges, as well as all classes of intelligent men and women everywhere.

The regular subscription price of the Standard Dictionary, bound in full leather, is $18. We will now supply the complete work in one rich, massive volume, elegantly bound in full sheep, sent carriage prepaid to any address for the surprisingly low price of $12. Patent Thumb Index, 75 cents extra. Order from your bookseller, or from

Our Great Offer of The Complete Work $12

WARD & GOW (LINCOLN BUILDING / UNION SQUARE . . .) NEW YORK

Neave's Food
FOR
INFANTS AND INVALIDS.

"An excellent Food, admirably adapted to the wants of Infants and Young Persons, and being rich in Phosphates and Potash is of the greatest utility in supplying the bone-forming and other indispensable elements of food."
SIR CHAS. A. CAMERON, M.D.

Barb Wire... AT $1.90.

A. Westman,
121 Dundas Street West.
Branch Store, 654 Dundas Street East.

SHIRT COLLARS IRONED STRAIGHT so as not to hurt the neck. Stand up collars ironed without being broken in the wing. Ties done to look like new. Give me a call. If you are not suited no pay. Washing returned in 24 hours. All hand work. Best in the city. Parcels called for and delivered.

LeeHing Laundry
467 Richmond Street.

WESTERN SCHOOL OF ART
Spencer Block, Dundas Street.

Students desiring to try the government examinations should attend this term, commencing Monday, March 28.

EVENING CLASSES—Monday, Wednesday and Friday, from 7 to 9 p.m. Fees for 36 lessons $3. Freehand, model drawing, modeling in clay, oil and water-color painting.

AFTERNOON CLASSES—Monday, Wednesday and Saturday, from 2:30 to 4:30 p.m. Oil, water-color and china painting, crayon drawing, etc.

For circulars apply to
J. H. GRIFFITHS, Principal.

Cheap Summer Wood

Hemlock and Cedar Slabs.
Mixed Soft Wood.
Maple and Beech.
Cut to Order - - Lowest Prices

Campbell & Chantler,
176 Bathurst St. Phone 247.

Electric Bells...

Motors,
Medical Batteries,
Special Electric and
Experimental Work,
Electrical Repairing,
ETC., ETC., ETC.
AT MODERATE PRICES

All Work Guaranteed.

The Ontario Electric Co
141 KING STREET

John Ferguson & Sons
FUNERAL DIRECTORS and EMBALMERS.
FIRST-CLASS IN ALL APPOINTMENTS.
174-180 King Street.
Telephone—House No. 373; Store No. 543.

BLOOD POISON

HAVE YOU Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper-Colored Spots, Aches, Old Sores, Ulcers in Mouth, Hair-Falling? Write Cook Remedy Co., 1,667 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill., for proofs of cures. Capital, $500,000. Worst cases cured in 15 to 35 days. 100-page book free.

Don't Burn Your Rags

We use enormous quantities in our paper mills. Sell your rags to the nearest rag man. We buy them and make them into paper, which we sell throughout Canada.

The E. B. Eddy Co., Limited.

Mammoth Mills at Hull. Branches and agencies at Montreal, Toronto, Quebec, Hamilton, Kingston, St. John, Halifax, London, Winnipeg, Victoria, Vancouver, St. Johns, Nfld.

Left Prostrate

Weak and Run Down, With Heart and Kidneys in Bad Condition—Restored by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"I was very much run down, having been sick for several months. I had been trying different remedies which did me no good. I would have severe spells of coughing that would leave me prostrate. I was told that my lungs were affected, and my heart and kidneys were in a bad condition. In fact, it seemed as though every organ was out of order. I felt that something must be done and my brother advised me to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. I procured a bottle and began taking it. Before it was half gone I felt that it was helping me. I continued its use and it has made me a new woman. I cannot praise it too highly." MRS. SUMMERVILLE, 217 Ossington Avenue, Toronto, Ontario. Get only Hood's, because

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Sold by all druggists. $1, six for $5.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, reliable, beneficial. 25c.

Commercial.

Cash Wheat Took a Drop of Four Cents in Chicago.

Local Market.

London, Wednesday, May 25.

Wheat, white fall, per bu	$1 05 to $1 08
Wheat, red fall, per bu	$1 05 to $1 05
Wheat, spring, per bu	$1 05 to $1 05
Oats, per bu	34c to 35c
Peas, per bu	60c to 63c
Corn, per bu	44c to 47c
Barley, per bu	38½c to 43c
Rye, per bu	39c to 39c
Beans, per bu	40c to 60c

WEEKLY REVIEW.

There has been considerable improvement in the deliveries of oats this week; prices were lower; the close was $1 to $1 02. Wheat is practically unchanged; the receipts were about steady; $1 75 was the usual price paid for all kinds, but an occasional lot of good white went at 1c to 2c over that price.

A few lots of peas came in and sold at $1 to $1 05; the demand was steady.

No barley, buckwheat, rye or feed corn came in. Seed corn sold at 75c to 90c, according to variety and quantity.

Beans sold at 40c to 60c, mostly the latter.

Eggs offered freely and sold at 9c to 9½c for new-laid in basket lots; 10c to 11c retail.

Butter brought 12c to 14c wholesale; demand good.

Chickens and turkeys were not very plentiful; prices show no change.

Meats were quiet and unchanged; the supply of lamb and veal was heavier.

Hides, skins and tallow were quiet.

No washed wool came in.

Potatoes were scarce, and sold at 75c to 80c for small seed stock, and $1 to $1 10 for large ones.

Lettuce, radish, onions and asparagus were the only green vegetables offered.

Hay ranged from $6 50 to $8 a ton.

Young pigs brought $4 to $5 a pair.

GARDENING is pleasant and profitable when you use HAMILTON'S TESTED SEEDS

373 TALBOT STREET.
THIRD DOOR FROM KING ST.

English Markets.

Ruling prices for the past four market days—The following table shows the quotations per cental at Liverpool for the three previous market days. In the case of wheat highest prices are given:

	May 20.	May 21.	May 23.	May 24.
WHEAT—				
Red Winter	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
No. 1 Cal	11 0	11 0	11 0	10 9
May	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
July	10 3½	10 4½	10 5	10 1
Sept	7 9½	7 10¾	7 9½	7 7½
Dec	7 1⅞	7 3½	7 1½	7 0¼
CORN—				
New	3 9¼	3 9	3 8½	3 7
May	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
July	3 8¾	3 8¾	3 8	3 6½
June	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
Sept	3 8⅞	3 9½	3 8⅝	3 7⅜
Flour	35 0	35 0	35 0	35 0
Peas	5 9	5 9	5 9	5 9½
Pork	57 6	57 6	57 6	57 6
Lard	33 0	33 0	33 0	32 9
Tallow	21 1	21 6	21 6	21 6
Bacon, light	35 0	34 6	34 6	34 0
Cheese, white	40 0	40 0	40 0	40 0
Cheese, colored	42 0	42 0	42 0	42 0

Liverpool, May 25—12:30 p.m.

Wheat—Spot, dull; No. 1 Cal., no stocks; No. 2 red western winter, 11s 4d; No. 1 red northern spring, steady, 11s.

Corn—Spot quiet; American mixed, new, 3s 6½d; do, old, nominal; May, quiet, 3s 9¼d; July, quiet, 3s 8¾d; Sept., quiet, 3s 8¼d.

Peas—Canadian, 6s 9d.

Beef—Extra India mess, 75s; prime mess, 6s 9d.

Pork—Prime mess, fine western, 7s 6d.

Bacon—Cumberland cut, 28 to 30 lbs, dull, 35s 6d; long clear middles heavy, 40 to 45 lbs, 34s 6d; short clear backs, 16 to 18 lbs, firm, 33s; long clear middles light, 35 to 38 lbs, 35s; short ribs, 20 to 24 lbs, dull, 34s 6d; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs, dull, 36s.

Shoulders—Square, 12 to 14 lbs, firm, 27s 6d.

Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lbs, dull, 35s 6d.

Lard—Prime western, 32s.

Butter—Finest United States, 85s; good, 65s.

Cheese—American finest, white, 49s; colored, 48s.

Tallow—Prime city, 21s 6d.

Turpentine spirits—Strong, 26s 9d.

Rosin—Common, 5s 7½d.

Petroleum—Refined, 5½d.

Linseed Oil—18s.

Cottonseed oil—Liverpool refined, steady, 16s 6d.

Oil Markets.

PETROLIA, May 25.—Oil opened and closed at $1 40.

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 24.—Oil closed at 86c.

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 25.—Oil closed 86c.

American Market.

CHICAGO, May 24.—European markets were very much depressed this morning. Holders found themselves overbought and were anxious sellers, while the consumptive demand was very light. The lower cables gave the cue to markets on this side, which opened decidedly at declines of ½c to 1c per bu, the heaviest loss being on cash wheat, which was apparently without friends for the time being. Liberal selling orders caused further declines of 2c in cash wheat and ½c to 2c in futures with extremely small trading. At this point buying by Leiter of July contracts and some covering by short sales stiffened the market. July rallied 1c, but the market was too heavy, and prices again began to slide, closing dull and easy at a loss from last night of 4c on cash wheat and ½c to 2c on the options.

The leading futures closed as follows: Wheat—No. 2 M: y $1 65; July, $1 09½; Sept., 87¾c to 87¾c; D c. 82½c. Corn—May, 34½c; July, 34½c; Sept., 35c. Oats—May, 28¾c; July, 25¾c; Sept., 22½c. Mess pork—July, $11 87½; Sept., $12. Lard—July, $6 17½; Sept., $6 27½. Short ribs—July, $5 97½; Sept., $6 05. Cash quotations: Flour, quiet; No. 2 spring wheat, $1 29; No. 3 spring wheat, $1 15 to $1 40. No. 2 red, $1 63. No. 2 corn, 34½c; No. 2 yellow corn, 34½c. No. 2 oats, 29½c to 29¾c; No. 2 white, 31½c; No. 3 white, 30c to 31¼c. No. 2 rye, 65½c. No. 2 barley, 46c to 51c. No. 1 flaxseed, $1 36; northwest, $1 38. Prime timothy seed, $2 80 to $2 85. Mess pork, $11 75 to $11 80. Lard, $6 15 to $6 17½. Short rib sides, $5 50 to $5 25. Dry salted shoulders, 5c to 5⅝c. Short clear sides, $6 35 to $6 45. Sugar, unchanged. Eggs, steady; fresh, 10c to 11c.

Receipts—Flour, 11,500 bbls; wheat, 93,800 bushels; corn, 535,000 bushels; oats, 418,800 bushels; rye, 13,000 bushels; barley, 40,000 bushels.

Shipments—Flour, 11,800 bbls; wheat, 173,300 bushels; corn, 292,800 bushels; oats, 327,000 bushels; rye, 600 bushels; barley, 4,000 bushels.

AVAILABLE SUPPLIES.

New York, May 24.—Special cable and telegraph dispatches to Bradstreet's, covering the principal points of accumulation, indicate the following changes in available supplies last Saturday, as compared with the preceding Saturday: Wheat—United States and Canada, east of the Rockies, an increase of 800,000 bu; afloat for and in Europe, an increase of 2,100,000 bu; world's supply, total increase, 2,900,000 bu. Corn—United States and Canada, east of the Rockies, a decrease of 2,486,000 bu. Oats—United States and Canada, east of the Rockies, a decrease of 679,000 bu.

Toronto Produce Market.

Toronto, May 25.—Wheat—The market is easier in sympathy with the drop in United States markets of 2c for September yesterday. The market was steady today; red winter is quoted at $1 09. Manitoba wheat is steady at $1 42 Owen Sound. Flour—The demand is rather slow and the market is steady at $5 15 for cars of straight roller in wood west. Mill-feed—The market is quiet at $12 to $13 for shorts and $10 50 to $11 for bran west, but there is a scarcity at some points, and in certain districts prices are higher than these quoted. Barley—Nothing doing; prices nominal. Buckwheat—Steady at 47c west. Rye—Scarce and firm at 61c west. Corn—Steady at 37c for Canada yellow west and 44½c to 45c for American Toronto. Oats—Dull and easy at 34c white west. Peas—Dull at 60c west. Baled hay is quiet; cars on the track here are quoted at $8 to $8 50. Baled straw is quiet; cars on the track here are quoted at $4 50. Eggs—Dull, in fair demand and steady; 10c to 10½c. Butter—There is a good demand and the market is firmer at 12c to 12½c for good store-packed; there are very large rolls coming in here, and if good they sell at 12c to 12½c; creamery is in fair demand and steady at 17c for prints and 16c to 16¼c for tubs.

Geo. McBean & Son.

We are open for offers of GRAIN, FLOUR and MILLFEED. If offering please state quantities and lowest prices.

P. O. BOX 807 - - MONTREAL

Dairy Markets.

NEW YORK, May 24.—Butter steady; western creamery, 14c to 16c; do, factory, 11c to 12½c; Elgins, 16c; imitation creamery, 12c to 14c; state dairy, 12c to 15c; do, creamery, 13½c to 16c. Cheese easy; large white, 7c to 7¼c; small white, 7¼c; light skims, 6c to 6½c; part skims, 6c; full skims, 2c to 3c.

CHICAGO, May 24.—Butter firm; creamery, 13c to 15½c; dairy, 11c to 13c.

Live Stock Market.

NEW YORK, May 24.—Beeves—Receipts, 368; no trading; feeling weak. Cables unchanged. Exports, 800 cattle, 810 sheep, 2,583 quarters of beef; tomorrow, 1,800 quarters. Calves—Receipts, 60; market firm; prime veals, $6 37½; all sold. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 1,260; 6 cars on sale; sheep active and firm; yearlings weak and lambs 25c lower; 1 car unsold; sheep, $4 10 to $4 60½; yearlings nominal; lambs, $6 45 to $6 75. Hogs—Receipts, 399; 1 car on sale; market higher, at $4 10 to $5 10.

EAST BUFFALO, May 24.—The market closed very dull and weak yesterday, especially for the heavy kind of steer cattle, and it was long after dark before the best heavy steers were sold; the fresh receipts today were light, and there was a slow trade. Stockers and feeders—Receipts were heavy this week, and included a large number of Canadas; market was 15c to 25c lower; good to best stockers, $4 25 to $4 50; common to fair, $3 90 to $4 10; good to best feeders, $4 15 to $4 45; fair to good, $3 90 to $4 10; yearlings and stock calves, $4 50 to $4 85. Hogs—Receipts light and the market barely steady; good to choice Yorkers, $4 25 to $4 30; fair to good light Yorkers, $4 15 to $4 20; mixed packers' grades, $4 35 to $4 45; medium weights, $4 45 to $4 50; heavy hogs nominal; roughs, $3 85 to $4; pigs, $3 65 to $3 90. Sheep and lambs—Receipts light; market nominally unchanged, there being no very good to choice handy grades on sale; native clipped, choice to extra, $5 05 to $5 15; fair to good, $4 65 to $5; culls and common, $4 25 to $4 50; yearlings, fair mixed to choice wethers, $4 to $4 30; native clipped sheep, choice to selected wethers, $4 25 to $4 30; good mixed sheep, $4 to $4 20; common to fair, $3 60 to $3 90; culls to common sheep, $3 25 to $3 50.

CHICAGO, May 24.—The limited offerings of cattle today were sufficient to meet the requirements, and prices were steady; the export demand continued fairly large; western sheep, $4 35 to $4 80; Texas steers, $3 50 to $4 65; cows and heifers, $2 85 to $3 80; stockers and feeders, $4 25 to $4 75; canners, $2 50 to $3. Clipped lambs, $4 50 to $5 30; wooled lambs, $5 75 to $6 10; spring lambs, $6 25 to $7; clipped sheep, $3 25 to $4 80; western sheep, $4 15. Hogs—Packers, $4 17 to $4 17½; butchers', $4 20 to $4 30; mixed, $4 15 to $4 42½; light, $3 85 to $4 35; pigs, $2 70 to $4. Receipts: Cattle, 2,500; hogs, 22,000; sheep, 9,000.

LONDON LIVE HOG MARKET.

Paid Drovers Off Cars.

Long lean pea-fed singers	$5 10
Fat pea-fed singers	$4 75
Light hogs	$4 25

Not Crude Material.

Scott's Emulsion is Cod Liver Oil perfected, and is prepared upon the principle of its digestion and assimilation in the human system; hence it is given without disturbing the stomach.

Clocks can be accurately leveled by a new shelf, which has a fixed wall-plate supporting a pivoted, adjustable shelf, with levels in the top, to be set by thumb screws on the under side.

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

The Fly is a bald-headed fact. 24tf

It Was a Record-Breaker

The Holiday Attendance at Tecumseh Park—The Official Figures—Bay Cityans Delighted.

Three of the directors of the Bay City Baseball Club attended the games here yesterday. They pronounced themselves astonished and delighted at the enormous crowds, so well dressed, well-behaved and enthusiastic. It was an eye-opener to them. They had reason to be pleased, as it brought a welcome pile to their cash box. Their home receipts have not paid expenses, and it is said the Bay City players did not get their salaries until last night. The attendance yesterday was a record-breaker—larger than any since the days of the old Tecumsehs. The management this morning made public the figures; and they are larger than estimated in The Advertiser's sporting columns. In the morning about 2,300 people passed the gate, and in the afternoon 3,504 by actual count. As ladies paid the full price, the gross receipts, including the grand stand must have been between $1,300 and $1,400. The management will not give out the amount, but they say the holiday rake-off was necessary to tide them over the dull days, especially in Michigan, where, on their last tour, they drew only the guarantee of $30 per game. The holiday was a blessing to the American teams as well as to the Canadian.

In the baseball match at Exeter on May 24, the Irish nine of Lucan defeated the Spaldings of Exeter by a score of 15 to 6.

LATE SPORTING.

Jeddah Was First in the Race for the Sovereigns.

THE TURF.

ENGLAND'S GREAT SPORTING EVENT.

Epsom, England, May 25.—The 218th renewal of the Derby stakes (the classic Derby) of 6,000 sovereigns was run at Epsom Downs today, and was won by Jeddah. This race is of 6,000 sovereigns, by subscription of 50 sovereigns each, half forfeit, for 3-year-old colts; the nominator of the winner to receive 500 sovereigns; second 300 sovereigns, and third 200 sovereigns out of the stakes. The course is about a mile and a half. There were eighteen starters. The result in detail follows: J. W. Larnach's colt Jeddah, by Jannissary out of Pilgrimage, won; Duke of Westminster's br. colt Batt, by Sheen, out of Vampire, second, and the Prince of Wales' bay colt Dunlop, by Ayrshire out of Fortuna, third. Prior to the race the chief interest appeared to center in J. W. Roger's American bay colt Archduke II., a half-brother of Clifford. The Americans were supposed to be supporting Archduke heavily, and it is recalled that it just a century since Archduke I. won the Derby. The other American runners were the Lorillard-Beresford stable's entry Elfin, and Mr. August Belmont's chestnut colt Bridegroom II. The Prince of Wales, accompanied by a large party, was present at the race.

BASEBALL.

RAYLS HAD FUN WITH CHATHAM.

The Rayls of Detroit went to Chatham Tuesday and opened new grounds in that city before 3,000 people. The Rayls won. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Rayls	1 0 0 2 0 4 0 1 2—10	14	0
Chatham	0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—1	4	7

Batteries—Colisick and Phelps; Stelber and O'Connor. Umpire—Smith.

EASTERN LEAGUE STANDING.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Toronto	13	6	.684
Montreal	12	6	.666
Wilkesbarre	10	7	.588
Syracuse	11	8	.578
Providence	8	8	.500
Buffalo	9	13	.409
Springfield	5	11	.312
Rochester	4	13	.235

WESTERN LEAGUE STANDING.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Indianapolis	19	6	.760
St. Paul	22	7	.759
Columbus	15	11	.577
Kansas City	15	11	.577
Milwaukee	14	15	.483
Minneapolis	10	18	.357
Detroit	9	19	.321
Omaha	5	23	.179

NATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Cincinnati	20	7	.741
Cleveland	20	9	.690
New York	17	10	.630
Boston	18	11	.621
Baltimore	14	9	.609
Pittsburg	15	14	.517
Chicago	14	14	.500
Philadelphia	10	14	.417
Brooklyn	10	14	.417
St. Louis	9	18	.333
Louisville	9	21	.300
Washington	6	21	.222

WATCH YOUR BIKE.

Two Wheels Stolen From the City on Monday Night.

Bicycle thieves are becoming numerous in the city. Monday evening Angus Inglis left his bicycle in front of the Y. M. C. A. for a few moments, and when he returned the wheel was gone. No trace of it has yet been found. The wheel is a Geneva, No. 23,630.

The individual known to the police as "Rube," a name given him on account of his peculiar characteristics and dress, which are somewhat after the style of a professional tramp, has decamped, taking a Comet wheel belonging to A. Dawson, Richmond street. "Rube," who struck town about three weeks ago, attracted considerable attention on the principal street as a wobbler on a wheel, always choosing a time when the streets were crowded for his ride. On Monday he gave the name of S. G. Taylor, 106 Horton street to Mr. Dawson, and rented the wheel which is numbered 5,011.

An evening or two ago Prof. Harrison left his wheel behind the custom house for a few minutes, when some obliging "friend" borrowed it for about three hours, and then placed it where he had found it.

HIS LAST LOOK.

Montreal, May 25.—On Sunday Francis Donnelly climbed an electric light pole at Virdun to look at the river. He touched a live wire and was electrocuted, falling to the ground dead.

HUNG ON A HOOK.

Windsor, Ont., May 25.—Leonard Cleminson, son of R. J. Cleminson, ice dealer, was about to unload ice at the city market, when in jumping from his cart a butcher's hook ran through his arm and held him suspended until one of the butchers climbed into the cart and lifted him down. His arm was frightfully torn and required fourteen stitches.

172 and 174 Dundas Street

NEW WASH DRESS GOODS.

A splendid lot of new ORGANDIES, DIMITIES and FINE MUSLIN FABRICS passed into stock for this week's trade.

Lot 1.

Very pretty, effects dimity muslins, now patterns at 12½c, is very special; another at 15c, and a superior French organdy and grenadine (printed) at 25c.

NEW GINGHAMS

Very large range of patterns.

Bayley's

Destructive Fire At Thornbury.

The Woolen Mills Destroyed—Heavy Loss—Incendiarism Suspected.

[G. N. W. Special to Advertiser.]

Thornbury, Ont., May 25.—The Thornbury woolen mills were destroyed by fire at 1:30 o'clock this morning. The fire, when discovered, had gained such headway that almost nothing could be saved. The building was completely burned to the ground.

The cause of the fire is supposed to have been incendiarism. The amount of loss is not known. The building was insured in the Economical Mutual for $2,000, and in the Gore Mutual for $3,000. It was with difficulty that Mrs. Andrews' residence adjoining the mill was saved.

THE YELLOW FLAG.

Grewsome Bridal Tour of Captain J. W. Reid and His Wife.

Baltimore, Md., May 25.—The yellow flag was flying at the foremast truck of the British bark Severn as she came into port yesterday, covering in its folds a grewsome tale of a bridal tour on a plague ship.

The groom was the captain of the Severn, J. W. Reid, and the bride was his young wife. Five deaths from yellow fever on the ship—two in port and three on the voyage, the latter being followed by burial at sea in each case—is the record of the honeymoon trip. In addition, four seamen were left at Santos, Brazil, dying with the plague.

The Severn left Santos early in April. Both Capt. Reid and his wife escaped the disease, but nearly every member of the crew was stricken; so that at no time practically on the long voyage was the ship free from the dreaded yellow fever. The seamen who fell ill at sea are said to have suffered great agony, being without medical aid other than such as their unskilled comrades could render them.

Those who died on board were: John Crothers, aged 22, of Baltimore; Geo. Perkins, aged 24, of Halifax; John Wagner, aged 30, of Germany; and W. Begnoag, aged 33, of Greece.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRE.

The Queen has granted a royal charter to the Victorian Order of Nurses for Canada.

W. T. Ramsay, superintendent of the Canada Life Assurance Company, was injured while out riding near Ancaster. He was thrown from his horse, and had his right arm broken, besides being injured about the face.

The city council of Windsor has rescinded a resolution passed ten years ago, giving the press access to the minute books of the civic committees. Hereafter all business will be kept secret till it comes before the council.

A number of Detroit masons employed on the construction of the new wing of Parke, Davis & Co.'s Walkerville establishment were discharged on the order of J. H. Kenning, who is the alien labor law agent in Windsor. Mr. Kenning also communicated to the government a report he had received that the Wabash was about to bring American train crews into Canada, and he has received assurances that Canadians will be employed.

Hard to Combat

The Evidence of Our Senses—What London People Say Is Pretty Good Proof for Londoners.

When we see it ourselves,
When our neighbors tell it,
When our friends indorse it,
No better evidence could be had.
It's not what people say
In Quebec—
Or in British Columbia—
But—Home Proof—London Proof
At the back of every box of
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS!
Here is the case of
Mr. S. Hutchinson, 512 Elizabeth street, who says:

"When I began taking Doan's Kidney Pills I was very sick, having great pains in my back, together with constant, distressing headaches. My sleep was more like a stupor than a natural sleep, and did not refresh me. Other medicines I took did me little or no good; but when I got Doan's Kidney Pills I held the key to a cure. I have not had a headache since taking them. All the other ailments have been completely removed. I have no pain in my back now, and sleep restfully. In a word, Doan's Kidney Pills have made a new man of me."

Sold by all druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents a box, or three for $1 25. The Doan Kidney Pill Company, Toronto, Ont.

Remember the name, Doan's, and refuse all others.

True merit, like a river, the deeper it is, the less noise it makes.—Halifax.

The noontide sun is dark, and music discord, when the heart is low.—Young.

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

A. Screaton & Co.

CURTAINS AND DRAPERIES.

SWISS SASH CURTAINS—Single and double width, from 30c up.
SWISS MUSLIN PIECE GOODS—With borders, from 15c up.
POINT D'ESPRIT—27, 36 and 54 inches.
ART MUSLINS—Single and double width, 10c to 25c.
FRENCH AND AMERICAN SATEENS—Newest designs and colorings.
FRENCH REVERSIBLE CRETONNES.
EGYPTIAN FRILLS—A few curtain lengths left.
BUNGALOW DRAPERIES.
JAPANESE CREPES—Simple and Dainty.
COTTON AND SILK FRINGES TO MATCH.
COTTON LOOPS—A large assortment, 10c, 12½c, and 15c.
WHITE SILK LOOPS—20c.

A. Screaton & Co.

Today's Gossip At the Capital.

Prorogation of Parliament Understood To Be at Hand.

Ottawa, May 25.—There will be no Yukon Railway bill this session. That decision has been reached by the government, and the premier will make the announcement in the House of Commons today. This means that prorogation is almost at hand. The members of the government expect that the work of the session will be over some time next week. A good many will leave about the end of the present week. Morning sessions will begin tomorrow, and everything will be put through with a rush.

Mr. Scott, manager of the Lake St. John Railway, was examined at the public accounts committee today in regard to the payment of $8,000 to his road out of a vote for immigration purposes. He stated that the company had a letter from Hon. Mr. Angers, who said that he had a conference with Sir Charles Tupper, and that it was decided to give the company $14,000, which was to be paid by the post-office department and immigration department. He also read a letter from Sir Charles Tupper dated May 12, 1898, stating that he (Sir Charles) didn't object to the payment of the money but to the mode of payment.



D & A "CREST" CORSETS

Stand every strain. Always comfortable and absolutely unbreakable, every active woman needs one.

Unrivalled for golfers and bicyclists.

Cost only 25c. more than regular D & A styles, and made in all sizes.

Ask to see them. (a)

MIDDLESEX.

Corner Stone Laid for a New Church in Mount Brydges.

Miss May Clatworthy and Miss Alto Clark, Ilderton, have gone to visit friends in Clinton for a time.

The Ilderton Methodists purpose holding their annual festival and entertainment on July 1, on the beautiful lawn of Mr. William Charlton, one mile east of Ilderton. A good time is expected.

This is a very busy season of the year for moving and building, and Ilderton is not behind. Mr. Robert Paisley and Mr. William McCandless have the stonework of their houses ready for the brickwork. Metcalfe & Son have the contracts.

The Avon cheese factory is in a flourishing condition, and the indications are that the present will be one of the most prosperous seasons in its history. With a first-class maker and efficient officers, no other result could be expected. Mr. J. W. Cornish is the president, and Mr. Charles George is secretary.

Another Biddulph pioneer has passed away, in the person of Mr. John Hodgins, whose death at his residence, on con. 3 is recorded, at the age of 84 years. Deceased was a much-respected settler, and formerly took an active share in public affairs, being at one time reeve of the township. He was the father of Mr. C. C. Hodgins, late warden of Middlesex, and Conservative candidate for the north riding in the last local election.

Mrs. Frances Jackson, relict of the late Minchin Jackson, died at her residence at Glanworth on Tuesday, at the age of 86 years. Mrs. Jackson had been ill for some time, and her death was not unexpected. She was a daughter of the late Rev. R. Errington, vicar of Mitford, England, and she had been for many years a resident of Westminster township, where she was very highly esteemed. A brother, Mr. Errington, died at Glanworth in October last, and a sister arrived from England only two weeks ago to visit the deceased. The funeral will be held tomorrow.

The corner-stone of the new Methodist Church in Mount Brydges was well and truly laid on Tuesday. A large crowd was present and witnessed the interesting ceremonies. A. M. McEvoy, of London; Mrs. A. C. McGregor, of Hamilton, and Miss Belva Shepherd, of Mount Elgin, laid the stones for the trustee board, Ladies' Aid and Epworth League respectively, and were each presented with beautiful souvenirs of the occasion. Revs. Stephen Bond, president of the London conference; A. L. Russell, M.A., R. G. Jackson, H. D. Maher, D. E. Martin, J. C. Pilkey, B. H. Leitch, H. Brown, with the pastor, Rev. J. E. Holmes, assisted in the proceedings. The ladies served a grand supper, and a splendid concert followed in the evening, everyone having a most enjoyable time. The building to be erected will be a beautiful structure, modern in architecture, both commodious and comfortable, and is expected to be completed in October.

KOMOKA.

Komoka, May 25.—Come to the R. T. of T. composition contest, which is to be held in the old shool house tomorrow (Thursday) evening. A grand time is expected. We would be pleased to see as many of the parents as can possibly come, and encourage the boys and girls in this good work.

The Independent Order of Foresters of the surrounding lodges attended divine service in the English Church in Mount Brydges on Sunday afternoon.

The I. O. F. service will be held on Sunday afternoon in the Methodist Church here, conducted by Rev. H. D. Mover.

The G. T. R. steam shovel left for Lowbank on Saturday, and will return in about a month's time.

The E. L. of C. E. and the R. T. of T. will unite in picnicking to Port Stanley on June 15.

Misses L. and P. Mowat, of London, have returned home, after a visit to friends in this place.

Mrs. Foster is on the sick list.

Messrs H. Zavitz and H. Matthews, of Fernhill, visited friends in this place.

Mr. R. Close is visiting at Mr. J. McKellar's.

Mr. N. Campbell, of Lobo, has moved into the village.

Mr. F. Fitzgerald, of London, spent the 24th here.

H. W. Wellsman will hold his monthly sale on May 30.

Mr. C. Parfrey, of London, spent the 24th here.

A number from this place picnicked at the Rock on the 24th.

Miss M. George, of Adelaide, returned home after a visit to friends in this place.

The fireworks at Springbank last evening could be seen quite plainly from here.

Yesterday being Master John Watson's birthday, it was celebrated in the evening by firing off rockets. There was a grand display.

Mr. D. Rowland, of Hamilton, was home on a visit to his relatives and friends.

GLEN OAK.

Glen Oak, May 25.—Mr. George Tanner, of Appin, died very suddenly on Wednesday at his home.

Samuel Paisley had his barn-raising on Saturday, May 14, when about 200 of both sexes turned out to help him. It is needless to say the barn went up flying, with Thomas Burns and John Harrington for captains. Burns came out a long way the best.

The corn planting is in full blast, with excellent growing weather.

The Twentieth Century

Enters upon the heritage of a remedy that is sure, safe and painless. Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor never fails, never causes pain nor the slightest discomfort.

According to computation the black race embraces about one-fifth of the living members of the human species, or 150,000,000 individuals.

Flavor your drinking water with 10 to 20 drops of ANGOSTURA BITTERS and you will avoid all danger of the impurities which, unfortunately, abound in our water supply.

The district of Bagdad, Turkey, in Asia, furnishes a wool, the best grades of which are used in the manufacture of worsteds, such as braids and sweaters.

A DINNER PILL.—Many persons suffer excruciating agony after partaking of a hearty dinner. The food partaken of is like a ball of lead upon the stomach, and instead of being a healthy nutriment, it becomes a poison to the system. Dr. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are wonderful correctives of such troubles. They correct acidity, open the secretions and convey the food partaken of into healthy nutriment. They are just the medicine to take if troubled with indigestion.

There has been discovered among the Ute Indians of Colorado a sort of clarionet which has a sweeter and more plaintive tone, it is claimed, than any American orchestral instrument.

Life Insurance for 60 cents.

Anyone wishing to insure themselves against heart, stomach, kidney or liver troubles, can do so by taking Merrill's System Tonic. This wonderful medicine combines the blood-building properties of iron with the blood-purifying and nerve-toning powers found in herbs—skillfully compounded by a reliable druggist. Fifty doses for 50c. Sold at W. T. Strong & Co.'s pharmacy.

It is estimated by a leading New York diamond dealer that there are upwards of $500,000,000 worth of diamonds in America.

Dr. Chase's Cures Catarrh After Operations Fail.

Toronto, March 16, 1897.

My boy, aged 14, has been a sufferer from Catarrh, and lately we submitted him to an operation at the general hospital. Since then we have resorted to Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure, and one box of this medicine has made a prompt and complete cure. H. G. Ford, Foreman Cowan Avenue Fire Hall.

F. H. BUTLER,

STOCK BROKER.

W. J. O'Dell & Co., Cincinnati, O. correspondents. Stocks, bonds, cotton, grain and provisions bought and sold for cash or margin. Send for daily market letter and vest pocket manual. Long distance telephone.

15 and 16 Masonic Tmple, London.

Late Afternoon Markets

New York Stocks.

Reported by F. H. Butler, 15 and 16 Masonic Temple, for The Advertiser.

New York, May 25.

	Yesterday's Close.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Atcheson	12⅛	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜
Atcheson Pfd	32⅛	32	32¼	31⅞	31⅞
C. B. & Q.	102⅝	102	102⅝	101⅞	102
C. & N. W.	128¾	128	129½	128	128
Bay State Gas	3	3	3¼	3	3¼
Chicago Gas	98¼	98	99	97½	97⅞
N. Y. Gas	..	..	..	..	..
Gen. Electric	36½	36⅛	37	36⅜	36¾
L. & N.	55½	55½	56⅛	54⅝	54⅝
Man.	105⅜	105½	107⅛	106⅜	106¾
Mo. P.	35⅜	35⅝	35⅞	34¾	35
Omaha	79	79½	79½	79	79⅛
P. M.	27	27⅜	28	27¾	28
R. I.	102¾	102¾	103⅜	101½	101⅞
Reading	19	19	19⅝	19	19
N. Y. Central	116¾	116¾	117½	116	116¾
St. Paul	99¾	99	99⅝	98⅝	98¾
T. C. I.	26	25¾	26⅜	25¾	26¾
Wabash	20¼	20⅛	20⅝	19¾	19¾
W. U.	91⅜	91¼	91⅝	91⅛	91⅝
Union Pac. Pfd	59¾	59	59⅞	58½	58¾
Union Pacific	23⅞	23⅛	23⅝	23	23
Leather Trust	68¾	68¾	69⅛	68¾	68¾
Lead	39⅞	39½	39⅝	..	..
Sugar	138¾	137¾	138¾	137⅜	137½
Tobacco	109¾	109	109½	107½	107¾
Southern Ry. Pfd	30½	30⅛	30¾	30	30
Jersey Central	96	96½	97	96⅜	96¾
K. & T. Pfd	35⅞	35⅞	35¾	35¼	35½
N. P. Pfd	66¼	66⅛	66¼	65¾	65⅞
Can. Southern	51⅞	51⅞	53	51⅞	52¾

Toronto Stock Market.

TORONTO, May 25.

	Ask.	Off.
Montreal	241	237½
Ontario	104½	103½
Toronto	234½	235
Merchants'	172	168
Commerce	139	137¾
Imperial	196	194½
Dominion	251	249½
Standard	..	172½
Hamilton	..	172½
British America	129	128¼
Western Assurance	167	166¾
Consumers' Gas	..	214½
Montreal Gas	186½	185
Dominion Telegraph	..	131
Montreal Telegraph	..	..
Northwest Land Company, pref.	49	48½
Canada Pacific Railway Stock	84¾	84¾
Commercial Cable Company	175	174¾
Commercial Coupon Bonds	105	103½
Com. Registered Bonds	105	104
Bell Telephone Company	170	169
Richelieu and Ontario	98½	97⅜
Montreal Street Railway	..	..
Toronto Street Railway	97⅛	96¾
London Street Railway	183	180½
London Electric	104	103½
G. T. R., Gtd	78	75½
G. T. R., Pref	73	70
Dominion Savings and Invest	78	75
Huron and Erie L. and S.	..	168
Huron and Erie, 20 per cent.	..	157
London and Canada L. and A.	75	..
London Loan	..	106
London and Ontario	80	..
Ontario Loan and Debenture	..	122

SALES—1 p.m.—Ontario, 6 at 103¾; Commerce, 30, 10 at 137½; West. Assur., 50 at 167; Canadian Pacific, 25, 25 at 84½, 25, 25 at 84¾; 7 at 133½; Com. Cable, 25 at 175, 175, 17 at 174¾; Reg. Bonds, 500 at 104½; Bell Tel., 25 at 169½; Rich. & Ont., 25, 25 at 97½; Toronto Ry., 25 at 96¾. 11:15 a.m.—Commerce, 4, 6 at 137½; C. P. R., 500, 50, 50 at 84½, 25, 25, 50, 100 at 84¾. 50, 300 at 84⅜, 25, 25 at 84½.

Montreal Stock Market.

MONTREAL, May 25.

	Ask.	Off.
Canadian Pacific	84¼	84¼
Duluth, common	3½	2
Duluth, preferred	7	5½
Commercial Cable	175	174¾
Com. Cable Coupon Bonds	105	103
Commercial Registered Bonds	..	103
Montreal Telegraph	180	175¾
Richelieu and Ontario	100	97
Montreal Street Railway	251¾	250½
Mont. Street Railway, new	251	247½
Toronto Railway	96¾	96¾
Montreal Gas Company	186	185
Bell Telephone	175	169
Royal Electric	132½	130¼
Bank of Montreal	242	238
Ontario Bank	110	100
Molsons Bank	210	201
Bank of Toronto	235	225
Merchants' Bank	175	165
Merchants' Bank of Halifax	..	180
Quebec Bank	..	122
Union Bank	..	103
Bank of Commerce	140	135
Northwest Land, pref.	50	47
Montreal Cotton Company	152	147½
Canada Colored Cotton	75	40
Dominion Cotton	95	90

SALES—Can. Pacific, 125 at 83¾, 25 at 84¼, 50 at 84⅝, 850 at 84½, 30 at 84, 175 at 84¾; Mont. St. Ry, 295 at 251½, 100 at 251; do, new, 6 at 247½; Toronto Ry, 50 at 96; Mont. Gas, 75 at 185½; Bank of Commerce, 14 at 136½.

COMMERCIAL.

English Markets

Liverpool, May 25—Closing.

Wheat—Spot, dull; No. 1 Cal., 7s 10½d to 7s 11½d; No 1 cash, firm, 8s 2½d; No. 2 red western winter, stock exhausted; spot No. 1 red northern spring, steady, 11s.

Corn—May, nominal; July, steady, 3s 6¼d; Sept., steady, 3s 7¼d.

Flour—St. Louis fancy winter dull, 13s 9d.

Peas—Canadian, 5s 2½d.

Pork—Firm; prime mess, fine western, 56s 9d; do, medium, western, firm, 52s 6d.

Beef—Prime mess, steady, 68s 9d, extra India mess, firm, 73s 9d; do, medium, western, steady, 61s 3d.

Hams—Dull; short cut, 14 to 16 lbs., 35s.

Bacon—Dull; Cumberland cut, 28 to 30 lbs, 33s 6d; short ribs, dull, 20 to 24 lbs, 34s 6d; long clear middles, light, 35 to 38 lbs, dull, 36s; long clear middles, heavy, 40 to 45 lbs, dull, 35s; short clear middles, heavy, 45 to 50 lbs, no stocks; clear bellies, dull, 14 to 16 lbs, 33s 6d; short clear backs, 16 to 18 lbs, dull, 35s.

Shoulders—Square, 12 to 14 lbs, dull, 26s 6d.

Lard—Prime western, dull, 31s 6d.

Butter—Finest American, 84s; good, 60s.

Rosin—Common, strong, 5s 3d.

Cheese—American finest white, easy, 41s 6d; do, colored, easy, 42s 6d.

Tallow—Prime city, firm, 29s 6d.

Cottonseed oil—Liverpool refined, strong, 17s 3d.

Turpentine spirits—Firm, 25s 6d.

Hops—At London (Pacific coast), dull, £2 to £4.

American Markets.

CHICAGO, May 25.—Opening—Wheat, Sept. 88c; July, $1 10 to $1 12½; Dec., 82⅞c. Corn, July, 34⅝c; Sept., 35⅛c. Oats, July, 24¾c; Sept., 22½c. Lard, July, $6 12½; Sept., $6 20. Pork, July, $11 77½; Sept., $11 90. Ribs, Sept., $6.

BUFFALO, May 25.—Spring wheat—No. 1 northern, $1 62. Winter wheat—No. 2 red, $1 45; No. 1 white, $1 20. Corn—No. 2 yellow, 40c; No. 3 yellow, 39½c; No. 2 corn, 39½c on track. Oats No. 2 white, 34¾c; No. 3 white, 34c; No. 2 mixed, 33c on track.

DETROIT, May 25.—Wheat—No. 1 white cash, $1 20; No. 2 red cash and May, $1 46; July, $1 06½.

TOLEDO, May 25.—Wheat—Cash, $1 49¼; May, $1 48; July, $1 06½. Corn—Cash and May 36c; July 36c. Oats—Cash and May, 30c; July 25c.

MILWAUKEE, May 25.—Wheat—Cash, $1 40.

NEW YORK, May 25.—Flour—Receipts, 13,313 bbls; sales, 2,900 pkgs; state and western quiet and steady. Rye flour—Dull. Wheat—Receipts, 476,375 bu; sales, 1,100,000 bu; options dull but steady; held all the morning on higher Liverpool cables; May, $1 55 to $1 60; July, $1 16¾ to $1 17¾; Sept., 92 3-16c to 92⅞c; Dec., 86½c. Rye—Nominal. Corn—Receipts, 200,850 bu; sales, 80,000 bu; options opened higher on reported wet weather, but turned under realizing; May, 38⅞c; July, 38⅞c to 39⅜c; Sept., 39¾c to 40¼c. Oats—Receipts, 296,400 bu; options inactive and easy; track white state and western, 35c to 39c. Butter—Receipts, 10,410 pkgs; firm; state dairy, 12c to 15c; state creamery, 13½c to 16c; western, do, 13½c to 16c. Cheese—Receipts, 3,923 pkgs; weak; large white, 6¾@; small white, 7c; large colored, 7c; small colored, 7c to 7¼c. Eggs—Receipts, 1,074 pkgs; steady. Sugar—Raw strong; fair refining, 3¾c; refined firm. Coffee—Dull. Hops—Steady. Lead—Quiet.

Chicago Exchange.

CHICAGO, May 25.

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

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—May	1 09	..	..	1 10
July	1 10	12⅝	1 09¼	1 12¼
Sept.	88	88⅝	87¼	88⅛
Corn—July	34¾	34¾	33⅞	34⅝
Sept.	35⅛	35⅜	34⅛	35⅛
Oats—July	24⅛	25	24⅛	24⅜
Sept.	22⅛	23⅛	22	22½
Pork—July	11 77	11 90	11 60	11 82
Sept.	11 90	11 97	11 70	11 95
Lard—July	6 12	6 22	6 10	6 20
Sept.	6 20	6 32	6 17	6 30
Ribs—July	5 95	5 95	5 82	5 95
Sept.	6 00	6 02	5 87	6 00

Puts—87⅜. Calls—89⅝.

Live Stock Markets.

CHICAGO, May 25.—Hogs—Estimated receipts today, 43,000; left over, 10,000; slow; weak; mostly 15c lower; light, $3 75 to $4 15; mixed, $4 05 to $4 40; heavy, $4 05 to $4 45; rough, $4 05 to $4 15. Cattle—Receipts, 16,000; steady to 10c lower; beeves, $3 90 to $5 15; cows and heifers, $2 40 to $4 40; Texas steers, $3 80 to $4 30; stockers and feeders, $3 90 to $4 85.



In asking your prescription trade we feel we are amply prepared to meet every requirement.

W. T. STRONG & CO.,

DISPENSING CHEMISTS,

184 Dundas Street, London.

Good Chance To Reciprocate.

Britishers May Celebrate the 4th of July,

And Return the American Courtesy of Observing the Queen's Birthday.

Marked Growth of the Pro-American Feeling in England.

BRITISH SHIP ASHORE.

New York, May 25.—The British ship Troop from Swansea went ashore near the Forge River life station, Staten Island, about one o'clock last night. She is in ballast, and is well up on the beach.

THE FRENCH CABINET.

Paris, May 25.—The cabinet met today and filled some appointments, indicating that M. Meline's ministry will not leave office, and that M. Lebon, the minister for the colonies, who failed of re-election to the chamber of deputies on the re-balloting last Sunday, will not retire until the Niger convention is signed, which is imminent.

GOOD CHANCE TO RECIPROCATE.

London, May 25.—The morning papers here give prominence to dispatches from the United States telling of the celebrations there in honor of the Queen's birthday. The Daily News says: "Certainly some opportunity should be given to reciprocate these demonstrations of goodwill. This will naturally occur on the 4th of July."

THE BOGUS BARONET'S CASE.

London, May 25.—At Westminster police court today, William Runceiman was again remanded on the charge of marrying an actress, Agnes Ingloeville, while his first wife, Estelle Wesel, whom he married at Binghamton, N. Y., is alive in England. The public prosecutor has decided to prosecute Runceiman. The latter has been passing himself off as a baronet under the name of Sir William Granville Temple.

THE ST. JAMES' GAZETTE CHANGING TONE.

London, May 25.—In the newspapers today there are several striking instances of American and anti-American feeling. While the majority of the papers allude with pleasure to the references to the Queen in yesterday's celebration at New York and Tampa, and in the prayer of the chaplain of the senate, the Morning Post has allowed to appear in its columns a violent denunciation of America from the Hon. Stuart Erskine, a brother of Baron Erskine, who alludes to America's "present immoral warfare against Spain," and asserts that the sentiment of the country which is worth having is for Spain.

On the other hand, the St. James' Gazette, which has hitherto been utterly anti-American, seems to be becoming much more friendly. It says, regarding the disposition to blame America for the slow progress of the war: "Sailors who know the Pacific and the Caribbean Sea are well aware that delay is the essence of a naval war. They remember that Nelson found difficulty to discover the Spanish fleet somewhere between Jamaica and Cadiz, and they realize that this slow procession is not interesting. But the presence of the gunboats around the sullen island means that the American officers are getting the range of every gun of the batteries that will later oppose the landing of the troops, just as Nelson did on a similar occasion."

The Westminster Gazette strongly advocates a distinct understanding between the United States and Great Britain. It says: "The Americans are not going to step out of their continent without raising a variety of questions which will involve them with the European powers. Their Monroeism, in so far as it relates to South America, is likely to be questioned anew, and a European squeeze is likely to be applied to them from many parts. Therefore it is highly desirable for them, as well as for us, that there should be a British-American understanding, and it behooves both countries to consider betimes some of the essential business aspects of the matter."

The fund being raised by the Countess Valencia, wife of the former Spanish ambassador here, for the relief of the Spanish wounded, has received several important aristocratic donations, including Lady Clanwilliam and the Duke of Wellington, who sent $500.

Topics of Today.

Petroleum is now being used for fuel in the German navy.

The Canadian small boys were the cannonaders yesterday.

Queen Victoria spent her birthday at Balmoral. She is in good health.

Sir Louis Davies, Canadian minister of marine and fisheries, was entertained at dinner at Washington by Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador.

At the annual dinner of the Canadian Club at New York Andrew Pattullo, M.P.P., spoke to the toast of "An Anglo-American Alliance." It was a magnificent celebration.

It is understood that the next aldermanic delegation sent out from London will go to the Philippine Island to inspect and report on the kind of walking that is to be found there.

Gen. Merritt, the 60-year-old commander of the United States military expedition to the Philippine Islands, has left Chicago, after publicly announcing his engagement to Miss Laura Williams, a 20-year-old girl of that city, who has millions in her own right.

Springbank was a very popular place of resort yesterday. There was an immense crowd, and the grounds and surroundings never looked prettier. There was just one drawback. The immense crowd jammed in front of the band stand and rendered movement either of pedestrians or of bicyclists almost impossible.

The mayor, council and people of Niagara Falls, N. Y., spent the Queen's birthday, by invitation, as the guests of the mayor, council and people of Niagara Falls, Ont. The mayor of Niagara Falls, N. Y., has now invited the mayor, council and citizens of Niagara Falls, Ont., to celebrate July 4 as the guests of the lively Canadian town named. The invitation has been accepted. "Giff-gaff makes good friends."

LATEST WEATHER FORECAST

Toronto, May 25—10 a.m.—Probabilities for the next 24 hours for the lower lakes region: Moderate northerly winds today; fine; Thursday, winds mostly easterly and fine; not much change in temperature.

Around the City

—A royal salute was fired yesterday by the London Field Battery.

—Mrs. H. Boomer is visiting Mrs. Newman, Markham street, Toronto.

—Mr. Clarence Fowler, who had the top of his thumb cut off some weeks ago, is able to resume work again.

—Mrs. Robt. Allan and Miss May Hadden spent Queen's birthday with Rev. and Mrs. M. P. Talling, Toronto.

—Mr. Fred Schultz, of Alma City, Minn., is visiting his sister, Mrs. Kompass, Euclid avenue. It is 43 years since they saw each other.

—At the police court this morning there was the usual batch of holiday drunks. One was fined $5, three $2, and four, including a woman, were discharged.

—Open house was held at the Y. M. C. A. yesterday. Quite a number visited the institution. There was nothing special going on.

—Mr. J. E. McIntosh, jeweler, one of Port Elgin's popular young merchants, is in the city for a couple of days on business. He is an enthusiast on cycling matters, and takes home with him a brand new wheel.

—James Flaherty, of North Dorchester, was before Squire R. F. Lacey today for striking George Collins, of the same township, on the head with a stone on May 22, inflicting a severe wound. He was remanded until May 28.

—John Johnston has laid information with Squire J. B. Smyth, charging George Gard, of London township, with obstructing Montague street, between cons. 1 and 2 of the township, by erecting a fence. The case will come up on June 1.

—Judge William Elliot presided at the sittings of the ninth division court this morning, when twenty cases were disposed of. At the conclusion of this a sitting of the first division court was held, at which 48 summonses were booked for hearing.

—A number of firecracker bombs were exploded near the players' benches on Tecumseh Park yesterday by festive youths. Judging by the startled jump of the American visitors they evidently thought at first that Cervera's fleet had sailed up the Thames and opened fire.

—The choir of the Dundas Center Church went to Brampton in a body on Monday afternoon to sing at a concert given in the Methodist Church there in the evening. They sang a number of choruses and the quartet rendered some fine selections. Solos were also given by Messrs. Skinner and Jessop and Misses Roblyn and Ruse. The concert was largely attended with an appreciative and well-pleased audience. The visitors were right royally entertained while in Brampton.

—In its notices of the Toronto races, the Toronto Globe says: "Mrs. Tom Baker, formerly of Grevenhurst and now of London, was present with her husband and her brother, Mr. A. Dyment, M.P., of Thessalon. Mrs. Baker had on a very stylish taylor-made gown of royal blue cloth, with tucked revers of burnt orange. Her black hat was trimmed with white chiffon, black lace and plumes, with rosettes of burnt orange velvet, beneath the brim of the black."

—A very pretty wedding took place the other evening at the residence of Mr. T. Roberts, it being the marriage of Miss Nellie Roberts, of Dame street, to Mr. H. Dyson, of the firm of Lawson & Jones. The bride was dressed in beautiful cream cashmere, and was given away by her father, in the presence of about 70 invited guests. She had two bridesmaids, Miss Cavanage, of Ingersoll, and Miss Yake, of Kintore. The groom was accompanied by two groomsmen, Mr. Harry Roberts and Mr. Deagon, of Ingersoll. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. J. G. Fallis, at 8 o'clock. Many useful and costly presents were given to the bride. Mr. and Mrs. Dyson have the best wishes of all in the range of their acquaintance. They left on the 3 o'clock train for Port Huron.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo-Quinine' Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c

McKinley's Call For More Men.

The President Wants 75,000 More Volunteers.

Bringing the Entire United States Army Up to 280,000.

ANOTHER CALL FOR VOLUNTEERS.

Washington, May 25.—The president has issued a proclamation calling for 75,000 more volunteers. This will make the total army strength, regular and volunteers, 280,000.

FLATLY DENIED.

Berlin, May 25.—It is semi-officially denied that there is any truth in the story from Manila, regarding the German consul threatening Rear-Admiral Dewey for not permitting the landing of provisions from German ships.

DECIDEDLY SPANISH.

Madrid, May 25—1 a.m.—It is said here that the Spanish prisoners of war in the United States have again complained that they are treated as convicts.

An official dispatch from Manila announces that the majority of the chiefs who took part in the last insurrection have presented themselves to the Spanish governor-general, offering their services to Spain.

BELIEVES HE IS "BOTTLED."

Washington, May 25.—Secretary Long, while expressly stating that no official advices had been received of the bottling up of the Spanish fleet in the harbor at Santiago by Commodore Schley's squadron, announced that there was every reason to believe that was the case. There is little room for doubting the report that Admiral Cervera and his vessels are penned in the harbor by Commodore Schley's squadron, and Secretary Long's statement that there was every reason to believe it was supplemented by the president, who, in reply to inquiries from congressional callers, said that it was undoubtedly true. Secretary Long had only a brief talk with the president this morning over the situation.

Commodore Schley's catching up with the Cervera fleet was a source of much congratulation, for in the conferences that took place in the White House there was a feeling that it brought the end of the war much nearer.

Asked as to the possibility of a ruse of some sort arising from Admiral Cervera's deliberately entering the harbor under the circumstances, Secretary Long said the purpose of the Spanish could only be conjectured, but that it might be they went into Santiago for coaling.

RUMORS.

London, May 25.—A dispatch to the Financial News from Port de Paix, Hayti, says: "Admiral Cervera is believed to have divided his fleet, and it is reported that the Vizcaya and the Alfonso XIII. have been destroyed."

It is reported that Cervera has balloons aboard his ship capable of carrying men up a mile.

The report that Great Britain had sent a note to Spain asking an explanation of the concentration of troops in the neighborhood of Gibraltar is officially denied.

A Gibraltar dispatch to the New York Sun says: Most of the Spanish fleet at Cadi is in a shockizng state of unreadiness.

It is again reported that instead of going to the Philippine Islands, the Cadiz squadron probably will cross the Atlantic to reinforce Admiral Cervera's squadron.

No news is allowed out of Cadiz, and, although it is announced today that Admiral Camara starts hence tomorrow, to rejoin the fleet, it would not be surprising to learn that the squadron has already left and that the presence of Admiral Camara, as well as the official announcements anent the fleet soon sailing westward, have been a blind to cover its movements.

It is ascertained that the cable from Santiago that was cut by the American warship St. Louis was not the line controlled by the French, but was one of the two English cables running from Santiago south to Jamaica.

THE OREGON LEAVES FLORIDA WATERS.

Jupiter, Fla., May 25.—The United States battleship Oregon, which arrived here at 10 o'clock last night, has left here.

ISOLATING BLANCO.

Washington, May 25.—It is expected that the last cable connection between Cuba and Madrid will be cut today.

Plan of Campaign.

INVASION OF CUBA WHILE CERVERA IS SHUT IN.

New York, May 25.—The Washington correspondent of the Evening World telegraphs that he has the following information from a high source:

Admiral Cervera's fleet is held a prisoner in Santiago de Cuba by Commodore Schley's squadron. He will not be forced to battle, but cannot escape without one, in which he would be destroyed.

While Schley keeps the Spanish warships in Santiago, Admiral Sampson will concentrate a section of the fleet and co-operate in landing the army of invasion in Cuba. The transportation of troops will begin about the end of this week, the regular army forming the vanguard, and the volunteers being rushed as rapidly after them as transports can be procured.

With the landing of the troops, the bombardment of Havana by monitors and battleships will also begin, thus so dividing the attention of the Spaniards that the landing of the army, it is believed, cannot be successfully opposed. A fleet of smaller cruisers, gunboats and armed auxiliaries will cover the disembarkation of the troops. Gen. Miles will be in chief command, and may go to the front tomorrow night.

WAR NOTES.

The Spanish consul at Jamaica asks the right to search the steamer Adula when she arrives from Cienfuegos with Americans or any other passengers. He is in search of dispatches from the American blockading fleet. The colonial authorities are understood to have inquired of London for advice.

Two murders were committed at Key West last night.

A NEW COMBINE PROPOSED.

Milwaukee, May 25.—A special from Oshkosh says: There is a plan on foot which if it is carried out will cause a revolution in the sash and door blind industry of the country. R. H. Munson, of Bay Mills, Mich., formulated the plan, by which the sash, door and blind factories of various places are to be controlled by an English syndicate. The cities embraced in the proposition include Binghamton, Hornellsville, Syracuse and Buffalo, N. Y.

There never was a day that did not bring its own opportunity for doing good, that never could have been done before, and never can be again.

India Tea Co.

436 Richmond Street.



TRY OUR 39c TEA

She Took Paris Green.

A Clarence Street Woman's Dangerous Dose—Her Condition Doubtful.

Mrs. John Deacon, of 166 Clarence street, swallowed paris green this afternoon at her home. It is said that before this act she had a few warm words with her husband, who is a corporation laborer. An Advertiser reporter found her lying on a lounge covered with a sheet, upon which some of the mixture had been spilled. Asked why she had taken it, she said she had swallowed only a small portion, under the belief that it would do her good.

Doctors were hurriedly telephoned for, but none were at home, and when the ambulance arrived she had still been without medical attendance, and was plainly suffering great pain and growing worse. She declared that she would not go to the hospital. Her condition at the time of going to press is in doubt. She is about 51 years of age.

To Bring About A Settlement

Of Disputed Questions Between Canada and the United States.

Washington, May 25.—The negotiations designed to bring about a settlement of all controversies between the United States and Canada will begin at the state department at 3 o'clock this afternoon, when Gen. John W. Foster and Reciprocity Commissioner Kasson will hold a conference with the British ambassador, Sir Julian Pauncefote, and the Canadian minister of marine, Sir Louis Davies, who has arrived from Ottawa.

The purpose of the negotiations is first to arrive at a basis of settlement and then to arrange for the formation of a joint commission to frame a general convention of settlement. Reciprocity between the United States and Canada will probably be one of the subjects under negotiation. The other questions to be discussed are the Bering Sea fisheries, border immigration, mining regulations in the Klondike and British North America, and the fisheries of the Great Lakes and North Atlantic.

BOTH FEET CRUSHED.

Harry Kressien Fell Under a Michigan Central Train.

Windsor, Ont., May 25.—About three o'clock yesterday morning, Harry C. Kressien, a young man living in Detroit, met with a distressing accident in the yards of the M. C. R. here. He attempted to board a freight train. His foot slipped and he fell under the wheels. Both feet were crushed by the wheels of several cars that passed over them. He was found in an unconscious condition some time after the accident and conveyed to Hotel Dieu, where his wounds were dressed. He will lose both feet.

A COMPLICATION.

Serious Trouble Between the Newfoundland and French Fishermen.

St. Johns, Nfld., May 25.—Owing to the action of the colonial cabinet in enforcing the laws prohibiting the export of bait from these waters to the Islands of St. Pierre, Miquelon, the French fishery on the Grand Banks this season is practically ruined. The French, in retallation, demand that the colonial cabinet shall forbid nomadic Newfoundland vessels from fishing on the treaty coast, where the French have fishery rights. Yesterday the British colonial office wired, asking the Newfoundland colonial ministry to frame resolutions to that effect, fearing to provoke trouble between France and Great Britain. The Newfoundland cabinet declines to interfere, contending that this is a matter for inquiry by the royal commission recently requested to investigate the colony's affairs. It is expected that the cabinet's decision will lead to severe friction between the French and British warships along the treaty coast this season.

HANG 'EM, SAID SAM JONES

His Recommendation to the Conference on Ministers Who Have Fallen.

Baltimore, May 25.—The question of salaries was the chief topic of interest at the general conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. The publishing interests committee recommended that those editors and agents connected with the publishing house receive a salary of $3,000 instead of the $2,500 hitherto paid to them.

The conference voted to keep the salaries at $2,500, and then Dr. Hoss, editor of the Christian Advocate, made a statement, saying he had to work be-10 p.m. and 3 a.m. at matters other than his paper in order to supplement the salary the church was paying him. Dr. J. J. Tigert, secretary of the conference, made a similar statement. It was then decided to reconsider the matter, and the salaries were placed at $3,000.

The conference had a long discussion over minor changes in the form and method of trial for local preachers accused of immorality. In the midst of motions to table substitutes etc., Rev. Sam Jones advanced to the platform, and offered a substitute. He wore a brown overcoat, carried a straw hat in one hand, and said:

"Mr. President, as a local preacher, I have a substitute to offer in this matter. I move to hang all the local preachers under discussion." Bishop Chandler, pounding his gavel, vigorously, said: "Brother Jones is out of order."

It was voted to open the next general conference on the first Wednesday in May, 1902.

It is impossible to live pleasurably without living prudently and honorably and justly, or to live prudently and honorably and justly without living pleasurably.—Epicurus.

It is as easy to call back a stone thrown from the hand as to call back the word that is spoken.

ROSS'

Tartan Silk-Mixed, Cotton and Cashmere

Socks

Are the most comfortable things to wear during the hot weather.

196 DUNDAS STREET.

CATS MAKE HIS LIVING.

A California Recluse Who Keeps Them for Rent to Business Men.

[San Francisco Call.]

There is an odd little man named Echnier, who lives in an odd little house in the heart of the busiest portion of San Francisco, who earns his bread oddly enough. His business is the raising of cats, which he puts into warehouses, stores and other places infested with rats and mice, and his income is derived from payment for the services of his pets.

"Raising cats is my business," he said. "We get along all right, don't we, Kitty?" Kitty settled down on his knee and purred her answer.

"I see enough of them to like them," he went on, "for I feed between 150 and 200 every morning. This," pointing to a large basket, "I take full of meat, and that can in the corner is filled with milk. I go first to the warehouses on the docks, and then come further uptown to the business houses.

"I do not often sell a cat. I raise them, train them for a while, and then place them in some warehouse or store, where the services of a cat are necessary. Then for so much a month I take care of them. Would you like to see where they play? If you come this way I will show you."

He opened a door and took me into a queer little court. Three sides of the inclosure are banked by buildings as old as the house where the cats live. The fourth side is a big brick structure, modern style. An attempt at a garden has been made, but the lonely green geranium looks sorry and forlorn.

And the cats! If there were many in the house they are many more out here. Asleep in a box of excelsior is a beauty. He is marked exactly like a tiger. As you pass through, narrow yellow eyes glance at you. If you bend to stroke him there is a sudden whirl, and the next you see of the tiger he is on the roof of a shed gazing at you in rather an unpleasant manner.

"Doesn't like to be disturbed," says Mr. Echnier. Down a pair of rickety stairs into the poor little garden, and you hear a great scampering of little feet, and now the rooms are full of disturbed kittens. They have just been fed, and like to sleep a bit.

After a while we go back into the house and Mr. Echnier tells me how he lost his wife a few years ago, and since then he has lived all alone in the second floor of the shanty. "My only son is employed in the Smithsonian Institution in Washington," he says. "It's a bit lonely here; but my cats are company, you know."

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

Steamship Arrivals.

May 24.	At	From.
Koenigin Luis	New York	Bremen
Westernland	New York	Antwerp
Halifax City	Halifax	London
Pomeranian	Father Point	Glasgow
Cheruskia	New York	Hamburg
Labrador	Liverpool	Montreal
Furnessia	Glasgow	New York
Noordland	Antwerp	New York
Rotterdam	Boulogne	New York
Oldenburg	Bremerhaven	New York
Fremona	Leith	Montreal
Assyrian	Father Point	London
May 25.	At	From
Majestic	Queenstown	New York
Werra	New York	Naples
Teutonic	New York	Liverpool
Rotterdam	New York	Rotterdam

Any man may make a mistake, but none but a fool will continue it.—Cicero.

BEECHAM'S PILLS CURE SICK HEADACHE and act like magic on a weak stomach and disordered liver

BASEBALL TECUMSEH PARK, THURSDAY, Friday and Saturday. London vs. Port Huron. Games called 4 p.m. Saturday at 3:30. Admission 25c, ladies free, boys 10c. Grand stand 15c. 41u

Save Your Money.

You can always save some if you buy your clothes of me. My prices are lower than down town tailors. Large stock of spring goods.

WM. SLATER,

531-3 Richmond Street, Opposite the V.

Money Savers.

You can get good quality of meat here at low prices. There's something in this list to suit you:

Boil Beef	4c to 7c per lb
Corn beef	5c to 8c per lb
Roast beef	8c, 10c, 12½c and 15c
Beefsteak	3 lbs for 25c
Mutton	5c to 10c
Veal	4c to 10c

J. H. GATECLIFF,

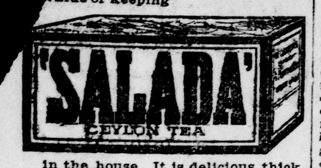
City Butcher,

267 Dundas Street.

XV3

Household Word. . . .

Everybody is learning to know the value of keeping



in the house. It is delicious, thick, creamy and flavory.

In sealed lead packets only. By all grocers.

25c, 30c, 40c, 50c, 60c.

In the Net.

Following the maid into the sala, she listened to her steps as she passed through the anteroom, then locked both doors after her. She had no mind to be watched that night; and now, when the freedom of married life was so near, she was all the more impatient of the restrictions and oversight of girlhood.

Haughty, passionless and unscrupulous, she had yet a sort of vicious nobleness, and scorned the pettiness of her life as heartily as she scorned its duties. She was marrying for freedom. Her family had selected her husband, and she had accepted him willingly. He was rather a weak youth, and only a count; but he was rich, and opened a new life for her. She gave very little thought to him, indeed, except the contemptuous one that his authority was not likely to give her much annoyance. Her mind was occupied with a future in which he played a subordinate part. And yet this future, now that it was near enough to be read, did not satisfy her. Of uncultivated intellect, neither literature nor art offered itself to fill the great space outside her girlish life. Feminine occupations she cared little for. Nature delighted her only to the extent of an unintelligent pleasure in beautiful scenes. The most beautiful landscape had but one word to say to her. Of the infinite volumes it contained, she knew nothing and cared nothing. She required a magnificent landscape about her palace or villa, as she required fine furniture in her rooms, and thought no more of one than of the other. Excitement, stirring scenes, pageants and power—these were her aspirations. She felt in herself the struggle of energies impatient to be employed, without possessing the natural piety which might have directed them to noble work. She was supremely egotistic, and wished to enjoy life fully, and to be not only a law to herself, but a law to others. Yet now, looking at that near future which had promised so much when it was vague and distant, she could define nothing but a continuation of pettinesses, indefinitely multiplied—the same conversations, made up of gossip and scandal; the same vapid receptions, in which the sole ambition possible was to have the most beautiful toilet and receive the most compliments; the same monotonous drives through familiar scenes; and a church function now and then to dawdle through with the usual carelessly performed affectation of devotion.

The palace was quite still. All had retired early, in preparation for the morning. Every door and shutter was closed and bolted. Adelaide walked restlessly to and fro from the anteroom to the boudoir opening into the loggia, her tall figure in its flowing white dress looking spirit-like in the dim rooms, lighted by only two candles from the bedroom. And after a while she extinguished these, and softly opened one of the western windows overlooking the city. The moon was in the south, and its beams shot by without entering the room. All the city was flooded with a melancholy splendor, and the mountains on the horizon lay like a sleeping caravan of gigantic camels with huge shapes sunk into outlines that seemed to stir with the soft breathing of deep repose. Beside her, as she leaned from the window, were heads of carven stone that caught the light along their cold, unconscious brows.

Adelaide leaned farther out, and the quiet moonbeams suddenly felt on unquiet soul thrust among them, and trembled on that hair and forehead, feverish and palpitating with life. It was the first time that she had ever seen it in silence and solitude like this, the first time in all her life that she had ever opened her window at night, and the situation had for her something of the zest of an adventure.

Presently a company of contadini came up the street on their way out of the city. One of them played a mandolin, and they all walked silently to the music.

Adelaide drew quickly back, and closed the window and the shutters. An open window with a lady in it would have been a strange sight at that hour of the night. Irritated still more at being so cramped she crossed the room, opened one of the garden windowe, and looked out on a scene of enchantment. The fountains fell with a foamy flash, the paths were paved with mother-of-pearl, the illuminated trees and shrubs rained a silver light onto the turf, and the deep shadows were as soft as the clouds. Now and then a faint breeze came in from the mountains, spent with its long journey, put the heavy odors aside like a curtain, and swooned away among the roses. Up against the sky on every side was reared the garden wall, with its vases full of long, pointed aloe-leaves like swords guarding this paradise.

Leaning from the window, Adelaide met that soft rush of sound, which is the silence of nature; the touch of leaf to leaf, the stirring of a bird in its nest, the fluttering down, all at once, of a cloud of flower petals, the fanning of a moth's wing, the gathering of cool mists into dew, the falling of the dewdrop, the rustling of the petals of a ripe rosebud which in the morning will be a rose, the murmur of multitudinous growth; and, above all, that indefinite consciousness of harmonies too grand for the ear to gather which is felt when the soul strains upward and outward from the tethers of the body, and knows that the stars are singing. For they sing! No ship that sails but makes its song upon the water; no wave comes up the shore without its silken murmur; no bird nor bee that flies but the air hums or rustles against its wings. And shall the swift worlds be mute? They sing, they sing!

The Donna Adelaide did not think of the music of the spheres; but she felt some influence which made walls and a roof intolerable. Wrapping herself hastily in a black mantle, and drawing the hood over her head, she opened one of the long windows of the loggia and slipped silently down the stair and into the garden. She wandered through the flowery alleys, now bathed in a white light that ran glistening over her silken domino, now hidden in the shades, a blacker shadow. There was no danger here of observation. The place was barred like a prison, the casuccia was not inhabited, and the gardener's house—she walked in that direction to make sure that its windows were blind. Yet, after all, she would not have cared if Vittorio had seen her, she thought. She was not like anyone else. He was the only person she knew who never annoyed her. Besides, he adored her, and his admiration pleased her. The Count Belvedere, her husband of tomorrow, was flacco even in his devotion to her; and she liked the strong taste of life.

She sauntered on, thinking idly of Vittorio, since she must think of something. He was the only thing new in her life. Everything else was stale. She liked his disdainful ways, his daintiness, his severe silence, and the rare smile that came only when a flower pleased him. "It is a pity the Monteforte would not own him, instead of the imbecile they took," she thought. "One can see that he belongs to them; and the proofs they did not find, they could have made. I could then have married him and been a duchess."

She reached the eastern extremity of the garden, and, pausing in a thicket of oleanders, saw through the flowers Vittorio's windows wide open. The moonlight lay whitely on the ledge of the wide casement, and a faint golden light stole out to meet it from a little lamp burning before a Madonna. There was no other light, and no sign of life. On the outer wall hung a mantle of jasmine full of little white stars that shone shyly back to the moon.

"He is imprudent to sleep with his windows open," the lady thought, walking on.

Close beside the rose thickets of her apartment was a group of pines standing in a circle, like a round temple, of which the trunks were the pillars, and the crowded green umbrellas they held aloft, the roof. In the midst of these trees was a round marble pedestal, from which a slender column of water shot far up into the pine-scented dusk of the green roof, and fell in spray on the daisied turf. This was the fountain and grove of Undine. Seen from without, it might have been a water-nymph dancing there. The pedestal and the falling spray sparkled in the light; but all above was in a deep shadow, through which a dim and tremulous whiteness outlined the drapery of an invisible form.

As Adelaide paused beside one of the trees, she heard a long, deep sigh—the sigh of one who sleeps, and mourns in sleeping.

Startled, she drew her mantle closer, and stepped farther into the shade. There lay Vittorio asleep, one arm bent under his head, the other thrown out into the light, which it seemed easy to grasp with an upturned palm. So Endymion might have slept, and in his dream have grasped the shining vesture of Diana.

"Was ever human creature so beautiful!" murmured Adelaide, bending to look at him. "He is like a fairy prince!"

And she bent there, smiling into his sleeping face, a nightingale burst into sudden song among the roses.

Vittorio stirred, raised himself on his elbow and listened, his face turned toward the palace. The song wavered and ceased, and as it fell into silence, a single word broke from his lips. "Adelaide!" he exclaimed, and stretched his arms out towards her windows. Then, moved by some seeming instinct, he turned and saw standing there beside the fountain a slender form all in black.

[To be Continued.]



Mankind needs a herald, like the heralds of old, to proclaim so that all may hear, the vital importance of health. The average man of to-day thinks it beneath his dignity to bother about his health until it is gone. Even then he only takes measures to restore it in an indifferent, contemptuous sort of way.

Men cannot learn too soon that health is the most important thing in life—in fact, is life. Without it the most brilliant man will be a failure, and the most robust man will rapidly become a physical wreck. The man who neglects the little headaches, the loss of appetite and sleep, nervousness, hot flushings, cold chills, heavy head, lax muscles, and the multitude of bad feelings that are the heralds of approaching sickness and disease, must pay a tremendous penalty. For men who suffer in this way there is no medicine equal to Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It sharpens the appetite, corrects all disorders of the digestion, invigorates the liver, makes the assimilation of the food perfect, purifies the blood and enriches it with the life-giving elements that build new, healthy flesh. It is the great blood-maker and flesh-builder. It cures 98 per cent. of all cases of consumption and is the best of all known remedies for nervous troubles. Thousands have told, over their own signatures, the stories of the wonders it has performed. Honest dealers will not urge a substitute for the sake of a little extra profit.

Thomas Fletcher, of Clifton Station, Fairfax Co., Va., writes: "I suffered terrible tortures for ten years with 'gastralgia' (pain in the stomach). I then took six bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, which completely cured me."

When the bowels are regular the body will feel good and the mind will be active. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation. One little "Pellet" is a gentle laxative, and two a mild cathartic. They never gripe. All good dealers sell them and have nothing else "just as good."

Table Jellies

Fresh Stock of Lazenby's Solidified Table Jellies

Just received

Complete assortment Of flavors.

Two packages—25c.

Fitzgerald, Scandrett & Co

169 Dundas Street.

About the Warships.

Life on a Modern Great Ironclad.

Improvements in the Treatment of Jack Tar.

Social Enjoyments Promoted by the Authorities.

The Press Gangs Are Not Required Nowadays.

Modern Battleship a Moloch That Almost Devours Its Feeders.

We hear much and see much these days of the outside of the ships of our navy, we see and hear little of their internal arrangements. Whatever else a man of war is, she is a floating home for her crew. All the arts of domestic economy are in perfect practice on board. This must necessarily be the case, and the care, duties and methods of ship housekeeping are the result of centuries of experience. When Nelson and Collingwood, and Lord Anson were blazing like comets across the sky of their time, in the wooden walls of Great Britain, making and unmaking empires, the grand old ships Victory and Blenheim and Gloucester were types representing the best of everything in their day afloat, and yet when we come to know the facts about them, they were floating hells, charnel houses, full of death and abomination. When the Royal George went down in Portsmouth harbor she carried with her hundreds of men within sight of their homes, who were not permitted to go ashore to see their wives and children, for fear they would never return to service which was hateful and to a ship like all ships of her time, where the fare was scanty and coarse, where injustice and brutality was the rule, not the exception, where the accommodation was horribly vile, and where the language and deportment of officers and men was brutally wicked. In those days men were forced into the navy against their will. They were compelled to work at uncongenial, senseless tasks, the sick had little or no attention. No care was taken of the health, and the whole service reeked with the misuse and cruelty. Men's lives were little accounted for. Medical and surgical attendance and appliances were in such an abyss of ignorance and lack, that it was truly a mercy for a man to die rather than fall into the hands of the medical department. Gradually reforms were made along all lines, till as you read this article a man of war represents the culmination of everything that makes for the comfort and well-being of all who are connected with her. The horrors of war have been mitigated and changed into comforts. True, now, as then, an action, a battle, means destruction and death: suffering and sorrow follow hard in its train; but the highest skill is at the command of our seamen, anesthesia deadens pain; every known appliance, palliative and restorative, is brought into use, and the wounded and sick are treated with the highest skill, consideration and sympathy. The Christ-given injunction, "If thine enemy hunger, feed him; if he thirst, give him drink," is carried out in the spirit in which it was given, and so it is that the unfortunate foe has the same care and attention that is given to our very own. The sick room of a man of war is the best place in the ship these days. A large, airy, well-lighted, well-ventilated, quiet room where, in snowy cots, surrounded with flowers and restful pictures the sick and injured men may recover from their ills. And so of all departments. Within the present century it was necessary to maintain an armed guard on ship to keep the seamen from taking matters into their own hands, from mutinying against their cruel officers and the most cruel injustice to which they were unwilling victims. To our credit be it said this was never true of the United States navy. Of course, in our navy, there always has been and always will be those who are to command and those who are to obey, and the line separating the two classes is very sharply drawn, and very properly so, too, but it is rarely, indeed, that an officer abuses his prerogative in the matter. A ship's company is a community where everyone has duties and rights clearly defined, and only rare circumstances indeed are allowed to interfere with either. Such being the case, our government has enjoined on all, forbearance, patience, and a kindly feeling for each toward the other, which has borne fruit on board our ships of a oneness of purpose, a pride in each other, a pride in the service, which, when the hour of trial came, has carried our cause to victory and glory, when it might otherwise have gone down to disgraceful defeat. The fare on one of our men of war is excellent, of large variety, and thoroughly well cooked by experts. The clothing is suitable, well made, and of pleasing style, the wages are ample, and always paid when due. There are always three meals per day, at 8 a.m., noon and 4 p.m., at sea; in port supper comes at 5 p.m. So ample is the ration that it is the custom for each mess to commute every fifth ration and take the money instead, $9 per month, and which is always expended for articles not on the regular bill of fare. The sleeping quarters of the men are well ventilated summer and winter. The crew always, and very many of the officers, sleep in hammocks, the best bed in the world for a ship, because whatever the roll or pitch of the vessel a hammock being at the lowest point of gravity it always lies quiet and level.

Libraries are placed on board of all our men of war. They comprise the best books of standard authors and are supplemented with magazines and periodicals up to date. For the use of the boys there is provided a complete outfit for a school room; books, blackboards, and all needed apparatus; and by a wise law of the service, all the boys must attend school; others of the crew who choose to avail themselves of the privilege may do so. A competent person is appointed schoolmaster, and the lessons taught are invaluable to the young men there. Any young man who chooses to go ahead into the higher branches of mathematics will have every opportunity given him to advance. On many of our ships literary and social organizations are formed. On the Maine there was an active Christian Endeavor society, and every member of it was killed by the explosion. Music forms an important feature of recreation and pleasure on board our ships. The large vessels will be sure to be supplied with a brass band, the smaller ones with individual musicians, often of a high order of ability. Most of the servants are negro boys, and they nearly always organize a glee club, and a mistrel troupe often enlivens affairs with its broad jokes and fun. It is common for the band to assist at divine service on Sunday. Sunday on a man-of-war is observed as a day of rest. Work is reduced to the measure of strict necessity. The religious opinions of all men are fully respected, and by orders of the navy department, "it is earnestly enjoined upon all that they avail themselves of their several opportunities to attend devoutly upon the worship of Almighty God." All the large ships are supplied with a chaplain, who conducts service according to the forms of his faith. These men are without exception clergymen of deep reverence and piety; they have the confidence, respect and veneration of the crew in a high degree, and are an honor to their holy calling. No cruel or brutal punishment of any character is permitted. No sum of money can be withheld from a seaman's pay for any cause whatever, as can be in the army. The crew, with few exceptions, are men from 21 to 35 years of age, lusty young fellows, with active, vigorous muscles; they are kept busy, most of the time, at great gun drill, drill with small arms, and in the care of the ship and battery, but the labor is no more than is grateful to their physical condition. The spirit ration was totally abolished during the civil war; in its steady everyone on board receives an addition to his pay, the sum of $1 50 per month. The ship's company is divided into two parts, called the starboard and port watches; this division is for convenience in the apportionment of the work at sea, and in the handling of the ship. In our modern navy, on battleships and armored cruisers, the seamen on a ship are comparatively few, but the steam-men are legion. The engineers' force are usually divided into three watches, and are on duty four hours and off duty eight hours. The work in the department of steam engineering is fatiguing and arduous in a terrible degree. A modern battleship is a moloch which all but devours its feeders, and yet the laws of hygiene are so well understood that the men composing the engineers' force are as healthy as are any in the ship. I believe it to be a fact not generally understood that the officers and men of the navy, beyond a few simple things, are furnished very little by the government. We see their substantial, handsome uniforms, and when we go on board open our eyes in astonishment at the profusion of drapery, rugs and costly furnishing of the cabins; the silver service, exquisite china and napery are the envy of the ladies. We go forward into the quarters of the men, and we find them sitting down to a table bountifully supplied with all the good things of the place and season; their table appointments, if not palatial, are thoroughly good, and splendidly cared for. But beyond one ration, alike served to all, from admiral to messenger boy, every bit of this is paid for out of individual pockets. No allowance of any character is made for either provisions or clothing beyond this one ration. The beautiful furnishings, the handsome uniforms of officers and men alike, their table service, and cooking utensils of every character, are their private property, purchased by them when they are assigned to the ship. There is something of an exception to this rule made in favor of the commanding officer of a vessel. The navy department puts on board each vessel, for his exclusive use, in the cabin, an extravagantly complete set of glassware, silverware, china and kitchen ware, but, mark you, for the use of this the captain is required and pays to the government every year ten per cent of its cost, and for all loss and breakage, full value. It is an extortion, for in most cases there are hundreds of dollars' worth of the stuff which is never used.

Social organizations and literary clubs are not uncommon, and athletic clubs are to be found on nearly every ship in commission. It may seem a little curious, but many a man-of-war has a baseball club, and I know of several which boast bicycle clubs among the crew. Camera clubs are very popular, and every opportunity is afforded its devotees to take, develop and print their pictures. A man-of-war is in reality a little city. It has a waterworks system, an electric system, for both power and light, an ice plant, sewerage and drainage of the most approved designs. The ship is penetrated in all parts with telephone, telegraph and pneumatic communication, the very best that can be installed. As in our homes on shore, all these conveniences make for the comfort of those whose they are. The large numbers of men which are to be found on board a man-of-war is always something of a surprise to visitors or to those whose information on the subject is meager. It is explained thus. A very large number belong to the engineers force, but after all, the spare men are to man the battery and, sad fact, to supply the place of casualties in action, the place of those killed and wounded, for the battery must be worked with able men or the issue is lost. The navy is the favorite branch of the service, and is deservedly popular. The pay is much better than the army, the fare is excellent, the treatment of the enlisted men is humane and considerate, one is sure of a home and bed, and if one is so fortunate as to be assigned to a cruising ship he has ample desire to visit foreign countries, and be paid meanwhile he is abroad. The class of men who are accepted into the service is good. The physical test is particularly rigid, imperfections of any character being sufficient to justify rejection. In many instances a certificate of good moral character is required from a candidate for admission to the service. This brings together a splendid body of men who take pride in each other and their ships and are patriots of the highest order of excellency and efficiency.—Chicago Interior.



CURE CONSTIPATION

Remove all effete and poisonous materials from the system in an easy and natural manner without purging, griping or sickening.

Every pill guaranteed to give satisfaction or money refunded.

T. Milburn & Co., Toronto, Ont.

25c. a vial or 5 for $1, at all druggists.

MARBLES IS THE MAN.

Prospective Gunners at Sea Should Indulge the Game.

If foreign nations would become proficient with the formidable guns of modern warfare, Lieut. Wilson recommends to their ministers the introduction of the American and English game of playing marbles. The great projectile throwers and shell distributors are no longer sighted as of old, when the gunners of hostile ships frequently pushed their ramrods into the portholes of the enemy. Hours probably before the eager captains come within range distance the junior officers of the American vessels have figured out the problem which is to direct the men who handle the breech-loaders. The density or rarity of the atmosphere, the prevalence of the wind, the height of the sea, are all taken into consideration.

Lieut. Wilson contends that playing marbles steadies the nerves of the prospective naval cadet while he is plodding through the primary grades at school. The sport promotes a spirit of calculation of distances which is of incalculable value when hostile fleets are maneuvering for battle.

"Spain will learn about six dozen lessons when her fleets have been annihilated and her ministers are compelled to sue for peace," said Lieut. Wilson. "This game of marbles ought to be encouraged everywhere. Naval officers really believe that the youthful sport favors proficiency in the art of war. You have often noticed a crowd of boys gathered about a ring where a score of marbles have been placed in the center. The youngesters are all aiming to knock the collection of agates, etc., out of the circle. What better preliminary method could be furnished in the method of throwing a projectile?"

Be sure you are right, then go ahead. Be sure you get Hood's Sarsaparilla and not some cheap and worthless substitute.

Self-inspection is the best cure for self-esteem.

A Mother's Story—Her Little Girl Cured of Croup.

Having tried your medicine, my faith is very high in its powers of curing Cough and Croup. My little girl has been subject to the Croup for a long time, and I found nothing to cure it until I gave Dr. Chase's Linseed and Turpentine, which I cannot speak too highly of. Mrs. F. W. Bond, 20 Macdonald street, Barrie, Ont.

No use trying to stop our Fly. 34tf

Once In a While

- Almost every person requires
- Job Printing. This is a re-
- minder to you that The Adver-
- tiser Job Printing Department
- can do your work, and do it
- well, at as low prices as any
- other printing establishment
- in Western Ontario. We can
- print a handbill or a thousand-
- page book, and will deliver it
- neat and clean, and on the
- shortest notice. Mail orders
- receive careful and prompt
- attention. The Advertiser Job
- Printing Department. 'Phone
- No. 175.

Navigation and Railways

..TRAVEL VIA..

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."

The Popular Passenger Line,

To all Southern, Eastern and Western Points,

In Fast Vestibuled Trains, having best accommodations. Through Tickets and baggage checked to any point.

For all information, folders, etc, call at City Ticket Office, 395 Richmond street.

JOHN PAUL, City Passenger Agent.

O. W. RUGGLES, General Pass. and Ticket Agent. JOHN G. LAVEN, Can. Pass. Agent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY

REDUCTION OF RATES VIA UPPER LAKES

The Rates to WINNIPEG —VIA— Upper Lakes Steamships Alberta (Tuesday), Athabasca (Thursday) and Manitoba (Saturday), from London, have been reduced to

First-Class $30 80, Second-Class $15 35.

Proportionate reduction are in effect to all other points in Canadian Northwest and British Columbia.

For full particulars apply to any C. P. R. agent, or

C. E. McPHERSON, assistant general passenger agent, 1 King street east, Toronto.

THOS. R. PARKER, City Passenger Agent, 161 Dundas street, corner of Richmond.



To stiff-necked,

stubborn women:—"Only two kinds of people never change their minds—fools and dead men." And you can't be either one.

Change your mind, then, about the best way of washing; look into the matter carefully; lay aside prejudice; hold yourself open to convincement. The best way of washing is with Pearline. Ease, economy, safety, health, quickness—these are the arguments for Pearline washing. Every woman who wants these things can satisfy herself that this is so. 553

Millions NOW USE Pearline

HINTON & RUMBALL
THE UNDERTAKERS,
360 Richmond Street.
Private residence, 48 Becher
Telephone—Store 440; House, 432. xxv

Railways and Navigation

L. E. and D. R. R.

QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY EXCURSION
—TO—
Port Stanley.

FARE FOR ROUND TRIP 80c.

Trains leave London 10:05 a.m., 1:00, 2:30 and 7:00 p.m.; returning leave Port Stanley 1:00, 4:40, 7:00 and 9:30 p.m.

Get tickets at "Clock" corner and G. T. R. station ticket offices.

Intercolonial Railway OF CANADA

The direct Route between the West and all points on the Lower St. Lawrence and Baie des Chaleur, Province of Quebec; also for New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward and Cape Breton Islands, Newfoundland and St. Pierre.

Express trains leave Montreal and Halifax daily (Sunday excepted) and run through without change between these points.

The through express train cars of the Intercolonial Railway are brilliantly lighted by electricity, and heated by steam from the locomotive, thus greatly increasing the comfort and safety of travelers.

Comfortable and elegant buffet, sleeping and day cars are run on all through express trains.

The popular summer sea bathing and fishing resorts of Canada are all along the Intercolonial, or are reached by that route.

Canadian-European Mail and Passenger Route.

Passengers for Great Britain and the Continent can leave Montreal Tuesday morning and join outward Mail Steamers at St. John on Wednesday, or they can leave Montreal on Wednesday morning and join outward Mail Steamers at Halifax on Thursday.

The attention of shippers is directed to the superior facilities offered by this route for the transport of flour and general merchandise intended for the Eastern Provinces, Newfoundland and the West Indies; also for shipments of grain and produce intended for the European markets, either by way of St. John or Halifax.

Tickets may be obtained and all information about the route, also freight and passenger rates, on application to

A. H. HARRIS, General Traffic Manager
Board of Trade Building, Montreal.

D. POTTINGER, General Manager.

Railway Office, Moncton, N. B., May 21, 1897.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

THE DIRECT AND POPULAR HIGHWAY
.....TO THE.....
Northwest

This route takes the passenger through the populous cities of

Chicago, St. Paul, Seattle, Etc.

Every facility is afforded by this route to make the journey pleasant and agreeable.

Be sure that your tickets read over the Grand Trunk Railway System and you will be "ALL RIGHT."

Offices—"Clock" corner, Richmond and Dundas streets, E. De la Hooke, city agent, and G. T. R. Depot. xxv

ALLAN LINE

Royal Mail Steamships, Liverpool Calling at Rimouski and Moville.

	From Montreal	From Quebec
CALIFORNIAN	May 28	May 28
NUMIDIAN	June 4	June 4
*LAURENTIAN	June 11	June 11
PARISIAN	June 18	June 18
*CARTHAGINIAN	June 25	June 25
CALIFORNIAN	June 30	June 30

*Do not call at Rimouski or Moville.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

First cabin, Derry and Liverpool, $52 50 and upwards; return, $105 and upwards. Second cabin, Liverpool, Derry, London, $35 and upwards. Steerage, Liverpool, Derry, Belfast, Glasgow, London, everything found, $22 50 and $23 50.

Glasgow-New York service—State of Nebraska sails from New York, June 3; cabin, $45 and upwards; return, $90 and upwards; second cabin, $35; return, $64 12; steerage, $23 50.

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

WHITE STAR LINE

New York to Liverpool via Queenstown

S.S. TEUTONIC, June 1.
S.S. BRITANNIC, June 8
S.S. MAJESTIC, June 15
*S.S. CYMRIC, June 21
S.S. GERMANIC, June 22
S.S. TEUTONIC, June 29
} 12 noon

*Carries first cabin passengers only; $60 and upwards.

Rates as low as any first-class line.

E. De La Hooke,

Sole Agent for London
"Clock" Corner.
xxv

Specials This Week:

5,000 Rolls, with match borders and ceilings, in blue, buff, green, pink, etc. } 5c Per Roll

10,000 Rolls, with borders and ceilings to match, latest designs, in any color to match bedroom or parlor furniture. } 6c, 7c, 8c, 10c Per Roll.

Also Handsome Papers at Prices That Will Astonish You.

O. B. GRAVES, 222 Dundas St.

Our Representative Will Call on You

if you will write us, or telephone 958, and tell you the

Real Facts About Electric Power.

He will answer all you questions and give you full information—then when you are ready—order us to "turn on the current."

London Electric Company (Limited), 359 Richmond Street.

DR. S. J. CAMPBELL, DENTIST, 439 PARK AVENUE, Between Dundas and Queen's Ave. Phone 992.

MONEY TO LOAN—$100,000 At 5 per cent. James B. Kerrigan, Barrister, 442 Richmond Street. Telephone 1,263

R. K. COWAN, BARRISTER, ETC., County Buildings, Court House Square

PANSIES (Finest in the City) 25c a Box.

LONDON FLORAL CO., 249 Dundas Phone 493. zxv



Uncle Billy rides a wheel, and says it makes him feel good all over. It must. Even his back wears a pleased expression! If you want a Bicycle that will MAKE YOUR BACK GLAD, do as Uncle Billy did, buy it of

W. A. Brock, —192 DUNDAS ST.

We can also make you feel glad if you want ur wheel re-enameled—it will look like new zxv

The Best Investment. During the past year the Manufacturers' Life Insurance Co. Paid to Policy-holders for Matured Endowments and Profits over $82,000.00. DON'T INSURE until you see the rates and plans of this prosperous company. Call or write to VIVIAN REEVE, District, Manager, London. xt

WALL PAPER All the newest patterns. Come to us and see how cheaply you can paper your home. We have also a large stock of the best papers made. H. & C. COLERICK, 484 Richmond Street. zxv

SPECIAL NOTICES.

William Lavin Again in Canada.

The visit of William Lavin, the celebrated English tenor, to Canada a few years since is remembered by many. That he has lost none of his grip on a Canadian audience is indicated by the enthusiasm that greeted his singing in Massey Hall, Toronto, a few evenings since, when he took a prominent part in the Middle Toronta concert. William Lavin, is one of the many celebrated artists like Pol Plancon, August Hyllested, Hubert De Blank, Dan Godfrey, Middle Trebelli and others, who have personally borne testimony to the exceptional and distinctive qualities of the pianos made by the old firm of Heintzman & Co. William Lavin says of these instruments: "The sustaining qualities of your pianos are eminently suited to a vocalist's requirements." The London warerooms of this firm are at 236 Dundas street. b

Feather and down cushions, 50 cents each. Large stock of goose feather pillows and mattresses. Fancy rockers, bedroom suites. Stoves bought and sold at the Feather Bed and Mattress Cleaning Factory. James F. Hunt & Sons, 593 Richmond street north. Telephone 997.

We have just opened out a fine line of furniture coverings, imported direct from England. All the latest shades and designs. You should see them. At Trafford's, 95 to 97 King street.

Lost Umbrellas recovered. Call and see samples and price list. Best quality workmanship and finish. PERRY DAVID, 569 Richmond street. zxv

Did you see the Fly? Yes. 34 tf

Wm. Long, wood finisher.—Send one piece and see how nice he does it. That is the best proof he takes all scratches out. New work made to order. Oak frames, etc. 290½ Dundas street. 'Phone 1,226. x

The poles of a telegraph company in Iceland are shafts of stone.

Refrigerators, Gas Stoves, Blue Flame Oil Stoves, Ice Cream Freezers And Household Specialties.

We have a large and complete stock.

Stevely's, Richmond Street. Phone, 452.

FINE WEATHER.

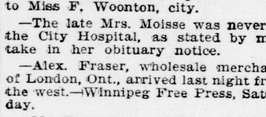
Toronto, May 24—11 p.m.—The low area which was over the lower lakes last night now covers the St. Lawrence Valley, and pressure is higher over Lake Superior. Showers have occurred today pretty generally in the Ottawa and St. Lawrence Valleys and local thunder storms in the Northwest Territories. Minimum and maximum temperatures: Esquimalt, 42—68; Kamloops, 40—70; Calgary, 36—68; Qu'Appelle, 54—76; Winnipeg, 50—82; Parry Sound, 48—66; Toronto, 56—74; Ottawa, 58—72; Montreal, 54—70; Quebec, 54—60; Halifax, 40—68.

Probabilities—Lower lakes—Fine; not much change in temperature.

Local temperature—The highest and lowest readings of the thermometer at the observatory yesterday were 71 and 68 above.

Everything

Seasonable in flowers, plants, seeds, vases, boxes, hanging baskets, vines, shrubs, etc. Largest stock. Best quality. Closest prices. Gammage & Sons, Dundas and Clarence.



Our Shears are handled by skillful hands. The WATSON-JOHNSTON COMPANY.

London Advertiser.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS:

107.....Business Offices
134.....Editorial Room
175.....Job Departments

UNION LABEL TYPOGRAPHICAL LONDON, ONT. NO. 133

News About Town

—Have you as many fingers today as you had yesterday?

—Miss Beatrice Elliott, of this city, is visiting friends in Lambeth.

—Mrs. C. Linder and Miss E. Smallman, of South London, left yesterday for Montreal.

—Mr. and Mrs. John Creamer, of Dresden, are visiting Mrs. R. H. Preble, of 526 Oxford street.

—Miss Hawkins, of St. Thomas, has returned home after a pleasant visit to Miss F. Woonton, city.

—The late Mrs. Moisse was never at the City Hospital, as stated by mistake in her obituary notice.

—Alex. Fraser, wholesale merchant, of London, Ont., arrived last night from the west.—Winnipeg Free Press, Saturday.

—Mr. Thos. Jones, of Winona, Minn., formerly a hotel-keeper of this city, was a visitor at the house of Mr. Geo. N. Jones at Port Stanley yesterday.

—We learn from Mr. John Law of the serious illness, at Newark, New Jersey, of ex-Ald. Cryer, formerly of this city. He is not expected to recover.

—A Beachville correspondent writes: Eugene Carroll, of London, is at the bedside of his father, Alpheus Carroll, who still remains in a critical condition.

—Messrs. Wm. Allen, Wm. Templeton, Frank Tucker, George Angus and W. LeClair, of this city, participated in the Caledonian games held at Sarnia yesterday.

—Rev. Father Tiernan and Mr. S. R. Brown attended a meeting of the grand board of trustees of the C. M. B. A. at Montreal this week. The next annual meeting will take place in August next.

—At the police court yesterday Timothy Sullivan was up again as a drunk and fined $5 or twenty days. He took the latter. Jerry McCarthy and Mrs. Madden, two drunks, were discharged.

—Rev. M. P. Talling, late of this city, read a paper on "Public Prayer" at the monthly meeting of the Toronto Presbyterian Ministerial Association. He contended that as much care should be taken in prayer as in the preparation of a sermon. Rev. Dr. Gregg and Rev. Dr. Caven subsequently discussed the paper.

—By a recent issue of the Belfast News-Letter, just to hand, it is learned that Mr. Henry McNamara died suddenly at his boarding house in that city from heart disease. Mr. McNamara was for several years an employe of the London Furniture Company in this city, and six years ago left here for Ireland. He was thought highly of by his fellow-employes in this city.

—Chatham Banner: The funeral of the late Geo. Harrison, whose death occurred in California recently, was held Monday morning, under the charge of the A. O. U. W. Lodge, of which the deceased was a member. Samuel Sloan, Wm. Sloan, John Mooré, B. Holmes, W. Shaw and C. Sullivan acted as pall-bearers and accompanied the body to London, where interment was made.

—Brantford Courier: Many friends will hear with regret of the death of little Letta Lucy, the 4-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Woods, London, formerly of this city. Letta, who was a sweet and winsome little girl, was attacked with tonsilitis, and passed away on Tuesday of last week. The funeral took place on Saturday to Greenwood cemetery. The floral tributes were many and beautiful.

—A bicycle collision took place at the corner of William street and Central avenue on Monday night. Miss Katie Scott was wheeling for home before the approaching rain, when she collided with a young man and sustained severe injuries. She was unconscious when picked up. Dr. Hotson was summoned and had her removed to her home on Central avenue. Both wheels were badly damaged. Miss Scott is doing nicely.

If you want a good, bright, cheerful light for the long nights get Lillywhite Oil. Ask your grocer for it. It's the best lamp oil now offered. We don't supply peddlers. Gasoline, benzine, cylinder and machine oils at lowest prices. 'Phone 307—Empire Oil Co.

A Few Cents...

Added to the price of your Underwear means a lot of comfort and satisfaction if you come here for it. We are not trying to sell the lowest price stuff, but the better goods that don't cost much,

English Balbriggan, good quality, $1 a suit.
Red French Balbriggan, the best made, nicely made and finished, $1 50 suit.
English Natural Wool, with ribbed skirt, $1 50 suit.
Silk Plated $4 suit, and other best makers, for the prices asked.

BOUGHNER, 160 Dundas Street.

SNAPS From the Jas. I. Anderson Stock:

Bibles, Prayer Books, Church Services, (75c to $2), now.....25c
2 packages good Envelopes for.....5c
2 quires Paper to match.....5c
2 large Writing Pads for.....25c
3 small Writing Pads for.....25c
Visiting Cards, ladies' and gentlemen's, per package.....10c
Croquet Sets.....70c up
Hammocks.....70c up

183 Dundas Street

A MOTORMAN'S VICTORY

Over Diabetes, Gained by the Power of Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Toronto, May 23.—In a large city like Toronto, there is always much sickness, kidney diseases largely predominating. The street railway employes, exposed as they are to all he inclemencies of the weather, are particularly liable to kidney disease. But they all know how to conquer the enemy.

For instance: Mr. T. H. O'Reilly, 27 Niagara street, motorman, No. 624, was for three years a great sufferer from Diabetes. Every remedy failed to help him, till he began the use of Dodd's Kidney Pills. Three boxes cured him.

It is cases like this, where the patient and the cure are equally well known, that are the test of a remedy, and Dodd's Kidney Pills have always stood it successfully. They cure all kidney complaints.

The Holiday In London.

Big Crowds at Port Stanley and Springbank.

Several Accidents, More or Less Serious.

A Little Girl May Lose Her Eyesight —The Day at the Lakeside and Riverside Resort.

London was not behind the times in the matter of celebrating the 79th anniversary of the birth of her Gracious Majesty Queen Victoria, notwithstanding that the cheap rates had induced so many people to seek amusement elsewhere. While the low fares took people away, they also resulted in bringing many visitors here. Close upon 4,000 people went out of the city yesterday on the G. T. R., and hundreds more on the C. P. R. On the former road about 700 went to Detroit, 500 to Sarnia, 600 east and 200 north.

AT PORT STANLEY.

Twenty-three carloads of people basked in the sun on old Erie's shore. The air was fresh, and the temperature of a most comfortable degree. Although thousands had gone to spend the day in distant and contiguous places, about 1,700 people enjoyed themselves at the popular resort. The lake was calm, though muddy, and the fishermen who spread themselves along the piers in large numbers, made frequent catches of very large "mud-cats." The accommodation provided by the L. E. and D. R. R. was as near perfect as could be. The coaches were of the finest, and each run was made on scheduled time. On arrival at Port in the morning a pretty sight met the eye. The revenue cutter, Captain Dunn, lay at the eastern pier, full dressed, and her metal glistening in the sun. At 12 o'clock the royal salute of 21 guns was fired, the new ammunition being used for the purpose. On this account 45 seconds elapsed between each shot. The usual period is 18 seconds, but as the powder was new, and the brass-covered gun was 85 years old (having been made in 1813), it was considered just as well to go easy until the heating capacity of the powder was well ascertained. The new slip-dock, the dredging and the workmanship on the new cribs for the proposed dock were watched with interest by hundreds. Dancing, boating and fishing were the principal amusements for the older ones, and the merry-go-round for the youngsters. Bathing was not indulged in to any extent. Mr. Young, superintendent of the L. E. and D. R. R., left nothing undone for the comfort of patrons.

AT SPRINGBANK.

Springbank proved to be just as popular as ever with Londoners yesterday, when the electric railway to the River Park was taxed to its utmost capacity in carrying the large crowds which wended their way back and forth at all hours of the afternoon and evening.

It seemed as if nearly the whole city had donned holiday attire in the afternoon and started for London's popular summer resort. The weather was none too assuring, and umbrellas, wraps and lunch baskets were in evidence. There were groups at every street corner, eagerly waiting for the cars, and the main corners down town must have held thousands. Every car and trailer starting from the corner was crowded from step to platform. A number of the regular service cars had to be placed on the route before the crowd could be handled. It is estimated that between 8,000 and 10,000 people visited the resort yesterday.

The street railway company handled the crowd in an excellent manner and deserve great credit. The only serious accident occurred at about 10:30, when a car was derailed near Woodland cemetery, through the spreading of the rails. This caused about a dozen cars to be blockaded on the home-bound track. An unsuccessful attempt was made to right the car on the rails, and it was finally decided that the blocked cars would have to go to Byron and run backward on the outgoing track to London. This was done, the excursionists arriving home at about 1 o'clock. Thus those who were on the first cars arrived last. They did not appreciate the joke.

There were numerous private parties, practically making one large picnic. Quite a number rowed down the river, and hundreds reached the resort on their bicycles. Amateur baseball games were in progress at intervals all day, and a number of other sports were indulged in. The ponds, the pumps and the reservoir, all points of interest, were visited by the visitors. The Musical Society Band, under the direction of Mr. F. L. Evans, gave two fine concerts, afternoon and evening. Both were greatly enjoyed. In the evening the large crowds were also treated to a grand display of fireworks by Prof. Hand, of Hamilton. The entertainment closed at about 9:30 o'clock. The grounds had been prettily decorated with Chinese lanterns, hung among the apple tree boughs, which lent a gay and festive appearance to the scene. The boys found great amusement in smashing or stealing the lanterns. Three or four ladies fainted in the crowd while waiting for the cars.

A number of people were more or less hurt from bicycle collisions and from coasting down the grades entering the park.

Wild flowers were in evidence in the hands of the ladies.

The last car arrived in the city at about 1:15 o'clock.

ACCIDENTS.

The day was not without misfortune—few holidays ever are. The most serious accident was that which happened to Mary Jane, the 9-year-old daughter of Mr. Richard Blackwell, corner of Dundas and Rectory streets. The little girl, while playing with firecrackers, examined one, holding it near her face, to ascertain why it "didn't go off." The thing exploded, destroying the sight of the right eye and burning her head badly. Dr. Jarvis was called and attended the little sufferer. He is in hope that the sight is only temporarily gone.

Baggagemaster Maguire, of the G. T. R., while riding through the park yesterday on a bicycle, fell and sustained an ugly cut over the right eye, besides several severe bruises.

Stylish Footwear.

Appear at your Best in a pair of Johnston's Stylish Boots.

Ladies' Chocolate Bicycle Boots.	$2 50
Ladies' Black Bicycle Boots	2 50
Ladies' Chocolate Oxford, Coin Toe	1 15
Ladies' Black Oxford, Coin Toe	1 15
Ladies' Cloth Top Chocolate, laced	3 00
Ladies' Cloth Top Oxfords	2 50
Men's Chocolate Kid, vesting top Bals	3 50
Men's Chocolate Box Calf, Bals.	2 50
Men's Black Box Calf	2 50
Men's Cordovan Laced Bals	1 50
Men's Chocolate Tan Box Calf Bals	3 00
Men's Black Dongola Bals	1 75
Boys' Chocolate Box Calf Laced Bals	1 75
Boys' Black Cordovan, Laced Bals	1 25
Boys' Black Cordovan Coin Toe	1 50

Misses', Children's and Baby Shoes—All Styles and Kinds.

TRUNK AND VALISE DEPT.

36-inch Zinc Covered Trunk	$4 00
34-inch Marbleized Iron Trunk	3 60
32-inch Black Steel Trunk	3 80
28-inch Embossed Metal Trunk	1 75
34-inch Canvas Covered Trunk	5 50
10-inch Grip	75
14-inch Leather Club Bag	1 25
16-inch Leather Grip	1 75
18-inch Leather Salisbury Bag	2 25
20-inch Gladstone	3 15
22-inch Large Traveling Bag	4 20
24-inch Valise, extra strong	4 80
Shawl Straps	15
Collar and Cuff Sets	25c
Traveling Flasks	25c
Drinking Cups	25c
Purses from 10c, 15c, 25c, and 50c up	

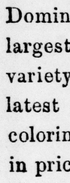
Johnston's 198 Dundas St.

N.B.—Marriage Licenses Issued.

Writing About Carpets



An ordinary hand-barrow would carry all the carpet stock of some drygoods stores. 'Tis true that others would require a cart. There are a few that would need a team and a hay rack — "and how goods are misrepresented." Always remember the Carpet Warehouse of the Dominion, containing the largest stock, the greatest variety of up-to-date patterns latest in design, latest in coloring and much the lowest in price, is



Kingsmills "Reliable," London.

THREE CASES JUST OPENED ..... OF .....

Latest Patterns in Soft Shirts WITH SEPARATE CUFFS,

YOUR CHOICE 75c

GRAHAM BROS.

HORSE AND BARN BURNED.

A Series of Small Fires Attended by the City Brigades.

The fire brigade were busy early yesterday morning, but throughout the day nothing serious occurred.

At 3:30 a.m., some "joker" broke the glass in the box at the G. T. R. on Rectory street, and gave the brigade a run for nothing.

About 4:30 a.m. the firemen were called to John Sanson's premises, 506 Nelson street, near William street, where a barn containing a large quantity of baskets and wicker work caught fire. The place was totally destroyed and a horse burned to death. Loss $300; insurance light. Cause unknown.

A frame building in the rear of Abbott's carriage factory on Dundas street, used as a storehouse for bananas, caught fire at 10:30 a.m. The firemen soon extinguished the blaze, and little damage was done.

Mr. Harris, a King street blacksmith, on visiting his shop in the rear of Jarvis' flour and feed store, found the door on fire. He extinguished the blaze with a pail of water.

Doctors Agreed.

Every doctor who has been shown the formula of Merrill's System Tonic has expressed great admiration for its scientific and medical ingenuity. It is a thorough blood purifier, a great muscle, blood and tissue builder, and an excellent and permanent cure for constipation. Fifty pleasant-to-take doses 50c. Sold at W. T. Strong & Co.'s pharmacy.

No man is free who cannot command himself.