ondon Zaturday Advertiser

VOL. XXXII., NO. 188.

SATURDAY

NING, JUNE

But the Chinese Retreat Before the Japs.

A British Vice-Consul Butchered by Bedouins.

Death of Lord Gough, the Hero of

Russia's Tricks With Corea-Said to Have a Secret Agreement Guaranteeing Protection.

NINE FISHERMEN DROWNED. London, May 31.—The steam trawler Bittern foundered off Grimsby today and nine of her crew were drowned. A SCOTCH HORROR.

Edinburgh, June 1.-A shaft in the Fifeshire colliery caught fire this morning, and is still burning. Nine persons have already died from injuries received in trying to escape.

BIG OIL BLAZE. Hamburg, May 81.-During a thunder storm this afternoon lightning struck and set fire to a number of sheds containing 90,000 barrels of petroleum on the Island of Wilhelmsburg, opposite this city. The fire is still burning tonight, and shipping is endangered.

The petroleum was owned by the Bremen Trading Company, an English firm. The entire stock was consumed. Loss, \$2,500,000; insured. The firemen, to whom valuable aid was given by the soldiers, saved the adjacent buildings. The shipping escaped without damage.

DEATH OF LORD GOUGH.

London, May 31.-The death is announced of Lord Gough, the hero of India, and the father of Mr. Hugh Gough, First Secretary of the Embassy at Washington. As a result of this, Mr. Gough being the eldest son, now becomes Lord Gough, succeeds to the title and estates, becomes a member of the peerage, and has conferred upon him the usual honors which Parliament conferred on the elder Lord Gough and his two successors, because of his conspicuous services in subduing India, and, in effect, establishing the British Empire in India.

RUSSIA'S TRICKS.

London, May 31.-The Daily News publishes a dispatch from Vienna stating that the Corean Prime Minister has negotiated a treaty with the Rusdor by the terms of whic. Russia will give Corea protection in certain emergencies, without, however, claiming suzerainty. The King, the dispatch adds, has not sanctioned the treaty, and Japan threatens to recall her minister at Seoul if he does sanction it. The treaty, it is said, contains two secret clauses that will be withheld until the whole convention is sanc-

GROWLING AT THE GOVERNMENT London, May 31.—In the House of Commons today Sir Charles Dilke declared that the Government was spending money in Uganda contrary to the wishes of the House. All the British expeditions into the interior of Africa, he said, were wild goose chases, and he moved to reduce the vote for interior African expenditure.

Sir Edward Grey, Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, denied that the Government was expending money in the manner alleged by Dilke. Sir Charles Dilke's motion was defeated, 79 to 27. Sir Edward Grey announced that on June 10 he would introduce a bill to prohibit sealing at certain periods in Behring Sea and adjacent waters.

FIGHTING IN FORMOSA. London, May 31 .- A dispatch to the Globe from Shanghai says the Japanese

have landed on Palm Island, north of Kilong, Formosa, where they met with determined and powerful resistance. The Japanese, however, drove the Chinese defenders of the island back, and the fighting was at last accounts still in progress. The steamer Martha, belonging to

Tang, the rebel governor of Formosa, but sailing under the Geramn flag, is reported to have returned to China after landing men and munitions of war sent to Formosa by Chang Ti Yung, the Viceroy of Nanking.

BUTCHERED BY BEDOUINS.

Constantinople, May 31.-A party of men, supposed to have been Bedouins, recently attacked in the vicinity of Jeddah, Syria, the British consul and viceconsul, the Russian consul and the French consul and secretary. The British vice-consul was shot dead, the Russian consul seriously wounded, and the French secretary slightly wounded. Constantinople, May 31.-Three British warships have been ordered to Jeddah with instructions to protect the lives of foreigners, and to investigate the killing of the British vice-consul and wounding of other consular officers. Jeddah, May 31.-Further details of the attack by Bedouins on the foreign consul party yesterday have been made public. The party had gone out for a stroll, and in the course of the evening had stopped to rest at a point half a mile from the town. While resting they were surrounded and fired upon from a distance of four yards. Abdur Razzak, the British vice-cen-

sul, who was also consul for Norway and Sweden, was so badly wounded that he died in a few minutes. W. S. Richards, the British consul,

was severely wounded in the arm and M. Brandt, the Russian consul. and M. d'Crville, secretary of the French

consulate, received dangerous wounds in their faces, and doubts are expressed as to their recovery The body of Abdur Razzak shows that he was stabbed as well as shot. Fifteen arrests have been made.

BETTER BUSINESS OUTLOOK

Reported by Dun & Co. and Bradstreet's Agoncies.

New York, May 31.-R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: More far reaching than any other change during the past week really warranted by facts is the continued rise in prices of the past week really warranted by facts is the continued rise in prices of wheat and cotton. Labor troubles are less threatening. Monetary conditions are satisfactory, and the substantial increase in the commercial demand is a

The failures during the past week have been 215 in the United States, against 183 last year, and 34 in Canada against 27 last year.

Bradtreet's says: The advance of prices of staples in the Dominion of Canada has stimulated business, notably retail stocks at Montreal, which had long been depleted are being replenished, and the volume of business is larger than a year ago. Hot weather has increased the demand for summer goods at Toronto. Wheat at Ontario points is commanding \$1. Nova Scotia crop prospects are favorable, but trade there is not active. Much distress continues among Newfoundland fishermen. Bank clearings at Winnipeg, Hamilton, To-ronto, Montreal and Halifax aggregate only \$17,898,000, against \$19,721,000 fast week, and \$16,995,000 in the week one year ago. There were 25 business failures reported from Canada this week. Last week the total was 25 also, one years ago it was 36, and two years ago

THE WOMEN'S COUNCIL

Conclude Their Interesting Conference at Toronto.

A Number of Substantial Reforms Discussed and Advocated.

Toronto, May 31.—The meetings of the National Council of Women of Canada were continued and concluded yesterday, the interest being divided among a number of sectional conferences which were held. Among the conferences held were those on charity, the King's Daughters, the Girl's Friendly Society, the Humane Society of Toronto, the W. C. T. U., of Toronto, the Y. W. C. A. and the Dominion Women's Enfranchisement Association, while in the evening a very interesting conference was held by the Women's Art Association of Canada.

Mrs. Edwrds, Ottawa, read a paper upon the "Treatment of Women Given to Inebriety and the Undue Use of Drugs." She contended that the use of liquor or drugs in many cases was a di-sease, not a sin, and should be treated as such. The law should recognize the disease of drunkenness as it does that of insanity.

"Provision for the Aged Poor" was the topic of a thoughtful paper by Miss Agnes Maule Machar, of Kingston, in which she uttered a plea for the kindly treatment of the aged poor. The fact that many, after a life of industry, have to find refuge behind the bars of the county jail she characterized as a blot upon our humanity. The remedy for this, she thought, was to be found in the Provincial Legislature establishing alms or rest houses at suitable centers, taxing the townships in a certain them, and admitting the aged poor free.

"The Care of Female Prisoners," by Mrs. Parker, of Winnipeg, followed. It was a plea for the employment of more police matrons in the first instance, and the ultimate confinement of women prisoners in industrial homes instead of in the cells.

"The Need of Kindergarten Training for Young Blind Children," by Mrs. raser, of Halifax, closed the afternoon with a strong advocacy of employing this means of instructing the unfortunate blind children.

The evening meeting of the Woman's Art Association of Canada, which was held in the amphitheater of the Normal School, was an exceedingly pleasant one, a very high standard of speaking being kept up.

Five sectional metings were held in the morning and afternoon. The King's Daughters met at the Y. W. C. A. Hall, Mrs. Tilley presiding, and were addressed by Mrs. Gibbs, Mrs. Avery and Mrs. Large upon the work of the society. Mrs. S. G. Wood presided over the meeting of the Girls' Friendly Society at the Normal School. Mrs. Davidson, late of Uxbridge; Mrs. Williamson, of Toronto; Miss Cooper, of Halifax; Mrs. English, of London; Mrs. Barker and Mrs. Ridley, of Hamilton, delivering addresses.

The sectional meeting of the Dominon Woman's Enfranchisement Assocition, in affiliation with the National Council of Women, was held yesterday in the lecture room of Massey Hall. Dr. Augusta Stowe-Gullen, who has just returned to the city after some months of travel in Europe, argued in a clear and forcible manner that the enfranchisement is the one great reform upon which all others are dependent. She referred briefly to the social status of the sex in Germany, Italy and Russia, and expressed her belief that America leads in all departments of social reform. She claimed that the home, while woman's sphere, is also man's, and made an eloquent plea for equality here, as in that larger home, the nation. "The home," she said, "must be right before the nation is right."

Mrs. Dever gave an able paper entitled "The Ballot, Woman"s Heritage—In View of Her Ability to Use It," in which she commented with some severity upon the spirit of much of the press criticism of Mr. Davin's recent efforts for the reform in the House at

Ottawa. Mrs. Edwards, of Ottawa, spoke upon the individual responsibility of women, and some discussion arose between her and Mrs. Avery as to the real end of culture for women. Miss Meldrum followed with a paper on "Woman's Position in the World from a Biblical Standpoint."

THE COLIMA DISASTER.

New York, June 1.-The Herald special from Mazanillo, Mexico, says: "Five more passengers of the founder-ed steamship Colima came ashore yesterday near Coahuayan and they report three others are still affoat. No life boats were launched, according to the latest version of the story, as there was no time for it, but those who saved themselves did so by clinging to portions of lumber, to spars, and especially to the life raft until the next morning, when the steamer San Juan, of the same line, bound north, was met with and rescued them. No women or children appear among the survivors, as only strong men could stand the buffeting of the waves and the wreckage. Some of those who did survive are so badly bruised and exhausted that they may die yet, and all the others are more

Steamers Arrived.

| 318) 01. | At | France |
|------------|----------|-------------|
| dumb a | New York | FremHamburg |
| ussia | New York | Hamburg |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| entevidean | London | Montreal |
| iesland | Antworn. | Montreal |
| | Wer p | Montreel |

HOW CROPS ARE.

The Bulletin of the Ontario Department of Agriculture.

Damage by the Frost May Be Redeemed-Wages of Laborers Falling.

Toronto, June 1. - Following is synopsis of the Government crop bulletin issued by the Ontario Department of Agriculture last evening: The month of May opened very warm, and then occurred a succession of frosts, lasting from May 12 to May 21, which were exceedingly severe troughout the Province. The inland and higher sections suffered exceedingly. A narrow strip along Lakes Erie and Ontario was more fortunate, especially where sheltered by high land. These frosts have done extensive damage to the more tender fruits, early vegetables, fruit bearing trees, imported shrubs, young hedges, and, in some districts, also the fall wheat and spring grains; but the probability is that the amount of injury has been somewhat exaggerated in many districts, and that many crops will re-

To fall wheat in the western half of the Province, while many splendid fields have been reported, loss by ice has been common, ranging from odd patches in low-lying fields in several of the great fall wheat counties, to a thinning of nearly 50 per cent in other portions of the country. In the eastern part of the Province very little loss has been reported from winter killing, but comparatively little fall wheat is raised there. Not much injury from insects has been reported.

Winter rye—Very little grown, but what there is looks well. Spring wheat — The acreage will be nuch smaller than usual this year, except in the St. Lawrence and Ottawa counties. Much of the crop was not far enough advanced to be hurt by the frost, although many early fields got touched.

Barley-This crop in every district has been more or less injured by the frost, but may recover. Oats-From every county group re-

ports come of the young plants being nipped by frost, but as in the case of barle it was thought that favorable weather would redeem the crop. Peas-This crop where sown early was caught by the frost and considerably injured; prospects better for late-sown

Corn-Early planted was badly cut by frost, but the conditions are now favorable to a good start for later Beans-Early beans badly hurt by

frost. Roots and potatoes-The frost cut off early potatoes and roots; but very little had been planted except by market nor below the forties. The hot wave gardeners. The conditions for planting reached California, however, sending were favorable at the end of the month. jured clover very much. From all parts of the Province it is reported as being cut back or killed. Pasture grasses have been suffering in most parts of Ontario from lack of rain, and also from

May Fruit-Orchards and vineyards near the lakes have suffered less than others. On the whole, the grape crop is reported a failure, except from Pelee Island and a few favored places in the southwest and Niagara districts. Small fruits, peaches, plums and pears will be limited in quantity. Cherries are likely to be very short. With the exception of the Lake Huron tract, apples promise a fair yield, especially in the case of winter varieties. Some fruit trees may yet make up for part of the loss. There will probably be a fair amount of fruit.

Labor and wages-In only a few localities are farm laborers reported scarce. Taking the Province over, there is more than a sufficiency. In most cases farmers report their help as being of good quality, but in a number of instances the statement is made, "the right class scarce." Wages con-

THE BAPTISTS Resolve to Continue Their Efforts in the

Northwest-Rap at the Re-

medial Order.

Toronto, May 31.-At the Baptist convention this morning the continuance of the woman's work in Manitoba and the Northwest as at present conducted for the present year was sanctioned on certain conditions. Moved by Rev. J. J. Barker, and seconded by Rev. R. G. Boville, protesting against the attempt on the part of the Federal Government to make us as citizens s to a distinct violation of the principle of separation of Church and State, for which Baptists throughout their history have always contended. the Dominion Governreferring to ment's remedial order in the Manitoba school question, was adopted unanimously.

SHE'S NOW A LADY.

Another of Queensberry's Promising Sons Weds an Actress.

San Francisco, June 1. — Loretta Mooney, who also calls herself "Addio," in the Variety Theater of California, is now Lady Sholto Douglas, daughterin-law of the Marquis of Queensberry Vicar-General Prendergast, of this diocese, issued a special dispensation on Wednesday, by virtue of which any priest under his jurisdiction might make Lord Sholto and Miss Mooney man and They were married in San Jose by Justice of the Peace Demate. The couple will keep house in this city. The new Lady Douglas in 18 years of

CIRCUS TRAIN WRECKED. Escanaba, Mich., May 31.-There was a collision this morning a few miles north of here between an ore train and Lemon Bros'. circus, in which five of the circus men were badly injured, a valuable horse killed and several cars wrecked.

WILD WEST SHOW SEIZED. Bridgeport, Conn., May 31.-The Buffalo Bill Wild West Show was attached here last night by John Hunt, the head canvassman, who claimed \$200 for services. Benj. Fish, local agent for the Barnum & Bailey circus, receipted finally for the company, and the attachment was released. The atachment disclosed the fact that James A. Bailey is the sole owner of the Wild West show.

The Electric Car

A Wellington Man Fatally Hurt at a Barn Raising.

Rev. Dr. Burns is now sole proprietor of the Hamilton Ladies' College. Rev. Wm. Kettlewell, of Paris, was elected president of the Hamilton conference on the first ballot. Bradstreets' reports the assignment

of B. Silver, clothing, etc., Kingston, and Fraser & Timm, boots and shoes, Eganville. Mr. Calvin, whose defection from the

Government ranks on the division was remarked, declined to run again for Frontenac, and retires into private life for the present. Florence, the young daughter of Rev.

W. R. Barker, Methodist minister of Orillia, accidentally set fire to her clothing while playing in the yard, and died from the effects of her injuries. The action taken by James S. Norris

against Messrs. Meredith & O'Brien, Montreal stock brokers, charging them with misappropriating about \$10,000 worth of stock, has been dismissed. While assisting at a barn raising near Harriston on Thursday evening Mr. Finlay McLeod was thrown from the building by a piece of timber break-ing, and received injuries from which

he died Friday. At Pembroke on Friday morning, at Smith's foundry, John P. McDonnel lost his life by the bursting of an emery wheel. One of the pieces struck him in the jaw, driving the bone into the brain. He was 21 years of age. A well-to-do farmer, John Warnock, living about a mile from the village of

Hepworth, shot himself in the side Friday morning. The wound resulted in his death. The act is supposed to have been committed while in a state of despondency.

LONDONERS ABROAD.

Mr. H. E. Nelles Writes Interestingly of His New Home.

Southern California as It Is Today,

Mr. H. E. Nelles, who with his famil; now makes his home in San Diego, Cal. writes to the "Advertiser" as follows: I am reminded of my promise to write you again. Our climate maints is its reputation. Whilst the thermometer has been so erratic in the east lately, ours went on in the even tenor of its the mercury to 98 degrees at Fresno, at the me time it was degrees here, and this sort of thing we exp .. to continue throughout the summer. In fact, from what I am told, and believe, this makes even a finer summer than winter resort, and is so recogthe two weeks of the cold weather in nized by Californians from inland parts who avail themselves of it, and the time will come when it will be by those abroad. We have, of course, occasional cloudy weather, especially at this season, but this is not altogether disagreeable, in view of so much bright sunshine. There is some fog also, but nearly always at night; not so much through the day as elsewhere in the State. The signal service reports during the past 22 years show 7,445 clear or fair days out of 8,025, and during the last nineteen years 6,723 in 6,936 days in which the temperature did not rise above 80 degrees, and only two years-1878 and 1885-in which it reached 100 degrees on any day. The mean isothermal line for January from San Diego around the world passes through Galveston, New Orleans and Jackson, in the United States, thence to the south ern coast of the Mediterranean Sea, etc. and for July follows the Pacific coast to North Alaska, thence through Northern Canada, Hudson Bay and Labrador to Sweden and Norway, and back through Northern Siberia. Bathing in the bay is indulged in the year round though sometimes, I imagine, too cold for comfort. Fresh vegetables can be

had every day, and some kind of fresh fruit nearly so. Great hope of another transconti nental railroad in the near future is entertained. Four schemes are being agitated, but the one known as the railroad men's road has the best prospects-in fact, would seem to be assured. It is a unique scheme, and may mark a new era in railroad building None but railroad employes (Canadians are included) can be stockholders or officers; the stock is payable in monthly installments, and the road is to be built only as the actual money is on hand, so that there will be no bonded or other indebtedness. The president of the road. Mr. Geo. W. Vrooman is now here concluding arrangements. The route proposed will have a very short desert haul, will tap the coal fields of desert haul, will tap the coal neids of Utah (much needed for San Diego development), connect with the Union Pacific, making the shortest transcontinental line by 24 hours. This would

mean much for this fity. The harbor here is one of the attractions. It is certainly a fine one, deep, commodious, and with an excellent entrance. It is the only completely land-locked harbor south of San Francisco, a distance of 450 miles, and has been given the preference over the latter by the British naval squadron, which use it as a coaling station, the officers of the vessels stating that no port in the world is superior in this respect. There are several fine w arves, one costing \$90,000, on which are coal bunkers of 15,000 gross tons capacity, and into which ships are unloaded direct. The bunkers are connected with the railway, and from them a train of cars can be loaded in fifteen minutes. There is expects tion of the harbor being fortified. I was quite interested in the manne

of conducting the late municipal elec-tions. Candidates for mayor, alder men, etc., were brought out and run on strictly party lines, just as in parlia mentary contests. There were four tickets-Republican, Democrat, Populis and Independent - the Independent electing the mayor, but the other positions were mixed. A feature of the voters' list might be copied to advan- from. tage in Canada. Opposite each voter's name is a full description of the person, age, height, color of eyes, hair and complexion, any distinguishing marks, This ought to prevent "subbing." And their system of requiring state-ments under oath from each taxpayer Will take you within a block of our greenhouses, where you will find the greatest assor ment of bedding plants in the city. We
grow only those varie ies which give general
satisfaction, and as chean as any florist in the
city. Car fare deducted from all purchases of
81 and upwards, Greenway, Florist, London
ywt

Of the assessable property he is possessed of might be profitably followed,
but their practice of collecting a county
as well as city tax from residents in
the city is, to say the least, peculiar.
Where one has no real estate his personal property tax is payable in advance.

Under Foot

There's nothing pleasanter than a fine Carpet. It's positively disagreeable to tread on worn and faded floor coverings. The lightest and best furnished room is spoiled by an unsightly carpet. It's easy to make any house inviting with proper selections from our display of new designs in CAR-PETS, RUGS, MATTINGS, OILCLOTH, CORTICINE, et: No matter what material, what pattern or what effect in coloring is desired, we can meet the case exactly and

With a stock like ours everything is possible. We show many exclusive patterns at prices that defy competition.

For Your Body

A summer day like this sets you thinking about hot weather clothing, and sends you storewards for lighter underclothing, thinner hosiery, gloves and cotton dress goods. In the line of cotton dress fabrics we were never so able to please you. So many and so lovely cotton beauties were never before arrayed upon one counter in this vicinity. Looms never yielded nor dyers' art never pictured their superiors, Some of the daintiest of the dainty are said to be here in vastly greater variety than any other house in London, at prices within the reach of all.

> GINGHAMS, PIQUE. CHAMBRAYS, CRINKLES, BABTISTE, TUFTED CHAMBRAYS, PRINTED ORGANDIES, FRENCH SATEENS, PRINTED DRILLS, AMERICAN DUCKS, PRINTED MARSEILLES DRESS LINENS,

This is the place to get all warm weather wants supplied, and we've anticipated this weather by getting the stocks ready for a change of atmosphere.

Our line of Spring and Summer Underwear and Hosiery for men, women and children is complete now, and we are showing many extra good lines.

For Your Head

MILLINER

If that Summer Hat or Bonnet is not ordered yet come and see what we can do for you. You know the event of the season happened here on our opening days. We've endeavored to keep up the attractions right along to the high standard you then saw. We'll stand by your verdict as to whether we have succeeded or failed. Come and see. Customers who want something exclusively their own will be pleased to know that we trim to order,

Always Up On Top

Parasols and Sunshades.

We have imported this season in addition to cur usual stock of Black and Colored Durable Silk Parasols, a case of French Novelties, the like of which never were shown in this vicinity before. The cost of a Dainty Lace Covered Sateen Sunshade is trifling, or, if your purse is long, one of those delicate Lace Covered and Fringed Shot Tussores may be as expensive as you please. Forty-four cents to \$10 75 is the range, with the between prices, and no end of styles to choose

Kingsmill's.

. Dundas and Carling Streets.

Sunday Services.

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

A SKIN STREET METHODIST CHURCH —Rev. Thos. Cullen, pastor. Morning, "The Escaped Prisoner." Evening, "Slain by Idon."

SPECIAL SERVICES AT ELIZABETH
Street Christian Church. Preaching at
11 a. m., at 3 p.m., and 7 p. m. Preaching in
the Agricultural Hall. Queen's Park. These
services conducted by Rev. Hardin and Rev.
F. M. Rains from the United States. All welcome. Rev. W. J. Lashamon, of Toronto,
will preach in the Centennial Methodist
Church in the morning, and the pulpits of the
Hamilton Road and Grosvenor Street Churches
will be filled by preachers from the Disciples
convention.

KING STREET PRESBYTERIAN Church—Rev. D. Robertson, pastor, Sunday morning and evening.

DUNDAS STREET CENTER METHO-DIST Church-Morning service, Rev. C. N. Yatman. Evening, Rev. E. B. Lanceley. Sabbath school session, 2:45 pm. Sacrament service at the close of the morning sermon. MIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH-Corner Park and Dufferin avenues. Rev. W. J. Clark, pastor, will preach at H a.m. and 7 p.m. At morning service the Sacrament of

the Lord's Supper. QUEEN'S AVENUE METHODIST Church—Services in the Grand Opera House. 11 a.m., Rev. G. N. Hazen, of Toronto; at 6:30 p.m., Rev. Robert Milliken. Morning duet, "Guide Me, O Thou Great Jehovah" (Kucken), the Misses Hartson; violin solo, "Cavatina" (Raff), Miss Evelyn Allen. Evening anthem, "There is a Holy City" (Shelley); aria, 'O Rest in the Lord" (Mendelssohn), Miss Ber ie Land.

T. ANDREW'S PRESBYTERIAN Church—Rev. Robt. Johnston, B.D., pastor, will preach morning and evening. Morning service at 11; evening service at 7. The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be dispensed at the morning service. Special sermon to young people in the evening. Subject, "Esther, the Savior of Her Nation." Sabbath school and pastor's Bible class at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

ST. JAMES' PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH— Rev. M. P. Talling, B.A. Morning, Sacra-mental service. Visitors always welcome.

WHAT IS THE UNPARDONABLE Sin ?"—A sermon by Rev. J. R. Adams, at First Congregational Church. Sunday evening. Morning subject, "Ambassador-

COLBORNE STREET METHODIST Church—11 a.m. and 6:30 p.m., Rev. Walter Rigsby, pastor. Pastor's Bible class and Sunday school at 2:30 p.m.

ING STREET METHODIST CHURCH—Pastor, Rev. Charles Smith. Services as usual.

CENTENNIAL METHODIST CHURCH— June 2. Services 11 a.m. Rev. Mr. Lahamon, of Toronto; 7 p.m., the pastor, Rev. E. T. Harrison.

CHURCH OF CHRIST — (SCIENTIST)
Duffield Block. Services 11 a.m. Experience meeting Friday evening, 8 o'clock. WELLINGTON STREET METHODIST Church—Services 11 a m., Rev. J. R. Gundy: 6:30 p.m., Rev. G. N. Hazen. of Victoria University, Toronto. Prof. Whyte will sing at the evening service. Sunday school and pastor's Bible class as usual.

CHRIST CHURCH - CORNER OF WEL-LINGTON and Hill streets - Rev. J. H. Moorehouse, rector. Services at 11 a.m. and

THREE GREAT FAREWELL MEET-INGS of Mr. Yatman, in Princess Rink, London, Ont., Sunday, June 2. 1. Women's mass meeting. 3 p.m. Theme, "Love." 2. Men's mass meeting, 4:15 p.m. Theme, "The Forty Wrestlers." 3. Farewell jubilee ser-vice, 8:15 p.m. Theme, "Galley Slaves." b

Amusements and Lectures (Advertisements under this heading 2c.

ST. JOHN'S SUNDAY SCHOOL-BAZAR and luncheon at the City Hall. To be held June 6, 7 and 8.

CE CREAM SOCIAL AND CONCERT Under the auspices of Pride of the East Circle, No. 55, A. O. F., in Foresters' block, Dundas street east, on Monday evening next. Tickets 15 cents, including ice cream.

EXCURSION TO SARNIA FROM LONDON, Wednesday, June 19: tickets good two days; fare \$1. Best accommodations for passengers. East Middlesex Farmers' Institute. Watch poster for particulars. Thos. Baty, president; A. M. Munro, secretary.

HO! FOR MONTREAL—PERSIA FROM Toronto every Tuesday 3 p.m.; Ocean from Hamilton every Saturday 4 pm. FRANK B. CLARKE, agent, Exchange, Richmond street, next door to A Dyeppersup next door to ADVERTISER. THE SULPHUR BATHS, FOOT OF

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

FOREST CITY BOAT HOUSE - FOOT Dundas street; pleasure boats of all kinds. Telephone 724. WHIT LANCASTER, Prop. DALACE DANCING ACADEMY - THE recognized leading school of Western Ontario. Fall term will open early in September. DAYTON & McCormick, members of N. A. M. of D. Academy, 476 Richmond street; residence 241 Oxford street.

Meetings.

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

MR. YATMAN'S THEME IN THE UNION Methodist revivel most Methodist revival meeting tonight will "Pathway of Life Illustrated." Held in THE TUSCAN LODGE, NO. 195, A., F.

and A. M., meets Monday evening at 3 ck. Visitors welcome. W. T. VANSTON, W.M.; R. B. HUNGERFORD, secretary. A NCIENT ORDER FORESTERS—COURT Magnolia meets in Duffleld block next luesday evening. Visitors welcome. E. Ruse, block ranger.

MCALL AUXILIARY'S REGULAR quarterly meeting, Monday, June 3, at 3:30 p.m., in "Y" rooms.

MANADIAN ORDER OF FORESTERS The members will meet at Sherwood Hall at 3 o'clock Sunday next, June 2, to attend divine service at Christ Church. The new badges may be procured at the hall. A. R. GALPIN, secretary.

Domestics Wanted.

(One time, 15c.; three times, 30c., for 15 words.) WANTED IMMEDIATELY-GENERAL Servant. Required to L. vv servant. Required to spend part of the time at Port Stanley. Apply 391 Queen's

FIRST CLASS COOK WANTED AP-RING UP 1121 WHEN REQUIRING cooks or general servants. On hand, house keepers. Wanting nurse girls at once. Dwyer's Intelligence Office, 591 Richmond. NOTICE TO THE GIRLS—IF YOU WISH a situation in private house or hotel, call at Osborne's Intelligence Office, 56 Dundas

Agents Wanted.

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

WANTED - AGENTS TO SOLICIT business for the Home Life Association of Canada—assessment system. Good remuneration. Apply L. W. Burke, Superin-tendent, No. 5 Masonic Temple. 2tf

Educational.

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

FARN SHORTHAND, TYPEWRITING and composition; bookkeeping, penmannip and office practice, at London Shorthand School, 2561 Dundas street.

SELECT PREPARATORY SCHOOL FOR young children (boye and girls.) Public school course. Music thoroughly taught. Mrs. BASKERVILLE, 144 Mill street.

People's Popular Columns. But Sulphur Water Spouted Instead Interesting Local Event of Which Very Little Has Been Recorded

Advertiser Ads Pay the Best. A TRIAL CONVINCE YOU.

All small transient ads must be paid for in advance. Office open evenings until 9 o'clock. Ads after that hour should be handed into Editorial Department (side entrance) for early morning edition.

Male Help Wanted.

(One time, 15c.; three times, 80c., for 15 words.)

YOUNG MAN WANTED—APPLY AT The Essex Brass and Iron Company Limited), 94 Carling street, city. WANTED - SALESMAN - SALARY from start; permanent place. Brown Bros. Co., nurserymen, Toronto, Ont. 8u WANTED FOR LONDON HUNT-MAN

when the disk wife as steward and cook for the club house. Apply with references, by letter only, to the secretary, GEO. F. BURNS, 154

A GENTS WANTED—\$20 PER WEEK— Apply to GEO. MARSHALL & Co, Tea Importers, 258 Dundas Street.

Articles for Sale.

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

G OOD WORK HORSE FOR SALE 8u FOR SALE—HORSE, CART AND HARNESS, cheap; will exchange for bicycle or other saleable article. E. N. Hunt, 190 Dundas street.

UMBER-WHOLESALE ONLY — CAR or cargo lots; Spicer's extra British Columbia red cedar shingles; pine and Ontario cedar shingles; pine, hemlock, hardwood, cedar, lumber, posts, piles, etc. D. FERGUSON, Manf. Agent, London, Ont.

THREE OFFICE DESKS-IN GOOD order; walnut and oak. Will be sold at a reasonable price. W. A. REID, 357 Talbot

Hotel Cards.

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

RAND CENTRAL HOTEL (FORMERLY Goslin House)—Corner King and Ridout streets. Thoroughly renovated. Rates \$1 a day. James McDonald, Proprietor.

TECUMSEH HOUSE, LONDON, ONT.— Largest and best hotel in Western On-tario. No charge for baggage or sample rooms. Rates, \$2 and \$250 per day. C. W. Davis, proprietor.

FRANKLIN HOUSE, PORT STANLEY—This popular house has been newly furnished and thoroughly renovated. Twelve large, airy rooms. Special rates to summer boarders. Choice liquors and cigars. Meals at all hours, 25c. J.S. MARTIN, proprietor. OTEL LONEY—ON THE SITE OF THE old Batt House; new hotel, with every convenience for summer visitors; over 150 feet of balconies, overlooking Lake Eric. Terms on application. Special rates for families and wheelmen. MATT. LONEY, proprietor, Port Stanley.

DUKE OF YORK' HOTEL—LUNDAS street, London East. Good table; well-stocked sample room; kind treatment and proper attention. A share of your esteemed patronage most respectfully solicited. WM. T. COLWELL.

VICTORIA' - THE POPULAR \$1 A day house, Clarence street, corner of Dundas. J. Tomlinson, proprietor. HODGINS HOUSE - BEST \$1 DAY house in city, corner King and Talbot streets. Barber shop and billiard room in connection.

THE ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL, MON-TREAL—Centrally situated and first-class in every respect. D. Hogan, proprietor. ONTARIO HOUSE — KING STREET — Opposite Market House; remodeled and refurnished; good stabling. JERRY McDonald. OFFICE RESTAURANT - RICHMOND street, Fresh lager D. street. Fresh lager. Best brands of all kind of liquors and cigars. Meals at all hours. Thebest brand of cysters. D. Sare, proprietor

Board and Lodging.

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

SUMMER IN THE COUNTRY-A FEW guests can be accommodated at Hell guests can be accommodated at Hell-muth College, London, Ont., during the summuth College, London, Ont., during the summer vacation, commencing June 20. Beautiful scenery, high, healthy, locality. Pure air and water. Facilities for music, sketching, etc. tennis, bowling and riding. Bus will run between the college and city. For particulars address the Secretary, Hellmuth College, London, Ont.

COMFORTABLE ROOM WITH BOARD for two gentlemen can be had at 509 Talbot street. DLEASANT ROOMS WITH GOOD BOARD with use bath, etc. Rooms all newly furnished. Corner Dundas and Ridout. Nos. 409 and 411.

NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS WITH board in good family. Address Box 13, ADVERTISER Office.

Legal Cards.

(Advertisements under this heading one

POWELL & GRAHAM, BARRISTERS solicitors, etc., 437 Richmond street; money to loan. C. G. POWELL, R. M.

H. LUSCOMBE-BARRISTER, SOLICI TOR, etc., 169 Dundas street, near Richmond. Money at owest rates.

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

A LBERT O. JEFFERY, LL.B., D.C.I., Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public. Offices, Ontario Loan Buildings, Market Lane,

MAGEE, McKILLOP & MURPHY -Barristers, solicitors, notaries, etc.
Offices, corner Richmond and Dundas, London.
JAMES MAGEE, QC., JAMES B. MCKILLOP,

W. J. CLARKE — BARRISTER, SO-LICITOR, notary etc., 180 Dundas street (east of Richmond), London.

TERS, solicitors, notaries, etc. Money to loan at lowest rates. 78 Dundas street. D. H. loan at lowest rates. 78 Dundas TENNENT. M. P. McDonagh. D McPHILLIPS-BARRISTER-MONEY

o to loan. 59 Dundas street, London. OVE & DIGNAN-BARRISTERS. ETC.418 Talbot street, London. Francis
Love. R. H. Dignan.

CIBBONS, McNAB & MULKERN-BAR-GIBBONS, McNAB & MULKERN-BAR-RISTERS, etc., London. Office, corner Richmond and Carling streets. George C. GIBBONS, Q.C.; GEO. McNAB, P. MULKERN, GIBBONS, Q.C.; GE FRED F. HARPER.

McEVOY, WILSON & POPE-BARRIS-TERS, solicitors, 402 Ridout street, opposite court house. Telephone 979. Money to loan. W. A. WILSON, LL.B.; H. C. POPE, LL.B.; J. M. McEvoy, LL.B. W. SCATCHERD, BARRISTER, notary public, etc Office under Bank of Commerce Buildings, London, Ont., telephone

UNN & HARVEY-BARRISTERS, SO-LICITORS, notaries, Bank of Commerce ding. Telephone 1122. George C. Gunn

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

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

W. SCANDRETT. GREENLEES, B.A. - BARRISTER, GREENLEES, B.A. – BARRISTER, etc., Canadian Loan Company Buildings, Richmond street, London. Private funds to loan.

Female Help Wanted.

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

WANTED-WOMAN OF SOME BUSI-NESS experience to take important position of trust; good pay; permanent. Box

A CTRESS WANTED — EMOTIONAL woman or soubrette. Send photo. Also capable actor and musician. FREDERICK H. WILSON, Waterford, Ont. VEST AND PANT MAKERS WANTED-

Business Chances.

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

GOOD OPENING FOR LIVE BUSINESS man; store and dwelling attached; now occupied as grocery. Will be to rent June 1. Apply 156 Wortley Road. Stfty w TO MANUFACTURERS AND SPECULA-TORS—A much-needed article for sale; 100 per cent profit in its manufacture. Apply to P. J. EDMUNDS, Richmond street, London,

Lost and Found.

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

OST-WEDNESDAY, SMALL BLACK purse containing small amount of money, between Colborne and 108 Adelaide street. Finder please call at same number Adelaide. OST-POCKET WALLET CONTAINING

business papers and a promissory note. Reward at 601 Richmond. OST — THURSDAY LAST — LARGE Mastiff pup, fawn-colored, 9 months old. Reward at R. S. WILLIAMS' music hall or JACKSON'S butcher shop, 87 Wellington. 7u THE PARTY WHO WAS SEEN PICKING up velvet cape in London West on last Saturday afternoon, is requested to leave it at Detective Ward's office.

OST-STOCK BOOK-LAMBETH HALL Company, on Ridout or in South London. Finder kindly leave at this office. OST-ON WEDNESDAY EVENING-Gold brooch, set with one small diamond. Suitable reward at this office.

Houses, Etc., To Let. (Advertisements under this heading one cent a word each insertion.)

110 LET-FINE BUSINESS STAND AND six-roomed residence, facing Victoria Park; also nine-roomed house; all modern conveniences, Apply W. SLATER, 578 Richmond street. THE COMMODIOUS WELL-FINISHED brick cottage, No. 711 Queen's avenue; key next door easterly. J. H. McMECHAN.

RENTS SIX-ROOMED BRICK COTTAGE, No. 579 Piccadilly street. Apply next door.

STORE AND DWELLING TO LET—NOW occupied by Mr. Brady, on Ridout street; also cottage to let. Inquire T. TAMBLING, 200 Ridout street, South London. 62 cod if ROOMS SUITABLE FOR DENTIST, offices, dwelling or any purpose, over Rowntree's grocery, 340 Richmond street.

COTTAGE TO LET-98 CARTWRIGHT street; six rooms, Rent \$7. Apply 102 Cartwright street. TO LET-TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE-

1nvtzxvt

nine rooms, and stable attached; rent moderate. 394 Horton street. DORT STANLEY-COTTAGE TO RENT-Furnished—For month of June. Splendid location. Address Box 8 "Advertiser." 4tf

LET_GOOD TWO-STORY BRICK house, Princess avenue; 10 rooms; all modern improvements. Apply J. & W. Morri-son, 150 Fullarton or 207 Dundas. TIO LET-HOUSE-126 KENT STREET Ten rooms; modern conveniences. Apply RGE C. GUNN, barrister. 74tf GEORGE C. GUNN, barrister. ANDLORDS-NOW IS THE TIME TO advertise your vacant houses. An Apvertiser advertisement will secure a tenant; 15c each insertion or six days for 75c.

TO LET-FRONT OFFICE, ON SECOND floor, Albion Buildings. Apply T. H. CARLING, city. CARLING, city. 10 LET," "ROOMS TO LET," "HOUSES to Let" and "For Sale" cards always on hand at Advertiser Office.

Business Cards.

(Advertisements under this heading one cent a word each insertion.) EMLOCK AND CEDAR CUT TO ORDER COMBE. JAMES VANCE, Hepworth station. 54tf t NOMMON SENSE - ONLY RELIABLE exterminator for roaches, bedbugs ,rats ice. No smell. All druggists.

JOHN WHITTAKER IS PREPARED TO furnish estimates for slate roofing 55 furnish estimates for slate roofing, 551 SMITH & GRANT, MANUFACTURERS of packing, egg and been cook

of packing, egg and beer cases. Orders promptly attended to. 567 Bathurst street. PAMBOO EASELS, TABLES, ETC., FUR-NITURE and baby carriages neatly repaired; moderate charges. KNAPP's, 74 King

SHINGLES AWAY DOWN IN PRICE— British Columbia, Ontario cedar, XX pine, from \$1 50 per 1,000. Pine lumber from \$10 per 1,000 up. Laths, posts, door sash, house trimmings. Office and yard opposite C. P. R. freight sheds, Pall Mall street, London. J. A. SUTHERLAND.

Platform scales (weigh 1,000 pounds), brass candlesticks, slat screen, washing machine, camp chairs, etc., at SIMONDS & WATERMAN'S, 101 King street, two doors west of Talbot. OUIS FEDDERSEN, MAKER AND

repairer of baby carriages and reed chairs, corner King and Ridout streets. ONDON BOAT WORKS-STEAM AND salling yachts, skiffs and dingys; spoon oars a specialty. Corner King and Thames streets. L. CARLY, Manager.

OES YOUR LAWN MOWER NEED repairing — Drop a card to Perry David, locksmith, 569 Richmond street. CARPENTERING AND JOBBING promptly attended to by B. HUTCHINSON, shop 441 Piccadilly street.

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

GEO. ROUGHLEY—FELT AND GRAVEL roofer; repairing a specialty; estimates on application. 196 South street London. PRINTING TYPE, INKS, PRESSES—Supplies of all kinds; new outfits our specialty. Toronto Type Foundry, 44 Bay street, Toronto, and 286 Portage avenue, Winniper,

DICYCLE AND GENERAL REPAIRING

Pattern and model making J. BLYTHE -Pattern and model making. J. BLYTHE 310 Dundas street, Abbott Block. O TO MRS. WOODLIFFE'S, 266 DUNDAS street, for your cut flowers, lettuce, parsley, celery, all kinds of green groceries and fruit. Phone 519.

Real Estate for Sale.

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

IF YOU ARE LOOKING FOR A BUILDING lot, a cottage home a fine residential
property, a business property, a safe investment in real estate. a farm, etc., you cannot
afford to buy without first inspecting our lists
of properties for sale. The contain great bargains of rare merit. Every bargain we have
is for the first comer. No picking up all the
snaps ourselves and offering the rejected ones
to the public. For a full list call at office.
Here are a few:
BUILDING LOTS.
The McKinnon survey, Beaconsfield avenue
and Wortley road is booming. Six lots sold
already. If you delay much longer you cannot
get one. Sewer, city water, high elevation,
all new houses; near City Hall, and at prices
less than lots half a mile farther out. Call
and see plan and get prices and terms.
Colborne Street—A most eligible lot, 50x120 to

Colborne Street-A most eligible lot, 50x120 to lane. for \$1,500.

Princess Avenue—Northwest corner Princess avenue and Waterloo street, 51x150 to lane. The finest lot in city left. \$2,700.

King Street—Two grand building lots, north

side; low figures. Richmond Street—Acreage bounded by Richmond, Cheapside, George and Victoria stree's; 30 lots. Here is where money will be made. Join 1015. Here is where money will be made. Dip in now.
Lots everywhere from \$200 up to \$3,000.
COTTAGES

We have a large variety of cottage homes. ranging in price from \$400 up to \$2,100. Call and get our lists and see for yourself. Lists free.

We have the largest number and best selection of high class residential properties ever exposed for sale in London. We make a specialty of this class of property. Hence you are pretty sure to be suited.

\$4.5.0 for 12 room, Colborne street; modern. \$2,250 for 8 room; Piccadilly street; nearly \$4,900 for elegant, new, modern, 10 room \$3,200 for Maple street residence; modern. \$4,200 for excellent modern Hyman street

\$3,600 for new, modern, corner, brick and \$2,500 for Talbot street; central, modern. \$2,400 for 8 room, Bruce street; corner, nice, cheap. \$4,00 for elegant Stanley street; modern \$3,000 for comfortable, central, Queen's \$2,200, neat "Queen Ann" cottage home. \$3,000 for Dufferin avenue; brick, modern. \$5,000 for semi-detached, Dundas and Bur-

well etc., etc. Call for a copy of "The London Realty Record," which contains a full list of our

properties.

LOANS.

Private and company funds to loan on real estate. Money advanced to pay part of purchase price, to build, remodel the old house and pay off old loans.

For full particulars of the above call.

A. A. CAMPBELL,

Real Estate, Loans and Investments.

Molsons Bank Buildings.

Telephone 642. Telephone 642.

SOUTH STREET RESIDENCE, NO. 322good frame house with beautiful garden; 132 feet frontage; near Wellington; fine high location. W. D. BUCKLE. Trust funds for investment. Wm. J. CLARKE, barrister, 180 Dundas street.

Massage Treatment. MISS SHUFF-GRADUATE OF DR. S. Weir Mitchell's Hospital for Nervous Diseases, Philadelphia. Massage and Swedish movements. 660 Dundas street, London, Ont. WEDISH MASSAGE" - MRS. RAY

Walker's Park Sanitarium, Berks county Pa. Swedish massage and electric treatment given. Removal of facial blemishes a specialty.

Livery Stables. ONDON RIDING ACADEMY—QUEEN'S avenue, near Park. For terms inquire of

WM. LAWRENCE, riding master. Terms moder-ILLEY'S LIVERY-NO. 619 DUNDAS street, East London, Ont. Telephone

ONDON SALE, BOARDING AND Livery Stable — Express drayage, 141 Queen's avenue. Telephone, 503. A. G. STROYAN, proprietor.

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

ERBERT MATTHEWS—ARCHITECT (formerly with C. C. Haight, New York.)
Carling Block, Richmond street. CBRIDE & FARNCOMBE—ARCHITECTS and suveyors, 213 Dundas street, Duffield Block. H. C. McBride, F. W. Farn-

MOORE & HENRY-ARCHITECTS AND civil engineers, Albion Building, London, John M. Moore, Fred Henry. REMOVED—J. A. GAULD, ARCHITECT— has removed his office to 180 Dundas street, east of Richmond.

Dental Cards.

(Advertisements under this heading one cent a word each insertion.) DR. CHESTER N. ABBOTT-DENTIST -Over Fitzgerald's grocery.

PR. J. N. WOOD-HONOR GRADUATE-1811 Dundas street. PR. SWANN - DENTIST - FORMERLY with S. Woolverton, L.D.S. Office 207½ Dundas street, next door to Kent's confectionery. Telephone, 1,131.

WOOLVERTON—SURGEON-DENTIST— 216 Dundas. next Edy Bros.', over Cairn-cross & Lawrence, druggists. Telephone 822. E. HOLMES-DENTIST-SUCCESSOR to Dr. W. R. Wilkinson. Crown and bridge work a specialty. Office, room 3. Duffield Block, corner Dundas and Clarence

DR. GEO. C. DAVIS — DENTIST — Graduate R. C. D. S., Toronto, 1879. graduate Philadelphia Dental College, 1893. Specialties: Preservation of natural teeth, crown, porcelain and bridge work. 170 Dundas street, London, Ont. Telephone 975. DR. COLON E. J. SMITH-ARTIFICIAL teeth. crowns and builden

teeth. crowns and bridges artistically serted. Office, 3904 Richmond street, over Mountjoy's fruit store. McDONALD-DENTIST Office-1831 Dundas street, London.

Telephone 702.

Money to Loan.

MONEY TO LOAN ON HOUSES-APPLY
436. Richmond street, upstairs. 97n zxv NONEY TO LOAN ON FIRST AND second mortgages at low rates. Notes cashed at G. W. Francis' loan office, 781 Dun

Veterinary Surgeons.

(Advertisements under this heading one cent a word each insertion.) H. TENNENT-VETERINARY SUR-

GEON—Office, King street, opposite Market House; residence, corner King and Wellington. Telephone. A. T. CORP — PAINTING, GLAZING,
paper hanging and house decorating.

ISSOxford street. Telephone 758.

The WILSON & SON—OFFICE, 991 KING
street, London; residence, 846 Richmond
treet. Telephone.

London Real Estate Exchange.

\$75 BUYS GOOD LOT IN WOODSIDE survey, South London: 17 lots for sale at once; be early and get the choice lots. W. D. Buckle.

OAK STREET LOTS-TWO GOOD LOTS on Oak street, Upper Kensington, close to new electric railway; \$200 each. Also Mr. J. H. Ling's fine residence; very cheap. Now is the time to buy. W. D. BUOKLE.

DUFFERIN AVENUE RESIDENCE— one of the best corners for a private residence in the city; cheap; at once. W. D. BUCKLE. 36 FOOT LOT-HYMAN STREET-JUST the size of lot you want for a nice dwelling; lane in rear. See it at once if you want a bargain. W. D BUCKLE.

Musical Instruction.

(Advertisements under this heading one cent a word each insertion.) MR. W. A. BLEUTHNER, PIANO AND harmony lessons. Arrange now for new term, beginning after Easter—250 Queen's

MRS. NOBLE, TEACHER OF PIANO, organ and harmony; terms moderate. Residence, 526 King street. MISS EVA ROBLIN IS PREPARED TO take pupils in voice culture. No. 396

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

Brokers.

TOHN WRIGHT-STOCK BROKER.

Richmond Street, London. Marriage Licenses.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED BY W. H. Bartram. 99 Dundas street. MARRIAGE LICENSES AT SHUFF'S Drug Store, 660 Dundas street east. Residence, Dundas street, corner William. Take Dundas street car. No witnesses required. W. H. WESTON, GROCER, ISSUES licenses at his office, 64 Stanley street.

No bonds required. LICENSES ISSUED BY THOS. GILLEAN jeweler, 402 Richmond street.

Medical Cards.

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

R. C. F. NEU — OFFICE 442 PARK avenue, corner Queen's avenue. Tele-R. GRAHAM-OFFICE, 616 RICHMOND street — Specialties, pulmonary affections, cancers, tumors and piles, diseases of women and children.

R. JARVIS — HOMŒOPATHIST—759 Dundas street. Telephone 969. PR. MEEK QUEEN'S AVENUE, LON-DON. Specialty, diseases of women. Hours, 10 a.m. till 1:30 p.m. R. TEASDALL, L. S. A. LONDON, ENG-LAND-Office and residence 118 York street near Talbot. Telephone 988. ywt

AMES D. WILSON, M.D.—OFFICE, 260 Queen's avenue. Residence, 50 Stanley street, South London. Phone 973. Special attention to diseases of children. CL. T. CAMPBELL, M.D., M.C.P.S.— Office and residence, 327 Queen's avenue, London. Office hours, 8 to 9:30 a m., 1 to 3 p.m.

and 6 to 7:30 p.m. Skin diseases a specialty. DR. GEORGE H. WILSON, YORK Talbot. Specialty, nose, throat and lungs. DR. ENGLISH - OFFICE AND RESI-DENCE, 688 Dundas street. Telephone.

PR. D. HUTCHEON HOGG-108 ASKIN street, South London, near Wortley DR. JOHN D. WILSON-OFFICE AND residence. 200 Open's residence, 260 Queen's avenue. Special attention paid to diseases of women.

ECCLES - CORNER QUEEN'S R ECCLES — CORNER QUEE avenue and Wellington. Special diseases of women. At home from 10 to 2. PR. WEEKES-407 DUNDAS STREET, near Colborne. Office hours, 11 to 3 and after 7 p.m. Telephone 1069.

DR. MACLAREN-OFFICE AND RESI-DENCE, northeast corner of Park and Queen's avenues. Hours, 11 to 3 and 6 to 8. Careful attention paid to diseases of digestive system. Telephone 869. PR. WOODRUFF-EYE, EAR, NOSE AND throat. Hours, 12 to 4. No. 185 Queen s

Laundries. OP-SING — LAUNDRY — 252 DUNDAS street; orders called for and delivered, all work done by hand; satisfaction guaranteed.

SPECIAL — LADIES' BLOUSES AND shirt waists washed by hand and finished in first-class style at CANADIAN ELECTRIC LAUNDRY. Tel. 490.

Electro-Thermo Baths. WARM SULPHUR BATHS-320 DUN-DAS street. Every citizen should take them. They protect from disease. xt THE ELECTRO-THERMO BATHS, 320 Dundas street, are becoming celebrated. People from all parts of the continent come to take them, and are cured. J. G. Wilson,

Accountants. (Advertisements under this heading one cent a word each insertion.) A LFRED A. BOOKER, ACCOUNTANT, 136 Elmwood avenue, South London l'elephone 1009.

W -- MAGEE, ACCOUNTANT, 413 Richmond street, or 640 Talbot street, London. WESTERN ASSURANCE CO., OF TO-LONDON & LANCASHIRE ASSURANCE

CO., OF ENGLAND. JOHN STEPHENSON, Agent, office in Huron and Eric Buildings, London HORSESHOEING-ROBERT



general blacksmith, 339 Talbot street. Lame and interfering horses carefully attended to. TENDERS.

MOWAT, horseshoer and

WHOLE OR SEPARATE TENDERS will be received at our office until 5 p.m., Friday, June 6, for the erection of a brick church for the St. Matthew's Episcopal congregation, London, Ont. Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. MOORE & HENRY, 4c ywt Architects, etc.

-INSURE IN THE-Liverpool & London & Globe Ins. Co. (FIRE.) Capital and Assets, \$54 000 000 EDWARD TOWE, Agent. Office over Bank of Commerce, London.
Telephone, No. 507. Money to loan at 51 per cent.

rumor and many of them flocked to "London," which was then only a small town with little pretension to fame or importance,

Those speculators came for oil, and oil they

were going to have if it was obtainable at Work was commenced in many quarters, and continued until hopes were banished by failure. But while success was not coming in the way of the vast majority, a little party busied themselves just at the foot of Dundas street, at "The Forks." Down into the earth they kept their drilling apparatus going. The 100 foot mark was reached; no oil, no water; the 200, 300, 400 and 500 foot marks were also passed, and the same results were obtained. A 540 feet, however, there was a gush and up

shot a heavy stream. It was not the much

-A Bit of Ancient History. It was away back in the late 50's or early 60's that the idea became prevalent that oil

in large quantities was to be found in this

neighborhood. Speculators got wind of the

sought after-it was sulphur water. And since that day the fam of London's sulphur springs has spread far and wide 'I am pretty sure that the above account of the discovery of the spring is correct," said Mr. John Milne last night. "I have been told so by many old-timers, and whether it is or not, we have got the sulphur water in endless quantities, and I am running one of the best equipped bath houses in Canada. To convince him that such was the case, Mr. Milne accompanied his visitor through the bath house. It was found to be fitted up in excellent form, with all modern cond veniences, including hot and cold water, with which a bath in water anywhere from 50° to 160° could be obtained. "There is where we get our supply," said Mr. Milne as he lifted the cover off a round, wooden arrangement somewhat resembling an oldfashioned pump. Inside of this came a strong stream of pure sulphur water, which if run through an inch pipe would shoot into the air many, many feet. The supply is not half consumed. In connection with this bath house Mr. Milne conducts a plunge, which is a great favorite with the boys, for

in it they can enjoy themselves to their heart's content. Mr. Milne's enterprise has also led him into the boat business, and he keeps in stock a choice assortment of pleasure boats.

The fact that Hood's Sarsararilla, once fairly tried, become the favorite spring medicine, speaks volumes for its excellence and

Household Furniture and Piano.

MR. J. W. JONES has been instructed by Mrs. John McDona d to sell at her residence, 152 Maple street, on Thursday, June 6, at 10:30 a.m., the whole Thursday, June 6, at 10:30 a.m., the whole of her household effects, comprising grand upright piano (nearly new), handsome parlot suite in silk, easy chairs, rockers, cabinet stand, pictures in oil and steel, bric-a-brac, mantel mirror, ottomans, hall stand, curtains, poles, etc., lounges, carpets, oil-loth, sideboard, extension dining-room table and chairs, crockery, fruit jars, hanging and other lamps, fine walnut bedroom suites, mattresses and springs, bedding, feather bed, pillows, No. 9 Universal range, box stove, kitchen utensils, wringer, tubs, garden tools, etc. Without reserve. Terms cash.

J. W. JONES, 8ut x

Auctioneer. N POUND AT EXHIBITION GROUNDS, bay mare about 15 hands. HENRY BUR-DICK, poundkeeper.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC-I WILL NOT be answerable or responsible for any debts contracted in my name without my written order. DAVID SARE. 80 Lawn Mowers sharpened and repaired-Mowers called for and re-

turned. Wm. Gurd & Co., 185 Dundas street. Phone 800. 84mty

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO. FORTY-YEAR ANNUITIES. The undersigned will receive TENDERS for the Provincial Parliament (47 Vict., cap. 31). The Annuities will be in the form of certificates signed by the Provincial Treasurer guar anteeing half-yearly rayments at the office of the Provincial Treasurer in Toronto of sums of \$100, or larger sums, on the 30th day of June

and 31st day of December in each year for forty years from 30th day of June next, the first half yearly certificates being payable on the 31st December next. The total amount of Annuities to be issued in 1895, and for which Tenders are asked, is \$8,000 annually, but Tenders will be received for any part of the same not less than \$200 an-

nually.

Tenders will be required to state the capital sum which will be paid for either the whole Annuities offered or such portion as may be Tendered for.

Tenders will be received up to the 12th day of July next. Notification of allotments will be given to tenderers on or before 18th July and payments from accepted tenderers will be required to be made within ten days thereafter, Tenders for the whole amount offered, if pre-ferred, may be upon condition that the annui-ties be payable in Great Britain in sterling.

The highest or any tender not necessarily ac-cepted unless otherwise satisfactory.

R. HARCOURT,

Provincial Treasurer.

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

N.B.—No unauthorized advertisement will be

Provincial Treasurer.
Provincial Treasurer.
Toronto. May 8, 1895.
Note.—Illustration of calculation on interest basis:—At the rate of 4 per cont

basis:-At the rate of 4 per cent. per annum (or

NOTICE. SELED tenders will be received at the county clerk's office, London, until noon

For the best quality of HARD AND SOFT COAL

On Tuesday, June 4, 1895,

Required for use in Jail, Court House and County Buildings, year 1895-96.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Persons tendering to furnish the names of two solvent persons as sureties for the due ful-fillment of the contract. F. B. TALBOT,

T. E ROBSON, F. B. TALBOT, County Commissioner. County Clerk.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned as bricklayers and stonemasons, at the city of London, under the style of S. Flory & Co., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All accounts owing to the said firm are to be paid to Samuel Flory, who assumes and pays all debts due and owing by the said firm. Witness ABRAM BENDING. (Signed) SAMUEL FLORY, EDWARD J. HOUGHTON. Dated at London this 18th day of May, 1895.

TAKEN from the water approved of by the health department. Parties wishing to secure wholesome ice will find it to their advantage to deal with us.

Office at Jarvis & Griffiths, 197 King. 'Phone 991.

A. STANTON.

ICE! ICE!—THANKING OUR NUMER-OUS customers for past favors, we are again soliciting their patronage. Our ice has all been cut on the north branch, and cannot be excelled for purity and clearness. We have been in the business since 1872, and have never stored a finer quality. We employ only steady men, and those wishing to get served regular cannot do better than give us a trial. Prices at cannot do better than give us a trial. Prices at lowest. D. Colling & Co., 35 Blackfriars street. Telephone 890.

WHISKARD'S

Two Busy Stores.

230-232 Dundas St.

Our clerks keep moving here, our goods keep moving out, we keep moving goods in at special prices for the the society had been \$201 36. The sobenefit of our customers.

LAGES

See our window for Laces. Just view the prices. It will astonish you, No regular prices for goods at Whiskard's. Prices are always cut here.

See our Ladies' Trilby Hats, at 75c Each.

In Ladies' Silk Mitts, we show a beautiful line, our own importation, in cream, black and colored, regular price 35c, Whiskard's price,

25c Pair.

See our Ladies' Fine Taffeta Gloves, beautiful goods, worth 35c, our price

25c Pair.

Special line of Ladies' Black Gloves, in large quantities, only

5c Pair.

Full lines in Peek-a-Boo Curtaining, single and double border, from

15c Yard up.

See our splendid line of Heavy Curtain Net, worth 15c, our price

8c Yard.

In Stainless Black Hosiery we show a very fine line, which we are selling at 15c Pair.

SPECIAL VALUE.

We have any quantity of Children's Hose in black and colored, worth 10c; we are clearing them at

5c Pair.

All new goods. - - All sizes.

very fine goods,

Gents' Black Cashmere Hose, our own importation, we show a splendid

25c Pair.

Gents' Seamless Unbleached Hose,

15c Pair.

Ladies' Egyptian Cotton Underwear, fine goods, special; we bought mind, the future was as bright as the sure movement of the divine purpose Darge quantities at job prices. We show you a line, regular price was 50c, Whiskard's price

25c Each.

We have sold a lot of these already. Come before they are all gone.

Ladies' Half Sleeve Vests, only

5c Each.

See our 2-yards wide Sheeting, at

15c Yard.

See our beautiful line of yard wide

White Cotton, soft finish for sewing on the machine, our price is only

7c Yard

We are right in Cottons. Just purchased, special line of Fancy

Cretonne, which we are selling at 5c Yard.

Did you ever see it any other way . We always get there.

Whiskard's

The Disciples' Convention.

Text of the Position Taken by the Organization,

As Outlined by Rev. George Munroe, of Hamilton.

Has the Y. P. S. C. E. Served Its Purpose as a Factor Toward Christian Union - "The Forward Look."

FRIDAY AFTERNOON. In the afternoon Mr. T. L. Fowler read the report of the board of managers. It detailed the progress made during the year at the different mis-sion points, the whole report going to show that the mission work was flourishing. The report also indorsed the establishment of a Bible school in Toronto. Altogether the work throughout the Province was most encourag-

w. W. Coulter, St. Thomas, read the Christian Endeavor report, which showed that the total Endeavor membership in connection with the body to be 751-520 active, 153 associate and 68 honorary; accessions from the society to the church, 42. The expenses of ciety had contributed \$392 69 to the support of the home church; home missions, \$110 57; foreign missions, \$73 30, and to the educational fund, \$11-a total of \$788 92

Mr. Coulter pointed out that the amount raised this year for missionary urposes was six times as large as in 893, and four times as large as in 1894. One society is educating a boy in Another is giving one-fourth of the support of a girl in Miss Rioch's school in Japan; another has organized a mission Sunday school, and two members have decided to enter the mission field. The report was heartily approved

of by the meeting at large. Rev. George Munro, Hamilton, the able editor of the Disciple of Christ and Canadian Evangelist, gave an address on the subject, "What Doest Thou Here, Elijah?" The address took the form of an inquiry as to the position and prospect of the Disciples of Ontario, a statement of their distinctive position from their standpoint, and the necessity of maintaining it and advancing their work. The position of the Disciples was, he said, a plea for primitive Christianity, for union on the basis of the Bible alone, and opposition to all human creeds as tests of fellowship and conditions of church membership. The Disciples believe that this is the original basis of union. They hold that the conditions of membership in the Church of Christ, as ordained by himself and preached and practiced by his apostles, are that they should believe in Jesus Christ as the Son of God with all their hearts, repent of their sins, and confess before men Jesus as Lord, and who are immersed (baptized) in the name of the Father, Son and Holy Spirit. Also that they are entitled to membership in the Church of Christ so long as their walk and conversation becometh the Gospel of Christ. The address maintained that inciples should be energetically proclaimed and urgently preached, and the signs of the times indicated that they were propitious times for the ad-

vocacy of these principles.

The speaker also said that the Interdenominational Union of Christian Endeavor has apparently served its purpose in the providence of God as a movement for Christian union, as they saw such leading denominations as the Methodists and Baptists establishing young people's unions of their own. In view of this it was now necessary that the original New Testament doctrinal basis of union should be faithfully and energetically preached. Mr. Arch Sinclair, Lobo, spoke on

'The Demands of the Cause in Ontario." He urgently advocated placing

an evangelist in the field. Rev. Richard Bulgin, Harwich, held up Chatham before the eyes of the conference as a likely field to go in and possess. There were Disciples there who were obliged to go to other churches because of the lack of one of their own denomination. "Will a tent and 200 soap boxes, in a year I could win the whole of Kent county for Christ," said this enthusiastic young man. M. M. Stevens, Glencairn, one of the

oldest and most liberal laymen, made a speech in regard to the demands of the

EVENING SESSION. Rev. R. A. Burriss, of Bowmanville, preached the evening sermon, which was a very eloquent address on the subject of "The Forward Look." He chose for his text: "Forgetting the things which are behind and stretching for-

ward to the things which are before"-

Philipipans, iii., 13.

The preacher began by dwelling on the fact that the past with its successes and failures, its joys and sorrows, was irreparable. The present was the only contribution which the past could give them. From the vantage ground of the present he asked them to glance at the prospect of the future. They had before them new opportunities for making their lives better, and new opportunities for obtaining knowledge. There were also before them new duties and new difficulties. To the preacher's could make it. There was before them the era of applied Christianity-less of visions and dreams and more regard for Christianity that goes into the world and fights for the oppressed, succors the weak and carries healing into hearts and homes. Sentimental religion whose sentiment effervesces in a sigh was at a discount; religious rapture does not rescue "the submerged tenth." A Christianity that offers to a hurrying world dogmas instead of bread, fine speculations instead of clothes, beautiful systems instead of shelter, cannot find place very much longer in a world where the cries of the needy break through our comfortable studies and elegantly appointed churches, merging themselves in the

rich tones of the organ and making them weep and wail. The time was at hand when Christianity must justify its existence by an imitation of its founder. That they were approaching this era the signs of the times proclaimed. The effort was being made to realize more of the kingdom of God on earth, in work done in harmony with divine law, in better social habits, better business practices, better politics and better citizenship. The era of simple Christianity was before them, also an era of free and unfettered inquiry into the Christian truth. Simpleness of aim and effort ever had

noble human accomplishment. NOTES. Mrs. Candace Lhamon Smith, formery missionary in Japan, was present at the afternoon meeting and made a few remarks with regard to the ineffectual effort to unite the Baptists and Disciples in Japan. The Baptists proposed union on the basis of the New Hampshire confession of faith, and closer communion, which the Disciples

been and ever would be the secret of all

could not agree to.

At the meeting of the O. C. W. B. M.

devotional exercises were conducted by

Mrs. Brown, of Wiarton. The principal business transacted was the decision to affiliate with the Co-operation for another year for carrying on the home mission work. Extension of the work in Japan was also discussed. The organization convenes again this afternoon at 3 o'clock, when it will be addressed by Mrs. C. Lhamon Smith, a returned missionary from Japan. Of-ficers will also be elected.

Continued on Page Six.)

LCCAL BREVITIES.

-The Mission to Lepers meet in Somerset Hall on Monday at 4 p.m. -Police Magistrate Parke was not required at the Carling street station this morning.

-At the local observatory yesterday at 2 p.m. the thermometer reached 91 degrees in the shade. -David Williams, of Oneida, president of the Oneida Agricultural Society,

was dismissed from the county con-

stabulary this morning. He was convicted last fall of selling liquor on the -Yesterday was the 29th anniversary of the battle of Ridgeway. Mr. Sheriff Cameron remembers the battle well,

having been to the front as correspondent of the Toronto Globe. -Police Court Clerk Moule has compiled his report for the quarter ending May 31. Eighty-three convictions were made by the magistrate, the total fines imposed amounting to \$380.

-Alf Johnston, of the Gore of London, has been summoned before Squire J. B. Smyth on Tuesday on the charge of "milking a red and white cow" belonging to Ed Bourne, a neighbor.

-Rev. G. N. Hazen, of Victoria Uni-

versity, Toronto, will preach in Welington Street Methodist Church tomorrow evening, and Prof. Whyte will assist in the musical part of the service. -The local union of Christian Endeavor at its last regular meeting passed a resolution condemning the action

of the license commissioners fixing the closing hour of saloons at 11 o'clock instead of 10. -The blouse of a little boy got ignited in London when letting off firecrackers. He was badly burned.-Woodstock Sentinel Review. These new kind of blouses

popular with the boys. -Mr. N. D. Hurdon, lately manager at Ridgetown for the Molsons Bank, has been transferred to the Exeter branch of the same bank. Mr. E. E. Ward, formerly of this city, succeeds Mr. Hurdon at Ridgetown.

that let off firecrackers should become

-An order in council has been passed amending the fishery regulation as follows: In the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec no one shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or possess any bass between the 15th day of April and the 15th day of June, both days inclusive, in each year.

-The June session of the Middlesex County Council opens in the county buildings on Tuesday afternoon at 2 The most important business will be the presentation of the equalization committee's report. Tenders for the erection of a new bridge opposite con 7, between Caradoc and Metcalfe, are to be opened.

-Judge Edward Elliott has remanded Millick, Milton, Howard and Fitzsim mons until June 10 for sentence on several robbery cases. Fitzsimmons has no clothes now. He threw his own away and put on the suit stolen from Mr. Lee, of Kilworth. Lee, however, wants his returned, and "Fitzy" has had to wear the green and yellow. The rule at Kelly's Castle is that no prisoner wears the uniform until convicted. If Fitzsimmons is sentenced to Kingston or the Central, the county will have to purchase a suit of clothes for him.

-Friday's Brantford Expositor says: 'The deputation of London aldermen were shown around the city yesterday afternoon by Ald. Duncan, Ald. Halloran and Chief Calder. They visited Mohawk Park, and expressed themselves as highly delighted with the beautiful scenery and the extensive accommodations afforded, and altogether were well pleased with their visit here. They left at 4:20 o'clock for Toronto."

—"Tommy Atkins," a member of Wolseley Barracks, writes to the "Advertiser" regarding the report of the Vauxhall bridge sham fight between the Thirteenth and No. 1 Company published in the Free Press of May 27. Tommy claims that the idea of the Thirteenth having advantage over the regulars is absurd in the extreme. "In fact," he says, "if the Thirteenth had actually been an enemy they would never have crossed the bridge in the first place, and, as to having the best of it, not a man could have escaped with his life. We had a capital position, from which we could have swept the bridge and the roads, making them impassable."

For 18 Months Unable to Lie Down in Bed-A Toronto Junction Citizen's Awful Experience With Heart Disease.

L. J. Law, Toronto Junction, Ont: "I consider it my duty to give to the public my experience with Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart. I have been sorely troubled with heart disease and unable to lie down in bed for eighteen months owing to smothering spells and palpitation. Each night I would have to be propped up by pillows in order to keep from smothering. After treating with several medical men without benefit, I procured a bottle of the Heart Cure. After taking the first dose I retired and slept soundly until morning. I used one bottle and have not taken any of the remedy for seven weeks, but the heart trouble has not reappeared. I consider it the grandest remedy in existence for heart disease."

CATARRH RELIEVED IN 10 TO 60 MINUTES. - One short puff of the breath through the Blower, supplied with each bottle of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, diffuses this powder over the surface of the nasal passages. Painless and delightful to use, it relieves instantly and permanently cures Catarrh, Hay Fever, Colds, Headache, Sore Throat, Tonsilitis and Deafness. 60 cents. At W. T. Strong's and B. A. Mitchell's.

Feather beds and hair mattresses renovated. We do all renovating on the premises. First-class work guaranteed. We are manufacturers of first. class mattresses and pillows. Dealer in stoves, spring beds and furniture. JAMES F. HUNT, 593 Richmond street north. Telephone 997.

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

Coal-Wood.

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

A new profession for "gentlefolk" has been discovered in London, England, by two impecunious members of the class. They have discovered that there is a livelihood to be obtained by "polishing off" the nouveaux riches and others whose manners "have not that repose which stamps the caste of Vere de Vere." They are a well-born, wellbred married couple who are still sufficiently young to be adaptable. They have been used to the ways of the leisure class, and they are clever enough to teach them. Anything from the cure of the Cockney accent to the proper way to entertain a duke is taught for a "consideration." The wife describes her share of the

work thus: "I generally," she says, "undertake to engage the services of all specialists, such as superior maids who know what is what, and can give judicious and useful hints to their mistresses; also manicurists, teachers of deportment, and sometimes teachers of elocution. I have cured one every bad case of mere outward vulgarity in three weeks for ten guineas, and I have corrected a Cockney accent in three mornings for three guineas; while, on the other hand, a certain city man, who never aspired to anything better than heavy British dinners Fridays to Mondays at Brighton, and Mansion House balls, until he married the daughter of a West End restaurant manager-she knew nothing of life beyond her narrow sphere—gave us carte blanche to make 'fine folks' of them. Not much could be done for him beyond keeping him quiet, but she lent herself to our process. Now they have a very pretty place in Hampshire, and entertain some rather nice people in the summer. We ourselves received a hundred guineas for our advice, but the husband must have spent over twenty-five thousand in adopting our hints as to mode of living, and he tells us that what he has got for it is worth double as much."

The work of the other member of this emarkable firm is equally interesting. 'I have more outdoor work than my wife," he says, "because my tuition in-cludes shooting and riding. You know a man who has just made his money seldom likes to be taught by his own gamekeeper or groom, so I am some times requisitioned to do it on the quiet. I only wish some of my pupils got on as quickly in drawing-rooms and smoking-rooms as they do with partridges and horses."

Doctor-I would advise you, dear madam, to take frequent baths, plenty of fresh air and dress in cool gowns. Husband (an hour later)-What did

the doctor say? Wife-He said I ought to go to a watering place, and afterwards to the mountains, and to get some new light gowns at once.

There are frocks and frocks this season, and, strange to say, the most hideous are the most truly swagger. Though we are glad to note that once in a while a really pretty frock lifts its affrighted face, and is surprised by the royal welcome its prettiness elicits.

That most essentially feminine garment, the chemise, is said by saleswomen to be more worn than it has been for years. It is made to serve for two garments, taking the place of the corset cover and the short under petti-There is nothing new in their coat. construction, though they are made rather wider at the top than formerly, and have the effect of a baby waist when outside the corset. They have no sleeves, the armholes being merely edged with lace or embroidery, quite narrow and slightly gathered.

The mayor of a western city, noted for its healthful situation, not long ago received the following letter from one who wanted information:

"Plese to let me know the weekly and munthly deth statisticks of your Citty and what they died of and also what the Favorite diseazes of your Climate is and when they prevail the worst and how menny result in fatal deth. Also the high an low Tempatoor and in regards to the wind blowing an at what per cent per mile it blows an if syclones are frequent enough to be unpleasant and what Precaution is necessary to escape being blowed away. Anything else about your Climate an Dis eazes will be thankfully received."-Harper's Bazar.

"The fashionable woman is achieving a carriage that gives her the air of a duchess," so a writer declares. The rules for it are: Shoulders straight, head well back, eyelids drooping and eyes looking out from under them as f they never saw anything so low as the earth. It is most effective."

It isn't "May I have the pleasure?" when a man wishes to dance with a woman at the country dances in Italy. He does not go up to the lady and ask her if she will dance, but fixes his eye upon her from a distance and nods. She nods in return, and then both kick off their shoes, advance towards each other and begin to dance.

Diamond buttons appear to a vast extent on the summer gowns and are a very pretty addition, although to dignify them by the name of diamonds is rather absurd, as few if any can lay claim to being genuine.

DAILY HINTS TO HOUSE-KEEPERS. Life's cares are comforts:

Such by heaven designed. BREAKFAST-Apples and dates

Oatmeal. Dried beef in gravy. Lyonnaise potatoes. Corn bread. Wafers. Coffee. DINNER-Breast of lamb. Mashed

ing Cranberry sauce. White and graham bread. Custard in cups. Vanilla creams. SUPPER-Cold meat. Graham mush with cream. Butter toast. Canned

potatoes. Canned succotash. To-

mato pickles.Lettuce, cream dress-

grapes. Cookies. Cocoa. Each person requires 2,000 gallons of air in a day. How many invest in second-hand air?

ALLISTON SCORCHED.

Alliston, May 31 .- About 3:30 this morning fire was discovered in Rogers & Co.'s woollen mills, and despite the most heroic efforts of the fire brigade the buildings and machinery were almost totally destroyed. A large quantity of raw and manufactured stock was also destroyed. A large number The tin tag "T & B" is on every piece. of hands will be thrown out of employment.

THE WARM WAVE

Makes It-elf Felt in New York, Pittsburg and Chicago-Several Cases of Sun-

stroke Cyclone in Nebraska. New York, May 31.-The warm wave which struck the city yesterday increased in intensity today, making this the hottest day so far of the year and the hottest May 31 since the weather bureau was established 25 years ago. The mercury at 2 p.m. registered 93 de-

grees in the shade Pittsburg, Pa., May 31.—Yesterday and today more cases of sunstroke and prostrations from the heat were reported than is usual in the warmest days of midsummer. The workmen employed in the iron mills suffer greatly and a number have been prostrated. Chicago, Ill., May 31.-The intense heat which prevailed yesterday continued today with undiminished vigor. At noon the thermometer registered 91 degrees. Many victims of the heat were

Chapman, Neb., May 31.- A cyclone struck near here yesterday and demol-ished everything in its path. The house of A. Bailor was blown to pieces. Mrs. Bailor and two children were fatally in-

CHANCE FOR FRENCH JINGOES. A Fight in Brazil Between Natives and

French New York, June 1.-The Herald's Buenos Ayres special says advices from Rio Janeiro state that the Official Gazette says a fight took place between French marines and Brazilians on May 15. Lieut, Lumier ordered the imprisonment of Cabral, but the latter resisted and shot Lumier. The French force advanced and burned the village of Cabaro, but the Brazilians returned and compelled the French to retreat. Two Brazilians and one Portuguese were taken prisoners by the retreating

The Brazilian Government declares that the French had no right to invade neutral territory. The episode, taken together with many other foreign comolications, may cause the resignation of the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Gen. Caravelo. The Foreign Minister has been ordered to make a vigorous pro-

ITS FAME SPREADING.

A New Remedy in General Use in Manitoba and the Northwest. Winnipeg, May 27 .- The effects of the regular waves of sickness which sweep over this portion of the Dominion in the spring are noticeable in the increasing amount of the druggists' sales. There has been quite a run on the kidney remedy now so well known under the name of Dodd's Kidney Pills. The recovery from Bright's disease of Mr. Arthur Coley, of Somerset, through their use, an account of which appeared in the papers, gave a considerable impetus to the sale, and the remedy has become indispensable in many Manitoba households, its fame having penetrated into

DIED FROM THE HEAT.

Northwest Territories.

the remotest parts of the Province and

Tilbury, Ont., June 1 .- A prominent farmer of Mersea township, named Edward Dancey, dropped dead here this morning in Jackson's butcher shop m heart disease brought on by the extreme heat. Deceased was about 50 years of age and leaves a widow and family.

TROLLEY ACCIDENT NEAR GALT. Preston, Ont., June 1.-The first serious accident on the Galt and Preston Electric Railway took place last night at midnight. Motorman Jenkins was coming down the hill near the power house with a car and two trailers crowded with people from both Galt and Preston, who had been spending the evening at Preston's Coney Island, when he collided with a car from Galt which Motorman Laurie was about to run into the power house for the night. Jenkins' car was thrown from the track. The occupants, men, women and children, screaming, made a rush for the door, and even tried to jump out of the windows. No one was hurt but Jenkins. who, till the last, kept his place, and had a leg broken and his face badly cut by splinters of wood and glass. He was taken at once to Galt hospital. The rest of the people, about 200 in number, arrived at Galt about 2 o'clock this morning.

They Never Fail .- Mr. S. M. Boughner, Langton, writes: "For about two years I was troubled with Inward Piles, but by using Parmalee's Pills I was completely cured, and although four years have elapsed since then they have not returned." Parmelee's Pills are anti-bilious, and a specific for the cure of Liver and Kidney Complaints, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Headache, Piles, etc., and will regulate the secretions and remove all bilious matter.

The best man living is no better than ne should be. We build monuments to men, not for what they were, but for what we think

MOTORS.

1 to 25 horse power.

DYNAMOS-

10 light to 200 light. We are now placing a 5 horse power motor with Messrs. Burns & Lewis to run sewing machines and elevator, making a total of 28 in the city.

Specialties—Electrical and general

90 York St. - - Phone 1103. W. BARTON, Manager.

} }

To Smokers

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

A Combination Plug of

SMOKING TOBACCO.

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

CAN CANCER BE CURED? Two eminent German physicians have discovered a method of treating cancerous ulcers which they hope to develop into a radical cure. Like Professon Koch and other scientists, they warn against sensational reports regarding their discovery; but it is to expected that the newspapers will publish accounts out of all proportion with the actual results of Professor Emmerich's and Dr. Scholl's experiments. Cancen has been regarded as incurable. According to the Medicinische Wochenschrift, Berlin, this is no longer the case. We summarize as follows:

"The treatment of cancer has not

made any progress for a thousand years; if we except surgical operation, all attempts to cure the disease were futile until comparatively recent times, Within the last 5 years, however, German, French and English scientists noticed that cancer and sarcoma seemed to heal very quickly if the sufferer became subject to erysipelas. Observations have led to the certainty that certain tumorous swellings disappear if erysipelas passes over them. Upon this Messrs. Emmerich and Scholl have their treatment. Sheep are artificially infected with erysipelas; the serum taken from them is filtered and kept in a dark place in small vials. The trials made with the serum now extend over a number of years, and are en-tirely satisfactory. Only two cases are recorded in which no beneficial results were obtained, and in both these cases the cancer had progressed until it be-came ulcerated. The effects of the serum soon became evident. An injection of a few grains of the serum was followed by a disappearance of the knotty part of the cancer, or at least its reduction to half its size. The question whether the new remedy is effective against all varieties of cancer cannot as yet be answered. The two scientists have made their studies at their own expense, and consequently not on a large scale. It seems, nevertheless, that the form of the disease is of less consequence in its successful treatment than the progress which it has When the cancer is in its early state, there is much greater chance of a complete cure. Small injections of the serum are not followed by any disagreeable consequences; neither fever or headache has been noticed in the patients. On the contrary, the patients become bright and cheerful; their appetite, and consequently their strength, increases. It is as yet impossible to say whether the cancer parasites are destroyed by the serum. Its application will probably be most effective after an operation, to prevent a relapse."

Messrs. Scholl and Emmerich are to enlarge their private hospitals, in order to extend their experiments. The erysipelas serum may be obtained by applying to Herr Dr. Scholl, Thalkirchen near Munich. To the poor the remedy will be given free of charge.

A CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY O

"SAVING POWER'

REV. J. FRANKLIN PAR-

Cathcart, Ontario: "The package of K. D. C. and Pills which you sent me some time ago has done me a wonderful amount of good. I have advertised it well and many have confessed of its saving power. Test these wonderful remedies."

SAMPLES OF K. D. C. and PILLS

MAILED TO ANY AD-DRESS.

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

NOTICE-FURNITURE. GEORGE PARISH. Just arrived—Another lot of my Bedroom Sets, from \$9 to \$12. Made to order. A lew good cooking stoves for outer kitchen. ave money on stoves by examining these efore buying. 357 Talbot street, south

THE MILD POWER CURES.

While Humphreys' Specifics are the essence of simplicity in choice or use, yet as some may be puzzled over the disease, or the particular specific required, a letter to the Company will receive full professional attention and due

medical advice free. Dr. Humphreys' Specifics are scientifically and carefully prepared Remedies, used for nearly half a century by the people with en-

SPECIFIC FOR

tire success.

No.

1—Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations.

2—Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic.

5—Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness.

4—Diarrhea, of Children or Adults.

5—Dysentery, Griping. Billious Colic.

6—Cholera Morbus, Vomiting.

7—Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis.

8—Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache.

9 Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo.

10—Dyspepsia, Billiousness, Constipation.

11—Suppressed or Painful Periods.

12—Whites, Too Profuse Periods.

13—Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness.

14—Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions.

15—Rheumatism, or Rheumatic Pains.

16—Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague.

17—Piles, Blind or Bleeding. Piles, Bl.nd or Bleeding....
Ophthalmy, Sore or Weak Eyes...
Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head.... - hooping Cough
- Asthma, Oppressed Breathing
- Ear Discharges, Impaired Hearing
- Scrofula, Enlarged Glands, Swelling
- General Debilty, Physical Weakness... 24—General Debility, Physical Weakness...
25—Dropsy, and Scanty Secretions...
26—Sea-Sickness, Sickness from Riding...
27—Kidney Diseases...
23—Nervous Debility...
29—ore Mouth, or Canker...
29—Urinary Weakness...
22—Diseases of the Heart, Palpitation...
23—Epilepsy, Syasms, St. Vitus' Dance...
24—Sore Throat, Quinsy, Diphtheria...
25—Chronic Congestions and Eruptions...

"77" for ROSE COLD. Sold by all Druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price, 25c, or 5 for \$1 (may be assorted), except Nos. 28, 32 and 33, put up in \$1 flasks only.

DR. HUMPHREYS' MANUAL (Enlarged and Revised.) MAILED FREE. HUMPHREYS' MED. CO.,

111 and 113 William St., New Xor

The Advertiser

FOURDED BY JOHN CAMERON IN 1863.

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

THE WESTERN ADVERTISER (OUR WEEKLY EDITION.)

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

JOHN CAMERON

Pres't and Managing Director.

God's in His heaven. All's right with the world.

-Browning.

London, Saturday, June 1.

PENNY-A-WORD CABLEGRAMS. The possibilities of Atlantic submarine communication are considered in an interesting article entitled, "A Cable Post," in the June number of the North American Review. Mr. J. Henniker Heaton, M.P., the advocate of penny ocean postage, is the author, and he makes out a case that should commend itself to every citizen of America and of Great Britain who is interested in cementing the two branches of the English-speaking race in the bonds of friendship and commerce.

Mr. Heaton asks why it is that the delightful vision of Anglo-Saxon close unity, which preceded the laying of the first slender telegraphic cable that connected the two great sister nations of the Anglo-Saxon stock, has not been realized. Is it because the two peoples, numbering more than 100,000,000 of the same blood and speech, have nothing to say to each other and no desire for more frequent, rapid and intimate communication? On the contrary, as Mr. Heaton points out, the mails have enormously increased, there has been a great development in transatlantic trade, and persistent demands have been made on both Governments to provide the swiftest steamships that money can buy. The obvious explanation is that a shilling a word is a prohibitive rate, which can only be borne in the small class of transactions yielding extraordinary profits, or under the pressure of sheer necessity.

To understand the present situation, it is necessary to know that the six cable companies which carry on the transatlantic traffic are united as a monopoly. They maintain a common tariff, and competition is neither independent nor unrestricted. Last year the number of words sent over the cable between America and England was 23,000,000. Of these 20,000,000 were business messages, at one shilling per word, and the remainder, 3,000,000, were messages at fivepence per word. The total income from Anglo-American cables may be put down at \$5,000,000 a year. By means of recent improvements 45 words a minute can be sent over one wire, so that the twelve cables might be employed to send in one year no fewer than 283,824,000 words! Only two of the twelve Atlantic cables are extensively employed, and a cable expert of high authority gives it as his opinion that the new cable of the Anglo-American Company is of sufficient capacity to carry all the existing traffic.

The cost of laying a transatlantic cable is said to be about \$2,500,000. If so. the total cost for the twelve working cables and three which have been abandoned is about \$37,500,000. Yet the capital of a single company is \$35,000.000. while for \$5,000,000 two cables might now be laid, capable of doing all the The interest on \$5,000,000 Mr. Heaton places at \$250,000, and the working expenses at \$400,000, so that for an expenditure of \$650,000 annually he esmates the public could get a service just as good as that for which it now pays the companies \$5,000,000.

Mr. Heaton argues, with convincing power, that it is time to change all this. He points out that on opposite sides of the Atlantic are two nations, one of 38,-900,000, the other of 65,000,000, of the same origin, speaking the same language, and strongly attached to each other. The United States imports from Great Britain over \$180,000,000 worth of products, and Great Britain imports from the United States over \$430,000,000 worth annually. British immigrants pour into the States at the rate of 160 .-000 per annum, and Mr. Heaton says it is no exaggeration to assert, therefore, that millions of American citizens are as warmly attached to the one country as to the other. Yet of the total 100,000,-000 people, only one in ten cables one Word a year.

A feasible change to all this is proposed by Mr. Heaton. He asserts that it is high time to recognize that since the first cable was laid the Atlantic no longer exists. He proposes that the British and United States Governments should jointly acquire control of the existing cables, at a fair valuation, and establish a common state monopoly in cable communication. They should then establish a tariff of one penny per word, and the result would be a prodigious development in trade and an immense increase in the happiness of the masses. Ultimately, as Mr. Heaton suggests, the tariff might be further lowered, as the two Governments could be induced to forego making a profit out of the communications of the two peoples, whose hearts-not together by an electric chain.

Mr. Heaton omits to state one class of cabling that would be vastly increased if a "cable post" were established. The international newspaper cable service would be developed to an extent not dreamt of.

As Canada would share in all these benefits, we heartily wish this enterprising British M. P. success in his patriotic endeavors.

POINTS.

With a showing of 90 and 100 in the shade, our 'steamed contemporaries deserve commiseration.

Premier Crispi has now been elected for nine places in Italy, though he has been driven out of power more than once. He seems to have as many lives, politically speaking, as a oat,

The Canadian Baptist rebukes anonymous rib-stabbers. Says our contem-

"It is the part of the manly Christian, when he has a criticism to make, either of a person or of a policy, to make it in man-fashion, not to say Christian-fashion, face to face with his brethren, or over his own signature. He that doeth the truth cometh to the light."

Judge Carpenter, of Detroit, has decided that twelve miles an hour is none too fast for an electric car to run in that city. That is rapid transit, sure

In concluding his article on "Some Thoughts on Canada," in the North American Review for June, the Marquis of Lorne pleads for a closer union of the English-speaking race, as found in the motherland, in the colonies and in the United States republic. To secure this, he holds, it is necessary to have our school histories dwell more on the good points which the race has in common than on the enmities of the past. "Could we not," asks Lord Lorne, "make boys see that strength is not gained by recollections of old world and antique oppression, but that by arbitration, conciliation, and conferences, means may be found to write a new history of English-speaking peoples' advance, along roads which shall be illuminated by hope in the future instead of darkened by the forgettable enmittes of the

Du Maurier thinks A man at 40 has ceased to hunt the

Yesterday, in Ontario, 100 in the shade; in Colorado, four feet of snow. Average

Europeans, who judge Canada to be "a few arpents of snow." and whose drawing-rooms are ornamented with ice-scenes sent from the Dominion, ought to have been in Canada vesterday the day before! Both eyes and pores would have been opened.

In Detroit the electric street railways give six tickets for a quarter: in the new London deal, the public will get seven tickets for a quarter.

If Lord Rosebery can make as good a run as Sir Visto, he will be able to hold the reins of power with a tight

Since Hon. J. C. Paterson went to California in the Jamaica car, West Huron has been unrepresented in the House of Commons. The time must soon come, however, when this fine old constituency will have a Liberal and progressive member to speak and act for it at all times. When an M. P. can no longer serve his constituency, the least he can do is to resign and let the people choose

King Oscar of Sweden has given a handsome sum to an explorer and balloonist in the hope of flying his flag on the North Pole. Other nations can hardly cavil at this species of territorial aggrandizement.

The Ottawa Government are likely to pay \$50,000 for repairs to lock gates on St. Peter's Canal in Quebec Province. The original estimate was \$17,000.

The Mail and Empire has a long homily on the burden of taxation in Britain. Taxes in Britain, except for the army and navy, are much lighter than our

Mr. Chauncey Depew, speaking of Secretary Gresham's death, partly from

"I have learned from observation that three things surely happen a man who works steadily without relaxation. In the first place, he becomes nervous, irritable and hard to get along with. In the second place the grade of his work falls off, and he is liable to err in his judgment. In the third place, he dies suddenly. It is an incontrovertible law

Kansas City women have decided to remove their hats at church and all merely their pockets-should be linked | indoor meetings hereafter.

THE "MYSTERY" ABOUT TITLES.

So the country is not to have an official declaration on the subject of knighthoods from the leader of the Government in the Dominion House of Commons. Dr. Landerkin gave Mr. Foster a chance to settle a point upon which there have been disputings when he asked for a statement as to the process by which Canadians are recommended for titles.

Unless the Dominion Government is ashamed of the selections for knighthoods in recent years, it is ridiculous for Mr. Foster to try to have the question treated as a profound mystery which he cannot unravel.

The invariable method pursued by the Dominion Government is to submit a list of several names of Canadians to whom it desires the British Government to award a title-with the consent of her Majesty, as a matter of course. She is a constitutional ruler, and does as her advisers suggest. From the list submitted a choice is made, in accordance with the number of new knights it is deemed wise to create.

We know of but one instance in which the British authorities knighted a Canadian who was not recommended by the Government at Ottawa. Sir Oliver Mowat got his title without a recommendation from the Dominion authorities.

BRITAIN HEADS THE LIST.

Britain is still mistress of the seas. Of 3,352 vessels which passed through the Suez Canal last year, no fewer than 2,386 were British, carrying goods to and from the motherland's hives of industry. What whoppers Canadian trade restrictionists tell when they assert that Britain is in a state of decadence, and that only by imposing shackles on her commerce can she hold her own. The facts are against them. When Britain was a protectionist country wages were low, and thousands of her population were in a state of starvation. Today there is no country in Europe where wages are so high as in Great Britain, or where the hours of labor are so short. And they have trade restriction in several European

countries, too. As to the effect of trade freedom on the material condition of the people, we find from a recent issue of the Chrisian World, of London, England, that pauperism has for a long period been on the down grade. In a given week in 1861 about 46 per 1,000 of the popula-

pers. In the corresponding week of 1894 the number was only 22 per 1,000. The gradual decrease has been observed during the intervening period. It is confirmed, too, by another haphagard comparison. In a particular week of 1857 the number of paupers in a population of some 19,000,000 was 807,000, while in the corresponding week of 1894 the population of 30,000,000 contained only 681,000 paupers.

A NOTEWORTHY EDITION.

We are in receipt of a copy of the handsome illustrated trade edition of the Belleville Daily Sun, of which Mr. Cameron Brown, a graduate of the "Advertiser," is the managing director and editor. This special issue is calculated to be of much advantage to Belleville. The descriptive matter is well written, and the illustrations are first-class. The first-named gives ample ground for the statement that Belleville is a live business center and the last-mentioned prove that it is a city of substantial business houses and homes, with beautiful surroundings. The Sun, it seems, shines for all. We congratulate our contemporary on its enterprise. It is apparently deservedly well supported by the business and reading public of Belleville and district.

POLITICS AND THE CROPS. Attention is called to the fact that wheat is now selling higher than it was under the Harrison Administration, This would be interesting and significant if any Administration influenced the price of wheat. Politics have about as much to do with the price of staples as with the canals of Mars.-Boston

Outing for June opens with a charming description of peasant life in the Alps-"The Litle Tailor of the Ritten." by Jean Porter Rudd. Other notable features of an excellent number are: Trotting and Pacing Champions of 1894"; "Old Uncle Vandeveer," by Edgar Fawcett; "The Cruise of Two," Chas. Gordon Rogers; "Lenz's World Tour Awheel"; and the "Illinois National Guard," by Lieut. W. R. Hamilton.

While at this time other magazines are pressing their claims to the favor of the intelligent public, those of Littell's Living Age are not likely to be forgotten by those who know what its services have been in the spread of the best periodical literature throughout this continent. The price of the magazine, \$8 a year, is small in view of the vast quantity and high quality of its contents, a year's numbers forming four large octavo volumes of 824 pages each. As a special inducement to any who desire to make a trial subscription, the 26 numbers, forming the first half of the year 1895 (January to June inclusive), will be sent for \$3. Pubtion of England and Wales were pau- lished by Littell & Co., Boston.

House and Lobby



Another Government Backdown-The Postmaster-General Refuses Justice to a Slandered Ex-Post. master-Mr. Foster, However, Deems it Wisest to Capitulate to the Opposition-\$240,000 Wasted on the Alleged Voters' Lists-Mr. Tupper's "Wide and Comprehensive Ignorance."

(Specially telegraphed by our own Representative.)

for or against the branding of cheese with the date of the month of manufacture, so as to afford protection to the English buyer, who is said to have been deceived into buying June cheese for September make, was discussed at the meeting of the House Committee on Agriculture this morning, Dr. Sproule in the chair. There were a number of representatives of cheese boards and other bodies present, besides the Minister of Agriculture and Prof. Robertson, dairy commissioner. Messrs. Hodgson and Macpherson, of Montreal, strongly favored branding. Mr. Mac-Pherson testified that August cheese had been branded as September chees to his own knowledge. H. S. Foster, Quebec, expressed no opinion, but called on Prof. Robertson, who expressed himself opposed to branding the date. He was opposed to all coercive legislation in commercial matters. After a while they would hear a call for the branding of wheat and the age of a horse. The quality of cheese was a question of weather and grass, and the September quality of cheese might be best produced in July. It was not September cheese ordered by cable, but September quality. The exporters of cheese were naturally in favor of the branding. Prof. Robertson was opposed strongly to the branding of ter. He favored the branding of all Canadian made cheese with the word "Canadian." Mr. Angers, Minister of Agriculture, said that the interests of the producer was the care of Parliament and the Government. Any law which enabled the buyer to depreciate

the price of cheese one or two cents entailed loss on the farmers of Canada. He would let the shippers and the British dealers look after their own interests. The law as it stood now made it a misdemeanor to put a false mark on goods. A telegram from the Listowel Board of Trade was read advising postponement for a year. The committee adjourned and will consider their judgment at a future meeting.

In the House today Sir Hibbert Tupper moved a resolution providing that the salaries of two circuit court judges of Montreal shall be \$3,000 per annum; five county court judges in Manitoba \$2,000 per annum, and \$2,400 after the first three years. He stated that it was not the intention to increase the salaries

of the Ontario judges Mr. Brodeur pointed out that one of the Montreal judgships to which these salaries applied was vacant by death. The Minister of Justice said that the appointment would be made "soon."

On the motion to go into supply Mr Brodeur renewed his demand of last session for the production of the report of the postoffice inspector in the charge against Mr. Loiselle, a dismissed postmaster in Quebec Province, ordered by the House three years ago. Sir Adolphe Caron excused himsel

by saying that the papers had been sent to the Secretary of State's Department and lost there. Mr. Laurier pointed out that the pa pers sent to the Secretary of State

would be mere copies, and the origin-

als would still be in the Postoffice De-

Ottawa, Ont., May 31.—The question | partment and should be copied over

Mr. Haggart, who was Postmaster-General at the time, said he sent the original documents to Mr. Chapleau then Secretary of State, who asked for them, and afterwards Mr. Chapleau stated that the papers were lost. Mr. Brodeur said he himself had seen the inspector's report in the court at

Montreal, where the innocence of Loiselle was clearly established. Sir Adolphe Caron admitted that the original of the inspector's report upon which Loiselle was dismissed was still in the Department, but he refused to produce it because it was confidential. Mr. Mills characterized the refusal as an outrage on the rights of Parliament because the order of the House passed in 1892 expressly named the report of the inspector, and added: "All other papers whatsoever." The House was superior to the Government, who had no right to disobey the order of the House The inspector was charged with engaging in a conspiracy to wrong this postmaster by making a false report, and Parliament had a right to decide, as it did, to obtain this report and right the wrong and order the dismissal of the officer if he deserved it.

Sir Hibbert Tupper argued in favor of preserving these reports as secret. Mr. Haggart stated that whether the House ordered it or not the Governmen would not bring down confidential documents.

The Opposition took issue with the Minister and pointed out that in this paricular case, owing to the charge against the inspector made when the motion passed in 1892, the House decided to order the production of the inspector's report in order to do jus-

Mr. Lister denounced the idea as opposed to the first principles of British justice, that a public official should be stigmatized as corrupt and ruined on the strength of a false report. Such conduct on the part of Ministers of the Crown was disgraceful and contemptible. The Opposition contended that if it was not intended to produce this report, objection should have been taken when the motion was made and that part of the motion amended. Mr. Bloielle, who was postmaster of Ste. Augele de Monnoir, was charged with detaining a registered letter and alter-

ing the date stamp of receipt of letter. Finally, after a heated discussion and repeated refusals by the Postmaster-General to bring down the document. Mr. Foster got up and said that the order of the House, he saw, called for the production of this document, and it would therefore be produced. This capitulation, after a strenuous resistance, was most humiliating to the Government, which thus showed divided

The matter was discussed in council this afternoon, and it was decided to resist the demand of Mr. Brodeur, whose note notifying the Postmaster-General of his intention to bring the matter up was taken into council, according to a statement made in the debate by the Postmaster-General. Before the debate ended Mr. Mulock ommented on Sir Hibbert Tupper's

report, and charged that the conduct of the Minister of Justice was calculated to defeat the ends of justice Mr. Daly finally got up and said that up to today the Government were not aware of the existence of the order of (Continued on Page 5.)

long argument against bringing down

From 7 to 10 p.m.

A great luxury which many will take advantage of, to trade in the coolest part of the day. Give us until 6 o'clock for our country friends, and from 7 to 10 we are at your disposal, with the best value in the city to meet your requirements.

CHAPMAN'S

HOSE-Ladies' Fast Black Cotton Hose, | SUITS TO ORDER-Men's Tweed Summer double heel and toe, worth 25c, Tonight 20c HOSE-Ladies' Brown Balbriggan Hose,

spliced, worth 25c, Tonight 20c HOSE-Children's Ribbed Cotton Hose, fast black, spliced heel and toe.

Tonight 12 1-2c LACE-One Table Fancy Cream and White Beurre Lace, worth 12½c, Tonight 8c ELASTIC-Fancy Frilled Silk Garter Elas-

tic, worth 25c, Tonight 18c HANDKERCHIEFS-Fancy Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, embroidered, worth 8c, Tonight 5c GLOVES-Children's Colored Lisle Gloves,

worth 15c. Tonight 10c PARASOLS-Fancy Shot Silk Parasols, Tonight \$2 38

CHEMISETTES-Fancy White or Colored Chemisettes, worth 35c, Tonight 25c BLOUSES-White Lawn Blouses, embreidery trimmed, worth \$1 25,

Tonight 90c NIGHTDRESSES-Ladies' White Cambric Nightdresses, worth \$1 50. Tonight \$1 25 EMBROIDERY-Children's White Cam-

bric Skirt Embroidery, worth 45c, Tonight 25c BRACES-The "Boss" Brace, worth 25c, Tonight 18c SHIRTS-Men's Fine Cambric Shirts, col-

ored fronts and cuffs, worth \$1, Tonight 69c SOCKS - Men's Fine Merino Socks, worth Tonight 12 1 2c

SHIRTS-Men's Negligee Shirts, a fine assortment of patterns, beautiful goods, worth \$1 and \$1 25, Tonight 50c SHIRTS AND DRAWERS-Men's Cotton

Tonight 19c TIES-Boys' Pure Silk Windsor Ties, worth 25c, Tonight 15c

Shirts and Drawers, worth 25c.

TIES-Men's Four-in-Hand Wash Ties, worth 15c, Tonight 10c SHIRTS-Men's Black Sateen Shirts, worth Tonight 50c

Tonight at \$4 75 SUITS-Men's Fine All Wool Tweed Suits, Tonight \$7 COATS AND VESTS-Men's Fine Tweed

unlined coats and vests, worth \$4,

SUITS-Men's Light Tweed Suits, worth

Tonight \$3 COATS AND VESTS-Men's Fine Black Lustre Coats and Vests, worth \$3 75, Tonight \$2 75 COATS-Men's Halifax Tweed Coats, unlined, worth \$3 50.

Tonight \$2 50 PANTS-Men's Light Tweed Pants, worth Tonight \$1 50 PANTS-Men's Fine Tweed Pants, worth

Tonight \$2 PANTS-Men's Fine Warm Weather Pants. worth \$2 25, Tonight \$1 80

SUITS-Children's Jersey Suits, gold trimmed, worth \$2 25, Tonight \$1 90 SUITS-Children's Sailor Suits, fancy braided, worth \$3,

Tonight \$2 25 SUITS—Boys' Serge Suits, worth \$1 75, Tonight \$1 SUITS-Boys' Fine All Wool Tweed Suits, worth \$2 75,

Tonight \$2 35 SUITS-Boys' Fine 3 piece Tweed Suits,

Tonight \$3 49

Suits to order, worth \$15. Tonight \$10 50

SUITS TO ORDER - Men's Fine Tweed Suits to order, worth \$16 50, PANTS TO ORDER-Men's Tweed Pants to order,

SILK-10 pieces China Silk, regular price

DRESS GOODS-One Table of Dress Goods. assortments of makes and colors, worth 35c, 45c and 60c, one cut only of each, Tonight 25c

DRESS GOODS-One Table of Dress Goods, worth 25c and 35c, one cut only Tonight 12 1-2c

GRENADINE-5 pieces Black Grenadine, worth 15c. Tonight 10c

ORNAMENTS-10 dozen Black Jet Ornaments, worth \$1 dozen, Tonight 50c CREPON-10 pieces Light Colors All-Wool

Crepon, worth 45c, Tonight 30c MUSLINS-7 pieces Light Patterns Art Muslins, worth 10c, Tonight 5c

GRENADINE-A special line of Black Silk Grenadine, worth \$1 25. Tonight 85c CHAMBRAYS-Very Fine Scotch Chambrays, in pink and blue, worth 18c,

Tonight 15c PILLOW COTTON-44 inch Pillow Cotton, worth 15c, Tonight 12 1-20 CHAMBRAYS-Pink and White Striped

Chambray, worth 8c, Tonight 6 1-2c MUSLIN-Colored Check Muslin, in gray and blue, worth 15c,

Tonight 10c LAWN-Wide Victoria Lawn, worth 12½c, Tonight 10c MUSLIN-White Spot Muslin, worth 10c, for 81c; worth 121c, for 10c, warth 16c,

Tonight TWEED-Strong Wool Tweed for Boys' wear, worth 38c,

Tonight 29c QUILTS-White Toilet Quilts, large size, Tonight \$1 50 TABLE COVERS-Tapestry Table Covers,

2½ yards long, worth \$1 50, Tonight \$1 SHIRTINGS-Oxford Shirtings, good patterns, worth 12½c, Tonight 10c

COTTON-Unbleached Cotton, 40 inches wide, worth 8c. Tonight 6½c CAPES-Ladies' Capes in cardinal, fawn and black, worth \$2 75, Tonight \$2

\$1 50, Tonight \$1 CAPES-Ladies' Capes, worth \$4 50, Tonight \$3

CAPES-Stylish Capes for Ladies, worth

WRAPPERS-Ladies' All Wool Challie Wrappers, worth \$4 50, Tonight \$3 WRAPPERS-Passley Pattern Wrappers,

Tonight \$2 25 WRAPPERS-Ladies' Print Wrappers, worth \$1 75, Tonight \$1 40

SHAWLS-Ladies' Wool Shoulder Shawls, Tonight 750 SHAWLS-Ladies' Wool Shoulder Shawley

worth \$1 40, Tonight \$1 SUITS-Ladies' Print Suits, worth \$4, Tonight \$3 10

VESTS-Ladies' Silk Vests, all shades, Tonight 80c

TERMS CASH:

CHAPMAN'S

126 and 128 Dundas St.

The Magic Touch

Of Hood's Sarsaparilla. You smile at at the idea. But if you suffer from

Dyspepsia

And Indigestion, try a bottle, and be fore you have taken half a dozen doses, you will involuntarily think, and no doubt exclaim.

"That Just Hits It!"

"That soothing effect is a magic touch!" Hood's Sarsaparilla gently tones and strengthens the stemach and digestive organs, invigorates the liver, creates a natural, healthy desire for food, gives refreshing sleep, and in short, raises the health tone of the entire system. Remember

LIGHT SENTENCES

An Oxford street young lady visited the composing room the other evening to see the type-setting machines. The linotype operator set up her name and printed it on a slip of paper which she thoughtlessly threw away. The aggrieved operator picked it up, and now dedicates the following to her:

This precious thing you've thrown away With careless hand and heart as gay As if 'twere trash;

Did you but know, oh, beauteous dame! How much I prize this very name, You'd be less rash.

Whene'er I hear its magis sound My heart leaps with a sudden bound Of joy divine;

But if you hold your name so cheap You do not think it worth the keep, Change it to mine!

Now the peach hangs on the limb-Gettin' all we're wishin': Small boys go diggin' with a vim Worms to go a fishin'.

Now the plowboy turns the sod-We kin hear him hummin'; Feller stringin' up a rod-'Cause the lightnin's comin'!

Now the new book-agent knocks-Talkin' sweet as honey; Comes a feller sellin' clocks-Swappin' time fer-money.

Soon we'll hear the thunder roll Neath a cloudy curtain: Lots o' glory in your soul-Spring-and spring fer certain? -Atlanta Constitution,

He will be heard from in this world The mother proudly said. He was. He mowed the lawn each morn Ere folks were out of bed. -Washington Star.

The iceman's business fell off so By reason of the frost, That he may have to raise the price To make up what he's lost.

-Kansas City Journal.

"I AM A CURED MAN."

Kidney Disease Vanquished by South American Kidney Cure - The Remedy Which Relieves in Six Hours.

Adam Soper, Burk's Falls, Ont., "I suffered much pain for months from and bladder disease. I received skilled medical treatment and tried all kinds of medicine to no purpose, in fact, I did not obtain any relief until South American Kidney Cure was used. It seemed to fit my case exexactly, giving me immediate relief. I have now used six bottles and can say positively that I am a cured man. I believe one bottle of the remedy will convince anyone of its great worth."

GONE UP IN SMOKE. Alliston, Ont., May 31.—Rogers & Co.'s loss at today's fire is \$25,000; insurance, \$18,000.

FIFTEEN KILLED. New York, May 31.—The Herald has a dispatch from Panama, as yet unconfirmed by other advices, that the boiler of the Ecuador gunboat Suore exploded Wednesday while carrying troops to Machala to attack the rebels. The commander and 14 men are said to

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.

An Example Of Merit_

be killed and 17 injured.

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

Hugh: Loveless, 2021/2 Dundas Street.

Very Stylish. COME AND SEE THEM

Attracts a Great and Gay Gathering of Spectators.

Sir J. Miller's Filly, La Sagasse, Carries Off the Prize.

Hamilton Races and Various Other Sporting Events.

THE TURF.

THE OAKS. London, May 31.—Epsom Downs pre-sented a brilliant appearance today, the crowds being attracted by the running of the Oaks, the event of importance at Epsom second only to the Derby. A heavy thunder storm last night greatly relieved the sultriness of the atmosphere, and the rain improved the course. The Prince of Wales remained at Epsom over last night, but none of the royal ladies attended the races today. Lord Rosebery and a large party of guests occupied a number of Durdan's coaches, which were drawn up alongside the course. The toilets of the ladies were conspicuously beautiful, and the luncheon of which the party par-

took was very elaborate. The race was won by Sir J. Miller's bay filly La Sagesse, whose betting was 12 to 1 against. The conditions of the race were as follows:

The Oak stakes of 4,500 sovereigns, by subscriptions of 50 sovereigns each; half forfeit or 5 sovereigns only if declared by first Tuesday in January, 1893; the nominator of winner to receive 400 sovereigns, the owner of second 200 sovereigns, and the owner of third 100 severeigns out of the stakes; about 1 1-2 miles: 194 subscriptions, 42 of whom pay 45 sovereigns each. Mr. A. W. Cox's brown filly Galeottia was second, and Lord Bradford's bay filly Penkridge

Sixteen horses ran. Time, 2:48 4-5. La Sagesse was ridden by Sam Loates, and the second horse, Galeottia, was ridden by Pratt.

Among the distinguished spectators were the Duke of Cambridge, the Duke of Saxe-Cobourg-Gotha, the Duke of Devonshire and Mr. Cadogan. HAMILTON JOCKEY CLUB MEET-

Hamilton, Ont., May 31.-The Hamilton Jockey Club was again favored with fine warm weather for the second day's races in connection with the spring meeting. The attendance was

about 2,500. Summaries: First race-Barton purse, \$350, for 3year-olds and upwards, 5 1-2 furlongs, best 2 in 3 heats: L. Patterson's (Oakville) Radiator, b. h., 1; C. W. Parker's (New York) Rosewood Colt, b. c., 2; J. E. Seagram's (Waterloo) Martello, b. g., 3. Time, 1:09, 1:10, 1:12 1-2. The Piper, Achiever, Lou D and Meg Dinmount also ran, the last two named being distanced in the first heat.

Second race-The Canadian handicap, purse \$400, for 3-year-olds and upwards, 1 1-4 miles: J. Duggan's (Toronto) Foam, ch. h., 1; W. A. Sage's (London) Longbend, b. g., 2; J. E. Seagram's (Waterloo) Joe Miller, b. g., 3. Time, 2:13. Lochinvar also ran.

Third race—The Haddo purse, \$500, for 3-year-olds and upwards, distance 3-8 miles: J. E. Seagram's (Waterloo) Victorious, b. g., 1; A. Shields' (Boundbrook, N. J.) Logan, b. h., 2; J. Nixon's (Toronto) Lookout, ch. g., 3. Time,

Fourth race-Farmers' race, \$100, 3-4 mile: J. Hayward's Meg Dinmount, ch. m., 1; Perry Davis' Delaware, b. m., 2; G. S. Hougherty's Mickey Free, b.m., 3. Time, 1:26. Grey Maud, Canaradzo, Butcher Boy, Mollie H and Romeo also

Fifth race-The Cocktail steeplechase. purse \$350, for qualified hunters, about miles: Capt. Forester's (Toronto) Dodo, ch. m., 1; W. Hayes' (Washington, D. C.) Venus, ch. m., 2; C. W. Wadsworth's (Geneso, N. Y.) Ruth, s. b. m., 3. Time 4:46 3-4. Everett and George C

also ran. Sixth race-Cradle handicap, purse \$300 for 2-year-olds, 5 1-2 furlongs: W. C. Hayes' (Washington, D. C.) Roundsman, b.c., 1; C. Boyle's (Woodstock) Florence Colville, b. f., 2. Time 1:10 3-4.

Only two starters. A JOCKEY KILLED. Washington, May 31.-A fatal accident occurred during the last race at Asaph this afternoon. As the horses were coming around the turn into the home stretch, Kirkover, ridden by Corbley, fell, breaking the jockey's neck. Three other horses fell on him. Donnelly, on Punch, the favorite, was injured about the head. Punch broke his leg and had to be killed.

CRICKET. BIG SCORES. Dr. W. G. Grace, by scoring 288 runs in one inning in a cricket match be-

tween Gloucestershire and Somerset the other day, achieved the unparalleled record of 100 innings of 100 runs or over. He is now 47 years old, and has played cricket in first-class matches for 31 years. The same day Nottinghamshire made 726 runs against Sussex, the largest score on record in a first-class match. BASEBALL.

EASTERN LEAGUE SCORES-FRI-

DAY. Buffalo, N. Y., May 31.—It was a pitchers' battle today, and Vickery proved the most effective. The Toronto batsmen could not hit the ball when runs were necessary except in one instance. In the eighth Gray and Meara went to first on errors in succession, and Smith lammed the ball square in the face for a homer, scoring three tallies. Two-baggers by Smith, Freeman and Lake and a single brought one run in the sixth and one in the ninth. Gray's curves were easy to solve, and he was touched up for fourteen hits. with a total of 19 bases. Attendance

1,200. Score: Toronto 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 3 1- 5 19 Buffalo 200020030-7 14 2 Bateries—Gray and Lake; Vickery and Urquhart. Umpire—Swartwood. NATIONAL LEAGUE SCORES-FRIDAY

Baltimore 6 16 6
Baltimore 16 18 1
Batteries - Inks. Luby and Welsh; Hoffer and Clark. Umpire—Betts. Called at end of eighth;

THE WHEEL.

THE BICYCLE MODERN PEGASUS. A bicycle is better than a horse to ninety-nine men and women out of a hundred, because it costs almost nothing to keep, and it is never tired. It will take one three times as far as a horse in the same number of days or weeks. In touring with a bicycle I can make 50 miles a day as comfortably as Harry Lenox, twenty miles on foot, and I can carry all the clothing I need, besides a camera and other traps. The exercise is as invigorating as walking, or more so.

with the great advantage that you can get over uninteresting tracts of country twice as fast as on foot. In fact, as any bicyclist knows, walking seems in-tolerably slow after the wheel; even easy-going tourists, with women in the party, can make 40 miles a day, and find it play. Perhaps even greater and more important than its use as a touring machine is the bicycle as an every-day help to mechanics, factory hands, clerks, and all people who live in or near small towns. Thanks to this modern wonder, they can live several miles away from their work, thus getting cheaper rents and better sur-roundings for their children; they can save car fares and get healthful exer-For the unfortunate dwellers in cities it offers recreation after working hours and induces thousands who would never walk to get out into the air and find out for themselves that life without outdoor exercise is not living .- From "The Wheel of Today," by P. G. Hubert, jun., in the June Scribner.

RECORD SMASHED. Louisville, Ky., May 31.—At Fountain Ferry Park today Mike Dirnberger of Syracuse, N. Y., broke another record. He covered two-thirds of a mile paced by a quad in 1:09 4-5. FOOTBALL.

THAMESVILLE VS. CHATHAM. Thamesville, Ont., May 31.—The game of football played here between the local eleven and C. B. C. team, of Chatham, resulted in a victory for the visitors by one goal. ATHLETICS.

WRESTLING MATCH. Liverpool, May 31.—In a wrestling match tonight for \$500 and the championship of the world, Cannon threw Rasso, the German champion, three times out of five, and won the match.

(Continued from Page Four.)

the House calling for the inspector's report. Mr. Mills pointed out that the original order of 1892 called specifically for that report, and another order of last year

also called for it. The motion to go into supply was then carried, while the Opposition laughed at the spectacle the Government afforded.

An item of \$150 extra, to a civil servant named Bray, sent to the Northwest last summer on special work, was opposed by the Opposition, because Bray received a regular salary of \$1,-400 a year, and on this principle it would be easy to give favorites a holiday at the public expense. Mr. Martin moved to strike it out, which was lost on a division of 40 yeas to 42 nays, a Government majority of 2. On an item of \$40,-000 additional for revising the voters' lists, it appeared that the revising barristers received \$160,000; outside printing offices \$75,000. The total cost was \$240,000. This gave Mr. Mills an opportunity to denounce the Franchise Act and its unnecessary expense.

Mr. Foster grew angered, and in & petulent way moved that the committee rise, and insinuated that Mr. Mills and others wished to block progress.

Sir Richard Cartwright said that Mr Mills was discharging a public duty,

and deserved credit for it. Mr. Mills warmly resented the imputation of the leader of the House, and a passage at arms between Sir Hibbert Tupper and Mr. Mills followed as to the propriety of discussing the act on an item for part of its cost. Mr. Casey described Mr. Tupper as

displaying a wide and comprehensive ignorance Mr. Patterson, of Brant, objected to the petulance of the leader of the House as unbecoming, and to the motion for early adjournment as unnecessary. He charged the Minister with moving that the committee rise in order to stifle discussion upon the unpleasant subject of the Franchise Act. He deplored Mr. Foster's exhibition of temper. The motion to rise carried, and the

House adjourned at 10:45.

SENATE. In the Senate the report of the Divoce Committee, recommending that Julia Ethel Chute, of Toronto, be granted a divorce from her husband, William Osborne Chute, of Omaha. Neb., and allowed to proceed with her application without the payment of the statutory \$200 to cover the cost of the proceedings, was adopted on division. The report of the committee recommending that a divorce be granted Mary Bradshaw Faulding, of Ottawa, was also adopted, as was another report ordering William Wallace Coulton, of Picton, to pay the expenses of his wife, Elizabeth Coulton, in defending herself in the bill of divorce brought against her.

The bill to amend the Indian Act was passed through committee. An amendment moved by Senator Power providing that the consent of the guardians or legal representatives of Indians in whom the title to lands was vested should be obtained in all cases before a lease of Indian land could be granted by the superintendent general was lost on a division. Another amendment by Senator Power providing for an annual return to Parliament of all reductions made in purchase money, interest or rents of Indian lands made by the superintendent-general was adopted. NOTES.

Mr. Foster gives notice tonight that the Government will take Thursdays

for Government business. Mr. McDonnell intends to move the following resolution: "That as an immense number of sawlogs are towed across the Georgian Bay and Lake Huron, the bark of which coming off does great damage to the nets of fishermen in those waters, it is advisable that the Government take steps to compel the persons towing logs to take the bark all off before the logs are put in a boom for export.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

-A Toronto dispatch says several delegates from the London fire brigade were in the city today (Friday), and for their benefit a trial was made with the aerial truck and ladder in front of the new sky-scraper, at the corner of King and Jarvis streets. The trial was very satisfactory, the highest windows in the building being comfortably reached. The ladder has been well repaired.

-Four of the different Presbyterian churches will hold their quarterly celebration of the Lord's Supper tomorrow morning. Preparatory services were held in these churches last evening. At St. Andrew's Church Rev. Robert Johnston conducted the service, and at the close new members to the number of 27 were received into the church and answered the necessary questions according to the constitution of the Presbyterian body. Rev. W. J. Clark. pastor, held the preparatory service in the First Presbyterian Church. Twenty-four applicants were added to the church roll. These services were also conducted in St. James' and Knox

Cunning pays no regard to virtue, and is but the low mimic of wisdom.

THE WEATHER TO-DAY:

Washing

We have a large quantity of wash dress goods that we desire the ladies to buy. We bought them to sell, and they must be sold. Every article offered is absolutely new and fashionable, and it will warrant the most critical and economical buyers to supply their wants for the summer. There is no doubt that the goods and captivating prices will warrant a rapid sale, as will warrant a rapid sale, as John Paul. City Passenger Agent, 395 We have never known a time Richmond street. when such desirable goods were sold at so little money.

Choice English Chambrics, shirt waists patterns, rare value at 10c, our price

Handsome lot of American Challies, extra wide width, the 121c kind special line of Crinkle Suit-

ing, will sell quickly at our price, only Great Variety of Duck Suitings, in white stripes and spots, from

Chambray Novelties at 15c, in pink and blue, only

Other varieties of wash goods, such as crepons, zephyrs, etc., in great abundance. We display a number of pieces in west show window, also a number of our popular shirt waists. Those with laundered fronts are selling at 95c. You can't buy the material and make them for this price. The coolest GRAND TRUNK-Southern Division garment for summer. Looks cool and is cool.

The New Idea Patterns are in great demand, and no wonder. They can be bought for 12c — the kind which usually sell at 20c to 40c. You can get two from us for the price of one on the old system. We are in a left to the bought which which is a left to the bought which was a left to the le system. We are in a position now to supply the demand for these patterns. Order suits by mail. Express paid on all orders of \$5 and

149-151 Dundas St.

London's Shady Drives.

Now that the pleasant summer season has arrived and citizens generally will be casting about for means of recreation in the cool evenings, it will not be out of place to draw attention to the pleasure to be gained by a quiet drive around the city and environs. London and vicinity is noted for its natural beauty of landscape, its quiet drives and shady avenues. Not by any means the least important factor to the proper enjoyment of these beauties is a neat and jaunty livery turnout, such as may be obtained at any hour of the day or night at R. Hueston's mammoth livery, coupe and cab stable, known as "The Bon-Ton," on Wellington street, near Dundas. This is the only stable in the city where the livery, coupe and cab service is combined, and under Mr. Hueston's able management, coupled with his long experience in the business, the combination has been brought to such a standard of excellence that the name of "Hueston" is always a guarantee of

satisfaction. Mr. Hueston's stable contains over 50 horses, including several beautifully matched pairs suitable for fashionable parties. His stock of vehicles is most comprehensive and complete, including carriages, cabs, coupes, Victorias, Surreys, Gladstones, Kensingtons, ladies' phaetons, top buggies, four-in-hand French brake (carrying nine passengers), 'busses for parties, commercial wagons and saddle horses. None but first-class coachmen are in attendance, and a telephone call will always find a coupe hitched and waiting. At the recent sale at Marshall's livery, Mr. Hueston purchased the two spans of cream horses and the French brake, also about \$500 worth of livery equipment. He has also secured the services of Mr. Alfred Dennis, for eighteen years foreman at J. S. Marshall's. Mr. Dennis will be pleased to meet all his old customers, and as many new ones as possible at the Bon-Ton.

Improving a Ruin.

In the Black Forest, in the southern part of Baden, they are anxious to keep their ruins in a picturesque shape and will spend money not to have them tumble to pieces altogether. Six thousand dollars have been expended to shore up and cement the ruins of Castle Hohengeroldseck.

Tid-Bits.

At the Hairdresser's .- A barber, after applying some sticking plaster to a gash made with the razor, prepared, nothing daunted, to continue the operation. Customer-I only fight up to first blood. The duel is at an end; let us shake hands .-Il Motto per Ridere.

That was a good rebuke which an English bachelor is accredited with giving his sister, who wrote asking him to look up a governess for her daughters, enumerating the list of talents and virtues she would require, on a salary of \$400 a year: "I'll look out for one, certainly, wrote in reply, but if I find a lady all that you describe, I shall marry her, if she will have me."

A woman will do as much for the man she loves as she won't do for the man who loves her. Cunid carries

RAILWAY TIME TABLES

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILWAY LONDON TIME.

Canada Southern Division—Going East

| 1,3740.1 | | Leave St. Thomas. |
|---|--|--|
| American Express (daily except Monday | 0:30 a m | 11:05 a.m. |
| Atlantic Express (daily) Mail and Accommodation | | 2:10 p.m. |
| (daily except Sunday) New York and Boston | 2:55 p.m. | 3:45 p.m. |
| Special (daily) | 7:45 p.m. | 10:05 p.m. |
| (daily) | 7:45 p.m. | 3:30 a.m. |
| | | |
| Canada Southern Divis | ion—Goir | ng West |
| North Shore Limited (daily) | | |
| North Shore Limited (daily) Fast Western Express (daily) Detroit Accommodation.ex- | | |
| North Shore Limited (daily) Fast Western Express (daily) Detroit Accommodation, ex- cept Sunday | 9:30 a.m. | 6:25 a.m. |
| North Shore Limited (daily) Fast Western Express (daily). Detroit Accommodation, except Sunday American Express (daily except Monday). | 9:30 a.m. 9:30 a.m. | 6:25 a.m. 10:35 a.m |
| North Shore Limited (daily) Fast Western Express (daily) Detroit Accommodation, except Sunday American Express (daily except Monday) Mail and Accommodation (daily except Sunday) | 9:30 a.m. 9:30 a.m. 2:55 p.m. | 6:25 a.m. 10:35 a.m. 7:35 a.m. 11:10 a.m. 3:40 p.m. |
| North Shore Limited (daily) Fast Western Express (daily). Detroit Accommodation, except Sunday. American Express (daily except Monday). Mail and Accommodation | 9:30 a.m. 9:30 a.m. 2:55 p.m. 7:45 p.m. | 6:25 a.m. 10:35 a.m. 7:35 a.m. 11:10 a.m. 8:40 p.m. 8:35 p.m. |

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

| Going East. | | | |
|--------------------------------|--------|-------|------|
| DEPART- | la.m. | a.m. | p.m |
| London | 4:15 | 8:00 | 4:3 |
| Woodstock | | 8:55 | 5:2 |
| Galt | 6:00 | 10:05 | 6:2 |
| Guelph | | | 7:4 |
| Toronto | | 12:00 | |
| Peterboro | | | |
| | | | a.m |
| Kingston | . 4:40 | | |
| Ottawa | | | |
| Montreal | | | 7:5 |
| | a.m. | | p.m |
| Quebec | . 6:30 | | |
| Portland, Me | . 8:25 | | |
| Boston | | | |
| Halifax | | | |
| Trains arrive from the east at | 11:18 | a.m. | , :0 |

Going West. London. | a.m. p.m. a.m. | 11:25 | 11:40 | 7:50 | Trains arrive from the west at 4:10 a.m., 4:25 p.m., 6:45 p.m.

THOS. R. PARKER, City Ticket and Passenger Agent, 161 Dundas street, southwest corner Richmond and Dundas.

CORRECTED NOV. 18, 1894. MAIN LINE Going East. ARRIVE. | DEPART *Lehigh Express (B)......... 4:02 a.m. | 4:07 a m

MAIN LINE-Going West. ARRIVE. DEPART †Chicago Express (A)...... 2:15 a.m.

 Accommodation.
 7:05 a.m

 Lehigh Express.
 10:45 a.m.

 Wabash Express (A)
 11:15 a.m.
 11:20 a.m.

 Sarnia Branch.

ARRIVE. DEPART

 Lehigh Express (B)
 4:02 a.m.

 Accommodation
 8:55 a.m.

 Atlantic Express (B)
 11:20 a.m.

 Accommodation.
 2:20 p.m.

 Mixed.
 5:35 p.m.

 Accommodation.
 7:50 p.m.

Sarnia Branch. ARRIVE. DEPART Chicago Expres (B)..... | 2:20 a.m 7:25 a.m Accommodation.....Lenigh Express B)..... 10: 0 a.m Accommodation. 2:35 p.m Pacific Express (B) 7:10 p.m London, Huron and Bruce.

ARRIVE, DEPART Express... 9:45 a.m 8:05 a.m 6:25 p m. 4:50 p.m St. Marys and Stratford Branch. ARRIVE. DEPART Express. 2:05 p.m. Exp ess. 5:40 p.m. 2:40 p.m. Express-Mixed. 9:15 p.m. 5:55 p.m

Toronto Branch. Hamilton-Departa.m. | a.m. | a.m. | p.m. | p. Hamilton-Arrive-.... | a.m. | a.m. | p.m. | p.m. | p.m. | p.m. | p.m. | s:20 | 8:55 | B 2:30 | 3:55 | 6:25 | 11:45

* These trains for Montreal. † These trains from Montreal: (A) Runs daily, Sundays included. (B) Runs daily, Sundays included, but makes no intermediate stops on Sundays. (c) Carries passengers between London and

E. DE LA HOOKE, City Passenger and Ticket LONDON & PORT STANLEY R'Y Taking effect Tuesday, Nov. 19, 1894.

Arrive London...... 8:45 2:05 5.44 1::16 [Note—Trains leaving London at 10:05 a.m and 7 p.m only run to St. Thomas, and trains arriving in London at 2:05 p.m. and 11:10 p.m. run from St. Thomas.]

JAS. PERKIN BUTCHER. 239 Dundas Street.

A CALL SCLICITED

******* FOR THE HOT WEATHER!

-NEW-

White Swiss Spot Muslins. White Swiss Muslins, colored and spots.

New Colored Swiss Muslins, spots and stripes, New Black and White Sa-1

New Colored Check Sateens. New Colored and Washing

teens, choice goods.

Crepons. New Ginghams and Cham-

New Duck Suitings and a most complete stock of all the 4 latest designs in Light and Dark Cambrics, Prints, etc., from 5c per yard upwards.

Headquarters for every description of dress linings, chamois fiber, haircloth, canvasettes, grass cloth, Gilbert's fast black linings, etc.

Dressmakers supplied at: lowest prices.

152 Dundas Street.

THE BEST TOO GOOD FOR YOU AT MOD ERATE PRICES? RUBBER STAMP WORK and GENERAL REPAIRING

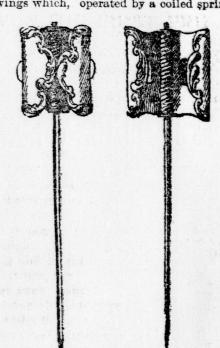
D. McKenzie & Co

FISHING RODS MADE OR REPAIRED.

NEW BOUQUET HOLDER.

The Latest Wrinkle in the Jewellery Line is a Decided Improvement. The very latest wrinkle with the jewelers is the bouquet holder shown in the illustration. It is useful for all flowers worn in bunches. It is a decided improvement over all methods of fastening flowers to the dress. It is made of sterling silver and serves admirably to set off

the flowers. The holder proper consists of two curved wings which, operated by a coiled spring



THE NEW FLOWER PIN.

at their joint, embrace closely the bunch of stems. The spring allows them to b opened to insert the flowers. For fasten. ing the holder to the dress there is a pin at the back.

To flavor your Soda and Lemonade, and keep your digestive organs in order, get a bottle of the genuine ANGOS-TURA BITTERS manufactured by Dr. J. G. B. SIEGERT & SONS.

A CAPE LINED WITH Breezy Summer FIBRE CHA

Days call for

WILL BE JUST THE THING. It is so light that it will be no burden to carry, and yet being wind-proof, will protect weak chests from damp

Then its uncrushable stiffness will stand any amount Light of knocking about without altering the original hang and style of the garment.

Fibre Chamois is an unequalled support for all Wraps. summer styles, and comes in three weights. Wider, 64 inches, and cheaper, 35c per yard, than any other inter-lining To avoid all inferior imitations find label on every yard of

genuine Fibre Chamois. Patented July, 1890, Trade Mark Registered. The wholesale trade only supplied by The Canadian Fibre Chameis Company Montreal.

In the Weather.

Of course everybody would like to know when the weather is going to change. To help you to get at it you ought to have a Barometer. We have them in great variety at very moderate

For Gentlemen.

We have just placed in stock some of the latest styles of Canes, including the fashionable Congo Oak with natural handle and silver mountings.

170 Dundas Street. ESTABLISHED 1831.

CEMMERCE AND FINANCE.

Latest Financial News by Mail and Telegraph.

New York Stock Market.

| Atchison 73 | C. B. & Q 807 |
|-------------------|-------------------------|
| Can. Southern 53k | Can. Pacific |
| Del & Hudson | L. & N 0/2 |
| Nor. Pacific | D. & L |
| Lake Shore 1464 | Nor. Pacific, pref., 19 |
| Northwestern 984 | Mich. Central |
| Rhode Island 684 | N. Y. C |
| St. Paul 663 | St. Paul. Brei |
| Union Pacific 133 | |
| American Exp | Dt. F. M. and M |

COMMERCIAL.

Local Market.

'Reported by 'A. M. Hamilton & Son.) London, June 1. There was a good attendance of farmers and gardeners, with a full supply of housekeepers' stuff, at prices favorable to buyers. Butter very plentiful; prices lower; sales slow. Eggs in fair supply and demand. The receipts in grain were wheat and oats. The bulk of the grain receipts were oats, that sold freely at \$1 12 to \$1 14. Wheat sold freely at \$1 65 to \$1 67 per cental. Feed corn at \$1 05. No barley, rye or buckwheat offered. Potatoes sell from 50c to 75c per bag. Hay sold slow at \$8 to \$8 50 per ton. Quotations:

GRAIN.

Wheat, white, fall, 100 lbs......\$1 65 to 1 67

| Wheat, red, fall, per 100 lbs 1 | 65 | to | 1 67 |
|--|------|------|------|
| Wheat, spring, per 100 lbs 1 Oats, per 100 lbs 1 | 60 | to | 1 60 |
| Oats, per 100 lbs 1 | 12 | to | 1 14 |
| Peas, per 100 lbs 1 | 00 | to | 1 10 |
| Corn. per 100 lbs 1 | 00 | to | 1 05 |
| Barley, per 100 lbs | ยอ | to | 1 00 |
| Rye. per 100 lbs | 95 | to | 1 00 |
| Buckwheat, per 100 lbs | 90 | to | 1 00 |
| Beans, per bu 1 | 40 | to. | 1 50 |
| HAY AND SEEDS. | | | 0 00 |
| | 00 | to | 8 50 |
| | 00 | to | 8 00 |
| | 25 | to - | 6 75 |
| Clover seed, Alsike, per bu b | 00 | to | 6 00 |
| | 00 | to | 3 25 |
| Hungarianseed, per bu | 80 | to | 1 00 |
| Millet seed, per bu | 80 | to | 1 00 |
| PROVISIONS. | | | |
| Eggs, fresh, single doz | 11 | to | 12 |
| Eggs, fresh, basket, per doz | 10 | to | 11 |
| Eggs, fresh, store lots, per doz | 9 | to | 8 91 |
| Butter, single rolls, per lb | 13 | to | 14 |
| Butter, per lb, 1 lb rolls. baskets. | 12 | to | 13 |
| Butter, per lb, large rolls or | | | |
| crocks | 10 | to | 10 |
| Butter, per lb, tubs or firkins | 10 | to | 10 |
| Cheese, per lb | 6 | to | 7 |
| Lard, per lb | 10 | to | 10 |
| Ducks, per pair | 70 | to | 1 00 |
| Chickens, per pair | 50 | to | 75 |
| Turkeys, per lb, 10c to 12c; each. | 1 00 | to | 2 00 |
| Honey, per lb | 9 | to | 10 |
| VEGETABLES AND FRU | | | |
| Apples, per bag | 1 00 | to | 1 25 |
| Potatoes, per bag | 50 | to | 75 |
| Carrots, per bu | 20 | to | 30 |
| Turnips, per bu | 15 | to | 20 |
| Parsnips, per bu | 30 | to | 35 |
| Onions, per bu | 50 | to | 60 |
| MEAT, HIDES, ETC. | | | 01 |
| Beef, quarters, per lb | | | 61 |
| Mutton quarters, per lb | 7 | to | 8 |
| Veal, quarters, per lb | 3 | to | 5 5 |
| Lamb, quarter | 9 | to | 10 |
| Dressed hogs, 100 lb | 6 00 | to | 6 50 |
| Hides. No. 1, per lb | 6 | | 6 |
| Hides, No. 2, per lb | 5 | | a 6 |
| Hides, No. 3, per lb | 4 | to | 3 4 |
| Calfskins, green | 5 | | * 5 |
| Calfskins, dry, each | 1 | | 0 |
| Sheepskins, each | 25 | | 1 00 |
| Lambskins, each | 15 | | 20 |
| Pelts, each | 00 | | 5 00 |
| Wool. per lb | 18 | | 20 |
| Wool, per lb | 6 | | ¥ 0 |
| l'allow, rough, per 10 | 4 00 | | 0 |
| Wood hard | 4 14 | to | 4 50 |

Wood. soft..... 2 50 to 2 70 HAMILTON & SON

DEALERS IN-Flour, Breakfast Cereals, Feed, Salt, Land Plaster, Etc. 873 TALBOT STREET. - PHONE, 662. Toronto Market.

TORONTO, June 1.

Market firm. WHEAT—Car lots of winter sold on G. T. R, west at \$102, but millers not inclined to buy much at that figure; holders ask \$106 for No. 1 hard, Toronto and west. FLOUR—Quoted at \$475, Toronto freights; Manitoba patents are quoted at \$5.25 at To-ronto, and bakers at \$5. PEAS—Odd cars to millers are selling west

PRAS-Odd cars to milers are sening west at from 62c to 63c,
OATS-Two cars of white oats sold on track at 4tc, and car lots sold, middle freights, west, at 4tc, and high freights west at 40c; mixed sold high freights, weat, at 29c.

BARLEY-Feed or malting barley in demand outside at 55c.

outside at 55c. RYE—Car lots outside quoted at 62c.

English Markets.

LONDON, June 1.

(Beerbohm's Report by Cable.)

Wheat off coast quiet; steady: passage very dull; La Platta sail shipments, June and July. 26s 6d per sample; sale 1; corn off coast and passage quiet; sale 1; mixed American, sail grander steamer loading. 29s 64

grade; steamer loading, 22s 6d. English farmers deliveries wheat past week, 42,600 qrs; average price, 24s 5d: spot Danube corn, 23s 9d: American, 23s 3d; S. Minn. flour, 25s 6d; Antwerp spot wheat weak; R. W., 16s 4d; Paris wheat quiet; 19.90 June, 20.20 July; flour quiet; 45 June, 25 July.

Weather in France unsettled. Montreal Produce Market.

MONTREAL. June 1.

FLOUR—Receipts, 1,400 bbls. Market firm; unchanged: Patents, winter, \$5 20 to \$5 30; do spring. \$5 to \$5 15; straight roller, \$5 to \$5 20; extra, \$4 25 to \$4 50; superfine, \$3 \(\tilde{9} \) to \$4; strong bakers, \$4 75 to \$5; Ontarto bags, \$2 10 to \$2 25

GRAIN—Wheat. No. 2 Manitoba bard, 97c to \$6; one 56c pees 75c to 76c; oats 46c to 89c; corn. 65c to 68c; peas, 75c to 76c; oats, 46c to 47c; barley. 57c to 60c; rye. 56c to 58c.

MEAL—Oatmeal, \$2 to \$2 10; cornmeal, \$1 35 to \$1 45.

PROVISIONS — Mess pork, \$15 to \$18; and, 7c to 9c; bacon, 10c to 11c; hams, 9c to 10c; cheese, 6c to 7c; butter, townships, 13c to 15c, Western, 11c to 13c; eggs, 9c to 10c.

Petrolea Oil Market.

PETROLEA, June 1 .- Oil opened and closed

American Markets.

New York, May 31.

FLOUR—Receipts, 28,000 packages; exports, 9,000 barrels; sales, 9,000 packages; steady; winter wheat, low grades, \$2 70 to \$3 50; do fair to fancy, \$3 75 to \$4 25; do, patents, \$4 25 to \$5 20; do straights, \$3 80 to \$3 85; do patents, \$4 15 to \$5 20; low extras, \$2 70 to \$3 50; city mills, \$4 40; do, patents, \$5 15; rye mixtures, \$3 to \$3 35; rye nour firm \$4 to \$4 75.

CORNMEAL—Steady; yellow western, \$2 90 to \$3.

RYE—Nominal.

RYE-Nominal.

BARLEY MALT-Nominal; Canada coun- buttermilks. Sheep and Lambs-Receipts, 16.803. Market | house.

rowed State, 70c to 722c; six-rowed do, 73c to 80c.

PEAS—Canada nominal.

WHEAT — Receipts, 110,000 bu; exports, 15,000 bu; sales, 5,975,000 bu futures, 8,000 bu spot; spots firm; No. 2 red, store and elevator, 80c; affoat, 80½c to 80½c; f. o. b., 80½c to 81½c; ungraded red, 73c to 82c; No. 1 northern, £5c; options weak; No. 2 June, 80c; July, 81c; Aug., 81½c; Sept., 81½c; Dec., 83½c.

CORN — Receipts, 97,000 bu; exports, 2,000 bu; sales, 300,000 bu futures; 106,000 bu spot; spots more active and easier; No. 2, 56½c to 57½c elevator, 57½c to 58½c affoat; ungraded mixed, 50c; steamer mixed, 57½c; options weak; June, 56½c; July, 57½c; Sept., 58½c.

OATS—Receipts, 115,000 bu; exports, 9,000 bu; sales, 225,000 bu futures; 18,000 bu spot; spots weaker; No. 2, 32½c; No. 2 white, 37c; No. 2 Chicago, 33½c; No. 3, 32c; No. 3 white, 36½c; mixed western, 32½c to 32½c; white do and white State, 37c to 43c; options weak; June, 32½c; July, 33½c; Sept., 33½c.

324c; July, 334c; Sept., 334c. FEED BRAN-824c to 874c. MIDDLINGS-85c to 90c.

HYE FEED—85c to 87c.
HAY—Easy. 70c to 75c.
HOPS—Steady; State, 3c to 9c.
BEEF—Easy; family, \$11 to \$13; extra mess \$8 50 to \$9. CUTMEATS—Weak; pickled bellies, 53c

6c; do shoulders, 5c to 5tc; do hams, 8tc to 9tc; middles, nominal.

LARD — Easier; western steam, 36 99; refined quiet; continent, \$7 15; compound, 5c to 5%c. PORK-Steady; mess, \$13 75 to \$14 50; exra prime nominal. BUTTER-Weaker; State dairy, 11c to 17½c;

BUTTER—Weaker; State darry, He to Hige; do creamery, 17½c to 18c; western dairy, Sc to 13c; do creamery, 12c to 18c; do factory, 8c to 11½c; Elgins, 17½c to 18c.

CHEESE—Firm; State large, 6c; do fancy, 7c to 7½c; do small, 5½c to 7½c; part skims, 1½c to 4½c; full skims, 1c to 1½c.

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

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

PETROLEUM-Nominal; refined, \$7 85; do in bulk, \$5.30 to \$5.35.

POTATOES — Weak; Jersey, \$1.25 to \$1.50;

New York white, \$1.62 to \$1.75; do rose, \$1.75;

Bermuda, \$2.50 to \$5; southern, \$1 to \$3.75.

RICE—Firm; domestic, 42 to 6c.

RICE—Firm; domestic, 4½c to 6c.

MOLASSES—Firm; 26c to 32c.

COFFEE — Options dull; sales, 3,750 bags, including June, \$14 25; Sept., \$15; Oct., \$.5 05; Dec., \$14 85 to \$14 90; spot steady, 16c.

SUGAR—Steady; Standard "A," 4 7-16c to 4½c; confectioners "A," 4 5-16c to 4½c; cut-loaf and crushed, 5 1-16c to 5½c; powdered, 4½c to 415-16c; granulated, 4 7-16c to 4½c.

and crushed, 5 1-10c to 43c, powered, 24c to 41c.

EAST BUFFALO, May 31.

WHEAT—Spring wheat—Dull. Limits weak and lower; No. 1 hard spot, 2½c; do c. i. f., 15c over New York July. Closing, No. 1 hard, 83½c; do c. i. f., 82½c; No. 1 northern, 83½c; do c. i. f., 82½c; No. 1 northern, 83½c; do c. i. f., 81½c. Winter wheat—Fairly active and firm. Sales, 25,000 bu Indiana, No. 2 red. 82c; 8,609 bu Chicago, do, 83½c; 12,000 bu do, 83½c to 83½c; 5,600 bu do, Detroit, 84½c to 85½c in store; closing, No. 2 red. Chicago, 81½c to 81½c; do Toledo, 83½c; do Detroit, 84½c; do Indiana, 82½c; No. 1 white Oregon, 87½c; No. 2 yellow, white Michigan, 86c.

CORN—Dull and easier; No. 2 yellow, 68½c; No. 2 corn, 55c in store.

OATS—Dull and weak; sales, 5 cars No. 2 white, 36c; 2 cars No. 3 white, 35½c; 2 cars No. 2 white, 36c; 2 cars No. 3 white, 35½c; 2 cars No. 2 white, 36c; 2 cars No. 3 white, 35½c; 2 cars No. 2 white, 36c; 2 cars No. 3 white, 35½c; 2 cars No. 2 white, 36c; 2 cars No. 3 white, 35½c; 2 cars No. 2 white, 36c; 3 cars No. 2 white, 36c; 2 cars No. 3 white, 35½c; 2 cars No. 2 white, 36c; 2 cars No. 2 white, 36

36c in store. RYE—No. 2, 75c asked, 72c bid, in store FLOUR—Fairly active; firm; unchanged. MILLFEED—Quiet; unchanged. CANAL FREIGHTS—Dull. Wheat 14c,

corn 1se, oats 1sc. Receipts-Flour, 33,000 bbls; corn, 20,000 bu oats, 160,000 bu. Shtpments — Canal, corn, 338,000 bu; oats

Shipments—Rail, flour, 55,000 bbls; wheat, 181,000 bu; corn, 248,000 bu; oats, 86,000 bu; barley, 14,000 bu. The Buffalo canal returns show the eastward shipments of grain this season to have aggregated but 3,686,000 bu, as compared with 6,832,800 bu for the corresponding period last year.

CHICAGO, May 31.

Wheat declined today on more favorable crop reports. The close was 2c lower than Wednesday for July and 1c for cash. Corn closed 4c to 8c lower for July and 1c for cash. Oats declined 1c to 14c. Provisions were Estimated receipts for to 75 cars; corn, 1,400 cars; oats, 475 cars; hogs, 15,000 head.

Freights steady, with a good demand to load corn at 11c to Buffalo. Charters for wheat were made at 15c. LEADING FUTURES CLOSED. WHEAT-May 77%c; July 78%c; Sept., 79c. CORN-May, 51%c; July, 52%c to 52%c; Sept.

OATS-May, 291c; June, 291c; July, 291c: Sept., 29%c.
PORK—July, \$12 72½: Sept., \$13.
LARD—July, \$6 75; Sept., \$7.
SHORT RIBS—July, \$6 37½; Sept., \$6 57½. CASH QUOTATIONS.

CASH QUOTATIONS.

Flour steady; No. 2 spring wheat, 78½c to 81½c; No. 3 do, 72½c to 80c; No. 2 red, 77½c; No. 2 corn, 51½c to 51½c; No. 2 coats, 29½c to 20½c; No. 2 rye, 65c; No. 2 barley, 51c; mess pork, \$12 62½ to \$12 75; lard, \$6 65 to \$6 67½; short ribs sides, \$6 30 to \$6 35; dry salted shoulders, \$5 37½

to \$550; short clear sides, \$6 50 to \$6 62\frac{1}{2}. Flour. 7,000 Wheat. 11,000 Corn 509,000 Oats 371,000 Rye...... 5,000 Barley...... 8,000 Shipments—

Flour. 4 000 Wheat. 173,000 Corn. 3 000 Oats \$0,000 Rye. 4.000 Barley 1,000 The Price Current estimates the crop of winter wheat at 280,000,000 bu; spring, 145,000,000 bu; marketable reserves, 25,000,000 bu; home wants, 372,000,000 bu, leaving 75,000,000 for ex-

port and reserves. WHEAT-Active; 82%c cash and June; 83%c

July; 80% Aug.; 80% Sept. CORN and OATS—Neglected. MILWAUKEE, June 1. WHEAT-Closes strong: 78% cash; 80% July. DETROIT, June 1.

WHEAT — Closes: No. 1 white, 85c cash
No. 2 red, 83tc cash, 81tc bid July; 85tc Aug.

On 'Change. Special to C. E. Turner, broker, Masonic Temple, from Kennett,

Hopkins Company. Chicago, May 31.-There was an active demand on the weak opening, because on previous occasions a break on rain has been followed by a sharp bulge. The rally today, however, was feeble for long stuff from tired holders kept coming out all day, and this wore out the patience of scalpers. Receipts are increasing; crop reports have been more favorable, and the foreign demand shows no improvement. The longs are disposed to take profits. The short interest is small, and the weather conditions are more favorable. On the whole, it looks like a lower market for a couple of days, with liquidation by

the longs the principal feature. Corn and oats have been weak all day in consequence of rains in the west and greatly improved crop prospects. The receipts show larger country holdings than anticipated, and if the weather continues favorable the old grain will probably come forward liberally. We can see little to sustain prices at their present altitude.

Provisions weakened with grain on a light trade, and look like going lower.

Live Stock Markets. CHICAGO.

CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, May 31.—Receipts of cattle today were fair. Trade showed no improvement. There was a large supply of hogs. At a decline of 5c to 10c per 10J lbs there was a fairly good business on local and shipping account. The arrivals of sheep were liberal, and prices

The arrivals of sheep were liberal, and prices ruled weak.

Cautle — Receipts, 4,500. Extra 1.400 to 1,500 lb steers, \$5 90 to 86; choice to prime 1,300 to 1,600 lb steers, \$5 35 to \$5 85; good to choice steers. 1,100 to 1,300 lbs, \$4 85 to \$5 30; common to medium steers, 900 to 1,200 lbs, \$3 80 to \$4 80; bulls, choice to extra, \$3 75 to \$4 25; bulls, poor to good, \$2 to \$3 50; feeders, 9.0 to 1,200 lbs, \$3 60 to \$4 25; stockers, 600 to 900 lbs, \$2 50 to \$3 60; cows and heifers, extra, \$4 25 to \$4 50; cows, fair to choice, \$2 75 to \$4; cows, poor to good canners, \$1 75 to \$2 50; veal calves, good to choice \$5 50 to \$6 00; veal calves, common to fair, \$3 to \$4 75; Texas steers, \$3 40 to \$5; Texas cows, bulls and stags, \$2 40 to \$3 50. to fair, \$3 to \$4 70; Texas steers, \$3 40 to \$5; Texas cows, buils and stags, \$2 40 to \$3 50. Hogs—Receipts, 27,000. Heavy packing and shipping lots, \$4 55 to \$4 80; common to choice mixed, \$4 35 to \$4 75; choice assorted, \$4 40 to \$4 60; light, \$4 30 to \$4 60; pigs, \$3 to \$4 35. Sheep—Receipts, 7,000; inferior to choice, \$3 to \$4 40; lambs, \$3 to \$5.

try-made, 85c to 90c; western, 65c to 75c; two-choice selected, \$4.25 to \$4.50; yearlings, \$3.25 to 80c.

PEAS—Canada nominal.

WHEAT—Receipts, 110,000 bu; exports,

WHEAT—Receipts, 110,000 bu; exports,

\$3; dressed mutton, 5c to 8c; dressed lambs, 8c Hogs-Receipts, 8,925 head. Market lower at \$4 70 to \$4 90; country dressed, 5c to 7½c.

EAST BUFFALO.

EAST BUFFALO, N. Y., May 31.—Cattle—Receipts, 132 cars through, 9 on sa'e: Market very dull and weaker, with no very good on

Hogs-Receipts, 29 cars through, 52 on sale, Market weaker for light grades; steady for mediums and packers; higher for choice. Heavy Yorkers, \$4 60 to \$4 65; light Yorkers and pigs, \$4 55 to \$4 60; mixed packers, \$4 70 to \$4 75; mediums, \$4 75 to \$4 80; choice heavy, \$4 85 to \$4 90; roughs. \$4 to \$4 25; stags. \$3 to \$4 85 to \$4 90; roughs, \$4 to \$4 25; stags, \$3 to

\$4 85 to \$4 90; roughs, \$4 to \$4 25, stags, \$5 to \$3 50.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 3 cars through, 30 on sale. Market demoralized and very slow even at the low prices Prime yearling lambs, \$5 to \$5 15; good to choice, \$4 50 to \$4 90; light to fair, \$3 75 to \$4 40; culls, \$2 to \$4; 12 the mixed sheep, \$3 40 to \$4 60; fair to good, \$2 50 to \$3 15; export sheep, \$4 25 to \$4 30; spring lambs, \$350 to \$5 75.

A later dispatch says: The live stock cattle A later dispatch says: The live stock cattle closed dull, with bulk of offerings unsold.

Market closed weak for pigs, with some unsold. Sheep and lambs closed easy, with is loads unsold.

TORONTO.

Toronto, May 31.—The extreme heat is telling upon the cattle. About 30 cattle altogether have died from the effects on the cars and some after arrival at the yards. Receipts were 39 car loads. A few loads of stuff were left on the market at the close of the day. In export cattle trade was slow today and prices easier. Ruling figures, 4½c to 3½c, the latter for really choice shippers. really choice shippers.

In butchers' cattle 4½c per lb was paid for some good cattle, but the market was a trifle off today on account of the heat. Rough cows

and bulls, 3½c.
In stockers and feeders there was a quiet business done; good short keep cattle, 4½c per lb; eight stockers brought about 3½c per lb; one bunch of nearly fat cattle sold at \$540 per cwt. Good shipping sheep in fair demand at about 4c; bucks, 3½c; spring lambs, \$3 to \$4 per head.

Hogs—Best bacon hogs, \$4 40 to \$4 45 per cwt.

Chicago Exchange. Reported by C. E. Turner, broker, Masonic

| | | Temple. | | Ju | ne 1. |
|----------|-------|---------|-------|-------|--------|
| | | Open. | High. | Low. | Close. |
| WHEAT- | -July | 791 | 793 | 788 | 791 |
| | Sept | 793 | 801 | 798 | 807 |
| CORN- | July | 63 | 53 | 521 | 528 |
| | Sept | 537 | 54 | 534 | |
| OATS- | July | 301 | 301 | 293 | 301 |
| | Sept | 301 | 303 | 297 | 308 |
| PORK- | July | | 12 75 | 12 42 | 12 57 |
| | Sept | | 13 00 | 12 70 | 12 87 |
| LARD- | July | 6 72 | 6 72 | 6 70 | 6 72 |
| | Sept | 6 95 | 6 95 | 6 87 | 6 92 |
| S. RIBS- | July | | 6 35 | 6 30 | 6 32 |
| | Sept | 6 55 | 6 55 | 6 50 | 6 52 |

Physicians' Prescriptions

Family Recipes

184 Dundas Street, London.

Canadian Agency for Halsey Bros.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

THE REPUBLICAN AXE.

Chicago, June 1 .- A sweeping civic change went into effect today by which hundreds of official heads fell under the Republican axe of the Swift Administration. Several captains and a dozen lieutenants were allowed to resign. A dozen captains were reduced in rank, and 150 policemen were discharged and others appointed in their place. FIGHTING THE BELL TELEPHONE

COMPANY. Chicago, June 1 .- A secret meeting of telephone apparatus manufacturers has been in session in this city for several days. The next meeting will be held in Pittsburg in a few weeks. As a result a national organization has been formed, which will be known as the Telephone Protective Association. It is generally understood its chief object will be to fight the Bell Telephone Company. It is asserted that \$30,000,000 is vested in telephone manufacturing, all

of which was represented in the con-AN ABSCONDER'S REPENTANCE. Hamilton, June 1.-It is reported that F. A. Filgian, the defaulting cashier of the Grand Trunk, who has been in Cleveland since he left Hamilton last October, is anxious to come back and

give himself up. BRITAIN'S NAVY. J. G.-The number and classification of the vessels in the British navy are: Nineteen first-class battleships; 14 second-class battleships; 10 third-class battleships; 12 coast defense ships; 18 armored cruisers: 11 first-class protected cruisers; 75 second and third-class protected cruisers; 12 look-outs; 32 tor-

pedoes and 27 slow cruisers, old type. SUICIDE NEAR INGERSOLL. Ingersoll, June 1.-Nathaniel Core, a farmer 64 years of age, residing about a mile and a half north-west of here, committed suicide last night by hanging himself to a beam in the barn. The cause is attributed to fretting over his wife who died about a year ago. He had also been suffering from the grippe. An inquest will be held.

I Was Cured of Rheumatism in Twenty-Four Hours.

T, George English, shipbuilder, have lived in Chatham, N. S., over 40 years. Last spring I took severe pains in my knee, which, combined with swelling, laid me up for six weeks, during which time I endured great suffering. I saw South American Rheumatic Cure advertised in the Chatham World and procured a bottle. Within 24 hours I was absolutely free from rheumatism, and have not been troubled with it since.

Steamship Arrivals.

James McKee, grocer, London West, writes: "I beg an insertion in your valuable paper for the purpose of contradicting the false report that a near opponent has circulated around and has come to my ears, that I am giving up business. I am not giving up business, nor do I intend to. I thank my numerous customers for their patronage. No doubt my opponent would like such to be the case.

Hot Weather Clothing.

"If I get lost return me to Oak Hall" was the label a 10 foot 6 inch dude was wearing (as if he was unable to take care of himself) on the market this morning, as he distributed fans, through which medium he invited the public to purchase there now much- reap the harvest as to expect to see needed "hot weather clothing" at the above mentioned reliable ready made clothing. The question of an entrance standard house.

The question of an entrance standard of education was touched on, and a

LOCAL BREVITIES.

-ALL SMALL TRANSIENT AD-VERTISEMENTS MUST BE PAID FOR IN ADVANCE. WE CANNOT OPEN ACCOUNTS FOR SUCH UN-LESS PARTIES HAVE ADVERTIS-ING CONTRACTS WITH US.

-The temperature at 2 p.m. today was 90 in the shade.

-The numerous friends of Mr. Ed. J. O'Neill, will regret to hear that his -Robt. Waggott, Rectory street, will

-The London Hunt season closed this morning with a live fox hunt. Reynard was caught at Sifton's Flate, four miles from the starting point, and a goodly

build a \$600 brick cottage.

-Ald. Powell (chairman), Ald. Pritchard, Ald. Ardill, Ald. Weld, and Ald. Skinner, members of No. 3 committee, have arrived home after a trip of inspection to Brantford and Toronto, with reference to the aerial truck and chemical engine.

-The City Council meets on Monday night for general business. No. 3 committee will probably have some recommendation to make re the purchase of an aerial truck, and No. 2 committee will, it is expected, make a report on the paving question.

-At a special meeting of the Senior Friendly Club, held in their rooms last the occasion to present their old and esteemed member, Mr. Wm. Durand (Uncle Billy), who is leaving shortly to reside on the banks of the St. Clair, with a gold-headed cane and an address, in which they endeavored to express their regret at his departure, and their friendly feelings towards him, and hoped that his stay there would be beneficial to him.

-The June sessions open at the court house on Monday afternoon before Judge Wm. Elliot. Four criminal cases are on the calendar. John Grant, charged with stealing a \$5,000 package from the American Express office at Parkdale; Frank J. Grant, charged with shop-breaking and stealing a bicycle at Delaware; John Dykes, of Yar-mouth, said to have obtained two buggies by false pretenses from Wm. Thompson, and John Hodgins, Edward and Wells Sholdice, charged with rob-bing an Exeter woolen mill. Edward Sholdice is serving a term in the Central for theft, and will have to be brought back. The civil docket is light.

RESULTS IN A HURRY. Says the Philadelphia Record: Sir Francis Henry Jeune has defined journalism" as "literature in a hurry." It has to be in a hurry nowadays, because it is meant for people who live and think in a hurry; and to no part of journalism does the observing knight's definition apply more aptly than to advertising literature. In olden times it could have been slow and dignified. Now, its thoughts must strike the public mind at once, and register the force of the stroke in substantial results promptly. All good advertising does his, and does it day in and day out with the co-operation of the great constituency of the daily newspaper. A VERY HOT MARKET.

With wheat at \$1 65 and \$1 67, and with little or none to dispose of, and with butter and eggs going begging at 9 and 10 cents, the position of the average farmer just now is far from pleasant. Grain was scarce on the market this morning and provisions plentiful. Oats brought \$1 12 to \$1 15, and wheat \$1 65 to \$1 67. Good putter could be had for 10 cents, questionable butter at 9. Sound eggs could be had for 10 cents, and eggs with a question mark sold as low as 8 cents a dozen. Beef was steady at 6 cents, veal a drug at 4, lamb at \$3 50 per carcass, and mutton 6 cents a pound. Wool was plentiful, and sold at 18 to 21 cents, and hides brought 6, 7 and 8 cents. Dealers in butter had very hard work to get rid of their stock before the sun melted it. The heat of the day was nowhere more noticeable than on the square.

The Disciples' Convention.

(Continued from page 3.)

SATURDAY MORNING. There as a very noticeawble increase in the attendance when the conference began on Saturday morning. C. Sinclair, Collingwood, read the obituary report. Special reference was made to the loss sustained by the drowning of the son of President Hugh Black, of Rockwood, and also to the death of D. G. McKillop, West Lorne, After the adoption of the report J. G. Scott, Toronto, sang a solo, and Rev. J.

Lediard, Owen Sound, led in prayer. Then the discussion on the report of the committee on education was continued. The remarks were confined altogether to the question of the continu-ance of the Bible School at Toronto. Mr. A. C. Gray, Lobo, an under-graduate of Toronto University, spoke strong-

ly favoring the continuance. Rev. J. H. Hardin, corresponding secretary of the Home Missionary Society, Cincinnati, Ohio, a graduate of Lexington, Kentucky, Bible College, was also strongly in favor of the school. He said that the lack of proper educational facilities caused the young men of the denomination to go to the Bible colleges in the United States. After spending three or four years in the States, and marrying a Yankee girl, they were all inclined to stay there. He pointed out that perhaps 50 of the most talented Disciple preachers of the States came originally from the Provinces of Canada. The college would be a growth, he said, and if they had one in 25 years they

should be proud. Rev. P. Baker, Everton, threw cold water on the scheme of home education of Disciple ministers. They were \$150 in debt yet as a result of the first session of the Bible School in Toronto. He wanted to know where the funds were to come from.

Several delegates interrupted Mr. Baker by asking if he believed the money would not be paid. Mr. Baker admitted that he thought it would. He went on to say that one

gentleman who intended leaving the Dis ciples several thousand dollars threatened to divert the amount for fear it would be used for educational purposes Then Mr. Baker raised a storm by hinting that the board had kept the Cooperation in the dark on the subject. Rev. George Fowler and Rev. George Munro got after Mr. Baker, who modified his statement by saying that the Co-operation had been kept in the dark as to the means of obtaining funds. This Mr. Munro also denied. He said with Mr. Hardin, that the college would have to be a growth. They might just as well bring out the self-binder the day after seeding and expect to

immediate results.

OUR ASSORTMENT OF

SUMMER SUITINGS

IS NOW COMPLETE AND INCLUDES THE VERY LATEST STYLES AT REASONABLE PRICES.

SLATER BROS., Tailors, 399 Richmond St.

great difference of opinion manifested. O'Neill, will regret to hear that his some wanted a university education young wife is very ill at St. Joseph's and others thought a second-class certificate was plenty. Others believed that the ability to read and write was all that was necessary.

"It is hardly desirable to have professors teaching elementary subjects," said Mr. R. McMillan, Guelph. "We don't want university graduates," said Rev. Geo. Fowler. "You followed the hounds were "in at the death."

Ald Powell (chairman) Ald Powell (chairman)

Rev. F. M. Rains, Cincinnati, Ohio, was called on as a financier. He strongly urged the continuance of the school If necessary they could get money not only in Canada, but in the States. "We want more faith than Greek," said Mr. Rains.

An amendment by T. Whitehead, sec onded by James Tolton, was read. It recommended that the school be continued, if the board of managers have the funds at their disposal, or have reason to believe that the funds are available without having to draw on any other fund.

Rev. T. L. Harrison characterized the amendment as a policy of delay, and night, the members took advantage of Mr. Tolton denied that with vehemence The discussion was prolonged until 1:15, an hour and a-half after the time set for adjournment. The vote finally stood 23-23, but on a recount the or iginal motion to continue the school, with Rev. T. L. Fowler as principal, was declared carried. The motion was then made unanimous.

The ladies of the Co-operation guaranteed \$100 of the expenses, the endowment fund \$150 more, and a delegate promised \$50. A high standard of admission was not insisted upon, but it was tacitly understood that the standard should be raised as the school progressed.

MONIED CHAIRMEN.

Says the London, Eng., New Age: A correspondent who heard Dr. Horton's powerful sermon on "The Love of Money" on Sunday night (referred to in 'Current Chat") asks how it is that no poor man is ever invited to preside at any of our great anniversary gatherings. "I have attended the May meetings for a good many years," he says "and I cannot remember one occasion on which the chairman was not a man of wealth. Why should chairmen be chosen for their money? Why not choose men of humble station, who have rendered self-sacrificing service to the Churches, and who have been so busy working for Christ that they have had no time to heap up wealth? No man has preached the Christian doctrine regarding money more strongly than Mr Price Hughes, yet he invariably secures the wealthiest men to preside at his anniversaries. If Christ came to London I very much doubt whether he would be asked to preside at the annual meeting of the West London Mission, or any other May meeting.

A DUTIFUL SON-IN-LAW. Rome, June 1.-Prince Leinguage ossa, son-in-law of Premier Crispi challenged Deputy Felice Cavallatti, the leader of the extreme Radicals, on account of the latter's accusations against Signor Crispi.

SIXTY DAYS' RACING AT WINDSOR Windsor, Ont., June 1.-A party of southern race men have leased the Windsor track, and will give a 60 days' running meeting there immediately after the July meeting. The racing will be conducted strictly within the association rules, and the assurance is given that the persons who have secured the lease are men of wealth and excellent character.

C. A. Holden, confidential agent of the Oakville Sanitarium, for the treatment of morphine, opium, tobacco and alcohol, will be at room 4. Grigg House, for the next ten days. All personal interviews or correspondence strictly private.

George Duval, official reporter of the Supreme Court, is seriously ill. The lost steamer Colima carried 100,-000 silver dollars, which she took aboard at San Blas.

The Morning Advertiser

Does not go to press till 4 a.m. After the main business office is closed, entrance

can be had by the side door in the lane. Small advertise ments, births, deaths and marriages, and news items of all kinds for the Morning "Advertiser" will be received in the editorial rooms, either by messenger or by telephone up to 3 a.m. Telephone numbers: Business office, 107; editorial depart-

BORN. STILING-May 12th, the wife of W. G. Stiling, of!a danghter.

THE GENERAL ANNUAL MEETING OF the saarcholders of the London and South Eastern Railway Company will be held at the Board of Trade Rooms, Richmond street, in the City of London, on Tuesday the twenty-fifth day of June, 1895, at four o'clock p.m. J. W. LITTLE, Secretary and Treasurer. London,

ERIE AND HURON RAILWAY. Trains South No 1 No 3 No 5 No 7 No 9 Stations.

A.M. P.M. A M. P.M. P.M. 7:00 7:45 10:00 5:00 3:30 No 2 No 4 No 6 Stations.

FOR TWENTY-FIVE YEARS

Courtright 11:10 7:00 Sarnia (G. T. R.) 11:43 7:35

M. C. R. Junction. 11:07

DUNN'S THE COOK'S BEST FRIEND

BLEEDING SICK PEOPLE TO REMOVE DISEASE

USED TO BE COMMON

Now TIS DIFFERENT. Poor, weak and watery blood is turned into rich, vitalizing and tissue building. The new discovery, "THE KIND THAT CURES,"



THE BIG FOUR RHEUMATISM, SCIATICA SCROFULA, SYPHILIS

Some medicines cure mild cases-it takes the latest discovery in medical science-Scott's Sarsaparilla-to reach stubborn cases. Cures where other medicines fail because of its difference. Contains new blood purifying properties

-never failing. \$1 PER BOTTLE OR 6 FOR \$5

EDMANSON, BATES & CO., . . TORONTO. WHOLESALE AGENTS

SCOTT'S SKIN SOAP CLEANSES AND HEALS Don't Make a Mistake.

You are sure of getting only choice fresh teas, coffees, cocoa, baking powder, chocolate, cocoanut mustard, pepper, etc., at Empire Tea Company. This company has a num-ber of branch stores and an immense business, which insures fresh qual-ity at moderate prices. We share profits. Superb premiums with every premiums with every pound, no matter what

Londoners Know This:

We don't have to argue price matters, for everybody knows we mark as we buy—close. We don't have to praise qualities, for everybody knows nothing comes into our store that we have fear of. We are conservative enough to be cautious, and cautious enough to be safe. You are on the safe side when you are on our side.

We have no room to specify bargains, so We have no room to specify bargains, so we invite you to come and see them for Headquarters for wedding presents.

EMPIRE TEA CO.

122 DUNDAS ST.

CPRING AND

MILLINERY In all the latest styles. See our display before purchasing elsewhere,

MISSSKIMIN 523 Richmond Street.

Are You Going to Ride a Bike? The BRANTFORD

photograph, it speaks for itself. Have you seen our ladies' wheel? It is a beauty. 22 pounds all on. Stop and see it in our window. AGENCY-212 Dundas St.

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

O. LABELLE, MERCHANT TAILOR, TELEPHONE 1,027.

372 Richmond Street. Blacksmiths

Coal

That is mined, free from impurities and unequaled for all kinds of forging.

19 York St. Branch Office, 3 Masonic Temple.

It's Young Yet Spring—and you can have your old furni-ture upholstered in this season's style. All shades of silk, satin and cotton to pick from. Prices within reason.

PETER B. LEWIS 725 Richmond Street. & Builders'

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

AMERON'S 421 Richmond Street. 316 Burwell Street.

FOR FIRST CLASS

M. FAWKES,

Contractors'

We Want Your Trade

(CEYLON TEA)

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

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

Lost Gem

There was Lady Val-would she be of use? She was always kind-hearted; but Mrs. Hannington did not like her, and, as Charlie knew, the two had not met for some months. It certainly might be a good thing to let Lady Valencia hear the truth of the story. She could be trusted absolutely to speak or to hold her tongue in the right place. But how could he find her at 10 or 11 o'clock at night? She would probably be out. At any rate, he might try. And so, after some hesitation, Charlie jumped into a hansom and gave the man Lady Valencia's address.

Wonder of wonders, she was not out She had had one or two visitors, but they were departing when Charlie's card was brought to her. Under his name he had written in pencil a brief request that he might see her alone for two minutes "on important business." Lady Val laughed a little over the card and called him a dear, impulsive boy in her own heart. And then she went down to the library, into which she was told that he had been shown. She found him pacing up and down the room like a wild beast in a cage, and a glance at his face told her that there was something seriously wrong, indeed.

She had not long to wait. He poured his story into her ear without a moment's delay. And he could not accuse her of want of sympathy. He had never seen her face change as it changed when she heard what John Hannington had done. The color went out of it completely; she sat looking at him helplessly, with ashen lips, like some ghost of her brilliant self.

"And you have telegraphed to the Monerieffs?" she said, slowly. "I have. She says that she will start in the morning."

"Is she strong enough to do that?" "I don't see what else she can do. She cannot stay with Bertie. She cannot go

back to her husband." 'No, indeed!" The color rushed back to Valencia's face in a full, warm tide. "She had better stay at Torresmuir, poor child. Well, Charlie, why did you come to me?

"I thought you might help her. Lady Valencia, said the young man, meekly. "I suppose she has no gowns or things. don't know. It seemed better that some other woman should know all about it."

"You are a sensible boy, Charlie." Lady Val's voice had grown natural again, but her eyes were unusually "I shall go round to her at 8 o'clock tomorrow morning and see what

I can do. It's no use going tonight." "I did right in coming to you, then? It was the only thing I could think of.

'Forfectly right. I am always ready to help the Hanningtons when I can." "Mrs. Hannington," said Charlie, significantly.

Lady Val looked at him keenly. "And Mr. Hannington, too. Don't you see that the poor, miserable man wants help even more than Molly does? There, you don't understand. Never mind, Charlie, I will do my best for her. Good night.'

The dismissal was a trifle abrupt, but Charlie did not care. He had got all he wanted, and he was ready to go. He knew that Lady Val was a woman of her word, and that she would be as a tower of strength to the grieving, heart-broken, childish Molly. What he did not know-what he never

imagined-was the silent anguish in which Valencia Gilderoy spent the hours of the night. There could be no greater pain for her than to witness the gradual declension of the man who had been her first playmate, then her friend, and then her lover. She could bear to be parted from him; she could bear to think that he loved another; she felt as if she could not bear to know that he was unworthy of a good woman's love.

But no traces of her vigil were visible on the bright face that presented itself next morning in Molly's bedchamber. "My dear," she said, putting her arms round Molly's neck at once. "I know you don't much like me; but you must put up with me and let me help you if I can. Charlie Rutherford came to me last night."

Molly resisted for a moment, but womanly affection was very sweet to her, and there was something in Lady Val's face and manner which compelled confidence. She let herself be kissed, and then burst into tears on her visitor's

"Don't cry, child," said Lady Val at last. "You had much better go home and take care of yourself. Or-will you come to me for a few days?" "No, no. You are very good-but I

want so much to go home!" "Very well. Then I will go with you." "You?" said Molly, lifting a quivering face and startled eyes to her interlocu-

"Because I don't think you are old enough or wise enough to travel alone, my dear; and I don't call even Bertie a sufficient protector. Nobody can say a word against you if I am with you,

The eyes of the two women met. There was a little silence, and then Molly held out her hand. "I was unjust to you in my thoughts; forgive me," she said. "What do you think of me, then?"

gisth as none in stock, get him to pro-"Oh, I can't tell you-I can't." cure it for you. "I can guess, my dear. You thought that I wanted to take your husband's merly Tripr's, before you engage a conveyance for pleasure driving. heart from you. Is that not so? You

A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.

were mistaken, Molly; I have prayed

every night and morning for the last year that he might always love you as

you loved him. I had no stronger wish

than that you two might be happy.

And Molly, looking into Lady Valen-

CHAPTER XXXVI.

LADY VAL TO THE RESCUE.

The telegram which reached Bertie's

lodgings just before the travelers left

the house was from Stella Mencrieff.

"Come at once," at said. "Your father is away, but I am sure that he will wel-

there had been a message from him-

She was very white and nervous, and

tions towards her before she could pro-

So Molly traveled north in state, like

on her cushions with face averted, do-

ing little but weep silently all the day.

the followig afternoon, and it was per-

haps well that she did so. For Molly

was very tired at the end of the day,

and Lady Valencia felt that she had

taken rather a heavy responsibility up-

party made its appearance at the doors

of Torresmuir. A sad little party, indeed! For Molly, the once merry, high-

troubles, and Lady Val had sorrows of

her own. And Stella, who received

them, also had her share of grief, and

year that had elapsed since Molly's

No question was asked or answered at

first. Molly fell into Stella's arms as

naturally as if she had been a child

coming home to her mother, and Stella

folded her close to her breast, as if she

could not bear to let her go. There was

some sweetness to be got out of this sad

home-coming, after all. And then Molly had to be put to bed, and com-

forted and tended, and it was touching

to see how gentle she had grown, how

grateful for words and deeds of love.

Stella was almost frightened by the

change in her. She could hardly believe

that Molly was once more before her-

once more in her arms. And, indeed.

this softened, spiritualized, sorrowing

woman, whose soul seemed to look out

from the wistful eyes as from a prison

whence it would fain escape, was not

the buoyant, unchastened Molly of

'You will forgive me, will you not?"

Molly whispered, with her arms round

Stella's neck, before she had been in the

house five minutes. "Will you forgive

"I had forgotten them. They did no

and lay back content. But she was too

weary to say much, and she soon fell

into a sleep of utter exhaustion, and

could be left in care of a maid, while

Stella provided for Lady Valencia's

comforts, and held a private conference

(To be Continued.)

Pitcher's Castoria.

Pitcher's Castoria.

Pitcher's Castoria.

and \$30,000 a year.

and B. A. Mitchell.

peanuts.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.

When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.

When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

A fashionable dress designer in the

West End of London is computed to

make on an average between \$25,000

RELIEF IN SIX HOURS.-Distress-

ing Kidney and Bladder Diseases re-

lieved in six hours by the "GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE"

This new remedy is a surprise and de-

light on account of its exceeding

of the urinary passages in male or fe-

male. It relieves retention of water and

Throughout Finland women are re-

Worms cause feverishness, moaning

gularly engaged in agricultural labor.

and restlessness during sleep. Mother

Graves' Worm Exterminator is pleas-

ant, sure and effectual. If your drug-

Inspect H. Overmeyer's livery, for-

Children Cry for

Children Cry for

Children Cry for

"Even-about those letters?"

on her shoulders.

marriage.

ancient days.

of my heart."

with Bertie

me-everything?"

"Yes, darling, yes."

say that you forgive me!"

Won't you trust me, Molly?"

come you.'

self.

cia's honest eyes, said fervently: "Indeed, I will."

A Medicine that Will Repair the Ravages of Time.

An Old Lady in St. Johns, Quebec, Tells How It Restored Her to Health and Vigor-Rejuvenates the Blood and Nerves.

(From Franco-Canadien, St. Johns, Que.)

Long are the battles which youth can wage against disease, but when age has "Oh, I wish that he had been at ome," sighed Molly. "I wish that burdened one's shoulders the fight is an unequal one, and the victim all too frequently succumbs to the grim reap-When, however, the battle for life results in success it is fitting that the had to be reassured by Bertie and Lady means which restored health and Valencia as to her father's kind intenstrength should be made public for the benefit of other sufferers. In the city ceed. Lady Val had sent for a medical of St. Johns lives Mrs. Mary Wood, beman in order to convince herself that loved by her family and esteemed by Molly was able to take so long a jourall who know her. Mrs. Wood is now in her 66th year, and for several years ney; but when she described the mode in which the journey could be made, past has been a sufferer from weakness the doctor smiled, and said that it could and general debility, but is now, hap-pily, again restored to health and not possibly hurt her in the least. Lady Val was accustomed to travel in a luxustrength. To a reporter of Le Francorious way, and she did not mean that Canadien, Mrs. Wood gave an account Molly should suffer from over-fatigue of her illness and restoration to health. or over-exertion. And unlimited means She said that her blood had become can make a great deal of difference watery, she was subject to nervous to the effect of a journey upc ! a delicate prostration, severe headaches and loss of appetite. She tried doctors and many drugs without finding any improvement a young princess, but she took small in her condition, which was rather becoming steadily worse, and reducing note of her surroundings, and lay back her to a state of mental and physical prostration which threatened to speed-Lady Val insisted on staying the night ily terminate her existence. Having in Edinburgh and telegraphing again to read much concerning Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, Mrs. Wood at last deter-Stella as to the hour of their arrival on mined to give them a trial, and procured a supply from Mr. Gustave Boulanger, druggist. Under other treat-ment Mrs. Wood had been growing worse, but soon after beginning the use of Pink Pills, to the agreeable surprise It was not until 4 or 5 o'clock on the of herself and family, a radical change following day, therefore, that the little for the better was noticed, and with the continued use of the Pills she soon regained her old time health and vigor, and despite her years can take any part spirited girl, had come back a crushed of the household work. She says that and broken-hearted woman; and Bertie she always keeps Dr. Williams' Pink was bowed down by sympathy for her Pills in the house, and still uses them occasionally as a tonic, and always with the best results. She says that she believes she owes her life to Dr. Williams' wonderful medicine, and nevlooked as if she had spent many hours of weariness and anxiety during the er loses an opportunity to recommend

them to her friends. The experience of years has proved that there is absolutely no disease due to a vitiated condition of the blood or shattered nerves that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will not promptly cure, and those who are suffering from such troubles would avoid much misery and save money by promptly resorting to this treatment. Get the genuine Pink Pills every time, and do not be persuaded to take an imitation or some other remedy from a dealer, for the sake of the extra profit to himself, may say is "just as good." Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure when other medicines fail.

SARNIA.

May 30.-D. M. Cameron, sheriff of Middlesex, was in town making arrangements to have his summer cotage as Weisbeach put in order for the convenience of his family, who will take possession in a couple of weeks. A daily newspaper is to be published in Sarnia in about four weeks. It will be the first venture of this kind ever attempted here. Mr. W. B. J. Williams. of the Sarnia Post, will be editor and

he will succeed. "But I meant them to do harm. Oh, At the council meeting on Monday evening a motion was carried by a ma-"I do, Molly, from the very bottom jority of 14 to 1 to allow vendors to sell milk on Sundays up to 10 a.m. And then Molly drew a long breath

proprietor. We have no doubt but that

Mr. and Mrs. Underwood, of Cameron street, will celebrate the 25th anniversary of their wedding by a party at their residence on Tuesday, June 4.

Rev. H. C. Speller has decided to hold services only one hour in duration during the hot season. On Sunday evening next he will preach the first of a series of sermons on "The Parables." Davis' "Uncle Tom's Cabin" Company had a crowded house on Monday even-

ing. Every one seemed to be delighted with the entertainment. The Obanyon jubilee singers will give one of their concerts in the Congrega-

tional Church on Tuesday night next, June 4. Circle Lodge, B. of R. T., of Point Edward, will give the first moonlight

excursion of the season on Thursday, June 20, to the Oaklands, per steamer Conger. Miss Vina McLean and Miss Maud

Luscombe are the latest additions to the bicycle fraternity. The Presbytery of Sarnia will meet in St. Andrew's Church here on Tues-

day, July 2, at 11 a.m. The members of Fair Play Grange will give their annual excursion from Sarnia to Detroit per steamer Darius Cole on Tuesday next, June 4.

The closing entertainment of the season of the Boys' Brigade will be held in their hall on Wednesday evening, June T. W. Nesbet, general secretary of the brigade in Canada, will occupy the chair, and a good programme of recita-

tions, songs, etc., will be given. The steamer Cole commenced her afternoon trips from Detroit to Sarnia and return on Saturday afternoon. The Stars and Stripes have been floating at half-mast over the American consul's office, out of respect to the late

Secretary of State, Walter Q. Gresham. A. McLean, secretary Hospital Board of Trustees, has called for tenders for promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back, and every part the erection of a hospital. The building of the hospital will be immediately proceeded with after June 15.

No less than thirteen drunks and dis-

pain in passing it almost immediately. orderlies have been up before the If you want quick relief and cure this mayor for sentence since the 23rd inst. s your remedy. Sold by W. T. Strong The steamer Carmona will leave Clark's dock on Friday evening, June Americans pay \$10,000,000 a year for 6, on her first trip to Sault Ste. Marie and intermediate ports. Our volunteer company are drilling

very hard in order to make a good showing when they go to camp in Londo on June 18. Rheumatism Cured.

Rhoumatism is caused by lactic acid in the blood attacking the fibrous tissues of the joints. Keep your blood pure and healthy and you will not have rheumatism. Hood's Sarsaparilla gives the blood vitolity ond richness and tones the whole body, neutralizes the acidity of the blood and thus cures rheumatism. Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pills assist digestion, cure headache

triches, one of which has a stride of fourteen feet, and can go 22 miles an A Natural Beautifier.

Karl's Clover Root Tea purifies the blood and gives a clear and beautiful complexion.

For sale by W. T. Strong.

A sporting Boer has two racing os-

A divorced woman residing near Chicago recently acted as bridesmaid at the second wedding of her former hus-

Minard's Liniment is the best hair restorer The average amount of sickness in community.

human life is ten days per annum. Painless extraction of teeth. Gold and porcelain crowning. Dr. ZIEGLER, 192 1-2 Dundas street.

Dr. Laing, of Dundas, is to have a long vacation this summer on account of his ill health.

Nominations of candidates for Chatham's new school board will be held on June 12. Voting a week later. Woodstock's health inspector reports that there is not a single house placarded on account of contagious diseases.

Willie Mutrie, of Grand Valley, was having a walk on his stilts, when he fell and broke one of his arms near the shoulder.

Squire Thompson, of Oakland, the oldest man in Brant county, has celebrated his 94th birthday. He is still hale and hearty. The liabilities of Frank Pond, the

Woodstock merchant tailor, insolvent, are about \$2,300, and the assets are placed nominally at about \$1,100. Executioner Radcliffe told a Stratford newspaper man that he would hang

Welter and Hendershott at St. Thomas this month by the old drop system. Miss Sarah Bentley, Chatham, had the misfortune to break off about half a needle in her hand. The physicians who attended her declined to cut in for

Charles R. Munroe has entered action against the school trustees of section No. 8. East Zorra, claiming damages for alleged wrongful dismissal and sal-

Brantford Board of Trade has petitioned the Government to establish a board of experts to deal with all disputes between customs collectors and importers.

Before Judges Hagarty, Burton Osler and McLennan, at Osgoode Hall, Toronto, it was agreed that argument in the West Wellington election trial should be heard on Tuesday next. Mrs. Jennie Luton, wife of W. F. Lu-

day of lung trouble, after about two years' illness, aged 39. Deceased was a daughter of Mr. Jacob Cline, of South Dorchester. Edward Finlayson, the Ingersoll lad arrested for stabbing Dolson McDoug-

on, reeve of Yarmouth, died Wednes-

all, was arraigned before Justice Stevens and pleaded guilty to the charge. He was allowed to go on suspended sen-Ollie Scott, an 18-year-old Chatham colored girl, was convicted on Wednesday before Judge Houston of robbing

Mr. H. Morrell's house a month ago and stealing a large quantity of valuable clothing. She was sent to the Central Prison for a year. Rev. J. Ames F. Parsons, of Cathcart. in the Woodstock district of the Hamilton Conference, has been expelled by

an almost unanimous vote of the Hamilton Conference now in session. The alcohol, whenever I asked for whisky, formal charge against him was that of and drank it thinking it was whisky, marrying without permission of the conference. James C. Fleming, county clerk of Kent, was married Thurday evening to

Miss Mary M. Rutherford, of Chatham. The ceremony took place at the residence of Mr. James Banning, on Victoria avenue. Rev. Dr. Battisby officiated, and he was assisted by Rev. W. W. Crews.

Wm. Fewer, employed as a riveter in the boiler-making department of the G. T. R. at Stratford, fell twenty feet from the scaffolding surrounding the smoke stack of an engine. He was riveting the stack, when he took a sort of fainting spell. Fewer is suffering from a severe shaking up and an injury to his spine. No bones were broken.

An offer of \$125,000 has been made to the Chatham Waterworks Company by the mayor, acting for the city council. A bylaw is before the people to take their sense on the question of the purchase; but the council have come to the conclusion that it will be wiser to propose some definite price than ask the ratepayers to vote in the dark. It it not likely the waterworks company will entertain the proposition.

Rev. Alex. Mackay, D.D., officiated at the laying of the corner stone of the new Duff's Church, Dunwich, the other day. The weather was all that could be desired, and here was a large attendance. The old church was built early in the fifties, and was at the time of its erection considered one of the best and largest frame churches in Western Ontario. The new church is to be built of white brick, with a large basement, Dr. Mackay was pastor of this congregation some years ago.

John Nunn, ex-president of her Majesty's army and navy veterans, has been in Guelph in connection with the annual picnic of veterans, which will be held there on July 15. There will between 500 and 600 of them, together with their splendid band. They will have athletic sports and an assault at arms by some of the best swordsmen in the Dominion. Among the members of the veterans are men who have fought their country's battles since the year 1842, including the China war, Crimea war, Indian mutiny, Ashantee war, Zulu war, Egyptian war, and numerous other engagements. One of their number, George Pearce, of Toronto, had his horse shot from under him while covering the retreat of the Light Brigade at Balaclava.

H. D. Cameron, manager of the Hamilton Provident and Loan Society, died in Winnipeg Thursday afternoon at 4 o'clock, his malady being an abscess on the brain. Mr. Cameron, who was one of the best known of Hamilton's business men, left the city in good health on April 23 for Brandon, Man., on business connected with his company. On his return he had reached Winnipeg a little over two weeks ago, when he was taken suddenly ill and had to lay over there. Mr. Cameron was born in Perthshire, Scotland, on July 26, 1833. With his father he came to Canada in 1852, settling in Huron county. There he took up school teaching as a profession, teaching for a number of years in Williams and Dorchester townships. Midsex, and being at later dates head master of schools in Goderich and Galt. In 1870 he accepted a position in the Huron and Erie Savings Society, London, and a year afterward was selected to organize and manage the Hamilton Provident and Loan.

COOD OLD MIDDLESEX.

There is some talk about the Board of Education of Parkhill having an artesian well bored for the public school. Horses driven by Edward Legg and Samuel Lamb collided in Belmont the other evening, when the shaft of Lamb's rig penetrated the shoulder of Legg's hæse.

Mrs. McCallum was found dead in bed at Fernhill on Thursday morning at the residence of Mr. T. Curry. The supposed cause of death was pressure on the tissues of the cerebrum. Mrs. McCallum was an old resident of the township of Lobo, and her sudden demise has caused profound regret in the

A pleasant event occurred on Wednesday at the residence of Mr. James O'Neil, Carlisle, East Williams, when his only daughter, Elizabeth Ida, and

Joseph H. Patrick, of Ilderton, were united in marriage in the presence of many friends. The bride was given away by her father, ad the ceremony was performed by Rev. D. M. Kennedy, Methodist minister, of Thamesville. The groom was ably supported by Mr. Thos. P. Hughes, of Ilderton, and the bride was attended by Miss Isabella W. Patrick, sister of the groom.

A Well-Known Roman Catholic Priest of Hamilton-Rev. Father John J. Hinchey, Pastor of St. Joseph's Church, Hamilton, Bears Testimony to the Undisputed Worth of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. In the person of Rev. John Hin-

chey, of St. Joseph's Church (R. C.),

Hamilton, is found one who does the highest credit to the self-sacrificing work in which he is engaged. His kindly heart constantly prompts to deeds of love and goodness, and in the city of Hamilton all who know him are ready to bear testimony to his high character and active generosity. A result of neglect, thinking more of others than himself, he has been a sufferer from cold in the head and its almost certain associate catarrh. Recently he made use of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, and has found in it so great relief that he deems it a pleasure to tell others of the good it has done him. One short puff of the breath through the blower supplied with each bottle of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder diffuses this powder over the surface of the nasal passages. Painless and delightful to use, it relieves in ten minutes and per-

A REMARKABLE OFFER.

manently cures Catarrh, Hay Fever,

Colds, Sore Throat, Headache, Ton-

silitis and Deafness. 60 cents. Sample

bottle and blower sent on receipt of two

3-cent stamps. S. G. Ditchon, 44 Church

street, Toronto.

Winnipeg, Man .. May 31.—The Tri-bune says the Hon. Thomas Greenway was offered a knighthood if he would accept the remedial order and deal with it in a manner to remove the school question from Dominion politics.

To the Medical Superintendent Double Chloride of Gold Cure, Oakville:

Dear Sir,-Four weeks ago when I came here accompanied by my lawyer, who remained several days as a companion, I had a secret idea that I would show people generally that the belief of Gold Cure having the good effect claimed for it was incorrect. Now I am convinced that my idea was decidedly incorrect, which was proven to me when the taste of whisky became so nauseous that I could not drink it. Then I was told that the first three days I had imbibed very freely, after which I had got a tonic containing no alcohol, whenever I asked for whisky, so sodden was my condition the (to me) sickening dose of real whisky was the only one I had received for 36 hours, and was simply given to convince me of the victory of your Cure, my senses having returned. It has cured me radically, my brain being clear, my appetite for food extremely good, and being physically in excellent condition. You have personally made my stay so pleasant, and your assistants have been so attentive, that I may simply thank you enjoyable vacation, there being nothing in the least degree unpleasant in the treatment. May you recover many more of the alcoholic victims. Yours very sincerely,

W. M. B., Toronto. NOTICE.-Just received, the finest lines of Bedroom Sets ever offered in London for the money. They will surprise you. See them at WM. TRAF-

FORD'S, 95 and 97 King street. Have you seen Keene Bros.' bedroom sets with bevel plate mirrors for \$9, \$11 and \$12? They are the delight of everyone that sees them. 127 King

street, opposte Market House.

ENGLISH AT THE HEAD. Spoken by More People Than Any Other

Language of Civilization. More people speak English than any other language now in use in the civilized world, and the increase in the use of English is so rapid that it may ultimately outstrip all the European languages collectively. At the beginning of the present century French stood at the head of languages in general use. Then 20 per cent of the peo-ple of Europe and America spoke French. Then followed, in the order named: Russian, 19 per cent; German, 18 per cent; Spanish, 16 per cent; English, 12 per cent; and Italian, 9 per cent. French was the language of treaties, of fashion, of international correspondence, and, to a considerable extent, of commerce. At the beginning of the present century twice as many people in Europe spoke German as English. More persons in Europe spoke Italian than English, and, in fact, English had a subordinate rank.

Colonization in America and Australia.

and particularly the enormous increase

of population in the United States, favored the extension of English. Colonization in South and Central America favored Spanish, and in Brazil Portuguese. One reason of the rapid and general extension of the English language has been that colonization from Great Britain has been very much larger than from other countries, and the English have made their influence felt more decisively than have the people of other nations in colonies. Thus, for instance, Holland has today extensive colonies in various parts of the world. The present population of Holland is 4,000,000. and of the Dutch colonies 24,000,000. The area of Holland in square miles in 20,-000, and of the Dutch colonies 660,000. But the Dutch language has never been extended to any great extent by reason of these colonies, the inhabitants of which have never learned Dutch. The French, Italian and Russian languages have not been extended greatly through colonization. As a consequence of the changes through colonization and otherwise, 110,000,000 people now speak English instead of 20,000,000 as at the beginning of the century. German has held its own without variance for nearly 100 years, and is still spoken by 18 per cent of those speaking any European language. Russian has fallen off a little, not in numbers but in percentage, and so have all the Latin languages. The number of people speaking French at the beginning of the century was 31,000,000, and is now 51,000,000. The number of persons speaking Spanish at the beginning of the century was 26,000,000; now it is 45,000,000. The number of those perons speaking Italian has increased from

15,000,000 to 30,000,000—just double. In Europe today Germany stands at the head. It is the language of 68,000,-000 people, Russian follows with 60,-000,000, French with 45,000,000, English with 38,000,000, Italian with 31,000,000, and Spanish with 17,000,000. United States the growth of English has been, and continues to be, most rapid, and the two countries which are gaining most by the increase in population, the United States and Australia, are both English-speaking countries, and bid fair to keep English at the head.

If the man who has a million dollars ere as happy as those who haven't think they would be if they had, he would be better satisfied.

I cured a horse of the mange with MIN-ARD'S LINIMENT.

Dalhousie. CHRISTOPHER SAUNDERS. I cured a horse badly torn by a pitchfork with MINARD'S LINIMENT. St. Peters, C. B. EDWARD LINLIEF. I cured a horse of a bad swelling with MINARD'S LINIMENT. Bathurst, N. B. THOS. W. PAYNE.

A. DUNCAN.

aged 15, Dorchester Street, Montreal,

WON THE FIRST PRIZE

in the BARY'S OWN SOAP Co. PRIZE COMPETITION. for the week ending April 13, with the fol-

lowing illustrated advertisement:

If mothers, all, would be so wise, As just to follow our advice, We're sure they would be satisfied,

It only once our soap they tried. A baby's always mother's joy, No matter whether girl or boy, And it increases her delight If baby's healthy, strong and bright. And to insure these blessings, she Should always wash her sweet baby With that, with which none else can cope The Baby's Own pure toilet Soap. All other brands but ours are spurious, And certain, sure, to be injurious.

N. B.—A handsomely framed olegraph (it has no advt. matter on it) will be given each week by the proprietors of Baby's Own Soap to the boy or girl under sixteen years of age who will have sent during the current week the best advertisement, illustrated or not, suitable for pubication in the newspapers for advertising Baby's Own Soap. CONDITIONS—1st. That the wrapper of a cake of Baby's Own Soap accompany the advertisement. 2nd. That the age, name (in full) and address of the competitor be plainly written and attached to the submitted advertisement.

N. B.—Two or more advertisements may be submitted at the same time by any competiton Address E.D., care Albert Toilet Soap Company. McCord and William streets, Montreal.

FURNITURE SALE

John Ferguson & Sons'.

174 180 KING STREET LONDON.

WE DON'T expect you, after reading this advertisement, to tear into your hat and coat and make for us as if you were in pain, and we a doctor, but we hope that some day in the near future you'll take occasion to call on us, or send your friends to us. We can and will please you every time.

| . 이 이 프랑이가 그렇게 되었다면 보고 있다면 하고 있다면 하다 아니라 | |
|--|---------|
| Solid Oak Bedroom Sets, carved | \$15.00 |
| Corner Wardrobes, solid ash | 000 |
| Solid Oak Extension Tables | 0 00 |
| Patent Kitchen Tables, maple | 7 50 |
| Genta' Solid Ook Chiffeniana | 5 00 |
| Gents' Solid Oak Chiffoniers | 12 00 |
| China Closets, solid oak, carved | 15 00 |
| High Back Diners, leather seats, oak, each | 1 50 |
| Solid Oak Sideboards, carved | 12 00 |
| 그리고 있는데 보다 그렇게 하는데 그리고 있는데 그리고 있다. 그리고 있는데 아내는데 아내는데 하는데 하는데 이번에 가는데 하는데 하는데 하는데 하는데 하는데 하는데 하는데 하는데 하는데 하 | |

You know the quality and variety of the goods we make, so why say anything on that point.

Fitzgerald, Seandrett & Co.,

The Leading Staple and Fancy Grocers. We Sell the

FINEST CHOCOLATES Made in America. Try Them. They Are Delicious. PHONE, 485 169 DUNDAS ST. FITZGERALD, SCANDRETT & CO.

That is, don't leave an article till it's worn out and threadbare, but as it shows signs of wear take it to Parker's. Dyeing and Cleaning is done well if done by

R. PARKER & CO.,

Dyers and Cleaners, 217 Dundas Street, London, Gutario. Telephone 614.

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

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND

BORN. LEISHMAN-On Wednesday, May 29, the

wife of John H. Leishman, of a son.



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

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

Barrister, etc., over Bank of Commerce

A Canadian Company.

A Strong Company, A Progressive Company

Total Claims paid during past nine years Premiums received thereon, \$345,699 65.
Or for every dollar received the association returned \$372. Average time of payment of claims after

receipt of proofs, 32.4 hours. FRED. H. HEATH, General Agent, GEO. PRITCHARD, Local Agent.

W. FAIRBAIRN

MERCHANT TAILOR, EDGE BLOCK, Up-Stairs

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

LAWN HYDRANTS, \$2 50 EACH. Phone—1085. Orders promptly attended to Estimates cheerfully furnished.

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

A FULL STOCK OF_ Electric and Combination Fixtures, and Electric Bell Supplies.

Special prices to the trade.

ROGERS & DOSS

425 Richmond St.

Wall Paper.

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

for the cheaper grades.

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

LEWIS, 434 Richmond Street.

"REX BRAND" Hams and Breakfast Bacon

Extra mild, cured through a process entirely our own, which preserves the delicious natural flavor of the meat and adds to it none of that salty, hard taste to be found in most brands. They are of uniform superiority and excellence and are the fanciest and cellence, and are the fanciest and best meat that experience can

SOLD BY FIRST-CLASS GROCERS AND

MARKET HOUSE. LONDON, - - ONTARIO,

ST. LOUIS TO BE TRIED AGAIN. Montreal, Que., May 31.—Emanuel St. Louis, the contractor, is to be prosecuted again on the charge of robbing the Government of \$140,000 in connection with the building of the Wellington Bridge, on which charge he was acquitted by Judge Desnoyers, a few days ago. The present action is taken under section 595, Criminal Code, which allows the prosecutor the right to carry the case to the Queen's Bench for trial, just as though the accused had been sent there for trial by the magistrate.

A Good Housewife

Knows that salt is of the first importance in the preparation and preservation of food, and that the purest and most soluble salt is Windsor Table Salt. Ask your grocer for it. It doesn't

J. W. STRONG, 393 Simcoe street, does papering and sign painting at very reasonable prices.

T. C. THORNHILL, optician, jeweler, watchmaker, engraver, general repairing. Lawn mowers sharpened and repairing. A call solicited. 402 Talbot

A Maine steamboat line names its

two boats Merryconeag and Sebasco-Minard's Liniment Cures La Grippe.

Clearing Sale of Fancy Parasols. We have cut the prices in two.

Colored Frilled at - \$ 50 Colored Frilled at - - 1 00 Colored Striped at - - 1 00 Colored Striped at - 1 25 Colored Striped at - - 1 50 Colored Frills at - - 1 50 Black Moire Silk at - - 75

Black, Striped Silk border, at - - 1 00 Black, Satin Insertion, 1 00

Come early, as we have only a limited quantity.

158 Dundas Street, 157 Carling Street. TELEPHONE 324.



Columbia, Triumph, Wilhelm,

Hartford. Bicycles at all prices. anteed quality.

Bicycle Repairing of all kinds.

FINE TAILORS

361 Richmond St.

FINE, LOCAL THUNDER STORMS, POSSIBLY COOLER.

Toronto, Ont., May 31.-The area of depression which was in the Mississippi Valley last night has moved northward to Manitoba, giving heavy rains in that Province, while in other parts of the Dominion the weather has continued fine, with the exception of a few thun-

der storms in Ontario. The minimum and maximum temperatures reported for today are: Edmonton, 36-50; Prince Albert, 36-70; Qu'Appelle, 48-54; Winnipeg, 50-70; Parry Sound, 56-78; Toronto, 70-92; Kingston, 56-72; Montreal, 66-70; Quebec, 64-82; Halifax, 44-76; Chatham, N. B., 60-80. Toronto, June 1-1 a.m.-Probabilities for the next 24 hours covering the lake region and as far east as Belleville are: Moderate to fresh winds; fine, with a few local thunderstorms: stationary or a little lower temperature.

Here We Are Again With

They Lead the Town.

Prices To Suit Everybody

Come and see us for your Straw Hat.

Latest New York Hats

\$-0000000000000

Johnson Bros.' Bread 6c per loaf retail.

Telephone 818. In all parts of the city.

THE COLIMA DISASTER. A Few More Survivors Heard From - The

Women and Children All Lest. Colima, Mex., May 31.-Six survivors of the steamer Colima have reached here. They are: John Thornton, J. E. Childbred, of Seattle, Lewis Peters and Vindera, passengers; and Seamen Gonzale and Fred Johnson. They got ashore

on a raft from which three seamen were lost. Another raft with five persons was seen near San Telmo. Its fate is unknown.

The women and children were all in the state rooms and all went down with the steamer. Aother dispatch from Manzanilla says: "The survivors saw Purser Wafer in a well-manned boat pulling away

from the sinking steamer toward shore. It is supposed that this boat is still afloat. Nothing impure or injurious contam-inates the popular antidotes to pain, throat and lung remedy and general corrective, Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. It may be used without the slightest apprehension of any other than salutary consequences. Coughs, rheumatism, earache, bruises, cuts and sores succumb to its action.

Tells which way the wind blows. The wind blows warm now, and it is time to lay aside that felt hat and wear a STRAW. Get one of our Tandem High Crown and you will be in style. We have also a large assortment of Ladies'

146 Dundas Street.

London Advertiser. Telephone Numbers.

107.....Business Offics 134....Editorial Rooms 175....Job Department

JOB, BOOK AND PAMPHLET WORK OF EVERY DESCRIPTION EXECUTED IN THE BEST STYLE OF THE ART, AND AT PRICES AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST, AT THE "ADVERTISER" JOB DEPART-MENT. AGENTS FOR THE CAL-VERT LITHOGRAPHING COMPANY, OF DETROIT.

-Miss Cole, of this city, is the guest of Mrs. R. Green at Ingersoll. -Mrs. Anderson, of this city, is visiting Mrs. J. L. Bray, Sixth street, Chat-

-Miss Howard has returned to the city from Woodstock, where she was visiting Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Eaton. -There was no meeting of the Board of Trade last night. Members are advocating a three-months holiday during the hot spell.

-The police force were inspected at the station this afternoon. The men have all been supplied with new summer clothing.

-Mr. J. F. Reynett, of the G. T. R. freight department, Stratford, has been promoted to the position of chief biller in the company's office in this city. -The ladies of the senior mission of South London, St. James' Church give a conversazione in the school house on Thursday evening, June 13.

-Court Forest City, No. 5,744, A. O. F., Robin Hood Drill Corps, East End, will attend church service with the Lobo brethren tomorrow (Sunday) at Lobo village. -Mr. Durward Leily, the noted Scottish vocalist, who was here last winter, intends visiting Australia, New Zealand and South Africa after spend-

ing a year in Scotland. -The Y. P. S. C. E. of Knox Church, South London, have passed a resolution condemning the license commissioners for changing the closing hou

of bars back to 11 o'clock. -A fair audience was present at the Princess Rink last evening. Rev. C. H. Yatman's subject was "Heaven," a theme which he presented in his usual clear and impressive manner.

-Thirty-seven births, 30 deaths and 7 marriages were registered at the city clerk's office during May. For the past five months there were 219 births, 155 deaths and 89 marriages in the city. -"Under the Gaslight" was on the boards at the Grand last evening by the Houghton Dramatic Company. This afternoon's matinee will be "Ten Nights in a Bar-room." "Monte Cristo" in the evening.

—The Sunday school of the Church of St. John the Evan-gelist will open on Thursday next in the City Hall a sale of useful articles and fancy work. The sale will last three days. A promenade concert will be held in the evening.

-On July 2 about 28 candidates for matriculation will sit in examination at the Collegiate Institute here. At the same time there will also be examined 130 primary, 71 junior leaving and 32 senior leaving candidates.

-Beginning on June 1 the millers of Western Ontario will put up their flour for sale locally in barrels and halfbarrels, and instead of a bag containng 100 pounds of flour, it will contain 98 pounds, or just half a barrel. This is in conformity with the custom of millers east and north of Toronto.

-Missionary work in Formosa has been progressing favorably notwith-, standing the agitations of war. The latest intelligence from the mission is that all the European ladies—Miss Gauld included—had gone to Amoy, by advice of the British consul, both for their own safety and the greater liberty of the male population during the disturbances that might arise in connection with the cession of the island to Japan. There are several missionaries from this neighborhood in the disturbed district, among them a brother of Mr. J. A. Gauld, architect, city. DEBENTURES FOR \$36,500.

The finance committee of the council was last night confronted with requests from the Board of Education for the issue of further debentures. The first was for \$2,000 for the erection of a closet at the Collegiate Institute, which had been promised by the council. "We will soon have to pay 20 mills on the dollar for school rates alone," said Ald. Brener when the petition was read. "We pay over 8 mills now," replied Ald. Jones. "But what can we do? We are compelled to do it." And the debentures will be issued. The second request was for \$34,500 debentures for extra school properties and accommodations, a list of which has already been published in these columns. A new school for Colborne street is not included. Ald. Brener wanted the board staved off for a year, but the committee decided to recommend the issue. Trustee Jeffrey was the only member of the school board comed from 4,654 in January, 1893, to 5,104 in January last. The debentures will be recommended to the council. The report of the Police Court clerk, Mr month as \$156.20

The King of Blood Purifiers.

Prepared by Isaac Williams Co

London, Ont,

Is a Remedy Composed of Extraordinary Medical Properties.

essential to purify, heal repair and invigorate the broken down and wasted body, no matter by what name the complaint may be designated; whether it be Scrofula, Syphilis, Ulcers, Sores, Tumors, Boils, Erysipelas or Salt Rheum, Diseases of the Lungs, Kidneys, Bladder, Womb, Skin, Liver, Stomach or Bowels, either chronic or constitutional. The disease in the blood, which supplies the waste and builds and repairs these organs and wasted tissues of the system. It should be taken until the cure is complete.

For Hot Weather. Norton's Raspberry Vinegar. Jamaica Lime Juice. Hire's Root Beer.

New York Ginger Ale.

Highland Evaporated Cream.

Batger's Table Jellies. Lazenby's Table Jellies. We also have a full line of canned meats

Roberts' Table Cream.

Just Received-New Cabbage.

> T. A. Rowat & Co. 228 Dundas Street. Phone-317.

lass, of South London, and Mrs. Barnes, contributed \$30 each for keeping disorderly houses. The latter was also assessed \$50 for selling liquor without a license. The taxes of Mrs. McNiff, Elias street, \$5 55, were allowed; those of Mrs. McDonald, \$6, were charged against the property. A request from the London Rowing Club for a grant of \$150 was filed. members present were Ald. J. W. Jones (chairman), Dreaney, Carrothers, Arm-strong, Brener, McCallum and Secretary Pope.

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

Hot Weather Tan Shoes.



New styles, not shown elsewhere in



Our Oxfords are great sellers



The heated term creates a more than ordinary demand for Trunks and Bags, and we have them in large variety. Some of our prices:

TRUNKS at \$200

A NICE CLUB

\$1 00 10c **PURSES**

198 Dundas St.

Picked Plums For Prize Pickers

Monday, June

Dress Muslins.

Very Fine Organdia Muslins, in pink and blue, on Bargain Day 121c per yard. Fine Swiss Dress Muslins, with small and large dots, regular 15c line, on bargain Day 12½c per yard. 36 inch Very Fine Swiss Dress Muslins,

worth 25c, on Bargain Day 18c per yard. Fine Colored Swiss Muslins, worth 30c, on Bargain Day 20c per yard.

Duck Suitings.

28 inch Duck, blue grounds, with narrow white stripes, wide white stripes, blue checks and blue spots, white grounds with blue checks, black stripes, blue spots, blue stripes, pink stripes and black spots, Holland ground with white spots and stripes, worth 12½c, on Bargain Day 10c per yard.
32 inch Duck Suitings, both plain and sain finished, and all patterns, designs and colors, regular 17c goods, on Bargain Day

12½c per yard.
34-inch Duck Suitings, both satin finished and corded, all imaginable patterns and designs, worth 25c, on Bargain Day 15c per

Prints, and Chambrays 28 inch English Prints, all patterns and designs, worth 8c, on Bargain Day 5c per

30 inch Extra Heavy Coronet Prints, worth 10c, on Bargain Day 7½c per yard.

Extra Fine 32-inch Indigo Blue Prints, worth 12½c, on Bargain Day 11c per yard.

32 inch Extra Heavy Coronet Pow 12½c, on Bargain Day 11c per yard. shades, worth 15c, on Bargain Day 12½c per yard. Fancy Chambrays, the very latest, worth

25c, on Bargain Day 20c per yard. Challies and Crepons. Very Special Line Challies, new patterns and designs, on Bargain Day 12½c per yard. Very Choice All Wool Challies, dark and light colors, in all the newest and latest

patterns, worth 371c, on Bargain Day 221c 42 inch All Wool Crepons, in black and colors, worth 50c, on Bargain Day 36c per yard. Extra Heavy Crinkle Crepons, in all the latest shades and black, worth 60c, on

Bargain Day 45c per yard. Dress Goods. 50 pieces 42 inch Plaid, plain, check and stripe Dress Goods, worth 35c, on Bargain Day 20c per yard.

Black Nun's Veiling, double fold, worth

35c, on Bargain Day 25c per yard. Staples. Best Turkish Towelling, worth 10c, on

Bargain Day 8c per yard.
Special Honey-Comb Towelling, on Bargain Day 4c per yard.
58 inch Special White Table Linen, worth 30c, Bargain Day 22½c per yard. 16 inch Stair Linen, worth 15c, on Bar-

gain Day 10c per yard.

Special value in Factory Cotton, a whole web on Bargain Day for \$1 25. Don't forget to see our 37 inch Heavy Factory Cotton at 5c per yard.
1 piece Cretonne, slightly damaged, at 5c

per yard. 40 inch White Lawn, worth 15c, on Bargain Day 10c per yard.

Parasols. Ladies' White Parasols, with stripe, worth 90c, on Bargain Day 50c. Ladies' White and Cream Parasols, worth \$1 50, on Bargain Day \$1. White Dotted Muslin Parasois, with frills, worth \$2 50, on Bargain Day \$1 50. Silk and Wool Black Parasols, with frills, worth \$2, on Bargain Day \$1. Ladies' Black Silk Parasols, plain and with gold border, on Bargain Day \$1 50.

Beautiful White Silk Parasols, with frilis, worth \$3, on Bargain Day \$1 15. Black Silk and Wool Parasols, with beautiful handles mounted in Silver and gold, worth \$3, on Bargain Day \$2.

Small Wares. Twisted Cords, 4c per skein, or 3 skeins for Fine Linen Lawn Handkerchiefs, 10c each, or three for 25c.

Fine White Embroidery, on Bargain Day 2c per yard. Fine White Swiss Embroidery, worth 70, on Bargain Day 4c per yard.

Extra Wide White Swiss Embroidery, worth 12½c, on Bargain Day 8½c per yard. Children's Skirting Embroidery, on Bar-

dinal and black, worth 25c, on Bargain Day

18c per yard. Children's Corset Waists. 25c. Mara's "Special" Corsets, worth 75c, on Bargain Day 48c. Ladies' Fast Black Lisle Hose, 18c per pair, or 3 for 50c.

Children's Black Ribbed Stockings, on Bargain Day 10c per pair.

Ladies' Lisle Gloves, in black and colors, worth 20c, on Bargain Day 12½c per pair.

Ladies' Silk Gauntlets, in all shades, worth 35c, on Bargain Day 23c per pair.

Very Fine Silk Blouses, in bluette, pale blue, pink, cardinal, cream and gray, worth \$1 50, on Bargain Day \$1. Ladies' Shirt Waists, in pink and bluette, worth \$1 50, for 95c.

Ladies' Shirt Fronts, in pink and bluette, worth \$1, on Bargain Day 60c. Ladies' White Chemisettes, on Bargain Day 23c. Folding Fans, in red, black and tan, on

Bargain Day 10c. Lace Curtains. Very special line of Lace Curtains, 25c

Fine Lace Curtains, 21 yards long and 43 inches wide, worth \$1, on Bargain Day 50c per pair. Beautiful Lace Curtains, in new patterns and designs, 3½ yards long and 43 inches wide, worth \$1 25, on Bargain Day 69c per

Very Fine Lace Curtains, 60 inches wide, and worth \$2, on Bargain Day \$1 25 per

House Furnishings. Plain Oiled Linen Blinds, on Bargain Day A Heavy Twine Matting, worth 15c, on Bargain Day 10c per yard.

Heavy Patterned Carpet, on Bargain Day 15c per yard. Heavy China Matting, worth 15c, on Bargain Day 12½c per yard. A Very Fine China Matting, with pattern, on Bargain Day 15c per yard. Special line of Tapestry Carpet, on Bargain Day 20c per yard. 18-inch Stair Oilcloth, worth 15c, on Bar-

gain Day 9½c per yard. Heavy English Oilcloth, 20c per square Crockery and Glass-

ware. Hand lamps, complete, worth 35c, on Bargain Day 18c. A Chamber Set of ten pieces, on Bargain Day for \$1 43, worth \$3 50.

Very fine Half-Gallon Glass Water Pitchers, worth 50c, on Bargain Day 15c.

6 Cups and 6 Saucers, worth 50c, on Bargain Day 25c.

Hats and Caps. Boys' Straw Sun Hats, 10c. Very Wide Plantation Straws, 15c. Ladies' Fine White and Black Straw Sail-

ors, 25c. Children's Sailors, worth 50c for 35c. Boys' and Men's Very Fine White Straw Hats, worth \$1, on Bargain Day 45c. Boys' Cloth Peak Caps, 10c. Girls' and Boys' Blue Yatching Caps, on

Bargain Day 20c. Summer Clothing. Boys' Blue Serge Knicker Pants, worth 75c, on Bargain Day 50c.

Boys' Fine Blue Serge Summer Suits, on Bargain Day \$1 25. Men's Black Lustre Coats, worth \$1 50, on Bargain Day \$1.

Men's Gray Summer Coats and Vests,
worth \$2 50, on Bargain Day \$1 75. Men's Flannel Coats and Vests, very

neat, worth \$4 50, on Bargain Day \$2 25. Gents' Furnishings. All-Wool Bicycle Sweaters, in cream and black, worth \$1 50, on Bargain Day 95c.
Boys' Ties, on Bargain Day 2 for 5c.
Men's Very Fine White Hem-Stitched Handkerchiefs, on Bargain Day 3 for 25c.
Best 4-ply English Collars, both stand up

and roll, on Bargain Day 4 for 25c. Men's and Boys' Negligee Shirts, on Bargain Day 48c. Men's and Boys' Flannelette Shirts, worth 35c, on Bargain Day 19c.
Men's Fine Gauze Undershirts and Drawers, worth 40c, on Bargain Day 25c. White P. K. Ties, reversible and wash-

Men's Fine French Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, on Bargain Day 371c. Soap.

able, worth 20c each, on Bargain Day 2 for

gain Day 20c per yard. Silk Belting, in white, cream, navy car-Use Mara's Special Laundry Soap, the best made, 3c per bar. Boys, Attention,

With every boy's suit we give, free, a League Bat and Baseball.

Sole Agents For Standard Patterns and Publications.

Call and Get a new Fashion Sheet Free. T. E. Mara The

LIMITED.

on'n 153 Dundas Street, 155 Dundas Street, And Market Square

ORDER BY MAIL.

PHONE 1,043.

A \$6,000,000 Country Place



George W. Vanderbilt's Thirty Thousand Acres Estate-It Is Approaching Completion After Six Years of Work-The House, the Gardens, and the Drives-The Biltmore Forest-Mr. Vanderbilt's Nearest Neighbor.

mountain ranges of the Blue Ridge in western North Carolina is the greatest country seat in all America. It is named "Biltmore," and the vast domain of 30,000 acres comprises the "Biltmore estate." The owner of this immense estate is George W. Vanderbilt, who has made the place his pride, his hobby

It is four or five years since Mr. Vanderbilt's agent began buying tract after tract of wastes and forests in this "Land of the Sky," as the region around Ashville has long been known. Quietly but quickly this and that farm was bought, ad before the natives knew the name of the real purchaser, between 6,000 and 7,000 acres had been acquired at reasonable figures. When Mr. Vanderbilt's name became associated with the purchases, the prices advanced at least 100 per cent. Mountain land that previously went begging for a few dollars per acre jumped up to \$250, and some of it could not be bought for \$500 an acre.

The mountain site and thousands of acres having been acquired, the most elaborate plans and preparations were made for the transformation of the rough and ragged hills into a scene of great grandeur and beauty, and for the ouilding of one of the most splendid and sumptuous piles of architecture to be found anywhere in the United States. The work of improving and beautifying the estate was put into the hands of the most competent and experienced men. The architect, the landscape gardener, and the forester particularly received "free swing" to carry out their ideas and plans on a larger scale than ever

before attmpted in this country. Some idea of the extent of these operations may be had from the fact that during the past three years 200 men have been steadily engaged in bringing the grounds to the perfection exacted by the landscape gardener, Fred Law Olmstead, who laid out most of Central Park and the grounds of the World's Fair at Chicago, and that from 100 to 150 stone cutters, masons and carpenters have been at work raising the stately structure according to the plans of the architect, Richard M. Hunt. Then there have been the forestry operations under the direction of George Pinchot, the brick and tile factory, and other industries, which have given employment to more than 100

ALREADY COST \$4,000,000. It is easy to see how the expenditures have run into the millions. No accurate figures can be obtained, but it is estimated that Biltmore estate has already cost its owner \$4,000,000. It will take, perhaps, \$2,000,000 more to carry out the plans of the landscape gardener of the architect and the owner.

The imposing mansion is rapidly approaching completion, although it will not be ready for occupancy before next year. Mr. Vanderbilt expects to spend the next Christmas holidays here, however, a score of carvers and stone cutters are still at work on the outside of the building, while the cabinet makers and interior decorators are beautifying the rooms inside. But with the house finished there will still remain much to do to render the place finished

THE PLACE GUARDED. To visit Biltmore estate and inspect the residence it is necessary to procure a permit, for the place is guarded on

The Vanderbilt mansion is about two miles from the station. My visit to the estate was just after a heavy rainfall, and the red clay roads elsewhere were in a frightful condition. But the roads on the estate were as smooth and hard as the drives in Central Park.

The house stands, as I have said, on a mountain peak, which has been cut down and leveled until it is not much higher than the surrounding ground. This gives a park of about 1,000 acres, in which a bowling green and tennis court are most conspicuoues features. The green is about 1,000 feet long and 250 feet wide. It is surrounded by a beautifully carved balustrade. Everyone who visits Biltmore is sure to speak of the tennis court. It is said to have cost \$30,000. The greater part of the expense consisted in building a huge retaining wall to sustain the court. This wall is eighteen feet thick and

forty feet high. The house is constructed mainly of Indiana granite, but, of course, immense quantities of brick were used, and near Biltmore station brick works were established. There was plenty of good red clay at hand, suitable for firstclass brick and tile. These will be used mostly for the surrounding buildings, stables, etc. Three brick and tile kilns were erected, each with a capacity of 50,000 a lay. The brick machines turned out bricks at the rate of 60,000 a day. Besides these about 2,000 or 3,000 flowers pots were made a day. As the manufactory made more than was used, the surplus was sold to outside parties.

To carry the material for the different buildings a railroad from Biltmore station to the site of the mansion, a distance of three miles, was built. This cost about \$50,000. The workmen went back and forth every day on the cars. When the buildings are completed, the railroad will be torn up, the track and bridges removed, and the grounds put in proper order.

The foundations of Biltmore were laid broad and deep. This was particularly necessary, since the site was a sloping mountain side. The walls will last as long as the mountain itself. They are the same as the tennis wall. about eighteen feet thick and forty feet high. And how much do you think the foundations cost? You might guess three times and then not come within \$100,000 of the real figures. The contract price for the foundation was let for \$400,000. No such sum of money was ever before expended for the founda-

tions of a private house. If you go down into the cellar you will see how much foundations there is below. The place is a network of underground passage ways. The reason for so many subterranean alleyways cannot be stated, because those engaged on the building refuse to furnish any in-

formation. The principal apartments are in front t each end of which rise the towers, e stories high. There are perhaps ooms in the house. If you start at nd of the building and try to reach her end you will get lost. At any that was my experience.

HE CHIEF APARTMENTS. not easy to describe the principal in detail, as they are in an unstate. The great hall or ballone of the finest in the United It must be 60 feet high and n length. There are three imen fireplaces at each end. The

High up among the pine and oak-clad | and onyx. An organ costing \$30,000 will be placed in a suitable place made for

> Many of the smaller rooms in the great house are practically finished. They give some idea of the magnificence and luxury which the completed house will present. Even without the hangings and furishings the rooms are superb. Think what they will be when adorned with beautiful paintings, fine statuary, and rare armor and bric-a-

VAST GARDENS AND NURSERIES. All about the house in the grounds there is ample proof of costly and tasteful work. The flower gardens are especially fine. Many of these are sunk below the general level, and when the sun is out bright and strong, the blaze of color is like reflections from manyhued mirrors. The total area covered by the gardens, greenhouses and nurseries cannot be far from 75 acres. They are not at all finished, and the owner intends to keep enlarging them as his collection of plants and trees and shrubs grows larger and larger. Already the conservatories are filled with rare and beautiful plants, including especially rare orchids and roses.

The nursery is said to contain more kinds of trees and shrubs than there are in the botanical gardens at Kew, near London. North Carolina is rich in the number of native trees, and the climate is as well suited to the growth of a large variety of trees and shrubs as of that in any state in the union.

In order to have fine gardens and grounds it was necessary to have the strongest and best oil. Immense quantities of rich soil were brought from the valleys and river bottoms miles away. Carload after carload was dumped into the grounds and made into garden spots. One man employed on the estate told me that the amount of dirt brought over the railroad would make another mountain.

The stables are now about finished. and are as fine as any in the country. Mr. Vanderbilt is fond of blooded stock. and no doubt the stalls and barns will delight the lover of long pedigrees and blue blood. Then there are the deer park of 3,000 acres and the well-stocked trout streams. The forests will afford shelter for game, and the partridge shooting, now good, will be better as the

years go by. All the drives about Biltmore Park are varied and picturesque. The "Arboretum drive," when completed, will be as fine as any in Central Park. This road, five miles in length, runs through the most cultivated and charming portions of the estate. On either side for 100 feet it will be lined by shrubs and plants.

No account of the Biltmore estate would be complete without some reference to the forestry operations. The Biltmore forest is the first piece of woodland in the United States to be subjected to a scientific scheme of management. The effect of this treatment is very marked. No one can travel through the estate without noticing the fine condition of the trees.

In a recent conversation Gifford Pinchot, the consulting forester, said: From a pecuniary point of view, the improvements have paid for themselves. The entire expense of clearing, thinning and improving the Biltmore forest has been more than met by the money received from the sale of the wood for fuel, for lumber, etc. Many improvements remain to be carried out before it is on a working basis. These will take years—not less than ten at the lowest estimate. Thus, there are more than 1,500 acres lying waste. This land, situated mostly on the top of hills, must be planted with the right kind of trees

and made presentable."
Under Mr. Pinchot's direction the Biltmore forest has been divided into "compartments" of about 42 acres each. There are 92 compartments, and these are united into "blocks." There are four blocks, and each block is treated by itself, as if it were a separate for-

Hundreds of views have been taken for the owner and for the eye of the architect and the landscape gardener. From these pictures they can tell or see what is going on day by day, week by week, without taking the time and trouble of visiting the place. THE HOUSE THAT VANDERBILT

CANNOT BUY. A little old house that is of almost as much interest to visitors as the big mansion itself is "the house that Vanderbilt can't buy." Yes, that's a fact. Right in the midst of the 30,000 acre estate is a rude cabin and nine acres of land. It is, perhaps, less than one mile from the mansion, and on one of

the main roads. The owner of this property has obstinately refused to sell to Vanderbilt. What makes the matter worse, he is colored. It is said that the old darkey has been offered as high as \$1,000 per acre for the nine acres. There is no way of shutting him in, as he has the

right of way over the road. On my way back I stopped to see this independent colored man. As I drew up to the small white house at the end of the road, and called out, a black woman appeared at the door, while two active pickaninnies bobbed up from behind. "Does 'Josh' Moore

ive here?" I inquired. "Yes, sah," she replied, and in response to another question, she went to the rear of the house, and in a short time Josh appeared. We soon fell into conversation, and I found him friendly and ready to talk.

When I said to him, "Of course Mr. Vanderbilt objects to you as a neighbor," he replied, "Well, I doan't 'ject to Mistah Vanderbilt as a neighbor." "Why don't you sell?" I inquired.

"I reckon I'se will, sah, wen I git mah price, sah!" At just what price he would sell Josh shrewdly refused to say. L. J. VANCE.

Piles! Piles! Itching Piles;

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

Montreal, wholesale agents. Monazite, a rare mineral, which neither melts or burns, is found in the rich metallic heart of the Appalachian Mountains that lie in North Carolina.

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

(See this column next week for "The Monotony of Duplication-Italian Illus-

(Copyright, 1895.)

Whenever a house that has stood for many years is finally demolished there many cries that our forefathers built better than we. It is undoubtedly a fact that there was greater honesty of construction in the old days than at present, and that the materials used were generally better. The mortar in the old buildings is so hard that it seems almost a part of the stone or brick; it was not made with a plentitude of sand and a modicum of cement, and so it has never crumbled under wet weather, as does the modern mixture. The old bricks were better burned, and seemed more flinty than porous; the beams were hewn out of the heart of the tree, and were not slender joists sawed like planks-the hewn beams having twice the length of life that sawed timber has, the axe leaving a glaze on the surface of the wood, closing the pores. Iron played little part in the older buildings, structural iron work being a late application, but wherever metal was used at all it was of the best. Plumbing and gas fixtures were honestly cast and finished, and fitted by hand, and not stamped out by machinery. There were wide halls, easy stairs, generous fireplaces, and solid, substantial woodwork.



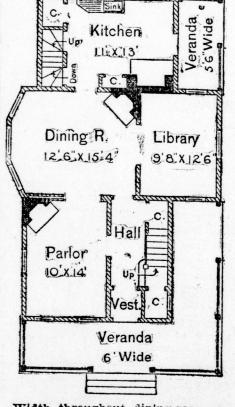
the old style, and many of them might well have been retained; still, there is no justice in continually decrying modern building. It is true that the man of the present now builds his house for himself, taking little thought as to whether it will serve his children and his children's children. The conditions of modern life prevent the exercise of great foresight for one's descendants in this regard. The diverse interests of business make society largely migratory, and owing to the rapid growth of our cities there is a constant shifting of population. So it would be worse than useless to build a house in any city with the expectation that it would be occupied by three or four generations of the builder; and it is the general and wide recognition of this fact that prevents the erection of such solid and enduring structures as our forefathers put up. We can afford to sacrifice something to sightliness in detail, in

These were undoubted advantages in

cost and construction. The essential matter of all receives far more attention now than ever beforethat is, sanitary condition. Solidity of masonry and joinery cannot take the place of sealed drains, perfect ventilation, good lighting and heating. In the old days every builder was left to his own devices, with conscience as his sole mentor-now the most rigid laws prescribe the things that are essential for health and safety, and leave the builder perfect freedom only to gratify his aesthetic tastes.

Holding our tenure as we do, with no privilege of entail to posterity, the American's attachment to locality is not a conspicuous trait, for there is not a people on the face of the earth boasting a high civilization and intelligence who are such a roving race.

The writer does not make the statement in a fault-finding way, but to show that in the erection of buildings utility is our chief object, and to this tendency we can trace the popularity of the modern low cost houses, and would refer to the design illustrating this article as a type. A somewhat detailed description is appended.



Width throughout dining-room and ibrary, 26 feet 6 inches; depth, including veranda, 45 feet 10 inches. Height of stories: Cellar, 7 feet; first story, 9 feet 6 inches; second story, 9

Exterior materials: Foundations, stone to grade and brick above grade; first story clapboards; second story and roof, shingles; gables, panels and shingles; floors of balconies covered with heavy canvas.

Interior finish: Three coats plaster, hard, white finish; soft wood flooring and trim; main staircase ash; picture mouldings in principal rooms and hall. first story; kitchen and bathroom All interior woodwork wainscoted. grain filled and finished with hard oil

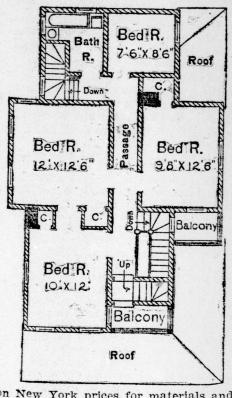
Colors: All clapboards and spindle work of balconies, fawn; trim, including water table, corner boards, casings, cornices, bands, veranda posts, rail, etc., Tuscan yellow; outside doors, blinds, sashes, stiles and rails of panels, dark green; brickwork painted dark Shingling on side walls and gables stained sienna; roof shingles stained

dark brown. The principal rooms, their sizes, closets, etc., are shown by floor plans. Cellar under whole house with inside and outside entrances and concrete floor. Attic floored for storage purposes; open fire places in parlor and dining-room. s now being decorated, while appears. The first dose greatly benedit the sides are the most elabid the sides are the most el library and parlor and dining-room.

House Building Past and Present Bathroom with complete plumbing, ample veranda and closet room. Stationary washtubs could be introduced in kitchen, or a separate laundry planned in cellar. Double doors may be introduced connecting parlor and hall. Servant's room may be finished in attic.
Open fireplaces could be planned in library. The veranda space may be increased or diminished without affecting the artistic appearance of the design.

This house may be built as described for \$2,700, not including mantels, range

and heater, the estimate being based



on New York prices for materials and labor, though in many sections of the country the cost should be much less. This is a thoroughly modern house in all that the term stands for as to healthfulness, perfect sanitary condition and that it is not calculated to last for a hundred or two years is no drawback to those who admire the plan, as the economy in arrangement of rooms and general idea brings it within a of cost that is not alarming to limit even the most conservative builder. The Co-operative Building Plan Association, architects, 108 Fulton street, New York City.

Bartholdi

the great Sculptor of the Statue of Liberty, writes of

THE IDEAL TONIC:

"Vin Mariani increases and strengthens all our faculties."

Mailed Free. Descriptive Book with Testimeny and **Portraits** OF NOTED CELEBRITIES.

Beneficial and Agreeable.
Every Test Proves Reputation. Avoid Substitutions. Ask for 'Vin Mariani.'
At Druggists and Fancy Grocers. Sole Agents for Canada

LAWRENCE A. WILSON & CO. MONTREAL. LONDON : 239 OXFORD ST. PARIS: 41 BD. HAUSSMANN, NEW YORK: 52 W. 15TH STREET, MONTREAL : 28 HOSPITAL ST

For sale by J. W. Scandrett,

Mothers!!

Do your children cough? Have they weak lungs? Are they subject to cold's?

Dr. Slocum's Emulsion

Physicians say its the Best, and that no

DR. SLOCUM'S EMULSION

GIVE IT A TRIAL_

For sale by all Druggists at

35c. and \$1.00 Per Bottle. The T. A. Slocum Chemical Co. Ltd. PROPRIETORS AND MANUFACTURERS. TORONTO, ONTARIO.

ADIES, PRESERVE YOUR HEALTH
by ordering American Health Waists
Misses' Health Waists and Shoulder Braces. Once worn, always worn. Great reductions in sample Corsets during the fall season. MISS H. M. WAY



Irwin & Geldart, Brass Manufacturers.

CONTRACTORS for Brass Supplies for waterworks and engine builders. All special lines of Brass Casting and Brass Finshing done on shortest notice. Jobbing and epairing a specialty. Brass and iron polishing and nickel plating. 292 York Street.

Phone 525 NOW IN ITS ELEVENTH YEAR.

THE WEEK:

A journal for men and women— ls published every Friday at 5 Jordan street, Toronto, by The Week Pub lishing Company. Subscription, \$3

THE WEEK:

Is indispensible to all Canadians who wish to keep informed on current political and literary affairs. Its contributors and correspondents represent all parts of the Dominion.

"One of the ablest papers on the continent."-[Illustrated America

WALTER BAKER & CO.

The Largest Manufacturers of PURE, HIGH GRADE COCOAS AND CHOCOLATES HIGHEST AWARDS Industrial and Food **EXPOSITIONS** In Europe and America.

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE. WALTER BAKER & CO. DORCHESTER, MASS.

12 Reasons Why You Should Buy CONNOR'S

They are cheaper than any other made. They are artistic and comract. They consume less ice and consequently cost They are made of sheet metal, and will not

They are made of sheet metal, and will not warp if exposed to heat.

They are light and can be easily moved around. They are durable.

They can be easily kept clean.

And last, but most important of all reasons, they do not absorb moisture, and consequently omit no odor after being in use a few months. Sold by Cowan Bros., Wm. Stevely & Son, Wm. Spence, Market Square, J. C. Park, East London. Dealers living outside the city may obtain them by corresponding with Jas. Connor, 90 York St., London, Ont TELEPHONE 1136.



BABY CARRIAGES!

All our Carriages will be sold at Cost Price, to make room for our

Jumbo Veranda Rockers.

We have the Largest Veranda Rockers ever shown in London. PRICE \$10 EACH. Come in and see them.

LONDON FURNITURE MAN'F'G. CO.,

184 to 198 King Street, London, Ont.

Remarkable Offer.



300

FOR

While the architectural articles are running in this paper, on receipt of \$3 we will send, prepaid, the latest Designs of "Shoppell's Modern Houses," photographic views, floor plans, accurate estimates to build, etc. Fully describing and illustrating 300 NEW BUILDING DESIGNS. Returnable if not satisfactory.

CUT OFF ORDER.

To the co-operative building plan ass'n, Architects 106-108 FULTON STREET, NEW YORK.

INCLOSED find \$3, for which send me the 300 Designs. transportation prepaid, and which I may return if not satis-

| Name | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | |
|------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| P. | O. | |
| | State | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |
| | | |

Bowman, Kennedy & Co.,

Wholesale Hardware Merchants, LONDON, ONT. Cut Nails. Wire Nails.

Enameled Glass, Cathedral Glass. Rolled Plate. Spades and Shovels.

Putty, Harvest Tools.

Galvanized Wire, O. and A. Wire, Builders' Hardware

We are just opening spring importations of Cutlery and English Shel Goods All Goods bought for cash at lowest value. We lead in prices, quality and new goods. Prompt shipment and best attention guaranteed.

Hobbs Hardware Co., London,

-Canadian Agents for-

Plymouth Cordage Co.'s Celebrated Binder Twines

STANDARD "AMERICAN SHEAF," "ABSOLUTELY PURE," "GOLD MEDAL."

NAPOLEON BONAPARTE

Most Brilliant Military Episode Knewn In History.

THE CAMPAIGN OF AUSTERLITZ.

Etter Bout of Austrians and Russians on His Coronation Anniversary - Crowned King of Italy-Death of Pitt-Personal Appearance at Thirty-five.

[Copyright, 1895, by John Clark Ridpath.] XVI -FROM NOTRE DAME TO AUSTER-LITZ.

To the New French Empire the Concular Republic contributed one fact of transcendent importance. That was the Code Napoleon—a work which the Emperor regarded to the end of his days as his greatest gift to posterity. Before the Revolution, France had had as many laws as provinces. The cynical Voltaire declared that in his country the traveler must change his code as often as he changed horses.

The question of unifying and nationalizing the statutes of France had been before the States-General at Versailles. By that body the measure was remanded to the National and Constituent Assemblies; by these, to the Convention; by that, to the Directory; and by that, to the Consulate. Here, then, had arisen a power at last that was able to revise and reform. A commission was appointed by the First Consul, headed by the great lawyer Tronchet, to reconstruct the jurisprudence of France.

In four months this commission made its report to the Council of State. Napoleon personally presided. The project of the commission was read, discussed, and passed on, clause by clause. On the



NAPOLEON, 1805, BY BOUILLON. 5th of March, 1803, the Code Civile des Francais was completed and published. It consisted of twenty-two hundred and eighty-one articles. These were arranged under three heads: The Rights of Persons; the Laws of Property; and the Methods of acquiring Property. In the code the elements of Roman Law and the law-customs of the French people were blended with singular skill.

The Code Napoleon became the basis of jurisprudence, not only in France, but in Sicily, Holland, Belgium, the Rhine provinces, Switzerland, Poland, and in all the countries dominated by the Latin races in Europe and America.

At the date of his coronation, Napoleon was thirty-five years, three months and seventeen days of age. He was in his very prime. Physically, he had triumphed over that attenuation and utter swarthiness which had marked his younger years. On his first issuance to public notice, and down to the time of the Consulate, he had worn a haggard look, which, added to his thinness and his low stature, made him almost a specter. In the year of his marriage, he was described by an observant lady-as reported in Stendhal-as "the thinnest and queerest being I ever met." In another place the same authority says of him: "He was so scrawny that he inspired pity." But with the gratification of his ambitions and desires, he became plump and beautiful.

Of all the descriptions of the person of Bonaparte, that of Meneval, his secretary, is doubtless the most correct and satisfying. He says of the Emperor, that, though small of stature, his person was well knit and symmetrical. The bust was longer relatively than the legs. The head was large, and the skull finely developed. The neck was short, and the shoulders proportionally broad. The chest was round and full, indicating a robust constitution. The limbs, both arms and legs, were perfect. The Emperor was as proud as was Lord Byron of his small plump hands and tapering fingers. His forehead was broad and high; his eyes easily kindled with passion and flashed lightnings. His complexion was pallid; bronzed at first; always of the Italian hue. His dark hair became thin on the top of his head, and the height of the forehead was seemingly increased. Meneval, for thirteen years intimate with his master-observing closely his every mood and feature -says: "His head and bust were in no way inferior in nobility and dignity to the most beautiful statue of antiquity."

The new Imperial system quickly diffused itself abroad. Wherever the influence of France extended, the political transformation was easily effected. The Cisalpine Republic was converted into the kingdom of Italy. This Napoleon would make an appanage of his own. For four months, sixteen hours daily, he wrought at the establishment of the new regime in France. He then sped to Milan, and on the 26th of May, 1805, was crowned King of Italy. The ceremonial was in the great cathedral there, second only in magnificence to St. Peter's. The old iron crown of the Lombard kings was brought forth from its dusty keep, and was given by the arch-bishop of Milan to the Emperor, who, putting it on his head, uttered the famons mot, Dieu me l'a dennee-Gare a qui la touche. "God has given it to me -Beware who touches it!"-an aphorism which became the motto of the Order of the Iron Crewn.

The Empire brought four years of con-

finnous war. Napoleon became the trampler of vineyards. His armies made Europe into mire. England-agreeing at Amiens not to fight—fought. Pitt, now in the last year of his life, used all of his resources to bring about a league against France. He persuaded Alexander of Russia, Francis of Austria, and Gustavus of Sweden-all easy dupes of a greater than themselves—to make a new coalition. He tried to induce Frederick William of Prussia to join his fortunes with the rest; but the last-named monarch was for the time restrained by the weakness of prudence. The agents of Napoleon held out to him suggestions of the restoration of Hanover to Prussia. But Austria and Russia and Sweden pressed forward confidently to overthrow the new French Empire. That Empire should not see the end of the first year of its creation!

The Austrians were first in the field. The Russians, under Kutusoff, came on into Pomerania from the East. Out of Gustavus, the Don Quixote of the North, to crush Bernadotte who held Hanover. Napoleon for his part sprang forth for the campagin of Austerlitz, perhaps the most brilliant military episode in the history of mankind. With incredible facility he threw forward to the Rhine an army of a hundred and eighty thousand men. His policy was-as alwaysto overcome the allies in detail.

On the 24th of September, the Emperor left Paris. The Empress and Talleyrand went with him as far as Strasburg. On the 2nd of October, hostilities began at Guntzburg. Four days afterwards the French army crossed the Danube. On the 8th of the month, Murat won the battle of Wertingen, capturing Count Auffenberg, with two thousand prisoners. On the 10th the French had Augsburg, and on the 12th, Munich. On the 14th Soult triumphed thousand Austrians; and on the same day Ney literally overran the territory which was soon to become his Duchy of | misunderstood He consented to be! Elchingen. Napoleon outgeneraled the main division of the enemy at Ulm. The Austrians, under General Mack, thirty-three thousand strong, were cooped up in the town and, on the 17th of October, forced to capitulate. Eight field-marshals and generals, including the Prince Lichtenstein and Generals Klenau and Fresnel, were made prisoners. "Soldiers of the Grand Army," said Napoleon, "we have finished the campaign in a fortnight!"

On the day of the capitulation of Ulm, Massena in Italy drove back the army of the Archduke Charles. The Austrians to this date, in a period of twenty days, had lost by battle and capture fully fifty thousand men! On the 27th of October, the French army angels had said that He was alive, but they crossed the Inn. Salzburg and Braunau | did not quite receive it-at least they could were taken. In Italy, Massena, on the not understand it—and it was all a great 30th, won the battle of Caldiero, and mystery to them? They were in great pertook five thousand prisoners. The plexity. French closed towards the Austrian capital. On the 13th of November, Napoleon, having obtained possession of the bridges of the Danube, entered Vienna. He established himself in the imperial palace of Schonbrunn. The Austrian Empire and the Holy Roman Empire-which was its shadowy penumbra -seemed to vanish like ghosts before

Out of Pomerania into Moravia, to army, under the Czar and Kutusoff, came roaring. There they were united with a heavy division of the Austrians, under Emperor Francis. The latter had fled from his capital, and staked his last fortunes on battle in the field. The allied army was eighty thousand strong. Napoleon, with sixty thousand men, commanded by Soult, Lannes, Murat and Bernadotte, advanced rapidly from the direction of Vienna, as rapidly as Brunn, and there awaited the onset.

Just beyond this town, at Austerlitz, the French were arranged in a semicircle, with the convex front towards the allies, who occupied the outer arc on a range of heights. Such was the situation on the night of December 1st, 1805. The morrow will be the first anniversary of our coronation in Notre Dame-

a glorious day for battle! With the morning of the 2nd, Napoleon could scarcely restrain his ardor. The enthusiasm of the army knew no bounds. On the night before, the Emperor, in his gray coat, had gone the circle of the camps, and the soldiers, extemporizing straw torches to light the way, ran before him. Looking eagerly through the gray dawn, he saw the enemy badly arranged, or moving dangerously in broken masses under the cover of a Moravian fog. Presently the fog lifted, and the sun burst out in splendor. The enset of the French was irresistible. The allied center was pierced. The Austrian and Russian emperors with their armies were sent flying in utter rout and panic from the field. Thirty thousand Russians and Austrians were killed, wounded or taken. Alexander barely escaped capture. Before sunset the Third Coalition was broken into fragments and blown away.

Meanwhile, from the borders of Hanover, the Quixotical Gustavus had taken to flight, and was eager to secure himself beyond the Baltic. On the 24th of December, everything was completed by the Peace of Pressburg. Austria gave up the whole of her Venetian possessions into the angdom of Italy. The Tyrol, Vorarlberg and Passau went to Bavaria. The latter country and Wurtemberg were made into kingdoms. For all this the ancient Empire of the Hapsburgs was compensated with Salzburg and some other trifling places.

After Austerlitz the broken Russians fell back towards their own territory. Central Europe seemed to be suddenly dominated by the sword of the Corsican. Pitt, no longer able to bear the strain of the tremendous antagonism, sank rapidly, and died. The glorious victory which Nelson had won in the bloody foam of Trafalgar, on the day after the capitulation of Mack, could not compensate for the Continental ruin. Pitt passed away on the 23rd of January, 1806. Austerlitz and Pressburg are said to have kill-JOHN CLARK RIDPATH.

Text of the Lesson, Luke xxiv, 13-32-Memory Verses, 25-27-Golden Text, Luke xxiv, 82—Commentary by the Rev. D. M.

18. This lesson, like the last, refers to the day on which He rose from the dead. He appeared first to Mary Magdalene: then to the other women; next, probably, to these two; afterward to Peter; and in the evening to ten in the upper room in Jerusalem with others who were with them.

14. As they walked they talked, and Jesus was the topic of their conversation, but it was not a risen Christ they talked of. The one whom they had loved and followed as the Messiah of Israel was dead, and they knew not what to think.

15. As they communed and reasoned He Sweden, with a large army, came down of whom they spake joined them and walked with them. It is still true that He takes a special interest in all who speak of Him (Mal. iii, 16, 17). If we knew Him better, we would be always talking of Him. How careful we would be of our words if we believed that we should have to give account of every idle word (Math. xii, 36).

16. He is often with us, and we do not know it. He has said, "Lo, I am with you all the days" (Math. xxviii, 20, R. V. margin). He often seeks to get our attention that He may speak to us or show us somewhat, but, unlike Moses and John, we are too busy to turn aside to see the burning bush or hear the voice that speaks.

17. He is grieved when we are sad and would have us tell Him all our own troubles. He desires to fill us with joy and peace. See the way in Rom. xv, 13. He overhears every conversation and reads all our thoughts (Ps. cxxxix, 1-4; Ezek. xi, 5.

18. They do not recognize Him and think He must surely be a stranger in the city if He does not know what had taken place during the last two days. Mary took Him at Memingen, capturing a corps of six for the gardener. They think Him a stranger. His enemies counted him a glutton and a winebibber. How unknown and

19. He knew, but He would have them tell Him. He likes to have us tell Him all, as His disciples did when they had been out teaching (Mark vi, 30). They had evidently been talking of the mighty deeds and words of Jesus of Nazareth, and now God had approved him, and the people had received Him and looked upon Him as the long promised Deliverer.

20, 21. But the strangest thing was that the chief priests and rulers had crucified Him, and now He was dead and had been for three days, and the redemption of Israel which they had expected He would accomplish was now as unlikely and as far off as it ever had been. They evidently had their heart upon the redemption rather than the Redeemer and upon their thoughts rather than His words.

22, 23. They had heard the report of the women who had been at the tomb, and that

and had found it as the women said, but then they had not seen Him, and if He was alive where was He, and why had He not come to them? So they did not know what

25. Now He speaks to them and shows them their error. If they had only believed the prophets-that is, all that they had said, they would have understood everything and would have saved themselves from all this unnecessary darkness. But, the plain of Olmutz, the great Russian not believing, they had acted as foolish persons. Consider some other fools in Ps. xiv, 1; Prov. xiv, 9; I Sam. xxvi, 21; Luke xii, 30; I Cor. xv, 35, 36.

26. The prophets had in their own personal history as well as in their writings plainly foretold that the Messiah of Israel would suffer and die and rise again. All is clearly written in Isa. liii, and his death is stated also in Dan. ix, 26. "Messiah shall be cut off, but not for himself." or, as in the margin, "Shall have nothing."

27. He went back to Moses, without saying one word about the supposed mistakes of Moses or that Moses did not write this or that. He took up portions in all the Scriptures and made no reference to two Isaiahs or any such wonderful knowledge as many wise (?) men seem to have today. And doubtless from the coats of skins of Gen. iii, 21, down to the fountain and shepherd of Zech. xiii, 1, 7, He taught how His sufferings had been foretold. All our Sunday school scholars should be made to understand that when a teacher or a preacher makes light of any portion of Scripture, such as the story of Jonah, or seems to be wiser than our Lord, that such people are no followers of Christ and must not be listened to.

28. Having arrived at their destination, He made as though He would have gone further, for He will not intrude Himself upon any. If we prefer not to have His company, we need not fear that He will come where He is not wanted. His word is "Ye shall seek me and find me when ye shall search for me with all your heart" (Jer. xxix, 13).

29. It is not difficult to constrain the Lord or his angels to abide if we really mean it. See Gen. xviii, 5; xix, 3; Judg. vi, 18. Contrast the Lord's "abide" in John xv, 4, 7; John ii, 28, and see I Sam. xxii, 23. Think how Peter took Him home from the synagogue (Mark i, 29) and say whether you want Him always with you, or do you get enough of Him at church and prayer meet-

30. What He did in that house He has been ever doing; giving us His broken body, saying, "I am the bread of life." "He that eateth Me, even he shall live by Me." Therefore make Me your daily food and life and all, and so live till I come again. While He breaks to us the bread we shall surely have enough and of the best, and be "satisfied with favor and full with the blessing of the Lord" (Deut. xxxiii, 23).

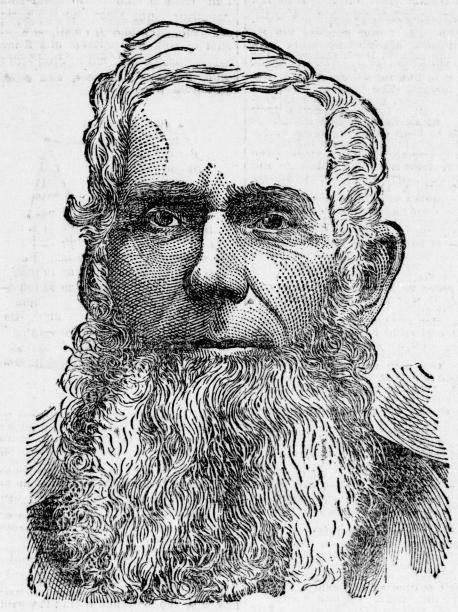
31. For the first time since He joined them that day they know who He is. "He was known of them in the breaking of bread" (verses 35). Let us open our Bibles and have Him break to us the bread of life, and quickly He will open our eyes that we may see (Rev. iii, 18). As He walked and talked and vanished, so shall we do in our resurrection bodies, for we shall be like Him even as to our bodies. (I John iii, 2; Phil. iii. 21.)

32. If we will let Him open to us the Scriptures, we, like them, will have such a burning at our hearts that we shall be constrained to tell it out, even though we walk many a mile to do it (Ps. xxxix, 8; Jer. xx, 9; Job xxxii, 18-20). Let us avoid their folly and give good heed to all that the prophets have spoken, lest we walk in the dark, ignorant of coming events and unacquainted with the great restoration soon to come upon our earth (II Pet. i, 19; Acts

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL. PHINE'S CELERY COMPOUND WITH COMMERCIAL AGENCY TERMATIONAL SERIES, JUNE 9.

Cures Mr. James McCord, of Personal attention given to slow pay accounts Prescott, Ont.

BEFORE USING THE COMPOUND HE WAS Singer Cycles ! UNABLE TO OBTAIN SLEEP OWING TO PAINS IN HEAD AND STOMACH.



A noted physician asserts that pound, where sufferers are sure to find Lawn Mowers dyspepsia is the bane of our modern a cure, and banish forever their load of see if the story of the women was correct ately is too true, for it is well known that over three-fourths of our Canadian people suffer from some form of stomach derangement that must develop into serious and distressing ailments, unless the utmost vigilance and

care is exercised. This modern curse of our refined and boasted civilization is brought on by a vast variety of causes. The following are amongst the commonest: Nervousness, despondency, exhaustion of the vital powers, want of exercise, sedentery habits, too long continued mental application, irregularities in diet, late hours and excesses of various kinds. The terrible results show themselves

quickly. Distress after eating, head-aches, bloating, pain in pit of stomach, rising of food, want of appetite, coated tongue, bad taste, sluggish and torpid bowels. Prudence and wisdom should direct all dyspeptic sufferers to that fountain of health, Paine's Celery Com-

ARE

RESIDENT BOARD,

City of London.

John Labatt, Esq., John Bowman, Esq., Charles B. Hunt, Esq., Wm. Jones, Esq.

LONDON OFFICE

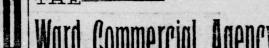
Board of Trade,

422 Richmond St.

This assertion, unfortuimiseries and pains. Thousands in the High Wheel, Tempered Blade joy the full pleasure of perfect digestion, sweet sleep and rest, and sound bodily health, after using Paine's Celery Compound. Mr. James McCord, of Prescott, Ont.

whose portrait appears above, recently sent the following testimony: "For over five years I have been a suf-

ferer from dyspepsia, and have used a great variety of medicines, without any benefits or good results. I was advised to use your Paine's Celery Compound. and now, having just about finished three bottles, I feel it my duty to aunounce to the public the great benefits I have received. For over a year I was unable to sleep at night, owing to pains in my head and stomach, and my anpetite was gone. Now I can sleep well, and I am always ready for my meals, thanks to your Paine's Celery Compound. I cannot recommend it too highly to those suffering from dyspep-



MERCANTILE REPORTS. COLLECTIONS.

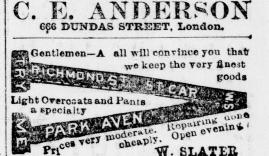
162 St. James Street, Montreal. 26 Front Street West, Toronto

Per S. S. Parisian, for Wm. Payne, London, Ont., three cases No. 169, 170, 171—All road racers, all new styles. SEE THEM.

CHINESE LAUNDRY, the best work in the

CHINESE LAUNDRY, the best work in the city, 467 Richmond street.

Shirt collars ironed straight so as not to live the neck. Stand up Collars ironed without being broken in the wing. Ties done to hok like new. Ladies' Dresses fluted and Vests ironed—This work is done by Joe How, late of San Francisco, and the proprietor will altarance satisfaction in this line at cheapest rates. Give mea call. If you are not suited, no pay. Washing returned in 24 hours, Please open parcel and see that your work is properly executed. If our work suits you, please recommend us to your friends,



Electric Light.

Get our price for Incandescent Lighting, Electric Bells and Motors, before

244 DUNDAS ST.. Telephone 681.

LAWN HOSE Best Four-Ply, at

Reid's Hardware

NO. 118 NORTH SIDE DUNDAS STREET.



ELOCUTIONISTS Singers and Public Speakers recommend with enthusiasm ADAMS'

TUTTI FRUTTI
for the Voice.

Beware of fraudulent imitations. a7

MONEY LOANED. On real estate, notes and farm stock, furni-ture and chattels. Coins, Tokens and Medals

JAMES MILNE. 88 Dundas Street, - - London, Ont Send postage stamp for reply.

TALLY-HO

where I can get the best Ice Cream, Cold Drinks and Lunches, also Cooked Ham-the very best. Try it.

117 Dundas St.

CURES DYSPEPSIA SCROFULA) CONSTIPATION

Perfect: Fitting: Shoes

Are a Boon

to Mankind

"The Slater \$3 Shoe for Men."

If your dealer does not keep

MONTREAL.

PAYING RENT?

BIRKBEUK SAVINGS CO., OF TORONTO.

Will lend money to A HOME permitting repayment in small purchase or build A HOME monthly sums.

It is as easy to pay off your Loan from The Birkbeck as it is to pay Rent. Full informa ion on application.

J. A. NELLES, JOHN WRIGHT, AGENTS FOR LONDON;

Geo. T. Slater & Sons.

INVESTMENT SECURITY &

B. B. B. STAND FOR

Burdock Blood Bitters,

which unlocks all the clogged secretions of the bowels, kidneys and liver, carrying off gradus ally, without weakening the system, all impurities and foul humors. At the same time correcting acidity of the stomach, curing bili ousness, dyspepsia, headaches, dizziness, heart. burn, constipation, rheumatism, dropsy, skin diseases, jaundice, salt rheum, erysipelas, scrofula, fluttering of the heart, nervousness, and general debility. These and all similar co plaints quickly yield to the curative influ of Burdock Blood Bitters.

WHEN IN DOUBT

TAKE B. B. I



REPAIRING COUNTRY ROADS.

Inder the Fresent System a Great Deal of Money is Wasted.

A corrrespondent of the Uxbridge Jourall says that it has been noticed by all intelligent persons of late years that the present system of road repair is not a good one. A great deal of money is spent whilst but very poor returns are realized. Pathmasters are appointed from among the farmers, and in nine cases out of ten the man appointed knows little enough about the work which he is appointed to oversee, and in many cases he knows almost nothing at all about the matter. Let me cite an instance. Not very far from here a farmer was appointed as pathmaster for last year. He had work to the value of fully \$50 to expend on his beat. It will be remembered that during last June a very heavy rain fell. It was [during the intervals of this rain that the above pathmaster had his statute labor performed. The result may be easily imagined. The labor expended was totally lost, and the road was left in a worse condition than it was in the first place. Thus not only was the money lost, but additional money had to be taken from the municipal funds to render the road

passable. Another phase of the subject may be seen in the irregular manner in which the work is done. The pathmaster calls out his men and some of them come and some of them don't. Then the overseer has to be continually running after the delinquents, and there are cases where the road list has not been returned for three years. All the thanks that the pathmaster gets for doing his duty is the abuse of his neighbors, with whom it is to his interest to be on friendly terms.

Then did anybody ever watch the men "working for the Queen?" Perhaps if the muscular force used in keeping the tongue going was applied to 'e use of the shovel there might be bet. results. Of course this is not always the case. On some beats there are men who take a pride in keeping their section in good shape. But unfortunately these sections do not predominate. Nobody is particularly interested because nobody has any incentive to make a thorough job of the work in hand, and the man who gets the least for his work is the man who acts as overseer. I feel fully convinced that if the statute labor were abolished and a tax paid by the farmers, of even fifty cents per day for every day of statute labor to be done by him (the regular tax for unperformed statute labor being seventy-five cents), and the money applied under the guidance of skilled overseers, we should then have far superior roads than we have at

There may be some objections offered, but it seems to me that such objections may be easily overcome, and there are few farms that would not be benefited by the labor which is now put on the roads. Our farms, for the want of labor, are in a great many cases running down and becoming a burden to the man who owns

BROAD TIRE WAGONS.

There is No Reason Why they Should Not

them.

be Used Everywhere. agitated in every part of the country those most interested in the subject are doing their best to make bad roads still worse by using narrow tires on their wagons. Heavy loads are drawn over our mud roads on these narrow-tired wagons and deep ruts cut into them, and in wet weather make them almost, and sometimes entirely, impassable. I have a sort of pity for a man who urges his team along a muddy road, all the time grumbling about the badness of it, when he might reduce the labor of his team from one-third to one-half by using wide tires at very little additional cost to himself and to the great saving of team and temper. It is to be hoped that the first legislation looking to the improvement of the roads of the country will be in the way of encouraging the use of wide tires, for one narrow-tired wagon will do more damage than a dozen with wide tires if the roads are at all soft. No one disputes the philosophy of wide tires, and no one seems to have any good reason to offer why they should not be used. Our farmers simply follow precedent and go on using narrow tires because their fathers did before them. Lumbermen and freighters use wide tires almost universally and save money by doing so, but it seems that farmers do not care to economize in this direction. The condition of our roads costs us more than any other single item of waste in this country, and the common use of wide tires would reduce this waste of energy to a large extent. - American Farmer and Farm News.

Potatoes Instead of Cedar. The low prices of cedar paving timber and railway ties of late years, says the Manitoulin Guide, is leading some of our well-to-do farmers to considering the above subject with a considerable degree of earnestness, and already some of them are beginning to talk and figure on the probable profits on a ten, fifteen, or twenty acre field of potatoes and report says that one of our old timber buyers is talking up the practicability of making contracts for potatoes in large quantities to be delivered at good shipping places, for which at least twenty-five cents could be paid in cash. This is considered a fair price in the fall of the year in most places. The objection is often raised that a few handred bushels would stock any market in the district, and so it possibly might, but it takes more than a few hundred bushels to stock Chicago or a dozen other large cities and they could be shipped to at a much lower rate of freight than they can from the east. The trouble is not that there are too many grown, but that there is not enough to pay a boat to call for them; all that is needed is the uantity and we would soon have buyers.

Making Roads.

The best time for road work is after the ing work has been completed, because ground is then neither too wet nor too and when dry weather sets in there no use trying to work roads. Road k in the fall is just as impracticable, se the track will be muddy until the -up occurs and the following spring be full of mud holes. For this reaivide townships into road districts the main portion of the labor can ne after the crops are in. Every of men preparing roads must have erseer with them all the time. He undertsand his business, and one ntendent cannot properly overses han one crew of men.

OUR ROADS.

In the Majority of Cases the Work is Done Without Regard to the Result. For the last four years we have been working on this question with a view to arousing the people to a sense of its impor-tance, says the Municipal World, and if possible, convince them that the work of road building would do more to lift them into prosperity than any other work to which they could direct their energies. We have obtained from nearly every township in the province, returns as to the present expenditure for road purposes, and an average for a number of years past, also statements as to the amount of statute labor perfermed each year. In return for which they practically receive nothing. This has been going on for

nearly a century. If the amount which has been sunk in this manner could be ascertained, it would startle even the most phlegmatic of our citizens. The job of making a ditch in a low part of the road is let for \$50 or \$100 no proper outlet is made for it into

the adjoining property, it holds its full of water, and after a couple of winters the action of the weather and stagnant water causes the sides to slip and in a | year. short time the ditch is filled up. Another job is let for grading a piece of road, when the foundation is not first drained, the travel on it in the wet season makes it as bad as ever. Gravel of all qualities is hauled on the road and dumped in the quagmire, soon to be lost sight of. In other instances it is put on so thinly las to be of no use. When convinced of this an extravagant quantity is used, the wheels are allowd to rut it while loose, no further attention is paid to it, and in a short time deep gutters are formed where the wheels travel; rains fill these gutters; heavy traffic cuts through and it is idamaged rather than improved. In many cases large sums of money are expended for gravel, which, owing to the amount of earthy substances among it, makes the road worse than it would be if this material had not been put on, but the natural soil of the road-bed properly drained and rounded up. Culverts are constructed of perishable material, which on account of its exposure to the varying changes of wet and dry, collapses in a short time under a load, and not only the cost of a culvert but large sums for damage are wasted. Small timber bridges are constructed in ravines and high and expensive grades are made at either end. without any knowledge of the great pressure of the embankment, and the weakness of the structure which in many instances collapses before the contractor has reached home with the people's large draft. Hundreds of dollars are expended in cutting down hills, where if the proper pains were taken in laying out the road, it could be deviated from a straight line, hills skirted, the ascent made easier and the large cost of reducing the grade, together with the subsequent cost of keeping the gutters open, and repairing the damage done by the water and frost would be saved. These items together with the many items of from five to twenty-five dollars expended throughout the township in filling holes and making small surface ditches, grading patch by patch without any regularity and many other triifling items of work, make the amount when footed up at the end of the year of alarm-

Roads have been constructed by road work under pathmaste and good roads can be constructed under the statute labor system, but more money has been squandered, labor misapplied, wasted, and practically thrown away. Draining, grading While the subject of good roads is being and other elementary principles involved in making and keeping of a good road in a great majority of cases are ignored and the work is done without rule, reason or any regard for the ultimate result. All the water that falls on the road is allowed to stand in ditches made to receive it. which saturates the foundation, stands in pools and ruts on the road, and the traffic churns and mixes it with soft dirt until it is removed by the slow process of evaporation. During the dry season this lazy process is put in operation and leaves the roads more susceptible to the damag-

ing influences of the wet autumn weather. Objections to the Present System. Every road is a structure and needs a foundation. A good road will never be built by accident or maintained by ignorance. It is quite as senseless and futile to attempt to build and maintain a good highway by calling out A B and C from their various occupations to maul and scrape a few miles of soft dirt with hoes and shovels, as it would be to expect the same persons under a similar system to contribute their personal labor in the successful erection of a courthouse or gaol. In either case the proper completion of the work requires that it be done under an intelligent supervisor, and by persons whose knowledge and instruction fits them for this kind of work. Besides these objections, the system of working out the road tax as at present operated, presents certain features which are inequitable as among the people themselves. The money collected from these persons who agree to pay their assessments in money rather than by personal labor is in many cases diverted to mysterious use, which only the municipal politicians have power to disclose. While on the other hand the labor performed here and there by that little squad composed of the youth taking his first lesson, strong in ambition, but weak in physique; the hired man proud of his holiday; the middle aged willing to work, but more anxious to yarn; the prosperous farmer anxious to work according to the intention of the law, but cannot see his way clear to do more than his neighbor; the veteran roadster whose hair has grown grey anticipating good roads as the result of his many years' labor; the grandfather, who when his work is done has complet-

ed his manual labor for the year. How to Kill sparrows. To kill sparrows, put cayenne pepper in the crevices of buildings they infest; this treatment killed hundreds about the Maryland state house. Or support a long and wide plank by a stake, scatter grain under it, and when the sparrows are busily eating pull the stake away by means of a string, and the heavy plank deadfall will kill the sparrows. Others will quickly return to take their place. Many believe the English sparrow does more

good than harm. Early Potatoes.

Early potatoes should pay well, as they are always in demand. A potato field should be kept clean from the time of planting to the harvesting of the crop. Many potato fields are allowed to become so overrun with weeds as to make the cost of harvesting more than all other labor given during the season. Keep the weeds down from the start and the tubers will be large and the vield heavier.

Your first experience in eating artichokes is that you are eating boiled pine

Karl's Clover Root Tea. h's Cure. A neglected cough is dangerop it at once with Shiloh's Cure. For
W. T. Strong.

A sure cure for Headache and nervous diseases. Nothing relieves so quickly. For sale
by W. T. Strong.

The Industrial World.

Echoes From the Busy Mill and the Workshop.

Products of Labor and Inventive Genius.

News and Happenings of Special Interest in the Various Fields Where Mechanic and Artisan Hold Sway Night and Day.

Gold in circulation-875 tons. Chicago has a barber's school France contains 45,000,000 hens. A whale's skeleton weighs 25 tons Wyoming's wool clip is 9,000,000

Japan has 2,000 newspapers.

Paris has 11,523 horse owners.

pounds. Americans eat 8,000,000 bananas a Wood is replacing stone pavement

in London. At Menominee, Mich., 22 sawmills are running.

Thirty London tradesmen boast the title of purveyors of whisky to Queen Victoria.

A telegraphic typewriting machine in use in Baltimore is capable of telegraphing 200 words a minute. A Madagascar correspondent tells of

400 pine apples being bought and delivered for a school picnic there for \$1. Dr. Talmage, of Brooklyn, has already upward of 60 lecture engagements with Chautauqua summer assemblies, at from \$300 to \$500 a lecture.

A remarkable scheme to systematize operations has been organized in New York City. It is proposed to locate 100 gold mining claims in Colorado. A telegram from New York to Australia has to go nearly 20,000 miles, 15,-

000 of which are by submarine cable, and it handled by fifteen operators. It is proposed to build a railway to India across the Arabian plateau at a cost of \$75,000,000. The total length from Port Said to Kerrachee is estimat-

ed at 2,400 miles. An important recent invention is what is know as the magazine loom. Hitherto one man has been required to Strong and B. A. Mitchell. optrate six looms, but it is claimed that sixteen looms can be managed by one

man by use of this invention. Maxim's cavalry gun, which fires 700 shots a minute, weighs but 30 pounds, and can be carried strapped on a soldier's back. The gun he made for the Sultan of Turkey fires 770 shots a minute, but it is a field piece on wheels.

The German Emperor's imperial train cost \$75,000, and took three years to construct. There are altogether twelve cars, including two nursery carriages. The reception saloon contains several pieces of statuary, and each of the sleeping cars is fitted with a bath.

Three young women of Ellensburg, Wash., left there recently to seek their fortunes in the gold fields of Alaska. Their outfit included, among other things, a small sail boat, in which they will make the trip up the Yukon River to Forty-Five Mile Creek, a distance over 1,700 miles.

Industrial resumptions, wage increases and restorations, working force enlargements and reductions in the ranks of the unemployed continue and increase as time passes, and every week multi- Dandelion. Mr. Finlay Wark, Lysanplies the conditions which go to make up a higher standard of industrial and Pills a first-class article for Bilious commercial prosperity.—Omaha Bee. It is cheaper to travel now than to poard at home. A trip 600 miles may be

taken on a first-class steamer for \$1 50 and no extra charge is made for either meals or state room during the two days and a half required for the journey. This is one of the incidental results of our steamboat war.-St. Louis The municipality of London intends

to build gigantic waterworks and reservoirs at a distance from the metropolis, in Wales, at a cost of \$100,000,000. The present London water companies offer to sell out their plant for one-half more. This is ito be a municipal, not a private enterprise, the same as Hartford's water All the cares of housekeeping are

taken from the shoulders of those who are willing to pay for ease. Not only are windows washed and houses cleaned by contract, but you can hire a company to care for your carpets all summer, and another to insure your house against damage by overflowing water while you are absent for the summer .-New York Sun.

The canal which will connect Marseilles with the River Rhone will run four and a half miles of its length through a tunnel. Some idea of the engineering required for this work may be had when it is realized that the canal will be made wide enough for two boats, each of 46 feet beam, to pass each other. The total length of the canal will be 35 miles. Its cost is estimated at \$80,000,000.

In machinery, such as locomotives and stationary engines, England ranks only second to Brazil among the United States customers. In passenger cars England took more than Brazil and more than twice as much as all Continental Europe. Of exports of leather 75 per cent went to England, of sewing machines 25 per cent. of naval stores over 33 per cent. of mineral oils over 33 per cent, of all manufactured woods over 25 per cent, and so on through the list of articles exported from American factories.

The first spinning mill in Japan was erected in 1863, with 5,456 spindles; twenty years later there were 16 mills, with 45,700 spindles, while in 1893 there were 46 mills, with some 600,000 spindles. Statistics regarding the industry in China have not been published, but a conservative estimate is that the end of this year will witness 360,000 spindles, 3,000 looms, besides numerous cotton gins ready to operate in 15 cotton mills. From this it would seem that the cotton is sent to the mill unginned.

The Supreme Court of Ohio recently decided in the case of William Goodall vs. the Gerke Brewing Company, that all leases of premises on which intoxicating liquor is sold are void. This decision, which is attracting great attention, affects both the landlord who has a saloonkeeper as a tenant and a saloonkeeper who has been at large expense to fit up a place in the expectation of occupying it for some years. The case will be taken to the United States Su-

preme Court. A new cigar-making machine has re cently been introduced in England by a Belgian firm, which is stated to turn out a concho, perfecto or other shaped weed, equal to the best hand-rolled article. The mechanism resembles somewhat a sewing machine in size, and in the manner of feeding the tobacco leaf. The aim has been to carry out automatically the same process accomplished by the deft hand of the cigar-makers. and the essential feature is a series of little pincers and molds, equivalent to 30 or 40 fingers, which shape the filler and wrap it. It is calculated that the cost of making cigars with the machine, including the expense of superinten-

dence, will be 10 cents per 100; whereas, the English manufacturer now pays the hand worker 30 cents per 100, inclusive of the chargt of superintendence.

NOT VANITY. Dr. Donald Macleod tell a story about Prof. Blackie. Prof. Blackie frequently stayed at Dr. Macleod's house in Glasgow. One night, says the doctor, we were sitting up together. Blackie said in his brusque way, "Whatever other faults I have, I am free from vanity." An incredulous smile on my face aroused him. "You don't believe that; give me an instance." Being thus challenged I said: "Why do you walk about flourishing a plaid continually?"
"I'll give you the history of that, sir. When I was a poor man, and when my wife and I had our difficulties, she one day drew my attention to the threadbare character of my surtout, and asked me to order a new one. I told her I

could not afford it just then, when she

went, like a noble woman, and put her

own plaid shawl on my shoulders, and

I have worn a plaid ever since in mem-

of her loving deed."

Gambling Without Limit. "O, George!" she exclaimed, as they gazed seaward, "there seems to be no limit to old ocean's broad expanse. And the waves, how they gamble along the shore.' The waves are very foolish, dear." "How

foolish?" "To gamble where there is no limit." But not half so foolish as are thousands who, dying with consumption, are staking their last chance on this or that remedy which has never yet been known to cure, and refusing to try that which certainly brings them back to life and health-Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. In the earlier stages of this terrible disease it is a positive cure, while even in t 'ast stages it gives great relief and prolongs fife. For weak lungs, spitting of blood, lingering coughs, asthma and kindred ailments, it is guaranteed to cure or benefit, or money paid for it will be returned.

About 350,000,000 feet of logs have been cut on the Menominee (Mich.) River this

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

He (just proposed)—You hesitate? Have I a rival, then? She-Oh, no! On the contrary, you are my fiance's

rival.

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

An enterprising citizen of Connecticut once advertised that, on receipt of \$1, he would send an infallible recipe for fat persons to become thin. His formula was: "Don't eat anything for a year."

How to Cure a Headache.-Some people suffer untold misery day after day with Headache. There is rest neither day or night until the nerves are all unstrung. The cause is generally a disordered stomach, and a cure can be effected by using Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, containing Mandrake and der, P. Q., writes: "I find Parmelee's Headache."

Uncle Sam has 2,035 women physicians.

Minard's Liniment for Rheumatism. There is a new button made, apparently of twisted wire, with a large stone ball in the center.

Among the pains and aches cured with marvelous rapidity with Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil is earache. The young are especially subject to it, and the desirability of this Oil as a family remedy is enhanced by the fact that it is admirably adapted not only to the above ailment, but also to the hurts, disorders of the bowels, and affections of the throat, to which the young are especially subject.

The clothing of the women of the Sultan of Turkey costs \$7,500,000 a year, so it is said

Scott's **Emulsion**

the cream of Cod-liver Oil, with Hypophosphites, is for Coughs, Colds,

Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Weak Lungs, Consumption, Loss of Flesh. Emaciation, Weak Babies, Growing Children, Poor Mothers' Milk, Scrofula. Anæmia:

in fact, for all conditions calling for a quick and effective nourishment. Send for Pamphlet. FREE Scott & Bowne, Belleville. All Druggists. 50c. & \$1.

Chase & Sanborn's



Seal Brand Coffee

Universally accepted as the Leading Fine Coffee of the World. The only Coffee served at the WORLD'S FAIR.

CHASE & SANBORN, BOSTON. MONTREAL. CHICAGO

Scribner: Organ, Combination Reed and Pipe.

Has a tone full, rich, mellow, peculiar to itself, unapproached by any other.

The Scribner Organ Mfg. Co'y, 282 DUNDAS STREET. Spencer Block - -London

Richard H. Giese,

Manufacturing Jeweler and Engraver.

Brass Signs, Door Plates and Seal Presses Old Stand, Upstairs. 180 DUNDAS ST

RECIPE-For Making a Delicious Health Drink at Small Cost. Adams' Root Beer Extract...One Bottle

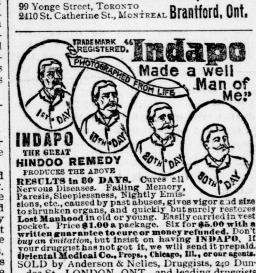
Adams Root Beer Extract. One Bottle
Fleischmann's Yeast. Half a Cake
Sugar. Two Pounds
Lukewarm Water. Two Gallons.
Dissolve the sugar and yeast in the water, add the
evtract, and bottle; put in a warm place for twentytour hours until it ferments, then place on ice when
it will open searching and delicious. it will open sparkling and delicious.

The root beer can be obtained in all drug and grocery stores in 10 and 25 cent bottles to make two and

BUY THE **BRANTFORD BICYCLES**



EVERY WHEEL IS A GEM THE GOOLD BICYCLE CO., LTD.



HAVE YOU Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper-HAVE YOU Colored Spots, Aches, Old Scres, Ulcers in Mouth, Hair-Falling? Write COOK REMEDY CO., 307 Masonic Temple, Chicago, III., for proofs of cures. Capi-tal, \$500,000. Worst cases cured in 15 to 35 days. 100-page book free.

das St., LONDON, ONT., and leading druggists

Winzenberg Patent

E. H. Kordes, Sole Manufacturer.

ORDERS SOLICITED.

W. Chapman

Fresh and Salt Meats, Beef, Mutton, Fowls, etc. Goods delived to any part of the city. **269 DUNDAS STREET**

POSTERS - - AND - -**HANGERS**



- - FOR - -

BICYCLE, BASE BALL, TROTTING, RUNNING, FAIRS, ETC.

Calvert Lithographing Co. DETROIT, MICH.

SOLE AGENTS FOR CANADA.

Advertiser Printing Company, LONDON.

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS, SURGICAL appliances and supports for deformatities of all kinds. I have had 25 years' experience and the limb I now make it second to none. All work guaranteed. Write for terms before purchasing elsewhere. John Boyd, Lucknow, Ont.

Navigation and Railways.

FAILWAY.

Saturday to Monday Excursions, Commencing on Saturday, June 1, and every succeeding Saturday during

Reduced Fares.

the summer months, return tickets

will be issued to points within a cer-

tain radius of London, at greatly

Information and tickets at "Clock" corner, Richmond and Dundas streets, and at G. T. R.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL "The Niagara Falls Route."

Superb equipment, excellent train service, fast time and courteous employes make

The Niagara Falls Route The Favorite Line. FAST EXPRESS TRAINS

With elegant parlor and sleeping cars to

Boston & Chicago

For tickets and all information call on JOHN PAUL, City Passenger Agent, city office, 395 Richmond street Phone 205.

O. W. RUGGLES, JOHN G. LAVEN, Gen. Pass. Agent. Can. Pass. Agent.

PERSIA" The People's Favorite.

J. H. SCOTT, MASTER, Lighted Throughout by Electricity. Leaves Toronto (Yonge street wharf)

Every Tuesday at 3 p.m. for Montreal. calling at Kingston, Brockville and Prescott, RETURNING leaves Montreal every Friday at 7 p.m. fer Toronto, St. Catharines and Hamilton. For tickets, etc., apply to F. B. CLARKE, 416 Richmond street, next door to ADVERTISER, or G. M. GUNN & SON, 414 Richmond street.

Royal and United States Mail Steam. ers for Queenstown and Liverpool.

*TEUTONIC June 5
BRITANNIC June 12
*MAJESTIC June 19
GERMANIC June 26
*ADDIATIC Jule 3 *ADRIATIC.....July 3 *Superior second cabin accommodation on

"superior second cabin accommodation on these steamers.

From White Star dock, foot West Tenth St. Saloon rates—On Teutonic and Majestic, \$90 and upwards; second cabin rates, Majestic and Teutonic, \$40 and \$45; round trip, \$70 to \$85, according to location of berth. Saloon rates on Germanic and Britannic, \$60 and upwards. Excursion tickets on favorable terms. Steerage at lowest rates. Company's office, 41 Broadway, New York.

For further information apply to

For further information apply to EDWARD DE LA HOOKE

SOLE AGENT FOR LONDON. Clock corner Richmond and Dundas streets.

L. E. & D. R, R. Semi-Weekly Excursion

Port Stanley Wednesday and Saturday throughout the season Fare 30 cents round trip. Trains leave London 10:05 a.m., 2:30 p.m. and 7 p.m. Returning leave Port Stanley 4:45 p.m. and 10

WM. WOOLLATT. C. C. YOUNG, General Agent. General Supt.

CANADIAN

VIA WINDSOR.

June 7 and 21 - - Sept. 10 and 24.

FULL PARTICULARS FROM ANY AGENT OF THE COMPANY. THOS. R. PARKER, City Passenger Agent, 161 Dundas Street, corner Richmond, City Office

ALLAN LINE

Royal Mail Steamships, Liverpool, calling at Moville.

From Montreal From Quebea June 1 June 2 June 9 June 9 Numidian.....June 1 Sardinian.....June 8
*Laurentian.....June 15 June 15 Parisian.....June 22
*Mongolian....June 29 June 23 June 29

RATES OF PASSAGE.

First cabin, Derry and Liverpool, \$50 and upwards single. Second cabin, Liverpool, Derry, Belfast, Glasgow, \$30; return \$55. Steerage \$16. *The Laurentian carries first-class passengers only from this side. The Laurentian and Mengolian call at Quebec on the Saturday, 3 p.m., and proceed at once to Liverpool direct, not calling at Rimouski or Moville.

STATE LINE SERVICE.

tion apply to

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



TO MAKE A BROODER.

If Properly Constructed, One Lamp Will Keep It Comfortable.

Make a box 4x31/4 feet and six inches high, cover top with boards and bottom with zine, making a box like the heater of an incubator. Take a piece of old sloth, some heavy material, and cut strips tour inches wide and long enough to reach all around the 8x4 box or fourteen feet. Tack this cloth around the bottom edge of the box; it will hang down four inches below the box. Cut the cloth every four inches. The box will then be surrounded with pieces of cloth four inches square. Put a block four inshes square under each corner of this box



HOME-MADE BROOD

[Description: a, brooder pipe and lamp: b, pipes as in incubator; d, brooder table; l, board running up to brooder. and the chicks will get in under easily by pushing between the four inch strips of cloth. Fix one tin pipe, to heat the brooder, and one lamp will keep the brooder warm. Place a 34-inch escape pipe in every corner of the brooder to iraw heat over the surface of the zinc evenly. As a lamp cannot be connected in the pipe if the brooder is on the floor, make a table a little larger than the brooder with legs six or eight inches high. A board from brooder to the floor will soon be used by the chicks. Do not set boards around the brooder to keep the chicks in, for they will crowd up in the corners and kill many. As the chicks

covered with sawdust.-C. W. McQueen, in Farm and Home. FARM MACHINERY.

grow put higher blocks under the brooder

so : they can get under but not high

enough so they can get on top of each

other. The floor of the brooder may be

Some Buy Too Much of It, and Others Not Quite Enough.

One may easily go to either extreme on almost any question. This is certainly true in the matter of buying tarm implements and machinery. A prominent place in the causes of failure of not a few farmers should be given to their habit of recklessly buying farm machinery when not needed, and of neglecting to care for it after it is bought. Where one has a good implement or machine, it is folly to throw it aside and purchase another because of some trifling claimed improvement. On the other hand, it is at least equal folly to continue to use nearly wornout or inferior tools, neglecting to avail oneself of important improvements. A noticeable tendency of agriculture in the prairie regions, which are so admirably is to reduce hand labor to a minimum. It is not only attempted to do almost all parts of field culture work by the aid of horse-drawn machinery, but to do it with the smallest possible number of men. Wide-cutting or gang plows, harrows or cultivators, or seeders, and so of mowers and reapers, are becoming more common. Many of the new machines are decidedly better than the older ones of the same class; some are not. In many cases it will be a clear gain to buy new machinery; just as in others it would be a needless waste of money.

If the new plow will cut an inch or two wider than the old one with no increase in draft, it will soon pay for itself. If equally good work can be done with a harrow which cuts fifteen feet instead of ten, the saving in cost of labor will soon equal the cost of the harrow. One or two bushels increase per acre in the yield of corn on the area which can be cultivated with a good cultivator will make the price of a good cultivator in one year. -

Importance of the Egg Trade.

The Canadian farmers, as a rule, do not pay enough attention to their poultry for their own good. A young hen is not a worthless nuisance to be left alone to pick her own living. She is valuable property, and, if properly cared for, will pay larger interest on your money and labor than the other farm stock. Increase your flock to 200 hens at once. Build a suitable house for them. It will pay you. Few are aware of the value and importance of the egg trade as a source of wealth to a nation.

The amount of business done in the United States in the egg trade exclusively will amount to over \$200,000,000 each year. New York city alone consumed \$12,000,000 worth in 1890, at an average price of eighteen cents a dozen. The poultry and egg business outranks any single product, except corn, raised and seid in that coun-

Notwithstanding these facts, we find people who think it small business and time wasted for the farmer to give his poultry flock a little time and attention. A farmer could do a great deal worse than make poultry raising the main branch of

the farm industries. Securing Full Value.

Farmers are often lax in studying market conditions as carefully reported in the columns of the newspapers each week, and in consequence sell produce at lower prices than necessary. In this vein writes an appreciative subscriber who considers these reports especially valuable. "They often save me dollars," he writes. "I sell my farm produce each week in my best home market. Frequently the merchants endeavor to mislead by quoting the city markets lower than they really are, but they have learned that through studying your columns I am posted with the situation and cannot be deceived. Again, other farmers often nold on to their produce for rise in prices when all the conditions plainly indicate a drop, continuing in this slipshod manner and condemning their business as unpro-Atable. They would be puzzled to name a business that would pay under such management."-American Agriculturist.

Hints on Stacking.

In harvesting wheat, oats and flax a header can be used successfully. If the stacks are long and narrow and not tramped as in the case of oats and flax, the stacking should be done by a man standing on the ground. Wheat can be placed in larger ricks, as it does not hold much moisture. Let the stacker always stand near the middle so the stack will settle straight and the straw on the outaide will hang down

THE SAN JOSE SCALE. Description of This Pernicious Pest and

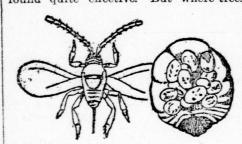
How to Exterminate it.

Where the San Jose scale has found lodgment its extermination should be immediate. This pernicious scale is injurious to a great variety of deciduous trees, and besides causing the death of the trees, has great power of production. Common in California, it now infests Washington, Oregon, New Mexico and the western country. Among the localities of the Atlantic seaboard known to be infested are limited sections in Florida, Georgia, Virginia, Delaware, Maryland, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and New York. Specimens have also been observed in one or more towns in Ohio and Indiana, the scale probably having been shipped in on nursery stock, or brought on California fruit. The young or newly hatched are almost microscopic creatures of a white or pale yellow color, body of ovoid form, flattened, with six legs and two short feelers. They are active for a brief period only, sometimes but a few hours or even minutes, rarely more than a day or two, and settle upon the bark near where they are born, unless it is already too thickly covered with the parent scales. A long threadlike proboscis is gradually thrust under the skin of the leaf or bark when the insect becomes fixed and a waxy secretion exudes and covers the scale. This increases until the larva underneath molts. The first larval skin becomes part of the secretion or shield, and is known as the larval scale, and the insect under it after this first molt, leaves its legs and feelers. The covering still further increases and a second molt takes place, and a covering known as the medial scale either surrounds or extends from one end of the larval scale, according to the species. The sexes are readily distinguishable by their scales or shields. The male undergoes a third molt, from which results a delicate two-winged fly. The San Jose scale is quite circular in form, very flat and pressed close to the bark. It grows from one-stxteenth to one-eighth inch in diameter in the female and about half this size in the male. It has the general color of the bark, and the larval scale in the centre is a slightly raised point, varying from yellowish to nearly black in color. In the latitude of Washington, D.C., there may be five annual generations, each occupying on an average forty days. Multiplication con-

For the extermination of the San Jose scale, a number of parasites have been found quite effective. But where trees

tinues from the beginning of June until

late in autumn, or until winter weather



AND FEMALE, CONTAINING YOUNG, GREAT-

LY ENLARGED. are found to be badly infested, the safest and most economical course is to cut and burn trunk and branch. Where the infection is less marked, insecticide washes and sprays may be used. Before young lice have begun to secrete scales they may be destroyed by spraying with kerosene emulsion. For the older scales the washes may be divided into those which can be used in summer without damage to the trees, and those so strong they can only be applied while the tree is dormant during winter. Among the insecticides that have been proven more or less successful are formulas of whale oil soap, the resin wash, kerosene emulsion, hard laundry soap, concentrated potash lye, fish oil soap, and California lime-sulphur-andsalt wash. The most effective insecticide for the San Jose scale is to dissolve two pounds of whale oil soap in one gallon of water, and make a thorough spraying.

Getting Best Results in the Fruit Garden. Whoever has picked the most luscious wild raspberries and blackberries and has noted the conditions under which they grew, has seen that a loose soil and abundant moisture are prime essentials to perfection in these berries. It has been found by experience that the greatest aid the gardener has in securing a light, loose and moist soil, even in the heat of summer, is a heavy coating of the ground with mulch. Applied to the soil, not in a thin coat that soon disappears, but in a very thick one, it keeps down seeds, smothering that most troublesome of pests, witch grass, and creates beneath it a surprising condition of the soil. If one will take the trouble to draw aside a thick coat of mulch, he will be surprised to find beneath it as light as though the harrow had just passed through it while even in time of drought the soil will be well filled with moisture, drawn up from the regions below. In using mulch care should be taken to avoid that having weed seed, unless the plot of land is to be kept permanently mulched. Rather than go without such a covering in the raspberry rows, if straw or hay were not at hand, have evergreen brush cut in the woods and pastures and with this mulch the land; but straw or hay is better, for it decays and forms a vegetable humus in

The Lack of Lime in Grain.

While corn is a food that has its mission in winter, it will do more harm than good when continued steadily on into spring. Wheat may be classed with corn. These grains are good because they are concentrated, and enable the hens to eat enough from which to derive their warmth, but though they contain a proportion of nitrogen they are very deficient in the mineral elements. There is less than a pound of lime in one thousand pounds of wheat, and if a hen is compelled to subsist on grain entirely, how is it possible for her to furnish eggs, which are not only covered with a shell of lime, but also contain within themselves the substances that are changed into bone, blood, flesh and fat; -Farm and Fireside.

Strawberries for Home Use.

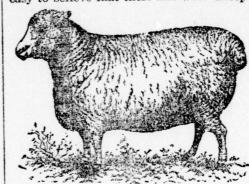
No matter how far from market a far mer may be, he can grow a patch of strawberries and be sure of a market at home. It is astonishing how much fruit of all kinds can be eaten by a small family when the supply is unstinted. There are few neighbors where those who begin by growing a supply of strawberries for home use will not find a market springing up around them for neighbors who keep on in the old ruts because they think they haven't time to attend to such small affairs as the culture of berries. they are small in size, but more bushels of strawberries can be grown per acre than of any kind of grain, and the fruit may be sold cheap and yet bring more than grain profits.



THE RYELAND SHEEP.

Long Ago They Stood at the Head of the Short-Wooled Breeds.

There is no other breed of sheep in England that can trace its history and origin so far back, or whose value to the sheep industry has been so continuous and sharply defined for so many centuries as the Ryeland. The accompanying illustration of a Ryeland ewe suggests the origin of the breed, as there is considerable resemblance between her and the Merino ewe. This, with the peculiar character of the wool, leads, according to William Youatt, to the suspicion that the Ryeland breed may be of foreign extraction. The Merino breed in Spain was one of those valuable gifts with which the Romans were accustomed to propitiate and enrich the people whom they conquered; they were never satisfied until they had effected both the introduction of sheep and the establishment of manufactures. It is a historical fact that ten years after the invasion of Britain by the Romans, in the year 55 B.C, the victors established a woolen factory at Winchester, and such was the character of the fabrics that they were in great estimation at Rome. It is easy to believe that these fine-wool sheep



TYPICAL RYELAND EWE.

were already in the country, but it is possible that they were a benefaction from the conquerors 1960 years ago. It is believed by Bishoff that the Herefordshire sheep, now called the Ryeland, were the woolen-bearing sheep of Engand that gave such value and interest to

the wool industry of England in the year 1343. It was recorded by the earliest writers that the Ryelands stood at the head of the short-wooled breeds. Mr. Herbert, who has studied the subject, is of the opinion that the Ryelands extended through England from the Thames to the Tyne, and even intimates that the Cotswolds were produced by a cross of the Ryelands with some heavy sheep. The counties of Hereford, Shropshire, Staffordshire and Oxford sheep were only varieties of the Ryeland breed. It was the work of years, but in the evolutions of the sheep industry, a potential factor in good husbandry, the Ryelands were gradually forced to give place to a heavier, earliermaturing sheep until conditions were reached that the heavier sheep could not | and place it inside at an angle from one supplant them. Until this time they corner of the bottom of the box, leaving were known as Hereford sheep; but when about three quarters of an inch space they were confined mainly to the southern from the bottom and one side, and the part of the country, where it was the custom to sow great quantities of rye, and to from the other side to allow space to fill pasture flocks thereon in the winter sea- or it may be filled tight, and the side of son, they received their significant name, Ryeland. That there were two breeds of open and fill. Place a strip of wood Hereford sheep we are led to infer from about one inch square, about two inches the writings of William Ellis in 1747, for from the three-quarter inch space at the he shows there was "a dark-faced sheen that was much sought for by graziers and feeders in Hertfordshire," where he lived, and in other counties which were then regarded as feeding sections of England. Youatt describes the true Ryeland as a small sheep, seldom exceeding more than 14 to 16 lbs. to the quarter in the wethers, or than 10 to 13 in the ewe. They have white faces and are polled, the wool growing close to and sometimes covering the eyes. The legs are small and clean, the bone altogether light, the carcass sound and compact and peculiarly developed on the loins and haunches. The Ryeland has that form which at once bespeaks it to be patient of hunger and capable of thriving on scanty fare. It scarcely admits of a doubt that old Ryelands would endure privations of food better than any other breed. Sir Joseph Banks, who was well acquainted with their constitution and habits, used to say that the Ryelands deserved a niche in the temple of fame. The weight of fleece rarely exceeded two pounds, but it possessed a degree of fineness unequaled by any other British breed. It was finer than the Southdown of one hundred years ago, but not so fine

What to do With a Profitless Field. What to do with a profitless field is a matter of consideration by all farmers who are so unfortunate as to have such fields. The majority use these lands as pastures, upon which they turn the stock, but it will pay to aim to grow green crops on the land to be turned under. If this is done for two or three years and the land limed, it will be found that such method will restore fertility at a small cost compared with the increased value of the field.

as the Saxony. The Ryeland mutton was

always spoken of as of the best quality.

The sheep was at its best at five or six

An outlay sufficient to meet all demands and to afford the land a full propation of plant food is not extravagance but economy, as greater profits will result when the crops are harvested.

Weight of Young Pigs. A pig at its birth should weigh about three pounds. At the end of the first month the weight should have increased to fifteen, and it should continue to grow until at the tenth month it has attained a weight of 300 pounds. That is, if it is kept so long, but the most profitable hog is the one marketed when seven or eight months old. The cost of pork is fifty per cent. greater if made in the tenth month than in the fifth month in the food consumed. Quick returns and as quick profits should be the aim of the swine breeder. - Field and Farm.

The New Diphtheria Cure. In obtaining the serum for the anti-tox. ine treatment about ten quarts is the amount drawn from each horse at one time on the average. The animals suffer no perceptible exhaustion, and are made useless for other purposes. Among the twenty-five-horses now owned by the British institute is a grandson of Blair

Good Way to Test Eggs. When four ounces of salt are dissolved in forty ounces of water, an egg a day old will sink to the bottom; one two days old will float near the top, and one five or more days will project above the surface more and more as it becomes older.

TAMWORTH SWINE.

A Short Description of the Modern English Bacon Breed.

The breed is practically unknown in this country. It is in every respect so totally unlike the kind of hog which it is the ambition of the swine breeder to produce that many will be surprised to learn that the accompanying cut is an excellent ilaustration of the type most popular among the English, being considered a very fine specimen of the breed.

The explanation of their popularity lies in their thin, long bodies, which supply great quantities of well-streaked bacon, the inevitable dish at every English breakfast table. Indeed, in the production of this article they are without a save the improved Yorkshire, which they greatly resemble in many

In color the Tamworths are generally

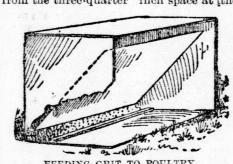


a sandy red, though some are a dark gray with black spots. They are hardy and prolific and have been improved so that they are now an early-maturing breed. The long, deep sides, light shoulder and jowl make them an ideal bacon hog. The flesh is lean, pink and well-flavored. -N.

Protect Sheep Against Grub in the Head. Many American shepherds advise smearing the salt trough with tar, but this is seldom thorough enough. A practice to be recommended, where the flock is not too large, is to smear the noses of the sheep periodically, at least once a week, during the season of greatest activity of the fly, with a mixture of equal parts of tar and grease, or of tar and fish oil, or of tar and whale oil. Some have used whale oil alone with good results. A brush will be found convenient to apply these mixtures. A reliable authority speaks in flattering terms of the use of an ointment made as follows: Beeswax, one pound; linseed oil, one pint: carbolic acid, four ounces. Melt the wax and oil together, adding two ounces of resin to give body, then, as it is cooking, stir in the carbolic acid. The same authority mentions the use, by some breeders of choice stock, of a canvas face cover smeared with this mixture, or with one of asafetida and tallow, which may be adjusted in such a fashion as not to interfere with the sight or with grazing, and yet protect the lambs against the fly that lays the egg from which the grub hatches. Some farmers plow a few furrows in the pasture so the sheep may put their noses in the fresh earth and thus keep the fly away.-American Agriculturist.

Feeding Grit to Poultry.

Get a box about one foot square and eight or ten inches deep, remove the top, the box removed and hinged so as to



FEEDING GRIT TO POULTRY. bottom of the box, to keep the grit in place. Bore two small holes in the bottom of the box near what is to be the top. and hang on nails so as to raise the box a few inches from the ground, to prevent the chickens from scratching dirt in. Put in the grit, oyster shells, charcoal, etc., and the fowls will have it fresh and clean, as it will drop down as they eat it. There will be no waste as when fed on the ground or in open boxes. The same arrangement may be used for feed when it is desirable to keep feed before the poultry all the time. The device is shown in the cut.-Rural New Yorker.

Live Stock Notes. Of all the meats, mutton is the freest of disease.

As much as breeding and growing animals need exercise for their prosperity, the hogs for fattening need rest and quietness.

The quicker the sheep reaches maturity the less food it consumes. Early maturing sheep, therefore, means lower cost of production. If wool is low in price it will add some

thing to the profits of sheep husbandry. But now, as never before, mutton is the The cheapest food for hogs that we can

raise is clover or grass, and in corn we have perhaps the best food for fattening that can be found. The best thing the sheep breeder can do

is to recognize that conditions affecting sheep have changed and prepare to conform to them.

As the American people come to use their brains more and their muscle less fat meat-mutton included-goes out of favor. People want flesh and not fat more and more. - Farmer's Voice.

Sows Eating Their Young. To prevent sows eating their pigs, give the sow two to three lbs. of salt pork (cut in pieces half an inch thick) immediately after farrowing, provided there are any signs of trouble that way. This has proved a sure remedy in many cases, we having had letters from thirteen farmers to this effect since the subject was mentioned in our veterinary department recently. Feeding sows mostly on wheat middlings for about two weeks before foaling often avoids this trouble. Fresh beef may be used instead of salt pork, and raw potatoes may be fed with both. Give soppy or cooling food just before parturition. - American Agriculturist.

Unsound Horses in France.

The French law enumerates the various orms of unsoundness to which a horse is iable, and provides that an animal found to be suffering from any of these within nine days after its sale may be returned to the seller. Such a law in this country would do much to protect buyers, and it would also be welcome to the reputable men who are engaged in selling horses.



For Children's Clothing

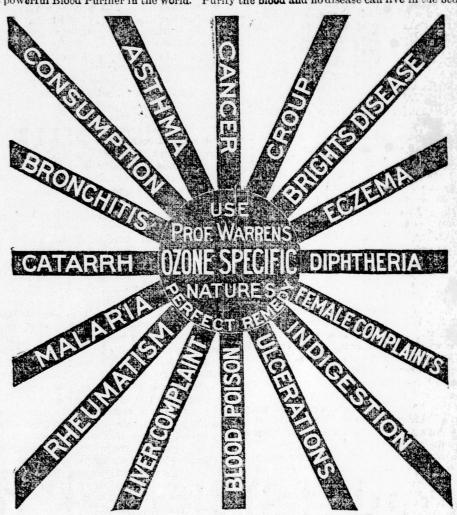
is not only the best to use but is the most economical. It lasts longest, dces

he work quickest, For results look at the whiteness of the cotton and linen, the brightness of colored material.

Follow the directions on the wrapper.

ST. CROIX SOAP MFG. CO., ST. STEPHEN, N. E.

OZONE SPECIFIC



OZONE SPECIFIC CO., 244 YONGE ST., TORONTO

J. & D. ROSS

Hats! Hats! Hats!

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

Gents' Furnishings.

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

Readymade Glothing

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

Merchant Tailoring

The newest goods in the market always on hand, which we make up with

UNION -- LABOR guaranteed correct in fit and style,

and at most reasonable prices. 386 Richmond St