VOL. XXXVI., NO. 187.

LONDON, CANADA, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 7, 1899.

WHOLE NO. 11,168

Births, Marriages, Deaths FOR MEN

MARRIED.

WHITEHALL -STEWART-On Thursday, June 1, by the Rev. George Gilmore, Grace C., only daughter of William G. Stewart, Esq., to Fred W. Whitehall, of this city. DIED

LUARD-At Wollaston, Mass., on the 5th June. Alfred Luard, formerly of this city. Funeral Thursday, at 11:50 a.m., from the Michigan Central station. 64u

LEWIS-In this city, on Tuesday, June 6, 1899. at 701 Queen's avenue, William Lewis, aged

Funeral on Thursday morning, at 9:30 O'clock sharp, for G. T. H. train, 10:25 to Hamilton; services at 9. Friends and acquaintances will please accept this intimation.

PHILLIPS-On June 6, 1899, at the residence of 8. Butterfield, 140 Maple street, Eliza Phillips. relict of the late John Kitching, in her 76th

Funeral will leave Mr. Butterfield's residence, 140 Maple street, Thursday, at 4:30. Services at 4 p.m. Friends and acquaintances will please accept this intimation.

Amusements and Lectures

\$1.75-NIAGARA FALLS-JUNE 9-Sion, via Grand Trunk. London and stations in East Middlesex. Two days. 561 txtyx bw \$1.00 To SARNIA—ANCIENT ORDER Foresters' union excursion, via Grand Trunk, July 3. Two days.

65m xtxtywtywt

\$1.75 TO NIAGARA FALLS—CHOSEN Friends' excursion, via Grand Trunk Railway, July 1. Three days.
65m xtxtywtywv

THE THIRD AND LAST RECITAL BY
Dr. Carlyle will be given on Thursday evening, Junes, in the new music hall, at 188 Dundas
street. The play is Bulwer's, "The Lady of
Lyons." Cards of admission at Carrie's, and 206
Dundas street. 65u

SULPHUR SPRINGS BATHS - NOW open for the season from 6:30 to 9 o'clock, under the new management of Cole & Edmonds.

A LIAN LINE SPECIAL EXCURSION TO the old country on the Royal Mail Steamships. "Numidian." salling June 10; "Californian." June 17; "Tainui," June 24. Returning via "Parisian," sailing from Liverpool, July 20, and new steamship "Bavarian," July 27, All information from F. B. Clarke, Richmond street, next Advertiser.

RETURN FARE, INCLUDING meals and berth, via the Persia and Ocean, from Toronto to Montreal during June, good to return till June 20. Take the beautiful St. Lawrence River route to Montreal, passing the Thousand Islands and rapids in daylight. F. B. Clarke, agent, Richmond street, rext Advertiser.

VOICE CULTURE— EVA N. ROBLYN. Studio, Bell Piano Parlors. Residence, No. 320 Dundas street. Concert engagements. Tele-phone 1270.

YES! YOU CAN LEARN BICYCLE RI-ING or fencing at the Palace Dancing Academy: competent instructors; primary les-sons on violin and cornet; orchestra for pic-nics, etc. Dayton & McCormick, 422 Richmond

Meetings

TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL WILL meet Friday evening, 8 o'clock. Special important business. John McLean, Secretary.

REV. DR. AUSTIN, M.A., D.D., LATE principal Alma College, will preach in Knights Pythias Hall, cor. Dundas and Clar-Apply to Fraser & Fraser, Barrister, London.

Apply to Fraser & Fraser, Barrister, London. R principal Alma College, will preach in Knights Pythias Hall, cor. Dundas and Clar-ence streets, Thursday, June 8, 8 p.m. Public are cordially invited.

C. O. C. F.—EAST LONDON COUNCIL O No. 25. Members will please attend the funeral of Friend Wm. Lewis, from his late residence, 701 Queen's avenue, on Thursday, the 8th inst., at 9:30 a.m., to G. T. R. station. C. W. Summers, Recorder.

I O. O. F. FUNERAL NOTICE—ALL MEM-BERS of the order are requested to meet at Chorazin Lodge, on Thursday, at 9 a.m., for the purpose of attending the funeral of the late Bro. William Lewis, of Excelsior Lodge, Ham-ilton. Special meeting of Chorazin Lodge to-night. Fred. Durdin, N.G.; Frank Whittaker,

ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY — USUAL monthly meeting, Thursday evening, 8th. All members are requested to be present. E. T. Essery, Pres.; R. Cadwallader, Sec. b I O. O. F.—DOMINION LODGE, NO. 48—
Regular meeting this (Wednesday) evening. Visitors invited, Syd. Smyth, N. G.; Thos.
D. Hastings, R. S.

MEETING OF WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN Accordation in Y rooms, Friday, June 9, at 3 p.m., to consider exchange or purchase of

A REGULAR MEETING OF ST. GEORGE'S

42, A., F. and A. M., G. R. C., will be held
in the Blue Room, Masonio Temple, this Wednesday, June 7, at 7:30 p.m. Visitors welcome.

M. W. Althouse, W. Master; A. Ellis, Secre-

Domestics Wanted.

tary.

WANTED - YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST with housework. Apply 509 William

GIRL WANTED-FORGENERAL HOUSE-WORK. Apply at 660 Dundas street. 65u

Wanted-Good GENERAL SERVANT highest wages. 291 Princess avenue. 63c zxv

WANTED-GOOD GENERAL SERVANT
-Apply 745 Waterloo street. 64c WANTED-GOOD GENERAL SERVANT -Apply 222 Central avenue. WANTED-GENERAL SERVANT-AP-PLY 552 William street. 63c

WANTED - COOK - REFERENCES RE required. Mrs. Coffey, 562 Wellington 62tf

Male Help Wanted.

WANTED-TWO SMART, ACTIVE BOYS to work in Woodland Cemetery. Apply personally, to superintendent on the grounds.

WANTED-FOUR OR FIVE GOOD AC TIVE boys, aged about 16 years, to work in bottling department. Apply to Carling

Y Suits Made by Deeks & Munson...

Mean best fit, best style, best goods, best wear. We do not cater to cheapness, but to quality. We are best known by the superior clothes we make. The material, style and workmanship are what you naturally expect from a thoroughly reliable tailoring

393 RICHMOND ST..

Two doors north of City Hall, Telephone 1321. Telephone 1321.

Weekly income. Safe, conservative proposition. Second successful year. Investigation invited. H. Griffin, 1180 Broadway, New York

London Labor in I

We have just received from Boston four new lines of shoes, the kind that are just right just now. We have never put out better value for this price than these. They are made of White Bros', tan Russia calf, have outside folded backstay, agatine eyelets and hooks—new British and Cambridge lasts, widths A to E, sizes 6 to 11. Don't be afraid to come in our A Monster Parade in § Support of the Street Car Strikers 6 to 11. Don't be afraid to come in our establishment and look around. We always have the latest styles to show you. We would like to make your ac-

We have just received from Boston

quaintance and introduce you to our

J. P. Cook

Situations Wanted

MARRIED COUPLE WANT SITUATION as caretakers or place in gentleman's house; wife good English cook: man experienced in club or house; good references. Apply 12 Napier street, West London.

Lost and Found.

LOST-BLACK AND WHITE ENGLISH setter dog and bitch. Reward for return to London House.

Cost-A Bicycle, (RACycle, Low frame red), from corner of Ridout street and Elmwood avenue, Tuesday evening. Reward at Advertiser office.

OST — SOME, TIME AGO; GARDEN wheelbarrow, with iron wheel. Reward at Mrs. Westman's, 58 Craig street. 65c

Articles For Sale.

RAYMOND NO. 3 SEWING MACHINE —Slightly used. Apply 434 Pall Mall street.

FOR SALE-GOOD WOOD COOK STOVE,

T bargain for cash purchaser. Apply 149
John street, city. 63e

SEED CORN REDUCED IN PRICE— An excellent growing quality. A. Mc-Innes, 383 Talbot street.

FOR SALE -PIANO, SLIGHTLY USED; A bargain. Box 9, Advertiser. 65u

BEST HARD COAL AND WOOD DET LIVERED in all parts of the city. W. G. Eadey, 771 Dundas street. Phone 1134.

DIAMONDS REMOUNTED AND OLD

J. T. Westland, 340 Richmond street, upstairs

FOR SALE-ONE SQUARE PIANO ON

easy terms, quantity second-hand stoves and ranges, bedroom sets, sideboards, extension tables. Parish's store, 357 Talbot street,

south market.

FOR SALE-SUMMER WOOD-AT THE

a sawmill, East Bathurst street. Call, or phone 1312, and try a load. D. H. Gillies & Co.

300 YARDS RAG CARPET AT 30c AND 35c a yard. Keene Bros. Cash Bargain Furniture Store, 127 King street.

KEENES, MASONIC TAMPLE, IS THE cheapest place to buy stoves or furniture.

Large stock on hand.

CUSTOM PAPERS OF ALL KINDS AL-WAYS on hand at Advertiser Job De-partment. You can have them in large or small quantities.

ONE HEINTZMAN & CO. PIANO, UP-RIGHT. 7½ octaves, slightly used, at a bargain. Heintzman. Co., 217 Dundas street, corner Glarence.

MERRY BELLS-WE MAKE BELLS and Brass Work. Our Babhit metals are equal to any, and cannot be beat. John Law, in Clarence street, London.

Houses, Etc., To Let.

To LET-BRICK COTTAGE; LAWN, stable and garden. Apply 452 Oxford

DETACHED 2-STORY BRICK HOUSE

D modern improvements; newly papered, 277 Piccadilly street. Apply J. P. Thompson, care of Pocock Bros. 63c zxv

TO LET-STORE, 189 DUNDAS STREET, now occupied by W. Mann & Co. Possession Aug. 1. Apply R. Short, 673 York street.

TO LET-COMFORTABLE HOUSE-NINE rooms, furnace and all mode rn convenience, stable, etc.; central location. Apply J. R. Shuttleworth, 388 Clarence street.

COREST CITY MOVING VAN-LARGEST

I in the city. 30 years' experience. 898 Talbot street. Joseph Brown & Co., auction

TO LET-JOHN BIGGS, THE FURNITURE

1 mover, 22 years with London Furniture Co., will do you a good job. Call phone 310.

Miscellaneous.

ELIZABETH HENRIETTA KEYES, B.E.,

E graduate of the National School of Elocution and Oratory, Philadelphia, is prepared to receive pupils in elocution and physical culture. Studio 359 Dundas street.

THE LONDON CARPET-CLEANING
Works—Carpets cleaned and relaid and
every carpet disinfected. Jas.S. Shaw. Phone
1368.

Wanted.

WANTED-LIGHT SET DOUBLE HAR-NESS, silver mounted. Address J. H.

HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR GENTLE MEN'S east-of clothing. A. P. Sains bury, 90 King street. Mail orders attended to

Business Chances.

FOR SALE-GOOD INVESTMENT IS

offered for one or two live men by the proprietors of Tally-Ho Livery and Boarding Stables. Doing large business, Reasons given for selling. 288% Dundas street, London. 6in

AN A1 GROCERY CORNER WITH small, well-selected new stock for sale; reasons for selling. Apply box 8, Advertiser. 64i

HOTEL FOR SALE-BEST VILLAGE stand in the county of Middlesex-Large brick hotel, stabling for 20 horses, large garden and orchard, plenty of small fruit, additional six acres of land if desired; license transferred. Good reasons for selling; terms reasonable. For particulars addross Box 3, Advertiser.

56if 45tf

INVEST \$200 - SECURING EXCELLENT

ers, proprietors.

\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$ Workingmen Turn Out En Masse to Show Their Sympathy

of the Procession

Along the Route

An Enthusiastic and Orderly Mass Meeting in the Jubilee Rink, East End.

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Addressed by Friends of Labor -- Many Ladies Present -- Pres. W. D. Mahon on the Principles of the Street Railway Employes' Association --Speeches by Elder Evans, Rev. Thomas Wilson, J. T. Marks, E. T. Essery and Thomas C. Jones -- The Street Railway Company Severely Scored.

of sympathy with the striking street The Globe Casket Company's banner car employes, was a notable exhibition of the strength and cohesion of the working classes in London. It also illustrated the depth and extent of the sentiment which is backing the strikers. In the parade which preceded the mass meeting in the Jubilee rink there were some 3,000 men in line. The demonstration was not only impressive in point of numbers but in its personal badges. quality. There was no sign of the mob element. It was an army of intelligent, industrious men, good citizens, apparently all voters, animated by a common feeling and a common purpose. There was very little decorative effect in the procession and no hilarity BICYCLES EXCHANGED ON WELLAND Vales and White (Cleveland) wheels. Sold for what they will bring, Stringer's, 141 King street, 3 Masonie Temple. on the part of those in line, but rather a quiet seriousness and a business-like eir, which was more striking and con-PIGEONS FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—"Homers" a specialty. Apply for particulars, Box 198, this office.

45tf 15 SECOND-HAND BICYCLES IN GOOD order very cheap. Repairing at lowest prices. D. McKenzie & Co., 374 Richmond street.

vincing than noise and fireworks. Before 7 o'clock the members of the various labor unions in the city and workmen from several factories that new company, as it wheeled into line, was greeted with enthusiastic cheers by the spectators, who already crowded the streets for several squares in every direction. Many of the banners carried by independent bodies were amusing and interesting. One banner had at one end a drawing of a street car with the motto: "Non-Union Car. We Walk," and at the other end, "We Take the Union 'Bus. We All Ride,"

#### Female Help Wanted

WANTED - AN INTELLIGENT GIRL for the order department, Cash Bargain Grocery, 133 King.

#### Real Estate.

ROR SALE-100 ACRES, GOOD FARM house, bank barn, orchard, good clay loam, suitable for grain or pasture, plenty of water; convenient to school and postoffice, good gravel roads, situated 13 miles from London, on lot 10, con. 12, London township. Apply to T. Nicholson, Bryanston, or J. C. Robson, proprietor, Byron.

FOR SALE-BRICK COTTAGE, 45 ELM. WOOD avenue, ½-acre lot, well stocked with garden fruit. Apply on premises. 64n IN ORDER TO CLOSE AN ESTATE—
For sale cheap, on easy terms, a dwelling, 6
rooms, good lawn and garden 89x140; good
locality. 434 Pall Mall street, near Colborne

FOR SALE OR RENT-NICE MODERN residence; central location. Apply A. N. Udy, over C. P. R. ticket office. FOR SALE-BRICK VENEER COTTAGE-East of city limits, situated on Homer street, near Hamilton road. Apply Lewis Clark, 358 Rectory street, or this office.

\$100 A YEAR WILL PURCHASE A fifty-acre farm in the township of Dawn, county of Lambton, or will exchange same for city property. Tennent, McDonagh & Coleridge, London.

N ORDER TO CLOSE AN ESTATE IN ORDER TO CLOSE AN ESTATE
the following properties are now offered
for sale, viz.: Brick dwelling, No. 227 Queen's
avenue; 3 frame houses, Nos. 229, 231 and 233
Queen's avenue; brick dwelling, No. 432 Park
avenue; brick cottage, No. 350 Burwell street;
2 frame house, No. 197 and 199 Mill street, and
frame house, No. 1972 Dundas street, together
with lands thereto belonging. Also a number
of good building lots on Charlotte and Dorinda
streets. For particulars inquire at Abbott's streets. For particulars inquire at Abbott's Carriage Factory. 29tf

#### TENDERS.

TENDERS FOR BUILDING TWO EN-GINE and generator foundations at Vic-toria Hospital will be received at the city treasurer's office, up to 5 o'clock p.m., on Fri-der the 9th just

day, the 9th inst.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the architect, H. C. McBride.

Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

H. C. McBRIDE, Architect.

A UCTION SALE—THE RESIDENCE AND other village property of Mrs. Jane Shoff, Clandeboye, will be sold by public auction. Saturday, June 10, consisting of 2½ acres of land, with handsome 2-story 8-roomed brick residence, large cellar; frame stable, etc.; bearing orchard of choicest apples, pears, grapes, plums, apricots, quinces and small fruit; also fine flower garden; 3 additional parcels of land, about 6 acres; household furniture, garden tools and implements, bees, poultry, etc. For terms address Fred Shoff, Clandeboye, Ont. bw&62u tx

A UCTION SALE OF GROCERY STOCK and fixtures, harness, horse, wagon, sleighs, amounting to about \$500, to be sold at rate on dollar, at 661 Richmond street, north (stock list on premises), at the hour of 2 p.m. sharp. Friday, June 9, 1899. If not sold in buik, will be sold in detail on Friday afternoon and evening and Saturday evening. Terms cash.

JOS. BROWN, Auctioneer.

The demonstration last night in token accompanied by an equally artistic re- wate, and was prolonged until the men

was decorated with Union Jacks. It was eight o'clock before the parade got under way. First came some 600 wheelmen riding six abreast, and marshaled by Joseph Frezell and W. Burleigh. The wheelmen were a most effective feature of the parade, and made a splendid appearance. Many of the wheels were prettily decorated with the national colors. Most of the riders wore the "No Surrender!" and similar

Next came the brass band and the drum corps, which played popular airs throughout the entire march. The street railway men, in uniform, followed the band. Each of them wore a pretty buttonhole bouquet, of syringa blossoms, furnished by a generous lady sympathizer. The street railway men made a fine appearance, and came in for the lion's share of the plaudits and cheers from the spectators that thronged the sidewalks and boulevards all along the line of march. Other bodies followed in the order named. The Builders' Laborers' Union, No. 8, carrying the handsome banner of their union; the Carriagemakers' Union, the have not yet been regularly organized, Bennet Furniture Manufacturing Combegan to assemble at Labor Hall on pany's Employes, the Iron Molders' Dufferin avenue. Many of them came | Union, each man carrying small banin a body, carrying banners, and each ners of red, white or blue, inscribed with the letters "I. M. U.," the employes of the Wortman & Ward Manufacturing Company, the East Lon-don boys, about three hundred volunteer soldiers in uniform, made up from different battalions, and including many of the Seventh boys, the Bricklayers' Union, the Coopers' Union, the Manhattan Club, the Polishers', Buffers' and Brassworkers' Union, the Typographical Union, the Cigarmakers' Union and many unclassified representatives of other unions. All of the following unions were more or less largely represented in the parade:

ORGANIZATIONS IN LINE. Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Amalgamated Association of Street Railway
Employes, Division 97.

Amalgamated Carpenters' Union,
Amalgamated Engineers' Union,
Trades and Labor Council.
Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, Divi-

Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, Division 528 Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, Division 117.

Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, Divi-

Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, Division 468.
Order of Railway Conductors.
Brotherhood Railway Trainmen No. 245.
Brotherhood Railway Trainmen No. 415,
Order of Railway Telegraphers.
Brotherhood of Railway Trackmen.
Industrial Brotherhood Directory No. 1.
Industrial Brotherhood Draymen, Directory

Industrial Brotherhood Grocery Employes Directory No. 1.

Industrial Brotherhood Directory No. 10. Typographical Union. Cigarmakers' Union. Iron Molders' Union. Polishers and Brass Workers' Union.

Stove Mounters' Union.
Shoe Workers' Union.
Journeymen Tailors' Union.
United Garment Workers of America (two Unions).

Western Coopers' Union.
Bricklayers' Union.
Laborers' Union.
Builders' Laborers' Union.

Hackmen's Protective Union.
Wire Workers' Union.
Team Drivers' Union Railway Teamsters.
Team Drivers' Union General Teamsters. Painters' Union.
Boilermakers' Union.
Carriage and Wagonmakers' Union.
Journeymen Bakers' Union.

The marshals, Jordan Pickle and Richard Westby, were mounted on horses and directed the mammoth parade with admirable skill and judgment. The line of march was west on Dufferin avenue to Richmond street, south to Dundas street, and east to Lyle street. The parade was still passing the corner of Dundas and Richmond streets long after those in front had reached the Jubilee rink. It took just 20 minutes for the long line to pass a given point. The threat of rain did not deter the

people from turning out to witness the eager, enthusiastic and sympathetic crowds. At Dundas and Richmond streets the crowd of spectators was so dense that the police had some difficulty in keeping open a space wide enough to allow the parade to pass through. Cheer upon cheer rent the air as the street railway men marched

In East London the crowd was even greater, and it was there the enthusiasm reached its climax. The merchants toined in the demonstration, and burting. The arrival of the street railway men at the corner of Dundas and

made a triumphant entry into the rink. IN THE RINK.

At 8:45 a crowd of cheering boys rushed into the rink and occupied the 'gods," and whistled and cheered the sons of labor as they marched into the spacious building. Men and women crowded in, and soon every seat in the rink was occupied. The striking street railway employes were the last to enter. They were received with a vociferous cheer from the whole assembly. There were about 400 women present, and these took part in the reception by waving their handkerchiefs enthusiastically.

Fronting a temporary platform con-structed at the south side of the rink were several hundred chairs, arranged in the form of a semi-circle. The seating capacity quickly proved inade-quate when the procession arrived, and soon standing room was at a premium. Many stood throughout the meeting. The gallery surrounding the rink, which is used by spectators in the winter, was the precinct appropriated by a large portion of the younger element in the audience. Among those on the platform were Elder R.C. Evans (chairman), President W. D. Mahon (of the Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employes), Rev. Thomas Wilson, ex-Mayor Essery, Ald. Plant, Jos. T. Marks, W. Burleigh, W. Hunter, T. Jones, and others.

THE CHAIRMAN. Elder R. C. Evans called the meeting to order about 9 o'clock. His opening speech was pithy and punctuated with hearty applause, and phroughout the reverend gentleman performed the duties of presiding officer most ably.

It was a splendid audience, he said. It spoke well for the workingmen of London to stand together as they had. They were told by the Master Mind that God would yet pronounce his woe on the rich men who kept back the wages of those who swept down his fields. (Hear, hear.) They were living in an age when the poor among men were being trodden down in the mad race for gold and power. The trusts, combines and monopolies were largely to blame for the poverty, ignorance, and crime, which was a blast on our country. They were told by these combines that a man could support his family on 60 or 70 or 90 cents a day. The result was that there were workingmen whose children could not go to school because of their rags; there were women with faded shawls who were tempted to do that which the world denounced as crime in order to make an appearance before the world. Mr. Evans paid glowing tributes to the heroes in the war against the slavery of the blacks in the south, and said that he was present to ask his hearers to join in fighting a white slavery ten times worse than the black slavery. In the south the slave owner fed his slave, and took care of him, but the monopolists took no such heed of their workmen. He was glad he lived in London, he said, and related a few instances of the boycotting of the street cars during the past few days. The relation of the incidents was enthusiastically cheered. He pointed out the great responsibilities of the motorman, and claimed that they were underpaid. The present strike was but an emblem of what would take place all over Canada. Man's inhumanity to man was

Mr. Joseph T. Marks dealt chiefly with the attack of the Free Press on Ald. Plant. The resolutions commending The Advertiser passed at the previous mass meetings had not been brought in by Ald. Plant. Neither Ald. Plant nor the organization with which parade and show their sympathy with he was identified had any connection the cause of labor. The sidewalks all with it. Nor had he any connection along the route were thronged with with the resolution passed at the secret meeting in the Jubilee rink, he said. The Free Press should study the facts before talking. The paper accused Ald. Plant of being ready to turn his back on the laboring men, that he was looking for "a soft snap." The speaker could assure the Free Press that Ald. Plant had made due inquiries before putting in his application for the position referred to, and had found that his seat in the council would not be jeopardized. The laboring men were proud of Ald. Plant. They knew him stores were decorated with flags and every time, and would stand by him. They were going to stand by their friends, and show these corporations Adelaide streets was hailed with tu- they would have to respect organized multuous cheering, which swept over labor. That evening's procession was the vast sea of people in a mighty notice written large enough for all to

the cause of it, and all Canada

ing man," he said in conclusion.

waiting to say, "Hands off our liberty and freedom, and our homes and fam-

higher duty for the ministers of Christ

than to stand up for and by the labor-

JOSEPH T. MARKS.

"There is no more sincere or

An Invaluable Article for the Toilet

Makes the face and hands soft as velvet, cures Roughness, Redness and any Irritation of the Skin.

A Matchless Preparation for the Complexion. An aid to

PRICE 25 CENTS.

FOR SALE BY

### Cairncross & Lawrence

Pharmacists, Etc., 216 Dundas street, London.

Branch-Cor. Richmond and Piceadilly. read. It showed that labor would stand united until right should triumph. The day was coming when the laboring men would go to the ballot box as solid as they had gone down the street that evening. When labor was intelligent enough to demand its rights, it day of the street railway company and kindred corporations was gone. Organized labor was the grandest institution on earth. Any laboring man not united with a union owed it to his better manhood to join one. (Cheers.)

REV. THOS WILSON. Rev. Thos. Wilson, the next speaker, said that after the great thunderbolt—(laughter)—that had been hurled at him after the meeting in the opera house, he said it was to be expected that he would not be seen at the meeting. But he could tell Mr. Carr that he (the speaker) was not a fool.He knew what he was talking about when he said what he did before thousands of people in the opera house. He had not apologized. He had been too busy. But

he had prepared some puzzles which he would ask his hearers to guess "What's the difference between a 'bus passerger and a street car passenger: You can't answer, so I'll answer it for you. Well, the one rides to pay, and the other is paid to ride." (Cheers and laughter.)

"I give you another one, and I want you to guess it. What is the difference between the walking public of London and the manager of the London street railway?"

"He's a scab," a small boy shouted. (Laughter.) "No," said the speaker. "The one doesn't care for the car, and the other gives Carr great concern." (Loud cheers

and laughter.) "What is the difference between a street railway employe and the man-agement of the London street railway?"
"The employes know that the sentiment of the people of London counts for something, and the others are such big feels that they don't seem to know anything.

Continuing, Mr. Wilson estimated that 90 per cent of the citizens were in sympathy with the men. He referred humorously to the possibility of his being "sent down." "If I am," he sald, "you can send me a paper, but

Continued on Page 2.

## THE BOUNDARY OF ALASKA

Negotiations Said To Be "In a Rosy Condition."

Triumph for Chamberlain's Tact and Perseverance.

London, June 7 .- A high authority of the colonial office has informed a representative of the Associated Press that the negotiations with reference to the Alaskan question are in the rosiest possible condition.

After the interview, United States Ambassador Choate had yesterday with the Marquis of Salisbury, the lines of a prospective settlement and for carrying on the discussion in the high commission were formally submitted by Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, who, throughout, has had most potent influence with the Canadian side.

Every arrangement in the negotiations between Mr. Choate, Lord Salisbury and Sir Julian Pauncefote has gone through him and the prospective settlements, in a great degree, may be considered a triumph for Mr. Chambers lain's tact and perseverence.

TARTE AND ANTICOSTI METH-ODISTS.

Belleville, June 6.—The Belleville Methodist Conference goes for Hon. J. I. Tarte in a resolution, for having spoken wrongly and harshly against a number of Methodists on the Island of Anticosti. The resolution calls upon the Methodist M. P.s to bring it up in parliament and demand an Mr. Tarte's friends say he apology. will no doubt meet the situation in some pleasant manner, as his disposition, though impulsive, is anything but illiberal.



Something New SARNIA BEST VALUE EVER OFFERE EVER OFFERED IN CANADIAN

good as American oil; cheaper; no smoke; lasts longer; burns 'way down; it's economy to use it. Remember to 'order Sarnia Water White— it's the only oil to buy.

The Queen City Oil Co., Limited SAML ROGERS, President, Toronto.

CALL UP LONDON BRANCH. Phone, 1240

statistics. In the United States in 1870 the number of females employed was 1,836,288, while in 1890, at the last cen-

sus, there were 3,914,571 women workers. In 1870 they formed 14.69 per cent of the maie and female workers em-

ployed, and in 1890 they formed 17.22 per cent. Between 1870 and 1890 the number of male workers increased

about 76 per cent, and during the same time the female workers increased about 117 per cent. In 1840 a visitor to

the United States reported that the

only employment open to women was

teaching needlework, sewing, work in

cotton mills, typesetting, working in

bookbinding establishments, and keep-

ing boarding houses. In 1890, out of 369

industries reported in the census, there

were only nine in which women and

children were not employed. This was

the result of starvation wage. It was

time this enemy of the home was

overthrown, and that people should be

taught that there was no place in this

workshop and sweat-shop and factory,

which were filled with children, who

would never know what it was to go to

school, were of interest to the labor

people of this city and this country.

He thanked the people for what they

were doing for the street railway em-

ploves, who were bound to win, be-

cause they were in the right. (Cheers.)

NOTES OF THE PARADE.

sented with bouquets by friends.

how to handle the big drum.

corated for the occasion.

on the sidewalks.

most to a man.

thusiastic as the men.

The street railway boys were all pre-

Nobody denies that Fireman Sandy

"We Walk" badges and cards of all

Borland, of the central station, knows

shapes and sizes were in evidence on

body. The Oregon club was gaily de-

lines, which sounded like a college yell:

What's the matter with our citizens!

'They are all right!" came in a cho-

rus from the men and from the citizens

There was a large turnout of ladies

"We're with you, boys," "Stay with

them until you get your rights!" and

many similar expressions were heard

on all sides as the procession was pass-

The Typographical Union made a

Manager Carr witnessed the proces-

East London is with the employes al-

The threatened rain did not dampen

'Kerchiefs and umbrellas were waved

and hats thrown in the air as the pro-

The Globe casket employes turned out

120 strong, and the Bennet Furniture

The Manhattan Pleasure Club took

pleasure in walking. They wore the

pretty club colors of orange, purple

THE HEAT WAVE

Appears to Have Swept Over

Both Continents.

Old London Sweltering in a Temper-

of the Torrid Temperature

London, June 7 .- A heat wave, sim-

mercial traveler committed suicide yesterday, saying: "I must get out of

TORRID AT ST. LOUIS.

terday the thermometer rose to 96°

Bt. Louis. June 6 .- At 3 o'clock yes-

the shade, the highest reached this

summer, and remained at that point

for several hours. There were two

cases of heat prostrations at the city hospital, the victims being laborers. It

PROSTRATED.

o'clock yesterday the thermometer registered 91°—the highest of the sea-

son. Christian Hoelzier, aged 75, was

prostrated by the heat, and is in a

critical condition. Two unknown men

FELL DEAD FROM THE HEAT.

St. Joseph, Mich., June 6.-While

superintending the removal of sand near the tracks, J. A. Hosey, section foreman on the Chicago and West

overcome by the intense heat and fell

dead while trying to seek the shade.

HEAT SHUTS THE MILLS.

the mercury has registered in the 90's.

Yesterday it touched 93°, and today promises to break the record. Many

of the mills have been forced to shut

MONEY TO BURN

Big Prices Paid by Sports for Seats at

the Coming Fight on Coney

worth of seats. The price of admission to see the fight and the seating capac-

are here given: The price of tickets are \$5, \$10, \$15, \$20 and \$25. The fol-

lowing are the number of seats-5,000

admission, at \$5, \$25,000; 1,000 reserved,

at \$10, \$10,000; 658 reserved at \$15, \$9,870;

800 Mezzanine seats, at \$20, \$16,000; 726 box seats at \$25, \$18,150. Totals,

Wm. H. Brady, when seen last night

concerning the statement issued by

ity of the Coney Island Sporting

8,184, \$79,020.

box was sold, bringing \$21,000.

Pittsburg, June 7 .- For three days

He leaves a widow and two children.

Michigan Railway at that city,

Cleveland, Ohio, June 7 .- At one

the world; I will suffocate."

is thought both will recover.

were overcome.

down temporarily.

Manufacturing Company about 140.

sion from his solicitor's window.

the enthusiasm in the least.

cession neared the rink.

in the bicycle parade. They were as en-

"What's the matter with the men?

What's the matter with us?

Who ride in the union bus?"

The conditions of the people in the

country for it.

all sides.

## LONDON LABOR

Continued from Page 1.

don't send me the paper that doesn't (Laughter.) give your side." speaker characterized the present and previous demonstrations as firecrackers. The great torpedoes and cannons were to follow. (Great applause.) EX-MAYOR ESSERY.

Ex Mayor Essery got a good recep-

tion. He said he nad strongly advised the management of the street railway company not to enter this contest. At the previous meetings his advice had been for the men and the company. On is occasion he had something to say others. He had something to say to worship the mayor. The mayor was the hired employe of the corporation of London, receiving a salary of matter? (Cries of "Nothing.") Was he asking the employes to do anything? ("No.") Was he asking the company to do anything? ("No.") "If not," said Mr. Essery, "he must stop taking his salary until he does. I am aware that there was no strike on when he was elected, but it now becomes his duty to try to get the company and the em-This was a matter ployes together." which affected the interests of the citizens generally. There were three par-The aldermen had the same duties as the mayor, and they should set about them. There was also another class who had something to do in the matter. To this class belonged Mr. Beattie, the representative of the city in the Dominion House, Col. Leys, the member in the Local Legislature, and Senator Sir John Carling. Of the latter he said, he was responsible, too. If the street railway company were asking anything at the city hall, he would be down before now. The speaker then promised these men that they would hear from him again if they didn't get "into the traces." They might say that this question of recognition of the union was one with which they had nothing to do; that the question of wages was nothing to them. But this was a time when there ought to be a little feeling of humanity. These men occu-pying public positions would have to stand or fall with regard to this question. Mr. Essery did not ask them to take sides. But they should get the men and the company on speaking terms. They should endeavor to have the matter submitted to arbitrationarbitration which would be fair. Then the men could give their evidence, and the arbitrators could decide. If they didn't meet the question then they would have to a few years hence, when they couldn't dodge it. The laws of the country would have to be altered. The principle of arbitration would have to be recognized. (Applause.) CHIEF CONDUCTOR JONES.

Thomas Jones, chief of the Order of Railroad Conductors, received a warm welcome. He was called upon almost as soon as he entered the building, and apologized for being out of breath. He represented, he said, the conductors of the steam roads, who sympathized with their striking brothers on the electric railroad. For 26 years he had been engaged in either running or braking on a train, and knew comething of troubles of this kind. "There is only one cause for all this trouble," he said. The whole of this trouble is caused by one man, and only one man. There is ame for it, and that is Mr. Carr." He referred to Mr. Carr's refusal to meet the men, and said that when trouble arose on the steam roads the railway company's management had met its employes like men, settled the difference, and lived up to the agreement they made. "And I am here tonight," he said further, "to say that that is not what Mr. Carr has done. He never lived up to the agreement. I am here to pay a tribute to the late James Stevenson, who said he never had so successful a year as the year that he had that organized committee to help him. If Mr. Carr knew anything at all," he continued, "this second strike would never have occurred in the city of London, of which I am a citizen. It would have been impossible for it to have happened if he had been a cool man. He didn't know what he had done; that the employes had fought him down, and beat him. He was not man enough to know that he was beaten. He has been trying to get this man sacked and another man into troubletrouble here and trouble there, until today we have to walk. I don't want to walk; it makes my feet sore. (Laughter.) The trouble is centered in one man, and will never be settled until Mr. Carr is asked to resign his position and move out of London. (Loud and prolonged cheering.) If he showed the same disposition in the next six months as he ed six months ago there would be little hope of an honest settlement.

PRESIDENT MAHON. Mr. W. D. Mahon, president of the International Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employes, was given an ovation on rising to speak. It would have afforded him pleasure, he said, to listen to other speakers, and not speak himself, but it became his day for the last month, and it was lit-tle wonder if he failed to speak so as to be heard, as he felt very hoarse. He had no abuse, he said, to heap on the heads of the officials of the London street railway or anyone else. He was there to defend the rights of the organization he represented. He said: I thank the people of London for the Interest they have taken in this causethe cause of organized labor. As I said in the opera house, we have now sub- a close by giving a few interesting

mitted our case to the highest tribunat in the land. We feel that you will support us, because we are satisfied that our cause is just and that we are right. As the head chief of our repub-lic Abraham Lincoln once said: 'You lic, Abraham Lincoln, once said: 'You may fool all the people some of the time; you may fool some of the people all the time; but you can't fool all of the people all the time. The people would not be fooled any longer. If the men were wrong they would not have had this support at this mass meeting, and the presence of the people was an evidence that the battle being waged was a good fight. All organizations calculated to better the condition of the oppressed workingmen were characterized by the capitalists as unlawful, but he was glad to see that the people of Canada had got past this. On the 4th of July in the United States the eagle's wings were stretched and twisted, and the people were told how great they were, and how free from the British yoke. He could not help but think that many men had made a mistake, for he had noticed the uniformed soldiers in the procession, something he had never seen in the United States. He believed that he would yet have to come back to the country which his forefathers had left long years ago in search of liberty. (Cheers, and cries of "The soldiers are all right.") Every movement of this kind was termed by the capitalists and men who ran the country as unpatriotic. Jesus Christ traveled this earth 1,-800 years ago, and opposed the money-changers in the temple—the capitalists of Christ's day, who denounced him as an irreligious demagogue." He referred to the southern slavery, and to the fact that John Brown's daring movement in ties to the contract—the company, the the interest of humanity and 5,000,000 employes, and the citizens generally. slaves was denounced as unpairious, and as a result, John Brown was put

to death. The movement of the street railway men was a march towards the emancipation of the working people of this city and of this country. The men were ever ready to meet the company or a board of arbitration and argue their case at any time or any place. They stood ready tonight. The strike did not only affect the street railway empleyes, but many other industries, and when it was settled the settlement would not be a one-sided one,

Mr. Albert Pack, Mr. Everett's partner, had died the other day, and the speaker did not know that Mr. Pack had ever done a day's labor as a producer, but yet he died leaving \$60,000,-000. "I know, and you know, that no honest man could earn \$60,000,000. And he, too, only 45 years old." Mr. Mahon then pitched into those capitalists who termed labor organizations unpatriot-

ic and unlawful. Mr. Mahon then quoted from the ritual of the association, as follows: "This association is dedicated to the laudable purpose of the defense, self-protection and improvement of our mutual, moral and social condition, and the elevation

of our occupation." "You see here the fraternal circle. fully determined to defend the hire of their labor from the oppression of the capitalisis, as manipulated by the self-ishness of human nature. To resist such oppression and maintain the dig-nity of honest labor is our purpose. In considering differences, between ourselves and our employers, we aim to exercise discretion and good judgment, ard do all in our power to maintain peace and harmony. In our mutual or-ganization we unite the moral and social elements of society, to learn the lesson of love, and our hands are open

to aid niembers and assist them. "Is that unlawful? What is the purpose of the General Managers' Association? Why, a combine against every good movement for the betterment of workmen's conditions."

The speaker quoted further: "You a member or see him wronged. "Is that unlawful?" he asked. that the promise of the combine of capitalists? Tom S. Johnston said in a recent interview: 'There are two kinds of trusts. The one representing capital, and the other labor. The labor trust is an organization of workingmen in the interest of their honest rights. They will fight together, starve together, for their principles. The other is a trust in the interest of the individual, and the members of that trust won't trust each other out of their sight. They'll never die together, because they are al-ways trying to kill one another." Again quoting the ritual, Mr. Mahon said: "You also promise to keep inviolate the principles of American labor, namely: To be respectful in word and action to every woman and child, to be considerate to the widow and orphan. the weak and defenseless, and never to discriminate against a fellow-worker on account of creed, color or nationality; to defend freedom of thought, whether expressed by tongue or pen, with all the power at your command."

The last thing said to a member after initiation was this: "My friend, you must be convinced that the objects of this organization are more important than you may have supposed. We believe that we can secure a more efficient class of workmen for our employer by the education in and discussion of modern and improved methods of systems of street railway transportation. We believe that many of the differences between employers and employes could be obviated if we familiarized ourselves with the company. In our intercourse with them, an investigation of issues is of great advantage. Slowness of belief and proper distrust are essential to our success. We are justified to vow duty. He had been speaking night and | that we have a right to work for our best interests. There is dignity in toil of the hands as well as toil of the head; in toil to provide for bodily wants of life, as well as to promote great enterprises. As workingmen, let our de portment be worthy of our vocation. To educate in every individual the principles of right is the purpose of our organization." "Is there," he asked,

"anything unlawful in that?"

The speaker below to the speaker. The speaker brought his remarks to

## Paris in a Ferment NEWGATE'S FATE The Famous Old Jail Immortal-

Steps Have Been Taken to Ex- rope, and the miserable negroes were dispatched by the screw. tradite Esterhazy.

The French Capital to Have a New Military Governor.

Prince of Wales Disapproves the Too Common Use of Masonio Regalia.

Important Amendment to the Lendon Local Government-200 Chinese Attack a British Camp.

Paris, June 7 .- The Matin says that the government has taken steps to demand the extradition of Esterhazy.

In the French Senate, the president, M. Fallieres, declared that in the presence of the scandals at Auteuil on Sunday, nothing could shake the confidence felt in the republic, and he assured President Loubet that the warmest sympathy of the Senate would never fail him. A double round of applause greeted these statements. Sen-The Oregon and Rambler bicycle ator Guyot, in the name of the four clubs of East London turned out in a Republican groups in the Senate associates itself in the remarks of Presi-The bicyclists used their lungs with dent Fallieres, and stigmatizes as good effect in shouting the following

> the Republic." According to the Echo De Paris, Gen. Zede will replace Gen. Zurlinden as military governor of Paris. The morning papers report that at a meeting of the Republican, Socialist and radical senators and members of the Chamber of Deputies last night after a lengthy discussion a delegation was appointed to call upon M. Lupuy this morning and ascertain what is to be the attitude of the government in the present situation, which is regarded as threatening. The Eclair denies that the removal of

Zurlinden is contemplated, and claims that there is no disagreement between Zurlinden, M. Krantz and other representatives of the governme A dispatch to the Petit Jos. I from Bordreaux say that a Royalist dem-Club and the headquar-

onstration oc ed last night in front ters of the Ennteenth Corps. The police succeeded in dispersing the crowds. Forty arrests were made. LETTER FROM PRINCE OF WALES

London, June 7.-The Prince of Wales, as grand master of the English Free Masons, has sent a letter to the grand lodges on the growing custom among the Masons of wearing the order's regalia at non-masonic functions, In his letter the prince says: "I am strongly of the opinion that the wearing of Masonic clothing regalia at services in churches and at entertainments where ladies and others, not Masons, are present, is not calculated to increase the dignity of the order or raise it in the estimation of those who have been admitted to its secrets and mysteries.'

Fort De France, Island of Martin-The speaker quoted further: "You old London Sweltering in a Temper ique, June 8.—When dispatch ugat Goealso promise that you will never wrong ature of 88 Degrees—Fatal Results land, bearing the superintendent of the prison and the commander of marine do ot nesitate to artillery, who were designated by the French Government to notify Dreyfus of the revision of his trial, arrived

DREYFUS JOYFUL.

ilar to the one which is now affecting New York, prevails over Europe. Here yesterday from Cayenne, at the Isle the continuance of hot weather so du Diable. Dreyfus was waiting on the early in June almost breaks all reshore. Although endeavoring to maincords. The thermometers in this city have been registering 88 in the shade tain his self-possession, he received the official intelligence with a countenance at the hottest time of the day, for five days past, and there have been radiant with joy. WOMEN FOR ALDERMEN. several deaths from the heat. A com-

During the report stage of the London Local Government Bill in House of Commons, an amendment, moved by the Right Hon. Leonard Henry Courtney, advanced Liberal, declaring women are eligible to election as aldermen and councilors, was adopted by a vote of 196 to 165. The vote did not follow party lines, though generally the Conservatives, including most of the cabinet ministers, opposed the amendment, while Arthur and Gerald Balfour (chief secretary for Ireland) and other Unionists, with a ma-

jority of the Liberals, supported it. PAUNCEFOTE'S PLAN. The correspondent of the London Daily News at the Hague says: "It is now confessed that the Russian arbitration scheme was only presented hurriedly on Russia learning that England was about to present a scheme. Neither Russia nor America appear anxious to press its scheme, and the work of the arbitration committee has mainly to do with the scheme of Julian Pauncefote, which is likely to

be adopted."

CHINESE DO THE RUSH ACT. Simla, June 7.-Dispatches have been received here stating that a band of about 200 Chins attempted to rush the superintendent's camp at Yatlier. They were, however, repulsed, with the loss of one man killed. They afterwards attacked the Gurkha settlement, where they killed a man, woman and child. afterwards mutilating the bodies. Captain Sellery, with a small force, started in pursuit of them from Falam. He attacked them by surprise, and routed them, six of them being killed three captured. The remainder of the band escaped with their wounded.

THE GERMAN-SPANISH TREATY. Berlin, June 7 .- The Minister of Foreign Affairs, Baron Von Buelow, in the New York, June 7. -The great inter-Reichstag, made a statement on the est taken in the Fitzsimmons-Jeffries subject of the German-Spanish treaty for the cession of the Caroline, Lad-rone and Pelews Islands. He said that fight is shown by the sale of seats. At a recent auction sale of boxes every One in order to round off the German possessions in the Pacific, and in view of German commercial interests, which box was sold afterward by a speculator to a party of Wall street men for had long existed in the Caroline Is-\$350. Last night the directors of the lands, "we considered it our duty to take care of this group, so that in the Coney Island Sporting Club met and added 35 new boxes, nearly all of which have already been sold for a good change in ownership it should not be round sum. The \$15 seats have been liblost to Germany." aily purchased, while hardly any of the \$10 seats are left, at least six rows having been sold. At a rough estimate the Coney Island Club has sold \$45,000

SMALLPOX PATIENTS THROWN OVERBOARD.

Brussels, June 7 .- Some horrifying details of the doing to death of two Krocboys while on the voyage from Monrovia to Belgium are related by an Antwerp newspaper. Shortly after the vessel started it was discovered that ing." the negroes were in the last stage of smallpox. In order to escape quarantine at Freetown the dying wretches were placed in the vessel's lifeboat and covered with a large sheet. During the night they were thrown overboard, and eventually cut to pieces by the vessel's screw. The negroes fought hard for life. They managed to come to the Chief Devery, said there would be no surface, and clung to the bulwark nettrouble with the police on Friday night. "The contest will surely take place," ting of the ship, but were beaten with said Mr. Brady. "It will be conducted sticks on the hands, and compelled to under the provisions of the Horton law, let go. In a last desperate bid for life

BACK FROM CRETE. Rome, June 7 .- During the course of next month all the four powers-Great Britain, France, Russia and Italy-will recall all their remaining soldiers from Crete. Order has now been firmly established in Candia, and it is felt that a total withdrawal is justified.

The first nation to call is battalions will be Italy, whose so diers will em-bark for home about June 10.

NUN OF KENMARE DEAD. London, June 7 .- Sister Margaret Innacusack, known as the Nun of Ken-mare, died today at Leamington near

DREYFUS IS TIRED. Fart De France, Island of Martinique, June 7.—Dispatches from Cayenne say all efforts to interview Dreyfus have been futile. He is now under the guard of Captain Cacheux, of the gendarmerie, and four gendarmes. The prisoner is apparently in good health, but seems to be fatigued. The verdict of the court of cassation has caused a very favorable impression here and in French Guiana

## THE HOUSE OF COMMONS

scandalous the acts of the enemies of Mr. Ingram's Bill to Amend the Election Act.

> Steps to Preserve the Buffalo - The Usury Bill Discussed.

Ottawa, June 7.-The entire day in the House of Commons yesterday, was spent in committee, discussing the agreement with the Grand Trunk Railway for the extension of the Intercolonial Railway system to Montreal. The Opposition obstructed the progress of the bill, and at 2 a.m. the house was still in session.

Sir Hibbert Tupper, referring to the report of Mr. Ogilvie, which has been printed and distributed, inquired whether it was the intention to have the evidence taken before Mr. Ogilvie printed, and, if so, when.

Mr. Sifton, in reply, reminded Sir Hibbert that when he brought down the return he stated that the evidence which was very voluminous, was being copied as rapidly as possible and would not be ready for some time. In reply to a further question, Mr. Sifton stated that it would not be ready for five or six days yet.

Mr. Foster argued that the work of copying could be done in a couple of days, as there are plenty of men to be obtained, and a very important piece of public business was awaiting the distribution of this evidence.

ELECTION ACT AMENDMENT. Mr. Ingram introduced a bill to amend the present election act. The existing act, he said, was a very good one in times gone past, but in recent years, owing to the not very creditable methods adopted, such as to importation of foreign or non-resident deputy returning officers, who are ex-perts at their line of business, who and commit other irregularities, new regulations were required. The bill proposed to abolish the necessity of a deposit by candidates; that the re-turning officer shall be compelled at the request of either candidate to give a list of the deputies appointed, together with the polls at which each deputy will act; that resident poll clerks be appointed; that the penalty for taking ballot papers from the polling booth be increased; that the provision for the issue of a new ballot where a voter has spoiled his ballot be obligatory instead of optional, and that the agents of the candidates be given the right to see the face of the ballots when being counted by the deputy returning officer.

PRESERVATION OF THE BUF-FALO.

A bill has been introduced by the Minister of the Interior regarding the preservation of buffalo. Mr. Sifton states in explanation of the bill that it has been reported to the controller of the Northwest Mounted Police, by Inspector Routledge of that force, who has recently returned from a winter patrol to Fort Resolution, about 900 miles north of Edmonton, that the buffalo are increasing, and as the close season for buffalo and bison, which is provided by the act 57-58 Victoria, Chap. 31, will expire at the end of the present year, it is advisable to extend the close season until 1902, and then to permit the killing or the taking of the male only, as provided in the bill.

THE USURY BILL. The Senate banking and commerce committee yesterday discussed Senator Dandurand's bill respecting usury, with the result that the measure was referred to a special committee, consisting of the minister of justice, Sen-ators Miller, Clemow, Dandurand and Wood. Hon, David Mills stated that, after discussing the matter with Sen-ator Dandurand, he decided to suggest that the bill be amended so as to reduce the maximum rate of interest from 25 to 10 per cent per annum on contracts, and from 10 to 6 per cent per annum after judgment.

Senator Dandurand announced that it is his intention to move a further amendment to the measure, so as to provide for a fine of \$1,000 for the practice of professional usury.

ANIMALS, SANITATION, DEATH, The Rev. Charles M. Sheldon, author of "In His Steps," has written from Topeka, Kansas, to the honorary secretary of the Church of England So ciety for the Promotion of Kindness to Animals, the Church Sanitary Association, and the Funeral Reform Association, as follows: "I think if Christ were amongst us now he would inculcate the duty of showing kindness to animals; he would urge all men to care 'as well for the body as the soul'; he would teach that to his followers death is no break in the continuity of life, and that the body should be buried in such a manner as to be harmless to the liv-

#### Steamship Arrivals, June 6. .Liverpool..... Montreal St. John Montreal .Antwerp..... Mavflower ... Ultonia Queenstown Boston Westernland Antwerp New York Maasdam Boulogne New York Majestic Queenstown New York

Do not put off the duty that ought to

It Is to Disappear Even as a Name of an Existing Place-Students of Literature Will Wonder Where It Used to Stand as They Read-The His-

torian's Bald Tale.

ized by Charles Dickens.

Word of doom has been passed upon Newgate prison and Old Bailey in London—the famous jail and the famous criminal court. Newgate will go first. The actual building now to be razed is nearly 130 years old, a mere juvenile ap-start in comparison with some of the ancient places of the city, but the records show that there was a Newgate gaol in the vicinity of the present one as early as 1218, while so recently, comparatively, as 1457, Newgate, and not the Tower, was the prison for the nobility and great officers of state. Being much damaged by the fire of London, it was repaired and beautified by Sir Christopher Wren in 1672, and it remained until it was taken down with the other city gates, necessitating the building of the present gaol in 1770.

And now Newgate jail is to disappear, even as a name of an existing place, and



OLD NEWGATE

the students of literature in the generations to come will wonder where it used to stand when they read about Jack Sheppard's escapes from it; when they are conducted by Fielding through the career of Jonathan Wild; when shey go with "Lord Torn Noddy," in "Ingoldsby," to witness the execution scenes at it, and when they read of the savage deeds which centered around it at the time of the Gordon riots, as related in "Barnaby Rudge," to say nothing of "English History."

The famous "no popery" riots of 1780 form the most striking incident for this and future generations in the history of Newgate gaol. thanks to Dickens' perpetuation of the story in "Barnaby Rudge."

The mere historian tells the tale in a few cold, formal sentences: "In June, 1780, the riots known by the name of Lord George Gordon's, or the 'no popery' riots, lasted, to the eternal disgrace of the city magistracy of that day, for upward of a week, and the new prisen of Newgate was burned by the drunken incendiaries of the day. It was speedily repaired, and became the city and county prison. In 1783 the execution of criminals that had previously taken place at Tyburn was removed by the proper authorities to the present spot in front of this prison. The first execution took place on the 9th of December of that year."

But we can forgive "the city magistracy of that day" for an inefficiency which resulted eventually in the inspiration of Dickens to create some of his most tured Barnaby lying in the cells of the grim old pile; have seen Sim Tappertit and the rioters, in order to carry out their designs for his release, marching to that valiant locksmith, Dolly Varden's father; have conjured up Gabriel Varden sturdily refusing to pick Newgate's lock; have seen him rescued from the mob by Joe Willet, whose "arm was took off at the defense of the-Salwarners-in America, where the war is;" nave witnessed the rioters burning down the goal door and gaining entrance to the prison; have seen Barnaby and his father released by the mob; have seen Dennis the hangman, that adept in the art of "working people off," visiting the doomed criminals, and remonstrating against their release by Hugh, the former hostler at the Maypole Inn; have watched Hugh and Dennis led out to execution, and have heard Hugh plead for Barnaby; and have heard that poor, weak-witted one, contemplating death, say. "Aha! Hugh! we shall know what makes the stars shine now." And now, as the name of a public institution, Newgate gaol is to go; but when every stone of the gaunt eld pile is removed it will yet live in imagination so long as a copy of "Barn-aby Rudge" remains available.

#### Society and Responsibility.

All responsibility rests on a basis of possible punishment, and its nature is this: Every man is bound to act as the sum total of the motives he is conscious of impel a mind of his particular description to act. But, into that sum total of motives society introduces the motive of responsibility. To hold a man responsible for his acts is, therefore, no denial of the necessity under which he lay to act as his motives impelled him. It is only concerned with the due balancing of these metives, and if a man has a wish to murder and no counterbalancing motives of sympathy or duty to prevent him, then society supplies him with a proper makeweight motive.

If a red Indian, both by birth, training and tradition, is impelled to take a white man's scalp, we may allow the necessity under which he moves, but then white men confess that, when they see a friend or neighbor scalped, they are under an equal necessity to put a bullet into the scalper. Hence the red Indian refrains from the intended gratification. Not that he is a free-will agent, but that among his motives there has entered a new and dominant motive.-Alexander Sutherland, in North American Review,

Farm Implements in Portugal.

Portuguese farmers are recognizing more and more the value of improved agricultural implements, and the imports are growing every year. It is to be regretted that so little attention is paid to this market by Canadian manufacturers. At present the great bulk comes from England, Germany and France.

The Preper Way of Breathing.

To learn to breathe properly, inflate the lungs and walk for five paces, keeping the mouth shut and breathing through the nose, increasing the five Follow this up by taking several leng breats after getting up in the morning, and again before retiring.

and no law of the State of New York they seized a rope which nung from be done today. If your blood is out of the will be violated.

The provided the startight of the will be violated.

The provided the startight of the startight of the vessel's side. The prices cut the order take Hood's Sarsaparilla at once.

## Hosts of Citizens

Join in Grateful Testimony to the Wonderful Efficiency of

## Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills

LAME BACK,

Mr. Geo. Grant, 2 York street, Lonthree years, had different doctors, and

Kidney-Liver Pills, began to use them,

Mr. W. D. Wilson, Center street, don, Ont., says: "I had suffered with London West, Ont., says: "I was trou-lame back and kidney troubles for bled with kidney disease and scalding bled with kidney disease and scalding sensations, and suffered much. After all to no avail. I heard of Dr. Chase's trying many medicines without finding a cure, I was induced to try Dr. Chase's and am proud to say that I now feel Kidney-Liver Pills. They worked like like a new man. I would like all suf-ferers with lame back to know of this through without inconvenience, and cure, for I can sympathize with them." | consider myself cured."

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are the world's greatest kidney cure. box, at all dealers, or EDMANSON, BATES & COMPANY, Toronto.

KIDNEY DISEASE.

Scores and hundreds of London citizens have been cured by them, and speak in the highest terms of this great family remedy. One pill a doze. 250

## Cockneys Succumb! the Toronto team, has been pitching for about 22 years. Eddy Reid, of Toronto, is going into the umpire business in Chicago. He is a twin brother of Andy Reid, the St. Thomas backstop. ON I ARG

With Guelph.

Opening Day of the Guelph Spring Turf Meeting.

"Mysterious" Billy Smith Knocked Out by the Sun-General Sporting

BASEBALL.

Canadian League Standing.

| Won.                    | Lost. | Per Ct. |
|-------------------------|-------|---------|
| London                  | 3     | .833    |
| Hamilton12              | 7     | .632    |
| Gueiph11                | 8     | .571    |
| St. Thomas 7            | 10    | .413    |
| Chatnam 8               | 13    | .381    |
| Stratford 1             | 16    | .200    |
| Games Wednesday and     | Thu   | rsday-  |
| Hamilton at St. Thomas, | Gue   | lph at  |
| London, Chatham at Stra | tford | •       |

The inevitable has happened. The Cockneys have been beaten on their own grounds. That was bad. They were beaten by Hamilton. That was worse. They were beaten through the weakness of Cooper, the idol of the fans. That was worst.

For the first six innings London played beautiful ball. During that time, only four hits were secured off Selver, and only one Hamilton player reached third base. With the exception of a fumble by Babbit, and a wild throw by Frank, the fielding was splendid.

In the fatal seventh, however, Seiver began by giving McKevitt a charity; Phillips went out on a pop fly to the pitcher, and Conwell made a terrific three-bagger, sending the ball under the fence at center, and scoring Mc-Kevitt; Bradford singled to center, bringing in Conwell and tying the

Then Lohman, with fatal caution, put Cooper in the box. Hagerty and Dean both singled to left field in succession, and Bradford scored on a passed bal, pitched rather wild by Cooper. Schrall struck out, but not before Hagerty and Dean had scored on a wild pitch by Cooper. Elton got a base on balis, and Congalion fouled out to Swartz, retiring the side, and closing an inning dispatious to London. In the ninth, a bake on balls to Dean, a twotagger by Schrall, a single by Elton, and Congalton's out to center, gave the Hanis two more runs.

London hal a man each on second and third when the second inning closed, and a man on third at the end of the third inning but the scoring did not begin till the fourth, when Frank reached first on Dean's bad muff of a fly, stole second and came in on Swart'z beautiful ground hit to left field.

In the sixth Lordon scored another run. Phillips dropped a high fly by Cope, who reached second on Frank's sacrifice, third on a single by Swartz, and was saved from being cut off at the plate by (onwell's error, who, in attempting to touch him several feet

from the plate, dropped the ball. In the ninth Cooper surprised everybody by making a three-ba Howell flew out to Elton, and Mohler went out at first, Cooper scoring without any attempt being made stop him. Mcl'adden and Babbitt both 30: bases on balls, and Jones hit safely to left. McFadden scoring. Cope went out from Dean to Elton, and all hope of again tying the score was at an end. The score:

LONDON.

| A. B.                                         | K.  | B. H. | P.1 | J. A. | Li. |
|-----------------------------------------------|-----|-------|-----|-------|-----|
| Hewell, o.f 5                                 | 0   | 0     | 4   | 0     | 1   |
| Mohler, 2b 5                                  | 0   | 1     | 4   | 3     | . 0 |
| McFadden, 1b 4                                | 1   | 0     | 10  | 0     | 0   |
| Babbitt, s.s 2                                | 0   | 0     | 2   | 3     | 1   |
| Jones, l.f 4                                  | 0   | 1     | 2   | 0     | 0   |
| Cope, 3b 5                                    | i   | i     | 0   | . 5   | 0   |
| Frank, r.f 8                                  | ī   | 0     | 0   | 0     | 1   |
| Swartz, c 4                                   | 0   | 2     | 4   | 1     | 0   |
| Sievers, p 3                                  | Ö   | Õ     | 1   | 0     | 0   |
| Cooper, p 1                                   | 1   | 1     | 0   | 0     | 0   |
| 36                                            | 4   | 6     | 27  | 12    | 3   |
| HAMIL                                         | TON | 1.    |     |       |     |
| A.B.                                          | R.  | B.H.  | P.  | O. A. | E.  |
| Hagerty, 3b 5                                 | 1   | 1     | 0   | 3     | 2   |
| Dean, 2b 4                                    | 2   | 1     | 5   | 4     | 1   |
| Schrall, l.f 5                                | 1   | 2     | 1   | 0     | 0   |
| Elton, 1b 3                                   | 0   | 2     | 15  | 0     | 0   |
| Congalton, c.f 5                              | 0   | 1     | 1   | 0     | 1   |
| Mokevitt, r.f 4                               | 1   | 3     | 1   | 0     | 0   |
| 2110420 1 100, 111111111111111111111111111111 |     | ^     | •   | •     | 4   |

London ... ... ... ... ... ... 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 2 4 Hamilton ... ... ... 0 0 0 0 0 0 5 0 2 7 Stolen bases-Habbitt, Frank, Sievers, Phillips.
Sacrifice hits-Frank, Elton, Phillips.

Two-base hit—Schrall.
Three-base hits—Conwell, Cooper.
Base on balls—By Seivers, 1; by Cooper, 2; by Struck out—By Sievers, 1; by Cooper, 1; by Bradford 1.

38 7 13 27 14

Bradford 1.

Innings pitched—Sievers, 6; Cooper, 3.

Hits—Off Sievers, 7; off Cooper, 6.

Double plays Cope, Mohler, McFadden;
Phillips, Dean, Elton.

Wild pitch—Cooper.

Passed ball—Swartz.

Umpires-Dailey.

RAIN AT CHATHAM. The Chatham-St. Thomas game yesterday was postponed on account of wet grounds.

GUELPH AND STRATFORD. Stratford, Ont., June 7.-Stratford lost another game to Guelph yesterday, which was withal close and exciting enough to the onlookers. Um-pire England's decisions were evidently rather one-sided, and then in favor

VALUE OF CREAM

#### As Compared With Meat.

One of the most valuable item in one's dietary is good, rich cream. The remark is frequently made that "cream is too expensive to use freely." Such people think they must have meat day at 10 and 25 cents per pound, and do not realize that 5 cents worth of pure cream for breakfast will do more to put on flesh than 25 or 30 cents worth of meat.

An ideal portion of breakfast is that obtained from say, four teaspoons of Grape-Nuts and a little, pure, thick

Made by the Postum Co. at Battle Creek, Mich. This is one of the most delicious dishes imaginable and is served with-out cooking or trouble of any kind

and cannot be equaled in point of food value for the human body. The Grape-Nuts, consisting largely of grape-sugar have passed through processes similar to the first act of digestion and are therefore most easily

digested, and in combination they render the cream itself easy of digestion. Grocers sell Grape-Nuta

Worsted by Hamilton, Though
Cooper Pitched.

Stratford Lost in a Good Game
With Guelph.

Of the visitors. In the fifth inning,
Manager Black, of the Guelphs, who
was in player's costume, was put off
the grounds for having too much to
say, and Hemphill, of the Stratfords,
received like treatment for a similar
offense. This necessitated a change of
positions, and the home team were
consequently at a disadvantage. At consequently at a disadvantage. At the end of the sixth the Stratfords, together with the umpire, left the field, but play was eventually resumed. The visitors played an errorless game.

Guelph .. .. ..0 1 2 0 0 2 0 0 0-5 7 Stratford ....30010000—463
Batteries—Kostal and Burns; Hawkins and Spranger. Umpire—England. THE ST. THOMAS CLUB.

All sorts of rumors are in circulation in regard to the St. Thomas Baseball Club, and what the facts are it is hard to say. It is reported that Joe Knight is owner and manager of the team but up to date it is not true that he is the owner. It is also said that Tom Donly will get the team. One thing which is surely true is that of the four directors two have retired, Messrs. B. F. Honsinger and C. L. Robertson, and a third, Mr. J. H. Hopkins, will also get out. D. B. Sullivan. of Bonds-ville, Mass., catcher, reserved last year, is in the city ready for work. It is said that J. Meara will be signed to play right field and Jo Jo Keenan for third base, Tiebald going to second base and Joe Knight to first base. It is also stated that a couple of players are slated for release.-St. Thomas

NATIONAL LEAGUE-TUESDAY. At Washington— R. H. E. Batteries-Dineen and McGuire; Grif-

fith and Nichols. At Baltimore-Baltimore ..... 5 14 2 Pittsburg ...... 3 8 0 Batteries-Nops and Robinson; Tannehill and Schriver. At New York-

Batteries-Carsey and Zimmer; Doheny and Grady. At Brooklyn-

Batteries-Phillips and Peitz; Mc-James, Kennedy and Farrell. At Philadelphia-St. Louis 6 10 8
Philadelphia 3 8 5
Batteries—Young and O'Connor;
Donohue and McFarland.

At Boston-Batteries-Killen and Clarke; Cunningham and Kittridge. EASTERN LEAGUE-TUESDAY. At Toronto— R. H. E.

Batteries-Brown and Rothfuss; Villeman and Williams. At Montreal-

Batteries-Morse and Smink; Duggleby and Jacklitz. At Providence-Batteries-Braun and Leahy; Mcdermott and Phelps.

At Worcester-Batteries-Johnson and Urguhart; Horton and Bransfield.

WESTERN LEAGUE-TUESDAY. At Buffalo-St. Paul, 3; Buffalo, 1. At Columbus-Columbus, 3; Minne-

At Indianapolis-Indianapolis, 6; Kansas City, 3.

FOR THE FANS.

St. Thomas Times: That fellow Cooper can pitch a few.-Everybody satisfied but St. Thomas.-Will some team please beat London.-The Cockneys are doing poor work with the stick.—Kern is pitching in hard luck. It's bound to changs.-The Cockneys play here next week, and then there be trouble.-Perhaps Hamilton can perform the trick on the Cockneys this week.—Knight got the glad hand every time he came to bat. The crowd was right with the old boy.-London shut out three teams last week-St. Thomas twice, and Chatham one. A good record.

Pitcher Hughes has pitched in ten games, and 9 have been victories.
Guelph has signed Charles Cogswell, of Newark, change pitcher and outoutfielder. Cogswell, in his first two games, shows up satisfactorily. Though his hitting has only been safe once, still he appears to have the facof meeting the ball, and also of fielding his position. It is Manager Black's intention to have him in the box against London in the first or second game.—Guelph Mercury and

Advertiser. Hamilton Herald: This week's series with the Hams will determine the real strength of the London team. Capt. Dean is confident that the Hams will capture at least two of this week's four games with the leaders.

Chatham has signed a new pitcher, Bremner, from Fort Scott, Kansas. Jack Chapman says that managers who want pitchers would do well to try out Donovan, who is creating quite a stir just now in the Connecticut State League.

Club records of the twelve National League teams to date show that the in the postoffice. Pittsburgs lead the league in long range batting, the top-notch Brooklyns second. Baltimore leads by a long stretch in stolen bases, while Louis-ville makes most use of the sacrifice hit. "Mugsy" McGraw and Sheckard, of the Orioles, are so far the fastest

President M. Stanley Robison, of the Cleveland club, will advocate at the next meeting of the National League the establishment of a school for its umpires. The Cleveland official contends that the expense attendant upon the thorough training and educating of umpires will be nominal in comparison to the benefits the league will

derive from their increased efficiency. The New England League has reorganized with six clubs—Pawtucket, Taunton, Portland, Newport, Man-chester, Brockton. Lawrence and Cambridge were dropped.

Cambridge were dropped.

There are four deaf and dumb ball players in the game—Hoy of Louisville. Kihm of Wheeling. Taylor, of the Southern League, and Merricks of the Indiana-Illinois League.

Elberfeld is easily the king of shortstops in this company. Egan is one of the best of the second basemen, and Bierbauer promises to carry off the palm for this section of the infield. Detroit News: Of the 139 games played during the initial month of the championship season, 20 resulted in shut-outs.
Tony Mullane, one of the pitchers for

TAIT WINS. London, June 7.—At the great golf-ing contest which opened at Sandwich yesterday for the St. George's chal-lenge vase, Tait, holder of the cham-pionship, won the vase by winning the two rounds. He established a record over the course by completing the first round in 76. The second round was made in 75.

FOOTBALL.

SEAFORTH VS. STRATFORD. A football match in the senior series of the Western Football Association took place at Seaforth on Monday night between Stratford and Seaforth, resulting in favor of Seaforth 4 goals

MARYLEBONE VS. AUSTRALIA. London, June 7.—The Australian eleven, in the cricket match at Lords with the Marylebone club, were all out yesterday in their first inning for 352 runs. The home team, in the first inning, scored 245 runs. At the close of play yesterday the Marylebone eleven, in their second inning, had scored 103 runs for four wickets down. TRIGGER.

BUFFALO CLUB SHOOT.

Buffalo, N. Y., June 7.-Trap shooting experts from all over the United States and Canada participated in the state shoot, which opened here yesterday under the auspices of the Buffalo Audubon Club. The weather condi-tions at the opening were about per-

TWO ROUNDS.

New York, June 7.-"Bob" Armstrong, of Chicago, knocked out "Ed." Martin, of Denver, in the second round of what was to have been a ten-round bout before the Lenox A. C.
The 20-round boxing bout between "Mysterious" Billy Smith, of New York, and Tommy Ryan, of Syracuse, which was to have taken place before the Lenox A. C. a week from last night, will have to be postponed. While exercising on the road near College Point, L. I., Smith was overcome by

TROTTING AT GENEVA, N. Y. Geneva, N. Y., June 7 .- The Central New York Trotting Association opened here yesterday. Of the three races scheduled only one was finished, owing to heavy rain that fell during the day. The betting was rather brisk, and the bookles offered big odds.

The 2:40 trot was won in straight heats by Bennie Sharper, of Carlton, Ont. Best time, 2:26½.

In the 2:26 pace, unfinished, Daisy
B., of Ottawa, was fifth in the first heat, third in the second, and sixth in the third. Best time, 2:21½. RACING IN ENGLAND.

London, June 7.-At the first day of the Lingfield Park spring meeting yesterday Lord Wm. Beresford's Lutetla (7 to 4), rieden by Sloan, won the Lingfield spring two-year-old plate of 500 sovereigns. Our Grace was second, and Mambrino third. Six horses

WINNERS ON OTHER TRACKS. Harlem, Chicago-Oneoto, Sirdar, Sim W., John Baker, and Yellow Tail. St. Louis—Bell Punch, Dutch Bard, Bit of Fashion. Fireside, Kiss Me, and Midian.

Latenia, Cincinnati-Corales, His Excellency, Carl, Elizabeth Klein (stakes \$1,080), Billy House and Loyalty.
Gravesend, New York—Sweet Caporal, Approval, Virginia Earl, Don de Oro, Plucky and Central Trust. THE GUELPH MEETING.

The spring meeting of the Guelph Running and Trotting Association op-ened yesterday. There was a good at-tendance, and the races were close and exciting throughout. Summary: race, 2:50 trotters or pacers; purse \$150:

Anna Gould, W. Barnes Toronto ......2 3 1 1 1 Banner Boy, Merriham, 

Time—2:30, 2:24¼, 2:30, 2:54, 2:25. Second race, class 2:25, trot or pace; Leora Wright, Joseph

Lovel, Quelph.........3 4 4 1 1 1 Walter K., S. B. Kaiser, 

2:251/4.
Third race, class % running; purse Kerr & Egan, Toronto ....... 1 1

Newbury, ch. g., J. McQuillian, 

Maid, The Bird, Pyramis also ran. Time-1:04, 1:04, 1:031/4.

LITTLE HOPE FOR PARROTT. Hamilton, Ont., June 7.—The efforts of Lawyer S. F. Washington to save Benjamin Parrott, the murderer of his mother, from the gallows, have failed, and there is now little doubt that Parrott will suffer the extreme penalty of the law on the 23rd of the present

FROM MAYOR TO POSTMASTER. Brantford, Ont., June 7 .- At the city council meeting, W. G. Raymond, mayor for the past eighteen months, tendered his resignation as mayor of this city, to take effect at once. Raymond has been appointed postmaster in this city, and resigned his position as mayor of Brantford to devote his entire attention to the duties

ANNIE FOUND.

New Britain, Conn., June 7 .- Annie Escholtz, the six-year-old girl who has been missing since Sunday afternoon, was found yesterday afternoon in a clump of trees about one mile from the place where she was last seen. The child was alone, and seemed not to have fared badly. It has not yet been determined whether she was lost or whether she was taken off by someone.

THE BEST ON EARTH.

#### So Says Robert Meikle About Dodd's Kidney Pills.

London, Ont., June 5.-Robert Meikle, a member of the staff of the Star Dining Hall, is kept busy answering the questions asked him by his many friends at present. They all want to know how he recovered from what, the doctors said, was a fatal attack

And he invariably answers: Dodd's Kidney Pills cured me, when every other earthly means failed. They are the only medicine on earth that can cure Diabetes, and they do cure it every time.

If Dodd's Kidney Pills cured Mr. Meikle they will cure you. Try them.

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

## LARGE SCALE

Strategical Movements of the First and Second Brigades.

Spectators Will Have a Splendid View of the Evolutions.

Battle Ground Will be Along the North Branch of the River-Grand Military Tattoo in the Evening.

Tomorrow (Thursday) a great battle is to be fought on the north branch of the River Thames, a short distance north of the city. The event will be unique from a citizen's point of view. All of the battalions in camp will be formed up on the parade ground, ready to march off at 9 o'clock. There will be a route march through the city prior to the battle. The soldiers will come south on Adelaide street to Queen's avenue, thence west to Richmond and north to the road which runs back of the Ladies' College. The Huzzars will do some skirmishing in this vicinity and the infantry

where the battle will occur. Spectators should go via Adelaide to the fifth concession road, and thence east to lane running south from Mr. Dart's house. N. C. officers of the Royal Canadian Dragoons will be placed at the cross roads to assist them in finding the best point for viewing the operations. The commanders trust that the citizens will not follow the line of march, but take the Adelaide street route to the battle ground. For them to go Richmond street will only cut them off from a good view and seriously interfere with the movement of the troops, which on this occasion will not stop for such light obstacles as buggies

will be marched east to the place

and bicycles. Markers to be on the parade ground at 8:45 a.m. No band is allow-ed to play upon a divisional parade when it is being formed up. The tactical maneuver exercise ordered will commence about 11:30 a.m.. It will take the form of a frontal attack of infantry upon an enemy in position, in conjuncion with an attack upon the left flank and rear of the skeleton enemy. The tactical maneuver exercise will be carried out in accordance with the following:

An advance guard of an enemy—red—marching from Stratford and St. Marys upon London, Ont., has reached the neighborhood of Ballymote postoffice, approximately five miles north of London.

An army-blue-has been concentrated at Port Stanley and St. Thomas, and an advance force (first division), having been pushed forward to London, has reached that place by march route at 10 a.m. on Thursday, the 8th

The special idea is as follows: From the chief staff officer, blue army, St. Thomas, Ont. To general officer commanding first division, London, "We have information to the effect that an advance guard of the enemy have reached Ballymote postoffice, has taken up a position on the right bank of the Thames. Engage him. The bridges over the Thames on Adelaide street, London, and near Fanshaw postoffice, have been blown up.

"By order.

"X Y Z."

Twenty rounds of blank ammunition per man to be issued. As the troops will not conclude the day's operations before 1 p.m., officers commanding brigades and the officer commanding the First Hussars will be good enough to arrange for refreshment for the men immediately after the "cease fire" sounds, which should, if possible, be conveyed to the ground and there distributed. Haversacks and water bottles, filled, will be carried by those corns having them in possession. cers commanding brigades, and officers commanding units will be furnished with a sketch plan showing the approximate position of the places named, and the general scope of the tactical exercise required. The stretcher bearer sections of the First Infantry Brigade will attend and take part in the tactical maneuver exercise principal medical officer, first division, will be good enough to arrange for casualties, and that the necessary orders are given for the formation of a collecting station. He will arrange for a marquee to be pitched at a place to be indicated to him by the D. A. A. G. (a), which, in the absence of a bearer company, will be used to represent the dressing station.

The day is being looked forward to with great expectation by both officers and men and will undoubtedly present

a splendid spectacle.

TOMORROW EVENING. Thursday evening, weather permitting, will be the greatest night ever seen in a military camp in this city. Major Denison, D.A.A.G., has spared no efforts or pains to make the big military tattoo a great event. The following is the committee which has the affair in hand, which gives ample assurance that it cannot but prove successful: Major S. A. Denison, D.A.A.G.
(a), president; Lieut.-Col. Hegler,
Twenty-Second Battalion; SurgeonMajor Casgrain, Twenty-First Battalion; Capt. Dodds Thirtieth Battalion;
Cont. Cook. Twenty-Saventh Battalion; Capt. Cook, Twenty-Seventh Battalion; Capt. Hobbs, First Hussars; Capt. Hayes, Thirty-Third Battalion; Lieut. Evans, Twenty-Second Battalion; Lieut Reid, Forty-Sixth Battalion. The programme:

Gun Fire ..... 

2. Massed Buglers of the Division. Regimental Bands assemble—21st Battalion, Essex Fusiliers; 22nd Battalion, the Oxford Rifles; 26th Middlesex Battalion of Light Infantry; 27th Lambton Battalion of Infantry, St. Clair Borderers; 28th Perth Battal-ion of Infantry; 29th Waterloo Battalion of Infantry; 30th Wellington Battalion of Rifles; 32nd Bruce Battalion of Infantry; 33rd Huron Battalion of Infantry.

..... Pipers. March ...... Massed Bands Fanfare .... Trumpeters, First Hussars Bugle March......Massed Buglers March ...... Massed Bands 

2. Maple Leaf. Last Post....Trumpeters and Buglers
God Save the Queen. THE CAVALRY ATTACK.

The First Hussars put in a profitable day yesterday. The commanding officer, Lieut.-Col. Gartshore, having learned of the location of the enemy, detached "A" squadron, under Capt. Booker, to the ground between the

A few years ago Blue Ribbon beylow Tea was unknown, today it is a household word. Why?

## Bankrupt Stock of Pantings and Suitings

| \$1.00 goods, single width    | 60c per yard    |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|
| \$1.25 goods, single width    | 75c per yard    |
| \$1.50 goods, single width    | 90c per yard    |
| \$1.75 goods, single width    | \$1.00 per yard |
| \$2 00 goods, double width    | \$1.10 per yard |
| \$2.50 go ds, double width    | \$1.25 per yard |
| \$3.00 goods, double width    | \$1.75 per yard |
| \$3.50 goods, double width    | \$2.00 per yard |
| Wood Books, addition with the |                 |

## E. J. PETHICK,

136 DUNDAS STREET.

Oak and L. E. and D. R. Railway; "C" squadron, under Lieut. Kinsman, forming a base squadron at Glendale. "A" squadron was to send one officer's patrol to Raper postoffice; "B" squadron was to send one officer's patrol three and a half miles south of Lambeth; "D" squadron were to send one officer's patrol to Glanworth, and at these points orders were received. ed and returned by mounted troopers to Col. Gartshore at Glendale. Some fast work was done, particularly by Trooper Murphy, who covered seventeen miles, including two stops, in one hour and twenty minutes. On the completion of the duties the squadrons retired to Glendale, where they were met by the general and staff, who asked Lieut.-Col. Gartshore to repeat his orders and disposition, and also to make his criticism; also that of Col. Lessard, inspector of cavalry, after which, in the presence of officers and non-commissioned officers, the general reviewed the events of the day, bestowing compliments where deserved, and making suggestions as to the manner the service would have been best carried out.

The day's work, though arduous,

was very interesting and instructive to all concerned. The men were over seven hours in the saddle, and returned without mishap.

CAMP NOTES. brigade this morning.
On Tuesday there were 42 cases under treatment at the hospital, but they have begun to thin out now. Four are suffering from sun stroke.

#### **MIDDLESEX** COUNTY COUNCIL

School Inspector H. D. Johnson Submits His Annual Report-Other Communications.

Following is the substance of the report presented by Inspector H. D. Johnson to the county council:

INSPECTORIAL DIVISION NO. 1. To the Warden and Members of the Middlesex County Council: Gentlemen, -I have the honor of submitting to you my annual report on the public schools of the western inspectorial division of Middlesex for the year 1898-

The trustees' receipts during 1898 were \$61,842 59; the trustees' payments were \$51,876 82. The increase penditure for 1898 over 1897 was \$6,364 30. This increase was mainly due to the cost of four new school houses built in the inspectorate during the year, and to the large sums paid to the new union sections by the sections, out of which they were formed to adjust the claims of the former. The balance carried over to 1899 is \$9,965, an increase of \$131. The following table shows the EXPENDITURE BY MUNICIPALI-TIES.

of Expenditu for school purposcs. Number of teachers.

Average proom. Adelaide .. .. .. \$4,292 \$3,650 12 \$357 Caradoc ..... .. 8,515 5,106 Ekfrid .. .. 7,867 638 Lobo ..... 5,907 537 11 Metcalfe .... 3,051 Mosa ..... 5,015 East Williams .. 2,853 407 West Williams .. 2,643 1.761 Parkhill ..... 2,218 Strathroy .... 4,948 3.940 494 Ailsa Craig ..... 1,403 1.140 467 1,322 Glencoe .... 1,593 Newbury ... 67 Wardsville ... 700 433 350 In the above statement, Strathroy model room is counted as an extra

school. The average cost per room for the inspectorate was \$475 93. Deducting the cost of new houses and formation of sections, the average will be about \$405 per room. Average salaries paid to male teachers is \$358 95; to females is \$269 24, a decrease from 1897 to the former of \$2 25, and to the latter of \$11 58. In the rural sections the average salary paid shows a decrease, the female teachers suffering the greater reduction. Keen competition is the cause.

The legislative grant for 1899 is: To Adelaide \$263, Caradoc \$480, Ekfrid \$334, Lobo \$336, Metcalfe \$189, Mosa \$338, East Williams \$184, West Williams \$162, Parkhill \$156, Strathroy \$377, Ailsa Craig \$94, Glencoe \$125, Newbury \$50, Wardsville \$41, Parkhill separate school \$36, West Williams separate school \$17. For doing leaving work an additional legislative grant of \$175 was receiv-

ed in the inspectorate. Fifty male and fifty-nine female teachers were employed during 1898, and of these three hold first-class certificates, fifty-two hold seconds, and fiftyfour hold thirds. Fifty have received professional training at the Normal Schools. The number of females increased six over 1897; the third-class teachers increased two.

The school population was 7,143. There westerly point on Dingman's Creek and Lambeth; "B" squadron, under Capt. Stothers, to the ground between Lambeth and White Oak; "D" squadron, under Major King. between White 100 days. 2.876 less than 150 days, and 100 days. 2.876 less than 150 days, and 100 days. 2.876 less than 150 days. There were 1,049 in were enrolled 5,371, 2,777 boys and 2,594 girls: 281 attended less than 20 days,

Part I., 867 in Part II., 926 in second class, 1,151 in third class, 1,098 in fourth class and 280 in fifth class.

AGRICULTURE. The above ceases to be an optional subject in the programme of studies for public schools, and it is intended to make it a compulsory subject for rural schools after midsummer. The act making these provisions may be found in extenso by referring to the Ontario Statutes, section 13, of the act to improve the laws respecting public schools. The present authorized textbook is written in much simpler language than the former one was. Many of its chapters would furnish very suitable reading lessons for pupils in the third class.

A copy of the circular of the education department re Emptre Day, was sent to each of the teachers, and so far as learned the day was generally observed in all the schools along the lines indicated in the circular, as was indicated at the time.

Under the heading of miscellaneous notes various topics are referred to, such as religious instruction, inspectaminations, and the Teachers' Insti-

The other communications included one from the township of West Wil-The general reviewed the second liams, re a dispute as to the maintenance of the boundary line between Adelaide and West Williams. It was laid on the table until Thursday, when deputations from the two townships are expected to be present. An application for a grant to the Salvation Army Shelter was referred to the finance commit-

> A communication from the Industrial School at Mimico about a Middlesex Adjourned.

ECONOMICAL BATHING IN RUSSIA

[New York Press.] A family of father, mother and son have just returned from a sojourn in Southern Russia, and are now staying at the Grand Hotel. In the old "white town" of Baku-there is a new "black town" now, where petroleum is refined they registered at the Hotel de l'Europe, and papa ordered a bath. After his ablutions he proposed a bath for mamma, and another for the boy, aged 10. The proprietor brusquely informed him that his wife, his son and himself were expected to use the same water. In the heart of the Caspian oil region they never thought of filling the tub a second time for a mere family wash. The water had to be carried upstairs in buckets, and he had not sufficient help to accomplish that task.

If you have had the grip take Hood's Sarsaparilla. It will brace you up, purify your blood, and overcome all bad effects of the disease.

One third of the population of the world speaks the Chinese language.

Discovered by a Woman. Another great discovery has been made, and that, too, by a lady in this country. "Disease fastened its clutches upon her and for seven years she withstood its severest tests, but her vital organs were undermined and death seemed imminent. For three months she coughed incessantly, and could not sleep. She finally discovered a way to recovery by purchasing a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and was so much relieved on taking the first dose that she slept all night; and with two bottles has been absolutely cured. Her name is Mrs. Luther Lutz." Thus write W. C. Hamnick & Co., of Shelby, N. C. Sold by all druggists at 50 cents and \$1. Every bottle guaranteed. For sale by W. T.

Strong & Co. If we could sweep intemperance out of the country, there would be hardly poverty enough left to give healthy exercise to the charitable impulses .-Phillips Brooks.

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

Lions and tigers are too weak in lung power to run more than half a mile.

# Neave's Food

INFANTS AND INVALIDS.

"An excellent Food, admirably adapted to the wants of Infants and Young Persons, and being rich in Phosphates and Potash is of the greatest utility in supplying the bone-forming and other

indispensable elements of food." SIR CHAS. A. CAMERON, M.D.

#### London Adbertiser. ESTABLISHED BY JOHN CAMERON IN 1863.]

Managing Director John Cameron and laditor,

London, Wednesday, June 7, 1899.

Provincial Rights Not Invaded. We observe that our contemporary, the Woodstock Sentinel-Review, praises the Ontario Government for protesting against the proposed Dominion legislation in respect to loan companies. The provincial authorities have shown more than once that they are not subservient to the Ottawa Government because of political affinities, but in this particular case the provincial protest comes rather late. Such companies have been in existence under Dominion legislation for thirty years. We do not concur with the views of our contemporary that this legislation is an invasion of provincial rights, and we are at a loss to understand upon what grounds such a contention is to be upheld. It is certainly more convenient for an insurance company doing business over the entire Dominion to have a Dominion charter, and the same may be said in regard to loan companies. The business affairs of both are simply departments of trade and commerce, as much so as the sale of merchandise. They are more properly under Dominion than under provincial jurisdiction. Unless a company intends to confine Its operations wholly within the province, we do not see upon what grounds a semblance of an argument can be advanced in favor of provincial jurisdiction. Under existing circumstances It is not so confined, and a province cannot give to itself jurisdiction over the subject by simply declaring that those who are incorporated are to con-

fine their business within the province. By the British North America Act, trade and commerce is a subject for dominion legislation, not a subject for provincial legislation. There has been no invasion of provincial rights in this matter. The invasion is the other way, and should the subject come to be dealt with by the courts, this, we believe, will be made clear beyond a

#### Railways and National Destinies.

At a great gathering of railway men

in the British metropolis, the other ev-

ening, the British Prime Minister made some striking remarks with regard to the extent to which modern railway derelopment enters into the calculations of the controllers of the destinies of nations. During the last half-century, he said, the one industry that has pushed forward beyond all others is the railway industry. He spoke from his own point of view with sound conviction, because in the foreign office they are particularly employed in considering what influence railway expansion has on the destiny of nations. By a tremendous effort of railway creation the British had conquered Egypt and the Soudan. Without it the Sirdar, even with his splendid intelligence and skill, would have lamentably failed with a much larger force. At the present time the premier declared the Uganda line is more than half-finished, and by next year it will reach its objective point. That meant the subjugation and, therefore, the control of those vast tracts, and nothing but the railway would enable them to undertake the responsibility. The politics of China were railway politics, and it is very curious that the whole question of the expansion of British influence over wast regions of territory, whether in Africa or in Asia, really resolves itself into this whether a syndicate in London, or a syndicate in Paris, or a syndicate in St. Petersburg, is able to obtain the right of constructing a railway over these countries. Whether they would be able to make any money after they had obtained these concessions, was a point, Lord Salisbury declared, that they had never examined. What was aimed at first of all was that they should obtain the right on paper of covering the Chinese Empire with railways.

#### The Imperial Budget.

The budget speech of Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, Chancellor of the British Exchequer, continues to attract attention. Dealing with his utterances on the data he laid before the British Parliament the New York Journal of Commerce claims that nothing he said was so insignificant, or so important, as the following comparison, thrown in quite incidentally, of the leading objects of expense at dates twenty-four years apart:

Navy .....£10,785,000 £26,595,000 Army ..... 14,678,000 20,617,000 22,180,600 Civil list ..... 12,656,000 Total ..... £38,119,000 £69,392,000

While so much is being said on the **Eubjects** of the growing burden of great armaments, it will be observed that the civil list grew absolutely and relatively more than the army, though less than the navy. The chancellor of the exchequer was quite justified in reminding parliament that such an increase of expenditure could not go on indefinitely, but it is also pertinent to inquire what would have been England's ability today to bear a lower rate of expenditure had the cost of the army, and especially the navy, been down where it was a quarter of a century ago. It is admitted that England bears the heavy burdens of today more easily than years ago she bore the lighter burdens of that period, and it can hardly be denied that her prosperity has so far been intimately connected with her possibilities as an ally or an antagonist. In the past four years the expenditures, including disbursements from the treasury on local taxation ac-

been expended in the purchase of \$90,-000,000 of the pubilc debt. For the ensuing year a small deficit is probable, and it is proposed to meet it by reducing the payments on account of the sinking fund. The chancellor made an ingenious argument to show that the present generation was being taxed unduly for debt reduction, but it did not quite conceal the fact that the proposed reduction of the payment to the sinking fund was not due to a desire to lighten taxation, which is to be slightly increased, but to a desire to get more money for current expenditures. Twenty-five years ago the sum of £25,000,000 was set aside annually for the service of the public debt, so much of it as was not spent in interest being applied to the reduction of the principal, and on account of the approaching maturity of some large blocks of terminable annuities, the obligations of the exchequer will, in a few years, be considerably lightened. Sir Michael proposes to reduce the annual appropriation on account of the public debt of £23,000,000. In round figures, the estimates of revenues for the coming years are: Customs, \$105,-000,000, the revenue from tobacco being about half the amount; excise on beer and whisky, \$150,000,000; death duties, \$55,000,000; stamp duties, \$35,000,000; land tax, \$4,000,000; house duty, \$8,000,-000; income tax, \$90,000,000; postoffice and telegraph, \$80,000,000.

The manner in which the telegraph is loaded up at Washington with anti-Canadian dispatches shows that an expert wire-puller is behind the scenes.

The Alaskan boundary question would be easier settled if the present discussion were kept within the bounds of truth. Somebody in Washington should make a note of this.

The Republic of France may be largely a sham, but until French aristocrats can show some higher political ideals than mobbing presidents. France is better off as she is.

There is no party capital to be made out of the Dominion Government's disallowance of the anti-Japanese act. British Columbians may have no use for the Japs, but Great Britain may have a great deal of use for them before long in China.

The American window glass trust has killed all competition and thrown 17,000 men out of employment. The game is as transparent as window glass. By restricting production, the trust will enhance the price of glass, and pay bigger dividends on watered stock. The people who buy window class-well, they don't count.

However, what is really more important is that the iron manufacturers should be assured that as the bounties are lowered the customs tariff on iron and other articles made of iron will be reased.-Montreal

The iron manufacturers cannot expect any such assurance. If the iron business is to be encouraged, bounties are preferable to customs duties, which lay a tax on every industry that uses

We beg to inform the Buffalo Express that we are quite aware it was American customs officials and not De Barry who stripped the sealskin jackets off the backs of Canadian lady visitors last winter. This incident we generalized as DeBarryism because DeBarry stands in the Canadian mind Cemetery. Wreaths were deposited for the whole pin-prick policy on the American frontier. He has made the name of Buffalo opprobrious to every self-respecting citizen of the Dominion. At no other point do Canadians meet with such irritations. It is surprising that this conduct draws no word of reproach from the Buffalo press, which is uniformly fair and friendly in discussing Canadian affairs. Canadians wish to be good neighbors, and we think it would pay Buffalo to reciprocate the sentiment by seeing that DeBarryism is blotted out.

#### What Others Say.

High Holding.

[Ballard, Cal., Union.]

A hot poker game was played in one of our saloons last night between a Chinaman, a cowboy, and one of our leading doctors. The Chinaman held four aces, the cowboy held a gun, and the doctor held an inquest on the

Employments for Posts. [Bobcaygeon Independent.] The report that Mrs. Grover Cleveland and Mrs. Richard Watson Gilder have discovered a wash-woman who writes creditable poetry, and they will take her from the washtub and afford her an opportunity to cultivate her poetic gifts is simply awful to contemplate. For goodness sake, dear girls, turn your attention to church guilds, foreign missions, any old thing, rather than develop female poets from the laundry. Sakes, alive. Go on the opposite tack, would be better, and start a laundry for the employment of otherwise deserving poets.

#### Death of Johann Strauss.

[Philadelphia Inquirer.] Johann Strauss had reached a ripe old age and had practically abandoned composition, but the news of the death of one who, during a career of exceptional extension and extraordi-nary brilliancy, had contributed so much to the gaiety of nations, cannot be heard without a feeling of regret. Within the restricted sphere he occupied, Strauss was a true genius and great one, and his waltzes at their best, such waltzes as the "Blue Dan-"Village Swallows," Wien," to mention only a few, are as truly works of art, as truly creations of genius, as the symphonies of Bee-thoven, the nocturnes of Chopin or the operas of Mozart. And they have probably been a source of inspiration and of pleasure to a much greater pount, have increased \$95,000,000. But | multitude of people

#### Light and Shade.

An Irritating Phrase. "Are you seriously ill?" asked the well-meaning friend.

"Oh, no," answered the dyspeptic, with a jarring, sarcastic laugh. "I hurt all over and don't care whether the sun rises tomorrow or not. But I'm not seriously ill. I'm jocosely, flippantly and farcically ill. I'm going through all the symptoms, but I don't mean one of them."—Washington Star.

Know-Nothing Conclusion. We prayed fer rain, an' the rain come

In torrents from the sky, An' then we decided 'twuz gittin' time We wuz a-prayin' fer dry An' we prayed an' prayed, till its comes

It parched the earth an' it cracked the sky! So we held a meetin' an' laid them

Conveniently on the shelf; An' we carried a motion to let the Lord Run the weather to suit himself! Fer we all concluded, from spring to fall, All that we know is jest nuthin' at all!

-Atlanta Constitution.

"Old Brown won't live long; he has one leg in the grate." "You mean one leg in the grave."
"No, he's going to be cremated. San Francisco News-Letter.

Corrected. We-Was your brother engaged in the late war?
She-No; not until after he ome.-Yonkers Statesman.

#### IN MEMORY OF THE DEAD CHIEF

Sir John A. Macdonald's Monument in Queens Park, Toronto, Decorated.

Toronto, June 7.—Thousands of citi-zens assembled in Queen's Park yesterday afternoon to witness the decoration of the monument erected to the memory of Sir John A. Macdonald. Eight years ago the Conservatives' greatest leader passed away, and the popularity of this annual commemoration is evidenced by the increased interest aroused this year. Among the chiefs and prominent members of the Conservative party present were Hon. Sir Charles Tupper, M.P., Mr. J. P. Whitney, M.P.P., Mr. E. F. Clarke, M.P., Mr. J. J. Foy, Q.C., M.P.P., Dr. Roche, M.P., Mr. G. V. McInerny, M.P., Mr. H. A. Powell, M.P., Hon. T. Casgrain, M.P.
Prior to the decoration ceremonies

a reception was held in the rooms of the Conservative Club, which were thronged by Conservatives anxious to shake hands with the present leader of

The floral tributes were splendid and very numerous. The monument was literally covered with flowers, and the numerous wreaths were liberally sprinkled with red roses. Some of the decorations were; From the Toronto Conservative Club, a wreath four feet across, with the words "Canada for Candians"; from the Central Conservative Association, a white ensign, four feet across, with a Union Jack in one corner and the maple leaf in the other, the dates of Sir John's life, 1815-1891, and the words "British Subject"; from the House of Commons and Senate, a large wreath, surmounted with a beaver and inscribed with the "Our Beloved Chieftain": from words. the Macdonald Club, a wreath, and wreaths from the Macdonald Club of Yorkville, the six ward associations, and the Conservative newspapers. President Dumas, of the Toronto Conservative Club, presided over the proceedings, and addresses, in which the virtues of the dead were extolled were delivered by Sir Charles Tupper, Hon. J. P. Whitney, Dr. Roche, Mr. Clarke, Hon, T. S. Casgrain, Mr. Mc-Inerny, Mr. H. A. Powell and Mr. J.

At Kingston, in accordance with their annual custom, the Macdonald Club, of Kingston, decorated the grave of Bir John Macdonald in Cataraqui upon the mound by representatives of the Macdonald Club and the Conservative Association, of that city, and the Conservative members of the Dominion

ed the opening prayer.

#### **FAT GENIUSES**

Victor Hugo's Large Stomach-Balzac Was Also Round.

Theophile Gautier remarked that Victor Hugo, in his quality of sovereign prince of French romantic poetry, should be (if the ordinary opinion as to poets were correct) angu lar, with light or dark hair and pink complexion. The world and an overcoat could harldy contain the glory of Victor Hugo's stomach. He burst his button-band every day, and as for buttons in front, they were snapped off continuously. Victor Hugo's embonpoint was most richly deserved, for his plate was a mixtum compositum of veal cutlets, lima beans and oil, roast beef and tomato sauce, omeletts, milk and vinegar, mustard and cheese, which he swallowed rapidly and in immense amounts while drinking coffee. Rossini had not been able to see his feet over his abdomen for six years ere his death. He was a hippopotamus in trousers. Jules Janin would break down any eighteenth century sofa on which he might happen to sit. The Africanism of Alexander Dumas' passions did not prevent the author of "The Three Guardsmen" from being very plump. He ate three beefsteaks where any other fat man eat one. Sainte-Beuve saw his abdomen bulge out under his goatee. The most fertile of all French romancers, Balzac, looked more like a hogshead than a man. Three ordinary persons stretching hands could not reach round his waist. Dr. Eugene Sue, author of "The Mysteries of Paris," was greatly grieved when he could no longer see over his stomach. Theophile Gautier also merited a place among these obese literary gods; Renan, Maupassant, Flaubert and Sarcey were also to be there classed.-Humanitarian.

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

Western Australia has an act in force prohibiting the landing of anyone who cannot write out a given passage in

## THERUNIANS, GRAY, CARRIECO.

208, 210, 210% and 212 Dundas Street.

## DRESS GOODS SALE EXTRAORDINARY.

BIG purchase of BLACK CREPONS, 53 pieces (947 yards), to be sold at a bargain.

This lot was bought in bond for spot cash at about half price, and consists of Black Mohair and Wool Crepons, in large and small weaves, blister effects, etc., 44 inches wide. The regular price of these goods would be \$1 50, \$1 75 and \$2 yard. The whole lot goes on sale today at

## \$1.00 a Yard Till Sold

The saving we have made on this purchase is your saving if you will have it so, and we do not ask you to accept our statement. The goods and prices are here for your inspection and comparison. That's the whole story.

# Runians, Gray, Carrie Co.

#### SONS OF REST TO CONVENE

Preparation for a Tramp Parliament at

Preparations for the National Convention of Tramps at Danville, Ill., are being rapidly completed. Replies to the unique circulars sent out by the hobos do not come by mail, but all the weary wanderers in the west have received notice, and are working their "call" is a tiny poster, or "sticker," for handy pasting on lampposts and convenient land marks of the highways. Within the last few weeks 10,000 of these posters have been printed and distributed at the expense of Charles Noe, a wealthy young man of Sycamore, Ill., who styles himself a "society tramp."

Under the name of "Box Car Tour-ists' Union, No. 67," more than 300 hobos of Chicago have organized to attend the convention in the west. They claim to be affiliated with one hundred similar organizations. An out ne for the programme for the convention has been drawn up. It includes discussions of the economic and

social questions out of which the hobo evolved himself or has been evolved. College graduates in disguise or 'reduced" by drink will be among the eloquent speakers of the meeting.

Tents and empty barrels will house the delegates and a sand lot owned by Cotton, a hotel proprietor of "Omon" Danville, has already been selected for the holding of the convention, which

is to be in the open air.
Only "ex-useful" members of urban, suburban or rustic communities will be given credentials to the grassy floor of the convention. By special dispensation of the managers of the convention "society tramps," ex-actors and ex-college presidents are to be admit-

Arrangements for transportation in box cars, with hay trusses for berths, have been made through the good offices of friendly employes of the Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad. All persons aspiring to become delegates must satisfactorily answer the following questions, printed on a

Qualifications for delegates: How much territory have you covered in the last five years? much by cushion or otherwise?-Did you ever panhandle a dookie?

Have you ever belonged to a hobo camp?——Do you prefer a box car to a Pullman sleeper?—Will you always recognize a tourist, will your ability?

and help him with all your ability?

Will you help to annihilate all bum killers?

Did you ever all bum killers?——Did you ever leave a town by request from the town marshal?— Will you help to establish a free soup house in each railroad center?— Will you peition the congressman in your district to legislate for steam heat in all box

In political and police circles the convention is regarded as a move to-ward a revival of Coxeyism or tramp agitation of the kind that carried the marching "army of the unemployed" to the steps of the Capitol building in Washington some years ago.

ANGOSTURA BITTERS are indorsed by the highest medical authorities here and in Europe, as a preventative and cure for Malaria and all Summer Diseases. Keep it in your house to flavor your drinking water and all

#### MORE RUSSIAN RAILWAYS

A Rapidly Expanding System Through the Country's Center.

The Russian Government has decided on the construction of a branch line from its Central Asian Railway at Tashkent to Viernoe, an important station near the Chinese frontier, where some serious disturbances recently took place among the Mussulman popula-tion. The length of the line will be way toward Danville. This circular or something under 500 miles, and the engineer parties are already at work on the preliminary surveys. Contrary to its usual custom, this line will not, it is stated, be carried out by the government, but it is to be contructed by a private company. From Viernoe it is intended later on to carry the line in a northerly direction, to Semipalatinsk, on the River Irtish, to meet the projected branch of the Siberian railway

from Omsk to the south. The immediate object, however, of the first section about to be built is military and political. It will bring Viernoe in easy and rapid communication with the headquarters of the army of Central Asia, at present at Tashkent, and enable troops to be brought up either for local reasons or to be moved to the Chinese frontier, as occasion may require. At a comparatively short distance from Viernoe to the northeast is the important Chinese city of Kuldja, the capital of the province of Sungaria, which was retroceded to China some years ago, after having been occupied by Russian troops; and from Tokmok, a town on the line of the new Tashkent-Viernoe Railway, there is a military road which passes along the north shore of Lake Issik-kul to the Chinese frontier, and joins the Chinese caravan ,routes from Kashgar through the province of Sin-kiang into Northern Mongolia. In the course of a very short time all the important lines of communication in Chinese Turkestan and Western Mongolia will be dominated by strong Russian outposts along the frontier, supported by rail-ways. When the junction with Omsk shall have been effected, the Russian military position in Central Asia will be immensely strengthened, as it will be possible to reinforce the garrisons there either from the west or the north,

or from both directions, if so required. In addition to the Tashkent-Omsk Railway just referred to there is already some talk of a branch line from a point on the Siberian main line near Lake Baikal to Kalgan on the Great Wall of China, which has been recognized as the southern boundary of the Russian sphere of influence in that part of Asia. The project is that this line should cross the present Russo-Chinese frontier at Kiakhta, and, passing through Urgen, the meeting-place of caravan routes from all parts of Cen-Atral Asia, continue through the Gobi Desert to Kalgan, at which place it would join the intended Chinese line from Pekin. Kalgan is already occupied by a detachment of Russian This line, however, important though it will be when constructed. both from a political and commercian point of view, will have to wait the completion of the eastern section of the Siberian road, and of the Manchurian lines, now first in order for military reasons, and because the strain which they entail on Russian

can safely bear. The color of truth depends upon the eyes looking at it,

finances is just now as heavy as they

### SMUGGLED TEA

But Suffered So Much During the Or deal That She Reformed.

I shall never say again that there does not breathe a woman who wouldn't smuggle if she had a right good chance, for I heard yesterday of one in this very town who declares that she will never, never try to evade the customs duties. "Never again," are her exact words, for, like all her sisters who journey to foreign climes she once yielded to temptation and smuggled. It was all because of some surprisingly excellent tea she came across in England—tea, the like of which she had never known before. She knew there was none of it to be had in America, so she bought pounds and pounds of it to bring home with her. She didn't mean to pay duty on it, for she felt that no really patriotic American can consistently pay a tea tax after what our ancestors did in Boston harbor, so she made herself a petticoat, and into the lining thereof she quilted the tea. When the steam-er drew into port she drew on the garment. To wear it was martyrdom. It seemed to weigh a ton. She could scarcely walk in it, and the hang of her new going ashore gown was utterly ruined by it, but the custom house officials let her pass without suspicion. She went directly to the railway station and started for Washington. The journey will live long in her memory for his discomfort. Her husband met her at the station, He marked her pale, worn look. As they stepped into the carriage she told him the story.

"I wasn't going to let them get ahead of me," she said proudly, "Wasn't it a lovely idea?" Her husband fell back in the carriage and roared. "Lovely!" he said. 'Lovely! I should

say it was. Why, my dear, there isn't any duty on tea."

And let me remark in passing that the child's sob in the silence isn't by any means the only thing that curseth deeper than the strong man in his wrath.-Washington Post.

UNFORTUNATE IN HIS SLANG. She-Most people admire my mouth, Do you? He (absent-mindedly)-I think it is

absolutely immensel

The Beauty That Attracts Men. Is not so much in the features as in a clear, healthy complexion, and plump body filled with the vigor and vitality of perfect health. Pale, weak, languid women are fully restored to robust health by the use of Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food, a condensed food

which creates rich, pure blood and

new nerve tissues

ELECTRICAL WORK OF ALL KINDS . . .

Removed to Spencer Block, Dundas Street, Formerly at 434 Talbot Street

## SAMOANS DISARM

The Commission Is Evidently Doing Good Work.

Loth Factions Giving Up Their Wea pons - The Rival Aspirants for Kingship.

Apia, Samoan Islands, May 31 (via Auckland, N. Z., June 5) .- Both native factions, the Malietoans and the Mataafans, are disarming. Mataafa has surrendered 1,800 guns.

Malietoa and Tamassese have visited the members of the Samoan commission on board the United States transport Badger, and Mataafa visited them the following day. Neither of them was recognized as king. Ma-taafa expressed willingness to abide by the commissioners' decision and blamed the Europeans for the trouble here. The commissioners informed him that they had power to establish a government with or without a king. Mat-aafa thought the Samoans should have a king, but expressed willingness to disarm his followers and leave the matter in the hands of the commission. The Germans acted, for the first time in many months, with the representa-tives of the other powers and have

Micially sent a guard ashore. The naval authorities and the mission societies have submitted their views to the commission and the latter, by proclamation fixed May 27 as the date for the natives to surrender their arms. Mataafa, however, asked for an extension of time until today, when he surrendered 1,800 guns on board the Badger. The Malietoans are now disarmed. The United States cruiser Philadelphia, with Admiral Kautz, sail May 21, and the British and German consuls, Mr. E. B. Smaxse and

Herr Rose, proceed to Europe June 7. Queen Victoria's birthday was celebrated with great rejoicing, about 3,000 strong men of the Malietoa party attending the festivities at Malinuu, in the presence of the British consul and naval officers. The procession visited the graves of the British and Americans and then marched to the graves of the Germans, who were slain in the battle of Fagalt, in 1879. The Americans fired a salute over the German graves.

The natives are gaining confidence and are freely submitting their grievances to the commission.

The natives brought here from other islands at the time of the disturbances will be returned to their homes and the warships will probably leave Samoa at an early date,

The commissioners are reticent, but It is understood they are considering a reduction of the cost of administration as restablished by the Berlin treaty and that the number of offi-

cials may be reduced. The residents of Apia express dissatisfaction at the indications given by the commission that the rebels will not be punished, and that they will be paid for arms illegally imported. They consider this a bad precedent, but it is admitted this is too early to criti-

cise the action of the commissioners. The American engineering staff has arrived here, and will proceed to erect naval jetty and coal stores at Pango-Pango.

Judge Mulligan, the former American consul, has arrived here to conduct the compensation claims and defend Mataafa. But the commission has intimated that no notice will be taken of the claims beyond recording them, and it is possible the commission will ask each power to compensate its own citizens or subjects, as the case may

#### KRUGER AND MILNER

Conference Concluded-Result Will Be Given Out on Wednesday-Hopeful Feeling Prevails.

Bloemfontein, Orange Free State, June 6.-The conference between President Kruger and the British high commissioner, Sir Alfred Milner, who is also governor of Cape Colony, was concluded today. The president and the high commissioner took leave of each other in a cordial manner. They have agreed not to publish the result of their deliberations until Wednesday

A distinctly hopeful feeling that an agreement has been reached prevails here.

London, June 7.-A special dispatch from Bloemfontein says that the conference between President Kruger and Sir Alfred Milner proved abortive.

#### ONE OF MARK TWAIN'S DREAMS

Finds Contentment in the Relations of England and the United States.

London, June 7 .- In the course of an interview here Mr. Samuel L. Clemens (Mark Twain), who arrived a few days ago from Vienna, said, in referring to the closer relations between Great

Britain and the United States: 'It has always been a dream of mine which I hardly expected to live to see realized, but it has gone far enough toward realization to furnish me con-

#### **FAREWELL DRINK**

Proved Fatal to a Prospective Bridegroom-Took Poison in Mistake for Rum.

Derby, Conn., June 7. - Miss Lena Donaldson was to have been a bride yesterday. An hour before the time set for the ceremony, and while she was clothing herself in bridal finery a telegram was handed ber announcing the sudden death of the man who was to have been her husband. Casting aside the wedding gown Miss Donaldson robed herself in black and accompanied by relatives went to mourn over the body of her affianced. He was Hubert Carrol, a prosperous young farmer, who had charge of the extensive country place of William Davis, near Middlebury. He had built a fine modern cottage and furnished it in anticipation of the home-coming of himself and his bride. Carroll and a friend, Thos. Kiernan, were walking along the Long Meadow Pond road. Carroll was telling Kiernan of his approaching marriage. He picked up a bottle lying in the road. It was half-filled, and, af-

decided to take a farewell drink to Carroll's bachelorhood. Carroll drank first, and swallowed more of the stuff than did Kiernan. A few minutes later they were attacked with violent later they were attacked with violent later. They means and to reach the pains. They managed to reach the Davis house, when Mrs. Davis took Carroll in her carriage to the home of Dr. Tuttle in Naugatuck. A few minutes after reaching there Carroll died in the doctor's office. Dr. Tuttle later attended Kiernan, who will recover. The poison they drank was a compound of alcohol and aconite, which was probably used as a horse liniment.

## FATEFUL FLASHES

Hamilton Cyclist Killed by Lightning-Much Property Destroyed.

8,000 Gallons of Oil Spilled Into a Lake and Burned-Bridge and Nine Cars Destroyed.

Detroit, June 6 .- Lightning struck the big workshop of the Industrial School for Boys at Lansing yesterday afternoon, and the fire which resulted totally destroyed the building, entailing a loss to the state of about \$50,000. Reports from various parts of the state tell of buildings fired by lightning or

wrecked by the wind.

Hamilton, Ont., June 7.—While wheeling to Burlington Beach on Monday afternoon, Willie Lawry, 14 years of age, living at 21 King William street, took shelter from a thunderstorm un-der a tree on Tuckett's farm, a few miles from the city. He was struck by

lightning and instantly killed.

Doon, June 6.—About 7:30 last evening, M. B. Perine & Co.'s barn, containing raw material, was struck by lightning and burned to the ground. Part of the contents is saved.

Markdale, Ont., June 6.-Today, during a short but violent thunderstorm, the house of James Henry, of this town, was struck by lightning. Mrs. Henry received a severe stroke, and upon examination by a doctor it was found that she received severe and painful burns on the back and one leg. She suffered greatly from the effects of the shock, but will likely recover. The house, though damaged,

was not destroyed. Holly, Mich., June 7.—When an extra freight on the F. and P. M. was crossing a bridge over a small lake seven miles south, near Rose Center, early yesterday morning, lightning struck a tank car containing 8,000 gar-lons of oil. The explosion was terrific, and blew three cars into the lake and the oil spread over the surface. The bridge and train caught fire and the bridge and nine loaded cars were totally destroyed. The bridge was 250

feet long and nearly new.

The oil burned for several hours on the surface of the lake and lighted up the country for miles around. The loss will reach \$20,000, and traffic will be delayed about a week. Trains are running from Detroits over the Grand Trunk. Nobody was injured.

#### LOOK OUT FOR HIM!

Clever Chap Working Bible Racket in Country Towns.

Davidson Mich. June 7.-Last week Bagster Bible Company, called in this town, first on the ministers, stating that he had orders from the company to leave or have sent two or three Bibles like the couple he exhibited in each town for introductory purposes. The only conditions to be met were to prepay to him 48 cents for the expressage and to use the Bible in public services.

But after canvassing the ministers he would collect the 48 cents from as many other people of the town as he could persuade to step into his net. A dispatch from Cleveland says the city directory contains no such name as D. T. Williams, and that two big Bible houses never heard of him. The agency for the Bagster Company say they know no such man.

#### **WOMEN TRAVELERS**

The Number Grows Greater-Difference Between the Sexes.

As the world grows smaller the number of women travelers grows great. This is merely another form of saying that the greater security, economy and rapidity of travel have opened new opportunities for ambitious women. At the present time there are the traveling companion, the courier, the war correspondent, the foreign correspondent, the commercial traveler, the missionary and the student, who, paradoxically enough, is usually a teacher. I would leave out of consideration the traveling companion, because she is an annex or attachment to the travel-er proper and is not a traveler per se. I might also add the woman explorer. Because in the past ten years Mrs. Alice Le Plongeon and Miss Kingsley won name and fame in this field of activity.

Women are both fitted and unfitted for travel. They have less strength and daring than men, but, on the other hand, they have more tact and a greater regard for the rights of others. In many parts of the Far East small mobs of criminals are apt to attack the stranger within their gates. When this occurs the male traveler usually gets off better than the female. On the other hand, a far greater source of trouble springs from the wanton or ignorant violation of native customs and religious laws. Here men sin fifty times where women do once.

Travel brings out the great ethical difference between the two sexes. In London I have often noticed that the average American gentleman makes a bee line for the famous inns. pubs and music halls, while the average American woman goes to Westminster, St. Paul's and the Tower of London In Paris the former patronizes the cafe chantant and the Moulin Rouge, and the latter the Louvre, Notre Dame, the Madeleine and the Hotel des In-

valides. To be a successful traveler demands nothing more than the small virtuesforethought, common sense, patience and, it may be, a little resignation .-Margherita Arlina Hamm, in Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly for June.

THREE YOUNG WOMEN DROWN-

ED. Lebanon, Ill., June 6 .- Three young women, students of McKendree College, were drowned while bathing in Silver Creek, two miles north of here today. They were Ruth Jepson, 19 years old, Lebanon; Florence Spies, 17 ter smelling the contents they agreed it years old, St. Jacob; Hallene Jack, 17 was S nta Cruz rum. Jestingly they years old, Beaucoup, Ill.

## IN ST. MARYS

Closing Sessions of the London Conference.

Condition of the Superannuation Fund -Horseback Riding No Bar to Ministerial Usefulness.

Windsor. June 7.-The conference reassembled yesterday at 9 o'clock. On the president calling for communica-tions, a telegram was read from the Montreal Conference, conveying the greetings of the same.

Rev. Dr. Saunders gave the conference report for the relief of St. James' Church.

The contingent fund report was presented by Rev. W. H. Butt, showing an income of \$857 60, and an outlay for supplies, conference and general expenses of the same. Rev. J. R. Gundy gave the report

for the sustentation fund, showing an income of \$811. On motion Mr. Gundy was reappointed secretary-treasurer. It was decided that the next conference should meet in St. Marys the first Thursday in June, 1900-the ministerial session on Tuesday preceding at 2 o'clock. The billet fee was fixed at \$2 for private houses and \$4 for hotels. Rev. Messrs. Davies and Nourd (colored), pastors of the city, were introluced, and addressed the conference. Rev. J. W. Holmes, of Mitchell, Dr. Saunders, of London, and Mr. Kerr, of Brussels, were granted leave of ab-

Rev. A. K. Birks, B.A., presented the Epworth League financial report. showing an income of \$262 55. He also gave the report of the Sabbath observance committee. In the afternoon Rev. Dr. Griffin, of Toronto, gave the report of his office

as superannuation fund treasurer; also report of the general conference fund. Rev. J. W. Holmes gave the report of the educational committee, assigning the young men to their respective

colleges. Rev. Dr. Potts met the twentleth century fund committee. The stationing committee met at 4 o'clock, and adjourned at 6, to meet again at 9:30. The conference missionary meeting in Windsor Avenue Methodist Church was most interesting, the speakers being Revs. J. Philp, B.D., and Dr. Hen-

The following ministers were reported from the districts as having been chosen to act with the chairman as a stationing committee: London, R. Hobbs; Stratford, G. W. Henderson; Goderich, W. Godwin; Exeter, George Jewett; Strathroy; W. G. H. McAlister; Sarnia, Wm. Penhall; Kingsville, R. D. Hamilton; Chatham, J. Holmes; • idgetown, John Kennedy; St. Thomas,

Dr. Philp: Wingham, S. J. Allin. Mr. Cobbledick, treasurer of the conference, reported the receipt of the following amounts for superannuation fund: London, \$1,962 04; Stratford, \$1,-189 18; Wingham, \$1,172 25; Goderich, \$1,077 35; Exeter, \$1,119 25; Strathroy, \$333 20; Sarnia, \$891 39; Windsor, \$1,-073 20; Chatham, \$874 94; Ridgetown, \$840 60; St. Thomas, \$1,514 98; making a total of \$12,629 58. Several speakers felicitated the conference on the improved condition of the fund, which seemed to be reaching that point for which the conference has been aiming. Mr. Cobbledick was re-elected

a young man purporting to be D. T. the Union Church relief fund, giving Williams, of Cleveland, O., and super-intendent of Bible distribution for the appointed treasurer of the fund. Mr. know enough to leave food alone, and Sheppard submitted the report of the Indian school at Muncey, showing a satisfactory condition of affairs all round. The report was received, and the principal congratulated on the excellent showing.

Rev. Dr. Mackenzie, of Japan, addressed the conference on the mission-

ary work of the past 40 years. Mrs. Thorpe, of Windsor, represented the Women's Missionary Society of the church, and, accompanied by Mrs. (Rev.) Livingstone, a life member of the society, addressed the conference. Rev. Drs. Thorburn and Blodgett, of

Detroit, conveyed the fraternal greetings of the conference in two masterly addresses.

There was a little scene at the ministerial session of the Methodist conference on Monday morning, says the Detroit News, when Rev. S. Bond protested against W. E. Melson, one of the probationers, being admitted to the ministry, on the ground that he had been known to act in a manner unbe-fitting the dignity of a Methodist min-The specific charge was that Melson had seen his mother and another lady driving in a buggy, and, in a spirit of boyish fun, had got astride the horse and ridden through town in that undignified way. Things were looking black for the young proba-tioner when Rev. Dr. J. Cooper Antliffe, his old professor, took his part. It was more befitting a future minister, he said, to get astride of a horse than to sit on lady's knee. He meant this remark to have no personal application, but simply as a palliation of the young man's offense. What they wanted in the ministry was, above all men who would save souls, even if they did get astride of horses. This silenced all opposition, and the probationer passed with flying colors.

#### AN ORIENTAL PRINCE

Wealth of Jewels Owned by the Nizam of Hyberabad.

The Nizam of Hyderabad is one of the strangest monarchs in the world. He is a finely-featured, brown-bearded, handsome man, in every respect an Oriental, surrounded with strange conditions and a luxury that is very likely unmatched in the world. He is an eager sportsman, and one of the most daring tiger-hunters in India. It takes but a little less than \$10,000,000 to maintain his establishment for a

In the main palace of the Nizam the royal jewels are kept, and extraordin-ary treasures they are. There are thousands of emeralds, pearls, and precious stones of almost every kind. It seems as if the wealth of King Solomon's mines were before us. They make, perhaps, the greatest collection of jewels in the world, worth \$30,000,000. One of the biggest diamonds everfound is the Nizam, which is as big as a champagne glass, and worth \$7,000,-000. It weighs about 450 carrats. From one side a large piece has been broken.

BANK BURDENED WITH SILVER QUARTERS. [Chicago Chronicle.]

"I wish someone would tell me how I could get rid of this silver," said the paying teller in one of the Chicago banks the other day. "I have in the vault \$13,000 in quarters, and I can't get anybody to accept them.

"Most of them come from the street car companies," he continued, "and they have piled up in the vault from to a trial, as I was reducted the remedy to do me good.

month to month. I have fixed them up in nice little packages, tied them with blue and pink ribbons, done everything to make them attractive, but all to no purpose. People don't want them, and shiners where they would do the most good, but I can see no immediate hope for putting that solution into effect,

not right away." And he turned to give a customer a handful of paper money worth a few cents as it was turned out of the factory, but worth several hundred dollars to the man who accepted it. No demand for bushels of silver quarters. but active demand for all the paper money there is. Queer country, this United States!

## **BEASTS WERE GLAD TO LAND**

Caravan From Calcutta Worn Out by a Long Voyage.

Half Died on the Trip-Thrilling Marine Snake Story-Monkeys Had Mal de Mer.

New York, June 7 .- After 70 days of travel in tropic and wintry seas, the survivors of the animal caravan that was placed aboard the tramp ship Angola at Calcutta went over her sides. and took up their march through the unlovely thoroughfares of the South Brooklyn dock district toward Lower Greenwich street in this city.

The animals were glad to change their quarters, the two elephants especially giving various snorts of appreciation as they waddled down the gangway.

It was one of the roughest passages that any consignment of wild animals has had to weather. The trip through the Mediterranean was pleasant enough, but when the Atlantic was reached these creatures of the humid Hindoo jungles ran into gales and clammy fogs and a penetrating cold, under which many of them died.

BAD WEATHER FOR BEASTS. The worst weather was encountered off the western islands, which lie southwest of Portugal. It was like winter, and the toppling seas chased each other over the upper decks, where the unfortunate animals were tethered or caged. Monkeys chattered shrilly and gave up the ghost.

The elephants, standing belly-deep in the brine, looked reproachfully around at the sailors as if they suspected that Jack was getting even for some of the practical jokes which the cunning little pachyderms had played on him.

Three antelopes in their stalls were pitched violently across the deck by a wave and their necks broken: that day there was fresh meat in the cook's galley. And the big, kindly faced, maneating tiger trimmed the guileless smile with which he had regarded the ship's mate and allowed his native ferocity to percolate through his damp whiskers. It was a cheerless occasion.

All of the animals showed the effect of the rough weather. Most of them would not touch food. The cobras went on a long fast, and have not eaten a thing in six weeks. While the seas were tossing the elephants refused hay, and were a tired expression. The leopards snarled, and a profound case of Mr. Rogers presented the report of mal de mer made the monkey cages painful to contemplate. Like their althey suffered in just the same way.

WAVE LIBERATES COBRAS. At one time when the storm was at its greatest a dangerous incident happened. A towering wave upset the cobra cages and sent the reptiles spinning over the decks, so Keeper Selle declared. The big venomous reptiles were seen wallowing in the brine, and there was scatteration among the sailors.But the keeper leaped to a cross-piece and with a long pole fished out the dejected reptiles and restored them to their

cages. The animals looked today as if a day's rest in port had done them good. The man-eating tiger had resumed his smile, and as the ship's mate stroked his glossy head he grinned formidably and looked as if he liked all mankind The smaller of the elephants had covered his back with ashes, while his larger mate wore a duster of baled hay. Near them the sacred cow was fraternizing with the four-horned goat. It was a curious quartet. The elephants stood no more than waist high, and the sacred cow would be about knee-high to a six-footer.

Out of 308 animals sent from Calcutta, 158 survived the trip. Among the more curious things aboard were the king cobras, whose bite kills as surely as a bullet, and almost as quickly. During the trip they shed their skins. Their diet is snakes. The ordinary cobra lives on cockroaches and other insects. The Himalaya bears and several bearded baboons from Bombay were other rarities. The animals were consigned to Wm. Bartels, the Greenwich street dealer, who will sell them to menager. ies and public park authorities.

#### THE HIRSCH FORTUNE

Nearly One Hundred Million Dollars Left for Charity.

Particulars of the late Baroness de Hirsch's will have just been given to the public. Her fortune, combined with that of her husband, reaches \$124,000,-000, upon which death duties amounting to \$4,800,000 have been paid by the executors. In view of the baroness philanthropic principles and great interest in charitable organizations of every description, it is not surprising that she left \$99,200,000 for works of charity.

She also bequeathed \$1,200,000 to the Hirsch Institute in New York, \$2,000,000 to the Hebrew Colonization Association, London; \$20,000 to the Hirsch Home in Montreal, and \$600,000 to the Hebrew Board of Guardians, London. The will provides that after deduction of the preceding sums, and of \$20,000,000 which she leaves to relatives, the remainder of her fortune is to be divided among numerous charitable institutions in Brunn, Brussels, Vienna, Budapest, and other European cities.

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

## THE RAILWAYS

won't take them. If it wasn't for throwing the bank's books out of plumb I might plant a few of them

Big Canadian Roads. Big Canadian Roads.

> Curious Way in Which a Lox-Car Was Lost.

> A 20-year test on the Leige-Limburg Railway in Beigium proved that oak ties last an average thirteen years, while the oldest style of metal tie lasks eighteen years.

> The tranic returns of the C. P. R. for the week ended May 31, 1899, amounted, according to the onicial report, to \$7/1,000, as compared with \$710,000 for the corresponding week of last year. Following are the official returns of traffic on the G. T. R. for the week ended May 31, 1899, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year; 1899, \$686,985; 1898, \$588,132; increase, \$100.853.

"We lost a box car once in a curious way," said the car tracer to the Pittsburg Post, "and we never found it. It seems that we had a master painter in the service of our road who was discharged for some infraction of the rules, and got a position with another line. He was bound to get even with us, and one day when one of our box cars had to be repaired at the shops where he was working for day wages as a painter, he took advantage of the absence of the foreman, and in relettering the car put the initials of another road on it. The car was sent to the other line and used by them, and when we found a box car missing we never knew what became of it, and all our searching availed us nothing. We had a report of repairs having been made by the road on which the car was damaged and they started an investigation, but in the meantime the car was in use on the road to which it had been sent by the painter's malicious scheme. The people of that road finally found that they had two cars with the same number, and wrote us about the matter. We made an investigation, but as both cars were of the same kind and built at the same shops we could not tell them apart. However, as the particular road had a car that they claimed was not theirs, and we were short one car, they said we could take the box We don't know today, however, which car of the two was ours."

THE "SPORTING DUCHESS" BROKE The little restaurant at 366 Pearl street, which has been known to every policeman on the force for the last dozen years, was closed several days and Mrs. Amelia Westphal, who owned it, and who was generally known as the "Sporting Duchess," says that if her horses had run differently and if the men who borrowed money from her would repay it she might still be running her restaurant. Her neighbors re-call the first year that the "Sporting Duchess" ran her own horses and prophesy that she will again be buying diamonds. Mrs. Westphal had made and saved money in her restaurant, when twelve years ago she began plunging on the race track. She backed her horses with large amounts and so successfully that the bookmakers were hard hit. She was a conspicuous figure at the tracks, and during her first season she made so much money that down in Pearl street it was believed that she never could spend it all. Her restaurant was frequented by racetrack men, politicians and policemen, and the latter found her always ready to advance money to them. When her luck deserted her she tried to collect this money which she had loaned to policemen, and she frequently visited police headquarters to enlist the aid of the commissioners. Mrs. Westphal says that she inherited from her father her passion for betting on horse races and she expects to recover her loses at the track .- New York Sun.

#### Money Wanted.

MONEY WANTED—SAFE AND PROFIT-ABLE investment found for sums of \$100 and upwards. G. N. Weekes, solicitor, 367 Rich-mond street, London.

#### Educational.

THE HARDING HALL GIRLS SCHOOL LIMITED.

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL Summer term commences April 19. Physical culture and elecution classes have begun Kindergarten branch is held in a room in Conservatory of Music. For calendars apply to Mrs. J. E. Wells, 661 Talbot street, London.

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DICYCLES TO RENT-NEW AND SEC-OND-HAND bicycles bought and sold. Repairing and vulcanizing. S. Casey, Maitland street, corner St. James. 62 g txtwttt 25 CENTS AFTERNOON OR EVENING—Large slock of high-grade Stearns wheels. Tandems a specialty. Your patronage respectfully solicited. J. H. Cunningham, 778 Dundas street. Telephone 1228.

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A Rates \$1.50 per day. Choicest wines,
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## Signs of the Christ

The following is a report of a sermon, "The Signs of the Christ," recently delivered by Rev. Dr. Jordan, of Strathroy, the professor-elect of Old Testament exegesis in Queen's University, We give it by request:

[John vi., 29, 30.]

This chapter records a great con-flict between faith and unbelief; be-tween the noble ministry which appeals to the spirit and the shallow sensationalism which demands signs for the senses. According to his own claims, according to the testimony of his disciples, according to the witness of eighteen centuries, Jesus Christ was an extraordinary person. His life was a strange blending of grandeur and love-Ainess, of divine power and human simpolicy, of majestic wrath against hypocrisy, and tender pity for penitence. Such a person could not come into this common life without creating a sensa-tion. He was himself a sign—a sign to be spoken against, or a sign to guide men to God. We are told, moreover, that he did many "migety works," works which revealed the strange power that was in him, works which ministered to the suffering men and women who gathered round him. Men have been debating for centuries concerning the precise meaning of the word miracle, and it is probable that the discussion will last for some time yet. We would not speak contemptuously of such discussions. We do not wish to insinuate that they have been profitless, or that no progress has been made. But we are glad that there is no need for us to be now drawn into subtle speculations. The subthat our Lord brings be-us is the need of faith himself. This is sometimes met by the worldly craving for signs, and hence we are led to speak of the real signs of the Christ. We have no difficulty in believing that our Lord did many mighty works. Being such an one as we find him, he must do strange works with perfect naturalness and ease. Perhaps these miracles do not influence our faith very much now, and to some people they are a great perplexity, but as a rule thoughtful Christians find them very helpful in illustrating the person, life and min-istry of the Redeemer. Let us take note of this, then, that our Lord never wrought these great deeds for the pur-pose of displaying himself, or in re-sponse to a vulgar demand for sensations. Startling, dramatic, were his deeds, at times, but they were never done to order. They came in response to some pressing need, or sprung spontaneously from his own rich life. In this very chapter, in which our Lord rebukes the sign-seeking spirit, we cead of two wonderful works. When the crowds had followed him into a lesert place, many of them sincerely Resirous of hearing and understanding ais teaching, they were weary and lungry, and his compassion was drawn put towards them; then he blessed the canty store, and as that which men place in his hands ever grows, it multiplied so as to meet the need of a famishing people. The miracle thus rightly used had its effect, and many felt that they stood in the presence of a great prophet. Then to escape the clamor of the crowd, he flees to the lonely mountain, and when he would Next day when the people sought him he was grieved that so many came not because of hunger for truth, or even desire for miracles, but to get bread for their bodies, in an easy, novel fashion. The words of one who never uttered an unjust reproach are, "Ye seek me not because ye saw the miracles, but because ye did eat of the loaves and were filled. Labor not for the meat which perisheth, but for that meat which endureth unto everlasting hie." Then the Jews ask him a great question in a shallow carping spirit, "What shall we do that we might work the works of God?" They are very accommodating, they are often doing what are called religious works, but if he can put his finger upon any particular thing that is important as a work of God they feel able and willing to do it. We all have so nething of this shallow self-sufficiency. When we stand in the presence of some great teacher who makes us feel God's lofty soul-reaching demand the sense of our littleness may annoy us, and in our irritable mood we cry what is the use of all this visionary, unpractical talk? Come down to de-If there is any great thing God

shall we do that we might work the works of God?" This is surely a great question if asked in the right spirit.

I. The Christ's demand for faith in himself. The Great Preacher does not shrink and say that life is full of op-portunities and there are many works of God. He does not explain and expose in sarcastic words their wrong attitude of spirit. No, he meets their question in a perfectly straight fashion. He demands not one work, how-ever difficult, not a single deed, how-ever glorious, but a state of soul, a habit of mind. With what seems to them presumptuous daring he thrusts himself forward as the object of men's living faith. "This is the word of God, that ye believe on him whom he hath sent." He asks not for external actions, but for an inner life; not for one act of the mind, one flash of belief in a moment of excitement, but for a continuous state of trust and hope in the God-sent Saviour. This claim is bold, but it is deep, as well as his daring is not rashness; every word he utters he will make good with his life-blood.

Will make good with his life-blood.

He puts faith before works, being before doing. They say, "What shall we do?" He replies, "Be believers, be men of faith." The difficulty was that there was so few believers. There were many sealous structure with the same was so few believers. zealous ritualists, many religious bigots, many political partisans, but few men of broad, enlightened, loving faith. The Jews believed in themselves and their nation; they clung to a post which they only half-understood, but they were not really believing in God, or they could not have crucified the Son of Man. They counted themselves favorites of heaven, they lived by rule, and they were willing to add another item to their programme if they could thus lay God under obligation. Jesus sweeps aside all their paltry penances and self-made crosses. He does not despise good works, acts of worship, endeavors after usefulness when they spring from a healthful soul. A gardener does not despise grapes when he cuts off leaves, trims the branches, and even transplants the root into better soil. He knows that the great thing is the hidden life. We forget this in the spiritual sphere, and we need to be reminded that the supreme thing is right relationship to God. What he asks, then, is a condition of

mind and heart, a living power, a constant process, influencing thought, controlling life, building character. We do not undervalue special hours of enthusiasm and excitement when the spirit is called to conscious, consecutive and definite resolves, but we maintain that faith is the daily habit and temper of the Christian soul. This is the work of God, the soul responding to God's influence, the heart vibrating in accord with divine love, a God-inspired movement of the human spirit, and so in the deepest sense a work of God. It issues in deeds which God can accept and approve. Out of this comes trustfulness and hope, spontaneous generosity and unselfish work. The deepest divisions of men is into believers and unbelievers, men of quickening faith and men of cramping unbelief. All the believers are not in the church, and all the unbelievers are not out of it. Life is a mingling of diverse forces; the time for drawing the line is not yet, and we are not competent to draw it, but we can examine ourselves. To the man of faith this life is join his disciples, he comes calmly to full of meaning, even the dark shad-them across the restless sea and speaks ows have their purpose. God is over the word of comfort, "It is I; be not all. Though we cannot completely understand him, "his mercy endureth for ever." There is a remedy for sindeath is vanquished, hell is conquered, heaven is opened. This faith casts out cynicism and leaves no room for despair. To the believer there is no intelligible purpose behind this world's mighty forces. Life is a riddle which cannot be solved. Sometimes it is a roaring farce, sometimes a terrible tragedy. There is no relief for our heaviest burden, no balm for our bitterest woe. The future is all dark, and no one knows whether there is anything beyond the darkness. Surely, then, the first need of the soul is an

intelligent living faith. This faith is to be centered in the One of our Lord's last words to his disciples was: "Believe in God; believe also in me." We do not make ourselves Christian believers by an act of our own will; we are drawn by his personal attraction. The revelation of God, which has assumed so many forms, reaches its highest manifestation in the face of Jesus Christ. To the Christ God draws us in many ways. The wonders of nature, the drama of history, the stirring of conscience may all prepare us to see the meaning of life, and to seek the virtue of the Great Sacrifice. Faith in someone we must have, or we do not live the the divine requirements. "What true human life at all; the soul starves

minister to this need, and we may minister to them, but our life is not complete until it attains to faith in him who unites the human and divine, who came down that he might lift us up. Jesus Christ calls men to himself with calm dignity, because he knows that when they yield themselves to him they are following God-given impulses and fulfilling their highest destiny. Hence the deep meaning of the words

II. The demand of unbelieving men. How is the Christ met when he thus reveals himself boldly? They complained of his parables and riddles, but when he spoke plainly, when he flashed the whole truth upon them, they treated him with scorn. "Ah, this is the great work of God to believe in thee! What sign showest thou? What thee! What sign showest thou? What dost thou work?" They had heard of signs, and perhaps seen some, but they crave and cry for more. They will have him put himself on exhibition. He must prove himself to be God's Christ by becoming a religious quack, playing tricks with the sun and stars to meet their vulgar fancy? Absurb! How could the real God-sent messenger reveal himself in ways that would degrade both himself and them? What is their good opinion? What is a little temporal popularity compared with the true revelation of God and the real good of seeking souls? If we would bring everything to the test of the senses or measure the whole measure of truth by the rule of one little science we display the same shallow, sign-seeking spirit. We are in a more re-sponsible position than the caviling Jews, because the Christ has in the course of ages created new signs. which have great weight in the court of the highest reason. If we wish to "see and believe," to have the things of the soul brought down to the sphere of sense, if we want the great facts of God's love translated into startling. sensational signs, then we are offering a kind of faith that Jesus does not desire and will not have. Suppose a father said to his son: "My boy, you must trust me in this matter. I can see clearly the reason of it, but cannot fully explain it now," and the child was to say "Yes, I will believe you when I see it; I will trust you only so far as I can understand." You know that such childish skepticism would wound the father's heart, and what is called believing in such a case is not faith at all. The true child-like trust Christ asks from us, and he will train us into sympathy with himself, so that we shall prove that "the secret of the Lord" is with those that fear him. Not by startling the crowd, but by stealing gently into the depth of our being does the Christ accredit himself.

III. The signs of the Christ-There is one visible sign connected with our religion, it may be seen on many churches, and in some cases the church itself is built in its form. Some people decorate their sanctuaries with it, and others, with or without thought use it as an ornament. Some bow before it that it may stimulate their devotions, while others ignorantly adore it. While we may think that these uses of a visible thing are full of danger, we must not lose sight of the reality represented. What is this sign? It is the sign of the cross! The cross was once as repulsive as the gallows, as the skull and cross-bones. What wealth of life, what power, what sympathy, enthusiasm and heroism it must have taken to transfer this symbol of shame into a sign of truest glory, so that it now speaks to the devout, in-telligent man of the self-sacrifice of God. Apart from the Christ the cross is a mere symbol. It is only as we find the cross in him that it becomes a saving power. As you read this chapter you are made to feel that in the spiritual sense the sign of the Christ is the cross. He is his own sign, bethe incarnation sacrifice. We do not need any sign of the sun except itself, its beautiful light and cheering warmth; so Jesus Christ is his own sign. The men who received him fairly and trusted him fully were changed and uplifted by the influence of his companionship. are impressed by his character. He is God revealed in the form of human goodness. We feel that there would be something irreverent in speaking about his eleverness or ability, as all other qualities are thrown into the shade by the beauty and perfection of his moral life, the symmetry of his

spiritual nature. The world is a nobler, more hopeful place because he has been in it. He has kindled purer feeling, loftier aspirations and greater thoughts in many souls, who have been as salt in so-ciety. His perfect life, like nothing but itself, is a constant sign standing in the face of Christian society. Men may shrink from him, or try to put him off with empty compliments, but there he is for evermore speaking of God and salvation. The bare thought of losing him makes us tremble-

O, Jesus, ever with us stay,
Make all our moments calm and
bright, Chase the dark night of sin away Shed o'er the world Thy holy light.

The sign of the Christ is his power to deal with the burdened soul, the guilty conscience. Skepticism laughs at our fears, superstition torments us, Jesus deepens our sense of sin that we may learn the meaning of his cru-cifixion. His is no superficial work, no smart jugglery. He wrestled with sin all through his life, in Gethsemane he bore the mysterious burden, on Calvary he poured out his soul, and made intercession for the transgressors. In him mercy and truth have met together, righteousness and peace have kissed each other."

"There was no other good enough To pay the price of sin; He only could unlock the gate Of heaven, and let us in."

There are many philosophers and teachers, but only one Saviour. When in the hour of spiritual distress we have found forgiveness and peace, we

have proved in our own experience the sign of the cross.

The sign of the Christ is his power to sustain the men whom he has re-deemed and forgiven. This promise that men should live by his flesh and blood has been abundantly justified. This is a hard saying that was at first scoffed at, and is still a stumblingblock to unbelief. Even this gives us strength in the hour of temptation and courage in the face of death. The fact hat Jesus infuses his life into men in proportion to their faith, this is a sign nat cannot be explained away. There are many types of theology, many forms of church order, many styles of preaching, but through all the personal power of the Christ acts upon men as the motive of service and the secret of spiritual success. This great truth is brought before us in the solemn, symbolic service, in which we call to remembrance his cross and passion. If we are half-dead, cold in worship and feeble in work, it is because we do not get near enough to him; our faith does not sufficiently drink in the lifeblood and feed upon the living bread The cry of Charles Kingsley, "I cannot, cannot live without the man Christ Jesus," is the confession of every faithful soul. We may exist in some fashion without him, and unconsciously

be indebted to him for much that is

purest and sweetest in our life, but we

for lack of sympathy. The hell of distrust and jealousy has the keenest torment. Friends, wife and children may all minister to this need, and we may cherish hopes of the true eternal life; in a word, we cannot in the deepest sense commune with God except through the Son of Man. Where are we, then? Are we still asking for signs and wonders, or are we seeking to trust ourselves in his hands, seeking to lay the present with all its cares, and future with all its uncertainty, at his fee? If this is our spirit, then, we may know what it is to eat his flesh and drink his blood, and we may have the sign of his cross on our hearts, and in our lives. Amen.

#### THIS CARGO OF SNAKES

Through the Efforts of the Big Boa Fifty More Serpents Have To Be Considered.

The tribulations which arose upon the arrivol at this port on the bark Atlantico with 426 snakes from Para, Brazil, and which had already driven nearly every custom official in the department to the verge of distraction, were multiplied yesterday afternoon by an astonishing occurrence. Briefly told the big boa constrictor had fifty young boa constrictors. When the news reached the custom house consternation stalked through the marble corridors.

"I think it was very inconsiderate of the boa constrictor," Mr. Howell is reported to have exclaimed petulant-"Here I have gone to the trouble of preparing all the documents in the case, including tabulated statements, inventories, manifests and itemized accounts, and just as the report reaches Washington, and before, mind you, I can get any instructions from the president, this boa constrictor goes and upsets the whole business by springing a young orphan asylum on

"Couldn't you tabulate the young boa constrictors as supplementary exhibits—exhibit A. B., and so on?" suggested one of the clerks.

"How am I to tabulate them as exhibits," retorted Mr. Howell, fiercely, "when there are only 26 letters in the alphabet and 50 boa constrictors?" This silenced the officious minion. Meanwhile Immigration Inspector Montgomery was in a state of painful agitation. The main question that has arisen in connection with the cargo of serpents was whether they should be classified as "tools of trade or "immigrants in transit." Mr. Montgomery has insisted all along that snakes were not immigrants, and that he could not under the law be com-pelled to inspect them. On the other hand, many of the deputies in the collector's office have held just as stubbornly that it was preposterous classify living creatures as tools of trade.

It was this deputy who received the whole matter to the authorities at Washington. In the interim Senor Runhi, the snake charmer, was permitted to land his cargo under bond, and a special officer was stationed at the door of his place on Canal street to see that none of the serpents got away.

It was this deputyw ho received the

first news of yesterday's remarkable event. He was seated on a barrel a the extreme edge of the curb, faithfully guarding the entrance, and all ready to scoot in case he should see a snake, when Senor Runhi came out and whispered in his ear. The deputy nearly fell off the barrel.
"What!" he gasped. "You con't

mean it?" "Yes," said Senor Runhi, smilingly, "fifty."

Suffering grasshoppers! velled the officer, instinctively drawing up his He has worn bicycle guards legs. around his ankles ever since he has been on duty, but in imagination he could feel a regiment of small serpents wriggling up his trousers. whillikins!" he added, when he be-came somewhat calmer. "Is that came somewhat calmer. straight stuff?"

It was certainly as straight as fifty new-born boa constrictors could be expected to be. They were about the size of wienerwursts, and formed a dark-brown, vermicolor heap in one corner of the den. The mother boa reclined in graceful festoons at the opposite side. She looked like a dropsical ship's cable, and kept one on her family and the other eye roving for intruders. Mother serpents are not noted for their affability, and on such occasions charmers lose their power to charm, like witches on Hallowe'en night. Senor Runhi kept a

discreet distance. The outcome of the affair is impossible to predict, as they say in reports of political deals. Certain it is that the situation is materially altered. Instead of 426 snakes, the cargo of the Atlantico must now be de-

scribed as consisting of 476. The boa constrictor is doing as well as could be expected.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

In the mythology of Ancient Greece Hymen, the god of marriage, was the half brother of Esculapius, the god of medicine. The ancients believed that marriage and health should go together, and as

a result the Greeks of that time have ever since been looked upon as types of physical perfection.

Sickly mothers cannot bear healthy children. The prospective mother should use every precaution to preserve and foster her health. Not alone for the sake of the little one to come but for her own sake. A perfectly healthy woman is in no danger and in very little pain at her time of trial.

There must be due preparation for this time. Nature makes the prepara-tory period three-fourths of a year and women who take the hint from nature and use the time properly need have no fears of the outcome. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a medicine designed to cure all distinctly feminine ailments and taken during the period of gestation it renders childbirth easy, safe and comparatively painless.

It is the invention of Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., a regularly graduated physician and skilled specialist in the cure of all diseases of woman.

Mrs. Orrin Stiles, of Downing, Dunn Co., Wis., writes: "I cannot praise your 'Favorite Prescription' enough, for I have not been as well for five years as I now am. In July last I had a baby boy, weight 11 lbs. I was only sick a short time, and since I got up have not had one sick day." Sick women can consult Dr. Pierce by letter free of charge. Every letter is held strictly private and sacredly confidential.

Designing men work on women's feelings, by advising women to "write to a woman who understands woman's needs." It is useless to seek advice about disease of any woman who is not a physician. So far as known no qualified woman physician is connected with any proprietary medicine establishment.

# 9ASIOR

for Infants and Children.

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## A Tip or Two.

When you want to get a nice, neat piece of printing you will find it to your advantage to come to The Advertiser Job Printing Department. Your order will be promptly executed—and the price will be as reasonable as you can secure elsewhere. If you are too busy to call, 'phone 175 and our canvasser will wait

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#### **COERCING A HEN**

R. R. R.

At First She Was Averse to Raising a Brood, but Now She's "Setting" All Right.

Down in Missouri lives a boy who likes pets. He began with a pair of dog that he had traded a knife for. His parents allowed nim to keep the pigeons till they multiplied so that there were pigeons all over the place. Then he sold the pigeons and bought a goat that ate the clothes off the line every Monday. He was compelled to dispose of it, and traded it for a pair of game chickens. In a week there wasn't a rooster left in the neighborhood: the game rooster had killed them all. His father took the game chickens for a ride one night and lost them three miles out in the country. Three days afterwards the boy brought them home, but he never told anyone how he got them. And so he fought for his pets one by one. His dog was lost, his lamb stolen, his rabbits ran away. He had come down to one old

hen.
Recently he bought a "settin" of eggs. A "settin" of eggs is as many as a mother hen can hatch into chicks He had made up his mind that his hen was lonely and needed company, and what so companionable as a batch of little chicks to scratch for? The hen, however, had different views, and didn't want to sit on the eggs. he was not a boy to be stumped by a hen-he had borne too many losses

He put the eggs in a box, in which he had made a nest of hay. Then he planted the indignant hen on them. Put a board in which he had bored a lot of air-holes over her, and left her to come to terms. That night his big brother kicked off the box and set the hen free. The next morning the boy put her back, and put some bricks on the board, for he thought she had raised the board and released herself. The brother kicked both bricks and board off that night. The boy replaced hen and board again and again they were kicked off. Then he got a board and made a hole in it for the hen to poke her head through, and nailed the board to the box. Once a day he takes the board off and chases the hen around the yard for exercise, and twice a day he carries food and

water to her.
What's the use of trying to discourage a boy like that?

#### TRAMPS AND RAILROADS

An Attempt to Keep Hobces Off the Cars-Railroads Should Combine.

At the request of the general manager of a large railroad company, Mr. Josiah Flynt, the tramp expert, spent two months recently in investigating the company's efforts to put a stop to the stealing of rides. He found that of all the roads in America this one had the worst reputation among the "ho-boes." The "railroad fever" is hard to cure, but it is one that it behooves the companies to treat heroically. Writing in the June Century, Mr. Flynt says: "Can the tramps be driven off the railroads? It was to satisfy my own curiosity in regard to this question, and to find out how successful my employer, the general manager, had been in his attempt to answer it in the affirmative, that I undertook the investigation which I have described. Previous to his efforts to keep tramps off railroads, it had been thought, as he has stated, that it was cheaper to put up with them, nuisance though they were, than to pay the bills which a crusade against them would occa-sion. It has at last been demonstrat-ed, however, that tramps can be refused free transportation by one of our greatest railroads, with a saving of expense to the company and with great benefit to the community, and the time has come when the public is justified in demanding that all railroads take a similar stand in regard to this evil.
"If all railroad companies wou

agree upon concerted action against tramps, in a few years the following Stomach and Liver are out of order. Very satisfactory results would be All such should know that Dr. King's

traction of the life; third, a few would try to become professional criminals again, partly out of revenge and partly because tramping on the turnpikes would be too disagreeable; and, fourth, a large number would take to the highways, where some might be made to do farm-work, and where all would, at least, be in touch with farm life. The reader may take exception to the third possibility, and think that great harm would come of an increase in the professional criminal class; but as I have said, tramps are really discouraged criminals, and a return to the old life, of which they made a failure, would only land them in the penitentiary.

"It is probably impossible ever entirely to eliminate the vagrant element of a nation's life, and no such hope is held out in connection with the reform advocated in this article; but this much is certain: had all the railroads been as close to tramps, during my first excursions into Hoboland, as one them has recently become, one man at least, would not have attempted any free riding, and would not have found so many tramps to study."

BOOKKEEPING IN BABYLONIA.

Paper and ink are perishable things, like certain other "modern improve-ments," but some of the clay tablets used by earlier civilizations still survive. In the buried city of Nippur American explorers have recently found in one room more than 700 of them, the business records of a rich firm of merchants, Ulurashu Sons.

These documents are dated in the reign of Artaxerxes I. (465-425 B.C.) and Darius II. (423-405 B.C.). The tables are of various sizes, some resembling the ordinary cake of soap of commerce. They are covered with cuneiform characters, clear and distinct as when the bookkeeper of Ulurashu inscribed them, twenty-five hundred years ago.

Among them is this guaranty for twenty years that an emerald is so well set that it will not fall out: "Bel-ahiddina and Bel-shumu, sons of Bel, and Hatin, son of Bazuza, spoke unto Bel-nadishumu, son of Morashu, as follows: 'As concerns the gold ring set with an emerald, we guarantee that for twenty years the emerald will not fall out of ring. If it should fall out before the expiration of twenty years, Bel-ahiddina (and the two others) shall pay to Bel-nadinshumu an indemnity of ten mana of silver."

Then follow the names of seven wit-

nesses and of an official who is described as "the scribe of the Concord-ance of Proper Names." The document concludes with the thumb-nail marks

of the contracting parties.

There are also leases of various kinds and contracts for the sale of sun-dried bricks and other merchandise, and for the loan of seed corn and oxen for plowing.

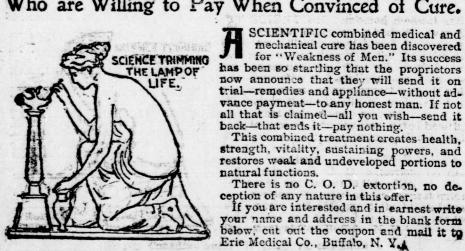
COSTLY HATS FOR MEN.

The most expensive hat on record cost \$1,500 in gold, and was presented to Gen. Grant while in Mexico in 1882. It is now on exhibition in the National Museum at Washington-perhaps the finest Mexican sombrero that was ever

While Wm. H. Seward was secretary of State in Lincoln's cabinet, some of his admirers in South America sent him a Panama hat which cost \$1,000. It was on exhibition in a show window in New York for a year or more. Panama hats used to be frequently sold as high as \$500 each. A New York hatter says that in 1867 he sold three hats at that price in a single day, but they are no longer in the market. The most expensive hat he market. The most expensive hat he has sold for several years was bought by a New York banker last summer for \$110. It was the last fine Panama hat in stock. Such hats are still worn by the hidalgos in South America. They are not made in Panama, but got the name because that city was formerly the greatest market for them. The finest hats come from Guayaquil and Payta, Peru. They are made of the fibre of the pita, or pineapple plant, which is as soft and pliable as silk, and some of them are so fine that they can be folded up and carried in the vest pocket.—Chicago Record.

The Appetite of a Goat

tramps, in a few years the following very satisfactory results would be achieved: First, very few tramps, if any, would try to beat their way on trains; second, an appreciable number of them would give up tramping entirely, because their present railroad privileges are ato many the main at-



would have us do point it out distinct-

ly. Specify it clearly that we may suit

For Weak Men Who are Willing to Pay When Convinced of Cure. SCIENTIFIC combined medical and mechanical cure has been discovered for "Weakness of Men." Its success has been so startling that the proprietors now announce that they will send it on trial-remedies and appliance-without ad-

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MARRIED OR SINGLE.

## EDISON ON

The Day Is Coming When It Will Rule the World

Thinks the Last Great War Is Over-Electricity Will Make Another Impossible.

Chauncey McGovern, in the New York Voice.

There will never be another great war. By 'great war' I mean a war between civilized nations lasting more than 30 days."

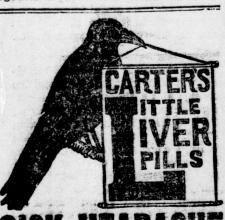
This declaration, made to me a few Mays ago by Thomas A. Edison, did hot contain any reference to the cazr's peace conference. "The conference at The Hague will o doubt have its good trician has firished his share of the results," said Mr. Edison, further, "but job." the one sure thing that is going to Electrical development is now so far tain to be so much further advanced, that the war apparatus which the electricians would turn out would make the war so terribly destructive of property and lives that for their mutual preservation each of the warring countries would rush to declare peace. In a word, electricity will within five Years make war so terrible that war will be impossible."

When I jumped off the one-car train which makes its last stop at the little mining town of Edison, to see the great inventor after whom the town is called, was worried as to whether or not I had brought along enough letters of introduction to get me through the long ine of office boys and assistants, and into the most famous laboratory in the world. But an introduction was not at all necessary. Mr. Edison, I learned, talks unreservedly to everyone who addresses him, no matter what the social standing or intellectual attainments of the stranger may be.

Near the station I asked a workman where I could find Mr. Edison, and was met with the surprising reply, "That's him over there—the fellow with his hands in his pants pockets." Walking along the roadway from the direction in which the workman pointed, I saw a man with an old faded suit of clothing, covered with patches of mud, a dingy derby hat (of a style which was fashionable ten years ago), and an unstarched shirt without collar or necktie, whistling gleefully as a 15-year-old schoolboy as he walked along briskly, his hands in his trousers pockets, and his eyes staying at the ground. The man's face had not been shaven for fully four days, apparently, and I was feeling confident that I had been misinformed as to his identity until I introduced myself and he shook my hand. There was no mistaking Mr. Edison after that. Although his words were as free from the atmosphere of selfimportance as his dress was unpretentious, I could not help saying every now and then to myself, "What a won-derful man Edison certainly is!" He seemed to know everything about all things-even down to little details; and when I expressed myself as being as-tonished that he should be familiar with, for instance, the workings of an educational law in which I happened to be interested, he replied, "Not at all; why, my dear young man, I take up two big newspapers every day, and don't put them aside until I have read every line through. You see, I've got to keep up with the times." The manner in which electricity will

make future great wars impossible is very clear in Mr. Edison's mind. "Not a month passes by now," he said, "but some inventor comes forward with electrically operated torpedoes which will be worked from any shore at small expense, and can send to the bottom of the ocean any battleships that show their noses in the neighborhood for the purpose of bombardment. The torpedo just invented by Axel Orling may not turn out to do this work as its inventor hopes it will, but at least we have the principle established, and so the rest will be easy." Orling, it will be remembered, is the young Swede who recently, before the King of Sweden, gave a successful demonstration of a torpedo sent out from the shore which, after attacking a hulk and sinking it, was brought back to the shore without the use of any wires or ropes. There is no risk of life to the user of the new torpedo, as it goes through the water and does the work without any crew. The damage that can be done is that inflicted upon the enemy.

But it is not this invention alone that cause war to become so terrible as to be impossible. "So many apparatuses," Mr. Edison went on, "are now being experimented upon to make electricity cheaper than coal or any other kind of power that before long all the great nations of the world will see that their war vessels and torpedo boats are equipped with electricity as a propelling power. As everybody knows, nearly one and a half times as much more speed can be given a warship by electricity than by steam, to say nothing of the great economy of space and weight on the vessels in doing away with coal. If it were not for the present disproportionately greater cost of electricity for motive power on warships it would have supplanted steam long before this time. The moment it is possible for all war vessels to be run by electricity, the very short time that would then be required for battleships of the warring nations to come together would make it impossible for



Positively cured by these Little Pills.

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

Small Dose. Small Pill. Small Price.

one fleet to keep out of the way of the other for any length of time, as Cervera did with Sampson and Schley, so that all the naval battles would have to be fought within a month of the time war was declared. Of course that would mean that electricity would stop the sea war at the end of that time, as there could be no more ships left to fight. Anyhow the terrific loss of ships and lives that would be cer-tain within 30 days after the outbreak of the war would stir up the public so that the war would be brought to an

abrupt termination. "And it is not for propelling purposes alone that electricity is to figure so enormously in the navy of the near future. Added to that and its present uses for telephoning from compartment to compartment on ships, for lighting, for cooling (by electric fans), for locating the enemy's ships (by the range-finder or by the electric searchlight), there will be the turning of the vessel's turrets by electricity, the firing of its guns and the discharging of its tor-pedoes by the same force, instead of by steam and gunpowder, as today. It requires no prophet to tell this-it is only a matter of the government's appropriating the necessary funds to cover the cost of equipment. The elec-

Mr. Edison thinks that the question of aerial navigation will be soon solved make war a permanent relic of the past by electricity. "That being so, we will see electricity taking another great part in making war impossible—for think of the bound of the barren desired." think of the havoc electric flying maadvanced, and by the time, say, that Germany and the United States would cities and throwing down torrents of dynamite and gunpowder upon the peodynamite and gunpowder upon the peo-ple below, helpless to defend themselves from the aerial machine! Of course, no government would dare to keep up a war when its enemy could work such destruction as this among its people. "The fact that so many hundreds of new sorts of air ships are invented lack, usually, a sufficiency of animal every day is convincing evidence that spirits, and a consciousness of their the minds of the geniuses are at work infirmity reacts upon them by producupon the matter, and it is more than likely that many of the already designed air ships would actually navigate the air if the inventors could only come. command the required financial back-

> Someone out west claims to have invented an electric gun-one that shoots out electricity instead of dynamite. Mr. Edison does not think the idea a feasible one; but the electric sword, invented by an Austrian, he considers among the probabilities. In the blade of an ordinary steel sword is inlaid a copper wire, connected with the hilt, which is insulated by hard rubber. In the hilt is concealed a small electric battery of special design. When the sword is in use as a weapon of death by the soldier, he keeps his thumb pressed against a button, which sends an electric shock through the blade, instantly killing the person struck. In defending the fort of the future, distressing weakness. Mr. Edison thinks that electricity can be made to play another important part which has not been thought of before. Around the tops of the walls and across the face of the fort could be stretched rows of electric wires. When the current was turned on, every man who attempted to scale that fort would be killed instantly by the "live wires," so that the fort would be impregnable until artillery could be brought up to batter it down.

"Then there is the wonderful part that wireless telegraphy would take in putting a speedy end to the war if it were declared," Mr. Edison continued. "One great reason that wars are so long nowadays is the fact that war vessels and armies get out of telegraphic reach of the person directing their movements. This means that they ·lose a great deal of time in waiting for orders and in locating the enemy. With wireless telegraphy all this time would be saved. The opposing ships would come together sooner, the opposing armies would come together sooner also, the fights would be over sooner, and

the war would be over sooner." In all branches of the land forces, by the time another great war is likely to be declared, Mr. Edison thinks that the use of electricity will be very extensive. In the artillery, for instance, he believes that the hauling of cannon will soon be done by some sort of electric motor. The same will be true of the transportation departmenthorses will give way to electric mo-

But the future of electricity will not reach its climax in ending the era of great wars. As soon as someone perfects apparatus for generating electricity so cheaply that it will drive steam out of the market—and Mr. Edison thinks that the time is near at handthere will be a complete revolution in the commerce of the world.

"The day is coming when we all will ing the clocks, rocking the cradle. And then"—with a twinkle in his eye— "electricity will rule the world; for isn't it true that 'the hand that rocks the cradle is the hand that rules the world'?"

#### INCREASE OF INSANITY

In the United States-Multiplied Hundredfold.

There is another more material reason for the recent introduction of insane characters into the theater, and for their greater frequency and participation in real life. It has been remarked that insane persons have multiplied a hundredfold with civilization, to such an extent that where a few years ago one madhouse was enough, now five and six are needed. Taking, for example, the statistics of the most progressive country in the world, those of the United States, furnished by its invaluable census report, we see that the number of insane persons, which was 15,610 in 1850, 24,042 in 1860, and 37,-432 in 1870, rose in 1880 to 91,994; while the population, from 23,191,876 in 1850, increased to 38,558,371 in 1870, to 50,155,-783 in 1880-that is, while the population doubled in a little more than 30 years, the insane increased sixfold; so, in the last decade the increase in population was 30 per cent, and that of insane 155 - Cesare Lombroso, in Appleton's Popular Science Monthly for May.

COURTING MADE FINANCIALLY

SAFE. [St. Louis Globe-Democrat.] The young Hebrews of Peoria, Ill., above the age of 20 have formed a protective club, the sole object of which is to protect the members and to reimburse those who fail in their matrimonial conquests. Yesterday officers were elected as follows: President, Ben Finkel; vice-president, Nicholas Lindwinoski; secretary and treasurer, Alexander Jacobson. Already twenty members have been secured and their membership fees make a fund of \$100. The members are in earnest. They will secure a charter and will conduct the affairs of the organization on the lines of other protective orders. The money secured by the membership fee of \$5 will be put out at interest, and when any member loses in the matrimonial lottery he will be reimbursed

Eminent Men Who Have Been Painfully Bashful.

Even Lord Chesterfield Was Shy Once -A Malady That Should Be Cured.

[Philadelphia Evening Post.]

One of the deadliest foes to wordly success is shyness. No young man who is afflicted with this trait-call it shamefacedness, mauvaise honte, or what you will-can ever hope, unless he conquers it, to rise to high position in any profession, except possibly in the medical.

This unhappy disposition is not only a source of much misery to its victim, but, as I have said above, it is also one of the most insurmountable bars to success in life. Shy persons are generally persons of a quiet, amilable disposition, and they often have a fine taste and excellent moral feelings. They shrink from so-

and from rencontres with ciety their fellow-men through an excessive delicacy of organism, which makes the bustle of life, and even its customary courtesies, unpleasant to them. They ing still greater embarrassment, so that the more they keep out of society the more unfitted for it do they be-

Should some chance throw such man into company, and you succeed by dint of great effort in having a little playful converse with him, yet if on the next day you encounter him on the street and expect a frank recognition, you will be frozen by a chilling and distant bow. You infer that he is cold and haughty, when, in fact, he may be modest and warm-hearted.

He passed you with a rigid greeting simply because he could not address you without an embarrassment not only painful in itself, but which would leave him in a state of self-humiliation doubling or trebling his pain. The seeming assumption of superiority is, in reality, only a confession of the most

don and jesting humor of the celebratpolitical economist, Archbishop Whate- feel." ly, would for a moment dream that he was ever afflicted with the wretched infirmity of which we are speaking? Yet he himself tells us that in his youth he suffered all the agonies of ex-

that he had been a wit in his youth. Vet the witty and mirth-provoking diner-out, who in after life so easily set the table in a roar, tells us in ail seriousness that in his youth he was diffident to general society. Writing in 1809, to the hostess of the Holland House upon the probable effects on him of a residence in the country, he says: "I shall take myself again to sly tricks, pull about my watch-chain, and become, as I was before, your

abomination." Even Lord Chesterfield, the accomplished courtier and man of the world, the polished mirror of manners, whose name is a synonym for self-possession, ease and savoir faire, tells us that when first introduced into good company, with all the awkwardness and rust of Cambridge about him, he was nearly frightened out of his wits. "I was determined," he says, "to be what use electricity for almost everything in thought civil; I made fine low bows, the home—sweeping the carpets, wind- and placed myself below everybody. If I saw people whisper, I was sure it was of me, and I thought myself the sole object of either the ridicule or the censure of the whole company, who, heaven knows, did not trouble their heads about me."

Robert Chambers, in one of his excellent essays, tells of a kindly Scottish peer who, owing to his constitutional shyness, was disliked by his acquaintances. To equals and inferiors, to neighbors and tenants he appeared a freezing aristocrat. When, in his youth, the king of England was spending an evening at his father's house, and the children of the family were ordered to be prepared for a formal in-troduction to His Majesty, the father was mortified by the absence of his eldest son. He had secretely stolen away from home at an early hour to avoid the dreaded ceremony.

A certain English nobleman was so shy that his own servants were instructed to avoid as far as possible meeting him on stair-cases and in passages. He was deemed proud and aristocratic, when it is altogether probable that he was one of those sensitive, shy men to whom greetings are all his life and kept him in obscurity intolerable, and from whom a "Good Morning" is wrung like gold from a

miser. But shyer than any of the men we have named, one of the oddest men in respect that ever lived was the brilliant essayist and critic, William Hazlitt. Strange to say, his great dread of visiting his friends was that of encountering the servants in the hall, and as there was no way of reaching the drawing-room without running the gauntlet, Hazlitt never entered a friend's house without writhing under the feelings engender-

ed during his passage to it.

But how, if possible, can this distressing weakness, so fatal to worldly advancement and usefulness, be overcome? It must be gratifying to know that even in its extremest forms it can be and has been overcome by persistent effort. Sydney Smith conquered it. After much suffering he discovered, he says, that all men were not solely occupied in observing him as all young people are apt to think of themselves, and that shamming was of no use, the world being very clear-sighted and soon estimating a man at his just val-"This cured me, and I determined to be natural, and let the world find me out.'

Whately reached the same result by sheer force of will: "I said to myself, most substantial results

## SHYNESS A FOE SLEEPLESSNESS.

nied sleep, soon became raving Heart and Nerve Pills.

tive to body and mind. refreshing slumber.

They renew the worn out nervous men and women. tissues and restore the equilibrium Mr. Chas. Tighe, a well-known done me more than I can tell you." of the deranged nerve centres, then resident of Mount Forest, Ont., Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills "nature's sweet restorer" comes, says:

and sleep is peaceful as a babe's. of way, but whose rest is broken I got at Yeoman's drug store last & Co., Toronto, Ont.

Like the other wants of the into by fearful dreams, nightmares, November, I was very excitable. body, the necessity of sleep is im- sinking and smothering sensations, The slightest trouble set me trem-Sleep is necessary to repair the and unrefreshed as when they went time before I could calm myself. system and make it fit for action. to bed, can have their old, peace- My heart often beat so fast that I In olden times those who were ful, undisturbed, refreshing sleep felt as if I would smother, and my

The practical conclusion is that and in a few minutes fall asleep— whatever, and I can assure you it to know no dream or waking until is a bad state to be in, as I went we to body and mind.

morning—then to bound out of to my work feeling weak and nervous. all over this land who are tossing good spirits, ready for each and on sleepless pillows night after every duty that the day may denight, or who pace the bedroom mand-that seems a good deal to they have relieved every one of my floor, with nerves unhinged, and to expect as the result of using any troubles. My heart is all right; I whose eye sleep will not come, to remedy, but it is just what Milburn's sleep well and go to my work whom Milburn's Heart and Nerve Heart and Nerve Pills have been strong and refreshed. They have Pills offer the blessing of sound doing and can do for nervous, irri- restored my nervous system to

Those, too, who sleep in a kind burn's Heart and Nerve Pills, which or 3 boxes for \$1.25. T. MILBURN

who wake in the morning as tired bling allover, and it would be a long condemned to death by being de- back again by using Milburn's nervous system was so completely unstrung that I could hardly sleep

To be able to lie down at night at all. Some nights I got no sleep

table, run-down, weak, sleepless health and vigor, and I appreciate the remarkable good they have

are sold by all druggists, or sent by "Until I commenced using Mil-mail on receipt of price, 50c. a box,

## HEART and NERVE PILLS

why should I endure this torture all my life to no purpose? I would bear it still if there was any progress made, any success to be hoped for; but, since there is not, I will die quietly without taking any more doses. I have tried my very utmost and find that I must be awkward as a bear all my life in spite of it. I will endeavor to think as little about it as a bear, and make up my mind to endure what can't be cured. From this time I not only got rid of the personal sufferings of shyness, but also of most of those faults of manner which consciousness produces, and acquired at once an easy Not only men of delicate mould are and natural manner, careless in the shy, but men of good bodlly and ment- extreme, rough and awkward-for al strength also have been tormented smoothness and grace are quite out of with shyness. Who that has read of my way—and, of course, tutorially the frank and open manner, the aban-pedantic, but unconscious, and therefore giving expression to that good ed theologian, logician, rhetorician and will toward all men which I really

William Wirt was cheered and encouraged by his friend, Benjamin Edwards, who, to overcome his shyness, endeavored to raise his self-estimate treme shyness for many years, and by reminding him of his natural ad-"was driven to utter despair." vantages, and showing him that Dorvantages, and showing him that Dor-A confession of such a weakness by such a man affects us as judicrously as that of the Quaker "of the old Foxian mired and envied, were making orgasm," of whom Charles Lamb tells, their way to the pinnacles of who, "with a face that would have the profession under obstacles as great scared away the Levites, the Jocos, as any which he (Wirt) had to en-Risusque faster than the Loves fled counter. The result was that by perthe face of Dis at Enna," confessed sistent effort Wirt at last overcame his self-consciousness, and became so selfreliant that he even dared to grapple with the giant of the bar, "Glendower"

> Chesterfield suffered for some time like a criminal at the bar, and would certainly have renounced all polite company whatever if he had not been so convinced of the absolute necessity of forming his manners upon those of the best social circles that he determined to persevere and suffer anything or everything rather than not compass that point.

"Insensibly it grew easier to me, and I began not to bow so ridiculously low, and to answer questions without great hesitation or stammering. I got more courage soon afterward, and was intrepid enough to go up to a fine woman and tell her that I thought it a warm day. She answered me very civilly that she thought so, too; upon which the conversation ceased upon my part for some time, till she, goodnaturedly resuming it, spoke to me thus: "I see your embarrassment, I am sure that the few words you said to me cost you a great deal; but do not be discouraged for that reason and avoid good company. We see that you desire to please, and that is the main point; you want only the is not always recognized. manner, and you think that you want it still more than you do. You must can profess good breeding, and if you will be my novice I will present you to my acquaintance as such."

Let the young man who suffers from shyness—who is kept in the background by nervous timidity—take courage from these examples. Let him force himself into society and the bustle and uproar of the world at all hazards, and school himself to take part in its affairs. Let him keep in mind that so far is he from being the focus of all eyes in society, so far are his fellowmen from watching all his movements, that they are only too profoundly indifferent to him; and banishing all thought of them, as they do him, let him be himself, and he may rely upon it that the malady which has poisoned will disappear. Better still, his extreme nervousness and exquisite sensitiveness to impressions, once mastered and conand deserve success, which stimulates energy and sustains perseverance.

He Fooled the Surgeons. All doctors told Renick Hamilton, of West Jefferson, O., after suffering 18

months from Rectal Fistula, he would die unless a costly operation was performed; but he cured himself with five boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the surest Pile cure on earth, and the best salve in the world. 25 cents a box. For sale by W. T. Strong & Co.

WHILE WAITING IN THE PARLOR. "Are your papa and mamma high church people, Kitty?" "No, ma'am. It's just one-story."

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

William George Jordan Says It Is "Hurry."

Courtesy Dignity and Poise.

[Saturday Evening Post, Philadelphia.] The first sermon in the world was preached at the creation. It was a divine protest against hurry. It was a planned, scheduled and completed were followed by-rest. Whether we accept the story as literal or as figurative, as the account of successive days or ages comprising millions of years, matters little if we but learn the lesson.

Nature is very un-American. Nature never hurries. Every phase of her working shows plan, calmness, reliability, and the absence of hurry. Hurry always implies lack of definite method, confusion, impatience of slow growth. The Tower of Babel, the world's first sky-scraper, was a failure because of hurry. They mistook their arrogant ambition for inspiration. They had too many builders-and no architect. They thought to make up the lack of a head by a superfluity of hands. This is a characteristic of hurry. Hurry seeks ever to make energy a substitute for a clearly-defined plan-the result is ever as hopeless as trying to transform a hobby-horse into

a steed by brisk driving. Hurry is a counterfeit of haste. Haste has an ideal, a distinct aim to be realized by the quickest, direct methods. Haste has a single compass upon which it relies for direction and in harmony with which its course is determined. Hurry says: "I must move faster. I three compasses; I will have them different; I will be guided by all of them. One of them will probably be right." Hurry never realizes that slow, careful foundation work is the quickest

in the end. Hurry has ruined more Americans than has any other word in the vocabulary of life. Hurry is the scourge of America. It is both a cause and a result of our high-pressure civilization. Hurry adroitly assumes so many masquerades of disguise that its identity

Hurry always pays the highest price for everything, and, usually, the goods go through your novitiate before you are not delivered. In the race for wealth men often sacrifice time, energy, health, home, happiness and honor-everything that money cannot buy, the very things that money can never bring back. Hurry is a phantom of paradoxes. Business men, in their de-sire to provide for the future happiness of their family, often sacrifice the present happiness of wife and family on the altar of hurry. They forget that their place in the home should be something greater than being merely

'the man that pays the bills. We hear too much of a wife's duties to a husband and too little of the other side of the question. "The wife," they tell us, "should meet her husband with a smile and a kiss, should tactfully watch his moods and be ever sweet-ness and sunshine." Why this con-tinual swinging of the censer of devotion to the man of business? should a woman have to look up with timid glance at the face of her hus-band, to "size up his mood"? Has not to impressions, once mastered and controlled, may be made in some departments of effort—as in public speaking, ments of effort—as in public speaking, for example—a source of power. It is certain anxious diffidence which, kept in check, makes one take pains to win in check, makes one take pains to win the certain anxious success, which stimulates the certain anxious success, which stimulates the certain anxious diffidence which the certain anxious diff dren, that wifely love may make her seek to solve in secret? Is man, then, the weaker sex that he must be pampered and treated as tenderly as a boil trying to keep from contact with the world?

In their hurry to attain some ambition, to gratify the dream of a life, men often throw honor, truth, generos-ity to the winds. Politicians dare to stand by and see a city poisoned with foul water until they "see where they come in" on a waterworks appropriation. If it be necessary to poison an army-that, too, is but an incident in the hurry for wealth.

This is the age of the hothouse. The element of natural growth is pushed to one side, and the hothouse and the force-pump are substituted. Nature looks on tolerantly as she says: far you may go, but no farther, my foolish children."

The educational system of today is a monumental institution dedicated to hurry. The children are forced to go through a series of studies that sweep the circle of all human wisdom. They are given everything that the ambiti-

ous ignorance of the age can force into their minds; they are taught every-thing but the essentials—how to use their senses and how to think. Their minds become congested by a great mass of undigested facts, and still the cruel, barbarous forcing goes on. watch it until it seems you cannot stand it a moment longer, and you instinctively put out your hand and say: "Stop! This modern slaughter of the innocents must not go on!" Education smiles suavely, waves her hand complacently toward her thousands of The Counterfeit of Haste-It Destroys and says: "Who are you that dares speak a word against our sacred school system?" Education is in a hurry. Because she fails in fifteen years to do what half the time should accomplish by better methods, she should not be too boastful. Incompetence is not always a reason for pride. And they hurry the children into a hundred text divine object lesson of perfect law, books, then into ill-health, then into the perfect plan, perfect order, perfect colleges, then into a diploma, then into method. Six days of work carefully life-with a dazed mind untrained and unfitted for the duties of living.

Hurry is the death-blow to calmness, to dignity, to poise. The old-time courtesy went out when the new-time hurry came in. Hurry is the father of dyspepsia. In the rush of our national life, the bolting of food has become a national vice. The words "Quick national vice. The words "Quick lunches" might properly be placed on thousands of headstones in our cemeteries. Man forgets that he is the only animal that dines; the others merely feed. Why does man abrogate his right to dine and go to the end of the line with the mere feeders? self-respecting stomach rebels, and expresses its indignation by indigestion. Then man has to go through life with a little bottle of pepsin tablets in his vest pocket. He is but another victim to hurry. Hurry means the breakdown of the nerves. It is the royal road to nervous prostration.

Everything that is great in life is the product of slow growth—the newer and greater, and higher and nobler the work, the slower is its growth, surer is its lasting success. Mush-rooms attain their full power in a night; oaks require decades. A fad lives its life in a few weeks; a philosophy lives through generations and centuries. If you are sure you are right, do not let the voice of the world, or of friends, or of family, swerve you for a moment from your purpose. Accept slow growth if it must be slow, and know the results must come, as you would accept the night—with absolute assurance that the heavy-leaded

moment must bring the morning. Let us as individuals banish the word "hurry" from our lives. Let us care for nothing so much that we would pay honor and self-respect as the price of hurrying it. Let us cultivate calmness, restfulness, poise, sweetness-doing our best, bearing all things as bravely as we can; living our life undisturbed by the prosperity of the wicked or the malice of the envious. Let us not be impatient, chafing at delay, fretting over failure, wearying over results, and weakening under opposition. Let us ever turn our face toward the future with confidence and trust, with the calmness of a life in harmony with itself, true to its ideals, and slowly and constantly progressing toward their realization.

Let us see that cowardly word Hurry in all its most degenerating phases, let us see that it ever kills truth; loyalty, thoroughness; , and let us determine that day by day we will seek more and more to substitute for it the calmness and repose of a true life, nobly lived .-William George Jordan.

#### AROUND THE WORLD

Enough Bicycles in Use to Completely Circle the Globe.

Ithis estimated that there are now in use throughout the world about 14 .-000,000 bicycles. What this number of wheels means may be realized per-haps when it is said that if they were put in line, allowing a space of nine feet for each machine, they would almost reach entirely round the world at the center, or the point of the greatest circumference.

To be exact, it would take 14,590,814 bicycles to encircle the earth, allowing nine feet for each machine. It would a difficult to ascertain an absolutely correct estimate of the number of bicycles in use, but it is likely that 14.000.500 is something below the actual number.

A Good Report.

"My mother was troubled with rhumatism in her knee for a number of years, and it broke out into a running sore. She has taken three bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and now she is almost entirely well. She cannot speak too highly of this great medicine." Mrs. John Farr, Cloverlawn, Ancaster, Ont.

Hood's Pills cure nausea, sick headache, biliousness, indigestion, constipation.

Tailors make wedding suits and lawyers make divorce suits

## FILIPINO WEAPONS

Crude, but in Their Expert Hands down blows upon his opponents and Deadly in Effect.

Philippine Islands-Novel Collection Sent to a Friend by U. S. Consul-General Wildman at Hongkong.

Mr. Rounsevelle Wildman, U. S. consul-general at Hongkong, has sent to a riend in New York a sonuine collection of wearing apparel and weapons of war used by the Filipinos against the troops of the republic in that country. It conmins about 20 different articles, which all gathered in the Philippines by



NATIVE JAVELINS AND SHIELD.

mr. Wildman himself. With the collection he sent a letter giving various timely details in regard to the articles and the ases to which they are put. He says: 'The best arms and implements for use in battle are made in Mindanao, but the Tagalos and other tribes are good imitators, and they are very successful in copying the handleraft of the Mindana-

"Of course," he continues, "there are large numbers of Filipinos who know how to handle modern rifles and small arms, and many natives in Luzon, Mindanse and some other localities in the archipelage are supplied with them. The pick of Aguinaldo's fighters have been trained in the use of Mausers, and not a few of them are expert tharpshooters, The great mass of the natives, however, are not equipped with modern rifles, but rely upon spears, bows and arrows, boles, battle-axes, and huge and uglylooking swords, mostly of home manufacture. The Negritos are splendid marks men with the bow and arrow. The latter have poisoned tips and are shot through space with marvellous velocity and deadly effect if the enemy is within

During the first days of fierce fighting around Manila Aguinaldo's front ranks were crowded with Tagalos and Negritos, armed with javelins or long spears. In this collection there are several of these weapons, many of different patterns, and all crude and unwieldy-at least, such is the impression they would assuredly make upon a civilized up-to-date fighting

At close quarters, however, and in the hands of an expert or muscular savage the



COMPLETE UNIFORM OF TAGALOS.

lavelin is a dangerous weapon. Two of the javelins shown are alike in the fact that both have wooden handles, but differ in the fact that one has a metal head, while the other is provided with a head made of fishbone. The latter is a specially dangerous weapon and likely to do effective work in combat for the reason that, when hurled at an opponent and driven into his body, it makes a frightful wound. To extract the cruel sharp point from the lacerated flesh is a most difficult task-quite as difficult, in fact, as it would be to extract a score or so of big Schhooks.

The shield shown in the same picture with the javelin is made of inlaid wood and bamboo, and is of rather elaborate workmanship. Both the Tagalos and the Negritos hold it dexterously, and by their skill in its use ward off many a deadly blow. The name by which it is generally known among the natives is Rodela pa

In another picture is shown ε complete eniform, such as is worn by many of Aguinaldo's warriors. It consists of a hat and clothes, and the entire outfit is made of cocoanut fiber, even to the pouches in which the doughty fighting man carries his rations, as well as his cartridges, if he has the good fortune to be provided with such ammunition. A bizarre and rather grotesque uniform it is, and yet one quite in harmony with the wild, untutored Malays who wear it. For centuries it has



NATIVE SWORDS AND BATTLE-AX.

cen the distinctive dress of the Filipine toldiers, and they are quite proud of it.

The sword shown in the next picture is called "Serpent Kriss," thus distinguishing it from the much longer sword on the right, which is known as the sight Kriss." A fitting companion bese keen-edged implements is the Kong for Sing

the picture. Armed with this weapon, which is made of fish bone, the Filipino warrior is for a time irresistible. If he knows his business and most of them do know it-he can create bavoe as far as his strong arm can reach by raining

hacking them to pieces. The peculiar-looking knife above the battle-ax is called a bolo, a name with which newspaper readers are now quite Wearing Apparel and Instruments of familiar. Many of the Filipino troops
War Used by the Natives of the were armed with bolos, and the graphic descriptions of these combats which have appeared in the papers show how effectively this weapon can be used. The little steel dagger is a favorite small arm with the Negritos. They handle it with singular dexterity and find it quite as serviceable for their purposes as ever in old days Italian desperadoes found sti-

The big round shield, reproduced in picture No. 4, is called Rodela pa Laige. In former times the crack sportsmen among the Tagalos and Negritos went into battle carrying shields of this pattern. In making some of them as many as 20 different kinds of wood and fiber were used. Moreover, many of the designs were emarkable for their originality and beauty. Shields of this description are now rarely seen. Headsmen still carry similarly shaped shields in battle, but most of the shields, fashioned of different woods and beautifully designed,

are owned by collectors of curiosities. The big sword on the left of the picture is known as the "Campilan" and is the most effective : well as the most picturesque sword used by the Filipinos. The blade has a double point and attached to the handle is a tuft of coarse hair. The weapon at the right of the shield is another kind of bolo. There are many varieties of these weapons, some being broad of blade, others narrow, some short, others long and slender. The bolo



SWORDS, SHIELD AND EXECUTION KNIFE.

shown in picture No. 4 is a formidable weapon and many Filipinos are as expert in the use of it as the Cuban soldiers are with the machete. The ugliest-looking weapon in the col-

lection is an execution knife-alse shown in picture No. 4-which has an iron handle and is wonderfully keen of edge. This knife or ax," writes Consul-General Wildman, "is used in chopping off heads. One sturdy blow and the bloody work is done. Then the executioner jabs the narrow point into the victim's skull and heaves the head aside or carries it aloft in triumph, as the case may be. It is this execution knife which Aguinaldo brings into play when he has to deal with a subordinate who disobeys orders.

#### THE FORBIDDEN GATE.

A Peculiar Fight in Berlin-Reyal Pelice Think Its Restoration Would Glorify Revelution.

A peculiar dispute has been going on for several months between the Berlin municipal authorities and the royal police with regard to the improvement the former wish to make at the grave. yard where the men who fell in the stirring days of 1848 are buried.

The graveyard is at present in a deplerable state of neglect, and the corporation intended to surround it with an iron railing and provide a proper entrance.

The corporation, like every private person, can erect no structure the plans for which have not first been approved

by the royal police. The plans for the improvement were sent in last May, and only in February



FORBIDDEN GATE OF BERLIN.

of this year they were returned with the remark that permission to carry them out was refused because with the building which it is proposed to erect it is intended to honor those who fell in March, 1848, which constitutes a political demonstration to the glorification of revolution.

The corporation has now taken the matter before the law, with the object of finding out whether the police have a right to refuse to sanction what is wished by the representatives of the city.

The police argued that the style of the proposed gateway and the massive nature of the materials with which it is proposed to be constructed leave no doubt in their minds that more is intended than an entrance gate. This, of course, the city representatives deny.

The president of the court advised the parties to come to some amicable agreement and try to draw out plans satisfac-

tory to both. This the city will hardly be likely to do. With this question is bound up the refusal of the Home Office to confirm the election of Dr. Kirschner as Chief Burgomaster of Berlin, and the whole matter is likely to result in a struggle for the few liberties left to the city. The sketch herewith, taken from The Tageblatt, shows the gateway which the Berlin police think will glorify revolution.

The Smallest Elephant.

Berlin has the smallest elephant in . the world. It is only 39 inches high and weighs about 170 pounds.

Admiral Dewey's flagship Olympia sailed today (Tuesday) from Hong Kong for Singapore, returning to the

## IS IT GREAT?

Critical Analysis of the Poem "The Man With the Hoe."

One of Millet's Great Paintings Inspired It-How Fame Came Late to a California School Teacher Who Courted the Muse-An Inarticulate Clamor Into Articulate Form-Edwin Markham.

"THE MAN WITH THE HOE." Bowed by the weight of centuries he leans
Upon his hoe and gazes on the ground.

The emptiness of ages in his face, And on his back the burden of the world. Who made him dead to rapture and de-A thing that grieves not and that never

hopes, Stolid and stunned, a brother to the ox? Who loosened and let down this brutal Whose was the hand that slanted back this brow?
Whose breath blew out the light within this brain?

Is this the Thing the Lord God made and gave
To have dominion over sea and land;
To trace the stars and search the heav-

ens for power; To feel the passion of Eternity? Is this the Dream He dreamed who shaped the suns
And pillared the blue firmament with Down all the stretch of Hell to its last There is no shape more terrible than this—
More tongued with censure of the
world's blind greed—
More filled with signs and portents for

the soul-More fraught with menace to the uni-What gulfs between him and the seraphim! Slave of the wheel of labor, what to Are Plato and the swing of Pleiades? What the long reaches of the peaks of song, The rift of dawn, the red reddening of the rose?
Through this dread shape the suffering ages look,
Time's tragedy is that aching stoop;
Through this dread shape humanity betrayed,
Plundered, profaned and disinherited,
Cries protest to the Judges of the World,
A protest that is also prophecy.

O masters, lords and rulers in all lands, Is this the handiwork you give to God, This monstrous thing distorted and soul-quenched? How will you ever straighten up this

Give back the upward looking and the light; Rebuild in it the music and the dreams; Touch it again with immortality;
Make right the immemorial infamies,
Perfidious wrongs, immedicable wees?

O masters, lords and rulers in all lands. How will the Future reckon with this Man? How answer his brute question in that When whirlwinds of rebellion shake the world? How will it be with kingdoms and with

kings-With those who shape him to the thing When this dumb Terror shall reply to After the silence of the centuries?

"The Man With the Hoe, and Other Poems," by Edwin Markham, has been thus reviewed by The New York Herald: lant west is looking for wildly jub ward to this book as the great literary



EDWIN MARKHAM.

event of the generation, it is well to stop and make a few remarks upon poetry in general and then specify the particular place which "The Man With the Hoe' should occupy in contemporary verse. The poet, then, if he be nothing else than a mere artificer of jewelled phrase, is the prophet of a new dispensation. Social convention is the thin upper crust over a volcano that may at anv moment break out into fierce action. Good, honest, easy men go to and from their daily tasks treading on this thin crust, with no fore-knowledge of the possible upheaval that at every moment threatens its integrity. They accept what is as what ought to be. Content with a condition of things that yields comfort to many and affluence to a few, they have no consciousness of the angry undercurrents surging within the breasts of the awful majority to whom affluence is an impossibility and comfort an iridescent improbability.

But the true prophet, the true poet, has an ear sensitively alive to the inarticulate clamors from the deeps. He puts these inarticulate clamors into articulate form. The dumb and soulless majority claim him as their spokesman. Good, honest, easy men of the present may fail to recognize in his audacious utterance the tocsin of the past, the alarum of the future. They continue their pathway to and fro upon the crust of present convention. Mayhap they look upon him as a fool, or, worse still, as an anarchist, perversely and wickedly seeking to overturn the established order which brings plum pudding to some and bread to

But the folly of one generation becomes the wisdom of the next. The French revolution had its germ in the Marseillaise" and culminated with the 'Ca Ira." The aristocrats who turned a deaf ear to the former and continued their mad dance over the prostrate form of the plebeian woke to see that form resurgent and ended by finding themselves strung up to lanterns to the music

of the latter. Is such a revolution impending in America—a bloodless revolution this time, fought not with bullets, but with ballots? If so, Edwin Markham will prove to be at once its despised prophet and its accepted high priest. He sang his 'Marseillaise' in many a hymn in honor of labor, whose sound and fury signified nothing for the moment. Then he caught the mob with the "Ca Ira," now famous

#### CARE OF CHICKS as his "Man With the Hoe." All readers will remember its polgnant cry for justice and atonement.

recognized as a protest against the extant

order for which not men but man is re-

sponsible. Why, it asked, are some men

foredoomed to hopeless toil, while others,

who profit by their toil, dwell idly in pleasure halls and clothe their unproduc-

tive selves in purple and fine linen? Who

made the one a slave, the other a master?

Great, stormful power is in the poem,

great emotion, but no great originality of

thought nor metrical perfection of form in the utterance. Emotion is much,

thought is much, but form is much also.

It is in the union of the three that really

great poem in the sense that the master-

pieces of Tennyson or Browning, or even

Kipling, are great poems. One may still

"The Marseillaise" nor the "Ca Ira" is a

great poem. Both were great rallying

cries, as "The Man With the Hoe" may

prove to be. They voiced a prevalent and

eventually dominant mood. They posses-

sed the stormful energy of passionate

protest. All this is true likewise of the

newer lyric. But of all three it is true

that they have not the majesty or author-

Charles Edwin Markham is now more

This fame has not turned his head. He

speaks modestly enough of his own per

row. All my youth was passed on a farm

to some extent of my own experience."

the principal of a school in Oakland,

a visit to a loan exhibition in San Fran-

cisco, and then for the first time saw

Millet's painting, "The Man With the

"I sat for an hour before the painting,

and all the time the tenor and power of

the picture was growing upon me. I saw

that this creation of the painter was no

mere peasant, no chance man of the

fields, but he was rather a type, a

symbol of the toiler, brutalized through

long ages of industrial oppression. I saw

in this pensant the slow but awful degradation of man through endless,

hopeless and joyless labor. I saw in this

peasant betrayed humanity, for, Cain to

the contrary, we are all more or less our

brother's keeper. This picture stuck in

my memory for ten years, until my

Christmas vacation, and I wrote out the

impression of it that had been springing

But we who now have a chance to read

Mr. Markham's verse in its entirety can

recognize that in many a prelude to the

final utterance he breathed the same

spirit of altruistic love for the oppressed

and hatred for a system which produces

unconscious and unintentional oppres-

These Song: Will Perish.

These songs will perish like the shapes

air-The singer and the songs die out forever;

But star-eyed Truth (greater than song of

Sweeps hurrying on; far off she sees

gleam
Upon a peak. She cried to man of old
To build the enduring glad Fraternal State—
Cries yet through all the ruins of the

On winged feet, a form of fadeless youth,

She goes to meet the coming centuries.

And, hurrying, snatches up some human

CASTLE OF HEIDELBERG.

Duchy of Baden.

principal fortifications were erected be-

tween 1508 and 1544. The buildings were

put up by Frederick II. (1541-1566), by

CASTLE OF HEIDELBERG.

Heinrich (1556-1559) and by Frederick

IV. (1592-1610). The demolition of the

castle began with the 30 years' war, and

that demolition was completed by the

minions of Louis XIV. of France. The

restoration now going on concerns Fred-

erick's building, or Frederich's Bau, and

the wails are as faithfully redecorated as

possible. In the unrestored Otto Hein-

rich's Bau is a collection of paintings,

arms and furniture which relate to the

history of the castle. Here one can see

that the princes of the castle ate with

gold forks, but that their chairs would

be considered very uncomfortable stools

in these days. The illustration here pre-

sented shows what "alt Heildelberg"

ancient glory.

the Congo Free State.

would look like if fully restored to its

Studying Fishes.

A survey of the Nile for the purpose of

examining the fishes inhabiting its

waters has been ordered by the Egyptian

Government in anticipation of changes

that may be made by building the dam

at Assuan. A similar survey has been

begun on the Congo by the authorities of

Many a man has started out with

a high purpose and landed in the ditch.

The country is full of flying machine

of his own work. Here it is:

up through my soul all these years."

Ten years ago, he tells us, he made

ity of the highest poetry.

up to find himself famous.

him for interviews.

Hoe."

"The Man With the Hoe" is not a

great poetry consists.

It rang through the land and awoke responsive echoes everywhere. Provoked Worth Doing Well." by Millet's famous painting, emphasized by the quotation from the Bible, "God made man in his own image," it was

Many a busy farm wife adds to her manifold duties the rearing of chicks. The feeding and care that she bestows on these attractive little creatures are not wholly given because they are things of beauty, but because she knows that there are good "returns" in store for all the time and feed that she bestows properly upon the wee chicks. Properly bestows, mind, for improper and insufficient food, overfed or irregularly fed chicks, entail a loss or result in a disappointingly small profit. When chicks are 24 hours old, they may usually be removed with safety from the nest, if they are placed in a sunny, sheltered nook or corner, in a rainproof

hold to the comparison with "The Mar-seillaise" and the "Ca Ira." But neither coop, having a board floor. Carefully examine mother biddy, and, if not entirely free from lice, subject her to the cleansing fumes of some good lice killer. If you have none, saturate an old rag with kerosene, rub her legs well and brush over the feathers lightly, taking especial pains to rub the breast feathers, wings and under part of the body feathers, but do not have wet enough to drip. Place her in the coop with her babies. Hens treated in than 50 years of age, and has been contributing to Harper's and Scribner's and this way once a week or once in two weeks will rarely have any lice to trans-The Atlantic for nearly a quarter of a century. But not until the appearance of "The Man With the Hoe" did he wake mit to their chicks.

lath, about the coop to protect the chicks from other hens or from some cat intent on a juicy morsel for herself formance to the reporters who flock to or her kittens, is a wise precaution, a "I am a man of the hoe," he said to large per cent of the chicks hatched, one of these. "I am a child of the furespecially necessary if you are raising and cattle range, among the hard, severe pure bred birds. The wire can be taken conditions that go with that life. So when down, rolled up and put away after the I write of the man, with the hoe I write chickens are grown, and will last for Mr. Markham has been for many years

years. After using a variety of foods I have for the past two years fed rolled oats and millet seed almost exclusively. One might think it expensive food, but it is not. Take a few dozen eggs to the grocer and exchange them for oatmeal. If you are not more than pleased with the results and the cheapness of this feed, then your experience will differ greatly from mine. On no account wet or cook the oatmeal. Feed dry always. Millet seed makes them plump as quails. Place the coops where the chickens can have free access to the garden, and they will glean all the bugs and worms that this plat affords and will also get all the grit they require. Never neglect to provide them with plenty of pure, clean water. If one hasn't a drinking fountain, a very good substitute is a saucer or tin plate in which a baking powder or tomato can is placed. We vary their feed by giving occasionally finely chopped or hard boiled eggs. As soon as garden vegetables begin to grow shredded onion tops and crisp lettuce leaves are added to their bill of fare. As the chicks develop we change from oatmeal and millet seed to cracked corn (for night feed) Mr. Markham himself furnishes in and give wheat screenings or buckwheat the closing poem of his book an estimate

mornings. Always see that the little feathered pets are securely housed if storm is imminent, and let their shelter at all times be such that they are dry and warm. A chilled chick is quite as bad off as you would be in a like condition. Remember they are "baby" chicks, and if you would have themgrow and thrive you must treat them world-Through Karnak, through the stones of accordingly. Cold and lice are their greatest enemies, the two sources from Babylon-Cries for a moment through these fading which nearly all their ills emanate. Careful housing nights and rainy days will prevent the former, and cleanliness and a judicious use of a good liquid lice killer certainly will prevent or totally Blows through it once her terror-bearing annihilate the latter. You may think note, And breaks and throws away. It is enough If we can be a bugle at her lips, To scatter her contagion on mankind. this altogether too much trouble. You "would rather let them take care of themselves than fuss like that." Do you hatch 10 to 12 chicks from every sitting and rear them all when they "take care It Is New Being Restored by the Grand of themselves?" Or do you have several hens wandering around half the sum-Parts of old Heidelberg Castle are mer with one cr two, possibly three, being restored by the Government of the chicks apiece? Do you get \$1 to \$10 for Grand Duchy of Baden, and these parts a pullet or cockerel? Do you sell sitvery closely reproduce the original as it tings of eggs at \$1 to \$5 each? Dear appeared in the days when the castle farm sister, "Whatever is worth doing was in its prime. There was a castle here at all is worth doing well."-Alma as long ago as the thirteenth century, but the buildings of which the ruins Cole Pickering in Housekeeper now remain were not begun until the fifteenth century, before Louis V. The

#### Food Value of Hen's Eggs.

A subject for continual discussion between poultrymen, and especially writers on poultry, is the difference, supposed or real, between white and brown eggs. On this question a bulletin of the government's agricultural bureau says, and this ought to settle it:

"It has been said by some that the brown eggs are richer than the white ones. This statement is not borne out by a chemical analysis, and the physical examination proves that the main points of superiority, though extremely slight, are possessed by the white eggs. The minute differences that are found between the two groups are exceeded by variation between the varieties within the same group. We can therefore state as a conclusion, both from a chemical and a physical point of view, that there are practically no differences, so far as the food value is concerned, between the white shelled and brown shelled eggs."

#### Feeding Meat.

Ground meat or ground bones should not be mixed with other foods. It should be fed separately as a food by itself. There should be certain meals on special days, for giving it to the hens. For instance, give it at night every three days in a trough, unmixed with other food, so that the hens will have nothing but the ground meat or gound bones for that meal. Do not feed it oftener than twice or three times a week. - Feather.

#### Let There Be Light.

Light in the poultry house is an absolute necessity, and the inmates must have it to be in a healthy and cheerful condition. Fowls will not thrive in a asking the delegates to consider the dark and cheerless place any more than plants will. - Maine Farmer.

### THINNING PEACHES

Whatever Is Worth Doing at All Is Profits Depend Largely on the Size and Color of Fruit.

> A New Jersey peach grower said at the recent state horticultural convention in regard to thinning peaches: This portion of the work of peach culture should receive much attention from the orchard owner. If too great a number of peaches are left upon the tree to ripen, one of two results must surely follow-either the fruit will be undersized and often so inferior in quality and insipid in flavor as to render it worthless for market or else the tree will from overwork become exhausted and finally blight and die.

The most perfect way of thinning the fruit from trees that are overloaded is to pick it off by hand, leaving it from four to six inches apart, but where help is scarce and economy is the object I have seen poles or long clubs used in removing the surplus fruit with good result. There must be, however, some rule adopted to determine the quantity of fruit that we wish to remain to ripen upon the tree. This the individual grower must largely determine for himself. When he fully realizes that peach tree can successfully ripen only a given number of pounds of fruit-the amount varying according to the age, size and condition of the tree-he will possess knowledge requisite for correct thinning. He must bear in mind that A hurdle, built of woven wire or the profits of a peach orchard depend almost solely upon two features-the size and color of the fruit.

The following may prove to be of some value in determining the amount necessary one if you desire to raise a of fruit that should be left to ripen upon the tree:

Number of peaches, 300; diameter, 21/2 inches; baskets, 4; weight, 100 pounds. Number of peaches, 500; diameter, 21/4 inches; baskets, 4; weight, 100 pounds. Number of peaches, 720; diameter, 2 inches; baskets, 4; weight,

Accuracy of grading will in the end enhance the value of the crop. Small or large peaches should be graded to a uniform size, but the small fruit will not ordinarily pay shipping expenses and had better be disposed of at home.

The New Rose, Liberty. Never has nature yielded to the painstaking hybridist and plant raiser a more beautiful or more satisfying color than that seen in the new hybrid tea rose, Liberty which today marks the limit of glorious deep yet bright coloration in a family by no means deficient in warm, rich hues of crimson red, says a writer in America Gardening, from which the cut is reproduced.

Most nearly approached by Meteor in color, this newcomer surpasses that standard variety in purity, being with-



LIBERTY, RUBY RED AND FRAGRANT. out the tendency to blacken that Meteor exhibits, and also the blue cast sometimes seen on the fully expanded petal of Meteor has not been detected in any degree whatever upon a single one of very many critically examined blossoms of Liberty.

When exhibited in New York on March 8 before the American institute, when a certificate was duly awarded, this rose attracted the immediate attention of all comers, and was facile princeps in the ranks of dark red roses. Whether by daylight, when the sun's ray adds fire to the clear ruby petals, or at night, when a more or less yellow flame affords illumination, this rosa ranks equally well.

#### Forming a Lawn.

On small surfaces a lawn may be formed more quickly and better by turfing than by seeding. For this operation the surface should be prepared as for seeding. Then from some well established lawn or from an old pasture procure sods about one and one-half inches thick. These should be as nearly as possible of a uniform width and thickness and should be cut into strips several feet long rather than in squares. The strips may be made into compact rolls for moving to the desired place. In laying the turf be careful to make good joints, and when it is in place beat it thoroughly with a heavy wooden mallet.

#### Promising Newer Strawberries. Among the newer varieties of straw-

berries the Ohio station has found the following to be the most promising. Clyde, a very prolific, perfect flowering sort; Glen Mary is another promising variety having perfect flowers; Hall's Favorite, a comparatively early perfect flowering variety: Luther, a perfect flowering variety and the most promising early sort that has been tested at the station in recent years: Carrie, an imperfect variety, much like the Haverland, but superior in color and firmness. Of the older varieties those which still hold first place are Haverland, Warfield, Crescent, Lovett and Bubach.

At a meeting just held at Valencia the archbishop of that place presiding it was decided to telegraph an appeal the peace conference at The Hague, steps to be taken for the release of the Spanish prisoners in the hands of the Filipinos.

### "Better Be Wise Than Rich."

Wise people are also rich when they know a perfect remedy for all annoying diseases of the blood, kidneys, liver and bowels. It is Hood's Sarsaparilla. which is perfect in its action. It so regulates the entire system as to bring vigorous health. It never disappoints.

Coitre-" For 42 years I had goitre, or swellings on my neck, which was discouraging and troublesome. Rheumatism also annoyed me. Hood's Sarsaparilla cured me completely and the swelling has entirely disappeard. A lady in Michigan saw my previous testimonial and used Hood's and was entirely cured of the same trouble. She thanked me for recommending it." Mrs. A-NA SUTHERLAND, 466 Lovel Street, Kalamazoo, Mich.

Poor Health - "Had poor health for years, pains in shoulders, back and hips, with constant headache, nervousness and no appetite. Used Hood's Sarsaparilla, gained strength and can work hard all day; eat heartily and sleep well. I took it because it helped my husband." Mrs. ELIZABETH J. GIFFELS, Moose Lake, Minn.

Makes Weak Strong—"I would give \$5 a bottle for Hood's Sarsaparilla if I could not get it for less. It is the best spring medicine. It makes the weak strong." ALBERT A. JAGNOW, Douglastown, N. Y. Hood's Sarsaparilla

Hood's Pills cure liver ills: non-irritating and

## THE MARKETS.

Mining Stocks. Toronto, June 6.—Following are to-day's closing quotations on the Toronto Mining and Industrial change: Asked. 

 Cariboo Hydraulic
 146

 Smuggler
 4

 Winnipeg
 313/2

 Old Ironsides
 115

 Knob Hill
 98

 Athabasca
 40

 Dundee
 24

 Dardanelles
 13/4

 Fern Gold M. & M. Co
 40

 Noble Five
 28

 Rambler-Cariboo Con
 34

 Two Friends
 4/4

 Wonderful Group
 8

 Van Anda
 9½

 Big Three
 20

 121/2 
 Commander
 4½

 Deer Park
 4½

 Evening Star
 12½

 Iron Colt
 12½

 Iron Horse
 15

 Iron Mask
 75

 Monte Cristo Con
 3½

 Monte Cristo Con
 3½

 8t. Elmo
 7

 Victory-Triumph
 9

 War Eagle Con
 387

 White Bear
 5

 B. C. Gold Fields
 5

 Can. G. F. S
 7

 E. M. Syndicate
 6

 Fairylew Corporation
 6

SALES-Hammond Reef, 500 at 341/3; 500 at SALES—Hammond Reef, 500 at 34½; 500 at 34. Golden Star, 100 at 73½. Superior, 500, 500 at 7½. Minnehaha, 500 at 21½. Waterloo, 500 at 9½. Smuggler, 500, 500, 500 at 3¾. Dardanelles, 500 at 11½; 2,000, 500, at 12. Van Anda, 1,000, 1,000, 1,000 at 8; 1,000, 1,000 at 8½; 500, 500 at 8¾. Big Three, 100 at 16. Victory Triumph, 500, 1,000 at 8½. Gold Hills, 500 at 5½; 1,000 at 5½. Noble Five, 1,000 at 27½. Golden Star, 500, 500, 200, 500 at 72. Smuggler, 1,000, 1,000, 1,000 at 3¾. Hammond Reef, 300, at 3½. Golden Star, 500 at 71½. Superior, 500, 500, 500, 500, at 7½. Minnehaha, 500, 500 at 21½; 500, 500 at 22. Smuggler, 2,500 at 3¾. Athabasca, 500 at 39. Dardanelles, 2,000 at 134. Hammond Reef, 500 at 36. Victory Triumph, 750, 1,000 at 8½. Deer Trail, 1,000, 1,000 at 22. Can. Gold Fields, 1,000, 1,000 at 6. Hammond Reef, 300 at 35½. Golden Star, 500, at 71.

E. M. Syndicate 6
Fairriew Corporation 11
Republic 135
Rathnullen 7
Brandon & Golden 28
Mewiczy 16

#### SPECULATORS READ THE **Chart Articles**

#### —III— WALL STREET TICKER

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SAMPLE COPY FREE. WALL STREET TICKER 45 Broadway, . . . - New York City

Local Market. A. M. HAMILTON & SON'S REVIEW London, Wednesday, June 7. . Wheat, white, per bu......72c to 75c Wheat, red, per bu......70c to 731/20 Oats, per bu ......34c to 34c Barley, per bu ......40%c to 50%c 

WEEKLY REVIEW. Wheat-Deliveries have been fair the past week. There was a good demand. At the advance in prices it was expected sellers would be inclined to let go. but, as usual, the little advance has them feel that much higher prices will yet be realized, and many have decided to hold on a little longer. Today only one load of wheat offered. It was thin and poor, and sold at \$115. The nominial price for good stock is \$118 to \$123, odd lots of choice white

selling at \$1 25. Oats were steady all week, with 90c to \$1 01 covering the range of values. Some days 98c was the usual price paid, and

others 990 to \$1. Today only three loads came in, and they all sold at \$1.

Peas opened at \$1 to \$1.20 for poor to good. As the week were on and the demand for seed showed indications of being over, prices declined, and some lots and at \$50 and we believe it would lots sold at 95c, and we believe it would now be hard to get over 11 for the very

No barley offered. A little lot of Flint corn sold at 90c. Dressed hogs were scarce, very few | moderate supply, were quotable at

tions of a decline. Hay sold all the way from \$8 to \$9, for No. 1, and \$7 to \$8 for poorish; the market was easily affected. At the market was easily affected. At today's session only eleven loads offered, and there was little done, and no sales reported at the time of writing; it is not likely over \$8 50 will be

St. Thomas Market. St. Thomas, June 3.—Wheat per bu, 70c; oats, 34c to 35c; peas, 50c to 60c; barley, 43c to 50c; corn, 45c to 50c; beans, 70c to 75c.

Oil Markets.

PITTSBURG, Pa., June 7.—Oil opened and closed today at \$1 13.

PETROLIA. June 7.—Oil opened and closed at \$1 45.

OIL CITY, Pa., June 7.—Oil opened and closed at \$1 13.

closed at \$1 i3.

English Markets.

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

June | June | June | June | June |

| WHEAT             | 31 | 1.   | JI  | 1ne  |     | 5.   | 3   | 6.   |
|-------------------|----|------|-----|------|-----|------|-----|------|
| Red Winter        | 6  | 0    | 6   | 0    | 6   | 0    | 8   | 0    |
| No. 1 Nor. Spring | 6  | 4%   | 6   | 4    | 6   | 414  | 6   | 436  |
| No. 1 Cal         | 6  | 4    | 6   | 4    | 0   | 0    | 0   | 0    |
| May               | O  | 5    | 0   | 0    | 0   | 0    | 0   | 0    |
| July              | 5  | 113% | 5   | 11%  | 6   | 1    | 5   | 105% |
| Sept              | 5  | 1134 | 6   | 05/8 | 6   | 2    | 6   | 014  |
| CORN-             | 1  |      | 100 | 2161 | -13 |      | 100 |      |
| New               | 3  | 514  | 3   | 514  | 3   | 53/4 | 3   | 51%  |
| Old               | 3  |      | 3   | 6    | 3   | 6    | 3   | 6    |
| May               | 0  | 0    | 0   | 0    | 0   | 0    | 0   | 0    |
| July              | 3  | 43/  | 3   | 434  | 3   | 51/4 | 3   | 51/8 |
| Sept              | 3  |      | 3   | 51/4 | 3   | 6    | 3   | 51/3 |
| Flour             | 18 | 0    | 18  | 0    | 18  | 0    | 18  | 0    |
| Peas              |    |      | 5   | 9    | 5   | 91/2 | 5   | 10   |
| Pork              | 42 | 6    | 42  | 6    | 42  | 6    | 42  | 6    |
| Lard              | 27 | 0    | 26  | 6    | 26  | 6    | 26  | 6    |
| Tallow            | 23 | 0    | 23  | 0    | 23  | 0    | 23  | 0    |
| Bacon, light      | 29 |      | 29  | 6    | 30  | 0    | 30  | 0    |
| Cheese, white     | 50 | 0    | 50  | 0    | 50  | 0    | 50  | 0    |
| Oheese colored    |    |      | 47  | 0    | 46  | 6    | 46  | 0    |

Wheat—Spot firm: No. 1 Cal., no stocks No. 1 red northern spring, 6s 1d; spot No. 2 red western winter, easy, 6s; No. 1 red northern. Duluth, easy, 6s 4½d.

Oorn—Spot, quiet; American mixed, new, 3s 5½d; do old, easy, 3s 6½d; futures, steady; July. 3s 5½d; Sept., 3s 5½d.

Flour—St. Louis fancy winter, dull, 7s 6d. Pens—Canadian, 5s 8½d.

Beef—Dull; extra India mess, 62s 6d; prime mess, 60s.

Beef—Dull; extra India mess, 62s 6d; prime mess, 60s.

Pork—Dull; prime mess, fine western, 45s.

Bacon—Cumberland cut, 23 to 30 lbs, firm, 33s 6d; long clear middles, heavy, 35 to 40 lbs, 28s 6d; short clear backs, 16 to 18 lbs, 28s 6d; long clear middles, light, 30 to 35 lbs, 28s 6d; short ribs, 20 to 24 lbs, dull, 27s 6d; short ribs, 20 to 24 lbs, dull, 27s 6d.

Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lbs, firm.44s.

Lard—Prime western, in tierces, 26s 3d;

American refined in pails, 27s 3d.

Butter—Nominal; finest United States, 34s; good, 65s.

good, 55s. Cheese—American, finest white, 49s; do. colored, 48s; ordinary, new, 44s 6d. Tallow—Australian, in London, 24s 9d; prime

Tallow—Australian, in London, 248 9d; prime city, 23s.

Turpentine spirits—30s.
Rosin—Common, 4s.
Petroleum—Refined, 6s 8d.
Linseed oil—19s 9d.
Hops—At London (Pacific coast) firm, 24 10s

Cottonseed oil—Hull refined. June-August, dull, 15s 6d.

#### HAMILTON'S SEED STORE IS THE PLACE TO BUY

BINDER TWINE.

American Markets.

American Markets,
CHICAGO, June 6.—The leading futures closed as follows: Wheat—No. 2 July, 75c; Sept., 76c; Dec., 77c. Corn—No. 2 July, 75c; Sept., 76c; Dec., 33%c to 33%c. Oats—No. 2 July, 23%c; Sept., 34c; Dec., 33%c to 33%c. Oats—No. 2 July, 23%c; Sept., 38dc to 31%c, Oats—No. 2 July, 23%c; Sept., 38dc to 31%c; No. 2 spring wheat, nominat; No. 3 spring wheat, 73%c; No. 2 veliow corn, 34c; No. 2 corn, 35c; No. 2 veliow corn, 34c; No. 2 corn, 35c; No. 2 veliow corn, 34c; No. 2 corn, 35c; No. 2 veliow corn, 34c; No. 2 corn, 35c; No. 2 veliow corn, 34c; No. 2 corn, 35c; No. 2 corn, 35c; No. 2 veliow corn, 34c; No. 2 corn, 35c; No. 2 veliow corn, 34c; No. 2 corn, 35c; No. 2 corn, 35c CHICAGO, June 7—Opening—Wheat, July, 751/4c; Sept., 76c to 761/5c; Dec. 77c. Corn, July, 331/c to 34c; Sept., 341/5c; Dec., 331/5c. Oats, July, 231/c; Sept., 201/5c. Pec., \$8 40. Ribs, Sept., \$4 821/5; July, \$1 671/2.

Live Stock Markets.

NEW YORK, June 6 .- Beeves-Receipts, 157; no trading; feeling steady; Shipments, 700 cattle, 215 sheep and 4,245 quarters of beef; tomorrow, 3,568 quarters. Calves-Receipts, 75; no trade of any importance; feeling a trifle weak. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 2,000; sheep slow; yearlings and lambs steady; common to prime sheep, \$3 to \$4 60; choice wethers, \$4 85; ordinary yearlings, \$4 75; lambs, \$5 25 to \$5 75; no choice here. Hogs—Receipts, 1,061; firm, at \$4 15 to \$4 30.

EAST BUFFALO, N. Y., June 6 .-Cattle-No fresh receipts, and with but a moderate inquiry, the market was nominally unchanged from yesterday; there were no culls, and the market stood about on yesterday's basis of \$6 to \$6 25 on fancy calves. Sheep and lambs-There was one deck of fresh and eight loads left over, mostly sheep; the tone of the market showed no improvement, and in the almost entire absence of demand there was not sufficient basis for quotations; however, it is probable that the basis was \$5.75 to \$6 on choice lambs and \$5 to \$5 15 on sheep. Hogs-With only two loads on sale, and a good demand, the closing strength of yesterday was tained: 127 Yorkers, averaging 127 lbs., sold at \$4 10; 83 do., 153 lbs., \$4 10; the tone at the close was strong.

CHICAGO, June 6.-The light supply of cattle today was enough to meet the moderate requirements of buyers, and prices were barely steady; fancy cattle were quoted at \$550 to \$560; good to choice steers, \$5 05 to \$5 45, and commoner grades, \$4 35 to \$5; feeding cattle sold at \$3.70 to \$5.10; bulls, cows and heifers, \$2 to \$5, the latter for choice heifers, and western fed steers at \$4 60 to \$5 30. A fair supply of calves changed hands at the recent decline in prices, best grades bringing \$6.25 to \$7, and commoner grades, \$4 to \$6. The supply of hogs was unexpectedly small, and the scramble among local packers and shippers to secure the stock resulted in an advance of mostly 10c; prime heavy hogs brought \$3 90, and prime light sold up to \$3 921/2; pigs, \$3 45 to \$3.65; the extreme range of prices were \$3.55 to \$3.92½. The demand for sheep was again poor, and prices suffered a further decline; ordinary to prime sheep sold at \$4 to \$5; culls, \$2 50 to \$3 75; rams, \$3 to \$3 50; ewes, \$4; clipped lambs were slow, at \$3 25 to \$5 75; wooled Colorados brought \$5 95 to \$6, and spring lambs, \$4 85 to Receipts-Cattle, \$2,000; hogs, \$6 75.

16,000; sheep, 9,000. TORONTO, June 6.-The receipts of live stock at the western cattle market this morning were heavy, there being 80 carloads, made up of 1,300 cattle, 150 milch cows, 30 calves, 300 sheep and lambs and 2,100 hogs. The demand for cattle was not quite as good as on Friday, but choice stock found a fairly good outlet. The offerings includ-ed some very good stuff, and the quality in general was fairly good. Ex-port cattle—The market was firm; choice heavy exporters, which were in

being sold except on contract. Live \$4 80 to \$5 per cwt, and light were brought \$4 60 on Monday with indica- steady at \$4 60 to \$4 85 per cwt. J. & J. Dunn bought 80 shippers, at prices ranging from \$4 90 to \$5 10 per cwt. Butchers' cattle—Choice selections brought \$4 45 to \$4 65 per cwt; and an ample supply of medium and common grades were firm, at \$3 25 to \$4 25 per cwt; inferior were slow, at \$3 per cwt. Stockers and feeders-The market was firm, but there was no inquiry for Canadian stockers for Buffalo, and prices were steady, being quoted at \$3 \$5 to \$4 per cwt. A moderate supply of feeders met with a fairly good demand, at \$4 40 to \$4 65 per cwt. Sheep and lambs. Sheep (with wool) for export and butchers' use found ready safe at \$4 per cwt, and sheep (clipped) brought \$3 50 to \$3 75 per cwt; a few bunches of spring lambs were quoted at \$2 50 to \$4 25, and choice veal calves, which were scarce, were quoted at \$2 to \$10 each. Bucks were slow, at \$3 per cwt. Yearlings brought \$4 to \$4 50 per cwt. Hogs—Prices for choice remained steady, while light and thick fats were inclined to be a little easier, the former being quoted at 1/8c lower, or \$4 371/2, and the latter about 1/8c easier—\$4 25 per cwt; choice brought \$5 per cwt, and sows were slow, at \$3 per cwt. OLD COUNTRY PRICES.

Liverpool, June 6 .- Prices here and in London are steady, but unchanged. American steers sell at 10%c to 11%c American steers sell at 10% to 11% At 50C per lb, dressed weight; live sheep, 13% At 50C to 14c, dressed weight; lambs, 15c per lb; refrigerator beef sells at 8%c per

The Dairy Market s CAMPBELLFORD, June 6 .- At the Campbellford cheese board this morning, 24 factories boarded 1,660 boxes of white. Watkins got 570, Brenton & Son 240, McGrath 360 and James Alexander 150, all at 7%c; balance unsold.

INGERSOLL, June 6.—No business transacted at the Ingersoll cheese market today; only three factories, representing 788 boxes, boarded; 7%c offered; May cheese about all sold in this section; good attendance.

CHICAGO, June 6.-Butter firm; creameries, 131/2c to 18c; dairies, 10c to 16c. Cheese easy, at 8½c to 8%c.

Magistrate Did Not Call Witnesses for the Defense.

Ebullitions of Hostility to the Street Railway Company Get Some

People Into Trouble. Five cases in connection with the St. John's Athletic Club Nine Defeats treet railway trouble were aired at the police court before Magistrate

Parke this morning. Douglas Forsythe, of the Globe Casket Works, who was taken to the station in the patrol for refusing to give his name to an officer and for using insulting language, was discharged. Mr. Forsythe did not deny having said the Montreal constables were spies and sneaks, but stated he made the remarks in conversation with a friend. He positively denied having cried "scab." The prosecution had a num-

ing that he was speaking to his horse. He was discharged with a warning. Wm. Smith, a laborer working on the sewer, yelled "scab" at the cars. He

was fined \$1. Provincial Constable Flynn laid the information. Henry McDonald was charged with the same offense. He was discharged. F. P. Chantler, who was charged with calling "scab," stated that he was talking to his horse, the animal bearing that name. The case was adjourned until Monday next. John Roch and Benjamin Johnston, who were remanded for a week, were allowed to go on

#### **DEADLY CROSSING**

condition that they left town at once.

Chief, of Police and His Daughter Killed-The Wife Fatally Hurt.

Hamilton, Ohio, June 7.—Chief of Police Peter A. Clare, of this city, with his wife and daughter, Margaret. attempted last night to drive across the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad track, four miles north of here. A locomotive struck the riage, dashed it in pieces, killed the chief immediately, and so injured the child that she died in the hospital a few hours later. The wife and mather cannot recover.

#### FURIOUS WINDS

Wreck Two Churches and Many Barns -Fruit and Forest Trees Damaged.

Belleville, June 7.—Hastings county was visited Monday by a genuine tornado, which blew down churches, trees and barns. Mount Zion Methodist Church, in the 3rd concession of Huntington; Zion's Hill Methodist Church, in the 8th concession of Thurlow; the barns of James Foster, Walter Seares, R. J. Gordon, and several others were blown over, and forests and orchards suffered considerably. Following the wind was a deluge of rain, accompanied by thunder and lightning. Belleville was on the track of the storm, but beyond a few fences turned over and limbs broken from trees no dam-

age was done. So far as has been ascertained upwards of 40 barns and houses were destroyed or unroofed by Monday's tornado in this county. Four churches were in the line of the storm, and two are almost complete wrecks. The Madoc train en route to this city, was compelled to stop to remove fence rails blown on the track. Sidney, Tyendinaga, Thurlow and Huntington townships are principally the points where the damage was done.

MONTREAL CONFERENCE. Montreal, June 7.-The Montreal Methodist conference at their meeting yesterday at Brockville withdrew the clauses in the report of the temper-ance committee censuring certain officlass of the church for their utterances on prohibition, and also modified the clause censuring the government for refusing to accept the plebiscite as an

We've made some good deals in Millinery the past week and have the show room in splendid shape for quick selling. Here tables of Flowers at half price, there Sailors and Untrimmed Dress Hats, and again long rows of swell things in New York styles, ready to wear, all well arranged and selling at greatly reduced prices.

172

BAYLEY'S

Dandas St.

At 25C

A rattling good Sailor, fine English braid regular 50c quality, for 25c.

One lot of Fancy Dress Hats, straw shapes, in latest braids and colors. Your choice at 50c, worth 75c to \$2.

5 dozen only child's straw shaped Hats. This is the greatest snap ever shown in London, worth 35c, pick your own at 10c.

At roc

3 boxes only fine Flowers, full range o colors. Your choice at 10c, worth 15c to 50c.

At \$3 95

20 only Pattern Hats, very choice styles were \$5, \$6 and \$7 50, now only \$3 95. This Millinery Sale is a rare chance for latest Millinery at half regular prices.

New Pique and Crash Skirts.



#### LATE SPORTING

the Knox Church Nine.

Eastern League Standing. Won. Lost. Per Ct. Worcester
Hartford
Providence
Springfield
Syracuse Western League Standing. Won. Lost. PerCt. ....20 16 .556 ....20 16 .556 ....20 17 .541 Milwaukee..... St. Paul 20 Minneapolis 20

Columbus..... Indianapolis
Buffalo Knasas City.... Won. Lost. Per Ct. Brooklyn..... Baltimore..... Pittsburg 17 V/ashington 15

NOTES OF YESTERDAY'S GAME. Humbled by the Hams.

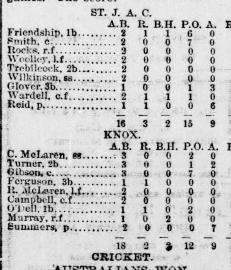
Cooper came off the pedestal. All men are mortal; all flesh is grass The Hams behaved well considering where they come from. Maybe London overdoes the hunting

business. Nearly all the Cockneys went out to the infield. Swartz certainly can hit the ball.

Babbitt's fingers were a trifle heavy yesterday. It was London's thirteenth game on the home grounds. Unlucky 13.

THE AMATEURS. Those who were fortunate enough to be at the St. John's Athletic Club grounds last night were treated to about as good a game of baseball as has been played in this city by ama-

teur teams-in fact, it was a much better class of ball than is served up to the patrons of Tecumseh Park on some occasions. On Monday night the St. J. A. C. defeated a team from the Ontario Spring and Mattress Company by a score of 4-3-1 to 2-2-4, and last night their opponents were the Knox Church nine, who made such a brilliant record last year. Considerable rivalry exists between these teams, and they were both out to win, if possible. Both nines played a fast, clean game, hits were few and far between, only two being made on each side. Both Summers and Reid were in fine condition, having six strike-outs each to their credit. Mr. Thomas Breen officiated as umpire, and his decisions gave the best of satisfaction to both This victory makes four wins for St. J. A. C. this season; none lost. Thursday evening they play the Alerts, on Saturday afternoon the Columbia Handle Company, and on Tuesday night next Knox Church again. Visitors are always welcome at these games. The score:



AUSTRALIANS WON.

London, June 7.-In the cricket match between the Maylebone eleven and the Australians, at Lord's, the home team was all out today in its second inning for 230 runs. The Australians won by eight wickets.

Lucan Conservatives have formed an association with the following officers: Honorary president, John Fox; president, Mr. A. Reid; vice-president, refusing to accept the plebiscite as an instruction to enact a prohibitory law. Phillips; treasurer, Mr. W. Orme.

## Elegant Curtain Materials

THE FINEST COLLECTION EVER SHOWN IN THE CITY.

#### New Roman Stripe Madras

In gold and white and blue and white.

Fancy Colored Madras, in pink, green and white and gold. green and white.

Colored Frilled Muslin by the yard. New Art Muslin, 10c, 121/c and 15c. New English Cretonnes, 10c, 12½c and 15c. Fancy French Denims, 25c, 30c and 35c. Frilled Bobbinett by the yard. Also Swiss and Muslin Sash Curtains.

A Visit to Our Store Will Repay You.

## CRESTON &

The Latest Phase of the Grand So He Robbid a Poor-Box-Now He's Trunk Strike.

The Management Say They Made No Conditions, and Will Not Over-

look Unla wful Conduct. Toronto, June 7 .- Although the officials of the Grand Trunk Railway and the striking trackmen are allke discouraged at the turn affairs have taken, the strike is still in force. The company has been the gainer by the return of the men to work on Monday morning, for it has retained the services of a number of them, and now it is claimed that there are four hundred men at work in the middle division. It is conceded, however, by the officials, that the strikers on the northern division are still out, the great majority of the men throwing down their tools when the notice of the resumption of the strike was received. The company is, of course, feeling the strain, and both sides are anxious

for an end of hostilities. CALLING OUT THE MEN.

The dispatch of Monday night ordering the men out for the second time was supplemented by another telegram yesterday, which read: "Call out all the men again. Sending instructions by registered letter. William Pole, Chairman Executive." Upon the receipt of this message delegates were sent from the city along the lines in this district to notify the men to leave their work. They reported that while three of the former strikers remained in the company's employ they were ready to leave when ordered to do so by the committee.

THE MONTREAL COMMITTEE. strikers there were dissatisfied with the management of the strike and with Organizer Lowe in particular, caused considerable feeling among the here. They aver that the Montreal committee and the organizer have their fullest confidence and sympathy. The statements as to the bad condition of the tracks are being repeated, and the strikers declare that the road bed cannot remain in condition for travel

AT MONTREAL Montreal, June 6.—The new friction between the G. T. R. and its track-men seems to have arisen from a misunderstanding by the Conservative members of parliament who undertook to make a settlement on Saturday as to the position of the company. Both Mr. Hays, the general manager, and Mr. McGuigan, the general superintendent, stated on Sunday that there were no terms of surrender and that the men would have to make formal application for reinstatement. The company will not take back those who proved themselves ob-

The men who cannot clear themselves of participation in the outrages which have occurred at Kingston need look for no consideration whatever. The company regard persons who deliberately fired bullets into a carriage in which the men employed by the company were seated as unfit for their service. The men who simply quit work in obedience to the orders of their executive will be taken back in such numbers as are required, but there is no doubt that the company regard the action of well-paid foremen more seriously than they do that of the ordinary trackmen receiving a dollar a day.

COMPANY SAY THEY GAVE NO PLEDGES

Mr. McGuiran, when shown the telegram from the chairman of the men's committee, saying, "Hays has broken faith with us," replied that no pledges were made to the men, and that con-sequently none were broken. Mr. Lowe, the organizer, says that all the men will be out on strike again, and they will be satisfied with nothing but a written agreement.

GLENCOE TRACKMEN'S MEETING Glencoe, June 7.-The trackmen of Glencoe Lodge held a special meeting last night. They have all been Rev. Dr. W called out again, and have responded nobly, all being out, with the exception of one foreman and a man, who say they will keep on working. The men here have resolved that they will not be trifled with again, and have expressed their intention of remaining out to the last. The sympathy of the public is entirely in favor of the strikers, and they promise their un-

divided support.

Guelph, June 7.—The trackmen in this section went out again on strike, to a man.

MEN'S TEMPER NOT IMPROVED. Lindsay, June 7.—The trackmen of the Midland division went out on strike again. They went out before in a semi-jovial mood, but this time they are somewhat angry. A trainman just arrived from Lorneville Junction says that all the men there are stirred up more than ever at the turn things have taken. The men here say that they have been grossly deceived.

[G. N. W. Special to Advertiser.] Toronto, Ont., June 7.-The G. T. R. Company this morning sent a couple of messengers to the local headquarters of the strikers, asking that the men return to work. The men, however, sent word back that it was now too late; such a message should have the world.

been sent on Monday. They refused to return to work.

A good many more of their men have found work elsewhere.

#### TOO PROUD TO BEG

Rich.

San Francisco, Cal., June 7.-Richard Daverkosen, who is now serving a term in the county jail for stealing 30 cents from the poor box of St. Joseph's Catho-He Church, will find 300,000 gulden, or about \$75,000 in American money, to his credit in the National Holland Bank when he is released two weeks from

He took the 30 cents because he was on the verge of starvation, and was too proud to beg. After his conviction his wife and children left him, returning to their former home in Germany. Several days ago the German consul here received a letter from Lachapelle, making pressing inquiries for Richard Daverkosen, once staff officer of the great Von Moltke, and stating that an inheritance of 300,000 gulden, part of the estate of his maternal aunt, Mme. Schlecher, was awaiting the lucky heir's pleasure. The letter was from the sister of the missing man. He was found in prison, and taken by two officers to the consulate, where he established his identity as Capt. Daverkosen, son of one of the best and most wealthy families of Arnheim, Holland. He joined the German army on outbreak of the Franco-Prussian war and made a good record. It is said he will inherit \$300,000 more on the death of his stepmother.

#### TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS

Rigo, the gipsy musician, is dead. Sir Frank Smith has been able to

Kipling is now all right. He sails for England June 14. Grand Master Malone is having a

good time in New York among the Masons. Hugh John Macdonald, opposition leader in Manitoba Legislature, will

tour his province. The directors of the Commercial Cable Company have declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1% per cent, payable July 1.

The W. C. T. U. of Goderich sent a memorial to Belleville Conference asking that instant and drastic action be taken to obliterate the canteen in the volunteer camps. Hon. George W. Ross, before the To-

ronto Board of Trade, declared the time had come for a broader industrial training, if Canada was to keep up with the procession. The Rev. E. W. Dadson, D.D., of Oli-

vet Church, Montreal, has been detained in Toronto since the close of the convention tast week by illness. He expects to leave for home on Friday. In the Imperial House of Commons yesterday Mr. Joseph Chamberlain stated that negotiation were still proceeding between the governments of

Great Britain and the United States in

reference to the proposed arbitration of the Alaskan boundary dispute.

Sheriff Hazen, of Converse county, Wyo., and the posse in pursuit of the Union Pacific robbers had another fight with the bandits Tuesday, and the sheriff was killed. The robbers were surrounded in a gulch. They hid behind rocks and made a desperate fight. The grand lodge, A., F. and A. M., of New York, has elected W. D. Pownail grand master; Charles W. Meade, of Albany, deputy grand master, and Charles Cushman, of Buffalo, senior

#### STRATHROY

warden.

grand warden; Frank H. Robinson, of

Hornellsville, was elected junior grand

Strathroy, June 6 .- A garden party under the auspices of the Young Peoples' Society of St. John's Church will be held on the rectory lawn on the evening of Friday, June 9.

The members of Court Strathroy, No. 147, C. O. F., will attend divine service in the Baptist Church on Sunday, the

Rev. Dr. Wails, of Owen Sound, will conduct service in St. Andrew's Church on the assembly Sunday. Messrs. L. H. Dampier, T. Malone,

F. Evans, W. G. Meekison, A. McLel-ian, W. Stepler, and others from Strathroy visited friends at camp in London on Sunday. Charies Wright's delivery of farm

machinery is announced for Saturday. June 10. Mr. Wright has been busy. for some time making arrangements for his demonstration, and has secured the following attractions: Prof. Scott. late of Barnum's circus, slack wire walker and trapeze performer, will give two performances, morning and evening; Will Millard, champion trick bieycle rider, will give exhibitions of trick and fancy riding; Mr. Alexander Wallace, the great baritone singer, of Detroit, will be present, and take part in the programme, as will the Strathroy Quartet, consisting of Messrs. McLellan, Norman Smith, Abbie Thompson and Ernie Wright. Mr. Francis Front, M.P., Mr. H. Horsman, and a number of local gentlemen will deliver address-The procession will start at one o'clock, headed by No. 7 Company, of the Twenty-sixth Battalion, and the Oneida brass band; Kell's Shetland ponies, the smallest in the world, will be in the procession, attached to

Champion, the lightest draft binder in

#### F. H. BUTLER,

STOCK BROKER eks, Bonds, Grain and Provisions bought and sold for cash or on margin. Send for vest et manual. Long distance phone, OFFICES, Masonic Temple London

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We are open for offers of GRAIN, FLOUR and MILLIFEED. If offering please state

P. O. BOX 807, . . MONTREAL

Montreal Stock Market

|                       | MONTREAL, J. | une 7. |
|-----------------------|--------------|--------|
|                       | Ask.         | Uff.   |
| Canadian Pacific      | 981/2        | 981/4  |
| Duluth, common        | 5            | 4      |
| Duluth, preferred     | 13           | 12     |
| Commercial Cable      | 187¾         | 187    |
| Com. Cable Coupon Bo  | onds         |        |
| Commercial Reg Bon    |              |        |
| Montreal Telegraph    |              | 173    |
| Richelieu and Ontario |              | 1124   |
| Montreal Street Raily |              | 3211/  |
| Montreal St. Railway. |              | 317    |
| Toronto Railway       |              | 118    |
| Montreal Gas Compen   |              | 202    |
| Bell Telephone        |              | 181    |
| Royal Electric, xd    |              | 186    |
| Bank of Montreal      |              |        |
| Ontario Bank          |              |        |
| Molsons Bank          |              |        |
| Bank of Toronto       |              |        |
| Merchants' Bank       |              | 170    |
| Merchants' Bank of H  | alifax       |        |
| Quebec Bank           |              | 123    |
| Union Bank            |              |        |
| Bank of Commerce      |              |        |
| Northwest Land, pref  |              |        |
| Montreal Cotton Co    | 160          | 150    |
| Canada Colored Cotto  | n 80         | 75     |
| Deminion Cotton       | 113          | 1124   |

Dominion Cotton......113 Toronto Stock Market TORONTO, June 7. Montreal..... 260 Imperial ..... Standard ..... .... Hamilton
British America 135
Western Assurance 170 Western Assurance 170
Consumers' Gas.

Montreal Gus. 203½
Dominion Telegraph. 22½
Canada Pacific Ry. Stock 98¾
Commercial Cable Company, 187
Commercial Coupon Bonds 104½
Com. Registered Bonds 104½
Com. Registered Bonds 104½
Bell Telephone Company
Richelieu and Ontario 113½
Montreal Street Railway 118½
Lenden Street Railway 183½
Lenden Street Railway 183½
Lenden Riectric 119¾
Dog:inion Savings and Invest.
Huron and Erie L. and S.
Huron and Erie 20 per cent.
Londen Loan 115
Londen Loan 115
Londen and Ontario 100
Ontario Loan and Debenture. 51½ 98¼ 186¼ 104 104 181 113

New York Stocks. Reported by F. H. Butler, 16 and 16 Masonic Temple, for The Advertiser. New York, June 7.

Yesterday's Close. Open. 17%
Atcheson Pfd. 65% 55%
N. Y. Gas, 166 165%
Brocklyn Tran. 110% 110%
Coanada Pacific. 99% 99%
C. B. & Q. 130% 129%
C. & N W. 164 153
Chicago Gas. 117% 117%
Gen. Electric. 117% 118%
Jersey Gentral. 115
K. & T. Pfd. 32%
L. & N. 67% 67%
Manhattan. 108% 108%
Metropolitan St. 213 213%
Mo. P. 41 129 154 14 116 1/2 118 3/4 115 32 3/4 67 108 1/2 130¾ 156¼ 117¾ 119 115 32% 67% 109% 214% 41% 130% 25% 47 111% 57% 124% 50% 64% 74% 89% 115½ 32¾ 67⅓ 109 214¼ 212 41¼ 129¾ 75½ 25% Metropolitan St. 213 213½
Mo. P. 41 41½
N. Y. Central. 130 129%
N. P. Pfd. 75½ 75½
Ont. & Western. 25½ 25½
P. M. 110½ 110½
Reading. 57½ 57½
St. Paul. 124 123¾
Southern Ry, Pfd 50½ 50½
T. O. I. 63¾ 64
U. Pacific. 74½ 74½
W. U. 89 89
TRUSTS:
Lead ... 28½ 75% 25% 46¾ 110⅓ 57⅓ 123¾ 57 ¾ 124 ¾ 50 ¼ 64 ¼ 74 ¼ 89 ½ 285% 6934 148 60 52 62 95 28% 69% 144% 59% 52 62 95 28 1/8 69 1/4 143 3/6 58 1 1/4 59 3/4 95 44 3/4 Tobaceo...... 95 Dontinental..... 45% 45% 453 453/4

Toronto Produce Market.

Toronto, Ont., June 7.—Wheat is steady at 70c to 71c for red and white, and 65c to 66c for goose wheat; Man-Itoba wheat is unchanged, at 88c for No. 1 hard, grinding in transit, and 86c west. Flour is dull; cars of straight roller in bbls. are quoted at \$3, west. Millfeed is steady, at \$14 to \$16 for shorts, and \$12 to \$12 50 for bran, west. Rye is nominal, at 53c to 54c, west. Corn is steady, at 35c to \$36c for Canada yellow, west, and 42c for No. 2 American west. Oats are steady, at 29% to 30c for white, west. Peas, steady, at 65c, west. Eggs, firm, at 12c to 121/2c. Butter, receipts fair, and the market is steady, at 12c to 12½c for fresh made choice large rolls and dairy tubs, and 8c to 10c for common

Chicago Exchange. CHICAGO, June 7. Following are the fluctuations on the Chicag Board of Trade furnished by F. H. broker, Masonic Temple. Phone 1278. 
 Wheat—July.
 76%
 76%
 75%
 74%

 Sept...
 76
 76%
 75%
 75%
 Close Wheat—July 10%
Sept. 76
Oorn—July 33%
Sept. 34%
Oats—July 23%
Sept. 20%
Pork—July 8 17
Sept. 8 40
Lard—July 5 05
Sept. 5 17 3334 3376 2316 2036 8 15 8 32 5 05 5 17

Bept... 5 17 Ribs - July... 4 67 Sept... 4 82 Puts, 74%. Calls, 76%. Ribs-July. American Markets.

NEW YORK, June 7 .- Flour-Recelpts, 17,855 bbls; sales, 2,200 packages; state and western quiet and steady; Minnesota patents, \$4 to \$4 15; Minnesota bakers, \$3 to \$3 25; winter patents \$3 90 to \$4; winter straights, \$3 50 \$3 65; winter extras, \$2 60 to \$3 10. F to dour-Quiet; good to fair, \$3 10 to \$ 3 25; Phoice to fancy, \$3 30 to \$3 50. Wieat—Receipts, 77,975 bu; sales, 2,325,000 bu; opened steadier or covering, declined under liquidation, Yout recovered again on bull crop news from Rusola and export business; July, 79 13-16c to 80 13 16c; Sept., 79%c to 80%c; Dec., 81c to 81%c. Pye—Stead y; state, 60c; No. 2 western, 65c, f. o. b., afloat. Corn -Receipts, 1,0,175 bu; sales, 55,000 bu; options qu'iet and fir mer on covering Oats-Receipts, 78,100 bu; options dull; on truck, white stat e and western, 31c Butter-Receipts, 9,582 packages; firmer; stat e creamery,, 15c to 184c; western do, 15c to 184c. Cheese Receipts, 5,319 packages; irregular; large white, 7%; small white, 7%c; large colored, 7%; small colored, 7%c to 7%c. Figgs—Receipts, 11,934 packages; irregular; Ages; steady. Sugar-Raw firm; fair refining, 45.8%; refined strong. Coffee Sugar-Raw firm; fair Dull; No. 1, 61/sc. Hops—Steady. Lead—Qriet; bullion, \$4.25; exchange, ded Q'niet; bullion, \$425; exchange, 445 to \$450. Potatoes—Steady. Wool

Ste adv. No. 1 northern, 80c. Winter wheat-No. 2 red, no offerings on track. Corn No. 2 yellow, 374c; No. 3 yellow, 364c; No. 2 corn, 364c, on track. Oats No. 2 white, 204c; No. 3 white, 294c ing should be prominent business men,

DETROIT, June 7.—Wheat—No. 1 white, cash, 76%c; No. 2 red, cash, 77%c; July, 78%c; Sept., 79c. TOLEDO, O., June 7.—Wheat—Cash, 76¼c; July, 77¼c; Sept.. 78%c. Corn—July, 34c. Oats—July, 23¾c. MILWAUKEE, June 7.-Wheat-Cash, 76½c.

Live Stock Markets. CHICAGO, June 7.-Hogs-Estimated receipts today, 28,000; tomorrow, 24,000; left over, 2,466; opened strong, turned weak later. Mixed and butchers, \$3 70 to \$3 921/2; good heavy, \$3 85 to \$3 95; light, \$3 75 to \$3 95. Cattle—Receipts, 12,000; strong. Beeves, \$4 50 to \$5 60; cows and heifers, \$1 75 to \$5; Texas steers, \$3 75 to \$3 95; stockers and feeders, \$3 50 to \$5 10.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO FITTING

We have the largest and best assortment of reliable TRUSSES in the city to choose from. We guarantee satisfaction or refund your money.

#### W. T. STRONG & CO. CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS,

184 Dundas Street.

Marriage Licenses Issued.

#### **Latest Probabilities**

Toronto, June 7-10 a.m.-Probabilities for the lower lakes region for the next twenty-four hours: Southerly winds; very warm, with showers or thunderstorms in many Thursday—Showery in the morning, turning cooler before night, with west-

Time for Mediation.

To the Editor of The Advertiser: It is surely time some steps were being taken to protect the interests of the public in the matter of this unfortunate street railway strike.

The strike is benefiting no one, and is a decided disadvantage to everyone. There seems no disposition on the part of the company and men to come together. Cannot some representative body, say a committee of the Board of Trade, be appointed to take the matter up and become "mediators" tween the contending parties? Let the Board of Trade meet and appoint two small but influential committees—one to interview the men, one to interview the company. Then meet, compare notes, and see if some way out of the difficulty cannot be devised when they have an "authorized" statement of the points of contention from both parties. Yours truly, GEO. W. ARMSTRONG.

June 6, 1899.

erly winds.

The present state of atffairs is of advantage to nobody, and everyone will bride's father, Mr. Robert Hadden, 32 ately refused all concessions tending agree with ex-Ald. Armstrong that it Mount Pleasant avenue, West London, at 4 c'clock. The ceremony was percannot cease too soon for the city's welfare. The demonstration last night should hasten the end. The company must now see that they are unalterably opposed by the large mass of the people. Unless the company conform to this sentiment, there are thousands who will not use the street cars-perhaps for years. The Springbank traffic will be almost entirely destroyed. The members of the company are men of proved business ability, and their commercial institucts must tell them that they have everything to gain and nothing to lose firmancially by coming to a fair and square understanding with the men. Shrewd business men do not ordinarily let their private sensibilities stand in the way of cash receipts. No one vrants to see the company humiliated, and the appearance of surrender will be avoided if they are approached by disinferested parties and urged to meet the men in some such manner as is suggested by Mr. Armstrong. The strikers say they are willing to meet their farmer employers at any time in a full discussion, and, if necessary, to submit their claims to impartial arbitration, provided their organization is recognized by the com-

#### Business Men's and General Citizens' Mass Meeting

Suggested. The suggestion has been made in many quarters that the time has now come for a mass meeting of business men and general citizens, to have the street railway situation thoroughly elucidated; to suggest, with authority, that the loss to business and public convenience has gone on long enough; and to ascertain why the parties cannot be brought together by arbitration, or otherwise; and to ascertain whether and light offerings; July, 39%c to 39%c. the business men and general citizens have any rights that the management of the London Street Railway Company

are bound to respect. The question of what constitutes a breach of the charter is worthy of consideration. There is such a thing as a technical fulfilling of the obligations of a charter, while subjecting citizens to inconveniences that are absolutely

unnecessary and senseless. It has been suggested that among

to 29%c; No. 2 mixed, 28c, through clergymen, professional men, and billed. others who have not yet spoken. The idea is an excellent one, and would be useful in bringing matters to

-The firemen were summoned to a fire on Maitland street north this morning. A gasoline stove exploded. No damage.

-Mr. George Nightingale, of King street, is laid up with a severe attack of pleuro-pneumonia. Today he was slightly better.

dentists, have opened a branch office in the Liberal Club rooms, Bruce street, South London.

-Mrs. A. E. Porter, Wellington street, left this morning to attend the funeral of Joe Westgate, son of Jarvis Westgate, fourth line, Warwick.

-An inquest will be held over the remains of the late Richard Hughes, who was killed at the G. T. R. crossing, tonight at Clarke & Smith's undertak-

-Mr. Jas. H. Crouch, of this city, having successfully passed his pharmacy examination, has also received the degree of Ph. M. B., at the Toronto University. -Rev. D. C. Johnson and Mrs. John-

son, of Hellmuth avenue, leave this evening to visit relatives in East Aldboro, and will be absent from the city about two weeks. -All the music dealers in the city have agreed to close their places of

The death occurred yesterday of Eliza Phillips, relict of the late John Kitchen, at the residence of Mr. S. Kitchen, at the residence of Mr. S. Butterfield, 140 Maple street. Deceased was 76 years of age, and had been a resident of the city for many years. She had been ailing with heart trouble

business at 1 o'clock on Wednesday

for some time. lowing donations for May: Mrs. Bullen, preserves, pickles and reading matter; Mrs. McCrae, flowers and reading matter; Mrs. Stewart, Belmont, ferns; Mrs. B. A. Mitchell, a crock of butter; Memorial Church entertainment, cake; St. Andrew's Church, read-

ing matter. -In the supreme court yesterday, Purdom vs. Moore was taken up. The action was by respondent, who sought to prevent appellant from using a right of way through respondent's property to get to his own (appellant's) land, and claimed an injunction against trespassing and damages. Under deed made after the writ was issued of part of a lot of land conveyed to the vendor by respondent, appellant was given certain privileges on the right of way, which was a beach, used largely for bathing purposes. The trial judge granted an injunction restraining defendant from using the beach otherwise than in exercise of any right given him under said deed, and the judgment was affirmed by the court of anpeal. The argument was not concluded when the court rose. Purdom for appellant; Glenn for respondent. TRICK-HADDEN.

The marriage of two popular young Londoners, Miss Helen Hadden to Mr. Albert Trick, was solemnized this afternoon at the residence of the formed by Rev. A. J. MacGillivray. Mr. and Mrs. Trick will reside in Kansas City. A host of friends, while regretting their departure from the will extend the happy couple their best wishes. BAYLEY-SWIFT.

At high noon today Mr. Charles H. Bayley, a well-known drygoods merchant of this city, and a popular young London lady, Miss Evelyn Swift, were wedded at the residence of the bride's mother, Kent street. Rev. W. J. Clark, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, performed the ceremony. The bride was beautifully attired in white silk. The bridesmaid was Miss Ger-trude Buttery, of Wolfe street, and Mr. Cuit Muler, of Montreal, assisted the groom. A large number of guests were present, and the house was pretdecorated. Among the many handsome gifts were valuable silver plate and money checks from relatives in England. Mr. and Mrs. Bayley left for New York on their honeymoon trip.

#### Pro and Con.

Hamilton, June 6.-In the Methodist Conference the eighth clause of the temperance report, containing a resolution relating to the pronibition plebiscite, provoked some discussion. It recited the events in connection with the vote, claiming that Quebec's hostility was due to ulterior purposes. and that the result of the vote a mandate demanding prohibitory legislation. Deep regret was expressed that the grovernment had declined to introduce a law, when Sir Wilfrid Laurier and other members of the cabinet, it claimed, had used language which bound the government to stand by the expressed will of the people. The failure to do so had involved the use of a principle dangerous to representative government. The government had evaded its responsibility and had conceded the demands of the antis in Quebec. It should have accepted the vote as a mandate for prohibition, and should even now recede from its position and introduce legislation. The clause advocated the selection of candidates for parliament who were active supporters of prohibition as above all other questions, and also ordered that a copy of the resolution be sent to each member of

parliament. Mr. Joseph Gibson, of Ingersoll, attacked in the course of a vigorous speech the clause condemning the government. He said it would be a hopeless task to enforce a law, and if it were passed and not enforced the result would be disastrous to moral sentiment, and would be impeding instead of aiding the cause. He asked why the government should be censured. Even the editor of the Christian Guardian said that from information he had received from prominent temperance workers in the Province of Quebec he believed that the enforcement of a prohibitory law there would produce disaster. Mr. Glbson pleaded for a spirit of fairness in the discussion of the subject. With regard to provincial prohibition, he said that the government had received no instruction to introduce legislation affecting the various provinces individually. The efforts of prohibitionists should be turned in the direction of the people and not against the government, who had acted rightly in the matter. The people refused to vote according to the resolutions they passed, and censure should fall upon them.

## **RED ROSE DAY**

Maple Leaf League Commemorate the Death of Sir John A. Macdonald.

A Pleasant Outing at the Residence of Mr. R. Shaw-Wood-Tributes to the Dead Chieftain.

Red Rose Day was observed by members of the Maple Leaf League and their friends at "Woodholme," the beautiful country residence of Mr. R. Shaw-Wood, about three miles -Drs. Nelles, Holmes and Campbell, northwest of the city. Between 40 and 50 persons were present, St. Johns and other near-by places being represent-ed as well as London. A number of Londoners, whose presence was expected, were obliged to be absent at Toronto, Otiawa and other places, and the fact that so many busses were en-gaged militated against the attendgaged militated against the attendance. Several people went from the city by train. Mr. Shaw-Wood entertained his guests handsomely. The grounds were decorated, a tent of the Macdonald tartan was provided, and Piper Major Beaton, of the Fortyeighth Highlanders, Toronto, champion piper of the Dominion, helped to make the outling a most agreeable one. At the outing a most agreeable one. At the meeting, Mr. Shaw-Wood was chairman, and addresses were delivered by Messrs, T. D. Hodgens, M.P.P., Ed. Flock, Henry Macklin, J. R. Minhinnick and W.Swaisland. The speakers paid a glowing tribute to the memory of the great Conservative chieftain, whose death occurred June 6, 1891.

-The trustees of the Convalescent Home gratefully acknowledge the fol-Negotiations.

> -British Officials Meet for Consultation.

London, June 7.-The Exchange Telegraph Company today publishes an interview with the parliamentary secretary of the colonial office, the Earl of Selbourne, in which he is quoted as declaring that the conference at Bloemfontein, Orange Free State, between President Kruger, of the Transvaal Republic, and the British high commissioner and governor of Cape Colony, Sir Alfred Milner, proved imminently unsatisfactory, and that there is no probability of its resumption.

New York. June 7 .- An afternoon paper has the following cablegram from London regarding the Kruger-Milner conference: Lord Selbourne, under colonial secretary, announces that the Kruger-Milner conference at Bloemfontein broke down and is entirely without results.

A telegram was received at 1 o'clock this afternoon from Sir Alfred Milner stating that President Kruger obstin-

Upon receiving the dispatch Secretary Chamberlain, Lord Selbourne and others held a consultation concerning the failure of negotiations, which creates a serious situation.

#### AID AND COMFORT

Resolutions of Support Continue to Arrive in a Steady Stream.

The street railway strike continues without any external evidence of yielding on either side. The hands of the men continue to be strengthened by resolutions of sympathy and support. The street railway employes met this morning at Labor Hall. President Mahone addressed the meeting.

The Oxford street union 'bus line will be changed to Piccadilly street, as the sand on Oxford street is too heavy for the horses.

The following were received by the committee today: LOCOMOTIVE FIREMEN'S RESOLU-TION.

At a largely attended meeting of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen and Brotherhood of Railroad Trackmen, the following resolution was unanimously passed:

Resolved, that we hereby tender to the employes of the London Street Railway Company now on strike our hearty sympathy and support in their present struggle for fair and honest conditions; and further, that we will do all that in our power lies to assist said men until a satisfactory agreement is arrived at. (Signed)
WM. ADAMS, Chairman.

JAS. A. JOHNSON, Secretary. BOOT AND SHOE WORKERS. At the regular meeting of the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union, held June 5,

a resolution was unanimously passed, in which the members of the union pledged themselves not to patronize the cars until a satisfactory settlement is made, and until the company see fit to recognize the just rights of their employes. The union also hapled a donation to the street railway committee, as an installment. The resolution tions, further depreciates the conduct of a local newspaper. It is signed by Mr. ton, corresponding secretary. OTHER MASS MEETINGS.

President Mahone left this morning to address a mass meeting in Hamilton to be held there by the Trades and Labor Council in the interest of the London Street Railway employes. On Thursday he will address a similar meeting in Toronto and return to London on Friday.

WHEEL.

THE TECUMSEH PARK RACES. The heavy rain and hail stones of Monday afternoon did considerable damage to the track at Tecumseh Training had to be abandoned Park. the last couple of evenings, owing to the number of rents which it caused in the banking. Extra men have been working on it yesterday and today, and it will again be in condition for the boys to train on by tomorrow even-

A Binghamton (N. Y.) girl, who was reported to be worth \$20,000, received 200 offers of marriage by mail within

### Are You a Union Man?

Then stand up for the principles of Organized

and Wear Union-Made Clothing, Union-Made Hats,

> They cost you no more and are union in strength.

Union-Made Overalls.

Phone 1319. 106 Dundas Street. **※※※※※※※※※※※※※※※※※※※** 

#### Crushed to Death.

[Advertiser Special per G. N. W.] Lucknow, Ont., June 7.-A terrible accident occurred in the Grand Trunk station yard here about 9 o'clock last night. A young man named Harry Best was standing on the cow catche of the engine, and as the locomotive approached the car he raised the heavy iron draw bar to attach it to the car but missed the coupler; the engine and car came together and the unfortunate young man was crushed to death. Best was unmarried and about 21 years of age. He came here from Palmerston some four weeks ago.

BELMONT.

Belmont, June 7.-Clare, son of Mr. Samuel Hambly, had a thrilling experience with a Colt's revolver. The weapon discharged and lodged its contents in his left hand, behind the thumb and index finger, passing through the palm of the hand.

Miss Catharine McIntyre, of Yar-mouth, died on Friday as the result of injuries sustained by a fall four months The Transvaal President Is Unyielding ago at the residence of her sister, Mrs. Alfred Neville. The deceased was born in Yarmouth, June 5, 1836, and lived on the farm where she was born continu-ously. She was a devoted member of the Presbyterian Church for many years. Dr. Angus McIntyre and John McIntyre, of Williamstown, Ill.; Archi-bald McIntyre, of St. Thomas; Dugald McIntyre, of Tonawanda, N. Y.; Mrs. William Barter and Mrs. James Barter, of Williamstown, Ill.; Mrs. A. Neville, Yarmouth; Duncan McIntyre, Yarmouth, are brothers and sisters of deceased. The interment took place to the St. Thomas cemetery on Monday. Rev. John Currie, of Belmont, conducted the services at the house and grave. The casket was borne by Messrs. Elder A. C. McBain, Angus McIntyre, John McKellar, Hugh McIntyre, N. C. Mc-

Intyre and Daniel McIntyre.
The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper was observed in Knox Church on Sabbath, when the Rev. Dr. Gregg, of Toronto, conducted the service, aided by Pastor Currie. Preparatory services were conducted on Friday by Rev. Mr. Bethune, of Aylmer and Springfield appointments. Thirteen members were added.

Jas. Anderson, of Derwent, has purchased a farm of 100 acres from the executors of the estate of Martha Keyes, for \$4,200, situated on con. 2, south half of lot 2, Westminster.
An enthusiastic barn-raising

and 40 feet wide, with 26 feet posts, lying on cement walls about 3 feet high. About 65 stalwart men were cap tained by William Campbell, of Westminster, and a similar number under Morris Anderson. William Scott was chosen commander-in-chief of the eager forces. A standing start was given after the bents were properly moored, and the Campbell clan won the Belles of North Dorchester victory. Belles of North Dorcnester and Westminster to the number of about 35 added inspiration to the contending forces. The menu was all that could be desired. Those who suffered casualties were Reeve Cousins, Phillip Passmore and Walter Dibbs. A tugof-war was inaugurated at one stage to recover a coveted rope, when the rope parted and a spill occurred.

#### PETROLIA.

Petrolia, June 7.-About twenty members of the Sons of Scotland of Sarnia drove here on Friday night and spent the evening with the local lodge. After the lodge work was over the visitors were entertained at the Tecumseh House, and the remainder of the evening was spent in speech-making and songs, and a good time in gen-

The many people who had the pleasure of meeting Rev. Dr. Potts, of Toronto, when he was here at the cornerstone services of the Methodist Church, are sorry to hear that he slipping while getting on a car at Toronto a few days ago, and hurt himself considerably.

Rev. W. Craig was at Inwood Sunday, May 28, administering the Holy Communion. Mr. Hodgins, a student of Huron College, took the evening E. Marshall and family are moving

back here from London, where they went about nine months ago. They will take up housekeeping again in house on Chestnut street. Mr. and Mrs. Marshall will be gladly welcomed back. G. A. McGillivray, of London, was in

town last week.
Mr. James McMillan has secured a position with Marshall Bros., of London, and removed his family there this week. Mr. and Mrs. McMillan were very well known here, and their removal is deeply regretted.

Miss May A. Archer went to Toron-

to to write in her university examina-Congratulations are in order to Mr. local newspaper. It is signed by Mr. R. G. R. McKenzie, son of Chris Mc-Lennon, president, and Mr. J. Charl- Kenzie, on his final examination in law, he now being a full-fledged law-

> Mr. George French, traveler for J. F. Wood & Co., of Sarnia, was in town on Monday looking out for business for the firm.

Mr. Bath, of London, England, oc-cupied the pulpit of the Methodist Church here last Sunday, both morning and evening services.

Mr. John Kerr has decided to erect

a brick block on his property, just east of the Tecumseh House, and work of excavating was commenced on Tuesday morning. Before fall there will be a handsome brick block where for so many years the old billboards stood that were an eyesore to that part of the street.

We don't advertise for mere effect, but for business. We know that, if you are subject to cramp, that you should have a prompt, efficient remedy on hand. Nerviline-nerve-pain curea wonderful and immediate curative power. It relieves in one minute; it cures in five. Pleasant to the taste and the best known remedy for pain.

Delighted patrons testify to the merits of GAS FOR COOKING, and more particularly to the good qualities of the "Famous" Gas Stove which we offer you for \$13.00, put in.

We can refer you to over 200 users of "Famous" Stoves, newly taken on within the year, and to written testimonials given us by many of them in praise of the stove we offer you this season.

Be reasonable to yourself by adopting GAS FOR COOKING. thereby avoiding half the kitchen drudgery.

City Gas Company, 401 Clarence St.

······

Sharpened and Repaired. . .

We make a specialty of this work. Satisfaction guaranteed. Drop us a card.

## The North End Repair Shop

569 Richmond St. Branch-251 Dundas St. PERRY DAVID.

#### ${ t YOU'LL}$ FIND

Confectioner.

our cooked ham as good as the best meat, the best curing, proper cooking and careful cut-ting can make it.

GEORGE PETERS.

FENECH. MERCHANT

TAILOR ....

274 Dundas Street

Livery Stables.

LILLEY'S LIVERY - NO. 619 DUNDAS street, East London, Ont. Telephone 686. THOMAS TREBILCOCK-STAR LIVERY 1 -533 Richmond street. Best hacks, coupes, etc. Light livery a specialty. Careful attention to orders. Phone 423. Open night and day.

Veterinary Surgeon. J. H. TENNANT-VETERINARY SUR-GEON-Office, King street, opposite Mar-ket House. Residence, corner King and Well-ington. Telephone.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED AT THE office of Mr. B. B. McCarty, Thamesford, up to Wednesday, June 14, for the various trades in connection with a brick schoolhouse. Plans, etc., may be seen at the architect's office or the office of the secretary. The lowest of any tender not necessarily accepted.

H. C. McBRIDE, B. B. McCARTY,

THE BAD NEWS CONFIRMED.

Secretary P. S. C., Thamesford.

tect, London.

Brussels, June 7 .- Dr. Leyds, the European representatives of the Transvaal, has received an official dispatch from Pretoria confirming the report of the failure of President Kruger and the British high commissioner, Sir Alfred Milner, to reach an agreement at the conference just held at Bloemfontein. It is added that although President Kruger offered important concessions he made them contingent upon the British acceptance of the principle of arbitration on the differences existing between Great Britain and the Trans-This Great Britain heretofore has invariably refused on the ground that it would be an acknowledgement

of the equalities of the two countries. Steamsh:p Arrivals.

At Trave....Southampton. New York Ismore. Father Point. Liverpool Arroyo....Father Point....Antwerp

From

## June Weddings Galore was wife's fair know this.

Young man, before entering into that immediate state of analloyed bliss, be sure your wife-to-be uses

then when the novelty has worn off your heart will still be cheered by a cup of the most delicious tea

#### JESSAMINE.

Her friends were correct in one laudation. She was amiable and kind-hearted in her way, as her husband was in his. If she trafficked upon this excellence, made the most of it, very much after the style in which she showed off her teeth and hands, it was rather because display was her controling foible, than through any design upon the answering gratitude of her beneficiaries. She was dressed in black silk, with a jaunty velvet basquine, a scarlet scarf of Canton crape fastened upon the right shoulder with an antique cameo, and buttoned under the left, the fringed ends falling low down

upon her ample silken skirt. She was just established in her comfortable causeuse, when the door-bell

heralded a visitor.
"My dear Mr. Wyllys!" she cried, fluttering forward to meet him. You are doubly welcome when you come alone. One sees you so seldom except in a crowd, that it is a genuine pleasure to have a few moments' quiet conversation with you."

"It is like yourself to excuse my unfashionably early call with such gra-cious tact," responded the gentleman, smiling pleasantly, and bowing low

over her hand. He shook hands with the doctor with less empressement, but cordially, and at the same time, most respectfully, and sank upon a divan near the host

"I have another engagement this evening, but I could not deny myself the pleasure of paying my devoirs to you in passing. I will not ask you if you have recovered from the fatigue of Thursday night"—with an expres-sive look at her blooming face. "I believe, however, it is never a weariness to you to be agreeable, as it is to us duller and less benevolent mortals. I am horribly cross, always, on the morning succeeding a party. It is as if in strong disgust.

Mrs. Bayter are I had overdrawn my account, in the matter of social entertainment; bor-rowed too heavily from the reserve fund intended by nature for daily expenses. But this rule applies only to people whose resources of spirits, wit, and general powers of pleasing, are lim-You are above the need of such pitiful economy as we find necessary."

"Shall I undeceive you?" beamed the lady. "If the doctor-dear, patient marwere put in the witness box, he might tell sad tales, make revelations that would demolish your pretty and flattering theory. Doctor, my love! Mr. Wyllys is anxious to know what was the status of my spiritual and mental critic had helped himself to a volume thermometer, on the morning after our little Teunion last week?"
"Eh, what do you say, my dear?"

He lowered his folio. His eyebrows were perked discontentedly, and his forefinger was in the doomed bow she had tied not fifteen minutes before. Mrs. Baxter tried, unsuccessfully, to frown down the offending digit before

she made reply. "Mr. Wyllys has heard that I am like champagne, 'stale, flat and unprofitable'-with a dash of vinegar, when the effervescence wrought by social excitement is off," vivified by her mirthful misrepresentation of her visitor's words, into radiance that revealed every molar, and forced her eyelids into utter retirement.

"Ah!" the doctor smiled absently, and rebent his brows over the page which had attracted his attention, protruding his lips in a vicious pout as he

"He disdains to notice the slander," resumed Mrs. Baxter, unabashed at her failure to elicit a conjugal compliment. "Seriously, Mr. Wyllys, I am thankful for the guidance of reason and will that counterbalance my mercurial temperament. My spirit resembles nothing else so much as a mettled steed, whose curvetings are restrained by an inexorable rein. But for my sober judgment, and the constant exercise of selfcontrol, impulse would have led me into an erratic course, I fear."

Relaxing the tension of the fingers and wrist that had pulled hard at an imaginary curb, and unclenching the teeth from their bite upon the word "inexorable," she sighed, reflectively. "The combination most assuredly is commenced the gentleman in

"It is preposterous," ejaculated the doctor, closing the Russian-leather album abruptly, with a concussion like

the report of a pecket pistol.
"I think not, dear," said the wife, gently corrective. "It is, as Mr. Wyllys says, a rare combination, but certainly not an impossible one." The poor man smiled resignedly, and began to turn the leaves of his book. It

## Appetizing

For this season of the year when fresh vegetables are scarce.....

Large 3-lb. tins French String Beans,

Rodel French Peas, 150 Rodel Mushrooms, 28c. Whole Tomatoes for slicing, 20c. Canned Corn, Peas, Tomatoes, Beans, French Kidney Beans, Succotash,

Baked Beans, Tomato Sauce. California Prunes, 8c per lb. California Silver Prunes, 12 1/2 c per lb. California Dried Peaches, 10c per lb.

## Fitzgerald, Scandreit & Co

169 DUNDAS ST.

was a sacred album, the work of his wife's fair fingers, although he did not

"I flatter myself you will find some choice bits there?" she said, modestly. She was fond of talking about "bits," and "effects," and "tone," and "depth," of "chiaro-oscuro," and "bas-reliefs," and "intaglios," and "antiques"—useful cant that forms the stock-in-trade of many an art critic, whose decrees pass current with a larger circle than the clique which eulogized Mrs. Baxter's talents. She was, in feature and color-ing, a pretty woman still, in defiance of her 45 or 46 years. Her brown eyes were lively; the red of her complexion, if a trifle fixed and hard, seldom outspreading the distinctly defined round spots upon the cheek-bones, was hers honestly, as were the glossy curls that showed no frost-lines, and the pearly teeth she had trained her lips to re-veal at every possible opportunity. Her hands were plump, white and small, and would have been smaller had she exercised them less. Like the teeth, they were too obtrusive. She could not say "Good-day" to a passing acquaintance without parting her hips in a wide smile over the milk-white treasures, tucking away their natural covering in an incredibly narrow fold above the ivory, and stretching it below into a straight line which lost itself in creases that had once been dimples. She had been renowned in her your for her vivacity, and had cultivated it into what nobody else was kind enough to

tell her was frisky affectation. The extent to which the pliant fingers curved and twined, and twinkled, and sprawled, in the course of a conversation of moderate length, was a thing of wonder forever to the uninitiated spectator of her gambols. She added to this gesticulation a way of plunging forward from her girdle upward, when she waxed very animated, that threatened to precipitate her into the lap of her fellowcolloquist, after which she would lay her hand upon her heaving bust, and swallow audibly, while awaiting a reply to her latest deliverance. To sum up description in one word-Mrs. Bax-

ter's specialty was manner. "It is preposterous," reiterated the doctor, with a ruinous tug at his cravat, "that a rational creature, who can read and write, should waste time in disfiguring good, honest paper with such incongruous, not to say blasphemous, nonsense as I find here. It was bad enough for medieval monks to deck the Word of Life in the motley wear of a harlequin. Greek, German, black-letter text, are, all of them, stumbling-blocks to the unlearned, diversions to the thoughtless. But when the sacred Scriptures are bedizened into furth illegibility by paint and gilding, and i ustrated by birds, beast and even fishes, daubed upon fields, azure, argent and verde, the offense becomes an abomination. Such profanation is offered that divinest of pastorals, the Twenty-third Psalm, in this volume," elevating it nearly as high as his head

Mrs. Baxter arose and took it from his hand in time to save it from being

tossed to the table or floor. "Tastes differ, my dear husband," was all she said, but for her forbearance and real sweetness of temper called forth a look of unfeigned respect

from the amused spectator. "I wouldn't keep it in the parlor, if I were in your place, Jane," the doctor expostulated, seeing her deposit the folio upon a stand beyond his reach. "I will not ask you to look at it again, love," observed his wife, still

which was more to his taste. "I saw a few things when I abroad, before my marriage, that interested me more than the illuminated missals and breviaries preserved in convents, museums, and private collections of vertu," she said to Mr. Wyl-

"I am the possessor of a relvs. markably fine specimen of the illuminator's art—the gift of a dear friend, and relative, now no more. I had not looked into it for years until after I commenced my humble album, which, allow me to observe, my excellent husband does not guess is my handiwork. To return"—the hands describing an inward curve and subsiding into an embrace upon her knee—"the best touches in my work were after my precious reliquary. I must show it to you. I am chary of displaying it to non-appreciative or irreverent eyes, who know little of real art and care less for it Consequently it seldom sees the light.'

Orrin followed her to an escritoire at the back of the room, peeping covertly at his watch as he went. Baxter laid her hand upon her bust, and choked down some rebellious uprising of memory or regret, as she unlocked a drawer.

"This is it!" mournfully, taking out a thin volume bound in gilded leather and carved boards, and redolent of the scent of some Indian wood.

Orrin examined it in pleased surprise. He had expected to see an absurdity. He beheld a gem of its kind: a collection of Latin hymns, including the Stabat Mater, Dies Irae and Veni Sancte Spiritus, each page encircled by a border of appropriate design, and

delicate yet rich coloring. "I have never seen anything finer. I do not wonder that you prize it highly. I thank you for showing it to me.' he said, sincerely. "By whom was it

"My friend ordered it for me of an adept in his art, then resident at Florence. I forget his name, but you will find it cleverly concealed from the common eye in some one of the convolutions of the title page," was the

reply. The fly-leaf adhered slightly to the page designated, and Orrin read the inscription upon the former before detaching It.

"'Jane Lanneau, from Ginevra. Flor-ence, Jan. 1, 18—.' I have surely seen that handwriting before! 'Ginevra!'" he repeated slowly, and the pretty name fell musically from his tongue. "There

is poetry in the word."
"You would have said so, had you known her." Mrs. Baxter winked away two unbidden tears that glazed her eyes, and went back to the inscription. It was strongly like Jessie Kirke's writing, but the resemblance was undoubtedly accidental. The one line which had attracted his notice and carried his thoughts back to Jessie had been penned, he learned from the date, the year

before she was born.
[To be Continued.]

Piles for 15 Years.

Mr. Jas. Bowles, Councilor, Embro, Ont., writes: "For over 15 years I suffered the misery of bleeding, protruding The many remedies I tried all failed. I was advised to use Dr. Chase's Ointment, and must say that the first application gave relief, after the third day the bleeding stopped, and two boxes cured me completely."

We cannot think or act but the soul of some one who has passed before points the way—the dead never die.—Bulwer.

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

When Whalley's Men Captured Morong.

Seventeen Filipine Lives Paid for the Slaughter of One Surgeon.

New York, June 7 .- A dispatch to the Herald from Manila says: Gen. Hall encountered no resistance in his from Antipolo to Morong march through Teresa. The inhabitants did not leave the latter town, but met the Americans, representing themselves as friends. A large number of the natives passed through the American lines returning to Antipolo. Hall's march was very difficult, and

of American soldiers by the heat.

The brigade arrived in Morong at 11 o'clock yesterday, and found that Col. Whalley, with the First Washingtons, had captured the town the day before. killing 123 natives. The Napidan and Covadonga, tinclads, shelled the place and were answered by an artillery fire. One shell was put through the Covadonga.

there were many cases of prostration

A detachment of the Washington Regiment, while on a scouting expedi-tion, lost one man killed and one wounded, and killed one officer and four men of the insurgents. Hall's brigade remains in Morong, to be rationed. Col. Whalley returns to Pasig.

SEVENTEEN LIVES FOR ONE. Washington, June 7.-Another report from Col. Stotzenburg was made public by the war department yesterday. It related to the capture of the Manila waterworks and pumping station on Feb. 6. Early in the fight, Dr. H. A. Young, of the Utah Battery, was cut off by the insurgents, and his body was found horribly mutilated. It was only a few minutes after seeing this evidence of barbarity that the braska Regiment emptied one insurgent trench, leaving seventeen of its occupants to be cared for by the burying squad.

#### **AGAINST TRUSTS**

Representatives of 350,000 Salesmen Will Meet.

Albany, N. Y., June 7.-Representatives of the 350,000 traveling men in this country will meet here on June 30 at the fifth annual convention of the Commercial Travelers' National League. Nearly 1,000 delegates are expected. The principal object of the coming session is to form plans to combat the rusts. It is estimated that 50,000 comnercial travelers have been thrown out of employment within the past few years by these great combinations of capital, the American Tobacco Com-pany alone being responsible for the discharge of about 3,500 men.

#### "SIMPLY ROTTEN"

Gov. Tanner's Milk Came From Consumptive Cows.

Chicago, June 7.-Gov. Tanner has been getting his milk from a herd in Sangamon county. He supposed it to be pure. After seeing the state live stock commissioners slaughter 27 cows from the Sangamon farm, because the animals were full of tuberculosis, he expressed himself vigorously.
"I am convinced tuberculosis has

made a more general invasion of stock than is known," he declared. "Why, those cows were simply rotten! The appropriation for the live stock comnaission this year was \$5,000, instead of the \$20,000 asked, and I myself was instrumental in cutting it down. I shall recommend to the next legislature the appropriation of at least \$50,000. The commissioners must be given police power to enter dairies and make the tuberculin test." The live stock commissioners, en-

couraged by the governor, have met and adopted plans for the summer's work

DROWNED HERSELF.

Alliston, Ont., June 7.-Mrs. James Mitchell, of this town, committed suicide by jumping into the river here Monday evening. Cause, temporary mental derangement, induced by illhealth.

WHEAT PLOWED IN New York, June 7 .- According to the Orange Judd Farmer, plowing up and abandonment have reduced wheat from 30,000,000 to 24,574,000 acres. June crop report shows a condition of 70.8 against 72.6 on May 1. Spring wheat is 91.9, and was 99.1 one year ago. The corn acreage is the largest on record.

TWO MEN FELL INTO BOILING BEER. Buffalo, June 7.—By the caving in of a floor in Moffatt's brewery yesterday, Gus Zube and Andrew Louden were precipitated into a huge vat of boiling beer. Before they could be gotten out they were almost boiled. At the hospital it is said that both men will die.

FOUR FOR THE DEATH CHAIR. Albany, N. Y., June 7.—The court of appeals has affirmed the judgment in four murder cases. The murderers who will expiate their crimes in the electric chair are: John Kennedy (colored), of Buffalo; Lewis Hull Dyson (colored), of New York city; Oscar E. Rice (white), of Westfield, and Michael Mc-Donald, of New York.

HAWAII'S BAREFOOT KING. San Francisco, June 7.-Reports from Honolulu says when the tomb of Luna-

### MRS. GEO. HURDIS

Writes from Carleton Place. Ont. that Laxa-Liver Pills have made her "smart and healthy."

Most of the misery and ill-health that humanity is burdened with arise from disorders of Stomach, Liver and Bowels. If you're feeling out of sorts, have bilious spells, headaches, sour stomach, heart-burn, water brash, bad taste in the mouth, coated tongue, sallow or muddy complexion—are troubled with dyspepsia or constipation, you feel that life's not worth living, take a few doses of Laxa-Liver

Pills and note the change.

The tongue gets clean, the breath sweet, the headache ceases, the complexion clears up, the dyspepsia vanishes, the constipation is cured—everything in

life takes on a brighter aspect. Hear what Mrs. Geo. Hurdis, Carleton Place, Ont., says: "I have used Laxa-Liver Pills for serious Liver Complaint and they did me a world of good. I don't know how much to praise them, as I verily

lilo, the "barefoot king of Hawai!," was recently opened, it was found the remains had been removed and that the metal casket contained only graveclothes. It is surmised that the body may have been taken by natives to a heathen grave in the mountains, as a thunderstorm much affected his superstitious subjects. Lunalilo was elected king in 1873, and thirteen months afterward died of consumption. Although he possessed a large fortune he insisted on going about the streets barefooted. He left his fortune to found a home for aged Hawaiians.

#### FIRE FLASHES

Blaze in Quebec-Lady Has a Narrow Escape Near St. Thomas.

Quebec, June 7.—Fire which started in the basement of W. H. Polley's shoe factory yesterday destroyed that building and Amos Campbell's, adjoining. Polley is insured for \$36,000. Mr. Campbell's loss is \$15,000; insured. St. Thomas, Ont., June 7.—The residence of J. Z. Long, on the outskirts of the city, was badly damaged by fire early on Tuesday morning. Mrs. Long had to be taken from the burning building by way of a window, escaping almost at the risk of her life.

DANGER IN SODA.

Serious Results Sometimes Follow Its Excessive Use.

Common soda is all right in its place and indispensable in the kitchen and for cooking and washing purposes, but it was never intended a medicine, and people who use it as such will some day regret it.

We refer to the common use of soda to relieve heartburn or sour stomach, a habit which thousands of people practice and one which is fraught with danger; moreover the soda only gives temporary relief and in the end the stomach trouble gets worse and worse. The soda acts as a mechanical irritant to the walls of the stomach and bowels and cases are on record where it has accumulated in the intestines, causing death by inflammation or

peritonitis.

Dr. Harlandson recommends as the safest and surest cure for sour stomach (actd dyspepsia) an excellent pre-paration sold by druggists under the name of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. These tablets are large 20-grain lozenges, very pleasant to taste and contain the natural acids, peptones and digestive elements essential to good digestion, and when taken after meals they digest the food perfectly and promptly before it has time to ferment, sour and poison the blood and nervous system.

Dr. Wuerth states that he invariably uses Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets in all cases of stomach derangements and finds them a certain cure not only for sour stomach, but by promptly digesting the food they create flesh and strengthen the action of the heart and liver. They are not a cathartic, and liver. They are not a cathartic, but intended only for stomach diseases and weakness and will be found reliable in all stomach troubles except cancer of the stomach. All druggists sell Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets at 50 cents per package.

A little book describing all forms

of stomach weakness and their cure mailed free by addressing the F. A Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich.

LOYAL TO THEIR BANGS. Halifax, N. S., June 7 .- There was a revolt at the citadel barracks yesterday in consequence of an order requiring the men to cut their hair in a particular way. The rioters took posses-sion of the canteen and ejected the sergeant. The ringleaders are now in confinement. The order requires the men to dispense with military bangs and other curls with which they de-

corated their foreheads. Glorious News

Comes from Dr. D. B. Cargile, of Washita. I. T. He writes: "Four bottles of Electric Bitters has cured Mrs. Brewer of scrofula, which had caused her great suffering for years. Terrible sores would break out on her head and face, and the best doctors could give no help; but her cure is complete and her health ex-cellent." This shows what thousands have proved—that Electric Bitters is the best blood purifier known. It's the supreme remedy for eczema, tetter, salt rheum, ulcers, boils, and running sores. It stimulates liver, kidneys and bowels, expels poisons, helps digestion, builds up the strength. Only 50 cents. For sale by W. T. Strong & Co.

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Screen Doors and Window Screens, English Oak-Tanned Leather Belting South Bend Plows and Repairs, Syracuse Plows and Repairs,

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111 Dundas Street West. Branch Store, 654 Dundas street, East London, FOR FIRST-CLASS

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THE UNDERTAKERS. 360 Richmond Street. Private residence, 48 Becher Telephone-Store 440; House, 482; zxv

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

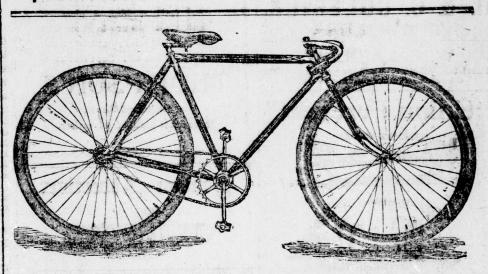
Lee Hing Laundry 467 Richmond Street.

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All sensible people ride

Highest Quality. - Lowest Price.

CALL AND SEE THEM McLean's Hardware, Dundas St.

Railways and Navigation Railways and Navigation Semi-Weekly Excursions from

London to Pt. Stanley Commencing Wednesday, May 17,

and each Wednesday and Saturday thereafte during the season. FARE FOR ROUND TRIP, 30c. T rains leave London 10:25 a.m. and 2:30 p.m. e turning leave Pt. Stanley 4:40 p.m.

CAR FERRY, "SHENANGO NO. 1," commencing Friday, June 2, and on each Monday and Friday thereafter during the season will leave Pt. Stanley at 5 p.m. (eastern standwill leave Pt. Stanley at 5 p.m. leastern stanley ard time), arriving at Conneaut at 11 p.m. Returning leaves Conneaut, Ohio, each Monday and Friday at 9 a.m. (central time), arriving Pt. Stanley at 3 p.m. Fare, one way, from Pt. Stanley, \$1; return, \$2. Special tourists' rates to points in Ohio and Pennsylvania.

New York to Liverpool via Queenstown S.S. TEUTONIC, June 14....12 Noon
S.S. GERMANIC, June 21....12 Noon
S.S. MAJESTIC, June 28....12 Noon
S.S. BRITANNIC, July 5...12 Noon
S.S. CYMRIC, July 11.....8 a.m.
S.S. TEUTONIC, July 12....12 Noon

Berths secured by wire if desired. E. De La Hooke, Sole Agent for London, "Clock" Corner.

Rates as low as by any first-class line.

LINE ALLAN Royal Mail Steamships, For Liverpool, Calling at Moville, From Montreal. 
 Numidian
 June 10, 9 a.m.

 Californian
 June 17, 9 a.m.

 Tainui
 June 24, 9 a.m.

 Luly 1, 2 a.m.
 June 24, 9 a.m.

July 1, 9 a.m.

July 8, 9 a.m.

Numidian July 15, 9 a.m.

From New York to Glasgow—State of Nebraska, June 9; Mongolian, June 23.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

First cabin, \$50 and upwards; return \$100 and upwards. Second cabin, \$35. Steerage, \$22 50 and \$23 50. New York to Glasgow.

London agents—E. De la Hooke, T. R. Parker, F. B. Clarke.

CANADIAN

Homeseekers' Excursion to Kootenay and Pacific Points. London

To Nelson, B.C..... Robson, B.C Rossland, B.C Kaslo, B.C Sandon, B.C Victoria, B.C.
New Westminster, B.C.
Seattle, Wash
Tacoma, Wash
Portland, Ore
Proportionate Rates from Other
Stations.

Tickets are Round Trip, Second Class, good going June 6 and 20, July 4 and 18, August 1 and 15, Sept. 5 and 19, and Oct. 3 and 17. 15 days allowed on going journey. Tickets must be executed for return passage at destination not later than 21 days from date of sale, and are good for continuous passage from date executed back to starting point. C. E. McPHERSON, A.G.P.A., 1 King street. E., Toronto. THOS. R. PARKER, City Passenger Agent, 161 Dundas street, corner of Richmond.

Ingratitude is the adridgment of all baseness; a fault never found unattended with other viciousness, .

MICHIGAN CENTRAL "The Niagara Falls Route."

Travel via this Popular Line to

Summer • Resorts WISCONSIN, IOWA,

MISSOURI, MINNESOTA, COLORADO and WESTERN STATES, at

Summer Tourist Rates For rates, routes and all particulars call at City Ticket Office, 395 Richmond street. JOHN PAUL, City Passenger Agent. O. W. RUG-GLES, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

OF CANADA.

On and after Monday, May 1, the trains leaving Union Station, Toronto (via Grand Trunk Railway) at 9 a.m. and 9:30 p.m., make close connection with Maritime Express and Day Express at Union Station (Bonaventure), Montreal, as follows:

Maritime Express.

Saturday Excepted. Depart Montreal..... 7:05 p.m. Arrive St. Hyacinthe..... 8:15 p.m. Arrive Riviere du Loup...... 4:05 a.m. Arrive Little Metis...... 7:18 a.m. Arrive Campbellton......10:15 a.m. Arrive Moncton ..... 3:40 p.m. Arrive St. John ..... 7:25 p.m. Arrive Truro...... 7:50 p.m. Arrive Halifax..... 9:55 p.m.

Day Express. Sunday Excepted. 

Through sleeping and dining cars on Maritime Express. Buffet parlor cars on Day Express.

Tickets for sale at all offices of the Grand Trunk Railway system, Union Station, Torons to, and at office of

WILLIAM ROBINSON, General Traveling Agent, 93 York Street, Rossin House Block, Toronto, where folders, times tables and all other information can be obtained.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY Saturday to Monday

Excursions.

Commencing on Saturday, June 3rd, and every succeeding Saturday during the summer months, return tickets will be issued to point

within a certain radius of London, at greatly Reduced Fares.

Information and tickets at "Clock" corner, Richmond and Dundas streets, and at G. T. B.

## OAVING AND

Everybody likes to save, and everybody likes to spend. It's pretty hard to do both at the same time, but it can be done by purchasing Wall Paper from us. Although the prices are low this year we can give you satisfaction.

O. B. GRAVES Dundas St.

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LONDON ELECTRIC CO. 859 Richmond Street.

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We Have Continued

To please patrons this spring with our handsome WALL PAPERS. Nowhere can you secure better satisfaction both in variety and workmanship. It is not too late to come and see what we have, You will be delighted and the prices will meet your approbation.

### & C. COLERICK.

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Union Men,-Buy your Fishing Tackle at W. A. BROCK'S, 192 Dundas Street.

### Woodstock College

A thoroughly equipped residential school, under Christian influence, for boys and young men. Prepares for university, business, teaching and other professions; preparatory, science and manual training courses. Large endowment. \$145 per year. Forty-second year. Send for calendar. Re-opens Sept. 5,

A. L. McORIMMON, M.A., Principal, Woodstock Or : io.

### OLIVE OIL AND CUCUMBER SOAP

3 Cakes for 10c.

Greatest Value in Town.

N. W. Emerson, Druggist, 120 Dundas.

#### SPECIAL NOTICES.

Feather and down cushions, 50 cents each-the best value in London. Goose feather pillows a specialty. Bedroom Suites, Fancy Rockers, Tables, Spring Beds, Stoves of every kind, at the Bed and Mattress Factory, 593 Richmond street north. JAMES F. HUNT & SONS. Telephone 997.

Removal Notice.

Dr. Norman R. Henderson, eye, ear, nose and throat only, has removed his office to 238 Queen's avenue. 54bu

Cheen Excursion to Colifornia.

The Wabash Railroad Company will Cal., at the lowest rate ever made from and history. Mr. W. C. Bray captured sell round trip tickets to Los Angeles, Canada to the and of flowers. Tickets the Alexander T. Fulton scholarship in on sale from June 24 to July 7, good to arrive back at tarting point on or before Sept. 5. All tickets should read over the Wabash, the short and true route to California; finest equipped trains in America. Full particulars from any railroad agent, or J. A. Richardson, district passenger agent, northeast corner King and Yonge street, To-ronto, and St. Thomas, Ont. 64 bu

Money has little value to its possessor unless it also has value to others.-L. Stanford.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Mas been used for over FIFTY YEARS by

MILLIONS of MOTHERS for their CHILD
REN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT

SUCCESS. It SOOTHS the CHILD, SOFTENS

the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN; CURES

WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for

DIARRHEA. Sold by Druggists in every

part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs.

Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other

kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Kindness in ourselves is the honey that blunts the sting of unkindness in

### Plant Out

W E have a grand lot of bedding plants —geraniums, coleus, ageratums, cannas, and all the rest; and are filling hanging baskets, boxes, vases, etc. Get your GAMMAGE & SONS

#### METEOROLOGICAL

Toronto, June 6-8 p.m.—The weather continues unsettled in all parts of the Dominion. In Manitoba and the Territories it is cool and showery; in Ontario and Western Quebec very warm, with local thunderstorms, and in the Gulf and Maritime Provinces cool and showery. From present indications the weather will soon improve in the Northwest, and the great heat in the lake region is unlikely to last beyond lake region is unlikely to last beyond Thursday. Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 42-62; Kamloops, 50-64; Calgary, 36-52; Prince Albert, 40-58, Qu'Appelle, 42-50; Winnipeg, 54-70; Port Arthur, 44-60; Parry Sound, 60-72; Toronto, 66-88; Ottawa, 68-82; Montreal, 68-86; Quebec, 46-54; Halifay, 52-64 Halifax, 52-64.

Local temperatures.-The highest and lowest readings of the thermometer at the observatory here on Tuesday, June 6, were: Highest, 90.5; lowest, 69.5. The sun rises today at 4:36; sets at 7:56. Moon rises at 3:53 a.m.; sets at

#### Peninsular Gas Stoves....

Not the cheapest, but the best, and make cooking a pleasure; and it is a pleasure to know that 75c to \$1 25 is all you pay a month for your gas bill. See them at

#### THOMPSON'S

Three doors north of Advertiser.



-Miss Ada Cutting, who has been visiting her cousin, Mrs. Sutherland, Wolfe street, for the last few weeks, returned home today.

-Mr. J. E. Smallman, of Grand avenue, South London, had his wheel stolen last evening. He left it standing on the street, and returning in a few minutes found it had disappeared. The police have been notified.

-The Bishop of Huron will administer the rite of confirmation to a number of candidates in Christ Church Dresden, tomorrow evening. Mrs. Baldwin will address the ladies of the parish the same afternoon.

THE CARLYLE RECITAL. The last of the Carlyle recitals will be given tomorrow (Thursday) evening, in the new concert salon of the London Piano and Music Company, at 188 Dundas street, which has been made ready for this last reading. most remarkable voice Carlyle's will doubtless display to the best advantage the excellent acoustic properties of this new candidate for public

Of Carlyle's "Lady of Lyons," the play for tomorrow evening, the San Francisco Bulletin says: "Mr. Car-Francisco Bulletin says: "Mr. Carlyle's 'Claude Melnotte' stamps him as one of the great romantic actors of the time. It is pathetically tender, noble, and full of the refinement of delicate feeling. It is passionate and full of Southern warmth. His renunciation of Pauline was magnificent." This will be the last opportunity of hearing the refined and remarkable man in good literatule, skillfully in-

#### CLEVER STUDENTS

Londoners Make a Good Showing at Toronto University. London students made a good show-

ing at the Toronto University as the results of the examinations show: Miss C. McDonald has carried off the bankers' scholarship in the first year, while Miss A. May takes the scholarship in classics, first year, and also in English physics and chemistry and chemistry and mineralogy.

The results affecting London students Passed for B. A .- J. R. Bone, Miss G. O. Burgess, E. Carter, Miss E. J.

Taylor. Latin-Miss M. A. Smith. Ethics-W. R. Meredith.

First Year-N. R. Gray. The following must pass supplemental examinations before completing the examination of the first year: Greek, W. L. Nichol; Latin, W. M. Mackay; W. L. Nichol, J. A. Wright; mathematics, J. A. Wright; biology, W. M.

Mackay. Mathematics and Physics-(Honors) W. C. Bray; physics and chemistry, W. C. Bray; chemistry and mineralogy, W.

Modern Languages-(Honors) Maude M. McMahen and Rena K. Smith. Second Year-Mathematics and phys-

ics, P. A. Carson, Miss C. Macdonald. Third Year-Political science, class

## For Hot Weather

LINEN CAPS, 25c. LINEN HATS, 40c and 50c. STRAW HATS, 25c, t0c and 75c. EOFT SHIRTS, 50c. 750 and \$1.00.

THIN UNDERWEAR, PER SUIT 75c and \$1.00

Big Stock of all the above Goods to choose from.

## GRAHAM BROS. where the children are very small, and Wortley road school, I found that every school had its cigarette smokers, and this in spite of great vigilance on the part of the principals; but, as ther

We carried over no old stock from last sea son. Our Hammocks are new, bought direct from the factory for spot cash, and we believe the prices asked are very close. These Hammocks are all made with pillows, and can be had with or without valences. The largest stock of summer reading in the

city from 5c up. WE GIVE TRADING STAMPS.

183 Dundas Street.

II.-C. Garvey; philosophy, R. S. Laidlaw; mathematics and physics, class III., J. H. Gillespie. Fourth Year-Classics, class III .-Miss G. O. Burgess; modern languages,

class III., Miss E. J. Taylor; mathematics, class I., J. R. Bone.
Department of Pharmacy—G. L. Brown, W. A. Coleman, J. H. Crouch.

## FEE OF SIO

Will Be Charged Pupils at the Collegiate Institute.

This Affects All Departments-Mrs. McDermid Before the Board Re Cigarette Smoking-Minor Matters.

Pupils attending the Collegiate Insession of the board of education last new regulation will come into practice. that the fee would materially affect the attendance.

On recommendation of Inspector Carson, the high school entrance examination will be held on June 28, 29 and 36. quently asked, 'Do you find that the The reports of No. 1 and No. 2 committees of the board were adopted.

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE FEES. Trustee Bayly moved the adoption of the recommendation to impose fees of \$10 and \$15 upon the Collegiate Institute, which was seconded by Mr. Evans. Mr. Bayley said there were two reasons for imposing the fee. The first was to raise a revenue and the second was to discourage the attendance in the upper school. He pointed out that the cost of the school for maintenance had increased greatly of late years.

Dr. Campbell believed there should be no fees. The school here, he believed, had proved the most prosperous school in the Dominion. Expense had not been spared to place the school in its present high position, and he believed that to impose a fee would have the effect of causing retrogression. High schools in the United States were free, and even some of the best universities were without fees. Education was the a lyation of the nation. The fee woul discourage the poor; free schools, ...d even the truant officer, were now needed to keep many of them at school. He believed a fee should be on the commercial school. He did not know that he would oppose the move,

but considered it his duty to call attention to this view of the matter. Dr. Teasdall agreed with Dr. Campbell that the commercial school should have a fee attached, as they were in competition with the business colleges. He moved that the fee be \$10 upon the primary school and \$12 for the other. And after the first year that a fee of \$8 be charged for the commercial form. Richard Hughes, of Brydges This was seconded by Dr. Zeigler.

Dr. Englis's moved that the fee at the commercial form be \$10. He supported the committee's report for \$15 in the upper school. Principal Merchant stated that a \$5

examination fee was charged on the upper school at present, which would make the total fee \$20. Mr. Hamilton said the working people would be the hardest hit by this scheme. It would cut off the poor

man's son from being a professional man. He indorsed what Dr. Campbell had said. Mr. Macpherson said public opinion was not demanding the imposition of a fee. What was \$5,000 to a city like London? He would agree to no drag

upon education. He thought it ill became a professional man to say it was advisable to discourage attendance in the upper school. It looked as though somebody was afraid of competition. Mr. Jones thought that there was no doubt that a majority of the people were in favor of the fee.

Mr. Evans thought it would be a mistake to impose a fee on the commercial school. Otherwise he thought the fees were advisable. Mr. Gillean was entirely opposed to

the fee system. Mr. Bayly made a pointed reply. Education, he agreed, should be free. But there should be a limit. He agreed with the advisability of imposing a fee on the commercial school. Principal Merchant thought the fee might affect the attendance one-third and one-half possibly. He thought a poor man would raise \$10 or \$15, but when it came to \$25 possibly, or \$2 a month, it would shut his child out.

It was then moved by Dr. English that the fee be \$10 all round. Mr.

Jones seconded. The fee was made \$10 on all departments of the institute, from division 6, 7 and 8 up. This includes the whole of the forms of the institute as regulated the government. The first five divisions take up public school work. The amendment was carried on the following division:

Yeas-Dr. Zeigler, Messrs. McCormick, Dr. English, Bayly, Boyle, Colerick, Jones, Evans, Regan, Teasdall

Nays-Dr. Campbell, Messrs. Wilkins, Hamilton, Gillean and Macpher-CONCERNING THE CIGARETTE EVIL-MRS. McDERMID'S

STATEMENT. I come before you tonight on behalf of the W. C. T. U., which I represent in the department of narcotics. My work is to arouse public attention to the fact that cigarette smoking among boys has become a great evil, and to devise ways and means of restricting

and if possible suppressing it.
With this object in view I have visited the following schools: Princess avenue, Colborne street, King street, Sim-coe, Rectory, Victoria, Wortley road, Quebec, Lorne avenue, Aberdeen school and the Collegiate Institute. With the exception of Quebec street school,

could be done to prevent it. One little fellow in Simcoe street is in a deplorable condition, seeming at times almost insensible from the effects of the narcotic, and is, in fact, an object lesson to the class. Mr. Burdick, late caretaker of Queen's Park, says that it is in the evening the harm is done. Parents allow their boys to remain on the streets after dark, and after play they congregate in groups and smoke Out of a group of say nine boys one would rarely find more than one who did not smoke. They collect the ends of eigarettes picked off the streets and make them up in fresh paper. In many of the grocery stores may be obtained boxes of tobacco labeled "Puritan." Underneath the lid lie the paper wrappings with which the boys make own cigarettes, the vendors thereof thus evading the law against selling cigarettes to minors. The majority of these boys inhale-the mere smoking becomes too tame. He asserts that these boys are not street gamins-they are our public school boys, the sons in many cases of wellto-do and Christian parents, parents who would indigmently reject the charge that their sons would indulge in such vice. A case was quoted to me, and the name given of one boy dying from the effects of cigarettes, who in his last moments cried frantically for "one more cigarette." Inspector Sanders bears testimony to the fact that he has repeatedly seen boys leave the school grounds at recess in order to smoke, and has frequently met them going to and from school with the cigarette in their mouths. Surely it is time that we who are parents should be aroused on this subject. The matter has been receiving much attention in the United States; and Charles Hubbell, chairman of the board of education of New York, has inaugurated anti-cigarette leagues, which have proved a great success. He says: "It has been my privilege in one stitute will be charged a fee of \$10 single week to present this subject to over 5,000 school boys. Out of this number there were I think I am safe number there were, I think I am safe cluding the commercial form. This in saying, less than 200 who failed to move was decided upon at the regular enroll themselves in the leagues of the respective schools attended by them. session of the board of education last My experience teaches me that our night. After mid-summer holidays the New York school boys quickly and earnestly respond to any effort that is It is believed that the revenue derived made in the direction of helping them therefrom will total \$5,000, Principal to the adoption of a higher standard of manliness. Convince them that this vice is unmanly, and they are against it; show them that it will surely break down the walls of their character, and

> small. It is considered such a disgrace to have the decoration of the order stripped from them, that comparatively few boys prove recreant."
>
> If the establishment of such leagues would not be thought advisable, at least the teachers might be impressed with the thought of the deep need of making the prescribed lessons on nar-

> boys stand by their pledges, made on

becoming members of the league?" I am glad to be able to say that the

number of backsliders is unexpectedly

cotics effective, applying them especially to the cigarette. I would also suggest that a resolution passed by the board condemning the use of the cigarette might arouse the attention of parents and stimulate them to greater watchfulness over the

habits of their children. The board agreed to the request of Mrs. McDermid, and No. 1 committee will see what can be done in the mat-

members present were Dr. The Teasdall (chairman), Dr. English, Dr. Zeigler and Messrs. McCormick, Boyle, Wilkins, Colerick, Jones, Evans, Hamilton, Regan, 'llean, Macpherson, In-spector Carso... Principal Merchant and Secretary McEiheran.

Street, Struck by a G. T. R. Train.

Was Discovered on the Engine Pilot at the Station-The Brain Injured-Death Followed Two Hours After the Accident.

When the Grand Trunk train, No. 513. a passenger special from the Guelph Model Farm, pulled up at the station at 9:30 o'clock last night, Car Distributor Auld, who chanced to walk in front. the engine, as horrified to see the body of a man lying across the top of the pilot, firmly held by one of the flag posts. The man, when removed, was in an unconscious condition, and a gaping wound in the forehead showed that he had been terribly injured.

It was learned later that he was Richard Hughes, of Brydges street. He had been walking south across the tracks at Colborne street as the special approached, and was apparently unconscious of his danger. Crossing Watchman Fred Albertstadt called to him, and the unfortunate man stood still betweeen the rails. In a twinkling he was struck by the engine. Night Yardmaster Navin saw the accident and hurried to the spot with his lantern, expecting to find the body along the tracks. Nothing could be found but the man's hat. The driver on the special had noticed nothing unusual, and consequently did not stop until the station was reached, when the body was discovered by Mr. Auld.

The ambulance was called and the injured man removed to the General Hospital. He never recovered consciousness, and died about 11 o'clock. Mr. Hughes was 47 years of age, and resided with his brother-in-law, Mr. Holmes. He was a shoemaker, and had resided in London for several years. He leaves no family.

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

Our manners and customs go for more in life than our qualities. The price we pay for our civilization is the fine yet impassible differentiation of these.-Howell.

Comfortable Shoes. This amount invested in FOOT El.M will make bad-fitting shoes comfortable. It allays all inflammation, preserves the leather and s ops sweating and chafing.

# said: "We cannot control boys out of school hours." Many of the teachers expressed earnestly their concern at the extent of the evil, and said they would be with me in anything that could be done to prevent it. One little

## It Naturally Follows

That where stocks are largest, prices are lowest, We are showing some particularly pretty designs in Tambour, Irish Point, and Brussels Net Curtains, direct importations from St. Gall, Switzerland. It is important that in this style of Curtain, the quality of the net should be closely examined, and we ask particular attention to the closeness of the mesh in all patterns.

PRICES RANGE FROM \$2.50 TO \$20.00 PER PAIR.

New Sash Curtain Muslins at 16c, 20c, 25c and 27c. New Sash Curtain Nets at from 25c to 68c. Wide widths for large plate windows.

who like to appear well dressed will find our Tailoring Department on second floor, the best and cheapest place in London to leave your order. Our cutter is the best we know of, and trimmings and workmanship guarantee not to be beat.

## KINGSMIL



indulge in the same kind of vanity as the man who always talks of his cousin who owns a steam yacht.

You can save your money and you will own the yacht yourself by and bye.

Real clothes economy for men is wearing Fit-Reform garments. You can be fitted. The tailor's cloths that go into Fit-Reform suitsand overcoats are tailored into garments that stay fitted as long as

Money back if dissatisfied. Suits and Overcoats, \$10, \$12, \$15, \$18, \$20. Trousers, \$3, \$4, \$5.

Your suit ready in a minute.

### THE FIT-REFORM

ROBERT M. BURNS. 

180 Dundas Street.

# A Tip or Two.

When you want to get a nice, neat piece of printing you will find it to your advantage to come to The Advertiser Job Printing Department. Your order will be promptly executed-and the price will be as reasonable as you can secure elsewhere. If you are too busy to call, phone 175 and our canvasser will wait

Mail orders receive careful attention.

W. Advertiser Job Printing Department, LONDON.

## **TELEGRAPH BRIEFS**

The Kingston camp opened Tuesday. Up to six Monday night, 570 Cuban troops had been paid in the rush at

Andrew McCormick, of Ottawa, aged 96, died on Monday. At one time he conducted a wholesale and retail bustness there. The ice left Lake Bennett last Sun-

day, and Klondikers are expected to arrive at Victoria, B. C., with gold next week. The crew of the Canadian steamer Gaspesia, which was blockaded so long by ice in the Gulf of Mexico, are su-

ing for four months' wages-about Isaac Reck and his daughter, Mary J. Cope, were killed by a light engine on a railroad crossing at Alliance, O.

They were watching an approaching train on a second track. A bylaw to raise \$125,000 for the purchase of the waterworks of the Strat-ford Water Supply Company and the

extension of the mains, was defeated, 210 voting for and 517 against. Will Porter, a Walkerville carpenter, was crossing the Lake Erie track Monday and put his foot on the coupling between two cars. The cars came to-

gether and his heel was crushed. The town clerk of Gravenhurst has been arrested at the instance of the town council on a charge of being \$3,-700 short in the funds of the municipality. He was released on \$4,000 bail. There died at Penetanguishene on Monday Duncan A. McKellar, in his 28th year, eldest son of Alexander Mc-Kellar, storekeeper of the reformatory for boys. Deceased was considered an

artist of marked ability. An order has been made for the examination of Hon. J. T. Garrow, in connection with the protest against his election to the Ontaric Legislature for Cartney Davidson, assistant city ed-West Huron at a recent bye-election. itor of the Toronto Evening Star.

The inspection of ballots commences on Thursday. The Montreal police arrested Chris H. Mooney Monday night on a charge of being a defaulter from New York,

where he was employed by Maiere

Listonberger. The amount of the de-falcation is placed at \$22,000. The song which Capt. Coghlan, of the Raleigh, produced at a New York banquet last April, and which lampooned the German Emperor, printed by the New York Herald. Berlin authorities suppressed that issue when it reached them.

"We were hasty and it was loneran a note to the husband of some,' Mrs. Johanna Schilling, who, with her two young daughters was found asphyxiated in a New York tenement. The pair had quarreled and Schilling had fled to escape arrest.

Cruel Jose Labregat, formerly an agent of Gen. Weyler at San Antonia de las Banos, Cuba, returned there, At midnight, relatives and friends of wronged people surrounded his house. He emptled his revolver, and was then carried to the public square and

Uncle Sam's income for May was \$44,786,013, and increase of \$14,712,195 over May, 1898. Disbursements \$40,513,004, against \$47,849,909 in May last year, leaving a surplus for the month of \$4,273,009. For the eleven months of the fiscal year receipts have been \$469,089,892, an increase of over \$98,000,000 over the same period last

The jury in the Sparling murder case at Bryson, Que., reported that they could not agree. Ten in favor of acquittal and two for conviction. The jury thereupon was discharged, and the prisoner, Mrs. Sparling, will stand a new trial at the next sitting of the court of Queen's bench.

In Toronto Tuesday afternoon, Miss Christina Constance Marie Robertson, daughter of Rev. Dr. Robertson, superintendent of Presbyterian missions in the Canadian Northwest was united in marriage to William