

Births, Marriages, Deaths.

MARRIED.
FITZGERALD-CROUSE.—On Tuesday, April 30, 1901, at the residence of the Rev. T. S. Johnson, London, John C. Fitzgerald to Jennie, youngest daughter of Isaac Crouse, of Westminster.

MOSSOP-McCONNELL.—On May 2, 1901, at the residence of the bride's father, Egerton street south, by the Rev. T. S. Johnson, Frederick R. Mossop to Alberta, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. M. McConnell.

DIED.
DART.—On Friday, May 3, 1901, at 367 Queen's avenue, Emma, beloved wife of Mr. Roger Dart.
Funeral private, Sunday, at 2 o'clock. Please omit flowers.

WEBSTER.—At his residence, Newbury, May 2, 1901, Rev. Thomas Webster, D.D., in his 83rd year.
Funeral on Saturday morning, 9 o'clock, at 5:00 p.m., to Brown's cemetery. Friends and acquaintances kindly accept this intimation.

DUGLAS.—April 28, 1901, in Buffalo, of consumption, Capt. Henry Douglas, eldest son of the late James Douglas, Banker, of Aberdeenshire, Scotland, and brother of Mrs. Ed. Sherman, of this city, nephew of Lord Richard Pitt, Silver Mines, Nenah county, Tipperary, and Sir Boland Blennerhessett, Brooke's Club, London, England, first cousin ex-congressman Boland E. Mahany, United States.

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC.

Advertisements under this heading 10c per line, or 2c per word each insertion.

OPEN FOR THE SEASON.—SILPHUR Springs Baths. Daily from 7 a.m. to 9 p.m. Single bath, 25c; five tickets, \$1.00. Cole & Edmonds. zxtv

N. W. C. A. LECTURE.—"OUR NATIVE Birds," by Mr. W. E. Saunders, Monday, May 6, at 8 p.m., in First Methodist Church, lecture room. 72 colored lantern views. Collection. b

VOICE CULTURE.—EVA N. ROBIN. Pupils prepared for intermediate and final examinations at Toronto Conservatory of Music, also for church and concert solo work. Phone 120. Studio, 233 Dundas street. Concert engagements accepted. xt

SPRINGBANK PAVILION OPENS ON May 13. Strictly private. Dandling parties can now be arranged for. Terms moderate. Apply Dayton & McCormick.

SPECIAL BOAT FOR GLASGOW FROM Montreal.—The Steamer will sail Wednesday, June 12, rates on application to F. B. Clark, agent, the Allan line of steamships, Richmond street, next Advertiser.

MEETINGS.

Headquarters 1st Regiment Fusiliers, London, May 3, 1901.
Regimental order, by Lieut.-Col. M. Smith, commanding. The regiment will parade at the drill shed in divine service order (tune and bugles) on Sunday, May 6, at 10:30 a.m. By order W. A. M. SIMMONS, captain, Adjutant 1st Regiment Fusiliers.

LONDON OLD BOYS.—ALL MEMBERS committee are particularly requested to meet in City Hall Tuesday evening, 8 o'clock. Important business. Frank Love, president; J. S. Bell, secretary. 62-c

DOMESTICS WANTED.

YOUNG GIRL WANTED TO ASSIST in housework. Apply at this office. 61c

WANTED—GOOD GENERAL SERVANT.—No washing or ironing. Apply in the evening to Mrs. Pope, 38 Ridout street south. 61tf

HOUSEMAID WANTED—TWO IN family. Mrs. Macbeth, 422 Princess avenue. 61c

GIRL WANTED—ONE WHO CAN sleep at home. 136 St. James street. 61c

WANTED—GENERAL SERVANT AND dining room girl. Apply Fraser House. 61tf

WANTED—THIS WEEK—50 GOOD girls; choice places, hotels, private houses. Mrs. Lockhart's employment office, 209 Dundas street. Phone 94. 61c

WANTED—EXPERIENCED GENERAL servant; references. Mrs. Chisholm, 478 Park avenue. 51tf

HELP WANTED.

MAN OR WOMAN WANTED TO EM- ploy and superintend agents; \$18 per week salary and expenses; permanent position. Ziegler Co., 220 Lock street, Philadelphia, Pa. 60th tx

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—SITUATION AS HOUSE- keeper; understands all duties of housekeeping. Apply Box 12, Advertiser. b

BOARDING, ROOMS, ETC.

WANTED—OLD COUPLE TO BOARD or would take children to board. Apply Box 10, Advertiser Office. 61c

THREE FURNISHED ROOMS—\$1 A week each. 382 Clarence. 61c

OF PIANO GOODNESS

Nordheimer Pianos

ARE BRIMFUL

They have a volume of tone which is delightfully rich, mellow and sweet. An action, responsive, elastic and clean. In thoroughness of workmanship and beauty of case design they have no superior.
We extend to everyone a cordial invitation to call and become personally acquainted with these distinctly art pianos.
LONDON SHOWROOMS,
198 Dundas Street.
The Nordheimer Piano & Music Co.
Limited.
21 years established.

The Way We Sell Men's Shoes

is remarkable enough to tell about. We handle them thoroughly, keep the largest assortment in medium and fine Boots and Shoes in Canada, control

The Hagar Men's Fine Shoes, \$4 and \$5.

Geo. A. Slater's Famous Men's Fine Shoes, \$3.50

They are equal, if not superior, to the best American-made shoes. Fit, style and wear guaranteed, or your money refunded.

POCOCK BROS.

MALE HELP WANTED.

BLACKSMITH WANTED AT ONCE.—Must be good general workman; state wages per day. Apply D. A. Stewart, Poplar Hill, Ont. 61c

MAN WITH DRAY WANTED TO remove ashes. Apply this evening at 70 Elmwood avenue. 61c

ACTIVE MAN BY LARGE MANUFACTURING house to work at home; \$35 in cash paid for twelve days' trial; promotion and permanent position if satisfactory. Address S. P. Co., 720 Ransstead street, Philadelphia, Pa. 62c

BRICKLAYERS WANTED AT ONCE.—Apply new opera house. 62c

MANAGER-ENERGETIC MAN TO manage branch; old established house; no soliciting; office duties wholly. Salary, \$125 month and extra commission. Fully engaged; chance rapid advancement for man of ability. Experience not necessary. Must furnish good references and \$1,000 cash. Manager, Drawer 74, New Haven, Conn. 56c t

WANTED BY AN OLD ESTABLISHED manufacturing house, resident manager for general sales agency. Salary, \$1,500 per annum and extra commission. Office duties exclusively. Must furnish cash and satisfactory references. District Manager, 300 Johnston building, Cincinnati, O. 56u t

WANTED-AMBITIOUS YOUNG MAN.—Permanent inside position; salary, \$15 weekly; chance advancement; references not necessary. Apply to Buffalo, Braman, Mooney Building. 61c

WANTED-MAN FOR THIS SECTION by old house, solid financial standing; \$25 cash paid for two weeks' trial; permanent if successful. Manager, 331 Canton building, Chicago. 56k tx

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—TIN- SMITH. Apply No. 663 Dundas street. J. C. Park. 61c

COAT, VEST AND PANT MAKERS wanted. Apply Boyd's Star Hall, Dundas street. 60c

BLACKSMITH WANTED AT ONCE.—Good driver with experience in shoeing. Send \$2c for a sample box of two cakes and silver-plated stand. W. H. GILBERT, No. 9 Masonic Temple, London, Ont. 61c

AGENTS WANTED.
\$3 A DAY SURE—SEND US YOUR ADDRESS and we will show you how to make \$3 a day; absolutely sure; we furnish the work and teach you free; you work in the locality where you live. Send your address and we will explain the business fully; remember, we guarantee a clear profit of \$3 for every day's work; absolutely sure; don't fail to write today. Imperial Silverware Company, Box A40, Windsor, Ont. ywt

AGENTS WANTED TO SELL DR. Chase's last and complete Receipt Book and Household Physician. Apply Dr. A. W. Chase Publishing Company, Toronto. 46t d&w

AGENTS WANTED IN EVERY TOWN and city in Canada to sell Anchored Soap. It sells on sight. A delightful soap for the toilet, promoting healthy action of the skin and invigorating the system. Send \$2c for a sample box of two cakes and silver-plated stand. W. H. GILBERT, No. 9 Masonic Temple, London, Ont. 61c

PATENT MEDICINE AGENTS—Wanted. Send \$2c for sample; send postcard; write quick. The Dr. orts Medicine Company, London, Ont. 61c

TO LET—EIGHT-ROOMED HOUSE.—427 Colborne street. Modern conveniences. Apply next door. 61c

TO LET OR FOR SALE—SIR WILLIAM Meredith's residence, 90 Albert street. Meredith & Fisher. 61c

TO LET—PINE NEW RESIDENCE. 15 Edward street; three part South London; double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, pantry, store-room, 4 bedrooms, closets, bathroom, electric light, gas, hot water, front and back stairs. Rent, \$12.50, to good tenant. Apply on premises. 50t tx

FURNISHED FRONT ROOM TO LET.—Address, Box 3, this office. 59c

TO RENT—COTTAGE—SEVEN ROOMS (large lawn; plenty of shade trees; quite retired; nice place for the summer. Just south of the city. Write to R. Stephens, Phone 1133B. 60c

HOUSE TO LET—NO. 510 TALBOT street. Alex. Harvey, 504 Talbot street. 54tf

HOUSE TO LET OR SELL—NINE rooms; with barn, hard and soft water and garden. Brick house and dwelling with bath, to rent, very cheap; good stand for shoemaker or butcher on Ridout street. Inquire T. Tombling, 200 Ridout street. 41tf

TO RENT—FROM MAY 1—STORY AND a half brick house, on Central avenue, southwest corner William street. Apply 528 Dundas street. 44tf

FURNISHED COTTAGE—BY MONTH Stanley. 183 Dundas street. 61c

TO LET—UNION FURNITURE VAN- Furniture carefully handled. John Biggs, Cathcart and Bruce, South London, late of London Furniture Company. Phone 30. 61c

LOST AND FOUND.
LOST—ON MAY 2—A PURSE CONTAINING \$10 bill. Apply G. A. Fletcher, 71 Whitcliffe road, St. Catharines. 61c

LOST—BLACK AND WHITE HOUND with tan head. Will be rewarded at 622 Princess avenue. 61c

STRAYED OR STOLEN—SKY TERRIER pup; no collar; fawn hair on paws; short tail; dark markings on back. Reward for return to Chapman's dry goods store. If detained after this notice prosecution will follow. 60t



THE TOP NOTCH

of style, neatness, beauty and symmetry of shape is reached in our superb stock of ladies' fine Walking Boots, ranging in price from \$2.50 to \$5.

No woman who lays claim to being "well dressed" should be without a pair of our fine American Oxford Ties or dainty Slippers, which we are offering at \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2, \$2.50, \$3 and \$3.50. For the very latest, up-to-date styles

SEE OUR WINDOWS.

Brown's Shoe Store

(Near Smallman & Ingram's)
145 DUNDAS STREET.

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—TRIO PARTRIDGE Cochin, thoroughbred Brown Leg-horn eggs; also pair corner scales weighing 240 pounds; price \$1. 82c Adelaide. 61c

ALUMINUM CARD CASE, BUSINESS and calling cards; sample case and complete catalogue of novelties free. Economy Co., 555 Lake, Chicago. b

ITALIAN AND HIGH-BRED BEES for sale all in good condition; also honey and bee supplies. Apply L. V. Ludwig, 95 King street. 62ktyt

TRIOS—BUFF AND BLACK WYAN- DOTTES and Rosecomb Brown Leg-horn eggs; also eggs for hatching. 724 Maitland street. 59u

STOCK OF WALL PAPER WILL BE sold below cost in small or large quantities. 71 Dundas street. 61-k

FOR SALE—BLACK MINORCA EGGS, from imported stock; \$1.50 per sitting; no better in Canada. 170 Bruce street. 62n ywt

DELIVERY WAGON AND HORSE FOR sale—Recently used by Cotton laundry; also laundry plant. Bart Cottam & Co., Talbot and Dundas streets. 60c

FOR SALE—GOOD SPRAYER FOR fruit trees. Cheap. Apply 122 Elmwood avenue. 60c

WE ARE GIVING AWAY RETURN tickets to the Pan-American exhibition; it's your chance to win one on every dollar's worth of groceries you buy each week at Shoe-brother & Co., 51 James Park, South London. Phone 566. 60c

CHEAP SHINGLES, SHINGLES—\$1.25; pine and hemlock lumber, \$14 per thousand; bath, posts, doors, sashes. Call at Sutherland's yard, 511 King street, opposite C. P. R. freight sheds, Fall Mall street, north end, city. 32tf 84t t

STORE AND OFFICE FITTINGS.—We work to any design, or anything in wood that you require for your store, office or residence, made to order at the City Cash and Door Company, T. R. Howard, manager, 207 King street. ywt

WITH WALL PAPER AT HALF PRICE.—Paints, oil, glass, \$10.00 stock must go. Scar-ror, 434 Richmond. 59tf

TWO HORSES FOR SALE—ALSO laundry plant. Bart Cottam & Co. 55tf

SAVES, VAULTS AND VAULT DOORS.—For merchants, banks, insurance companies, etc. Send for catalogue. Brown & Goldie & McCullough Co., Limited, Galt. 61n

FOR SALE—LAWN MOWERS.—At lowest prices; also all kinds of sharpening and repairing. D. McKenzie & Co., 238 Richmond street, one door south of G. T. R. 61c

PORK SAUSAGE, 3 LBS FOR 25 CENTS.—Sirloin Steak, 12c; Rib Roast, 9c; Boiling Meat, 6c and 6c. Call at 12c to 15c. At Park's. Corner Market lane. ywt

PHONE 500 FOR FRESH TENDER LOINS, 14 lb; 3 lbs. best sausage, 25c; 3 lbs. highest grade codfish, 25c; fresh butter, 12c lb. At J. Park's, Market House. ywt

THREE CANS SALMON, 25 CENTS; raspberries and peaches, 15c a tin; dried plums, 5c; 2 lbs. cooking apples, 15c per bushel. For fine fruit, give us a call. At R. A. Ross, corner York and Thames streets. ywt

MUSIC.—Do not leave your books to be lost or destroyed in the housecleaning. Notify us and we will send you a new book. For your binding. All styles and prices, and ANY STYLE, satisfaction guaranteed. CHAPMAN'S BINDERY. Phone 370. 91 Dundas street. ywt

WOOD-WORKING MACHINERY—FOR planing mills, furniture factories, wagon shops and all wood manufacturing. Catalogue free. Dept. J., the Goldie & McCullough Co., Limited, Galt. 57n

SECOND-HAND ENGINES—A FEW ON hand. Write for particulars, sizes and powers. Dept. J., the Goldie & McCullough Co., Limited, Galt. 57n

CONFECTIONERS, BAKERS AND others should inquire about our gas-engine or running ice cream freezers, dough mixers, etc. Dept. J., the Goldie & McCullough Co., Limited, Galt. 57n

EMERY STONE CHOPPERS—WILL grind all kinds of grain, feed or proven. Write for catalogue. Dept. J., the Goldie & McCullough Co., Limited, Galt. 57n

WE CAN SAVE YOU FROM \$1 TO \$5 by purchasing your baby carriage or go-cart from us. Keene Bros., 127 King street. 61c

YOU'LL BE SORRY IF YOU BUY A wheel before you see our handsome new models, \$27.50 to \$35. Dundas street, superb finish, highest grade materials throughout. None better at any price. Easy terms. Second-hand tires, 50c. Wheels to rent. J. H. Cunningham, 629 Dundas street. 61c

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—GASOLINE ENGINES.—Cheapest and safest. See them in operation. A. J. Morgan, agent, 1,900 Wellington street. 61c

INCUBATORS, BROODERS, SHIPPING coops, exhibition coops, fattening coops, traps nests, egg boxes, grit boxes, cut clover, ground charcoal. Catalogue free. A. J. Morgan, manufacturer, London. 120 t

THE CELEBRATED WAGGNER EX- TENSION Ladder, 20 and 25 cents a foot; the Lindenwood Extension Step-Ladder, 50 cents a foot. Call at factory, 405 York street, or write The Waggoner Ladder Company, Limited, London. Catalogue free.

CHEAP COAL AND WOOD—A GOOD stock of the best hard coal and all kinds of soft coal and the best quality of hard and soft wood, at the lowest cash price. Yard, William street and G. T. Railway. Green & Co. Phone 1,381. 120 t

HAPPY THOUGHT RANGES AND ALL kinds of stoves, range and wood-hand. 100 cook stoves wanted will pay cash. at F. Keene's, 141 King street.

HARD WOOD—BEECH AND MAPLE.—Best quality soft wood. Prompt delivery. S. Gillies & Son. Phone 1,312.

SNAP IN NEW AND SECOND-HAND Pianos during next ten days. One fine Piano, 71-3 octaves, guaranteed; only \$100. Heintzman & Co., 217 Dundas street.

IF YOU WANT A SNAP CALL AT Parb's and see a good range for coal or wood. Bedroom sets and all kinds of furniture taken in exchange for new. Remember the place, 357 Talbot street, corner of Market Square.

FOR BEST COAL AND WOOD, DELIV- ERED free, city. Wm. Buchanan, 633 Colborne, Phone 1093.

IF YOU ARE TROUBLED WITH OLD sores, piles, burns, skin disease, use Colman's Mag. Salve, 25 cents box. No. 15 Masonic Temple.

WANTED.

WANTED—OPEN OR TOP BUGGY.—Second hand; state price; also harness. 75 Dundas street. 62c

WANTED—TWO OR THREE SETTING Plymouth Rock or Wyandottite preferred. Apply 32 Piccadilly street. b

HORSES WANTED—I WILL BE AT the Fraser House, London, on Saturday, May 4, for the purpose of buying infanteries, cavalry and light horses. I also have a lot of extra good horses of all kinds for sale at the Fair Grounds stable. Jas. McCartney. 60c

WANTED—RAGS, OLD RUBBERS, ALL kinds of scrap iron and metals. Pay highest cash prices. H. Serwer, Grey street, corner Adelaide. Phone 1,139. 62c

BUSINESS CHANCES.

LICENSED HOTEL PROPERTY AND furniture for sale; good location; doing a good business; must be sold; a snap. Address 207 11, Advertiser Office. 62t

REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—TWO-STORY BRICK RE- SIDENTIAL; has all modern improvements; beautiful lot; central location, at \$2,900. Nice new brick cottage; large lot; central location; only \$1,500. J. F. Sangster, 403 Richmond street. 50tf wty

FOR SALE—GOOD FRAME COTTAGE with lot 60x200; good location; two story new brick, modern; central location. J. F. Sangster, 403 Richmond street. 62c

FOR SALE—CHEAP FOR CASH, COM- MODIOUS cottage containing seven rooms; good lot; in village of Komoka. Apply W. Watson, Komoka, P. O. 62c

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS BRICK house; up-to-date and very central; would exchange for property that could be sold; or delivered to the under-taker. J. F. Sangster, 403 Richmond street. tyw

FOR SALE—FURNISHED COTTAGE, Fraser Heights, Port Stanley; 8 rooms. Apply J. R. Shuttleworth, 388 Clarence street. 58tf wty

FORCED SALE—BRICK DWELLING with lot 20x110 ft. good location, light, modern plumbing, central location, one block from street cars. Terms, \$500 down, balance 5 per cent; must be sold. G. A. Somerville, 42 Richmond street. 62-c

FOR SALE—GOOD COTTAGE, WITH large lot and good fruit. Apply 154 Tecumseh avenue, near Normal School. 61c

REAL ESTATE BARGAIN—COMMO- DIOUS brick cottage, in thorough location; large lot; No. 711 Queen's avenue. Good location. Price very low for quick sale. J. H. McMechan. 51tf

P. Walsh's Bulletin.
521 and 523 Dundas street—Two semi-detached 2-story brick houses, containing 8 rooms each; splendid location; good class locality. Price, \$3,000. Speculators should inspect this property at once. 134 Sydneyham street—A handsome 1 1/2-story brick house, 3 rooms; modern improvements; good lot. At a bargain. 1 Queen's avenue—A handsome 2-story brick residence, 10 rooms; all modern improvements; large barn; beautiful grounds; next to Mr. John Labatt's. Price on application. Waterloo street, near Hyman street—A new 2-story brick house, 9 rooms, modern improvements; good lot. \$2,400 will take it. 925 William street—Brick cottage, 6 rooms, in good order, with one acre. Price, \$1,000. Don't miss this bargain. 134 Sydneyham street—One and a half story brick house, 7 rooms, in good repair; lot 33 by 160 feet. Price, \$1,250. 260 Talbot street—Two-story frame house, on brick foundation, 10 rooms, in good repair; lot 50 by 110 feet. Price, \$2,000. We have got a terrace of four 2-story brick houses on Talbot street, almost new, containing 10 rooms each. Speculators, if you are looking for a good investment, call on us. Richmond street, south of Horton street—Three 1 1/2-story brick houses; few years built; nice lots. Price, \$2,500 each. Maitland street—A new 1 1/2-story brick house, 10 rooms, all modern improvements; good lot. At a bargain. 669 Colborne street—A new 1 1/2-story brick house, 8 rooms; modern; good lot. Our price will suit you. Cheapside street—A new brick cottage, 6 rooms; good lot. Price, \$1,250. A few of these cheap lots on the Hamilton road, the lots we have sold are being built up fast. The Marsh property on Piccadilly and Waterloo streets. If you will favor us by calling to the office we will try and suit you in the location. P. WALSH, 110 Dundas St. Phone 1,621. 61c

LONDON REAL ESTATE AGENCY.
ATTRACTIVE CENTRAL AVENUE home, No. 417, 9 rooms, everything up-to-date. Fine high lot. Belt Line cars pass the property, can be inspected any afternoon, very reasonable price. Carriage street residence, No. 87, 7 rooms, property in good order, lawn and trees, see it if you want a nice home at a low price. To rent—Good six-roomed cottage, 525 Piccadilly street, city water, gas, etc.; nice location; two large brick residence, Bathurst street, to rent or sell. Bargain—727 York street, six-roomed cottage, rents for \$4.50 per month, good site for factory or coal and wood yard, \$500 for immediate sale. W. D. BUCKLE.

ARCHITECTS.

MOORE & HENRY.—ARCHITECTS, LAND SURVEYORS, CIVIL ENGINEERS. Frederick Henry, John M. Moore.

REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BUILDING LOTS, NEAR new Normal School. Will sell cheap on easy terms. Apply 238 Ridout street. 18tf wty



IS THE MOTTO OF CONTENTMENT. Do not get into your head that it is a financial impossibility to own real estate. Begin by buying what you can handle, and year by year your holdings will be increased. We have a very large and well selected list of properties to choose from. We, however, only mention a few below, viz.: BUILDING LOTS.

Lot No. 4, St. Paul's survey, Dundas street, east side, 62x150. Price, \$700. Colborne street—That eligible building lot immediately south of Colborne Street Church, 51x150. Price, \$850. Hamilton road—North side, between Hill and Rectory streets.

COTTAGES. Simcoe street—Frame, 2 1/2x45, brick foundation, 7 rooms. Price \$1,000. Langarth street—1 story frame, 6 rooms, corner lot, 62x150. Price, \$700. Elias street—Frame cottage, brick foundation, 6 rooms, lot 33x116. Price reduced from \$300 to \$200 for a few days. Dufferin avenue—Near Maitland, frame cottage, 6 rooms, good sized lot, splendid location, containing 8 rooms. Price \$1,500. Ridout street—That very desirable property occupying the southwest corner of Ridout and Craig streets, lot 96x156; will sub-divide if desired.

RESIDENCES. Salisbury street—Two story frame dwelling, brick foundation, containing 8 rooms, lot 50

STREET CARS IN
SOUTH STREET.Finance Committee Recommends
Construction of New Line.Auditor Jewell and Mr. Dale to Draw
Larger Salaries—Opera House
Taxation.

The finance committee of the council met and held a one-hour session last night. Among the matters disposed of were the petitions for a South street car line, an application on behalf of the Grand Opera House Company for tax exemption, or a fixed assessment, and Auditor Jewell's request for an increase of salary. A number of communications, dealing with taxes, were also dealt with.

OPERA HOUSE TAXATION.
Messrs. Purdom & Purdom, representing the Grand Opera House Company, asked for exemption from taxation, or a fixed assessment on the opera house property, and also for exemption from a license fee. The matter was laid over till a future meeting, and Messrs. Purdom & Purdom will be asked to attend the meeting.

SALARY INCREASES.
Auditor Jewell's application for an increase of salary was discussed by the committee. Ald. Cooper was in favor of taking no action in the matter, and moved to that effect, but the other members thought that Mr. Jewell's efficiency and faithfulness should receive recognition. Ald. Beattie's amendment, that Mr. Jewell be given an increase of \$100 and Mr. Dale an increase of \$50, was carried. Mr. Jewell has been in receipt of \$800 per annum and Mr. Dale \$400.

SOUTH STREET CAR LINE.
The oft-discussed petitions of residents of the south-east portion of the city, that negotiations be entered into with the London Street Railway Company, with a view to having a street car line constructed on South street, were again brought up. After considerable discussion, Ald. Cooper moved that the committee recommend to the council that the prayer of the petition be granted. The motion carried.

Engineer Graydon wrote notifying the committee that the board of works desired that Foreman Sidney Lovell be permitted to occupy the Garroby house on Thames street. He will pay \$4.50 per month rent. The request was granted.

A memo was received from the council re Mayor Rumbold's reference in his inaugural address to the desirability of having inter-switching privileges between the various railways. The communication was laid over.

Inspector Joseph Sanders wrote that by statute the property of the Children's Aid Society, on Wharfedale road, was partially exempt from taxation. The assessment commissioner will report.

C. J. Mills, manager of the London Furniture Manufacturing Company, asked that the taxes for 1903 on the vacant building of the company be remitted or reduced. The communication was filed, the committee having no power.

Principal English, of Hellmuth, Ladies' College, wrote informing the committee that certain property used by the college and exempt from taxation under the statute had been assessed. The taxes were remitted. Several applications for remission of taxes were disposed of and a number of accounts were passed.

DO NOT EXPERIMENT WITH
MEDICINES THAT HAVE NO
ESTABLISHED MERIT OR
REPUTATION.PAIN'S CELERY
COMPOUNDNEVER FAILS TO
CURE THE SICK.

In matters pertaining to health and life men and women cannot afford to experiment foolishly. This is especially true in regard to the use of medicines that have no established merit or reputation.

When the physical powers are impaired, when you are weak, nervous, irritable, despondent, sleepless or weighed down with dull, tired feelings so common at this season, it is prudent to use the medicine that has given health, vim and activity to thousands of weak and diseased people in the past.

This safe, certain health-giving medicine is Paine's Celery Compound, so freely prescribed by our best physicians from day to day. The ingredients of Paine's Celery Compound, apart from those in the ordinary walks of life, clergymen, lawyers, judges, members of parliament and bankers, many of whom it has rescued from suffering and death.

If you seek health and vigor, place your faith in Paine's Celery Compound, and when you purchase be sure you get the right article. See that the bottle and box has the name "PAIN'S" and the Stalk of Celery. This is the only genuine make—the kind that "makes sick people well."

AUTOMOBILES ON WALL STREET
New York, May 3.—Several of the large brokerage houses employ automobiles now to carry messages from their offices to the new headquarters of the Stock Exchange. The vehicles can be seen during the busy hours of the day rushing along the streets to Wall street offices, carrying messenger boys and brokers. The rent for an automobile during the business hours is \$10 a day.

COLD IN THE HEAD CURED
In one night by applying to nose and throat Trask's Magnetic Ointment. 35 and 40 cents. At C. McCallum & Co. 21.

Envy is the dyspepsia of the mind. A fool at home will be none the wiser when abroad.

Tobacco too young to take medicine may be cured of cough, whooping cough and colds by using Vapo-Cresoline—they breathe it.

GREATNESS OF
ANCIENT ROME.Not Fortifications, But Character,
Made Romans Invincible.Instructive Lecture by Mr. R. A. Little,
B.A., on a Subject That
Never Loses Interest.

Mr. R. A. Little, B.A., classical master of the Collegiate Institute, delivered a very interesting and instructive lecture Thursday, at St. Andrew's Church, taking for his subject "Rome and the Romans."

He began by describing the site of that memorable city located on the banks of the Tiber. Topographically, the location was anything but conducive to greatness. Rome possessed no privileges in the way of natural harbor as did Naples or Genoa for instance. Her native air was productive of malaria, and it seemed that, except for her seven hills, Rome would call her own very few of the desirable natural conditions which some other great European cities were surrounded.

The speaker dwelt at length upon what may be termed evidence of greatness among the Romans. The vast amphitheaters, statuary, the coliseum which was the largest amphitheater in the world; these all point to the greatness and splendor of that once proud race. Their destruction has been attributed to the barbaric goths and vandals, but the lecturer contended that the ruins were the work of the Romans themselves. The people who reared them were also the instruments of their destruction. Later Roman emperors, for sanitary and other reasons, had them for the most part buried up. Not only even in her ashes did we see the greatness of Rome, but in the fact that the second largest empire that has ever existed was governed by the genius of that single city of Rome.

Her strength lay not in natural fortification, but in the character of her citizens. The speaker recounted the struggle of Rome against a powerful confederation of Etrurian cities at the north and an almost equal strong aggregate of Latin cities at the south. The natural characteristics which rendered the Romans almost invincible were rudeness, simplicity, they held in utter contempt anything that partook of the nature of effeminacy. Bloodshed and cruelty were their delight, and when called upon to suffer they exhibited that stoicism of manner that would seem to deprive death of its terrors. Among other characteristics were superstition, pride, sternness of character, their steadfastness of purpose which was a result of the stern qualities, and lastly their genius for law and government. This last quality has had the effect of purchasing posterity with a legacy of civil law which has to a large extent been the foundation of our legal superstructure.

In conclusion the speaker dwelt upon the great outstanding figures in history from whom the youth of a country may obtain inspiration.

"From the contemplation of great men," said he, "greater good may be derived than from any amount of theorizing or speculation in the historical way."

The Roman youths had their great men, whose examples they copied, and whose lives were most powerful in promoting that true Roman spirit which was productive of such imperial greatness.

The lecture was a concise account of a great race now extinct, and the marked attention which was accorded by the audience testified to the fact that a lecture in ancient history can still be well appreciated especially when given by one who can speak as an authority. A vote of thanks was unanimously tendered Mr. Little.

SPECIAL INVITATION
TO LORD MINTOTo Visit the Pan-American Exposition Either
on Dedication or President's Day.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Ottawa, May 3.—Major T. W. Symons and other members of the committee on ceremonies and invitations for the Pan-American Exposition waited on the governor-general this afternoon and invited his excellency to attend the exposition either on dedication day, which is the 20th of May, or on president's day.

Lord Minto, in reply, said that he would not be able to go on the 20th, and he was also very much afraid that he could not get away on president's day.

Major Symons asked his excellency if he had any suggestions to make as to what day to hold for Canada day. Lord Minto replied that the committee would better talk the matter over with Sir Wilfrid Laurier this afternoon, and he and the premier would then discuss the matter.

The delegates had luncheon with his excellency at Government House, and will interview the premier this afternoon.

**SAYS THERE WILL
BE NO CHANGE**

Manager Hook Authority for the Statement
That the License Commissioners' Action
Will Not Affect the Tecumseh.

It was said on the streets Thursday that a well-known local hotelman would soon take over the Tecumseh. Mr. Michael Hook characterizes the story as a purely fairy tale.

"No," he said, "there will be no change in the management of this place until the present lease expires. That's about ten years. The removal of the bar won't affect the house, and there certainly will be no change. Anybody who says there will be doesn't know what he is talking about."

THE BRITISH SUGAR TAX.

London, May 3.—Replying to a deputation from the Workmen's and Sugar Tax Association today, the chancellor of the exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, declined to consider the withdrawal of the sugar tax. He said it was the most important part of the present budget, and he did not believe that workmen who had approved of the war in South Africa, objected to pay something towards the cost.

FRENCH CLAIMS ON CHINA.

Paris, May 3.—The French foreign office corrects the figures of the indemnity to be demanded from China, as cabled by the French minister at Peking to read 1,535,000,000 francs (\$327,000,000) instead of 1,355,000,000. This amount, however, may be reduced. These figures provide for expenses up to July 1.

How a Sprain Does Hurt.

But it isn't the pain alone that is dreaded; just think of the loss of time and wages. Sprains without number have been cured by rubbing Polson's Liniment well into the skin surrounding the joint. No matter whether it is a sprained wrist, ankle, knee or back, just try Nervine on, and see how quickly it will cure. There is only one liniment that can be depended upon to cure sprains, strains and swellings, and that is Polson's Nervine. Large bottles, 50 cents.

DEATH OF AN
AGED MINISTERRev. Dr. Webster, a Pioneer Preacher of
London, Dies at Newbury.

Rev. Thomas Webster, D.D., died at his home, at Newbury, Thursday, in his 93rd year. He was perhaps the oldest and best-known Methodist minister in this district. He was born in the Glen of the Seven Churches, county Wicklow, Ireland, on Oct. 24, 1805. In 1812 he came to Canada, with his father, and the family lived first in New York State and after seven years moved to London township, which, at that time, had practically no settlers, no school houses, no churches, nor preaching. Dr. Webster's father was an ardent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and being anxious to have his family reared under better circumstances, he opened his own house for the preaching of the gospel.

There, on June, 1819, Rev. S. Belton preached the first sermon in London township, thus forming the nucleus of the first Methodist Society in London. In 1827 Dr. Webster became a member of the church, and shortly after was licensed as a local preacher. In 1833 he married Mary, youngest daughter of Rev. John Bailey, of Missouri. In 1838 he entered the regular ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Canada, and in 1845, with the late J. H. Leonard, he began to publish the Canadian Christian Advocate, the official organ of the church, and edited it for six years. He was a member of every general conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church till 1883. He was elected to the senate of Albert College in 1874 and received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from the Wesleyan University of Bloomington, Ill. He was an ardent and considerable worker on theological and controversial subjects. For the past fourteen years he was confined to the house, but he retained his faculties to an unwonted degree. Two brothers—Isaac, of this city, and Rev. John Webster, of Toronto, survive him, as do also two daughters, Mrs. James Scatcherd, of Newbury, and Mrs. Wallace, of Flagstaff, Arizona.

LAI D UP
**A Strong Man on His Back
Through Kidney Trouble.**
A Toronto Contractor Who Was Never Without Pain for Years, and Who Had Many Times to Quit Work—Dodd's Kidney Pills Made Him Well.
Toronto, May 3.—(Special).—At No. 88 Lippincott street, in this city, resides Mr. J. W. Keane. Mr. Keane is a man of about 40 years of age, and is one of the best known men in his line of business in Toronto.

Like many other successful men, Mr. Keane has suffered through his busy life a great deal, from kidney disorders. For many years he suffered great pain. He was forced at times to quit his work altogether and go to bed. He used Dodd's Kidney Pills, and is well. This is what he says about it:

"I was much pleased to write in praise of Dodd's Kidney Pills, and the good they have done me. I am never without them. 'I have been a great sufferer with pains in my back, in the region of my kidneys. I was very sick, and my business could not attend to my work at all. 'I used several medicines, but nothing I ever tried seemed to help me in the least, until a friend of mine advised me to try Dodd's Kidney Pills. I immediately found relief, and was able to resume my work. 'I used altogether seven boxes before being completely cured. Since then I have never been sick a day. I have never felt the slightest indication of a return of the trouble. 'It is hard to understand how anyone will continue to suffer from lame back or any other symptom of kidney trouble after so many frank and full statements by men well known in the walks of life, that Dodd's Kidney Pills have cured them. 'Dodd's Kidney Pills always cure. They are of trial have absolutely proved that there is no case of kidney complaint, lame back, rheumatism, lumbago, sciatica, gout, neuralgia, bladder or urinary troubles, that Dodd's Kidney Pills will not cure. 'Dodd's Kidney Pills are the only medicine that ever cured Bright's disease, diabetes or dropsy. 'Thousands of Canadians have tried, and proved, and testified.

Cabinet Crisis in Germany.

Berlin, May 3.—The chancellor, Count von Buelow, has notified the respective presidents that a joint sitting of the Diet for tonight has been summoned for the purpose of hearing a message from the throne. It is learned that Dr. von Miquel, the Prussian minister of finance, has resigned, and that his resignation has been accepted.

The Liberal paper, the Germania, mentions Baron von Hammerstein, minister of agriculture, and Herr Brefeld, minister of commerce.

Miss Jones' Voice Greatly Improved.
The many admirers of Miss Jones' singing have been greatly pleased at the improved clearness and richness of tone, so noticeable in her late renderings. Miss Jones attributes this improvement to the recent use of Catarrhazone. It gives clearness and brilliancy of tone, and prevents hoarseness and huskiness. Prominent singers, ministers, actors and public speakers use Catarrhazone for the voice, and find beyond question its value. You breathe the medicated air from the inhaler into the throat and lungs, where it kills disease, prevents and absolutely cures Bronchitis, Asthma and Catarrh. Catarrhazone never fails; never harms; pleasant to use and always successful. Sold with a guarantee on every 25¢ package, to cure these diseases, or your money back. Small size 25¢. Druggists, or Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont.

There are lots of people who jump at the chance to trade happiness for riches.

The population of the district of Victoria, according to the last census report is 1,195,874. This is an increase of 5,469 in the last ten years.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup
Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS of MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING. PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES 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."

The county jail at Woodstock, N. B., was destroyed by fire.

Minard's Liniment Cures Bandages.

From Near-by Places

KOMOKA

Komoka, May 2.—Mr. Merchant, of London, preached in the Presbyterian Church on Sunday last.

Miss Maggie Stewart visited friends in Lobo this week.

The topic for discussion at the League on Monday evening, is "Decision of Character," and the members of the league are all requested to take some part in it.

Mr. and Mrs. James Lince spent Sunday in London.

The Presbyterian choir were pleasantly entertained at Mr. Alex. McIntyre's on Wednesday evening.

Miss Byrna Stewart visited relatives and friends in London last week.

Miss Emory, of London, has been visiting friends here.

EXETER.

Exeter, May 2.—A terrific rainstorm visited this place Wednesday night, accompanied by severe thunder and lightning. The storm continued at intervals until noon today (Thursday), when a heavy crash of thunder was felt all through the town, and killed a horse belonging to R. Makins, the laundryman. Mr. Makins had just fed the horse its oats and stepped outside the stable as the thunderbolt went crashing through the roof, striking the horse just behind the ear, killing it instantly. Mr. Makins' nerves received a good shaking-up, but he is otherwise all right.

THE CHRISTIAN WORKERS.

To the Editor of The Advertiser:
May I, through your medium, say that the Christian Workers are not in any way connected with the religious body known as Christian Scientists? The idea has been prevalent in some minds that the Christian Workers and Scientists were identified together, while in fact they have nothing in common in either doctrine or methods.

The Christian Workers are a body of evangelical and "orthodox" believers, banded together for the carrying on of mission work as stated in their booklet of doctrine and discipline, which can be obtained on application to myself. Thanking you, yours truly,
HERBERT MACKENZIE,
Pastor, Christian Workers,
London, May 2, 1901.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Feather and Down Cushions 50 Cents Each.
Large stock of Pillows and Mattresses, Iron and Brass Bedsteads, Pillows and Cushions filled with feathers on the shortest notice. Large assortment of Stoves at Hunt & Sons' Bed and Mattress Cleaning factory, 593 Richmond street, Telephone 297.

Sugar Beet Seed.
A car load of the very best German seed will arrive this day, and be delivered to farmers on contract at 15 cents per pound, and take our pay in beets, or for cash if desired. Letters will go at once to all our correspondents. We have means to export 1901 sugar beet crop to United States refiners. Write or call John A. Moody & Co., 593 1/2 Richmond street, London, Ont. 537t&44u

Adding More Trains.
The New York Central, to keep up with the fast increasing passenger business, has had to add more trains to its splendid service, and now has thirteen through trains from Buffalo east bound and fourteen New York west bound. Be sure you get in the swim. 53-bg

The Indian and the Northwest.
A handsomely illustrated book just issued, bound in cloth and containing 115 pages of interesting historical data relating to the settlement of the great Northwest, with fine half-tone engravings of Black Hawk, Sitting Bull, Red Cloud and other noted chiefs; Custer's battle-ground, and ten colored map plates showing location of the various tribes, dating back to 1800. A careful review of the book impresses on the reader that it is a valued contribution to the history of these early pioneers, and a copy should be in every library. Price 50 cents per copy. Mailed postage prepaid upon receipt of this amount to W. B. Kulsner, 22 Fifth avenue, Chicago, Ill. 38t

Electric Vapor Baths.
Ladies' Vapor Baths, Wednesday and Saturday, with good attendance. Warm Sulphur Baths, 50 cents. Sea Salt Baths and Massage given by an experienced person. Rooms warm and healthful (disinfected). Open from 10 a.m. to 10 p.m., and Sundays in forenoon. J. G. WILSON, Electrotherapist. ywt

Cornelius G. Carr, a carpenter, 67 years old, Syracuse, N. Y., drank carbolic acid and then hanged himself in his bedroom.

For nervousness, sleeplessness, weakness, brain fog, lack of vitality, nervous prostration, faint and dizzy spells, tobacco heart, whisky nerves, general debility, etc., use Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills.

Mr. Cornelius Shields, of Virginia, has been appointed vice-president and general manager of the Dominion Coal Company.

CROUP CURED IN A MINUTE.
With Ransom's Hive (Croup) Syrup and Tolu. Guaranteed. 25 cents. At C. McCallum & Co. xt

Mr. Blue, census commissioner, has gone to Washington to study methods of tabulating census returns.

PAIN-KILLER IS JUST THE REMEDY needed in every household. For cuts, burns and bruises, strains and sprains, damp a cloth with it, apply to the wound and the pain leaves. Avoid substitutes, there's but one Pain-Killer, Perry Davis'. 25c and 50c. xt

Soap Sense

Some people look for quantity, others for quality, when buying soap.

The economical house-keeper wants both at the lowest possible price.

This combination is to be had in one brand only,

Sweet Home Soap.

Smith Premier

Typewriters

Do not experiment, it's done at the office.

NEWSOME & GILBERT,

68-72 VICTORIA ST., TORONTO.

W. C. COO, 76 DUNDAS STREET, LONDON, LOCAL AGENT.

We have expert repair men on all makes of Typewriters. All work guaranteed.

Smith Premier

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NEWSOME & GILBERT,

68-72 VICTORIA ST., TORONTO.

W. C. COO, 76 DUNDAS STREET, LONDON, LOCAL AGENT.

'Semi-ready' clothes are made to fit all shapes of men—from the of adolescent proportions to those of Adonis-like shape.

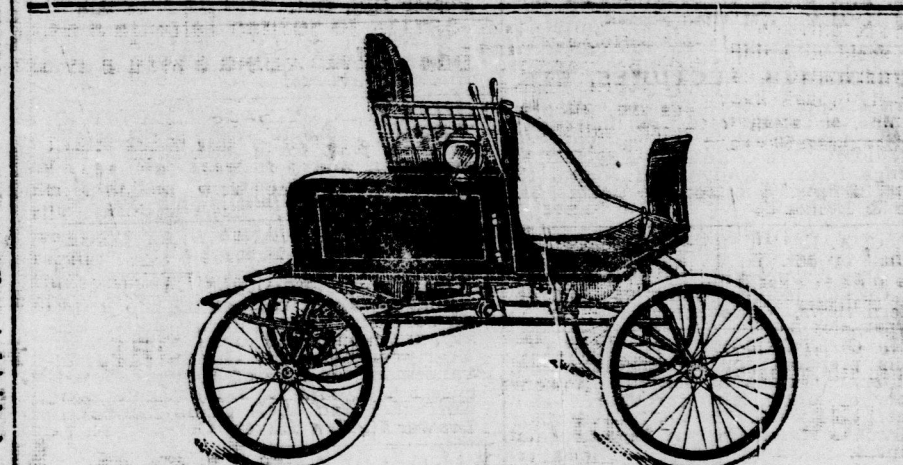
Nine 'Semi-ready' shapes, every size in each, all trouser lengths; dozens of styles, scores of patterns, every correct kind of finish, one kind of fit—Perfect.

Money back if dissatisfied.

Get a Catalog.

Semi-ready

The Men's Outfitting Co., Limited
146 Dundas St., LONDON.
Wholesale Tailor and Mail Order Dept.
250 St. James St., Montreal.



Do You Know That

You can buy an Automobile from us which will go three times as far as a horse per day—and at one-third the cost?

Which is easily learned, easily handled, perfectly safe—far safer than a pair of horses, for a thousand-mile trip.

The only danger is you may neglect business—the pleasure of using it is so great, delight unknown to the driver of horses.

We are the leaders in Canada; we will hold the market if perfection of detail and high excellence of device will do it.

THE CANADIAN STEAM CARRIAGE CO.,
354 Richmond Street, London.

A Dainty Wheel...
For Dainty People.

Every part of the STEARNS is carefully constructed. It has a very narrow tread—the frame is low—a very unique adjustable handlebar, and in the Ladies' Models the chain guard is strong, light and ornamental. If you are particular, examine

THE STEARNS

Showrooms: Geo. E. Coleman, 340 Ridout St.

Write for Catalogue.
NATIONAL CYCLE AND AUTOMOBILE CO., Limited.

On a Gendron Wheel the Waters Hub is a "hub" of interest - - Experts declare it a Marvel of Mechanical Genius.

And it goes without question that the public will appreciate it—a particularly desirable feature because of the ease with which the wheel can be withdrawn from the frame—and with no disturbance of the adjustments, a perfect boon on a ladies' mount with its chain guard, mud guard, braces, etc.

AGENTS EVERYWHERE. WRITE FOR CATALOGUE.

LOCAL REPRESENTATIVE,
J. E. VANDERBERG, 664 Dundas Street.

CANADA CYCLE & MOTOR CO., Limited.

Smith Premier

The Smith Premier won the Grand Prix, Paris, 1900.

Do not experiment, it's done at the office.

NEWSOME & GILBERT,

68-72 VICTORIA ST., TORONTO.

W. C. COO, 76 DUNDAS STREET, LONDON, LOCAL AGENT.

We have expert repair men on all makes of Typewriters. All work guaranteed.

WHISKARD'S

THREE BUSY STORES,
228, 230 and 232 Dundas Street, London.

Who Sells Millinery Lowest?

A Trimmed Hat is not cheap unless it is well trimmed. It is short-nighted economy to buy Trimmed Hats, which are merely thrown together. We speak advisedly.

The cheapest hats here are good hats, well made, well trimmed, stylish. The lower prices than others ask are a natural consequence of organization—are the result of purchasing power made possible by one large outlet.

Have you seen our Specially Trimmed Hats at \$3 and \$5?

Have you seen our RUSTIC SAILORS for ladies? Regular 40c and 50c sailors, our selling price 25c and 35c each.

Have you seen our Ready-to-Wear Hats for ladies, at 75c, 85c, \$1.10 each?

Just received, Special Line of 15 DOZEN of Ladies' PINE WHITE SATIN STRAW SAILORS, satin bands of blue, navy and white, regular 75c hat, our price 55c each.

SILK CHIFFONS. Double-fold, in colors and black, white and cream, 25c, 35c, 50c, 55c yard.

MOUSSELINE DE SOIE, in black and white, 48 inches wide, regular 50c yard, for 35c yard.

Ladies' Fine Serge

Tailor-Made Caverskirts

Less than wholesale prices to clear. Ladies' Black Serge, Tailor-Made Skirts, worth \$3.50, price now \$2.75 each.

Ladies' Black Figured Lustre Skirts, worth \$3.25, now \$2.49 each.

Ladies' Plain Black Lustre Skirts, regular \$2.49, now our price \$1.97 each.

Ladies' Navy Blue Serge Skirts, worth \$3.50, our price now \$2.75 each.

SPECIAL LINE OF CHILD-REN'S FANCY PARASOLS, 25c, 35c, 45c each.

No use paying more for goods than you can buy them for at the

THREE BUSY STORES

We know you do if you don't buy here.

What to Wear to Obtain Good Results With the Camera.

Photography as an art has attained such a standard of excellence that no pains are too infinite to enhance its effectiveness. While the primary object in any likeness is to portray the features, the secondary object is to give a pleasing view of the countenance, however perfectly depicted, may be seriously marred by the unhappy selection of an unbecoming gown.

It is a mistake to wear one's richest and most sumptuous costume instead of one whose design, being less pronounced, is, consequently, less apt to look grotesque a few seasons hence.

Certain materials are risky, to say the least, in a photograph. Satins or silks with high luster, narrow lights and shadows which are harsh and unexpected in reproduction. Translucent fabrics are by far to be preferred.

Softly folding, easily draped, and not pronounced as secondary to the main effect, such accessories as a hat, gloves, and chignon, if used, should be such as to blend with the materials which are used for foundations, that, in a general way, they are to be considered as accessories in importance, although as discrepancies in importance, they are to be strictly tabooed unless it be the translucent of swiss or organdie.

Stripes and large patterns in lace or silk are failures, big brocades or plaids something to make one weep, especially the photographer who foresees a demand for second sittings.

When the photo is shown. Velvet and fine fur are especially happy selections, and such accessories as a handsome opera cloak or long ostrich fan, are deemed happy adjuncts with full dress.

Gloves should always be worn with street toilets, which include a hat, but since a glove glove would be shiny, one of undressed kid is far better.

With very light colors the hand should always be lifted or placed against a background darker than itself, since the pink dress will naturally take darker than the light fabric.

Jewelry adds much to an evening dress, especially in the way of ornaments about the top of a low-cut corset. Pearls photograph exquisitely in made-up jewelry, in necklaces or in long chains, which may be brought up and knotted once or fastened from a single ornament in front of the corset.

Origin of Blanket.

[From a Letter of Seyer's, 1339.—Notes and Queries.]

"Now an enterprising bourgeois of Bristol began to introduce into Bristol a new manufacture, which eventually gave him a name and immortalized his fame. Thomas, henceforth known as Thomas Blanket (blanchette, a white cloth), set up looms in his house and hired weavers to make a better kind of fabric (i.e., superior to bluet, russet and striped cloth) for servants called Bristol cotton, bleached in the wool, close woven, almost like felt, and fairly waterproof. As a matter of course, there was an outcry against this, the authorities, and the weavers in particular, not liking to see brought into their town. So the mayor and bailiffs levied a rate upon them for setting up their machines. The King,

however, had more perspicacity than they, and by the following letter relieved the young manufacturers of the impost (sic) burden. It is addressed to the mayor and extends to the following length: It decrees that no let or hindrance is to be given Thomas Blanket and others, burgesses of the said town of Bristol; that they shall erect such machines as they like, and there shall be no hindrance nor reproach (cumbria) given them for this doing."

The Last Irish Wolf.

Ireland was much infested with wolves, down to a period comparatively recently, says the London Spectator. That noble dog, the Irish wolfhound, has been bred from remote times for their destruction. Lord William Russell records in his diary that in 1595 he and Lady Russell went wolf-hunting in Kilmalnahon—quite close to the capital! In 1710 a presentment was made in County Cork for destroying the beasts, and Macaulay quotes a poem published in 1719 to prove that they were quite common in Munster at that time. A writer in the Dublin Penny Magazine was acquainted with an old man whose mother remembered that many wolves were slain in Wexford about 1730-40; and he cites a popular tradition that the last wolf was killed in the Wicklow mountains in 1776. The same writer narrates some interesting circumstances relating to the slaughter of the last wolves of Tyrone. It appears that the people of those parts were much troubled by wolves, which committed great ravages upon their flocks. A reward was offered, and a noted hunter, Rory Carragh, sent for. He agreed to attempt the destruction of the beasts. There was a large stone-built sheepfold which the marauders were accustomed to visit, and which Carragh repaired at midnight, accompanied only by a boy twelve years of age and two wolfhounds. "Now," said Carragh to the boy, "as the two wolves usually enter the opposite extremities of the sheepfold at the same time, I must leave you and one of the dogs to guard this one while I go to the other. He steals with all the caution of a cat; nor will you hear him, but the dog will, and positively will give him the first fall; if therefore you are not active when he is down, to rivet his neck to the ground with this spear, he will rise up and kill both you and the dog. So good-night. 'I'll do what I can," said the little boy, as he took the spear from the wolf hunter's hand. Carragh departed for his own station, and the boy, entering the inclosure, crouched down within the gate with the dog beside him. The cold and darkness affected the child so much that soon, in spite of his danger he dozed off into stupor. He was roused by the roar of the great dog as he bounded upon the wolf that was stealing by. The hound lunged his enemy upon the ground, and so held him for an instant. Then the boy drove his spear with a good will through the wolf's throat, just as Carragh returned, bearing the head of the other.

A BRIGHT GIRL.

"What does this fellow mean by speaking of the light of her countenance?" in describing his heroine," asked the Parly Who Always Wants to Know.

"I suppose it is a delicate way of saying that she is lantern-jawed," answered the Ready Explainer.—Baltimore American.

AWFUL DISASTER!

Results From Panic on a Ferryboat—Nearly 100 Mothers and Infants Drowned.

London, May 4.—A special dispatch from Odessa, dated April 26, purports to give an eye-witness story of the recent ferry boat disaster on the River Dnieper, near Katchkarovka, when almost a hundred mothers, with their babies, returning from the

evening milking, were drowned. A sudden storm sprang up, there was a panic, the pontoons were swamped, and only a few were saved by a boat. Three persons clung to a horse, which swam ashore. Practically every family in the village was rendered motherless by the disaster.

SCOOPING THEM IN

The Work of Gathering in the Boers Still Goes On.

Lord Kitchener Details the Captives Made Since His Last Report—Peace Negotiations Will Not Be Reopened.

London, May 4.—The war office has received the following report from Lord Kitchener, under date of Pretoria, May 3:

"Ten Boers have been killed, three wounded, thirteen have surrendered, and 280,000 rounds of small arms ammunition, 100 wagons, and 2,070 horses have been captured since last report."

THE TALK OF PEACE NEGOTIATIONS.

Cape Town, May 4.—The Kimberley branch of the South African League is convinced that the object of the Boer leaders in refusing to make any formal terms of surrender that would imply their loss of independence is for the purpose of allowing them to renew hostilities in the future if they so desire. The Kimberley branch has adopted resolutions strongly urging the Imperial government to make no settlement with the Boers which does not take this alleged design into account.

The peace negotiations have aroused

the loyalists in Natal, a committee of whom are urging that in the future negotiations unconditional surrender be insisted upon by the British, and that the other questions be held in abeyance. Referring to the British generosity to the Boers and to the ruin of the loyalists' property, and their condition, many of them are now living on charity, the committee asks if similar provisions, say a loan, will be made to them to prevent destitution when they return to their homes. The committee claims that the loyalists should at least receive as much consideration as the Boers. Fifteen hundred loyalists have already returned to their homes, and it is believed that this number will be considerably augmented during the next few months.

WILL NOT BE REOPENED.

London, Saturday, May 4.—A dispatch to the Times from Pretoria says that the correspondent has authority to state that there is no intention to reopen peace negotiations. Rumors to that effect have been started owing to the fact that Mrs. Botha, who acted as go-between in the previous negotiations, has been allowed to again visit her husband, the Boer commandant-general.

WESTERN

MEDICAL

COLLEGE

Results of the Recent Examinations in Medicine.

Names of Clever Young Men Who May Now Practice.

Honor and Pass List in the Various Branches of the School's Curriculum.

The spring examinations of the medical department of the Western University were concluded on Monday, and the results are given below. The past session has been the most successful in the history of the college. The buildings and laboratory additions make it second to none in Ontario, and the increase in attendance has been most gratifying to the senate.

GRADUATES.

The following gentlemen have satisfied the examiners for the diploma of M. D.: Mr. Atkinson, Avon, Ont.; Mr. Clarke, London; Mr. Craig, London; Mr. Doyle, Mr. Elliot, Mr. Fawcett, Mr. Grant, London; Mr. McKee, Port Stanley; Mr. Reason, London; Mr. Rogers, Belmont; Mr. Russell, London; Mr. Smith, Mr. Turner, Dutton. Gold Medalist—Mr. I. W. Atkinson, Avon.

SCHOLARSHIP.

Third Year—Mr. H. McGugan, Glencoe. Second Year—Mr. J. R. Armstrong, London. First Year—A. J. Mansard, Belle River, and Mr. E. Spence, Mossley (equal).

HONOR LIST.

Fourth Year—Atkinson, Grant, Smith, Third Year—McGugan, Fleming, Mason, McNeil, Little, Tom, Seaborn. Second Year—Armstrong, I. G. Hunt, Babb, F. Abbott, Chapman, W. B. Hunt, A. H. Campbell, McLay, First Year—(Manard, Spence), Turner, Lutton, Anderson, A. G. McMillan.

STARRED.

Gentlemen were referred in the following subjects:

First Year—Two in physiology, four in chemistry, two in physics.

Second Year—One in anatomy, six in physiology, four in chemistry, one in practical chemistry.

Third Year—Five in surgical anatomy, one in sanitary science, six in clinical surgery.

Fourth Year—Two in medicine, two in surgery, two in clinical surgery.

Fourth Year.

MEDICINE.

Honors—Atkinson, Fawcett, Reason, (Grant, Doyle), (Elliot, Clark, Turner, Rogers).

Pass—Smith, Meek, Craig, Russell, Kennedy.

SURGERY.

Honors—Grant, Smith, Atkinson. Pass—Fawcett, Doyle, Reason, Turner, Rogers, Clark, Meek, (Russell, Craig, Elliot).

MIDWIFERY.

Honors—Grant, Atkinson, Clark, Turner. Pass—Reason, (Doyle, Smith), Rogers, (Elliot, Meek), Russell, Ross, Kennedy, (Fawcett, Craig).

CLINICAL MEDICINE.

Honors—Grant, Atkinson, (Smith, Fawcett), Turner. Pass—Doyle, Clark, Rogers, (Meek, Reason, Ross), Kennedy, (Craig, Russell, Elliot).

CLINICAL SURGERY.

Honors—(Grant, Atkinson), Doyle. Pass—Smith, (Turner, Rogers), (Clark, Reason), Craig, Meek, Fawcett, Russell, Elliot.

THERAPEUTICS.

Honors—Smith, Atkinson, Clark, Grant, Doyle, (Reason, Fawcett). Pass—(Turner, Rogers), (Meek, Elliot), Russell, Ross, (Craig, Kennedy).

GYNAECOLOGY.

Honors—Atkinson. Pass—Turner, Clark, Grant, (Smith, Reason), Fawcett, (Elliot, Craig, Meek, Russell, Rogers), (Doyle, Kennedy), Ross.

Third Year.

SURGICAL ANATOMY.

Honors—McGugan, Fleming, Mason. Pass—Seaborn, McNeil, (Fleming, Tom, Little, Morrow, Voden, (Clark, Fischer, Abbott, R. W. Meadows, (Johnson, C. Meadows), Barnes.

CLINICAL SURGERY.

Honors—Fleming, Mason, Tom. Pass—(McGugan, Morrow), (Seaborn, Fischer, McNeil, Abbot, Barnes, R. Meadows, Little, McRae, C. Meadows, Downing.

CLINICAL MEDICINE.

Honors—McGugan, Little (Fleming, Tom), Mason, McNeil, Fischer. Pass—Seaborn, (Clark, Voden, (Clark, Fischer, Abbott, R. W. Meadows, (Johnson, C. Meadows), Barnes.

JURISPRUDENCE.

McGugan, Fleming, Mason, Little, Johnson, Barnes, Tom, (Seaborn, C. Meadows), McRae, (McNeil, Morrow, Fischer, Abbott), Hunt, Downing, Voden, Clark, Bryant, R. W. Meadows.

TOXICOLOGY.

(McGugan, Seaborn), (Fisher, Mason), (McNeil, Fleming), (Little, Abbott, Voden), McRae, Downing, Tom, Barnes, (Bryant, Morrow), (Johnson, R. W. Meadows), C. W. Meadows, (Hunt, Clarke).

PATHOLOGY.

Honors—McGugan, Seaborn), Fleming, Morrow, (McNeil, Little), Johnson, McRae, Mason, Tom, Hunt. Pass—Clark, (Abbott, Downing), Voden, Fischer, Barnes, (R. Meadows, C. Meadows), (Hunt, Bryant).

SANITARY SCIENCE.

(McGugan, McNeil, Mason, Fischer), Seaborn, Little, (Abbott, Fleming), McRae, (Voden, Johnson), Tom, Hunt, (Barnes, Downing), Morrow, (R. W. Meadows, Bryant), C. Meadows, Clarke.

Second Year.

PRACTICAL ANATOMY.

Honors—Armstrong, J. G. Hunt, Babb, G. A. Byers, McLay, (Learn, Elliott, A. H. Campbell), Chapman, (C. R. Byers, Abbott).

Pass—W. B. Hunt (Gustaf, F. Campbell), Fisher, MacDonald, Olmstead, Callard.

THEORETICAL ANATOMY.

Honors—Chapman, J. G. Hunt, Armstrong, W. B. Hunt, (McLay, F. Campbell), Babb, A. H. Campbell. Pass—Abbott, (Elliott, Learn), G. H. Byers, C. R. Byers, MacDonald, Callard, Fisher, Callard.

PHYSIOLOGY.

Honors—J. Hunt, Armstrong, McLay, (Learn, Elliott, A. H. Campbell), Chapman, (C. R. Byers, Abbott).

HISTOLOGY.

Honors—Armstrong, Abbott, Babb, F. Campbell, (Gustaf, C. R. Byers), Chapman, (J. G. Hunt, W. B. Hunt, McLay, Callard, Elliott, Olmstead, Fisher.

THEORETICAL CHEMISTRY.

Honors—Armstrong, Abbott, J. G. Hunt, A. H. Campbell, Babb, (Learn, MacDonald), Callard, Elliott, Olmstead, Fisher.

PRACTICAL CHEMISTRY.

Honors—(J. G. Hunt, Chapman, Abbott, Babb), (Armstrong, W. G. Hunt), (A. H. Campbell, Learn), Callard. Pass—W. B. Hunt, Chapman, Elliott, McLay, C. R. Byers, G. H. Campbell, G. H. Byers, Learn, Gustaf, MacDonald.

MATERIA MEDICA.

Honors—Armstrong, (J. G. Hunt, F. Campbell), Babb, W. B. Hunt, (Chapman, Elliott), A. H. Campbell. Pass—Learn, Elliott, C. R. Byers, MacDonald, McLay, (Gustaf, J. A. Byers), Callard, Olmstead, Fisher.

First Year.

THEORETICAL ANATOMY.

Honors—Spence, Manard, Clark, Keen, S. Campbell, Seighon, D. S. McMillan. Pass—Ross, Lutton, (Turner, Anderson), Wright, (Richards, A. G. McMillan), Oakley, (Backus, Kippin), (Taylor, Patterson), G. M. Campbell, Gunn, Agnew, McGuffin.

PHYSIOLOGY.

Honors—(Manard, Turner), H. G. McMillan, Spence, Backus, Seighon, Clark. Pass—(Anderson, G. M. Campbell, Lutton, Richards, Wright), S. Campbell, D. S. McMillan, (Ross, Taylor), Patterson, Keen, Gunn, Oakley, Agnew.

CHEMISTRY.

Honors—Spence, Manard, Turner, Backus, Lutton, (Anderson, G. M. Campbell). Pass—A. G. McMillan, S. Campbell, Wright, Seighon, (Patterson, Keen), Richards, Clark, D. S. McMillan, Oakley, Ross, Taylor.

MATERIA MEDICA.

Honors—(Turner, Spence), (Manard, G. M. Campbell), (Gunn, A. G. McMillan, Lutton), S. Campbell, Anderson, Clark. Pass—O'Wright, (Richards, Ross, Backus), D. S. McMillan, Patterson, Oakley, Kippin, Keen, Seighon, Agnew, Taylor, McGuffin.

PRACTICAL ANATOMY.

Honors—Clarke, Munard, Anderson, Lutton, Turner, Backus, (Spence, A. G. McMillan), S. Campbell. Pass—(Richards, G. M. Campbell, Oakley), (Taylor, D. S. McMillan), (Ross, Wright), Seighon, Patterson, Gunn, Agnew, Keen, Kippin, McGuffin.

BOTANY.

Honors—Spence, Manard, A. G. McMillan, (Turner, Lutton, Oakley). Pass—(Seighon, G. M. Campbell, S. Campbell, D. S. McMillan, Taylor, Patterson, Keen), (Backus, Ross), (Wright, Anderson, Richards), Clarke, (Gunn, Kippin, McGuffin), Agnew.

ZOOLOGY.

Honors—(A. G. McMillan, Anderson), (Spence, Lutton), (Manard, Turner). Pass—(G. M. Campbell, Richards, S. Campbell), (Seighon, Taylor), Wright, Keen, Clark, Oakley), (Patterson, Gunn), Kippin, (Backus, Ross, Agnew), D. S. McMillan, McGuffin.

PHYSICS.

Honors—Spence, Anderson, Manard, (Turner, Lutton), Patterson. Pass—(Keen, Backus, Clarke), S. Campbell, A. G. McMillan, Wright, Ross, Taylor, D. S. McMillan, G. M. Campbell, Richards.

AMENDMENT TO CRIMINAL CODE.

Mr. Bruneau Proposes a Radical Change in It.

Would Empower Loan Companies to Hold Lotteries—Elections Bill Disposed Of.

Ottawa, May 3.—The house did a capital day's work today, disposing of the elections bill, the franchise bill, the postoffice bill and a large amount of supplementary estimates, adjourning at midnight.

LOAN COMPANY LOTTERIES.

Mr. Bruneau introduced a bill to amend the criminal code, He explained that its object is to place all loan companies in Canada on the same footing as the Credit Foncier Franco-Canada. These two companies by their charters are empowered to hold lotteries, and Mr. Bruneau's bill proposes to extend this privilege to all other loan companies in all the provinces.

FRUIT INSPECTION BILL PASSED.

The senate considered in committee the bill to provide for the marking and inspection of packages containing fruit for sale. Hon. Mr. Mills moved to amend the last section by giving power to the governor-in-council, when making regulations, to include a fine not exceeding \$50 as a penalty in cases of offenses against the act. This was carried, and the bill as amended reported. The amendments were concurred in and the bill read a third time and passed.

AT THE CAPITAL

Death of Senator J. J. Ross, of St. Anne de la Perade.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Ottawa, May 4.—Senator Ross (Conservative) died at St. Anne de la Perade this morning.

POSTMASTERS WANT MORE PAY.

Ottawa, May 4.—Press Dispatch.—A petition has been sent to the postmaster-general, signed by 13,000 persons, residents in the rural districts of Ontario, requesting the minister to increase the remuneration now paid to rural postmasters.

The reported purchase of the Dominion Line by J. P. Morgan is denied by the management.

Sir William Macdonald has just endowed five traveling scholarships for McGill graduates in law.

Mr. Hugh McKinnon, formerly of Hamilton, has gone to Dawson to fill the position of chief of police.

CHRISTIAN ISRAELITES

A Combination of Christian and Jewish Beliefs.

[From the Literary Digest.]

The east side of New York is well-known to be the gathering-place of a large number of interesting and unusual creeds, both political and religious. Here all advanced beliefs are in favor, and various schools of socialism, anarchism, flourish like the green bay tree. One of the most singular of these is the Christian Israelite Church, which only place of worship is a small building at 103 East First street. A student of east side life writes of this denomination as follows:

"One of the distinctive peculiarities of the doctrine of the Christian Israelite Church is its combination of the beliefs of the Jewish and Christian faiths. All the Hebrew ceremonial concerning purification of meats and of washing and ablutions are strictly adhered to by the modern Israelites, and one of its most strict requirements of believers is that no razor shall come upon their heads. The matter of sacrificing animals is eliminated from the ceremonial. On the other hand, the Christian Israelites are emphatic in their belief in Christ as a Redeemer, and on all points of orthodox (Christian) faith they are eminently sound. The mixed character of the belief of this church may be seen from the fact that acceptance of the four (sic) Books of Moses and of the four Gospels are necessary to membership in the church, but it is in their belief as to how things are going to be arranged during the millennium and afterward that the Christian Israelites are unique. They believe that 144,000 'immortals' will be in charge of matters on the earth during the millennium, which is to begin within the present generation, some setting the date as early as 1917. The favored who have already departed this life, and who have already departed this life, and as many as accept the opportunity will be permitted to retain their bodies, but must be subject to the 'immortals' throughout eternity. Those who do not take advantage of their last chance may never have their bodies, but must forever be spirits. So also must those who have died before the millennium, and those who have died before the millennium, be relegated to a still lower estate, becoming of the last order of creation. There are to be none lost absolutely, and one of the believers in the faith ventures the hope that somewhere in the aeons of the future God will find some way to permit mortals to become immortals and the disembodied to resume their bodies.

"The denomination started in England in 1782 by the preaching of Joanna Southcott. She was followed in 1822 by John Wroe, whose last utterance in 1869 is regarded by the church as the last revelation from God. A symbolic half-hour of forty years of silence has been over the church since, but it is expected that it will soon be broken by another revelation. In 1830 the Christian Israelite doctrines were first preached in this country, and the church in this city was erected in 1852. There are representatives of the faith in some eighteen or twenty States of the Union."

CHILDREN CREMATED!

Four Little Ones Playing Alone in the House Burned to Death.

Muskegon, Mich. May 4.—Four little children were burned to death yesterday in a farmhouse, six miles from this city. The victims were: Thomas Wertman, aged 3; John Wertman, aged 4½; Jennie Kooi, aged 4 years, and Henne Kooi, aged 8 months.

Mrs. Wertman, who was alone in the house with the children went out to the well for a pail of water, and when she returned found the house in flames. It burned so rapidly that she could not enter to aid the children, and they perished.

The annual subsidy for Prince Edward Island will be increased by \$30,000, in settlement of the claims of the island against the Dominion.

DR. HUMPHREYS

Similia Similibus Curantur.

Let likes be treated by likes. The mild power cures.

Humphreys' Homeopathic Specifics:

1—Fever, Congestions, Inflammations. 25
2—Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic. 25
3—Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness. 25
4—Diarrhea, of Children or Adults. 25
5—Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis. 25
6—Nervousness, Trembling, Fainting. 25
7—Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo. 25
10—Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach. 25
11—Suppressed or Painful Periods. 25
12—Whites, Too Profuse Periods. 25
13—Group, Laryngitis, Hoarseness. 25
14—

London Advertiser.

(Established by JOHN CAMERON, in 1863.)

THE LEADING DAILY IN WESTERN ONTARIO

8,688 Sworn Average Daily Circulation for 1900.

Advertising and subscription rates furnished on application.

Address all communications to THE LONDON ADVERTISER COMPANY (Limited), LONDON, ONTARIO.

London, Saturday, May 4.

Half Holidays and Citizen Solidarity.

The general commanding the Canadian militia has raised a question of considerable importance, when he suggests that employers of labor throughout the Dominion could greatly aid in rendering the defensive force of the country efficient by encouraging the observance of a Saturday half holiday in all employments where such a cessation from work is possible.

It is a fact, as pointed out by Gen. O'Grady Haly, that the volunteer movement has been greatly strengthened and popularized in the mother country because of the establishment of the Wednesday or Saturday half-holiday. The practice for many years in the United Kingdom has been for the factory hands, building trades, and all of the mechanical classes to have a half holiday on Saturday, summer and winter. It was deemed inexpedient, when the great purchasing masses were at play, and therefore had opportunity to visit the shopping centers, that the stores should be closed, and so an arrangement was reached for the establishment of a Wednesday half holiday, when all the shops, by mutual consent, in every enterprising center of population, are closed up.

The effect of this arrangement on the volunteer movement has been marked. The factory hands and mechanical workmen are generally members of the infantry corps, and as a consequence, all the battalion drills, marches out, and even brigade division drills, are performed on Saturday afternoons, hours being spent on each of a dozen Saturdays in the summer in perfecting the various companies in their work as soldiers. In many places, the store clerks almost to a man belong to the artillery branch of the service, and they in turn have their military education on Wednesday afternoons, the two branches of the volunteer service being thus much advantaged by the weekly half holiday.

We in Canada have a shorter summer than they have in Great Britain, but we question if any one would be the loser if the half holiday system were as steadfastly maintained as an institution as it is in the old land. In the early days, so anxious were the workers to have the half holiday that they gladly gave up fifteen minutes of their breakfast hour and a like period of their dinner hour on five days of the week to enable them to enjoy the half holiday. And now no one whether employer or employed, would ever think of abolishing the Saturday half holiday. As to the Wednesday half holiday, our city merchants can easily arrange, if they choose, to co-operate. Already, in several months of the year, enterprising dealers have shut up shop for half a day each week, and they certainly have not become poorer as a consequence. Were the half holiday shut-up to be made general, not only in London, but throughout the country, we are certain that no one would be the loser, and the military force, as the General believes, might be very much strengthened and popularized. The matter is worthy of serious consideration.

Types of Workers.

The other day, at Queen's Convocation, six gentlemen received academic honors from the Senate, and looking over the list one is struck by the variety of types, and may find in that a useful lesson. As a rule, such academic compliments are paid to men on the ground of scholarship or professional distinction. The scholar is sometimes a remarkable man, who stands in a sense alone, and whose distinction is largely personal. In other cases, the honor, while lighting upon a person, appeals to a whole class. The half dozen who on Wednesday last received such honors, represented the hard-working country pastor, in the person of one who had labored for fifty years in the same village; the church dignitary, a popular bishop, beginning his work in a diocese where he has been well and favorably received; the successful schoolmaster, a gentleman who was himself a graduate of Queen's, and has prepared many for an honorable career in his alma mater. Further, we have a Church of England clergyman, noted for thorough scholarship and catholicity of spirit; a Presbyterian minister, who has earned for himself a position of usefulness and distinction on the Pacific Coast; and last, but not least, a constitutional lawyer and distinguished politician, who is admired as much for his sterling strength of character as for his statesmanlike ability. Surely there are here specimens of several, if not of all, the types of workers that are needed in building up the varied life of the country.

The crops in Canada so far everywhere look excellent. With a bountiful harvest the future of the Dominion will be indeed rosy.

Britain's Trade.

The annual statement of the trade of Great Britain, which has just been made up, when compared with previous years, shows that there has been a steady expansion of the commerce of the United Kingdom, as will be seen from the following comparative statement of imports and exports:

	Imports.	Exports.
1897	£451,028,960	£234,219,703
1898	470,375,583	239,369,240
1899	485,055,583	329,324,658
1900	523,075,165	354,373,754

It will be observed that the exports from Great Britain are not nearly so large as the imports, and we sometimes hear the ill-instructed lament that there is an adverse balance of trade against the motherland. The fact is that the British people make enormous profit out of their shipping and out of investments abroad and they take pay in such foreign products as they find most profitable to import. Hence the disparity. But it is not a loss, but a positive gain to the British people to have much larger imports than exports.

The growth of the total trade of the United Kingdom in the past eight years has been striking. We give the comparative statement:

1894	£682,130,677
1895	702,522,065
1896	738,118,118
1897	745,203,078
1898	764,382,571
1899	814,755,710
1900	877,448,917

This is an increase of something like a thousand million dollars a year since 1893. It does not show that the mother country is going to the dogs, as Sir C. H. Tupper declared in the Dominion Parliament some time ago. There is life in the old lion yet!

President McKinley's Tour.

President McKinley is making a tour of the Southern States, and notwithstanding the fact that the Democratic party is strong in the South, is being tendered a very cordial reception. He is popular in the South even though the Southerners would not vote for him. It is an instance where the man transcends the office he holds. President McKinley has shown the ability to rise above party, as the chief magistrate of a great nation should, which fact is being recognized by reasonable people of almost all shades of political opinion. Some Canadians might copy the example of the Southerners in this respect and submerge party feeling in the interests of the public weal.

Another Side of It.

The recent financial operations in England of J. Pierpont Morgan, of New York, need not be looked at altogether from an alarmist point of view. If there is an immense amount of United States money now being invested in Great Britain, that is only a friendly return for the large amounts of British capital invested in the United States. Our wealthy neighbors have not been slow to make large investments in Canada, at Sault Ste. Marie, in the iron mines of Cape Breton, and in a score of places and enterprises. There is an international side to these interchanges of capital. They are incentives for peace; the financial ties, together with the frequent intermarriages between prominent persons in Britain and the United States, form an important nexus for these two great branches of the Anglo-Saxon people.

Present Religious Tendencies in India.

Dr. G. T. Ladd, of Yale University, writes in a most interesting and instructive manner in The American Journal of Theology for April. He is both a philosopher and a Biblical critic, and speaks from personal experience, as he has recently visited India for the purpose of lecturing and investigating. He points out that of such an immense country, with such multiform heterogeneous peoples, it is difficult to make general statements. In India, man may be seen in all stages of civilization or barbarism, the philologist can find all kinds of languages in all their stages. All forms of religion flourish. "Contrary to the impression that Buddhism is extinct in India, more than seven millions of its different sects are registered by the census of 1891. The religions of the Sikh and of the Christian number nearly the same, and under the title of 'Brahmanism,' which claims five-sevenths of the about 290,000,000 of inhabitants, everything by way of religious belief is covered, from the grossest idolatry and devil-worship to the most subtle philosophic pantheism or agnostic pessimism." Yet the investigator finds that "natives of India are intensely human—essentially the same men in all most important respects as you and I."

Dr. Ladd illustrates this by giving pictures of the varied types with whom he came in contact. He finds at work both an intense conservatism stiffer than we have in our own most rigid sects, and at the same time an opposite tendency to hair-splitting and schism. Religion in India, according to Dr. Ladd, does not produce a social life equal to what we have in Christian countries, but religion there makes itself felt in everything that concerns social life. Four tendencies are clearly discerned in the strange, seething mass of varied life.

1. A tendency on the part of younger educated Hindus to agnosticism or indifference. This has led some to say that India will ultimately be either agnostic or Catholic.

2. A weakening of priestly authority

and caste. Wealthy men may engage a "Brahman" to do their religious exercises for them, and at the same time treat him with contempt.

3. A tendency towards reconstruction and reform by those who are in sympathy with Christianity.

4. A tendency on the part of the very poor to become Christians for what they can get; these face poverty and misery that we cannot understand, and Hinduism is no "good news" for the millions of common people. The conclusion drawn by Dr. Ladd is that the establishment of self-supporting, self-respecting industrial Christian communities is of the highest importance; and "For the religious enlightenment of the more intelligent and educated of the Hindus in India it is not only useless, but also mischievous, to employ men who have not the very finest equipment of reflective thinking and scholarly culture." In other words, if we are to give to India, we must give of our best, and train the disciples to make the very best of themselves.

The Chatham Banner-News says even the dogs have decreased in that town. Lucky Chatham!

Can it be true, as the Presbyterian Review of Toronto, says, that gambling among women is increasing in that city at an alarming rate?

The propriety of having women to deal with those of her own sex has been recognized by the Hon. J. R. Stratton, in the appointment of a lady physician at the Victoria Asylum for Women of Cobourg.

The dishonest apple-packer will not in future pursue his nefarious business with impunity. He deserves no consideration. We are all willing to pay for our apples, but if we pay for good apples, we want to get them.

A writer in the London (England) Mail speaks of John Redmond, the Irish leader, as having the debating ability of O'Connell, and at the same time the less showy gifts of Parnell, such as forcefulness and restraint. Can Mr. Redmond live up to this eulogy?

No member of the Tupper family was in evidence at the Opposition Parliamentary banquet the other night. Nor was anything said of any member of that family, nor of Hugh John Macdonald, hailed but six months ago as the lieutenant of the Conservative leader. How quickly some people are forgotten!

The Presbyterian Synod of Hamilton and London meets in London about this date next year. Rev. J. G. Stuart is one of the Conference programme committee. "Conference" days are generally ruined by having too many papers, too long speeches, and too much formality. Mr. Stuart and his committee ought to arrange things better for next year.

The Nebraska Independent must have been studying the London Free Press, when it says of the President, that "the world has never seen such a sneak and hypocrite as this man McKinley." The favorite verbal missile the Free Press hurls at the able Premier of a great Province is "humbug." Does the Free Press really think the vulgarities of epithet in which it so habitually indulges will do Mr. Ross any harm, or its own side any good?

Dr. Bryce, provincial health officer, recommends the appointment by local boards of health of an officer in each county, trained in the diagnosis of smallpox. The appointment should be made for six months. The ever-increasing movement of excursionists and visitors to the Pan-American Exhibition will, he thinks, make such a step a necessity for the public safety. Even from the point of view of mere economy, the value of such a step, he asserts, can be hardly estimated.

The Commissioner of Crown Lands has arranged with the Canadian Pacific Railway and Lumsden Steamboat Company to run a 15-day excursion to Temiskaming. The excursion, which is in the interests of the colonization of our northern territory begins on Tuesday, May 28th, when excursionists may take any C. P. R. train. Greatly reduced traveling rates may be had upon the presentation of a certificate from Thomas Southworth, director of colonization, Parliament buildings, Toronto.

Judge Ferguson's View.

[Brookville Recorder.] Mr. Justice Ferguson has a bit of a temper and occasionally he lets it fly. Once at Brookville he said several things about his private apartments, and at Ottawa the other day he remarked: "A county council is not fit to look after a court house, and never was. I hope an act will be passed taking control of the court house out of the hands of the council."

CURIOUS INSTANCES.

Galt Reformer: A strange freak of nature has occurred on the farm of A. Humphrey, Troy. Mr. Humphrey has a half-bred Jersey cow that gave birth to a fully developed calf about the middle of last November, 1900. The cow did well, and gave a good flow of milk for six or eight weeks, when she began to show signs of drying up. She was fed well and ate heartily, but still continued to milk for the animal's strange behavior. He, however, allowed her to dry up, as her milk was unwholesome. But he had scarcely done so when, to his surprise, the cow's milk began to flow again. On the 24th of April, 1901, to another fully developed calf. Mr. Humphrey would like to hear from other cattle men who have had a like experience.

Steward's Liniment Cures Burns, etc.

THE RUNNERS GRAY CO

The Drapery Section

SATURDAY EVENING BARGAINS

These goods deserve a little mention, and they get it. They also get special attention given them by our buyer, consequently our showing is large, varied and attractive. Art Lawns, Art Muslins, Silkolines, Scrims, Art Sateens, Cretonnes, Art Denims, etc., vie with each other in richness of display, and profusion. Housekeepers and others making the usual spring changes incident to housecleaning, are invited to a look through this section.

See our Art Muslins at.....5c, 8c, 10c and 12½c
See our Art Scrims at.....7c, 10c, 12½c and 15c
See our Art Sateens at.....12½c, 15c, 17c, 20c and 22c
See our Cretonnes at.....8c, 10c, 12½c and 15c
See our Silkolines at.....10c, 15c, 18c and 20c
See our Fancy Denims at.....15c, 20c and 25c

Millinery News

Right must be our styles, prices and methods, else so many would hardly favor us. Our one-price method, with patience and agreeableness to make any change in trimming to suit the customer and her purse, meets with commendation. Our Ready-to-Wear Hats are a special center of attraction this week. We show them in a great many styles, and below merely mention a few:

Ladies' and Misses' Ready-to-wear Hats, in fawn, red, green and brown rustic straw, with drapery of muslin de sole and fancy quill. Special at.....	\$1.00
Ladies' and Misses' Sailor Hats, in white, black and white rustic straw, velvet and a jaunty hat. Special at.....	25c
Ladies' and Misses' White Mackinaw Straw Sailors, with silk bands, light weight, worth in regular prices 50c. Our special price to clear.....	35c
Misses' Rustic Straw, in white only, with satin bands and roses in blue, red, white and black, edged with fancy straw. Special at.....	60c

Wash Goods

Wash Goods in great profusion. Without doubt the most fascinating display in the city. Words cannot convey the splendor of this exhibit.

See our Donegal and French Fancy Dimities, at, per yard,.....12½c, 15c and 20c
See our Ariel and Linen Batistes, in all the new colorings, at, per yard.....25c
See our New Silk-Finished Foulards, in all the new colorings, at, per yard.....20c
See our 36-inch American Percales, fast colors, large assortment, at, per yard.....15c and 18c

COMICAL CORRIGAN

An Old-Fashioned Traveling Showman and Ventriloquist.

[New Orleans Times-Democrat.] "I suppose there are more queer ways in the show business than in any other vocation on earth," said an advance agent, chatting after the performance of a few nights ago. "I ran across one of the oddities recently," he continued, "in the person of a single-handed entertainer, who has been working a quiet little circuit of his own for the last twenty years, and is beginning to think about retiring on a snug fortune, yet I doubt whether you could find a soul in the city who ever heard of him. My discovery of the gentleman was due to a mislaid railroad schedule that forced me to try town in West Virginia. 'Looking around the office of the hotel, which was also dining-room, reading-room and smoking-room, I was surprised to see a handbill announcing that Comical Corrigan would give one of his well-known and justly popular entertainments at the brick church that evening. The poster went on to say that there was nothing about the show would include comic and sentimental ballads, imitations of wild beasts, ventriloquism, selections on fourteen separate and distinct musical instruments, a funny stump speech and refined jigs and wing dancing, the whole to conclude with an exhibition of prestidigitator or parlor magic."

"That sounded promising, so after supper I sauntered around to the brick church, which I found crowded to the doors. I managed to get a seat, however, and upon my word, I haven't enjoyed myself as much for years. I was transported back to boyhood's happy days, and for two solid hours I forgot I had a trouble on earth. Comical Corrigan turned out to be a plump, jolly person, with a flexible face and a jovial eye, and his entertainment was exactly what I remember seeing at our old town hall when I was a little shaver of 8 or 10—the same good old jokes, the same comical songs—I don't believe I missed a single boyhood favorite. In the ventriloquism selections he hailed out the two dolls I hadn't seen for 30 many years, perched them on his knees and began the well-remembered dialogue: 'Well, Sammy, how do you feel?' he asked. 'With my fingers,' squeaks Sammy, in falsetto. The Comical Corrigan whacked him over the head, and we all roared with laughter. When Mr. Corrigan announced that he would now recite a pathetic recitation by special request, I knew he would favor us with 'Curfew Shall Not Ring Tonight' before he opened his mouth, and when he fired from a pistol in his chaste recitation of prestidigitator, or parlor magic, I could hardly get mine off quick enough. I was so anxious to see that dear old trick done again."

"After it was all over I met Corrigan, and found him a first-rate fellow. He told me he had been doing that sort of thing ever since 1880—driving a team of mules, making friends of the church and fraternal order people, and gradually building up a clientele that was now as regular and steady as a clock. He sticks to small places, makes the rounds once a season, and

is welcomed everywhere as an old friend. He is under next to no expense, and if it rains on any given date he simply stays over and gives the show the next night. I thought of the trials and vexation of piloting a big company over the road," added the advance agent sadly, "and I envied him from the bottom of my heart."

OVER A BILLION DOLLARS

The Annual Drink Bill of the United States.

[From the Literary Digest.] The nation's annual bill for alcoholic liquors is estimated from the annual Statistical Abstract at \$1,172,498,445. The American Grocer (New York) estimates the bill for the year ending June 30, 1900, at \$1,172,498,445. Both seem to agree that it is over a billion dollars. As the Philadelphia Times observes, "If the American people would save their annual drink bill, they could establish a new trust every year without any water in its capital." The figures of the New Voice make the bill the largest in history, the year 1882 standing second with a bill of \$1,079,482,172. According to the American Grocer's figures, the per capita consumption of liquor (7.68 gallons) has been outdone only once, in the year 1882. The New Voice presents the following interesting comparison between the national drink bill and other large financial records:

EXPENDITURE.	
Total exports of merchandise	\$1,394,452,063
Total receipts all railways of United States (1899)	1,335,048,379
Expenditures for liquor (1899)	1,172,498,445
Public debt, cash in treasury	1,107,711,258
Total gold coin in treasury	1,034,334,444
Value total coal production of 35 a ton	985,644,585
Value total imports	849,941,184
Total farm value of corn crop (1899)	751,220,034
Value of all horses in the country	603,969,442
Total silver coin in treasury and circulation	514,812,106
Farm value total cotton crop (1899)	490,104,027
Total value total wheat crop (1899)	351,990,000
World's production of gold (1899)	323,525,177
Value of oil production at ten cents a gallon	236,697,570
Total customs receipts	235,154,871
World's production of silver (1899)	216,239,109
Farm value public schools	197,281,602
Total paid for pensions (1899)	138,462,130
Total subsidiary coin in treasury and circulation	82,863,742
Farm value potato crop (1899)	80,311,570
Total receipts all telegraph lines	24,758,567

Corn Belt (Chicago) estimates that not less than 60,554 persons are engaged in the manufacture and sale of liquor in the United States, or about 1 to every 116 of the population. The New Orleans Pioneeer says of the American Grocer's estimate of the national drink bill and of the per capita consumption: "Enormous as is the annual drink bill of the nation, there would be no objection to it if nobody got more than seven gallons a year; but when it is taken into consideration that most of the millions of women and children, and many of the men, drink little or nothing, it will be seen what a vast quantity of it goes down the throats of the steady drinkers, and it is at the expense of a billion dollars, more money than can be collected without an effort of the imagination. What vast quantities of the earnings of labor have been diverted from the support of families to be swallowed in the vortex of drink! The amount of misery and crime that has resulted from that vast consumption of intoxicating liquors is beyond computation. While prohibitive legislation is proposed,

From 7:30 to 10 o'clock we place on Sale at reduced prices the following special list. As announced heretofore these lines are positively not offered at these rates before hour mentioned.

80 yards Unbleached Sheet, 2 yards wide, regular price 15c. Saturday evening, only, per yard,.....

95 yds. Cottonade, molskin finish, good weight, regular price 15c. Saturday evening only, per yard,.....

12C

1 dozen pairs Ladies' Tan and Black Lisle Thread Gloves, all sizes, for Bicycle wear, regular price 25c. Saturday evening, per pair,.....

50C

Men's Cotton Underwear, 3 good weight, striped, ribbed cuffs, our special 25c line. Saturday evening, each,.....

19C

120 yards Japanese Mating, suitable for bedrooms and halls, regular close price, 12c. Saturday evening, per yard,.....

10C

175 yards Muslin, black ground, fancy aprons, and embroidered polka dots in colors, regular prices 15c, 20c and 25c. Saturday, per yard,.....

10C

Your choice of any \$2 and \$2.50 Ladies Oxford Shoes in the store, from 7 to 10 o'clock Saturday evening, per pair,.....

\$1.50

10C

288 yds. Pongee Silks, in greens, blues, yellows, reds and mauves, regular price 25c. Saturday evening, per yd,.....

27C

36 only Ladies Corset Covers, trimmed with tuckings and embroidery, regular price 35c. Saturday evening, each,.....

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27C

36 only Ladies Corset Covers, trimmed with tuckings

Spring Medicine

Is of the greatest importance. This is the most critical season of the year, from a health standpoint. It is the time when you imperatively need Hood's Sarsaparilla.

It will give you a good appetite, purify and enrich your blood, build up and steady your nerves, overcome that tired feeling, give mental and digestive strength—in short, will vitalize your whole being, and put you in perfect health.

Don't delay taking it. Don't experiment with others. Get that which trial and test have proved the best—

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla

Best for Spring—"I have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla when needed for several years and would not be without it in the house. It is an excellent medicine and I heartily recommend its use in the spring and at any time when a blood purifier and tonic is needed." Mrs. F. M. Pootz, 21 Irving Place, Passaic, N. J.

Spring Fever—"I have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla for my spring medicine for years and have always found it reliable and giving perfect satisfaction. In the spring it takes away that tired feeling, or spring fever, gives energy and puts the blood in good condition." Miss E. E. Collins, 1535 10th Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

London's Unsanitary Police Cells

In this issue will be found an interview with Dr. C. T. Campbell with regard to the unsanitary condition of the cells in the Police Station. When so careful and moderate a man as Dr. Campbell, after long experience in connection with boards of health, has to describe these cells as more suggestive of Siberia than of what we are wont to consider more civilized countries, it is evidently time something should be done. No doubt the police station could be rendered sanitary by the expenditure of a considerable sum of money; but in view of the value of the land on Carling Street, which could be sold, it is quite possible the only true remedy may be the erection of an entirely new and modern police station. The present condition of things is one which will need to be faced in some comprehensive and creditable manner. No blame is attributable to the police authorities, who would doubtless be only too glad to see the present state of things remedied.

AROUND THE CITY.

From Yesterday's Last Edition.

—Stratford Herald: Mr. Herbert R. Neill, of this city, is visiting London friends.

—Mayor Rumball is out of town today and Ald. Greenlees is acting in his stead.

—There will be no session of the weekly high court of justice until Saturday of next week.

—Judge Edward Elliott disposed of 81 cases at a sitting of No. 1 division court this morning.

—H. Marshall Graydon and Dr. J. S. Niven are in Chicago attending the dog show of the Mascoutah kennel club.

—Lieut.-Col. Hemming, of Wolsey Barracks, has gone to Kingston, where he will be staff officer for two military districts.

—A large tree on the Pipe Line road near the cove was struck by lightning and shattered in the electrical storm of Wednesday night.

—Detective Michael Heenan, of the M. C. R., is in the city prosecuting boys who have been throwing stones at M. C. R. trains.

—County Treasurer McEvoy continues to improve in health, and will probably be able to be at his office the early part of next week.

—The ministers show which was so successfully presented by the St. John's Athletic Club last evening, was repeated again tonight at the club house, on Oxford Street.

—The many friends of Capt. Harry Bruce, of Annan Cottage, London township, will be glad to see him around again after his long and severe illness.

—M. C. R. Detective Heenan reports that John Miller (alias Mahoney), a Wolsey Barracks soldier, who was convicted of perjury here in 1895 and sent down for two years, is now serving a term in St. Catharines jail for vagrancy.

—During an entertainment in the Hamilton Road Methodist Church, given by the Junior League on Thursday evening, thieves broke into the schoolroom and stole the refreshments provided for those who took part in the programme.

—Alexander McIntyre, B. A., an old Aldboro boy, has been appointed vice-principal of the McIntosh Normal School, located at Winnipeg. Mr. McIntyre was at one time assistant master of the McIntosh Normal School. He graduated from Queen's University in 1898.

—Lieut.-Col. Buchan will give up his command of No. 1 Company, R. C. R. I., on Saturday, and go to Toronto, to be succeeded by Lieut.-Col. Young, of the Queen City. Lieut.-Col. Denison will be second in command, and Capt. Carpenter, who is expected here soon from Montreal, will be adjutant.

—The dispute over the granting of a license to the Queen's Own Hotel has been settled by the payment of \$100 by Mr. James H. Ross to Thomas F. Lewis. In full settlement of the latter's claim for a license, since taking the hotel over from his brother, P. E. Lewis. Mr. Ross will now get his license.

—Comparatively small things frequently have big effects. Major Hayes has found this true in relation to the issue of tax notices. To guard against the confusion in the treasurer's department it was found necessary to add a few

matters of information to the notices, thereby increasing the work on each, possibly one-third. When it is remembered that several thousands must be sent out, the total increase of labor will be more readily understood.

—Some time ago the Dun-Wiman mercantile agency announced through their sheet that a chattel mortgage made in favor of the Carling Brewing and Malting Company, had been placed by David Sare. Mr. David Sare, of the Office Restaurant, desires to have it made clear that the item does not refer to him.

—City Engineer Graydon is anxious to fill in the strip of land in front of the breakwater between Blackfriars bridge and Dundas street, and to that end he has issued a proclamation calling upon all teamsters, draymen and other purveyors of ashes, tin chips, sand and rubbish, to lay down their cartloads before the levee. His courteous invitation is made more pressing by the terse statement that "dumping in any other part of the city will be prosecuted."

HOTEL CLERKS RESIGN.

First Clerk Charles Blanchard and Second Clerk Henry S. Horwood have resigned their positions at the Tecumseh House.

ARBOR DAY.

Arbor day is being observed today in the city schools, in many of which appropriate exercises are being carried out.

FINGER TAKEN OFF.

Gordon Angles, of Grey street, had the third finger of his left hand taken off in a machine at McCleary's this morning. Dr. Drake attended him.

"EXTRA FINE."

A Buffalo dispatch of last night says: The show of carnations opened in the horticulture building today, and will continue until the 8th. There are 2,000 plants shown by 200 exhibitors. Among the awards made today in the different classes are: First award, J. Gammage & Sons, London, class 9 (extra fine); second award, J. Gammage & Sons, London, Ont., class 2; John H. Dunlop, Toronto, class 5; third award, J. Gammage & Sons, London, class 4; John H. Dunlop, Toronto, class 7.

DEATH OF MRS. ROGER DART.

It was with genuine sorrow that many friends throughout the city learned that Mrs. Roger Dart had died early this morning, at the family residence, 267 Queen's Avenue. She was in her 69th year, and had been ill with heart trouble for some time. Mrs. Dart was identified with the Talbot Street Baptist Church, and was much esteemed by all who knew her.

KING STREET PROPERTY SOLD.

Mr. J. W. Jones yesterday sold the following properties belonging to the Dixon estate, on the north side of King street, between Waterloo and Colborne streets: Two story house and 44 feet frontage, to Mr. Wm. Thompson for \$1,810; The vacant lot adjoining, 44 feet frontage, to Wm. Heaman for \$1,408; frame cottage with 44 feet frontage to John H. McMechan for \$1,600; total amount of sale, \$4,818.

THE SOUTH STREET BELT.

Many months have passed since the South street belt line was first mooted, but for various and uncertain reasons it has not been definitely considered by the council. Tonight, however, it comes again before the finance committee and action may be taken. It is understood that the street railway company adheres to the decision made when the matter first came into prominence, that is, to construct the line if the city will permit them to abandon the Reitor street line.

PUBLIC LIBRARY BOARD.

The Public Library Board met last night and received the offer of the city engineer's services, which they filed. Mr. Blackwell reported upon his visit to the meeting of the Ontario Library Association at Toronto. During April the total number of adult novels taken out was 3,783, or more than all other books and magazines combined. Juvenile literature circulation totaled 1,040, as against 1,500 of all other classes of books, save fiction, and 874 magazines were asked for. The average circulation per day of reading material was 229. Receipts were \$77.64.

CHILDREN'S AID DONATIONS.

The shelter home committee of the Children's Aid Society beg to gratefully acknowledge the following donations for the month of April: Mrs. J. W. Hyman, bedstead, springs and mattress; Mr. Robertson, 2 dozen buns and 2 fried cakes; a friend, 2 quarts maple syrup; 2 dozen eggs; Askari Street Methodist Church, buns and cakes; Mrs. Purdy, parsnips; Mr. Shaw-Wood, half a barrel of apples; Mrs. Sanders, parsnips; Mrs. A. B. Reer, Easter donation of \$2; Mrs. Hobbs, year's numbers of Fireside Visitor; Mrs. Reeve, clothing; Mrs. Barron, clothing, shoes and stockings; Mrs. Dillon, toys; Mrs. Boomer, cradle; Mrs. Beattie, "Elmhurst," milk; Mrs. Yarker, clothing and shoes; St. Paul's Cathedral, cakes; Mrs. W. Kent, clothing; Mrs. Jeffery, clothing; Mrs. Beddome, books; Mrs. McIntosh, clothing, shoes and stockings.

POLICE COURT.

At today's session of the police court, Henry Wilkinson, the young man charged with stealing \$107 and a watch from Miss Coburn, over two years ago, was again remanded till Monday.

Chas. Cox, Geo. Gray and Austin Gray, were charged with refusing to move on when ordered by a policeman. The two former were fined \$1 each and the latter was let go on suspended sentence.

Richard Leslie will appear in a week to answer to a charge of working a horse with a sore shoulder. Wm. Hudson was discharged on a charge of cruelty to animals, by leaving his horse on the Market square for seven hours.

Half a dozen bylaw breakers were fined. Wheeling on the sidewalk cost two citizens the usual \$2, while a similar performance on a park foot-path cost another wheelman \$1. One grass-walker paid \$1, and the same fine was imposed for driving across a bridge faster than a walk.

INCREASED \$7,199.55.

Owing largely to the decrease in the cost of remitting money by postal orders, the local increase of revenue from that source during the past month was almost \$500, and the increase from postal notes was \$700. The increase in the amounts paid out in money orders and postal notes was \$7,199.55.

THE BASS ARE WARY.

The restocking of the inland lakes with bass will be delayed for a few days. Mr. Bastedo, deputy minister of fisheries, returned yesterday from the supply depot at Long Point, Lake Erie. He says the water is too cold

yet, and the bass are not yet running. When once they begin the special car will be run by a special engine provided by the Grand Trunk.

IN THE FACE OF PETITIONS.

Because of contra petitions it has been impossible to construct new sidewalks on the west side of Wellington street, between York and Dundas, though they are admittedly in bad condition. Where the antagonism of property owners prohibits necessary improvements, there remains as the engineers' last resource, a bylaw which permits walks to be put down if they imperil the safety of pedestrians, and under its ruling Mr. Graydon intends to commence their construction immediately.

GARROW-NEWCORBE.

John Garrow, of St. Thomas, was united in marriage in London Wednesday afternoon to Miss Lillian Newcombe. The happy event took place at the residence of the bride's sister, Mrs. Wm. Newton, Dundas street, West London. The ceremony was performed by Rev. H. W. Reede, of St. Thomas. The bride was assisted by Miss Bella Garrow and Emily Williams acted as best man. After the ceremony a dainty wedding breakfast was served. The wedding party left on the 6:50 train for St. Thomas, where a reception was tendered them at the home of James Garrow, 20 Monmouth street.

APRIL MORTUARY REPORT.

Following is the medical health officer's mortuary report for month of April for the city of London: Pneumonia, 11; old age (one reaching 98 years); 6; acute bronchitis, 4; consumption, 3; convulsions, 3; sudden death, cause unknown, 2; dropsy, 2; heart, 2; organic disease of the heart, 2; cerebral disease, 2; and one from each of the following causes: Pernicious anaemia, broncho-pneumonia, railroad accident, accidental poisoning, obstruction of bowels, meningitis, acute uraemic poisoning, disease of the liver, pleuritis, endocarditis, apoplexy, rheumatism. Total for month 52.

COMPLETE PLANS FOR PLAYHOUSE.

Col. J. M. Wood, of Detroit, Arrived Thursday Night With Them.

Col. J. M. Wood, of Detroit, the architect of the Grand Opera House, arrived in the city Thursday and brought with him the remainder of the plans for London's new playhouse. Nothing now intervenes to prevent the work from being rushed forward to completion. Already the stonework is practically finished, and the joists for the stage floor and the floors for the stores in front have been erected. The brickwork will now be hurried on, and it is expected that the structure will be ready for the roof by the middle of June. The main object is, of course, the completion of the opera house itself at the earliest possible date, and the finishing of the stores will be a matter of mere leisure.

KING STREET WANTS A NEW PAVEMENT.

Residents Object to Hummock-Like Condition of the Thoroughfare.

Several residents of King street are disturbing the aldermanic peace with references to the hummock-like pavement that fronts their homes. Nobody about the city doubts the necessity of a new pavement, but they are not of an equal mind about the kind.

"Get up a petition for the kind you want," said the city engineer today to a King street man. "Then we'll have something to consider. What are you going to have—aspalt?"

"Asphalt!" ejaculated the man addressed, "why, you might as well ask some of the men up there to petition for a pavement of gold dollars."

The engineer would favor asphalt from Ridout to Waterloo street and tar macadam east of that.

SUFFERED LIKE JOB

Boils and Pimples, the Result of Bad Blood, Make Life Unbearable.

Russieu La Blanc, Que., April 29.—(Special)—A very able lady, whose home is in this village, has been much afflicted with boils. Miss Marie Arbour is her name, and the torture she has endured is beyond description.

For a long time she has been afflicted with boils, and the most painful evidence of this is one of her body, then on another. She was never free from them.

She doctor and tried medicines of many kinds, but none did her any good or lessened the trouble in the least. Dodd's Kidney Pills cured her. She writes:

"It is a long time that I have been suffering from boils on the leg, which was caused through bad blood. I tried many medicines, but no good. Two boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills cured me. I praise them always."

Dodd's Kidney Pills purify the blood in nature's way, through the kidneys.

Nearly all the kitchens of the better class of residences in Sydney, Australia, are on the top floor, and the clothes are dried on the roof.

TO PREVENT IS BETTER THAN TO REPENT.—A little medicine in the shape of the wonderful pellets which are known as Parmentier's Vegetable Pills, administered at the proper time and with the directions adhered to often prevent the attack of sickness and save money. The pills would be of great use in all irregularities of the digestive organs, they are an invaluable corrector and by cleansing the blood they clear the skin of imperfections.

Fans, opera glasses, ammonia, sulphuric acid and bottles of evil-smelling and noxious gases, were among the missiles with which the actors of "The Contrabanditi" were pelted by students at Saratoff, Russia.

Anyone troubled with boils, pimples, rashes, festering sores, or any chronic or malignant skin disease should use Dodd's Blood Bitters externally and take internally. It will cure where others fail.

Agnes Jeffs, an English domestic, walked from New York to Toronto. She wanted to see Canada and was too poor to come by rail.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refer to it as "the cold cure." See Dr. W. C. Greve's signature on each box.

LABOR MATTERS

Settlement Made With Marine Engineers.

Freight Handlers on Strike—Glass Factories to Close Down—The Trouble in France.

Cleveland, Ohio, May 3.—J. C. Gilchrist, credited with being the largest individual vessel owner on the lakes, yesterday reached a settlement with the striking marine engineers. The fleet under Mr. Gilchrist's control consists of 46 steamers, besides a number of barges. It is understood that he granted the full wage scale presented by the engineers.

CAR SHOPS MEN STRIKE.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., May 2.—Fifteen men employed at the car shops of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, at Ashley, were suspended today. The suspension of 30 employees two months ago caused a strike of 700 men, and it is feared that trouble will follow today's suspension.

New York, May 2.—Three hundred men employed by the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railway in the cripple shops at Dover, N. J., struck this afternoon.

FREIGHTHANDLERS WANT MORE PAY.

Springfield, Mass., May 2.—All the union freighthandlers employed by the Hartford division of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, and all but two or three of those employed by the Boston and Maine Railroad in this city, went out on strike today for higher wages.

GLASS FACTORIES TO CLOSE.

Indianapolis, May 3.—As the result of a national conference of window glass interests, it was decided to close down early all factories in the United States on May 11, and to give all employees an advance in wages of 15 per cent. The result of the conference affects 2,750 glass blowers and 15,000 other employees, all of whose wages will be increased 15 per cent.

SITUATION IN FRANCE.

Paris, May 3.—The secretary of the National Federation of Miners, in an interview yesterday, declared that the recent referendum in France logically implies a general strike among the miners, but as a number of important mining centers did not vote last Sunday, a supplementary referendum has been fixed for next Sunday, which, however, is not likely to change the situation. Official statistics show that there occurred in France 902 strikes in 1900, compared to 740 strikes in 1899, and that during the year 1900 there were 22,714 working people without employment in France, and that in the same year the total number of unemployed persons passed 3,760,574 days without work.

NOTES.

Ottawa bakers threaten to strike unless their demands are complied with by Saturday.

Montreal longshoremen want 25 cents per hour day work and 30 cents per hour night work on all cargo vessels entering or leaving Montreal.

A thousand men are on strike at the Aguilas mines in Spain. The company has refused the men's proposals, and there have been serious disturbances. Gendarmes charged a crowd, killing one man and wounding several others.

GARDENERS' DAY

At the Pan-American Exposition in Buffalo—Installation of Art Exhibits Begun.

Buffalo, May 3.—Sunshine and showers alternated at the exposition yesterday. It was Gardeners' Day, and the progress and improved appearance of the flowers and grass were very noticeable this morning.

The work of installing the exhibits in the art building is about to begin. This work, Director Coffin says, will require probably a month. The exhibitors, including painters, sculptors, engravers, illustrators and architects, number about 60. The four groups of works (exhibits) in the four groups will be between 1,500 and 1,600. There are about 800 pictures, oil, water color and paste. In addition to these the Canadian gallery has about 125 pictures, and there are several pieces of sculpture from Canada which are placed in the sculpture court.

In the international quarters will be a group of pictures by Albert Lynch, the well-known Parisian artist, works by Miss Campbell McPherson, of Newfoundland, Simon Gonzalez, of Chili, and others.

HORSE IN TRAINING THREW THE JOCKEY.

John Muckler Badly Injured at the Fair Grounds This Morning—Horse at Large.

A jockey named John Muckler, whose home is at 188 Maitland street, was seriously injured at Queen's Park yesterday. Muckler was working out one of Mr. George C. Gibbons' horses, a 3-year-old thoroughbred, on the Queen's Park track, when it ran through an open gate leading from the grounds. Muckler's leg struck the gate-post, and he was thrown. He was taken to the hospital, and Dr. E. B. White attended him, and examination revealed a badly broken thigh. At Victoria Hospital, whither he was removed, Dr. Hadley Williams assisted in setting the broken thigh, and the unfortunate jockey is now resting easily. The horse ran from the park to its old stable at Mr. Gibbons' residence on Albert street, but finding the stable shut, it turned and ran from the yard. It has not yet been caught, and Mr. Gibbons fears that it will injure itself or meet with some accident before being captured.

A TONIC FOR THE DEBILITATED.—Parmentier's Vegetable Pills by acting mildly but thoroughly on the secretions of the body are a valuable tonic, stimulating the lagging organs to healthy action and restoring them to full vigor. They can be broken in the ground and so used that the can be dissolved at any time without harm to the aliment which were used to delay.

The General Electric Company will spend about half a million dollars on the new iron founding and engineering shops to be erected in Toronto.

For twenty-four years Vapo-Oreolene has been extensively used for all forms of throat and bronchial troubles. All Druggists.

"ALWAYS THE BEST OF EVERYTHING FOR THE LEAST MONEY."

GRAY & PARKER. GRAY & PARKER.

We Sell R & G Corsets

Every woman knows what the R & G Corset is. It is the corset of comfort with the essence of style. It is the only corset that will not, can not, and does not stretch. If you buy an R & G Corset that does stretch or proves unsatisfactory in any way, bring it back to us and we will give you a new one. We have in stock the famous No. 397, moderately straight front, which is popular with most women who do not demand an extreme straight front. Those who do will find it in the new straight front shown in our illustration.

We sell No. 397 for \$1.25. Our corset stock is large and well selected.

Summer Corsets—Special Linen Summer Corsets, per pair.... 29c
Straight Front Corsets—In pink, blue, ecru and gray, tailor cut, all sizes, per pair only..... 50c
Girdle Corsets—In white only, the latest French idea, very comfortable for the summer, per pair..... \$1.00
D & A Linen Batiste Corsets—In white, straight front, perfect fitting, per pair..... \$1.00
Straight Front Summer Corsets—Very short on hips, made of fine net, per pair only..... 75c
We sell the E. T. Corsets—In black satin, steel filled, long waist, for per pair..... \$1.00
The Crest, D & A Corsets always kept in stock, per pair..... \$1.00
Children's Waists—a good range—we have them.

GRAY & PARKER'S,

Phone 1182.

150 Dundas Street.

WORSE THAN THE PRISONS OF SIBERIA

Are the Cells of the London Police Station.

Dr. C. T. Campbell's Strong Words Regarding Their Unsanitary Condition.

Place Is Public Nuisance, Says Chairman of Health Board—Police Do the Best They Can.

The sanitary authorities of the city are inquiring into the condition of the police station here, and from all accounts it seems time that some changes were made. The chief of police has complained of it, and the health officer has reported against it, but no improvement has been made. The chairman of the board of health, Dr. C. T. Campbell, being questioned on the subject, expressed himself very strongly.

"The arrangements for housing the prisoners at the police station," he said, "are a disgrace to civilization. Look at those cells, for instance. The cell is a little room, about 8 by 4 feet, with an iron ring in the wall to chain up unruly prisoners. There is

ABSOLUTELY NO VENTILATION. A small square in the door, and a transom over it, allow some of the foul air to ooze out into the corridor. This is about 20 feet long by 4 wide. Three cells and a water closet open into the corridor, which, fastened upon the widest extent, give about 12 by 36 inches space for air to enter. As there is a close board fence just outside the doors they are not of much service. Besides, these little openings are side by side, so that there is no possible chance for a current of air to ventilate the place. The closet has no full flushings; only a little stream of water trickles through it. Imagine two or three 'drunks' lying up there through the night. If they were perfectly clean their breaths would soon be foul; but when you add the dirt, the filth, the soiled clothing, and all the filth that a sick drunkard spreads around him, then you get some idea of the situation.

APOLOGIES FOR WINDOWS.

"There are two rows of these cells, and two corridors—each corridor having its closet, its little stove, and its apologies for window space. They are evidently on the ground, or pretty near it, and rotting on the under surface. In the day time, after they have been washed out and a liberal supply of disinfectant used, they are by no means sweet; imagine what they are in the morning, after a busy night.

SIBERIAN PRISONS OUTDONE.

"Keenan gives a realistic description of the prisons in which Siberian exiles are housed. I should think some of them must be as bad as the London lock-up. Above the cells are a couple of empty rooms where vagrants lie on the floor during the night, with their boots for pillows. They are not very luxurious places, but they are not as bad as the cells. The plumbing of the station is obsolete. The water closets are imperfect, to put it mildly. The sinks and drinking apparatus in the offices seem to be directly connected with the soil pipe, and appear to have no traps. I do not speak positively, because there is no way of examining the connections without getting under the floor, but the foul air that bubbles up through the sink tells the story.

THE HEATING IS DEFECTIVE. The heating is defective. The

Results Prove Quality

The most convincing proof of "Diamond Blend's" matchless quality is the results it gives. Only a flour of irreproachable quality could yield such snowy Rolls and Biscuits—such light, nutritious Bread—such deliciously inviting Cake and Pastry—as "Diamond" Flour invariably makes.

"Diamond Blend," The Perfect Four

is perfect in every detail. It's a blend of America's finest spring and winter wheat—flours. Absolutely pure. Richest in nutriment. Best for every use to which flour can be put. Get the flour that proves its quality.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR HUNT'S DIAMOND BLEND FLOUR HUNT BROS., City Mills.

building is heated by nine stoves—some wood, others coal. One stove in a cell corridor is badly broken. A drunken woman committed assault on it, and knocked it down. Fortunately the officer in charge got there in time to prevent any very great damage. But I am told this has happened more than once. Entomologists might have a field day in the cells. In addition to the old and familiar insects, they might discover some new and interesting specimens. I am no sentimentalist, and do not advocate ease and luxury for criminals. But even in this class should not be submitted to such unsanitary arrangements. Besides, they are

NOT ALL CRIMINALS

who are received into the lock-up ever night. Innocent people sometimes become implicated in a disturbance, and have to take up their lodging in the cells until the magistrate sets them free in the morning. Unfortunate waifs gathered in on a cold winter night are not necessarily criminals. All these should be dumped into what is practically a medieval tub. The police officers, having plenty of outdoor exercise escape most of the ill-effects of the pest house, though much of the sickness among them may be due to this cause. The only passable part of the building is the court room, and the offices; and they are nothing to boast about. I believe the OFFICERS DO THE BEST THEY CAN.

To keep the place clean. I have no fault to find with them. The fault is mainly in the construction of the building, and I certainly think it is a shame to have a nuisance of this description in the busiest part of the city.

There is no form of kidney trouble, from a backache down to Bright's disease, that Doan's Kidney Pills will not relieve or cure.

THE MAGIC KEY.

To the door of prosperity is business education. The demand today is for men schooled in business customs and fitted for business affairs. The course of study of the Forest City Business and Shorthand College, London, will be found of great value, no matter what career you propose to follow.

Miss Campbell has been placed (temporarily) as stenographer with the Helena Costume Co., and Miss Smith, as bookkeeper, with the London Tobacco Co.

J. W. WESTERVELT,
Principal.

\$20 FOR A SCOTCH SUIT

Just your chance. All this season's goods. Many patterns. If you wish a pair of handsome TROUSERS, we have a beautiful line at \$20.

O. LABELLE,
272 Richmond Street.



Jessica Hambly

(Honorary Graduate of Emerson College of Oratory)
Teacher of Elocution and Physical Culture
receives pupils at the Conservatory of Music



Trout Fishing, May 2nd.

Our line of Rods is worthy of the fullest confidence. They will not be found wanting when the "biggest" fish is on the hook. Come in and see the best assortment of

FISHING TACKLE ever shown in this city. All the fishing tackle we offer is perfectly made, the materials used in every case being of the finest quality. The prices, as well as the quality of the goods will meet with your approval.

BROCK'S GUN STORE,
192 Dundas Street, London, Ont.

CALL AND SEE US AT OUR

New Factory and Showrooms
32 to 40 Dundas Street.

The Electrical Construction
Co. of London, Limited,
Dynamos, Motors, Electric Light
Fixtures and Wiring Supplies.
Phone 1103.

H. C. McBRIDE
Architect and Surveyor,
215 Dundas Street.

R. K. COWAN,
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.,
County Bldg., next Court House, London.

FAIRBAIN,
THE TAILOR,
Richmond Street, Opposite City Hall

Your Scheme for
Home Beautifying

May include the repapering of one or more rooms. It is well to remember you not only get the best and choicest papers, but the best service, when you consult us.

H. & C. COLERICK,
443 Richmond Street.

A DREADFUL SUSPICION.
Charlottetown, P. E. I., May 4.—Morning owing to suspicions in connection with the death of his mother at Rose Valley.

BULGE IN C. P. R. SHARES.
Montreal, May 4.—The price of Canadian Pacific made a new high-level in the local market yesterday morning, going up to 101, the highest here having been 100½. Nearly 2,000 shares changed hands on the bulge. The local market opened weak, at par, but under the leadership of Wall Street, was pushed up to the new high figures. Commercial Cable was also a feature of the market, advancing 4 points, to 185.

COMMON SENSE AND MODERN MEDICAL SCIENCE has reversed the almost universal belief that Rheumatism cannot be cured. The great South American Rheumatic Cure has turned the tables, and has given to sufferers a tried, safe, simple and permanent cure. Thousands have testified that it has cured them in three days. For sale by C. McCallum & Co., 122.

NEW PATTERNS IN COLORED SHIRTS

Soft Bosoms—Large assortment for 60c and 75c, with cuffs attached or separate.

Stiff Bosoms—Very nobby patterns for \$1, and a few very choice for \$1.25, with separate cuff or cuffs attached.

GRAHAM BROS.

BICYCLE NECESSARIES

Oil, 5c and 10c bottle.
Oil Cans, 5c and 10c.
Cement, 5c, 10c and 15c.
Graphite, 5c and 10c.
Tire Tape, 5c and 10c.
Sprocket Locks, 15c.
Toe Clips, 15c.
Midget Parcel Carriers, 15c.
Bells, 25c up.
Foot Pumps, 40c up.
Cyclometers, 75c and \$1.
Gas Lamps, \$2 and \$3.

EVERYTHING FOR THE BICYCLE.

GURD'S
185 Dundas Street.

A WARM WEATHER

problem is easily solved by selecting one of our extra fine summer suitings. Just the line of patterns that will please you.

Southcott's, Richmond St.

W. A. PIPER, D.D.S.,
Specialty Gold and Porcelain work.
Hours—9 to 5 p.m.

Drs. D. H. & W. A. Piper
D. H. PIPER, M.D.,
Ear, Nose, Throat and Lungs.
Hours—10 to 2, 7 to 8 p.m.
Phone 584, 522 Dundas St. (cor. Waterloo).

Meteorological.

Meteorological Office, Toronto, May 3—8 p.m.—The weather has been fine in Ontario and Quebec, showery in the Maritime Provinces and the Northwest Territories, and fine and warm in Manitoba. Conditions are now favorable for warmer weather setting in over Ontario and extending later to Quebec.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 42-54; Kamloops, 46-72; Calgary, 44-56; Qu'Appelle, 44-78; Winnipeg, 42-76; Port Arthur, 32-46; Parry Sound, 34-60; Toronto, 38-53; Ottawa, 42-56; Montreal, 40-54; Quebec, 40-50; Halifax, 40-48.

Local temperatures Friday: Highest, 59 above; lowest, 35 above. Today (Saturday) the sun rose at 5:00 a.m. and sets at 7:22 p.m. The moon rises at 8:31 p.m. and sets at 5:32 a.m.

FOR HEALTH'S SAKE TRY JOHNSTON BROS.

XXX Jersey Cream

Growing folks and grown folks both need the very sort of nourishment which our breads fairly tempt. Every step of the making and baking is taken in selection of perfection. All groceries and daily delivered.

JOHNSTON BROS.

STYLISH CLOTHES.

We have shown hundreds of men that we can dress them in the most stylish class of clothing. Try one of our celebrated suits for a beginning.

THOS. WILSON,
Merchant Tailor,
Phone 668, 215 DUNDAS ST.

Seasonable Goods Of Latest Design

Our Enamelled Souvenirs, in Pins, Brooches, Spoons, Forks, etc., etc. We have an elegant line of fine Pearl Brooches and Pins. Our stock of Cut Glass is complete. We handle nothing but the best cut—just the thing for a wedding present.

Thos. Gillean,
JEWELLER,
402 Richmond Street,
Issuer of Marriage Licenses.

London Advertiser.



A LOCAL BUDGET.

—Mr. O. B. Koeing, of Clinton, has taken a position in London.

—Mr. John Boyd, of Belmont, has been appointed justice of the peace.

—Aylmer Sun: Miss Winnie Drake leaves this week for London hospital. To deliver an address at the teachers' convention on the 16th inst. in Stratroy.

—Rev. Dr. Sowerby has been invited to deliver an address at the Teachers' Convention of West Middlesex, on the 16th inst. in Stratroy.

—Mrs. John Nicholson, of Talbot street, city, and daughter Ethel, have gone to Rochester to reside with the former's daughter, Mrs. W. A. Libby.

—St. Thomas Times: James Overend, manager of the American Express Company, London, is in the city today removing his family to the Forest City.

—The engagement of Miss Mabel

Colored Shirts.

More new patterns in dark blue shirts with wide stripes, made with short bosom, open back and front. Price \$1.

Large range of soft front shirts at 45c, 50c, 75c and \$1.

ROSS'

186 Dundas Street.
PHONE 1318.

Wedding Gifts

The most satisfactory place to purchase them is at our store. No matter how much or how little you want to spend, you will find something suitable here. Our stock is replete with everything that one would expect to find in a well-regulated jewelry store.

WARD, The Jeweler, Phone 1084, 374 Richmond Street.

The Ontario Loan and Debenture Co

PAID-UP CAPITAL, \$1,200,000.
RESERVE FUND, \$35,000.

Deposits Received.

Interest 3½ per cent per annum, half-yearly.

Debentures Issued

for one year and upwards. Coupons attached for interest half-yearly.

WILLIAM F. BULLEN,
Manager,
Offices—Cor. Dundas Street and Market Lane, London, Ont.

Gurd, daughter of the late R. S. Gurd, to F. B. Wilkinson, M.D., of Sarnia, formerly of this city, has been announced.

—Rev. James Hyslop, of Scotland, is visiting his former college companion, Rev. Walter Moffat, and will take part in the services in Chalmers Church on Sunday.

—Rev. Dr. Saunders will conduct a service of sacred song in Dundas Center Methodist Church tomorrow evening, his subject being "Redeemed."

—Mrs. Dorland, of Sioux Rapids, Iowa, has returned to the city to spend the summer with her parents at 596 Adelaide street. Mr. Dorland will reach here in a month.

—Rev. Dr. Johnston has entered the field of authorship, and has published a book on "Presbyterian Worship; Its Spirit, Method and History," which is highly spoken of by prominent writers.

—The Seventh Regiment and the Collegiate Cadets will attend divine worship at the First Methodist Church tomorrow morning. Should the weather be favorable, it is expected there will be a very large turn out.

—The home of Mr. Richard Scott, of Manitoba, was on Wednesday, May 1, the scene of the marriage of his sister, Miss Rebecca, to Mr. M. P. Mitchell, of Brandon, Man. Both of the contracting parties were former residents of Thorncliffe, Ont.

—Mr. J. F. Miller, manager of the London Sanitary Dairy Company, has moved his family from St. George to this city. Mr. Miller's friends presented him with a very appropriate and flattering address before moving his family.

—Wingham Times: Members of the town council have this week inspected the granolithic walks laid in Wingham last year by A. Graham, of London. We are informed that not a crack can be found in any of the walks laid last season. This certainly speaks well for Mr. Graham's work.

—The May meeting of the Lambton Medical Association will be held on Wednesday next at Winnipeg. Dr. Butler, of this city, will give an address: Dr. James Newell, a paper on "Cathartics and Their Uses"; Dr. R. E. MacAlpine, on "Phemosis," and Dr. McKee, on "Therapy."

—Mr. W. E. Saunders gave the pupils of Harding Hall a talk on "Our Canadian Birds" yesterday afternoon, which was very much enjoyed. The young ladies appreciated the privilege of examining Mr. Saunders' fine collection of native birds. The address was both interesting and instructive.

—The Young Women's Christian Association has been successful in completing arrangements for an illustrated lecture in the First Methodist Church by Mr. W. E. Saunders, of this city. The lecture is one of the Bickmore course arranged by McGill University.

—Mr. Hubert Carleton, B.A., of Brasenose College, Oxford, will address a lecture of men in St. Paul's Cathedral on Sunday night next. His excellent and very successful work amongst men recently in England, and his power of being able to reach young men and influence them for good, ought to insure him a large audience.

—Aylmer Sun: Last Sunday the loveliest of the century, the rite of confirmation was held at Trinity Church by his Lordship the Bishop of Huron. As usual, crowded congregations greeted him, and several were unable to obtain seats. In the morning some sixteen candidates were presented to him for confirmation. The rite performed, a splendid address was then given by

MILK,
21 quarts for \$1 (if paid for in advance); pure, rich, in sterilized bottles.

CREAM,
Whipping, Table, Devonshire

Dairy and Creamery Butter,
Regular Prices.
PHONE 1085.

THE GREELY DAIRY CO.,
J. E. GREELY, Ltd.,
247 DUNDAS STREET.

Parnell's Bread

Is a happy blend of all that's good and desirable in bread. It combines the nutriment of a health food and the qualities of a delicacy. Light and appetizing, nutritious and wholesome. At grocers, or delivered daily.

THE PARNELL-DEAN STEAM BAKING CO., Limited,
Phone 923, 75 Bruce Street, London, Ont.

New Footwear Spring and Summer 1901.

When you require the most up-to-date fine footwear come and see the special lines made for us in Campello, Mass., by the leading boot and shoe designer and manufacturer in the United States. Also inspect our Canadian goods, supplied us by the best shoe makers in Canada.

Brown Brothers' BOOT SHOP.

182 Dundas St., adjoining Strong's.
Drug Store. Phone 860.
John S. Brown. Frank A. Brown.

the bishop. In the evening the venerable gentleman occupied the pulpit and preached a splendid sermon. Bishop Baldwin of Huron is an uncle of the Rev. Mr. Baldwin, who lived in Aylmer for some years, and is an immense favorite with Aylmer audiences.

—Col. Peters, D.O.C., in orders issued to commanders of regiments to participate in the coming camp here includes the following: "It is also requested that some arrangements may be made for bringing a barber to camp, who can be detailed as hair-cutter to each corps. A tent will be provided for his use. He should, of course, charge the men a very reduced rate."

LECTURE ON "NATIVE BIRDS."

The Young Women's Christian Association has completed arrangements for a lecture on "Our Native Birds," by Mr. W. E. Saunders, of this city. This lecture is one of the Bickmore course arranged by McGill University for the teaching of true patriotism by spreading a knowledge of the beauties of our native land. It is illustrated with 72 colored lantern views and will be of special value to all interested in nature study. The lecture will be given in the lecture room of the First Methodist Church. A collection will be taken to defray expenses.

INSECTS AND FLOWERS.

To those interested, last night's meeting of the London Horticultural Society was time pleasantly and profitably spent. Rev. Dr. Bethune occupied the chair, and besides filling that position perfectly gave an able address with an entomological flavor. He showed pictures, and described many of the insects that trouble the soul, and often make naught of the strenuous labors of ambitious gardeners; and also told how to combat the pests. Mrs. Gilles and Miss Templeton lent a pleasing variety by the rendition of well-chosen and warmly-received songs, and with their accompanist, Miss Brown, were rewarded with magnificent bunches of roses. A distribution of premium shrubs and plants from the Ontario Horticultural Association was made to the members present before dispersal, a fine spirea (Anthony Waterer), being the premium most called for.

WILL APPLY FOR THEIR 160 ACRES

Veterans Discuss Land Grants and Will Forward Their Names to Ottawa.

The veterans of 1866, 1870, 1885 and the present South African war met at the city hall last night, there being a good attendance. President George Taylor occupied the chair, and Mr. Ed. Griffith acted as secretary.

The matter under discussion was the government's promised grant of 160 acres of land in New Ontario. The chairman explained the terms of the act under which the grants are to be made. Timber and mineral lands will not be included. The land will not be liable for taxes for ten years, except school taxes.

It was decided that the secretary send in the names of all present to the government.

PRICE'S RENNET WINE.—If you are at your wife's end to find something appetizing this hot weather get a bottle of Price's rennet wine. One teaspoonful (costing 1 cent) curd a pint of milk, which, flavored and served ice cold with cream, jelly or preserves, is very delicious and very easily digested. Sold by Scrantrett Bros., grocers.

THE Don... Bicycle AT.... \$35

with the latest saddle, best tires and beautifully enameled rims, is the greatest value ever offered in London.

SEE IT.

D. McKenzie & Co
298 Richmond Street.
One door south of G. T. R. 68c ywt

Double Trading Stamps

Saturday The Last Day. And to make that day doubly interesting we have decided to continue our

Friday Bargains All Day Saturday.

As this is an exceptionally liberal offer you should not fail to take full advantage of it. Every item advertised Friday will be gettable Saturday.

REMEMBER, SATURDAY IS THE LAST DAY FOR DOUBLE TRADING STAMPS.

AN INDEX TO OUR SATURDAY BARGAIN LIST:

SPECIAL BARGAINS FOR SATURDAY DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT

FOR 19c YARD.
All-Wool Harris Suiting, extra wide and good to wear, Saturday, per yard..... 19c

FOR 25c YARD.
Cycle Cloths, in pin checks, suitable for rainy day skirts, Saturday, per yard..... 25c

FOR 29c YARD.
Black Serge, 45 inches wide, nice quality, well worth 50c yard, Saturday, per yard..... 29c

SILK BARGAIN
FOR 35c YARD.
Fancy Stripe Silks, in dainty shades of pink, pale blue, cardinal and navy, Saturday, per yard..... 35c

Haberdashery Department.

For 25c pair—Ladies' Black Cotton Hose, with double cashmere soles, guaranteed fast colors, Saturday, for 25c pair.	For 35c pair—Ladies' Balbriggan Hose, spliced heels and toes, Saturday, for 35c pair.	For 25c pair—Ladies' Artificial Lisle Hose, spliced heels and toes, Saturday, for 25c pair.
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Summer Ladies' Black Cotton Hose
Spliced heels and toes, 2 pairs for.....25c

Corsets, A Bargain in Handkerchiefs.
Ladies' Fine Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, drawn borders, very dainty, regular price 18c each, Saturday, 2 for..... 25c

Saturday Bargains in Linens.

For 41c yard—Bleached Table Linen, 64-inches wide, all linen, worth 50c yard, Saturday, for per yard..... 41c

For 24c yard—Fine Twilled Sheet, 2 yards wide, English make, worth 30c yard, Saturday, per yard..... 24c

For \$1 10—12 only to sell, White Bed Spreads, large size, slightly imperfect, Saturday, we sell them at.....\$1 10

Saturday Sale of Mill Ends.

One bale mill ends of Canton Flannel, worth 10c yard, for 6¼c, or 16 yards for.....\$1 00

Saturday Bargains in Dress Skirts.

For \$2 00—Ladies' Black Serge Skirts, lined with linenette, velvet facing, flare skirt, Saturday, for.....\$2 00

For \$2 85—Our own make, Ladies' Tweed Dress Skirts, lined through, velvet facing, flare skirt, Saturday, for.....\$2 85

\$1 50 Wrappers for \$1 00—Ladies' Print Wrappers, in good serviceable colors, sleeves and lapels lace trimmed, Saturday, for \$1 00

DOUBLE TRADING STAMPS.

CHAPMAN'S
126, 128, 128½ Dundas Street.

A FAIR VOLUME OF BUSINESS

Being Done Throughout the Dominion.

And the Outlook Is Encouraging—The Situation on the Other Side.

Toronto, May 3.—Bradstreet's weekly trade summary for London continues of fair volume for this season. The orders coming to jobbers are generally for fair quantities of the various stocks, and the indications are that the buying to meet the demands of the summer trade must yet be considerable. Grain deliveries are rather light.

Hamilton.—There is still a good demand for seasonal lines to make special stocks and which is heavy drawn for the coming trade. Incoming travelers are sending in many orders. Shipments continue large.

Winnipeg.—Advices show that certain merchants who bought continuously when travelers first went out with samples are now taking liberal quantities of goods for present requirements and showing their confidence in the future by placing liberal orders for the fall. Seeding operations have been going forward nicely.

Toronto.—This has been a fairly good week for wholesale trade at Toronto. Reports of the conditions and prospects for trade throughout the country have seldom been more encouraging. Labor is plentiful, and well paid, the factories and mills are busy, and the values of staples and general classes of goods purchased early in the season are being firmly held. The grain exporting trade for the year in the province have been large, circulating much money among the farmers. The remittances are only fair.

Ottawa.—Trade at Ottawa has been very fair this week. Large quantities of staple goods for the summer are going forward to the country trade, and travelers out with fall samples report fair progress. The outlook for trade for the summer and fall is very encouraging.

Montreal.—Trade in wholesale circles at Montreal has been of fair volume for this season. Shipping circles are showing more activity, and large quantities of freight are coming forward for export. There has been a fair inquiry from country merchants for spring parcels for the summer trade, and the aggregate trade for the fall is fair. Values of staple goods continue firm. Country remittances are fair for this time of the year, and reports from trade centers of the country are encouraging.

Quebec.—Little change is possible in business conditions. Wholesale houses are sending forward goods which have been held back during the early part of the month. Travelers report a number of orders booked for fall deliveries. The outlook in general is satisfactory. Collections are reported as satisfactory.

Pacific Coast.—There is still complaint of trade being slow at the Pacific coast. Wholesalers at Vancouver say that business is not active and that money is slow. In Rossland trade is depressed and the labor situation is not encouraging. The bright spot in business is the activity of the Klondike trade, which is opening up nicely. Payments are slow.

IN THE UNITED STATES.

New York, May 3.—Bradstreet's report: The sanguine feeling as to the trade and speculation figures reflecting in the enormous activity in stock speculation which has attracted much money from the usual commercial channels, and expanded clearings to unheard-of totals. The labor situation in the country may be classified as satisfactory. The textiles are relatively worse situated of all the industries. Failures were more numerous in April than in March, but liabilities were smaller. There were no failures reported for the month, with liabilities of \$2,344,744—an increase of 2.7 per cent in number and of 16.5 per cent in liabilities over April a year ago. The crop situation at present is quite encouraging. Cotton crop advices are fairly good.

Grain planting is almost finished in the Northwest, and liberal rains in California have helped the situation there. Rain is, however, needed in Nebraska. Wheat, including flour shipments for the week aggregate 5,100,768 bushels, against 4,232,123 bushels last week, 4,537,022 bushels in the corresponding week of 1900, 3,484,081 bushels in 1899 and 2,923,775 bushels in 1898. Corn exports for the week aggregate 2,371,892 bushels, against 1,344,656 bushels last week, 3,411,015 bushels in this week a year ago, 2,847,250 bushels in 1899 and 6,185,904 bushels in 1898. Failures for the week number 122, against 124 last week, 155 in this week a year ago, 104 in 1899, and 240 in 1898.

Dun's Review.—The greatest activity ever seen in Wall street diverts attention in a measure from progress in distributing and manufacturing operations. But while on every hand the stock market interests are counseling caution and attempting to prove that prices are really more than warranted, the fact remains that there is a brilliant crop outlook and a great activity of general trade Wall street could hold no such carnival.

Labor difficulties are few and less threatening than for years before in the first week of May, and prices of merchandise hold well. Stability of prices and vigorous prosecution of work at mills indicate the wholesome condition of the iron and steel market. Dullness is still reported in textiles. There is no improvement in woollens, and Coates Bros. average.

A Reliable Pile Cure.

The Pyramid Pile Cure is the safest and surest pile cure on the market, because it contains no mineral poisons nor opium nor cocaine, but can be used with absolute safety and certainty of cure.

Many physicians are now using the Pyramid Pile Cure in place of surgical operations, being painless, convenient to use, and the patient can attend to his daily occupation while the cure is being made, as it is used at night and no additional treatment is necessary. Dr. Wharton says the Pyramid Pile Cure will prove a blessing to mankind, when it is remembered that heretofore a surgical operation was considered the only cure with all its danger to life, intense pain and an expense of from ten to one hundred dollars, to say nothing of the possible return of the trouble. The Pyramid Pile Cure is sold by druggists at 50 cents and \$1, and does the work quickly and safely. A book on cause and cure of piles will be mailed free by addressing Pyramid Co., Marshall, Mich.

are of 100 quotations of wool on May 1 was 17.7c, against 17.95c on April 1 and 22.7c a year ago.

Further advances were secured in cereals, Chicago speculators being forced to cover May corn contracts at 55c. Attractive prices brought more liberal receipts at interior cities, and also stimulated operation on the farms. Wheat also attained a high point, advancing in sympathy with corn. Commercial failures in April were 763 in number and \$5,571,222 in amount of defaulted liabilities. In the previous month insolvencies reached \$3,195,464, and a year ago were \$9,761,869. The marvelously healthy condition of business is best appreciated when it is discovered that defaults last month were the smallest in 61 months, with the exception of May to August, 1899, inclusive. In manufacturing lines there were but 163 failures, with a total indebtedness of \$1,997,599, against 178 last year for \$4,514,903. 1899 reported the smallest liabilities of any full year in two decades, last month's good showing is made manifest by defaults in manufacturing concerns, \$777,965 smaller than two months ago. Trading failures were \$5 for \$3,168,823, and banking defaults were \$529,000.

BANK CLEARINGS.

New York, May 3.—The bank clearings at the principal cities in the United States for the week ended May 2, compiled by Bradstreet's, show a total of \$3,033,409,878, an increase of 64.5 per cent, as compared with the same period of last year. Outside of New York the total is \$794,931,139, an increase of 16.9 per cent. The following clearings were reported from the principal cities of Canada: Victoria, \$482,567, 12.8 per cent increase; Montreal, \$1,543,773, 29.5 per cent increase; Toronto, \$1,242,355, 35.2 per cent increase; Winnipeg, \$1,943,583, 1.3 per cent decrease; Halifax, \$1,503,559, 11.9 per cent increase; Hamilton, \$1,003,933, 10.0 per cent increase; St. John, N. B., \$708,341, 1.5 per cent increase; Vancouver, \$722,746, 3.5 per cent decrease. Totals, \$3,058,343, 25.4 per cent increase.

ARMOUR & COMPANY'S BEEF HOUSE BURNED

Some 1,600 Head of Live Cattle Rescued—Loss \$100,000—Other Fires.

Chicago, May 3.—Armour and Co.'s beef house, one of the largest buildings at the stock yards, caught fire at 6:30 o'clock today, and was damaged by flames and water to the value of \$100,000. On the fourth floor were 1,600 head of live cattle, which were rescued with great difficulty.

The building is a five-story brick, and extends nearly a block. The building also contained 4,000 carcasses of dressed beef. After an hour and a half of struggle the firemen succeeded in conquering the flames. One hundred men, under the direction of Chief Sweden, were at work on the third and fourth floors, when a large ammonia pipe burst, and the stifling odor which arose drove the men from their posts to the open air. Many were half blinded by the gas, and escaped with difficulty.

Oshkosh, Wis., May 2.—Oshkosh high school, a four-story brick structure, was destroyed by fire today. Loss, \$70,000; insurance \$16,000.

Vancouver, B. C., May 2.—The steamer Victoria, from Skagway, brought news of a \$20,000 fire in Dawson ten days ago.

San Juan De Porto Rico, May 2.—The fire, which broke out on the pier here yesterday afternoon destroyed that structure and its entire contents in 45 minutes. The total loss is estimated at about \$300,000.

Gloversville, N. Y., May 2.—The leather dressing plant of Robinson Bros. was destroyed by fire last night, causing a loss of \$100,000. One hundred and twenty-five men are thrown out of employment by the destruction of the plant.

Woodstock, N. B., May 2.—Fire this morning totally wiped out the county jail at Upper Woodstock. Jailor Jonk. lost a large sum of money, mortgages and bonds and all his furniture.

Rat Portage, May 2.—The steamer Isy Moore, owned by the Sandusky Fish Company, came in from Oak Island this morning with the news that the company's twine house at their fishery there was burned April 26, together with nearly all the contents and their fishing outfits. The loss is about \$70,000. Unfriendly Indians started the fire.

Newmarket, Ont., May 2.—About 5 o'clock this afternoon a fire broke out in the large dry kiln of Cane's factory. The fire brigade kept the flames in check and prevented it from spreading to any other part of the building.

MORE ABOUT THE SPREAD OF SMALLPOX.

The Outlook in Ontario Is Discouraging—People Should Awaken to the Danger and Be Vaccinated.

Toronto, May 3.—The people of Ontario are not fully alive to the danger which threaten to result in a widespread smallpox epidemic. Within three months the fact remains that the disease has been scattered over a large area. It is true, but in many cases in isolated sections, where prompt action by health authorities was not secured, and yet affording ample means for its spread into other regions. The fact that new centers are found every few days, and that the border states are infested with the disease in a far greater state than Ontario, and the dangers from which will be greatly intensified with the rush of summer travel, induce a condition of affairs which should put health authorities and individuals alike on their guard.

Dr. Bryce has just returned from a visit to the latest smallpox center, which has developed on the Trent Valley canal works in the Garden township, Victoria county. The facts regarding the epidemic, says Dr. Bryce, "at once illustrate the difficulties of dealing with the disease, and the danger which the province at large is exposed at present, few months. The dangers of the spread of the disease may be summarized as four:

DANGERS OF SPREADING.

"Firstly, and above all others, the mild character of the disease in many instances, the inertia of physicians and boards of health in dealing with suspicious cases, and on the part of the consideration of expenditure of a small amount of money temporarily, hoping no more will be required.

"Thirdly, the remarkable absence in all parts of the country of vaccination in the younger population that has grown up within the last fifteen years.

"Fourthly, the constant menace, increasing with the summer months, of neighboring states, which seem to be simply hot-beds of smallpox in many that state officers have apparently given up trying to count the number of cases and give lists of municipalities in their states in which the disease exists.

"As an instance of the latter occurrence, Dr. Bryce said that the last bulletin from Ohio stated no more than 'smallpox continues to prevail,' while in reality the situation seemed hopeless so far.



WALTER BAKER & CO.'S BUILDING, PAN-AMERICAN EXPOSITION.

The building designed for the use of Walter Baker & Co. Ltd., at the Pan-American Exposition, has just been completed. It stands on the easterly side of the group of buildings devoted to horticulture, forestry, and mines, and harmonizes with these buildings in its architecture and general form. The main front faces the avenue and bridge leading to the Horticultural Building, and is adapted from the gateway of the Certosa, near Pavia. The main features of the entrance are repeated in simple form on the other three sides of the building. The roof forms a square pavilion, ornamented with four corner towers, and four ornamental chimneys designed for the display of flags. It is surmounted by a central tower and spire. The exterior is treated with white body color and richly colored cornices, moldings, and other ornamental features; the tower is white and gold and the roofs a dull red.

The plan of the first floor consists of an octagonal space, around which are arranged the serving rooms, the display room and the staircase; the windows look out on the avenue to the west, and on the canal and Horticultural Building beyond to the east; a doorway directly opposite the main entrance leads by a flight of steps to the lawn and shrubbery on the rear. The second story consists of four galleries above the doorways and windows; and of dressing rooms and offices in the corners. Above the eight arched sides forming the octagon is a dome, lighted from above. The interior is decorated in white and gold with delicate ornament. The kitchen, pantries, and toilets are in the basement. The building is 40 feet square at the base; the tip of the vane is nearly 100 feet high. The architects of the building are Peabody & Stearns, of Boston, who designed the beautiful Horticultural Building.

The Walter Baker Company was established one hundred and twenty-one years ago (1780), and is now not only the oldest, but the largest concern of the kind in the world. Their Buffalo exhibit surpasses anything heretofore done in a town of that kind. The very interesting and instructive display covers specimens of the different varieties of crude cocoas, and the manufactured products therefrom. A cordial invitation to visit this exhibit is extended to all who attend the exposition, and especially to housekeepers, grocers and confectioners.

far as attempting to stamp out the disease was concerned, while in Cleveland only 22 cases and in New York 18, and probably more than that number which are not known.

WHERE SMALLPOX EXISTS.

The last returns of smallpox in some of the principal states showed the following number of cases: Illinois, 33; Indiana, 57; Kansas, 27; Michigan, 10; Minnesota, 4; Nebraska, 4; Ohio, 76; Pennsylvania, 130; Wisconsin, 2.

According to the latest returns received, smallpox exists in the following places: Ontario, Canada, in the following: Batehewana, Stobie Mine, Copper Cliff, Blind River, Thessalon, Sudbury, London, London, Ontario, Brampton, township, Haldimand township, Alden township, township, Toronto, York township, Matamoras township, Admaston, McNab, Griffiths township, Bagot township, Pembroke, Nipissing, North Bay, Eganville, Bonfield, Ontario township, Beachville, Swainsburg, Waterloo township, Lakefield.

IN THE BRANT RESERVE.

Toronto, May 3.—Today an inspector of the Brant reserve, Ontario, who has been investigating the outbreak of smallpox on the Indian reserve in Brant county, reported that the disease is progressing very satisfactorily on the reserve. Eight cases, all of which were among the Indians, were collected and are being kept at one point, as well as all the suspects. The whole area in which the exposed houses are has been placed under a police guard. All the Indians in the village are being vaccinated, and it is expected now that no more cases will occur, as the period of incubation has been raised on the villages close to the reserve, and the Indians can visit them now. All the cases are of a mild character and are doing well.

A new case of smallpox was discovered yesterday at Etobicoke, York county. A young lady is down with it, who appears to be a trifle more severe than the general number have been. A relative from Toronto who visited the girl is believed to have carried the smallpox to Etobicoke.

A report received from Sudbury today says everything is progressing favorably. The staff has been reduced and there are only 22 cases and the epidemic is over. Only five places in the Sudbury district have any infected houses, and the inspectors are cleaning them up.

Let Us Reason Together

Poor Breakfast Foods VERSUS Malt Breakfast Food

Sensible, health and happy men and women "eat to live." The thousands of sorrow, weak, dyspeptic and nervous people, some of whom we know, make their lives miserable by merely "living to eat."

Those who "eat to live" begin the morning meal with Malt Breakfast Food, the most delicious, most nourishing, and most easily digested grain food that Food Science has given the world.

Those who suffer from disordered digestion, flatulency, waterbrash, irritation of stomach, and constipation, are consumers of ordinary oatmeal, and other grain foods containing insoluble starch and other ingredients that retard digestion.

Since the introduction of Malt Breakfast Food, the morning meal in tens of thousands of families is looked to with expectancy and pleasure.

The use of Malt Breakfast Food at the morning meal insures a full measure of vitality for your daily work. All Grocers recommend Malt Breakfast Food.

WILL COST \$500,000.

Toronto, May 3.—The directors of the Canadian General Electric Company have authorized contracts for \$500,000 for the big new engineering and iron founding works to be erected here. The works will cost about \$500,000.

Hair Goods

Prof. Dorenwend

Will be at GRIGG HOUSE, LONDON, THURSDAY, MAY 9, with Ladies' and Gentlemen's Wigs, Toupees, Bangs, Switches, etc. BE SURE AND DON'T MISS HIM.

Will be at GRIGG HOUSE, LONDON, THURSDAY, MAY 9, with Ladies' and Gentlemen's Wigs, Toupees, Bangs, Switches, etc. BE SURE AND DON'T MISS HIM.

CRESCENT BICYCLES ARE THE BEST.

\$40, \$45, \$50

- Light, Durable and Graceful,
- Finest Material and Workmanship,
- Ball Retainers and Felt Washers to All Bearings,
- Rims Handsomely Stained,
- All Spoke Holes Finished With Nickel Eylets,
- Dunlop Tires, 1 1/2 or 1 3/4-inch.

SEE OUR \$35 BICYCLE, Hussey Handlebars, Wheeler Saddle and Dunlop Tires.

FOR SALE AT REID'S HARDWARE

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EDUCATIONAL.

BOOK-KEEPING, SHORTHAND, TYPE-WRITING penmanship, etc.—A complete business or shorthand course at the Western Ontario Shorthand and Business Academy, 76 Dundas street. Every graduate guaranteed a position. For terms apply W. C. Co., C.S.R., 76 Dundas street. ywt

THE HARDING HALL GIRLS' SCHOOL, LIMITED. A Boarding and Day School. Summer term begins April 15. For prospectus apply to Mrs. J. E. Wells, 681 Talbot street.

THE MISSES WESTCOTT'S SCHOOL, 441 Ridout street, reopens April 16.

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION.

MR. W. H. HEWLETT, ORGANIST, Dundas Centre Methodist Church, teacher of piano, organ, theory and composition, 418 Queen's avenue. Telephone, 1218.

J. T. WOLCOTT, ORGANIST FIRST Methodist Church, Teacher of piano and organ and composition. Address 6 Prospect avenue. zxt

CHARLES E. WHEELER, ORGANIST, St. Andrew's Church, receives pupils in piano, pipe organ, harmony and in singing. Both elementary and advanced tuition given. Studio, 640 Wellington street.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED AT Strong's Drug Store, Dundas street. Residence, 233 Dufferin avenue.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED BY John J. Jepson, druggist, 224 Wellington street. Residence, 241 Pall Mall. Phone 378.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED, OFFICE Adkins' Jewelry Store, East London. No witnesses required.

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

MARRIAGES LICENSES ISSUED AT Shult's Drug Store, corner Dundas and streets. No witnesses required.

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

MONEY TO LOAN.

\$100 AND UPWARDS TO LOAN ON real estate at 5 and 6 per cent. J. W. G. Winnett, solicitor, 420 Talbot street. ywt

PRIVATE FUNDS TO LOAN—LOVEST rates. Buchner & Mills, 83 Dundas street, London.

PRIVATE FUNDS FOR INVESTMENT in real estate security. Seeley McKillop & Murphy, solicitors, London.

PRIVATE AND TRUST FUNDS TO loan at 4 1/2 and 5 1/2 per cent on real estate security, in sums to suit. No commission charged. T. W. Scandrett, solicitor, 38 Dundas street, London.

TRUST FUNDS TO LOAN AT 5 PER cent on first mortgages. Meredith Fisher, 74 Dundas street, London, Ont.

TRUST FUNDS OF ABOUT \$3,000 TO loan at 5 per cent. In one or more sums. G. N. Weekes, solicitor, 387 Richmond street, London.

MISCELLANEOUS.

F. B. LEYS' OFFICE WILL BE AT the London Hat and Mantle Manufacturing Company, 355 and 357 Clarence street, for the present. zxt

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

HOTEL CARDS.

ALBION HOTEL, 157 DUNDAS STREET. Rates, \$1.50 per day. Chicago wines, liquors and cigars. Jacob Oberacker, proprietor.

THE RICHMOND—JOHN & WILLIAM COOK, proprietors. Transient guests and weekly boarders. Rates, \$1 per day. Excellent accommodation. Fine wines and liquors.

BRITANNIA HOUSE, CORNER WELLINGTON and York. Particular attention paid to transient trade. Rates, \$1 and \$1.50. J. Hoffmann.

THE IROQUOIS, TORONTO, CANADA—Popular hotel, popular prices. Newly fitted and refurbished. James K. Paisley, proprietor, late Hotel Royal, Hamilton.

ROYAL HOTEL—OPPOSITE G. T. R. depot. Central location. First-class in every respect. Louis Risk, proprietor.

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

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

OFFICE RESTAURANT—CHOICE larger, liquors and cigars. Meals at all hours. D. Sarr.

VETERINARY SURGEONS.

JOHN H. WILSON, VETERINARY Surgeon. Office and residence, 846 Richmond street. Telephone 420.

J. H. TENNANT, VETERINARY SURGEON—Office, 127 King street. Residence and infirmary, corner King and Wellington. Treatment of dogs a specialty. Phone 278 and 688.

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WM. HODGSON, HOUSE PAINTER, paper-hanger, decorator, contractor, etc., 410 Horton street. Orders promptly attended to. First-class work done. Patronage kindly solicited. Estimates free.

WATSON & CO. HOUSE MOVERS—Steam hoists and safes a specialty. 104 Hamilton street. Phone 1,321.

LEGAL CARDS.

T. W. SCANDRETT—BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, etc., 38 Dundas street, London.

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

PURDOM & PURDOM, BARRISTERS, solicitors, etc., Office, Masonic Temple Building, corner Richmond and King streets, London, Ont. Thomas H. Purdom, K.C.; Alexander Purdom.

JOHNSTON & CASBY, BARRISTERS, etc., 39 Dundas street. E. H. Johnston, Avery Casey.

STUART, STUART & BUCKE—BARRISTERS, solicitors, etc., office south-west corner Dundas and Richmond streets, Alex. Stuart, K.C.; Dundas street; E. T. Bucke, K.C.

BUCHNER & MILLS—BARRISTERS, etc., 33 Dundas street, London. Telephone 39. Money to loan at lowest rates.

T. H. LUSCOMBE—BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, etc., 139 Dundas street, near Richmond. Money at lowest rates.

MAGEE, MCKILLOP & MURPHY—Barristers, solicitors, notaries, etc., Offices corner Richmond and Dundas, London. James Magee, K.C.; J. B. McKillop; Thomas J. Murphy; Philip D. Mackenzie, LL.B.

GIBBONS & HARPER—BARRISTERS, etc., London. Office corner Richmond and Carling streets. George C. Gibbons, K.C.; Fred R. Harper.

JARVIS Vining—BARRISTERS, etc., 10 Dundas street. C. Jarvis; Jared Vining, B.A.

McEVOY, POPE & PERRIN, BARRISTERS, solicitors, Robinson Hall Chambers, opposite court house. Money to loan.

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

MEDICAL CARDS.

DR. E. B. WHITE—OFFICE AND RESIDENCE, 355 Dundas street. Hours, 1 to 3:30 p.m.; 7 to 8 p.m. Phone, 1,384. ywt

DR. McLELLAN, EYE AND EAR SURGEON. Specialist, eye, ear, nose and throat. 357 Talbot. Hours, 9 to 5; 7 to 8.

R. W. SHAW, M.D., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., England, Office, 287 King street. Telephone, 839.

DR. E. PARDEE BUCKE, 209 QUEEN'S AVENUE, Kingsmill Terrace. Telephone 594.

DR. MACLAREN, 133 QUEEN'S AVENUE, live doors east of Richmond street.

DR. N. R. HENDERSON, 238 QUEEN'S AVENUE. Eye, ear, throat and nose only.

DR. A. T. HOBBS, 338 DUNDAS street, near Colborne—Diseases of women and mental diseases only. Hours, 1 p.m. to 4 p.m. Telephone 1,342.

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

CL. T. CAMPBELL, M.D., M.C.P.S.—OFFICE and residence, 32 Queen's avenue, London. Office hours, 9 to 9:30 a.m., 1 to 2 p.m. and 6 to 8:30 p.m. Skin diseases a specialty.

HADLEY WILLIAMS, M.D., F.R.C.S. (England). Specialist (surgical diseases only). 43 Park avenue. Phone 24.

DR. BAYLY, 443 PARK AVENUE—Specialty, diseases of children. Phone 321.

DR. JOHN D. WILSON, OFFICE AND residence, 363 Queen's avenue. Special attention paid to diseases of women and children. Office hours, 12:30 to 4 p.m.

J. E. CAMPBELL, M.D., 383 DUNDAS street. Hours, 12 to 4; 6 to 8. Phone 622.

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

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DR. G. H. KENNEDY, DENTIST—Successor to the late Dr. David Sproule. Office, 170 Dundas street. Phone 975.

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DR. O. I. CUNNINGHAM, DENTIST—Honorary, Toronto University. Office, 130 Dundas street, upstairs, next Morphy's Jewelry Store.

DR. W. S. WESTLAND, DENTIST—Post graduate in crown and bridge work. Chicago. Edge Block, Richmond street. Phone 960. Residence, 27 Queen's avenue. Phone 420.

DRESSMAKING.

ODDFELLOWS' DELIGHTFUL REUNION!

Banquet to Grand Master O. L. Lewis, of Chatham.

A Feast of Good Things—Choice Music—Pointed and Pithy Speeches—Sound Counsel Given by the Guest of the Evening.

The grand master of the Independent Order of Oddfellows in Ontario, Mr. O. L. Lewis, of Chatham, visited this city last night, and the reception given in his honor at the Oddfellows' Hall was one that must have delighted him. It was a feast of good things splendidly served by Mr. John Friend; of speeches that reached a high height of eloquence and interest; of well-sung songs, and with it all, that ever noticeable attribute of the order, good fellowship. The banquet was certainly not a formal affair. It was simply a delightful reunion of men with kindred interests, desiring to honor their grand master and show at the same time that they were intent upon the well-being of their order. They listened with evident satisfaction as speaker after speaker told of its growth in numbers and in capacity for good deeds, and there can be no doubt whatever that the affair, so pleasant in a social way, will entice the local lodges to greatly increased efforts.

THOSE WHO WERE THERE.

Grand Warden R. K. Cowan presided over the tables. On either side sat the grand master; Dr. C. T. Campbell, past grand sire; J. A. Young, of Thamesford, past grand master; J. E. Oliver, Woodstock, grand marshal; Col. H. S. Culver, United States consul, and Rev. A. T. Sowerby. Others who were present were: Daniel Spivey, Wellington Hall; A. G. Smyth, William Heaman, William Wetherston, John R. McPetrie, George E. Rose, Thomas Rowe, W. T. Stenbren, Wm. Baillie, W. McLean, A. Templeton, W. Reid, S. Baker, D. H. Gilles, Arthur E. Browne, W. J. Stein, J. W. Fletcher, W. T. Howell, George Heron, William Maddiford, J. Begg, H. E. Bissell, Edmund Beltz, H. Brown (Hamilton), Joseph Sanders, J. Fitzgerald, J. M. Logan, W. H. Shaw, W. Fairbairn, W. T. Figgott, (Chatham), S. D. Swift, Henry Bearse, J. Gery, J. T. Stephenson, A. Dockstader, W. Malouff, Frank Bryant, Arthur C. Boaden, A. E. Barbour, Wm. T. Wilson, A. T. Stockwell, J. Arnold (Thomson), W. E. Tambling, W. Witherston, H. Powell, B. W. McFarland, C. E. Ruse, W. H. Wilson, N. Angus, J. Vining, W. Bayley, U. A. Buchner, J. W. Fletcher, Jun., J. E. Barrett, G. H. Ingram, Charles Vanickie, W. F. Coyne, J. F. Marchant, F. A. Smith, R. B. Wanless, G. Grant, R. J. Blackwell, F. W. Magee, R. W. Kidner, George F. Brickenenden, Edgar J. Sanden, George E. Logan, W. J. Stewart, M. Lerner, E. A. Beedle, Reuben Short, M. Bornstein, Frank Whitaker, Harry Proctor, W. Weston, G. H. Linfoot, J. Seighon, George Justason, James Frazier, A. C. Tutt, W. Amos, C. S. Lewis, George Prescott, J. Augustus Wright, Alex. Grant, Samuel F. Arbuckle, W. Tattle, J. X. Logan, R. Johnston, J. J. Turner, J. R. Dunn, E. Fitzgerald, J. Price, James Arthur, R. H. Sanders, John H. Knight, H. P. Westgate, W. A. Smitherman, Wm. Brown, R. A. Mitchell, Albert Sanders, O. Wangerheim (Brantford), C. A. Gillespie (Brantford), G. E. Laird (Brantford), John Whitaker, Richard Booth, Daniel Murray, T. H. Baker, Thomas Hamlyn, Frank T.

Adams, Ernest Atkins, J. W. Jensen, C. Fitzgerald, James McLeod, D. Clark, J. Haines (Woodstock), J. A. Matthews.

THE CHAIRMAN'S REMARKS.

When the company had fully satisfied themselves with the very palatable supper that Mr. Friend had provided, Chairman Cowan made a very happy introductory speech, as he never fails to do, and subsequently proved himself an ideal toastmaster. He had pleasure, he said, in presiding at a banquet in honor of the grand master of Ontario, whom he praised warmly yet not extravagantly, to judge from the approving applause that met his words, for his hardy and successful work in connection with the order. Diverging from his eulogy of the guest of the evening, he spoke more in his official capacity to the end that members should attend their lodges more faithfully; that men, not members, should inquire into the order's unquestioned benefits, and that present members should seek earnestly to add to their numbers.

THE GUEST OF THE EVENING.

The toast to Grand Master Lewis was drunk with much heartiness and accompanied with the singing of "He's a Jolly Good Fellow." He introduced his reply with an expression of his gladness in being permitted to visit this city's Oddfellows. He had found that it was impossible to go to all the lodges in his jurisdiction, yet it was pleasing to him to contemplate that the extensiveness of the order was the only reason for his not doing so. Since he had come into his present position, a new era, a new order of Oddfellowship, had been introduced, one in which the older men in office had been largely superseded by young ones. Of these he had asked help when elected to office, so that the order might advance as he had promised it would. He had asked for a total membership of 25,000, and on Sept. 1 last it was 24,500, and he was sure that his expectations would be realized. During his period of office four new lodges had been formed, and before his term expired he expected to see three or four more. This was as it should be, for the institution of Oddfellowship was progressive in its character. The men of London, he said, should take that teaching a little to heart, and if each man would add only one to the membership he could be very proud of the work done, while he was in office. London's members needed to become aroused to the work. They had a grand hall and four lodges that could surely do better than have only 25 or 30 at the meetings. Too much routine should be discontinued, but instead entertainments, debates, smokers, visiting and other modes of arousing enthusiasm should be favored.

The speaker then referred to the work that had been done during the past year. Instead of 283 lodges, they had 286. They had spent \$30,000 for relief purposes. In this jurisdiction the receipts amounted to \$256,300, and the assets were \$1,500,000. The order was doing a great work for the state, whose laws it lived under and whose relief it served. Often I wondered what would happen to the state if orders such as the Oddfellows did not do the work. Where would the money come from if not from the public by means of taxation?

One thing that inspired the members was that it was an organization having fraternity as its groundwork, while it gave practical assistance to its members, that was only a concomitant benefit, and seeking applications the members should appeal to the highest qualities of a man, without the question of monetary aid.

He desired to express his gratitude to his officers for the very great assistance that they had given him, especially Grand Warden Cowan, who had helped him repeatedly.

The grand master urged, in conclusion, that all the members should exercise their influence and assist the officers of the individual lodges to increase their membership.

PAST GRAND MASTER YOUNG.

The responses to the toast "Our Or-

der," were made by Past Grand Master J. A. Young, of Thamesford, and Grand Marshal J. R. Oliver, of Woodstock.

The former thought that London had not forgotten its old place, when it was the center of enthusiasm, and the day would soon come when the old interest would revive. Oddfellowship had a place in this world that could never be occupied by any other society. Eighty-three years ago last April it held its first meeting in America. It was an institution of the old land, established when man felt the need of fraternity. Man could not live on sympathy alone, nor good words, but they found it necessary to give to assist their brothers when they were in need. Thus its fraternal and beneficent features had grown, and in America the society had now a membership of 1,100,000. The work that had secured this membership was a labor of love and self-denial, and for that reason it was no other the officers should give assistance and support. The net increase in the order last year was 59,700. At that rate the increase alone in three years would be considerably larger than the membership of some of the great insurance orders. Yet no man should join the order simply for the money that they could get out of it, but rather for its tendency to elevate the mind by its humanizing influences.

The speaker referred to the question of making the Independent Order of Oddfellows an insurance organization. He did not see how it could be made a fraternal society and have grafted on it a cooperative insurance that had not proved a success with other institutions. They were now beginning to know just what each lodge should pay in dues to provide for benefits. In 1875 there had been only two days for each member, while now there were six. This had been learned by experience, and the money thus accumulated went to aid the men who had sworn to assist or their families.

Mr. Young spoke in support of two important changes in the order, the withdrawal of first week sick benefits and the admission of the Rebekahs, both of which he earnestly believed to be in the very best interests of the order. He spoke of the various benefits that membership gives, especially to the young man, and exhorted all to strive to strengthen their lodges as much as possible.

Past Grand Master Oliver proved himself to be an eloquent and graceful speaker in the rather limited time that he occupied. He confined himself almost entirely to speaking in support of the Rebekahs, whose assistance to the order he would not undertake to estimate, and in turn, their influence as the wives and mothers of this and other generations would be boundless. He urged that they be assisted in all ways, and that all the members should keep before them high ideals and work harmoniously for the good of the order.

OTHER RESPONSES TO TOASTS.

The toast to "Our Country" was responded to by a thoroughly characteristic, well-prepared and well-delivered speech by Rev. Dr. Sowerby and Col. Culver made a splendid reply to the toast, "Our Yankee Cousins." Past Grand Sire Dr. C. T. Campbell, who is a notably popular after-dinner speaker, was in his best vein, while replying to the toast, "Our City Fathers." The Visiting Brethren were represented by Messrs. Brown, of Hamilton, Knight, of Ilderton, Smitherton, of Mount Brydges, and Shaw, of Dorchester. "The Press" and "The Ladies" were also honored.

GOOD MUSIC.

Between the toasts the company was entertained by the following singers: Mr. Newton Large, Mr. Wilfred Blackie, Mr. J. R. Oliver, Mr. J. Arnold Thomson, Mr. A. T. Stockwell, Mr. W. E. Tambling and Master Anthony Adair, a sweet-voiced and clever boy soloist. Mr. J. J. Fletcher, jun., was accompanist.

THE COMMITTEEMEN.

The members of the committees responsible for the complete and wholly successful arrangements for the reception were: Dominion Lodge, W. Fairbairn, Wm. Angus, W. H. Wilson; Chorazin Lodge, J. McPetrie, J. Vin-

ing, T. W. McFarland; Forest City Lodge, W. Bayley, W. Witherston, W. Heaman; Eureka Lodge, H. Powell, C. E. Ruse, J. E. Crawford; T. W. McFarland was chairman and W. H. Wilson, secretary.

BOUNCED A BRITISH OFFICIAL!

McLeavy Brown Ordered to Quit by Korean Government.

New South Wales Government Will Buy 100,000 Tons of Home-Made Steel Rails—Prussian Diet Closed.

London, May 4. — A dispatch from Seoul, Korea, says: The Korean Government has revised its action in the matter of McLeavy Brown, and has ordered him to leave his residence and relinquish the control of Korean customs. The representative of Great Britain in Korea is moving actively in the matter.

It was reported last summer from Seoul that McLeavy Brown, an Englishman, and director-general of Korean customs, had been dismissed by the Korean Government. Lord Cranborne, the under foreign secretary, answering a question in the House of Commons, March 28, said McLeavy Brown had not been dismissed from office. There had been a difficulty, Lord Cranborne added, which was engaging the close attention of the government. Advice from Yokohama, dated April 3, said that the Japanese and British ministers at the capital had on the 1st inst. the emperor, April 1, and protested against the dismissal of Mr. Brown, and that consequently the order of dismissal was withdrawn the same evening.

LOOTING IN CHINA.

The Indian secretary, Lord George Hamilton, answering a question in the House of Commons, said that General Gaselee had stopped the British troops from looting at Pekin, but the general had authorized parties to bring in unclaimed property from deserted houses in districts occupied by the British. Such property was subsequently sold for the benefit of all. "This action, in my judgment," said the secretary, "was proper and judicious."

HOMEMADE RAILS.

Sydney, N. S. W., May 3. — The government is inviting tenders for a hundred thousand tons of steel rails to be manufactured in New South Wales within four years. This involves the establishment of iron works. It is stipulated that the price is not to exceed the cost of such rails in America and Great Britain, plus the freight.

THE COAL TAX.

London, May 4. — There were scores of meetings yesterday in the coal districts, and there was evidence of the intense interest in the tax question felt by both miners and owners. But the results of the conferences show the miners are by no means so unanimous as expected in supporting a general strike.

Chairman Briggs, of the joint conciliation board of the Yorkshire miners, has issued a manifesto to the men to the effect that, although he is strongly opposed to the impost, he considers it most unwise to take such a step as stopping the collieries. Several miners' councils have issued similar advice to the men.

PRUSSIAN DIET CLOSED.

Berlin, May 4. — The Prussian diet met jointly at 6:30 p.m. yesterday, and the chancellor read a royal message declaring the diet closed. Count Von Buelow then said: "As the government is convinced, in view of the agreement on the canal bill is at present out of the question, it does not wish to offer any aid in a continuance of fruitless discussion." Then, with three cheers for the emperor, the sitting was ended. All the ministers, including Dr. Von Mikul, were present. The chancellor said it had been intended to promote a general exchange for merchandise, hence the government was unwilling to accept a bill from which essential components had been cut. Count Von Buelow, who, like all his colleagues, was in evening dress, appeared more nervous than usual. The sitting lasted but ten minutes.

CONDOLENCE AND CONGRATULATION.

London, May 3. — The last batch of addresses of condolence at the death of Queen Victoria and congratulation on his accession to the throne was presented to King Edward this afternoon at St. James Palace with the customary ceremonial. Today's deputations included Catholics, Jews and Presbyterians. The King's replies were practically identical. He promised to promote unreservedly the enjoyment and blessings of religious liberty, tolerance, peace and good will among all classes and religious races.

TO PRESERVE GUN CARRIAGES.

London, May 3. — In the House of Commons Right Hon. William St. John Brodrick, secretary of state for war, stated that the three gun carriages which had been used at Queen Victoria's funeral would be preserved and deposited, one in the Tower of London, the second in Edinburgh, and the third in Dublin.

JAMAICANS DISPLEASED.

Kingston, Jamaica, May 2. — A special dispatch to the Daily Telegraph from London says that the colonial secretary, Joseph Chamberlain, has decided to request the Jamaican deputation to withdraw four of the extra government members of the legislature. Great disappointment is felt here at this announcement, and it is expected that members of the executive council will again withdraw from that body unless the governor of Jamaica exercises his discretion in ordering certain government members of the legislature to observe themselves, except on special occasions.

CABLE NOTES.

Sir Edwin Arnold is said to be totally blind now, though he keeps up his literary work.

J. Pierpont Morgan has donated 50,000 francs to the Aix-les-Bains (France) hospital, and the municipality has marked its appreciation of the gift by presenting him with a magnificent bouquet, inscribed: "The town of Aix-les-Bains to Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan, Chevalier of the Legion of Honor, in recognition of his generous gift of 50,000 francs to the new municipal hospital."

It has been arranged that the Imperial Ottoman Bank shall pay the Cramp 2,100,000 francs as an installment, and pay an amount not specified to the Krupps from a six



CAUTION TO FARMERS

The strongest evidence of merit with any article, either manufactured or grown, is when imitated.

Last season we introduced a new and distinct type of Sugar Beet, which we branded and named "ROYAL GIANT" to distinguish it from any other known sugar beet, and to protect the grower from having substitutes wrongfully sold him, have

adopted the sealed package system.

Any sugar beet sold or offered as "Royal Giant" which is not done up in sealed packages and bearing our name is not Steele, Briggs', "Royal Giant," and should be refused by growers who wish our unprecedented new variety.

Substitutes are dangerous to the grower's success and should be avoided.

Price is the smallest consideration when a crop is at risk.

Ask your dealer for Steele, Briggs' "Royal Giant" Sugar Beet in sealed packages. (See cut).

If you cannot procure it from your local merchant send to us direct.

Price per lb, 45c; in 5-lb lots or more, per lb, 35c; 10-lb lots or over, 35c per lb. (Carriage free.)

THE STEELE, BRIGGS SEED CO., Limited
TORONTO, - ONTARIO.

One Illustration of . . . Crescent Quality

Over 286,000 Crescents have been sold fitted with the Crescent arch fork crowns, and not one of these crowns has ever been broken. The absolute certainty about the quality of Crescents probably accounts for the fact that more Crescents have been sold each year for the last six years than any other bicycle, and that Crescent sales have increased steadily each year.

The 1901 Model Numbers Are:

Model 61—Racer. Model 34—Lady's Roadster.
Model 43—Gent's Chainless. Model 3—Boy's.
Model 44—Lady's Chainless. Model 6—Girl's.
Model 33—Gent's Roadster.

Write for Catalogue.

SHOWROOMS: James Reid, 118 Dundas Street.

National Cycle and Automobile Co., Limited.

per cent surtax on the general taxation of the empire. Simultaneously with this announcement the Turkish officials have revived the old story that the Cramps' payment includes the United States Armenian claims.

THE MANITOBA LIQUOR ACT.

Winnipeg, Man., May 3. — Application to appeal the liquor act decision comes before the full court on Monday next.

Before After Wood's Phosphatine, the Great English Remedy. Sold and recommended by all druggists in Canada. Only reliable medicine discovered. Six bottles guaranteed to cure all forms of Sexual Weakness, all effects of abuse or excess, Mental Worry, Excessive use of Tobacco, Optic or Neuritis, Malaria, etc. Price, one bottle \$1.50, six \$8. One bottle, six bottles, six bottles free to any address. The Wood Company, Windsor, Ont.

Wood's Phosphatine is sold in London by McCallum & Co. and Anderson & Nelles, druggists.

Railways and Navigation

ALLAN LINE

For Liverpool, Calling at Moville and New York to Glasgow.

RATES OF PASSAGE. Second cabin, \$30 and upwards. Steerage, \$5 and \$26. New York to Glasgow: First cabin, \$20 and upwards. Second cabin, \$12.50. Steerage, \$8. Reduction on first and second cabin tickets. Prepaid tickets issued for bringing out passengers.

For sailing lists and all information apply to E. De la Hooke, W. Fulton and F. B. Clarke, London.

Intercolonial Railway.

On and after Sunday, March 10, 1901, the train leaving Union Station Toronto (via Grand Trunk Railway) at 10:30 p.m., connects with the Maritime Express and Local Express at Bonaventure depot, Montreal, as follows:

The Maritime Express will leave Montreal daily, except on Saturdays, at 12 noon for Halifax, N. S., St. John, N. B., the Sydneys, and points in the Maritime Provinces.

The Maritime Express from Halifax, St. John, the Sydneys and other points east will arrive at Montreal daily, except on Monday, at 5:30 p.m.

The Local Express will leave Montreal daily, except Sunday, at 7:45 a.m., due to arrive at Lewis at 1:05 p.m.

The Local Express will leave Lewis at 4:20 p.m., daily, except Sunday, due to arrive at Montreal at 10:00 p.m.

Through sleeping and dining cars on the Maritime Express.

The vestibule trains are equipped with every convenience for the comfort of the traveler.

The elegant, sleeping, dining and first-class cars make travel a luxury.

The Intercolonial Railway connects the west with the finest fishing streams, seaside resorts and tourist routes in Canada.

Tickets for sale at all offices of the Grand Trunk system, at Union Station, Toronto, and at the office of the general traveling agent.

WILLIAM ROBINSON, General Traveling Agent, 10 King Street West, Toronto.

H. A. PRICE, Assistant General Passenger Agent, 146 St. James Street, Montreal.

May 1, 1901 REDUCED RATE TO THE PAN-AMERICAN EXPOSITION

VIA THE

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."

Particulars at the city ticket office, 335 Richmond Street, or at the depot, corner Bathurst and Clarence streets.

JOHN PAUL, Agent; O. W. RUGGLES, General Passenger Agent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Will run Special Land-Seekers' Excursion to Temiskaming on Tuesday, May 28.

Correspondingly low rates from other stations.

Tickets good going on regular train leaving Toronto 9 a.m. Tuesday, May 28, good for return until June 12, 1901, may only be obtained on presentation of certificate signed by Mr. Thomas Southworth, director of colonization, Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

Passengers from stations on the St. Thomas, Guelph, Tecumseh, Owen Sound and Elora sections should reach Toronto in p.m. of May 27.

Further particulars can be obtained from W. FULTON, city passenger agent, 161 Dundas street, corner Richmond, London, Ont., or A. H. NOTMAN, assistant general passenger agent, 1 King street east, Toronto.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

Fast and Superior Service.

No. 16—Eastern Flyer

LEAVES—

London, daily, at 5:15 p.m.

Woodstock, daily, at 5:55 p.m.

Hamilton, daily, at 7:05 p.m.

Toronto (arrive), at 8:00 p.m.

Montreal (arrive), at 7:30 a.m.

Tickets and berths reserved at corner Richmond and Dundas streets, London. E. De la Hooke, C. P. and T. A. M. C. Dickson, District Passenger Agent.

Eight-hour Pan-American Route to Buffalo.

WHITE STAR LINE.

New York to Liverpool via Queenstown

S.S. GERMANIC May 8

S.S. MAJESTIC May 15

S.S. OCEANIC May 22

S.S. TEUTONIC May 29

S.S. CYMBIO June 5

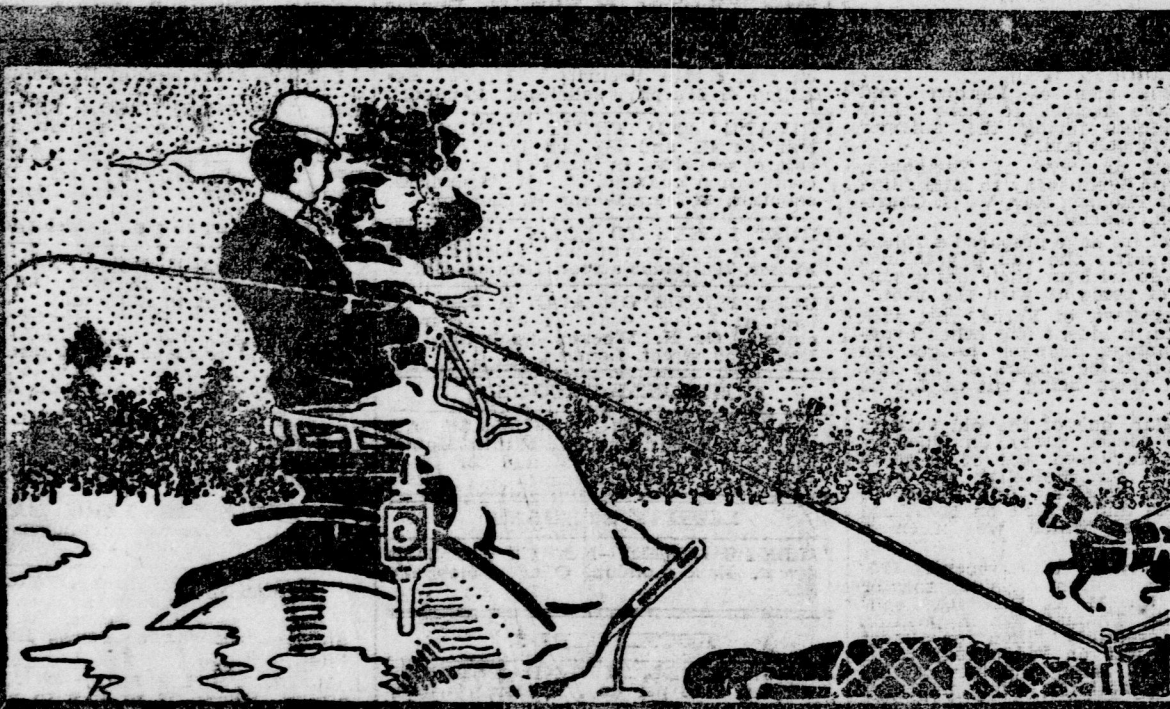
S.S. GERMANIC June 12

*Excellent Second Cabin accommodation on these steamers.

E. De La Hooke,

Sole Agent for London,

"Clock" Corner.



HUTCH

Assists those organs which carry out the primary functions of life—that of extracting nourishment from food and expelling all poisonous waste. If these functions are at all hindered or impaired, the effect is felt in every part of the body, the mind becomes depressed and body enervated. Hutch, in treating these derangements successfully, enables one to enjoy life, take a keen interest in passing events and become a success in one's chosen occupation.

Ten Hutch ten cents. All druggists

LITERATURE.

A letter by Rudyard Kipling concerning the "Recessional" has been published; it appears that he gave it to the London Times without compensation, sending it to a friend on the staff with a note in which he said:

"We've been blowing up the Trumpets of the New Moon a little too much for White Men, and it's about time we sobered down. If you would like it, it's at your service on the old conditions, that I can use it if I want it later in book form. The sooner it's in print the better. I don't want any proof. Couldn't you run it tonight, so as to end the week pleasantly?"

Since then the Trumpets of the New Moon have been blown till they are cracked. It is already time for a new "Recessional."

A new booklet, just issued for the exposition, tells a charming story of its history and creation, and describes the beautiful city in which the festival has been developed and brought to completion. The booklet is embellished with many illustrations, including twelve colored plates of exposition buildings and views. These will be sent free to applicants by the bureau of publicity so long as the edition lasts. All the principal buildings of the exposition have been completed for some time. Some of the afterthoughts, such as state buildings will not be done till about May 20, which is to be dedication day.

Everyone who has visited the grounds of the Pan-American Exposition during the last few months has been astonished beyond expression upon beholding the magnitude and the exceptional beauty and novelty of the enterprise. It is very much larger than people generally have supposed, and it is apparent that the \$10,000,000 which is the approximate cost of the exposition as a whole, has been expended most wisely and with the happiest results. The particular novelty which is to be noted in this exposition is discovered in the fact that in its exterior aspect it is a radical departure from former expositions. The buildings are arranged upon a harmonious and well-developed plan, producing court settings and vistas of very charming character. The use of molded staff work and decorative sculpture upon the buildings and at all salient points within the courts, the liberal employment of hydraulic and fountain features, the floral and garden effects, the exquisite colorings of buildings and architectural ornaments, and the illumination of the whole with more than 300,000 electric lamps, combine to make a picture of unsurpassed loveliness. The musical features are also of great importance and interest. The exhibit divisions are very complete and embrace the gamut of industrial, scientific and artistic activities of the people of the western hemisphere. The midway, claimed to be the greatest in the world, has more than a mile of frontage. The restaurant features are perfect, and the exposition, so far as human ingenuity and the wise expenditure of money can accomplish such a work, is complete to the last detail.

Buffalo, too, is an ideal city for an exposition, having a summer climate that is tempered by the breezes from Lake Erie, and, therefore, the most comfortable in which one may enjoy his summer outing. The people of the city have prepared themselves in a most ample way to entertain millions of guests during the exposition. The private dwellings throughout the city have been thrown open to the public, and in view of the ample accommodations, very moderate rates will prevail, so that every visitor may have such accommodation as he is willing to pay for. He may have the palatial quarters of the fine hotels, or the quiet restfulness of a pleasant home. The average rate for accommodations near the exposition grounds is about \$1 per night for lodging, with 25c to 50c added for breakfast, it being expected that guests will take their other meals upon the exposition grounds. A number of responsible companies have organized to find accommodations for visitors at any price they may desire to pay. The offices of these companies are centrally located and this system of management promises to bring very satisfactory results to all concerned.

HOW TO WRITE A NOVEL.

Of a recent handbook called "How to Write a Novel," this is the parting admonition:

"The conclusion of the whole matter is this: Determine what your projected work is to do; if you are going to offer it in a popular market, give the public plenty for its money, and spice it well; if you are going to offer a sacrifice to the goddess of art, be content if you receive no more applause than that which comes from the few worshippers who surround the sacred shrine."

Follows The Academy, indignantly:

"Observe: To the tradesman of fiction, definite instructions; to the artist, merely an exhortation to modesty. The very mark of the beast is found in this ever-recurring tale that the young writer must write in one way for money and in another way for 'kudos.' We do not believe that any writer who makes a fortune by inferior work could do better if he tried. The kind of bad writing that pays is honest bad writing, not the assumed bad writing of a master. A man's hope of making money by literature always lies on, or above the level of his natural ability. Let him betray his talent, and he will empty his larder. Moreover, what is the 'popular taste'? It is merely the half-blind, docile acceptance of that which interests, and between human interest and excellence of style there is no contradiction whatever. A man may consider his audience and obey his conscience; indeed, it is a pitiful teaching that the literary conscience cannot be 'applied.' It can, as all experience testifies. At any moment men will rise to an author or who can reach their hearts, though he write with the pen of an angel and not of a hack."

WHAT OTHERS SAY.

Thirst.

[Chicago Tribune.]

Every man, woman and child in Holland drinks, on an average, 45 gallons of beer in a year.

Also Thorns Have Roses.

[Max O'Rell.]

There are men who complain that roses have thorns. They should be grateful to know that thorns have roses.

Active Hostilities.

[Chicago Tribune.]

In the matter of the war for the extermination of mosquitoes both parties soon will be ready for active hostilities.

Declined Some.

[Duluth Herald.]

A specialist in statistics of a certain kind has discovered that Lillian Russell has received 400 offers of marriage. She declined some of them.

Ego.

[Washington Star.]

Here's to your calmly egotistic elf. A merry elf is he. He tells one hour and then applauds himself. The other twenty-three.

Women.

[Max O'Rell.]

Whether I think of woman as a grandmother, a mother, a wife, a sweetheart, or even a little girl, who will, by and by, bear all these titles in succession, I believe that men ought

to spend most of their spare time in strewing with flowers the ground upon which a woman is about to tread.

The Difference.

[Tit-Bits.]

Boy: "Is this instrument called a fiddle or a violin?"
Professor: "Ven I blay it it is a violin. Ven you blay it it's a fiddle."

A Scornful Retort.

[Cleveland Plaindealer.]

"Are you looking for trouble, my friend?"
"Well, if I were I wouldn't come to you."
"And why not?"
"Because I don't think you could furnish me with anything more serious than a little harmless entertainment."

Kindred Occupation.

[Chicago Tribune.]

"What have you been doing these days, Jerry?" said the confidence man to his respectable relative, who was in the agonies of moving.

"For the last month," replied the respectable relative, "I have been going through the new flats in town."
"Why, that's what I've been doing myself," rejoined the confidence man, with a genial smile.

Asking Too Much.

[Exchange.]

A Toronto paper protests that Evangelist Hunter is asking too much when he wants ladies to remove their hats in church. Women do not pay \$5 to \$25 apiece for hats that are to be seen. A better idea would probably be to have some genius get to work and invent a glass hat, which, no matter how large, would be transparent, and therefore remove the cause of the trouble.

Vanity of Vanities.

[New York Observer.]

An English photographer has sought to attract customers by hanging out a sign reading: "It is not necessary to be rich to look rich in one of our photographs." The explanation of the sign is to be found in the studio, which is full of the latest designs in bonnets, waists, fichus, cloaks, stage diamonds and paste jewelry. In these trappings poor patrons, many of them foreigners, are arrayed, and shine, for the brief moment, while these pictures are being taken in radiant elegance. There are even rumors of powder-puffs, and camels hair pencils, which will do wonders with sallow complexions and indistinct eye-brows. This decorative richness, indeed, assists to a looking rich, though poor.

The Kaiser's Speech.

[Springfield, Mass., Republican.]

The splendid amplitude of the report of the Kaiser's speech at Bonn sent to this country confirms the rapidly growing impression that the lord of the Germans is the chief monarchical orator of the age, and, what is more, that there is a greater popular demand for reports of his speeches than for those of any other world power. Navigator and pilot in our time. It was just a little speech at Bonn on a festive occasion, and the Kaiser gets reported almost verbatim throughout the orb. There is a good reason for this. In newspaper values his august and imperial majesty has gone up several diameters of late owing to the fact that occasionally he illumines the international heavens as an oratorical conflagration. No one knows what he will say (if Von Buelow does not happen to be around), or where he will break out next.

Landlord's Exaction.

[Bystander, in The Sun.]

The poor owner of a house on a vast estate at New York commits suicide in despair at the doubling of his ground rent. The lord of the soil lives in the height of opulence and luxury as a member of a grand social circle in Europe, drawing his immense revenues from the industry, and growth of New York, to which he does not contribute in the slightest degree. Bystander has never been able to enter into the views of the single tax men, even in the comparatively mild form which they seem now to have assumed. But he must confess that exactions of ground landlords in great cities do form a tempting subject for socialist legislation. The emancipation of holders on the Van Rensselaer estate was not exactly a precedent, yet it involved the principle of equitably terminating an incubus, which might be capable of further application.

"The Americans."

[Montreal Herald.]

"Who bought the claims for mines in British Columbia? The Americans!"
"Who sold them to the Canadians afterward, pocketing fat profits? The Americans!"
"Who have developed our wood-pulp trade? The Americans!"
"Who sold us the wonderful Stanley mine? The Americans!"
"Who started the iron industry in Sydney, Cape Breton? The Americans!"
"Who pocket the millions therefrom? The Americans!"
"Who is the moving spirit at Sault Ste. Marie? An American!"
"Who has speeches elevator privileges from our harbor commissioners? Americans!"
"Who fail to build elevators, and thereby help Buffalo? Americans!"
"Who will gobble our meat export trade? The Americans!"
"Who have bought all our petroleum wells? The Americans!"
"Who was called to reorganize our Grand Trunk Railway? An American!"
"What architects got the work for our largest and finest buildings? Americans!"
"Who are quickest to appreciate and employ our smartest young men? Americans!"

A New Temperance Measure.

[Chicago Tribune.]

A new idea in temperance reform which seems to possess some practical features, is outlined in a bill which was introduced in the New York Legislature a few days ago, but which did not pass. Under the provisions of this bill every man who takes out a license to sell liquor is to be compelled to offer for sale to his customers milk, tea, coffee and chocolate. The assumption is that under present conditions the saloon is the poor man's club and that hundreds of men visit it in search of

sociality and good cheer, rather than of alcoholic inspiration. People who have given the liquor problem much study are convinced that many of these men would prefer to drink something which is not intoxicating if it were to be had at such places. They propose to force liquor dealers to offer the option to their customers, and say that the same power which enables the State to regulate the hours and manner of selling intoxicants will make it possible to enforce the provisions of the proposed new law. Saloon-keepers who wished to nullify the good effects of the scheme could, of course, easily make the temperance drinks they offer so poor that no man would try them a second time. On the other hand, the advocates of the scheme are convinced that after installing the plant necessary to make tea, coffee and chocolate the saloon-keepers would find it to their interest to offer the best quality of each beverage, or succumb to the inclination to go where, while the liquors were equally good, the temperance beverages were better. From a standpoint of practical temperance reform the plan seems worth a fair trial. Its success would depend almost entirely on the soundness of the theory that many saloon patrons drink intoxicants because nothing else is offered them.

Millionaires of the Past.

Croesus was by no means the richest of the ancients, despite his having had his name adopted as the synonym for wealth. The glory and grandeur of Sardanapalus, the magnificence of the Sassanides, the dazzling splendors of the Pharaohs, of Cleopatra, of Darius of Alexander, were evidences of material resources far exceeding those of Croesus. Yet the actual bequeathable wealth of even the Roman emperors, with all their power of absorption by conquest, taxation, confiscation, the exaction of tribute and what not, did not represent probably half as much positive ownership as the wealth of many a millionaire of today who possesses neither title nor dignity beyond that which his self-made position confers upon him. The Emperor Tiberius left at his death above \$25,000,000. It is supposed, but Li Hung Chang of today is reported to be three or four times as rich as the imperial Roman, while Mr. Beit could have bought him up several times over. Nor is it likely that the fortunes of any of the living millionaires named will vanish as the fortunes of the ancients occasionally did. "Tiberius" millions were squandered in less than a year by his dissipated successor, Caligula, which is not to be wondered at when as much as \$30,000 was spent on a single dinner; but it was "easy come, easy go," with the riches of the Roman emperors. Caesar was not given to parsimony, yet even before he attained supreme power he had feathered his nest to the tune of nearly \$2,000,000, and in his later years had all the affluence he could desire. But rich did not mean stability even for Caesar. Cleopatra, at the height of her power, had command of an enormous revenue, and was lavish in her giving as in her spending. Did she not on one memorable occasion make the favored and infatuated Antony a present of a diamond valued at \$500,000?

SMELT A RAT

How an Ingenious Scheme for Robbing a Mint Was Detected.

[From the New Orleans Times-Democrat.]

The slight of vast quantities of coin has a stimulating influence on human wits; to such an extent that Uncle Sam is kept busy coppering efforts of genies to "do" the various mints. Some of the schemes devised are so smooth that the government officials are unwilling for their nature to be divulged, at least until the law has been twisted into shape to fit the new form of theft. Time and again methods have been evolved for which no legal antidote is discoverable and which can only be punished by dismissal, not by criminal prosecution. Some plots are too deep for the average man to penetrate, but others are so simple and so easily carried out that they are covered, fall of themselves. One of the latter type was recently worked on a western mint, according to the report of a late arrival via the Southern Pacific. It was this way: The gold is rolled into strips from ingots in the rolling room, carefully weighed into the punching room and as carefully weighed out again. The "in" and the "out" figures should tally, and so they did until recently when a sudden daily deficit appeared. Each evening there was a loss of \$10 or \$20, and the director of the mint grew hot in the collar. A personal search was made of every one leaving the room, but the shortage continued.

Finally, one day, the inspector in the coinage department smelled a rat, a real rat, which had fallen a victim to the jaws of a deadfall during the night. Although it was still early in the day, the rat asserted itself, until it dawned upon the inspector that decomposition had progressed with remarkable rapidity for a one-day corpse. The trap, he knew, had been emptied of another rodent the evening before, for he remembered seeing an employee pick up the thing by the tail and toss it through the small slot above the window.

A flash of intelligence came to the official and he waited. Later a "stamper" approached the trap, remarking casually, "Nother rat!" bent over, fooled with the trap and then tossed the creature out the window. The inspector was out in a flash and reached the ground floor just in time to see a "gent" pick up a defunct rodent, slip it into a leather grip and decamp.

The commotion made by the inspector put the employee on his guard, and he threw no more rats.

He was soon dismissed for cause and went away damning his own laziness; for, instead of getting busy and keeping a supply of fresh rats on ice, he used and reused the same fellow until he became fainéant and put the authorities "next" to his game. However, he justified himself by saying that was the only rat he had found with a mouth large enough to hold \$25 worth of gold.

CONSTIPATION.

Avoid this terrible trouble if you would be healthy and enjoy the pleasures of life. Wills' English Pills are little marvels of medicine; they quickly and surely banish Constipation and Indigestion. Guaranteed by over 3,000 druggists. Write your druggist or by mail to any address 25 cents a box. The Wells & Richardson Co., Limited, Montreal.

NOT SO WARM.

Youngboy—"I see you still cling to your blanket newspaper."
Oldboy—"Yes, I don't believe I could get used to a daily."

Hunyadi János

Natural Laxative Water

Has Merit: Reputation: Superiority.

FOR

Constipation and Hemorrhoids

IT IS UNEXCELLED.

Beware of Substitutes!

A Babies' Picture Gallery

The Portraits of THOUSANDS OF BABIES who have been made ROBUST and STRONG by the use of

NEAVE'S FOOD

would make any of the most fascinating collections of Baby Pictures ever got together.

Mrs. E. PAGE, of 19 Pondwicks Road, Luton, Beds, writes: "My son has been brought up entirely on your Food. We have never lost a night's rest with him, nor had to give him medicine of any kind, and up to the present he has had no trouble with his teeth."

USED IN THE

Russian Imperial Nursery

GOLD MEDAL awarded, WOMAN'S EXHIBITION, London, 1900.

Manufacturers:—JOSIAH R. NEAVE & CO., FORDINGBRIDGE, ENGLAND.

Wholesale Agents:—LYMAN BROS. & CO., Ltd., Toronto & Montreal.



"Straight Front."

Low bust, long waist, cut away hips—that is fashion's latest corset decree.

The "N.C. TAILOR-KUT" corset with the straight front is a genuine straight front corset.

It gives a graceful curve to the back and hips; it supports, but does not press the abdomen. Correct in every line. See that it is branded:

N.C. TAILOR-KUT

Two qualities, \$1.00, \$1.25.

National Corset Mfg. Co., Quebec and Toronto.

DUPPLICITY EXPOSED.

A cook who had burned up a piece of veal weighing four pounds as three it away and afterwards explained to her mistress that the cat had eaten the meat.

"Very well," said the lady, "we will see that directly."
So saying, she took the cat, put it on the scales and found that it weighed exactly four pounds.
"There, Frederica," she said, "are the four pounds of meat—but where is the cat?"

DREAMS REALIZED.

The two grayhairs met again for the first time in years.
"Remember," said one, "your young ambition to live the life of a hermit?"
"Well," said the other, "I'm not far from it. My wife is a member of half a dozen women's clubs."—Indianapolis Press.

A "ROUGH" GUESS.

Husband—I wonder what we shall wear in heaven?
Wife—Well, if you get there, John, I imagine most of us will wear surprised looks.—The Smart Set.

VARICOCELE

No matter how serious your case may be or how long you may have had it, our NEW METHOD TREATMENT will cure you. It restores vitality, returns to your normal condition and hence to sexual pleasure. No temporary benefit, but a permanent cure assured. NO CURE, NO PAY. NO OPERATIONS NECESSARY. NO DETENTION FROM BUSINESS.

STRICTURE

Thousands of young and middle-aged men are troubled with this disease—many unconsciously. They may have a smarting sensation, sharp cutting pains at times, weak organs, and all the symptoms of nervous debility—they have STRICTURE. Don't let doctors experiment on you by cutting, stretching or tearing you. Our NEW METHOD TREATMENT at once removes the stricture tissue, hence removes the stricture permanently. It can never return. No pain, no suffering, no detention from business by our method. The sexual organs are strengthened, the nerves are invigorated, and the bliss of manhood returns.

Cures Guaranteed

We treat and cure BLOOD POISON, NERVOUS DEBILITY, IMPOTENCY, STRICTURE, VARICOCELE, SEMINAL LOSSES, BLADDER AND KIDNEY DISEASES. CONSULTATION FREE. BOOKS FREE. CHARGES MODERATE. If unable to call, write for a QUESTION BLANK for HOME Treatment.

DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN
148 Shelby St. Detroit, Mich.

FREE

Let me send you one of our Parisian Model Printed Hats. They are trimmed with foliage, flowers and silver trimmings, and are the style to be worn this Spring. We are giving away a limited number to persons who send us a few lines of Roman Gold and send your name and address and we will send you 2 dozen Hats, which sell at 10c each, return the money and we will give you one of these lovely trimmed hats. It is packed in a box, for selling only 3 doz. Hats. All we ask is that you show it to your friends. Write at once and be the first to receive one. The Millinery Supply Co., 10 Yonge St. Dept. 31 Toronto, Canada.

SANTAL-MIDY
Standard remedy for Gleet, Gonorrhea and Running. Cures in 48 HOURS. Cures Kidney and Bladder Troubles.

Don't You Believe

What because all Rolled Oats are made from the same grain that, therefore, all Rolled Oats are just the same. Tillson's Pan-Dried Oats are made by a special drying process, which brings out their nut-like flavor. Besides making them easy to digest—you don't have to do the hulling when you use the "Tillson" kind.

Sold in bulk by all dealers.

The TILLSON Co'y
LIMITED
TILSONBURG, ONT.

Save your Shoes!

Between leather-foam and leather-poison, there's an expensive difference.

Double wear results from using—

SLATER SHOE POLISH

The Slater Shoe Store,
146 Dundas Street.

CLARK & SMITH,
Undertakers and Embalmers
Calls promptly attended to day or night. Residence on the premises 113 Dundas St. Phone 582.

GRIFFITHS' MENTHOL LINIMENT

CHILDREN'S COLDS

There never was anything else so good for Children's Colds as Griffiths' Menthol Liniment. Whether it is Sore Throat, a Cough, Cold on the Chest, Croup, Whooping Cough or Cold anywhere this wonderful vegetable Oil Liniment will cure it quicker and more pleasantly than any other remedy ever known.

You know Colds are always caused by inflammation of some sort. Griffiths' Liniment doesn't claim to be a cure-all, but it does cure inflammation. You can use it safely both internally and externally on the smallest infant. It contains less poison than any cough mixture and never burns or blisters the most delicate skin.



Whether used internally or externally it works its way right through every inflamed tissue, soothes, soothes and heals as nothing else can and will break up a cold in just a few hours. You may doubt this before you use it, but once you have tried Griffiths' Menthol Liniment you will never be without a bottle in the house. It is the quickest known cure for colds, pains or inflammation anywhere. Just try it and see. Sold by Druggists, 25 and 75 cents.

Mrs. McMillan, 233 Johnson St. Kingston, writes: "I have used Griffiths' Menthol Liniment for Croup and Colds and believe it to be superior to any other remedy for children."

A FEW MINUTES WI' THE SCOTCH.

[Conducted for The Advertiser by Rev. William Wye Smith, author of "Matthew in Broad Scotch," "The New Testament in Broad Scotch," and Scotch expert on the Standard Dictionary.]

Come from the hills where your hirsels
are grazing,
Come from the glen of the buck and
the roe;
Come from the crag where the beacon
is blazing;
Come with the buckler, the lance and
the bow,
Many a banner spread
Flutters above your head,
Many a crest that is famous in story;
Mount and make ready, then,
Sons of the moorland glen,
Fight for the King, and our old Scot-
tish glory!

—Sir Walter Scott.

JOUK, and let the jaw gang by.

IT'S nae lauchin' to girn in a widdy.
BETTER a toom house than an ill
tenant.

THE annual drink bill of Harwick
is said to be £70,000.

THERE are over fifty candidates
for the pastorate of Dunbar Parish
Church.

BEWARE of that hope of heaven
which doth not prepare and dispose
you for heaven.—Thomas Boston.

WOLVES.—It is said that in the year
1880 the last wolf in Britain was killed
by Sir Ewen Cameron, of Lochiel.

WHISKY DULL.—The production of
whisky is being restricted, no High-
land distillery being on full time.—
Glasgow Paper.

A LECTURER, who is described as
having "the assistance of a good flow
of Gaelic and a magic lantern," is now
talking temperance to the islanders of
Lewis.

GLASGOW magistrates have decided
to continue the observance on the
same day in May (24th) of what has
hitherto been known as "The Queen's
Birthday."

COPE sent a letter frae Dunbar,
Saying "Charlie, meet me if ye daur!
And I'll learn you the art o' war,
Gin ye meet John Cope f' the mornin'."
—Skervin.

THE weekly income of the Cale-
donian Railway in January, 1887,
was £6,810; and the mileage 160. In 1901
the weekly drawings were £63,877, and
the mileage 853.

A NUMBER of folk will get letters
which were posted at Greenock nine-
teen years ago. They were found
jammed in the lining of an old post-
box.—Scotch Paper.

REV. HAY AITKEN quotes a re-
mark of Lord Cairns, that "worldly
people all believe in sudden conver-
sions, provided always that these take
place on a death-bed." These, and
these only!

A KIST OF WHISTLES.—An old
body being asked what she thought of
an organ she had seen and heard in a
church, said, "It's a vera bonnie kist
fu' o' whistles; but, eh, sirs, it's an
awfu' way o' spendin' the Sabbath!"

SHE SETTLED HIM.—"If I'm no
hame frae that party at 10 o'clock
tonight, dinna sit up for me." "That
I winna do, John," said his wife, "but
I'll come for ye!" That settled it.
John was home before the clock chimed
10.

SIR CHRISTOPHER FLETCHER,
of Salton, is generally credited with
the saying that "if he were permitted
to make all the songs of a nation, he
would not care who made the laws." But
Fletcher himself speaks of it as the
dictum of "a very wise man" he
knew.

AN Argyleshire lass had been at
"service" in London, and gave these
directions to some of her friends as to
"how to get the English." "Oo,
it's easy enough. A' ye've got to do is
just to leave out the H's and the R's,
and gie the words a bit chow f' the
middle!"

"Where gat ye that bonnie, bonnie
bride?"
"Where gat ye that winsome mar-
row?"
"I gat her where I daurna weel be
seen,
Puin' the birks on the braes of Yar-
row."
—Hamilton, of Bangor.

A CENTURY ago a lady lost her boy
in a Scottish village. The "Beilman"
was sent for, to make public intima-
tion of the loss. He had never heard of
"boas" (and very likely the lady
pronounced it very like boy), and so
he respectfully suggested "it might be
weel for him to be able to say what
claes the laddie had on."

ONE NIGHT, in old Willie Kyle's
store, in St. George, the conversation
turned on the convexity of the earth.
Willie astonished some of the more
unlearned of his auditory by declaring
that he had once, in Lower Canada,
"gone so far north that he could not
get a sixpence between his head and
the sky." He then paused in the tun-
ing of his fiddle long enough to say:
"There was a very good reason for it;
he hadn't a sixpence left."

"NOW IS THE ACCEPTED TIME"

Danger Next Door.

Perhaps it's diphtheria, or
scarlet fever. Keep your
own home free from the
germs of these diseases.
Prevent your children from
having them. You can do
it with our Vapo-Cresolene. Put
some Cresolene in our vaporizer,
light the lamp beneath, and let the
vapor fill the sleeping room. Have
the children sleep in the room every
night, for it's perfectly safe, yet not
a single disease germ can live in this
vapor. Ask your doctor about it.

Vapo-Cresolene is sold by druggists everywhere.
A Vapo-Cresolene outfit, including the Vaporizer and
Lamp, which should have a life-size, and a bottle of
Cresolene, comes at a special price. Illustrated booklet con-
taining full directions and testimonials from open houses. Vapo-
Cresolene Co., 215 Fulton St., New York, U.S.A.

A Scotch "Baillie" had heard a ser-
mon on this text, from a candidate for
a "call," where the town had the ap-
pointing of the minister. He was
speaking of the sermon next day, and
was asked, "What was the text?"
"The text?" the text. What was it,
again? It began—Now—now—oh,
I hae it noo. "Now's the Day, and
Now's the Hour!" Burns would have
enjoyed his line being taken for a
text!

A WHEEN EXPLANATION—
"Asia"—back-country; as back; is,
country.
"How do you do?" corruption of the
older English "How do you doun?" i. e.
thrive. "An-gael" (the Gael) "Angle."
English. "Clock," that which ticks; or
strikes the hours. Britain "briada,"
fair; "can," region; fair country.
"Europe," verb, Semetic word for
darkness, evening; west.

"WHAT IS A HAGGIS?"—"Pray,
sir," said a southern, "why do you
boil a haggis in a sheep's bag? And
above all, what is it made of?"
"Sir," was the answer, "we boil it in
a sheep's bag because such was the
primitive way; it was invented, sir,
before linen was thought of. And as
he that ye'll find tee-total in o' the
self with telling, I can never name
all the savoury items without tears;
and, surely, you would not wish me to
expose myself in a public company!"

SELKIRK.—Some one was reading
over to auld Tammas Snollett, the
town-account of a recent year, and
there was a pretty large item of what
the reader pronounced "thunders"
[sundries]. Tammas, who was jeal-
ous about the way the money of the
burgh was expended, exclaimed, "Noo,
I'll tell ye what shunders is. It's a
supper doon in Julian Roberts's, or
in Baillie Young's back-room, w' lash-
ins o' today! And that's the way the
toon's money gangs! And thin it's
hushed up in the accounts w' c'uin it
shunders!"

THE RIVER TEVIOT, which gives
its name to the district of Teviotdale,
rises in an elevated mountainous dis-
trict in the south of Scotland, from a
rude rock, termed the "Teviot-stone,"
descends through a beautiful pastoral
dale, and falls into the Tweed at Kel-
so. The vale of the river is above 30
miles in length, and comprehends every
variety of wild, picturesque, and
beautiful scenery. As the stream ap-
proaches the Tweed, the scenery be-
comes gradually softer, and in the
vicinity of Kelso rivals the beauty of
an Italian landscape.—Layden's Scenes
of Infancy note.

HALF a century ago, on the "flats"
of Paris, Ontario, where it is now cut
up by the Hydraulic Canal, and pretty
well built over, I attended a pleasant
temperance picnic. The principal
speakers were Mr. Bungay, a well-
known lecturer, and Rev. Dr. David-
son, a Baptist divine from Brantford.
A drunken Scotsman had tried several
times to mount the platform, and
near the end of the meeting managed
unsuccessfully to get up, and begin his
speech: "Men and brethren," he be-
gan, "I'm muckle obleeged to ye for
yer kindness to me this day; but there's
just one thing I want to say, and that
is, that ye'll no find tee-total in o' the
Bible, nor the dictionary either! And
that's all I've got to say."

A Simple Religion.

Draw nigh to God, and He will draw
nigh to you.—St. James, iv., 8.
One need not think very profoundly
to find the necessity for a religion of
some sort which will not only make
this life tolerable, but also useful and
hopeful.

He who lives without a definite pur-
pose achieves no higher end than to
serve as a warning. He who lives with
a kind of bell buoy mournfully tolled
by the waves of circumstance to mark
the rocks or shoals which are to be
avoided.

What the sun glass does to the sun's
rays—converges them until they be-
come a blazing and irresistible point—
that a definite purpose does to the
energies of the soul. It brings them to
a focus, and achievement follows as a
natural course.

"The principle holds equally with pur-
poses which are either good or bad.
Men who accomplish untold evil are
focussed men just as truly as the mar-
tyrs who were sent to the stake for
the truth's sake. It requires as much
energy to do a colossal wrong as to do
a colossal good. The villain and the
saint are both men of perhaps equal
resources, giants in their different
ways.

There must therefore be something
behind the mere fact of energy if life
is to be all it can be, and that some-
thing is consecration. Religion fur-
nishes the highest aim which souls can
conceive, and plans a house for you
to build in which you can live without
regret, honored on earth and approved
in heaven. Religion is consequently a
necessity.

If I were to define religion I should
say it is the science of ideal develop-
ment, and its product is a character
in which duty is the first thought, be-
cause the soul has been kindled by
fire borrowed from the altar of God.
The revelation of this religion is in
today, and heaven for tomorrow. His
New Testament is put in such simple
and understandable terms that the
world has mystified and misunderstood it.
We have persistently declared that
there must be an occult element in it
which does not appear on the surface,
and theologians have mistaken their
own surmises for the thoughts of
Christ, and so put religion at such a
distance from the common intelligence
that it has lost its practical usefulness.
The mission of the Christ was to fix
a beacon light amid the shadows of
the present and future, and to assure
us that if we walk steadily in that di-
rection we will find peace and rest for
today, and heaven for tomorrow. His
religion consists of a conscious harmony
between the soul and the soul's creator,
nothing more and nothing less.

Everything in the universe is reli-
gious; the sweet compulsion of
God's will except man. He alone can
be a wanderer. Stars and clouds, the
trees of the forest, the flowers of the
field, the seed which the farmer sows,
and the sunshine and dew, whose
task is to bring the autumn crop, are
all working with a purpose. They have
a duty to fulfill, and they do it. All
nature consists of a multitude of laws,
which, like so many intelligent beings,
are cheerfully doing the work which
the Infinite Being gave into their
charge. It is this fact which makes
the world such a beautiful place to

live in. The unseen violet is as happy
in its obscurity as the bird which
chirps in the branches above it. If we
had ears to hear we should discover
that each particle of the universe is
singing its note in the great gamut of
universal life, and each little voice
swells the general chorus of praise to
Him who seeks the happiness of ani-
mate and inanimate through obedi-
ence to His will.

If man would be as happy as the
rest of the world, he, too, must be
obedient to the unseen and self-seeking
are injurious because they are dis-
cords. Who seeks the welfare of
others finds his own at the same time,
and he who bestows reaps more than
he has sown. The secret is to give,
not to get. The rose gives its perfume,
the wheat field multiplies itself, glad
to fill the barn to the roof-tree; the
sun is prodigal of its heat and the stars
of their light. Christ gave himself, and
God is always giving with a generous
hand. Man alone grasps, clutches,
tries to keep, and finds at last that he
has lost what he most desired to gain.
One may even sacrifice his life, and
thereby win riches beyond computation.
Worship self, and you grow poor;
worship God and you lay up treasures.
That is the law, and it stands on the
statute books of eternity, unrepaled
and unrepalable. It is the mystery of
Christ's teaching, a revelation which
the world has never yet read with ap-
preciation.

That kind of religion needs no creed
except the creed of love. It is the phil-
osophy of usefulness and happiness.
You will never reach your full stature
until you make it your own. It smooths
the rugged path of life, it sheds life
amid the shadows and dissipates all
gloom. You may struggle, but in the
struggle there is no other way to
strength, until you wonder that you
can bear and do so much. You may lie
down to die, but gates open to your
dim vision the memory of which leaves
a scar on your lips when death has
finished his task.

God becomes a conscious element in
your life, and the Christ becomes your
companion. You and they walk to-
gether, through life, through death, to an
eternity of peace, of opportunity, of
peace and of love.

GEORGE H. HEFORTH.

CAT AND MOON

Their Supposed Relation One to
the Other.

Offered as an Explanation of Their
Adoration by the Egyptians.

Visitors to the British Museum, in-
specting the antiquities in the Egypt-
tian rooms, are much interested in the
array of cat mummies in one of the
wall cases. Wonder is often expressed
why cats and crocodiles should have
been embalmed, and why the gods of
Egypt should have various animal
heads, such as the lion, the jackal,
the ibis and the hawk. It seems so
incredibly stupid as well as so super-
stitious, considering how advanced
the Egyptians were in civilization and
culture. They could build temples,
erect massive obelisks and carry out
great engineering works. There are
sculptured figures in the museum
which date from 3,500 B.C. There are
manufactured articles and specimens
of writing probably a thousand years
older than that. This ancient people
possessed an ingenious form of hiero-
glyphic writing in which a feather was
the letter A, and a lion the letter L.
But a feather was also the emblem of
truth; and all the letters and sym-
bols or symbols of things and
qualities.

Does it not occur to us that perhaps
the animal heads were symbolic also,
and the cats and crocodiles were em-
balmed because of their sacredness?
The Egyptians were not fools; and
we must not laugh at their worship of
the cat without seeking to under-
stand it. Perhaps they did not
really worship it, any more than a
devout Christian worships the cruci-
fix. Trees and serpents and many other
things had a place in the religious
symbolism of the Egyptians. The
persea tree seems to mark the place of
sun-rising on midsummer day; and,
curiously, there was a "great cat"
connected with this tree. In the
XXIII chapter of the Book of the
Dead the cat is explained to be Ra
himself, the chief god. A serpent was
often carried in long mystical proces-
sions, and in some of the pictures a
cat is represented in the act of cutting
off its head. Along with the ass, the
cat is called a sayer of great words in
the Hall of the Two Truths. These
instances are enough to show that the
cat had a place in the religious sym-
bolism of the Egyptians. The bull,
the serpent, the crocodile, the bull and
other animals each had its special
significance.

The bull was so important that a
sacred bull, called the Apis, was kept
at Memphis and later at Alexandria.
But he was not allowed to
live more than 25 years; and the most
likely reason is that he represented a
lunar cycle of 25 years, which must
terminate punctually. When he was
taken through the city the temple
procession, people would ask and tell how
old he was, and he would thus be a
walking almanac. If he did not die
naturally he was drowned at the age of
25, because the new cycle had to
begin, and a new divine Apis must be
found. But he was honored by being
embalmed, and buried in a granite
sarcophagus in the neighborhood of
the Pyramids. The burial place of the
sacred bulls was discovered by Mar-
ietta in 1851, and every visitor to
Egypt goes to see the tombs. Each
of the stone coffins had its memorial
inscription. For example: "In the
twentieth year, the month Messori, the
twentieth day, under the reign of King
Psametik I., the Majesty of the living
Apis departed to heaven. This god
was carried in peace (to his burial)
to the beautiful land of the West."

Now, there was a burial place for
sacred cats as well as sacred bulls;
and the reason was no doubt the same
—namely, that they lay a plea in the
symbolic worship. A cemetery of cats
existed near Bubastis, which is the
modern Tel Basta, not far from Zaz-
a-zig Junction, on the railway. Buried
in the mound, M. Naville a few
years ago found the ruined temple of
Bast or Pasht, the cat goddess, who
gave her name to the city. The founda-
tion of Bubastis carries us back to
the beginning of the historical times
of Egypt, and is contemporary with
the pyramids, the oldest monuments.
Herodotus says: "The temple stands
in the middle of the city, and is vis-
ible on all sides as one walks round it;
for, as the city has been raised up
by an embankment, while the temple
has been left untouched in its original
condition, you look down upon it
wherever you are."

A low wall runs round the inclosure,
having figures engraved upon it, and
inside there is a grove of beautiful tall



Safety for Bread Winners

The workingman is the backbone
of the nation. His industry, his in-
tegrity, his brains and his muscle not
only contribute to the support of his
family, but to wealth of the country as
well. But constant work means wear
and tear on the machinery of the
human frame. The human constitution needs as much
attention as the finest piece of machinery, else a health
breakdown may occur. To guard against such a break-
down a tonic medicine should be frequently taken, and
the world over it has been proved that

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People

have no equal as a blood builder and nerve restorer.
Thousands and thousands of men and women on the
verge of a break-down have, through the use of these
pills, been made strong, and fit for the every day
duties of every day life.

PROOF OF CURE.

Mr. F. Mission, a well-known resident of Deleau, Manitoba, says:—"From
personal experience I can speak in the very highest terms of Dr. Williams' Pink
Pills as a medicine for building up those who are weak or run down. I found
myself suffering from extreme nervousness accompanied by frequent violent head-
aches, and loss of appetite. As a result I soon grew extremely weak, and the
least work would fatigue me. I tried several medicines, but without gaining any
strength until I began the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I had not taken the
pills long before there was a marked improvement in my condition, and the use
of a few boxes restored me to perfect health. There are few men who do not at
some time or other feel weak and run down and to such I can recommend Dr.
Williams' Pink Pills with every confidence that they will restore them to a con-
dition of health and vigor.

There are many imitators trading upon the reputation of this
great medicine, and it should be remembered that the imitations
are worthless, often dangerous. Only the genuine have the full
name "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People" on the wrapper
around the box. If in doubt send direct to the Dr. Williams
Medicine Co., Brookville, Ont., and they will be sent post paid at
50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50.

trees growing round the shrine, which
contains the image of the goddess."
And concerning the goddess herself,
he says: "The Bubastis of the Egypt-
ians is the same as the Artemis of
the Greeks." To this we may add that
the Artemis of the Greeks is generally
said to be the same as the Diana of
the Romans, a goddess of light, rep-
resenting the moon.

Thus we see that Bast, or Pasht, was
connected with the cat on one hand
and the moon on the other. So it is
quite feasible that puss, when she fig-
ures as a symbol in the Egyptian wor-
ship, represents something in the do-
main of astronomy and the calendar.
Ovid calls the cat the sister of the
moon, and says that Pasht took the
form of a cat to avoid Typhon. Ac-
cording to Plutarch, a cat placed in a
lustrum denoted the moon. It is a
night animal, and its eyes glisten in
the dark. Hyde Clarke remarks that
there are phenomena of periodicity in
the cat, which are supposed to have
given rise to its relationship to the
moon. What I think I have discov-
ered—or at least made clearer than it
was before—is, that the cat was an
intercalary month, added in the 120th
year, to rectify the calendar.

A Social Boycott.

[Chicago Tribune.]

The action of several New York
ministers in refusing to sit on the
same platform with Prof. Herron at
next Monday's meeting of the Get-
together Club is a practical applica-
tion of the plan of ostracism recom-
mended by Prof. Hadley, of Yale. The
method was a failure as applied to
trust promoters or to persons who de-
faced the scenic beauty of the Hud-
son, because there was no strong pub-
lic opinion on these subjects, but the
action of the ministers is based on
grounds well supported by public sen-
timent and may be effective.

Dr. Willis and his fellow-ministers
refuse to associate with the Iowa ex-
pulsion, not because of his religious
or political vagaries but because he
deserted his wife and children. The
case as set forth by Dr. Willis fully
justifies his nothing indictment of the
man. His grounds are the same as
those on which the Iowa Congrega-
tional Association is calling for Herron's
expulsion from the church, the charge
being that he is guilty of "conduct
unbecoming a Christian and a gen-
tleman." As Dr. Willis puts it, Mr. Her-
ron accepted money from an unmarried
young woman to pay for his clothes
and traveling expenses, and against
his wife's protest went abroad a year
with this woman and her mother.
When he returned he told his wife he
loved the other woman and urged her

to obtain a divorce, which she reluc-
tantly did. Mrs. Herron is said to have
accepted a large sum of money from
the other woman's friends by way of
alimony. If this is so, Dr. Willis is
right in saying that this man is con-
sidering himself, and whether for Judas' 30
pieces of silver or \$50,000 makes no
difference." The father's act in
abandoning his four little children is
one which deserves the strongest com-
ments that have been applied to it.

It requires a good deal of moral
courage to take the stand adopted by
the New York ministers, and they
should have full credit for it. Society
would be the gainer if their example
were universally followed in dealing
with persons who trample on the moral
laws. Social ostracism is a power-
ful weapon and it is a legitimate and
salutary one when used as Dr. Willis
and his friends are using it. There
would be less laxity in marital rela-
tions if respectable society everywhere
were to treat all such offenders as Prof.
Herron has been treated by those who
publicly refuse to associate with him
and say plainly why they refuse.

A Fight With a Lion.

Leut. Carpaux, son of the famous
sculptor, is coming home from the
Soudan on sick leave. He was long in
hospital at Domson from the effects of
wounds inflicted by a lion. In a letter
to his family, which I have seen, he
thus describes the accident: "One
morning I started off with a tirailleur
to see what I could do in the way of
lion hunting. We had not gone far,
when we espied a superb beast with a
glorious mane. I fired, and he ran
farther into the scrub. I felt sure I
had wounded him, and went to look for
him. After beating about some time in
the jungle, I came into a small clearing,
and saw fifty yards off the lion
facing me, and lashing his side with
his tail. I dropped on one knee, aimed
at the head, and fired. The brute, roar-
ing awfully, bounded towards us, and
my tirailleur ran off into the scrub.
I fired again and hit the lion, but
without killing him, and in a moment
we were face to face. I was then
knocked over, and I felt my right leg
crinkle as if squeezed in a vice. I
vainly tried to seize the brute by the
throat, but was too firmly held down.
The feeling that I was lost came home
to me with terrible force. Suddenly I
felt the grip on me relax, with what
seemed to me miraculous the lion
moved off a few feet, and stood
looking in the direction in which my
man had fled. 'If he thinks me dead,'
I thought, 'perhaps I may be saved.'
While he stood I was able to get hold
of my rifle, and rapidly aimed and fired
just as he was turning round to finish
me. He fell dead. My leg was in a

terrible state, and so were my chest
and shoulder; but no bone was bro-
ken and no main artery cut. This is
the twentieth day after the accident,
and I am still in the hospital."—Paris
Correspondence London (England)
Daily News.

Risen From Its Ruins.

Perhaps, no more remarkable in-
stance of rapid recovery from almost
total wreck was ever known than that
of Galveston, destroyed in the terrible
flood of last September. Its dwelling
houses had been swept away, and
many of its most substantial com-
mercial buildings were injured beyond
repair. Seventeen million dollars' worth
of its property was wasted at a stroke,
and 6,000 of its inhabitants were slain.
Yet the hapless island town found
courage after the storm, and deter-
mined to live.

In seven days the railway bridge to
the mainland, broken by the storm
sea, was repaired and open to travel,
and less than six months after the
disaster not only all the railway
tracks, but the wharves, elevators and
warehouses had been rebuilt, larger
and better than before, and more in number
than before; and the surviving islanders are
housed in more than 1,000 comfortable
dwellings.

The terrible relics of the September
tragedy have been cleared away, and
industry, trade and hopeful activity
of every kind are once more making
busy days. A nation's sympathy and
contributions have helped the people,
but no less the brave, swift rally of
this stricken city is a notable example
of American recuperative energy and
pluck. It gives the lie to the proverb-
ial inertia of southerners.

Plans for the future safety of the
island are already forming, and will
be put into effect as soon as the more
immediate needs are provided for.
A red-wall may be built, or, more
probably, a general filling in of the
land, raising the surface five or six
feet, will place the new city beyond
the reach of a flood of number than
before. One of its local newspapers coura-
geously says: "Difficulties present the
opportunities for great achievements,
and out of the depths Galveston is
struggling to her former position, and
learning strength."

Strength and Endurance

Are factors of the greatest success.
No person can do full justice to himself
without them.
In no season of the year are they more
easily exhausted than in the spring.
We need not discuss the reason for this.
It's enough to say there is one, and
that Hood's Sarsaparilla gives strength
and endurance, as thousands annually
testify.

WITH THE POETS.

A Shadow.

I said unto myself, if I were dead,
What would befall these children?
What would be their fate, who now are
looking up to me
For help and furtherance? Their lives,
I said,
Would be a volume wherein I have read
But the first chapter, and no longer see
To read the rest of their dear history,
So full of beauty and so full of dread.
Be comforted, the world is very old,
And generations pass as they have
passed,
A troop of shadows moving with the
sun,
Thousands of times have the old tales
been told;
The world belongs to those who come the
last.
They will find hope and strength, as we
have done.

—Henry W. Longfellow.

Boyhood's Haunts.

Fio! I'm going back to where
We were youngsters. Meet me there,
Dear old barefoot chum, and we
Will be as we used to be—
Lawless rangers up and down
The old creek beyond the town—
Little unburned gods at play,
Just as in that far away.
Water nymphs, all unafraid,
Shall smile at us from the brink
Of the old millrace and wade
Tow'rd us, as we kneeling drink
At the spring our boyhood knew,
Pure and clear as morning dew;
And, as we are rising there
Doubtly drowsy to hear and see,
We shall thus be made aware
Of an eerie piping, heard
High above the happy bird
In the hazel. And then we
Just across the creek shall see
(Hah! the hoary rascal!) Pan
Hoof it o'er the sloping green,
Mad with his own melody.
Aye, and (bless the beastly man!)
Stamping from the grassy soil
Bruised scents of fleur-de-lis,
Bonest, mint and pennyroyal.

—James Whitcomb Riley.

Cowper on the Ideal Preacher.

Would I describe a preacher such as
Paul,
Were he on earth, and could hear, ap-
prove and own,
Paul himself should direct me. I would
trace
His master strokes, and draw from his
design.
I would express him simple, grave, sin-
cere!
In doctrine, uncorrupt; in language,
plain,
And plain in manner; decorous, solemn,
chaste,
And natural in gesture; much impressed
himself, as conscious of his awful charge,
And anxious mainly that the flock he
feeds
May feel it too; affectionate in look,
And tender in address, as well becomes
A messenger of grace to guilty men.

Wild Flowers.

"They called me wild," the rosebud cried,
"When they spied
Me blooming by the woodland side—
They brought me where no silvery streams
Mingle with my dream:
Where no bird seems
To sing its song;
They did me wrong
To tear me from my simple station
As woodland rose; by cultivation
They called me Marchal Niel;
For the weak
Of Trade, they called me Jacqueminot;
But oh!
Despite the names they give me in their
art,
I am a rose at heart!"
A maiden cried, "They called me wild—
A girl—a child,
Until they brought me from my Latin,
And gowned me in their swart and satin;
They judged me by my outward gear,
And called:
They called me woman of the world—
Unfurling
Vain compliments about my duty
As an American Beauty;
They called me debutante;
For the want
Of better titles, called me belle—
Ah, well!
Despite the names they give me from the
start,
I am a girl at heart!"

—Montrose J. Moses.

Work and Contemplation.

A woman singeth at her spinning-wheel
A pleasant chant, ballad or barcarole;
She thinketh of her song upon the whole
Far more than of her flax and yet the reel
Is full, and artfully her fingers feel
With quick adjustment, provident control,
The lines too subtly twisted to unroll
O'er to a perfect thread. I hence appeal
To the dear Christian Church, that we
May do
Our brother's business in these temples
Thus swift and steadfast, thus intent
—strong;
While thus, apart from toil, our souls
pursue
Some high, calm, spheric tune, and prove
our work
The better for the sweetness of our song.

—Elizabeth Barrett Browning.

Love and Learning.

How oft before the poet and the sage,
Before these mortals grown as gods to
men,
Have I paused, reverencing the immortal
page,
Athrast and hungry, 'e'en as Israel when
They grew weary with the wilderness.
Lo! Here is new shed manna for the
mind,
Here wisdom's feast shall slake the soul's
distress,
And here the cloud of flame shall lead
the blind!
What were these gifts of greatness unto
me
But priceless pearls, before me flung.
Till thou didst first reveal the mystery
Concealed in sacred, but in secret
tongue,
Thus, seeking learning, have I learned
Love's lore,
And Wisdom through Love regnant
evermore.

—G. Constant Lounsbury.

Oor Queen Will Come Nae Mair.

[By Mr. William Allan, M.P.]
As I gaed up the Braes o' Dee,
The birdie sang on ilka tree,
An' aye their burden was—Wae's me!
Oor Queen will come nae mair!

Ye Hielan' bodies, hear the ca',
Aroun' your peat fires sadly draw,
An' croon wi' mournfu' voices a'—
Oor Queen will come nae mair!

Ye Hielan' hills that kiss the sky,
Ye rocks that on their bosoms lie,
Weel may ye sab, an' greetin', sigh—
Oor Queen will come nae mair!

Ye heather-bells shed tears aroun',
Ye oaks an' firs your heads too doon,
An' listen to the wae'fu' soun'—
Oor Queen will come nae mair!

Ye streams an' rills, oh! quat your gies,
Join in the dirge o' dool sag hie,
That rises frae the silvery Dee—
Oor Queen will come nae mair!

Ye win's that roun' Balmoral sweep
Owre ilka turret, tower an' keep,
Moan nicht an' day wi' sorrow deep—
Oor Queen will come nae mair!

Frae Aberdeen to Lochnagar,
Frae glens an' corries roun' Braemar,
This cry of grief is heard afar—
Oor Queen will come nae mair!

Ye clansmen sing—Ochone the day!
Ye pipers frae the hill an' brae,
This coronach ye a' maun play—
"Oor Queen will come nae mair!"

Mourn, Scotland! mourn! ye've tint a
freem,
Weel may ye keep her memory green,
An' ever say with tearfu' een—
Oor Queen will come nae mair!

May and June.

I.
May comes, day comes,
One who was away comes;
All the earth is glad again;
Kind and fair to me.

May comes, day comes,
One who was away comes;
See his place at hearth and board
As they used to be.

May comes, day comes,
One who was away comes;
Higher are the hills of home,
Bluer is the sea.

II.
June comes and the moon comes
Out of the curving sea,
Like the frail golden bubble,
To hang in the lilac tree.

June comes and a croon comes
Up from the old gray sea,
But not the longed-for footstep
And the voice at the door for me.

—Bliss Carman.

The Way of the World.

This is the way of all the world,
The law of change and chance—
That one there is whose lot is to pipe,
That other folk may dance;

That one must wear the shining gem
Another died to bring;
That he who makes the liting song
Has not the heart to sing.

Attributes of Women.

Faithful—as dog, the lonely shepherd's
pride;
True—as the helm, the bark's protecting
guide;
Firm—as the shaft that props the tower-
ing dome;
Sweet—as shipwrecked seamen land
and home;

Lovely—as child, the parents' sole de-
light;
Radiant—as morn, that breaks a stormy
night;
Grateful—as streams, that, in some deep
recess,
With crystal rills the panting traveler
bless.

—From the Greek.

God Hasten the Time!

When woman is duly honored, and homes
are purified,
And fiery drink is withheld from the weak
in mind,
And the traffickers in sin are pursued as
felons,
And truth is open-mouthed and thought
is free,
God shall soon bless the land with bless-
ings undreamed of.

Liberty shall be honored, and enmity of
classes cease,
Liberty shall be light-hearted, pauperism
shall wane,
Beggary and roguery shall be trades
extinct.

The jails and the houses of the insane
shall be idle,
Health shall be robust and orphanhood
rare,
Orphans shall meet new love in families,
Youth shall be reared to pure thought,
pure fancy.

High hope, high desire and tender piety,
Religion shall grow wise, and knowledge
religious,
Atheism shall waste away, and selfishness
learn to blush,
And God shall be our God, and we will
be His people.

—From "Hebrew Theism," by F. W.
Newman.

Why He Was Grateful.

To the many good stories about
Lord Brampton, better remembered as
Sir Henry Hawkins, there is apparent-
ly no end.

Here is one. On a certain day he
happened to arrive at a railway station,
and was at once accosted by a
rough fellow, who seemed very anx-
ious to assist him in handling his
baggage.

Struck with his friendliness, Sir
Henry said, "You seem very desirous
of helping me, my friend."

"That's what I am, Sir," replied the
man. "You see, sir, once you did me
a good turn."

"Yes," said the judge. "When and
where, pray?"

"Well," said the fellow, "it was when
you 'ung Crooked Billy. Me an' Billy
onct was pals, but we fell out, an' an
Billy says as 'ow next time 'e dropped
eyes on me 'e'd do for me with a
knife. I knowed Billy, and knowed
'e'd do as 'e said; and so 'e would, sir,
if you 'adn't 'ung him in time. So I'd
like to do you a good turn, too, Sir
Henry."

"Tut-tut,"

"Tut-tut,"

"Tut-tut,"

WEAK MEN

Are you one of those who have wasted the energy of youth, whose spirit is depressed by the lack of vitality, whose strength and ambition are gone, and who feel sick at heart because you see health and strength all about you and you have none of it? Are you such a man? Why do you not listen to the echo of the thousands of grateful voices raised in thanks to Dr. McLaughlin's Electric Belt? Why do you go on from day to day realizing that you are losing your nerve force when you see a cure within your grasp? Reach for it, take it to your heart and feel the life-blood flowing, jumping, dancing through your veins; feel the exhilarating spark of manhood warm your frame, the bright flash come to your eye and the firm grip to your hand—the grip which clasps your fellow-man and tells him that you have found **Health, Strength and Happiness.** If you will give reasonable security you can



PAY WHEN CURED

The DR. McLAUGHLIN ELECTRIC BELT is the only remedy in the world which can be sold on such a plan. It is the only never-failing cure for Rheumatism, Lamé Back, Nervousness, General Debility, Loss of Power in Young, Middle-Aged and Old Men, Varicocoele, Weak Back and Kidneys, Drains of Vitality, Wasted Energy, Sleeplessness,

Pains in Head, Back, Chest, Shoulders and Limbs, Female Weakness, Bearing Down Pains and all those ailments from which women suffer. It cures after all other remedies have failed. Why? Because it restores nerve life, animal vitality, warmth and vigor to all weak parts. It makes them strong, it restores them to what nature intended them, health vitality; and you know, dear reader, that if each organ of your body is strong and acts vigorously, you will be in perfect health.

Read These Extracts Carefully and Compare Them With Your Own Trouble.

I am well satisfied with your belt, and consider it well worth the money paid for it. Robert Montgomery, Black's Corners, Ont.

I can sleep good at night, which I have not done for the last ten years. I will highly recommend your belt to all who are troubled with rheumatism, indigestion, liver or kidney trouble. I shall be pleased to recommend your belt. M. McKee, Egan, Ont.

Before I wore your belt I could not sleep. My nerves were so bad that it was a great difficulty to raise a cup of tea to my mouth; but now, thank God, my appetite is good, and my nerves are stronger, thanks to your belt. Mrs. Thomas Williams, Helen Iron Mine, Michipicoten, Ont.

When I got your belt I was troubled with rheumatic pains in my back and hips, so that I was not able to walk, but I am now all right. Your belt is "THE" one. I will recommend it to all that I see suffering from rheumatism. Arch. Kelse, Win-
ton, Ont.

I suffered for three years. I had rheuma-
tism in my back and legs, but it is entirely
gone now. Geo. Ehrick, sen., Elmville,
Ont.

It is with pleasure that I report the suc-
cess of your No. 7 Belt in my case. I had
been troubled with nervous debility for a
long time, but I am all right now. Thos.
H. Hard, Millbrook, Ont.

I feel a different man entirely. Thanks
be to your wonderful belt for what it has
done for me. James Staats, Burtch, Ont.

I must tell you that I am more than sat-
isfied with your belt. I would not want to
part with it. Edwin Silder, West Graven-
hurst, Ont.

The belt has done all that was repre-
sented. I would not take \$500 for the ben-
efit I have received. Thank you for what
you have done for me. John D. Ellerington,
Niagara Falls South, Ont.

I take great pleasure in reporting. Your
belt has done me a great deal of good al-
ready. R. W. A. Graham, Cannington, Ont.

I received your belt about a month ago,
and I'm more than pleased with the results.
I am now wearing the belt every night,
without a blistered back, as the other belt
used to do. L. Roy, 150 St. Andrew street,
Ottawa, Ont.

I can say that your electric belt has done
all you claimed it would do. I am stronger
and healthier than I have been for the last
three years. William Lees, Sault Ste. Marie,
Ont.

Your belt has cured my stomach trouble
and helped my back wonderfully. The pain
has left my back, and I can sleep quite
well. I waited for a final cure before
writing you. W. W. Grant, Holmesville,
N.B.

My back does not bother me now. I have
no pains across my kidneys. Stewart Sey-
mour, Clinton, Ont.

I am stronger and able to work. My gen-
eral health is good. Your belt is the first
thing that ever gave me sleep at night.
James Grant, Stewart, Ont.

CAUTION.

Beware of old-style, burning electrode Belts, which are using an imitation of my cushion electrodes. My office contains hundreds of these old Belts, discarded as useless and dangerous by persons whose bodies have been seared and scarred by the bare metal electrodes. I will make special terms to anyone having one of these old back burners.

FREE TEST

CALL TO-DAY and get a free test of my belt. If you can't call write for my beautifully illustrated 80-page book, which I will send, sealed, FREE.

DR. M. G. McLAUGHLIN, 130 Yonge Street, Toronto.

Office Hours
9 a.m. to 8.30 p.m.

FREE BOOK

ALLIANCE AND
BRITISH POLITICS

The Anti-Imperialist Liberals and the
Socialistic Party—Sympathy as a
Result of the Boer War.

Just how near to each other in Eng-
land the Liberals of the anti-imperial-
ist school and the Socialists are com-
ing cannot be accurately determined.
The evidence of the gradual rapproche-
ment, however, is accumulating. It
was in many respects a remarkable
editorial that appeared on the 10th of
last month in the Manchester Guardian,
the leading newspaper of the Lib-
eral party outside of London, and
called had just been held at Leicester,
and its proceedings drew from the
Guardian elaborate comment more
sympathetic with Socialism as a po-
litical force than has ever before ap-
peared, probably in an English news-
paper of its influence and standing.
The article gains interest in view of
the present chaos in the Liberal party.

After noting the uncompromising
hostility which Socialism shows to
imperialism and militarism, the Guardian
observes that, while a section of
the Liberal party has taken up im-
perialistic and militarist ideas, "the
majority of Liberals," and "by a
strange turn of the wheel," are
found occupying common ground
with the leaders of Socialism. That
a new sympathy between the two
groups has arisen as a result of the
Boer war is candidly admitted. The
Liberals "would be very liberal in their
bondage to party ties," says the Guardian,
"if they did not warmly recognize
the clear and consistent attitude taken
up from the beginning of the South
African crisis by the Socialistic organ-
izations." Anti-imperialist Liberals
and Socialists are "united in the prin-
ciple that phrases like 'manifest
destiny,' 'the inevitable,' and the
'white man's burden,' are no
law of political conduct."

The coming together does not stop
there—rather is the sympathy between
the two parties regarding the war the
starting point. The Guardian
printed, he it remembered, in the old
home of the "Manchester school" of
political economy, and for years an
able exponent of the "Manchester
school's" economic theories, proceeds
to explain the past and forecast the
future. And this is its confession to
the Socialists:

Liberals and Socialists have not al-
ways understood each other very well,
and we are far from saying that the
fault has been wholly on one side. In
a sense the difficulty has turned large-
ly on the eternal problem of adjust-
ing the ideal and the practicable.
Liberals were not prepared to accept

the principle of the "nationalism of
production" without, to
begin with, understanding how it was
to be done. But as the Socialists' ideal
is brought closer and closer into
contact with actual life there is a stirring
in the dry bones of a new vitality.
They clothe themselves with flesh and
blood and begin to put on the form
and semblance of practical legislation.
And then, this living and erect, they
begin to move about as actual com-
batants in the political arena. They
bear a remarkable family likeness to
the actual reforms which the more
advanced and earnest Liberals have
also come to advocate. For Liberal-
ism, in turn, had not been without its
dry bones. There was a tradition of
antipathy to "state interference" dat-
ing from the days when the state
which used to interfere was the state
as governed by a narrow oligarchy of
landlords. Liberalism had thoroughly
judged—very naturally engendered by
its history. It had to learn that the
democratic state would deal with the
problems in which it was most inter-
ested in a spirit quite opposed to that
of the aristocratic state whose mis-
take it called it into being. It
government called it into being. It
men who would not agree to the "na-
tionalization of the means of produc-
tion" as an abstract principle, would,
for example, work for a considerable
development of municipal enterprise
and ownership, for the improvement
of national education at the public
cost, for the better and closer regula-
tion of the hours and conditions of
labor, and for a fuller provision for the
aged and infirm. And when one of
these reforms is carried another comes
into prominence, and history shows
how, without any formulation of ab-
stract ideals, those who keep their
minds open and are alert for fresh pos-
sibilities of making the world better
move steadily forward till they reach
results were different from any they
had foreseen.

And so the Guardian declares that
"what is best in Liberalism and Social-
ism is likely to co-operate better in the
future than in the past." It reaches
this conclusion:
"The common danger from militar-
ism, and still more from the great fin-
ancial interests that underlie not mil-
itarism only, but all that is most reac-
tionary in our home politics, has made
all who care for social justice more
quick to find out who are their true
friends. This is why the great crisis of

our time has, we hold, laid the founda-
tions of a new and stronger party of
progress."

There is but little beating about the
bush in such writing. Out of the pres-
ent chaos in the opposition is to come a
new and stronger party which shall
combine the anti-imperialism, anti-mil-
itarism and financial purity of the
Liberal tradition with what is
best and most practicable in modern
socialism—this is the belief of the
Manchester Guardian. It coincides with
the statement by John Morley to the
Aldershot Club a year or more
ago, that were confronted with a
choice between imperialism and social-
ism he should choose socialism. The
English anti-imperialist Liberals are
evidently preparing for a working al-
liance with socialism, along practical
lines. It is a possible development which
will be observed with great interest in
this country where political conditions
are now so similar to those in the
United Kingdom.

Napoleon's Magnetism.

A clergyman relates in the Spectator
that while working in London in 1857 as
a curate to Rev. Canon Fleming he was
in his vicar's absence to admin-
ister a religious service in Eaton Square
to Admiral Eden, an aged retired officer
of the royal navy. After the service was
over the admiral took the clergyman's
hand, and said:

"Shake hands with me, young man.
There are not many alive who can say
what I can say. You are talking with a
man who has talked with Napoleon the
Great."

"Sir," said the curate, "that is history.
May I hear more?"

"The old admiral then said he was once
returning with the fleet from the West
Indies, and touched at St. Helena. His
admiral said, 'I am going up to Long-
wood to pay my respects to Napoleon,
and the senior midshipman comes with
me.'"

"I had been taught to hate the French as
I hated the devil, but when Napoleon
looked at me there was such power and
majesty in his look that if he had bade
me lie down that he might walk over
me I would have done it at once. English-
men although I was. The look on Na-
poleon's face was the revelation of the
man and the explanation of his power.
He was born to command."

Midshipman Eden was not the only
Englishman, "taught to hate the French,"
who came under the spell of Napoleon's
magnetism. Two British naval officers,
Hollam and Senhouse, were deeply im-
pressed.

"The admiral and myself," writes Sen-
house, "have both discovered that our
inquiry has oozed out like the courage
of Achilles in 'The Rivals.'"
Lord Keith's tribute was even more
emphatic.

"Confound the fellow!" he said. "If
he had obtained an interview with his
royal highness [the Prince Regent], in
half an hour they would have been the
best friends in England."

their country's enemy: "Well, they may
abuse that man as much as they please,
but if the people of England knew him
as well as we do, they would not touch
a hair of his head."

The crew of the Northumberland were
of similar mind, saying: "He is a fine
fellow, who does not deserve his fate."

A STRAIGHT ANSWER.

Among the passengers one day by
an express train from London to
Brighton were a commercial traveler
and a Salvationist lass. The commercial
man began chaffing the girl, and asked
her if she believed the story of Jonah
and the whale. "I don't know," she
said, "but when I get to heaven I'll
ask Jonah if it occurred." "But," said
the funny man, "supposing he isn't
there?" "Then," said the girl promptly,
"you can ask him."

Hewitt—No news is good news.
Jewett—That may be; but if you are
a reporter you can't make your city
editor believe it.

CANCER
SUFFERERS
GAIN STRENGTH.

The New Constitutional Treat-
ment Not Only Eradicates the
Disease, But Renews the
Exhausted Strength.

A great many people suffering from
cancers and tumors find their strength
rapidly slipping away. These terrible
diseases undermine the health and sap
the vitality.

To operate or use plasters simply
means further exhaustion and deple-
tion. The new constitutional treatment,
instead of weakening, actually builds
up the strength and invigorates the ar-
teries; not only this, but it ar-
rests the progress of the disease and
entirely eliminates every particle of the
cancer poison from the system. It is
a pleasant treatment, and can be taken
at home without pain or inconvenience.

For full particulars write Messrs.
Stout & Jurey, Bowmanville, Ont., in-
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ence entirely confidential.

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Palace Hotel of Canada.
Fitted up in the most modern style.
Contains accommodation for over 400
guests. Passenger and baggage elevators.
Commands a splendid view of the
City, Parliament Grounds, Park, River
and Canal. Visitors to the capital have
the business with the government and
it more convenient to stop at the Rus-
sell, where they can always most lead-
ing public men. Entire hotel supplied
with fire escapes. Electric cars to all
points of city. Train pass hotel door.
F. X. ST. JACQUES, Prop.

AROUND THE LAMP.

thought the sparrow's note from heaven,
singing as dawn on the alder bough;
I brought him home, in his nest at even,
He sings the song, but it cheers not now,
For I did not bring home the river and sky.
He sang to my ear—they sang to my eye.
—Emerson.

What a Young Man Should Know.

A young man should learn what the constitution of his country really was, how it had grown into its present state, the perils that had threatened it, the malignity that had attacked it, the courage that had fought for it and the wisdom that had made it great. We would bring strongly before his mind the characters of those Englishmen who have been the steady friends of the public happiness; and, by their examples, would breathe into him a pure public taste, which should keep him untainted in all the vicissitudes of political fortune.—Sydney Smith.

Respectability's Disadvantage.

An extensive owner of city real estate was called upon at his office one morning by a stranger, who asked him:

"Is this Mr. Philpot?"
"Yes, sir," he replied.
"You own the property at 675 Bumblethorpe avenue, I believe?"
"Yes."
"I am told you are trying to sell it."
"I am."
"I should like to buy it, if your price is reasonable enough."
"May I ask who you are?"
"I am Professor Goodkind, of the university. I have bought the place next to No. 575 on the south, for a residence, and to be frank, I don't like the kind of tenants you rent your house to. I wish to buy it and select my own neighbors."
"No, sir," answered the owner of the property. "That puts a different aspect on the matter. I don't care to sell the place now. I shall keep it, and raise the rent on the ground that the neighborhood is improving."

John Bunyan and His Times.

In an address delivered recently in Manchester, by Mr. C. S. Roundell, on "John Bunyan," the speaker said that a remarkable thing about the great book which Bunyan wrote, and which was as a household word among Englishmen, was, that it was the work of an illiterate man. Yet, on the authority of critics and scholars like Macaulay and Froude, it was one of the masterpieces of the English language. Macaulay said he was ready to stake the credit of English literature upon it, and Froude declared that for two centuries the book had affected the spiritual opinions of the English race in every part of the world more powerfully than any book except the Bible. It had been translated into ninety-four languages and dialects, the latest being Esquimaux and Akkara, the language of tribes on the West Coast of Africa. Bunyan lived in a period of civil war, and of revolution, which shook the foundations of both church and state. He had nothing to do with the political side of questions, but merely with the religious side, and he suffered grievously through the persecution to which Nonconformists were exposed. He was the contemporary of Milton, and it was said that they were the two Englishmen of the greatest imaginative genius who lived in the latter half of the seventeenth century. In the same period lived George Herbert, Isaac Walton, George Fox, and Richard Baxter; greatest of all, Sir Isaac Newton; and last, Oliver Cromwell. Mr. Roundell gave interesting particulars of Bunyan's life and times, and read extracts from the "Pilgrim's Progress." It was, he said, impossible to estimate what we owed for the religious liberty we enjoyed today to John Bunyan and those splendid Englishmen who, in evil times, stood up for conscience sake, endured imprisonment, and suffered untold hardship.

Charlotte M. Yonge.

Charlotte M. Yonge, who died recently in Winchester, England, at the age of 87, was often called "the Church of England Novelist." She was a pronounced high churchwoman in her views, and her religious bent was shown in all her works. In England and throughout the colonies she was one of the most popular of story writers, and her literary profits are said to have been very large. She gave \$10,000 of the profits received from "The Daisy Chain" to build a missionary college in New Zealand and a large



Affection

Exhales from children as fragrance from flowers. The little lips are always pressed to give or take a kiss. In homes where there are children, love reaches its fairest and sweetest proportions. In childhood home the kiss of wife and husband grows formal, and presently is neglected; the springs of love in the heart become choked for want of use and exercise. Childlessness is a great sorrow to many women. It is like a curse from Nature, who bids all creatures to be fruitful. It is not a curse but a misfortune. Often the conditions which cause childlessness are removable. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has brought joy to many a woman by giving her the happiness of motherhood. It gives to the womanly organs vigor and vitality, removes local obstructions, and practically does away with the pains and pangs of maternity.

There is no alcohol or narcotic in "Favorite Prescription."
"I have never written you how grateful I am to you for your help in securing good health and one of the sweetest, dearest, thirteen pound girls that ever came into a home," writes Mrs. J. Vastine, of 447 South Liberty St., Galesburg, Ill. "I took six bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, four of the Golden Medical Discovery, and four vials of 'Pleasant Pellets.' Before I had taken four bottles of the 'Favorite Prescription' I was a new woman. I cannot make pen describe my heart-felt gratitude."
To keep the bowels regular use Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets.

One Solution of the Problem.

"We've solved the servant-girl problem in our household," remarked a lady the other day during a lull in her conversation with an occasional caller. As a rule, a man fights shy of conversational leads in this direction, and with prudence. But, having reasons for his own for desiring to be particularly gracious, the occasional caller at once asked "How?" By adopting the no-breakfast plan, was the answer. "Since we've abolished the traditional three meals a day in our house in favor of the two-meal plan the servants have such an easy time that they are really anxious to stay with us. They have to get breakfast now only for themselves, and it lightens the work so that they don't grumble even when we have guests for dinner. And all the rest of us get so much healthier and happier without our breakfasts, you know."—Home Journal.

Queen Alexandra.

She was brought up in a simple, domestic fashion, her early life in her Danish home being watched over by a thrifty, sensible mother, who never forgot that her daughter was a child first and a princess afterwards. This heritage of careful education Alexandra of Wales afterwards passed faithfully down to her own family of children. Her betrothal to the Prince of Wales was the result quite as much of a mutual attraction so soon as they had met as a furtherance of royal diplomacy, and not only Albert Edward, but the entire English populace fell a victim to her sweet smile when it beamed upon them. It is close upon 40 years since she rode through London after her wedding bride of the heir to the throne, but beams of glowing words in print and verbal testimony are still accessible describing the enthusiasm which attended the sight of her at every step of that progress. Queen Alexandra is not beautiful in the sense of possessing perfect features or a form modeled on classic lines, but she is none the less one of the most fascinating of women. She has in a remarkable degree that intangible element called charm, which is the greatest gift the gods can bestow upon any one. She radiates in every line of her figure, in every gesture and motion, an ideal refinement that attracts all who approach her, and an attraction that is quickly enslavement when the winning force of her lovable nature is felt.

The affection of the Danish people for her was enthusiastically shown as she took leave of them for her future home in the continuous celebrations in her honor that took place. By her express wish 3,000 thalers were distributed as dowries among six Danish villages belonging to the poorer classes at the time of her marriage, an incident which testifies not only to her kindness of heart, but to a personal anticipation of happiness in her coming marriage, which emphasized her interest in other weddings.

As Far as She Could Go.

An old woman of undeniable Celtic origin entered a provincial savings bank the other day and walked up to the desk.

"Do you want to withdraw or deposit?" asked the clerk.
"Now O! don't. O! wants to put some in," was the reply.
The clerk pushed up the book for her signature, and, indicating the place, said, "Sign on this line, please."
"Above it or below it?"
"Just above it."
"Me whole name?"
"Yes."
"Before O! was married?"
"No, just as it is now."
"O! can't write,"—London King.

The Very Man!

A Glasgow gentleman recently recommended to the notice of a city merchant a young fellow who was looking for a clerkship. Some few days later they met again, and the gentleman asked if the selection had proved a wise one.

"Not at all," replied the merchant.
"Dear me!" said the other. "I thought he would have suited you down to the ground—so full of go."
"Yes," responded the merchant, "he was too full of go. Why, he's clean gone, and a thousand pounds of my money, too!"
"You don't say so! Why, I thought he was exactly the fellow you were looking for."
"So he is," was the emphatic reply, "so he is!"

Moody Murmurings.

My Madeline, my Madeline, mark my melodious mightiness! Much may my meiling mean—my modulated moteness.

My mandolin's mild minstrelsy, my mental music-magazine, my mind, my memory, must mingle murmurs, "Madeline."

Matchmaking may may machinate, maneuvering may misween. Mere money may make many mate; my magic motto's "Madeline."

A Big Spider.

A spider that lives far up in the mountains of Ceylon makes a really formidable snare. Not at all in keeping with our ideas of a monster is this monster, that spins a web, the central part of which is the feet in diameter, while the supporting lines and guys sometimes measure ten or twelve feet. The creature itself, when it stands in the middle of its web, with outstretched legs, measures not less than six inches across. A traveler, riding quickly in the early morning, often dashes into the stout threads of such a web. The bright yellowish silk of which it is composed twists round his face like a lace veil, and as the master of the establishment is generally at home in the very center of his house, the traveler catches him right on the nose. Although he seldom bites or stings, the body and long legs is anything but pleasant. If the traveler forgets himself, however, and tries to catch the spider, he will bite with a will. And although he is not venomous his jaws are as powerful as a bird's beak, and one who has been bitten by him is not likely to forget the encounter. The bodies of these spiders are very handsomely decorated, being bright gold and scarlet beneath, while the upper part is covered with the most delicate slate-colored fur. So strong is the web this spider spins that birds as large as larks are frequently caught therein,

and even the small but powerful scaly lizard falls a victim. A traveler says that he has often sat and watched the yellow monster stride across the middle of a net and rapidly wind his stout threads round some unfortunate captive. He throws the coils about the head till the victim is first blinded and then choked. In many unfrequented, dark nooks of the jungle one comes across the most perfect skeletons of small birds caught in these terrible snares.

"I Will"—"I Won't."

The young man had been asked to write something in Miss Sweetly's album. After half an hour's hard work he composed the following:
"A bunch of flowers, a book or two, A little billing, a little coo, A little coming and going, till, They go to church, and say, 'I will'— And that ends it."

When he called a week later he found that her father had added another verse:
"Young man, you're wrong—you surely are; Just take a tip from her papa. You think it ends. Oh, no, it don't! For, coming home, she says 'I won't!' And that begins it."

God's Heroes.

Here are "God's Heroes," the heroes of the sick chamber and the vigil by the cradle side; the heroes of poverty and of the workshop; of silent, patient endurance, having learned through much tribulation that waiting and suffering are their destined work; the heroes of long-suffering, forbearance, and charity, or of victor over pain of the unostentatious self-denial of the household, the lowly toiling men and women climbing mountains of sacrifice under heavy crosses, without a human hand held out in sympathy; the noble army of martyrs who have found and followed the Master's footsteps in the daily round of humble duties, transfiguring that despised, circumscribed, and unencumbered life of theirs into a living testimony to the truth of Christ's evangel; the lonely sufferers, priests by a heavenly consecration, offering the sacrifices of praise in garret and room; and the women, from stimulating delights of successful activities, co-workers with Christ, sowing in hope the seed whose increase they shall never reap; "the sacramental host of God's elect," ever ascending with songs of jubilation from the faithful performance of earth's lower ministries to the perfect service of the upper sanctuary, with its perennial and unhindered praise. They are passing up through the gates of the morning into the city without a temple, and it is for other fingers than ours to weave the amaranth round their lowly brows.

The Head of the House.

When once a man has established a home his most important duties have begun. The errors of youth may be overlooked; want of purpose, and even of honor, in his early days may be forgotten. But, from the moment of his marriage, he begins to write his indelible history—not by pen and ink, but by actions, by which he must ever live. His conduct at home, his behavior for his family; the training of his children; his devotion to his wife; his regard for the great interests of eternity—these are the tests by which his worth will ever afterwards be estimated by all who think or care about him. These will determine his position while living, and influence his memory when dead. He uses well or ill the brief space allotted to him to build up a character founded upon the most solid of all foundations—private worth.

But One Life.

"There is but one life, and we are now living it; and those who have 'gone into the world of light' share with us a life which has deepened and broadened, but is the same life they lived by our side. We are not to become immortal by any mysterious change at death; we are immortal; and the life of immortality is as securely ours today as it ever will be. On the first Easter morning the risen Lord did not suddenly enter into the world, but he came suddenly into the great Light. It is our happier opportunity to realize our immortality so clearly that the joy of it may meet us on the way, and walk with us in our loneliness instead of waiting for us when we are darkened has gone for evermore."—The Outlook.

Census of Germany.

Germany, according to the census taken on Dec. 1 of last year, has 56,345,041 inhabitants, of whom 27,731,676 are males and 28,613,475 are females. The population of Prussia is 34,500,000, of Baden 4,800,000, of Saxony 5,000,000 and of Wurtemberg 2,300,000. The population in cities of over 100,000 inhabitants is 9,100,000, or 16.7 per cent of the whole. In five years the population of the empire has increased by 4,065,113. Since the first census in 1871 it has increased by 13,300,000, or nearly thirty-three per cent.

The Mystery of Infancy.

There is no sentiment more natural to thoughtful minds than that of reverence for childhood. Many sources, both of mystery and love, meet in the infant life. A being so fresh from non-existence seems to promise us some tidings of the origin of souls; a being so visibly pressing forward into the future makes us think of their tendency. While we look on the "child as the father of the man," yet cannot tell of what kind of man, all the plausible varieties of character and fate appear for a moment to be collected into that diminutive consciousness; that which may be the germ of any is felt as though it were the germ of all; the thread of life, which from our hand that holds it runs forward into distant darkness, entwines itself there into a thousand filaments, and leads us over every track and scene of human things; here, through passages where poverty and glory, there, to the midnight lake where meditation floats between two heavens, there to the arid sands where passion pants and dries. Infancy is so naturally suggestive, it is the representative of such various possibilities, that it would be strange did we not regard it with a feeling of wonder.—Martineau.

THE SOCIETY WOMAN.

"Those folks in the next flat are awfully pretentious."
"Yes," she sends her visiting card over—two middle-names on it—when she wants to borrow butter."

ON THE FARM.

Sugar Beet Pulp Increases Milk Flow.

Mr. J. W. Edgar, of Sugar City, Col., gives us the information that his herd of sixty head consume about two tons of pulp per day, only requiring a small amount of hay and no grain; that the flow of milk is far in excess of that in any former year; that this season, even when his cows were highly grained. Taking into consideration that two tons of pulp at the maximum cost of fifty cents per ton costs only the small sum of one dollar per day for the sustenance of sixty head of dairy stock this demonstrates both the value of the pulp as a feed and its desirability on account of the light expense in carrying stock through the winter months.

Breeds of Poultry.

Stephen Beale, who perhaps is the best authority on poultry matters in England, in a comment on a paragraph in these columns, in which we suggested that the large purchasers of poultry here for English markets, indicated that they were beginning to overcome their prejudice against yellow-skinned poultry, says that "Those who have been accustomed to the more succulent and finer flavored European poultry know that it is distinctly superior in quality, and hence there is small likelihood of the European taste coming to follow American feeling in this direction." Also that in their market the birds of first rank have white flesh and white legs, those of second rank whitish flesh and dark legs, and the third rank are those with yellow flesh.

Yet he acknowledges that the use of the Brahma in a cross has created the Faverolle, the popular table poultry of France, and the Coucou de Malines, the most popular in Belgium. The cross of an effort has been made to get rid of the yellow skin and secure white flesh. He also acknowledges the Rock shown at the Plymouth Table Poultry Show, though by the system of fattening the yellow tinge was but faint. This he thinks due to the use of skim milk in the food, which may be true, though we think the use of wheat and barley instead of maize has quite as much to do in this respect. We have no prejudice against a white-skinned fowl if well fattened, for a good fowl is always a good color when well cooked; but here, where we fatten mostly on yellow corn, we have come to associate the yellow skin with the well-fed bird in good health.

Early Spraying.

A question of vital importance to everyone possessed of an orchard or garden is that of spraying. Insect pests, parasites, vegetable or otherwise are likely to be with us for all time to come. Because of this fact, however, it is not necessary for the fruit grower or gardener to give up in despair. He must meet these enemies to his growing crops by the only feasible weapon in his power, that of spraying. The question to be considered now is not whether it is advisable to spray or not. That has been decided long ago, and the conclusion is that the fruit grower and the gardener must spray if he desires a crop. Spraying is no longer an experiment. It is an accepted practice, just as cultivation is, and the farmer should prepare himself to do a certain amount of spraying every year. A spray pump with spraying apparatus should prove a profitable investment for every farmer. Spraying, to be most effective, should be done at the proper time and in the proper way. The apple crop will, perhaps, demand more attention in this regard than anything else. The apple scab is a serious detriment to the fruit. To prevent the growth of scab the trees should be sprayed with a copper sulphate solution (1 pound sulphate of copper to 15 gallons of water) before the buds break. When the leaf buds are open and before the flower buds expand, the trees should be sprayed with the Bordeaux mixture (the normal mixture consists of copper sulphate 6 pounds, quicklime 4 pounds, and water 50 gallons). For the codling moth apply paris green (paris green 1 pound, water 100-200 gallons) immediately after the blossoms have fallen, and repeat 1 and 7 to 10 days later. Use burlap bands in the trunks of the trees and kill all insects under them every 10 days from July 1 to Aug. 15, and once later before winter. Paris green may be added to the Bordeaux mixture, and the two applied together with good effect. For the San Jose scale apply whale oil soap, 2 pounds to a gallon of water, when trees are dormant. Apply the soap before the buds start.—The Farming World.

Soil Depletion.

An Iowa agriculturalist, in writing on this subject, says:
"If it is true, as it is without doubt, that the Great Creator has endowed the earth and the air with the most unexhausted supplies of fertility, then no process of soil exhaustion need be adopted by the farmer. It is true that under the prevailing system of agriculture the lands after several years of cropping become depleted of fertility, and so an extent that the diminished yield of farm crops is the general result as shown by the United States census reports. Each season shows an average yield of less amount than the former year.
"A true system of agriculture will

Remember a fifty cent bottle of Scott's Emulsion given in proper quantities will last a baby fifty days; a child six or seven, thirty days; and a child of ten or twelve, twenty days. It's a very economical medicine. If the child is sickly, without appetite, it will nourish and bridge it over until it can take its usual food. For delicate children without any real disease, it can be used with splendid results.

We'll send you a little to try, if you like. SCOTT & BOWNE, Toronto, Canada.

not only prevent this disastrous result, but will show a constantly increasing fertility and an increased yield and improved quality of all farm productions. The truth of this claim is clearly demonstrated in the healthy growth of timber forests which produce each season an increased growth over the former season, which requires an increased supply of fertility, which is always afforded by the inexhaustible stores in the earth and air. The natural laws of production have only to be understood and followed to bring about these valuable results. The farmer, by conforming to natural demands, may improve the productive capacity of his lands each season, while increased yields with improved quality of crops will reward his intelligence and labor."

Aphorisms.

Rest is the sweet sauce of labor.—Plutarch.

A name is a kind of face whereby one is known.—Fuller.

He is no wise man that will quit a certainty for an uncertainty.—Johnson.

Golden opportunities are nothing to laziness, but industry makes the commonest chances golden.—Marden.

A man may choose whether he will have abstemiousness and knowledge or claret and ignorance.—James Boswell.

He who has resolved to conquer or die seldom conquers; such noble despair perishes with difficulty.—Corneille.

The plain Ten Commandments are to our Christian life as the primitive granite on which the world is built.—Canon Farrar.

Men have a solicitude about fame; and the greater share they have of it, the more afraid they are of losing it.—James Beswell.

I hold it truth with him who sings To one clear harp in divers tones, That men may rise on stepping-stones Of their dead selves to higher things.—Tennyson.

In spite of time and change persistency remains the greatest of all factors in courtship. Courting is like advertising—you must keep it up.—Alexander Black.

Practical wisdom consists in saying the obvious thing at the right time. True courage consists in doing the obvious thing in an emergency.—"Guesses at Truth."

Some women cling to their own home like the honeysuckle over the door, yet, like it, fill all the region with the subtle fragrance of their goodness.—Henry Ward Beecher.

We sow the seed, God sees our deed, And in His hands results all lie; We sow in tears, And through his years Our harvests ripen for the sky.—Rev. M. H. Coleman.

TRIFLING WITH MRS. NATION.

W. L. Higgins perpetrated a practical joke on Carrie Nation while the smasher was here. A well-known local dentist, who dresses well, and is rather adipose, was standing at the corner of Pennsylvania and Washington streets, when Mrs. Nation got through haranguing the crowd there. "Look at that man," said Mr. Higgins, pointing to his friend the doctor. "He is well off, and he makes his money out of the tears of orphans, the walls of widows and the groans of strong men." "He keeps a rum shop, does he?" said the stiff harp, with a piercing glance in his direction. "No," said Mr. Higgins, "he is a dentist."—Indianapolis Press.



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*As the winner of the Derby wears
the Blue Ribbon
so is Blue Ribbon Ceylon
the champion of all teas.*

A STERLING HEART.

"What! you won't wear them!" Madame exclaimed, frowning, while her eyes began to flash ominously, as was usual when any one opposed her.

"Pray, do not be worried, and do not think me unappreciative," said Shirley gently. "I know that you were prompted only by the kindest of motives, but mamma would never allow me to borrow anything to wear; and really I should take no comfort with them, for I should be in constant fear that something would happen to them. They are very lovely, though," she concluded, with a wistful glance at the dainty things.

"Well, well, you develop every day," Madame remarked laconically. "You credit to your bringing up, however, but with a twinkle in her sharp black eyes, 'nobody has asked you to wear borrowed jewelry. I thought the things to give you, if you will accept them from me; they have lain in my box for more than forty years, doing nobody any good. So put them on and wear them, and some day I will tell you a story about them.'"

Shirley shot a radiant glance into the woman's face.

"You brought them here to give to me?" she cried, almost breathlessly. "And you have had them so many years! How very kind! I shall love them always. They have a story, too," she went on, musingly, as she took them in her hands and regarded them curiously. Then, looking earnestly up to wear them, she said, "Madame Marton, are you sure that I will not rouse painful memories to see another wear them?"

"No, no, child," was the quick response; "and no one but you could ever have thought to ask such a question. I shall like to see you wear them; so put them on and we will go down."

Shirley did as she was told, and smiled with innocent pleasure as she realized the pleasing tone that gave to her costume. Then, slipping her arm within Madame's, she touched her lips softly to her cheek, and murmured a grateful "thank you!"

They found a number of people in the great drawing-room when they made their appearance there, and Lord Wallace immediately came forward to conduct them to his mother.

As soon as the greetings were over he turned a smiling look upon Shirley and remarked:

"My cousins have been eagerly awaiting your arrival; will you come and be introduced to them?"

Shirley thanked him, and accepting the arm he offered her went to the farther end of the room, where the young man presented her to Miss Miriam and Ernestine Wallace, two very delightful young ladies, who greeted her with unusual cordiality, considering that they were only cousins.

Miss Ernestine she judged to be about her own age, and her sister some two years her senior.

Lord Wallace left her to chat with them for awhile, then a little later he sought her again, and Mr. Charles Wallace, his wife, and his son, Archibald, a young man of perhaps twenty-five years, Sir Anthony Montclair and his three daughters, Alice, Mary and Helen; Mr. and Mrs. St. Clare, Mr. Herbert St. Clare, Mr. John St. Clare.

These comprised all the guests who were to dine with them that day, and Shirley felt at ease at once, and found herself anticipating a most delightful week.

She was especially attracted toward Miss Ernestine Wallace, and Helen Montclair, the youngest of the three sisters. Ernestine seemed like a sweet, quiet girl, but very intelligent, while Helen was a bright, happy, merry, and very frank and full of generous impulses.

It was evident from the moment Shirley entered the room, that she was destined to become a bright, particular star for the young people all looked about her, attracted at once by her exceeding loveliness and the sweet graciousness of her manner.

There was such freedom from all affectation about her, she was so unconscious of her own beauty, her speech was characterized by such simple directness and sincerity—these being intensified by the clear, earnest gaze of her lovely eyes—that every one was charmed.

"Any one who has met her," said a sweet, true girl before they had conversed with her five minutes, "remarked Mr. Charles Wallace to his wife, after their introduction to, and their subsequent little chat with her."

It fell to Mr. Herbert St. Clare's lot to take Shirley down to dinner, and he felt himself greatly honored in so doing.

Lady Wallace had so arranged that the young people should be seated together, feeling that they would thus experience more freedom and have an opportunity to become better acquainted, and, availing themselves of this thoughtfulness, they became very social and merry before the signal was given to rise from the table.

After dinner they gathered in the music room, where they became even more friendly, and where, after a time, some one proposed that they adjourn to the great hall and have a game of whist.

This suggestion met with instant favor. The elder Miss Montclair, a stately, dignified girl of forty, who had been the place of mother to her sisters since the death of Mrs. Montclair, five years previous, volunteered to officiate at the piano for them, and soon nimble feet were keeping time to the alluring strains of a waltz quadrille.

Lord Wallace joined them, and was very impartial in his choice of partners, as it behooved him to be, securing each young lady in turn, and exerting himself to make every one enjoy the evening; but he experienced a feeling of peculiar pleasure and satisfaction when he led Shirley, who had been in great demand, upon the floor.

"I shall always be grateful to Madame Marton for according to my mother's request to spend this week at Ivyhurst," he smilingly remarked, as they paused to rest after one of the figures.

Shirley looked up inquiringly, not quite understanding his reason for thankfulness.

"Because," he said, answering her glance, "I have never yet seen Miss Livingston's face so happy as it is this evening."

The fair girl blushed rosily at this unexpected reply.

"Thank you," she answered, brightly, "and I have rarely enjoyed myself so much on any occasion, and I have seen comparatively little of any society."

"I am surprised," she should have said, "that you were accustomed to mingle with the most cultivated people," the young man returned.

"Oh, yes, and so I have been," Shirley quietly replied. "Mamma allowed me to go into society for about a year before she was taken ill, and she regarded her habit of meeting the nicest people in Colorado Springs; but they were mostly inclined to be literary, and did not care much for gaiety so my debut was rather a quiet one. But," she concluded, with sparkling eyes, "with a company of happy young people."

Nell Wallace thought so, too, as he glanced from one uninitiated face to another, but to him the most delightful of all was the vision of loveliness at his side.

Lady Wallace had met Shirley several times during the three months that she had been with Madame Marton, and though at first she had regarded her somewhat jealously, and had been rather anxious lest Nell should become entangled in a second time, only to be deceived, yet even her skeptical heart had been gradually won by this lovely girl,

whose life was characterized by so much purity of purpose, and who did not appear to care to attract her son's attention, although it was plain to be seen that he was daily becoming more and more charmed with her.

She was always agreeable—charming, even—whenever they met, but she was obliged to confess that it was simply the manner of a true lady, whose only object was to contribute all that was possible to the pleasure and entertainment of those with whom she came in contact.

She realized also that she was above her position, and wondered what untoward circumstance could have conspired to force her into it, while, too, she was often amused to observe how adroitly she managed Madame, and how the usually hard and tyrannical woman was gradually becoming softened and humanized by her gentle influence.

It had been Nell's idea to invite her, as a guest, to Ivyhurst, although he had given his mother the credit of it, thinking thus the more easily to win the consent of both Madame and Shirley to the arrangement.

At first she had demurred, feeling that it would perhaps be unwise to wish such a temptation in his path, but she wanted Madame Marton for several reasons, and he had argued that it would be an insult to such a girl to ask her there as Madame's companion, unless Madame herself should desire her. He told his mother, while she told his mother, the poor child had scarcely seen a single young person since coming to St. Sauveur, and it would be a great pity to shut her out from festivities which she was so fitted to enjoy, and the arrangement was proposed.

So Lady Wallace had yielded to him, and as she watched the girl tonight she could not confess to herself that of all the guests at Ivyhurst she was the fairest, while she conducted herself with as much ladylike propriety and easy observance of society etiquette as her own niece, who had been reared among the best of London society and had also been presented at court.

She had been very much surprised to find her so perfectly at home among her guests, while she was considerably amused when once she had chance to overhear her conversing with Sir Anthony Montclair, and discussing with pleasant fluency the merits and demerits of the various wines of the district, which a distant relative of that gentleman—the notable Countess of Montclair—had conducted during the memorable campaign of 1759.

"She seems to be thoroughly posted in history, at all events," she heard Shirley say softly to herself as she heard Shirley correct her companion, or rather courteously assist his memory, regarding a point which she had forgotten.

She thought she must have been very carefully reared, and her own was evidently a lady of great refinement; but I am not sure that I should like Nell to fall in love with her, although her doubtless would make a very conscientious little wife."

[To be Continued.]

WON AT LAST

Although Many Times Attacked, This Enemy Has Always Refused to Surrender—A Short and Decisive Engagement Ends the Struggle.

Down at Ruisseau le Blanc lives Dame Coletti Arsenau.

This good lady has for years been engaged in a struggle painful and almost pathetic.

In her she has shown great courage and untiring perseverance. Everything that she could think or hear of, she summoned to her assistance.

But despite all her efforts, her determined foe—Dyspepsia—showed no signs of giving up.

While she was growing weaker and weaker, her tormentor seemed to be growing stronger and stronger. Life was scarcely worth living for the poor woman, yet she managed to keep up the fight.

At last, Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets, the greatest known remedy for all stomach complaints, were suggested.

From the first, the tide of battle turned in the lady's favor.

Her pain decreased, while her strength grew greater. Rapidly and surely did these wonderful Tablets conquer the Dyspepsia, and restore her digestive organs to their natural health and vigor. She is now at last victorious over her enemy, and has made the following written statement:

"For years I have suffered with Dyspepsia. I tried many medicines, but all were useless. I used four boxes of Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets, and I am happy to say I am cured."

Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets are an infallible remedy for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sour Stomach or Bloating.

The Stomach and Digestive Organs need rest, and an opportunity to regain their natural vigor. The large, white Tablets digest the food—every particle of it—with the aid of these organs, thus furnishing the required rest.

The Liver and Bowels need stimulating and regulating. The small, brown Tablets do this most satisfactorily.

Taken together, these constitute the very best remedy for all derangements of the organs of digestion. (All in one box, 50 cents.)

Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets cured Dame Coletti Arsenau. They will cure you.

FATHER OF THE TELEGRAPH.

James Douglas Reid, known to telegraphers throughout the country as "the father of the telegraph," died Sunday afternoon at his home in New York. Mr. Reid had been ill for many weeks. Mr. Reid gained the title of "Father of the Telegraph" because he was a pioneer in its establishment, and a confident and associate of the inventor, Prof. Morse. He was born in Edinburgh, on March 22, 1819. In 1844 he moved with his family to Toronto, where he took a place as junior clerk in the Toronto branch of the Commercial Bank of Kingston. He went to the United States in 1847, and in 1848, with Henry O'Reilly, obtained a contract for the construction of a telegraph line from Philadelphia to Pittsburgh through Amos Kendall then Prof. Morse's attorney. He held a number of important offices besides writing for magazines, in connection with the telegraph business. Mr. Reid was intimately acquainted with Prof. Morse, Cyrus W. Field, Hiram Sibley, Peter Cooper, Marshall C. Roberts, Wilson G. Hunt, William Cullen Bryant and Henry Ward Beecher.

THE MOST COSTLY FUNERAL.

The most costly state funeral which has ever taken place was perhaps that of Alexander the Great. A round million was spent in laying Alexander to his rest. The body was placed in a coffin of gold, filled with costly aromatics, and a diadem was placed on his head. The funeral car was embellished with ornaments of pure gold, and its weight was so great that it took 40 mules more than a year to convey it from Babylon to Syria.

BRITISH BARMAIDS

Often Honest and Hardworking, But as a Class They Are To Be Pityed.

[The Hospital.]

In our efforts to control intemperance we may either attack "the drink" itself, a crusade noble, possibly, but quixotic, or with the Bishop of Winchester, we may adopt the humbler, but more practical method of strengthening the powers of the law for the suppression of certain generally recognized evils connected with the trade in alcohol. Among those evils may we not place the barmaid? That she is a "charming creature" we are, of course, ready to admit, and that she is often an honest, hard-working and much over-worked woman we not only admit, but know. But, all the same, she is responsible for much evil.

No one who is compelled by unkind fate to live much away from home can help observing to how large an extent the barmaid is responsible for the initiation of drinking habits among young men, and when one considers how many young fellows there are in all commercial towns who live away from home and hardly speak to any women except waitresses and barmaids, we cannot wonder that barmaids are the syrens who lead the young to drink. Of that there can be no doubt, and the question is whether the purveyors of alcohol should be allowed to use up such a mass of maidenhood as is annually sacrificed to the trade, merely for the sake of giving additional attractiveness to the drink they sell.

Barmaids as a class are much to be pitied. They have to work hard, they have to stand long hours, and to suffer all the evils which long standing causes in women, while constantly before them are the bottles and the taps from which temporary comfort from their miseries can be obtained. Can we wonder that many give way to the temptation, and that the occupation of barmaid is an unhealthy trade? As to the morality of the work, we will not say much. That many barmaids are good as most people go without saying, as it also does that many, and especially the younger of them, are exposed from week-end to week-end to temptation to which no woman—or girl, as she often is—ought to be exposed as much of her time as this.

No woman ought to be "put in the shop window," so to say, as part of the attraction of the shop, as is practically done with barmaids. That the work of barmaids is full of risks, and demands inspection, is a fact that many an industry which is ticketed as "dangerous" we are quite convinced; and when to that we add the danger to the public which accrues from the employment of, often, physically attractive women as lures to drinking, and as a means of encouraging drinking habits, we think we are on the right side in saying that if barmaids cannot be at once abolished a very heavy tax on their employment, and a very careful inspection of the conditions under which they are employed would, to say the least of it, make for temperance.

THE GOOSE PLANT

All Its Parts Are Infallible as an Antidote Against the Bites of Venomous Reptiles.

The goose plant is a native of Guatemala, and its name is truly descriptive. Its bud has the perfect shape of a goose with head and neck proudly arched, as if floating in the water. The average length of the bud is sixteen inches. As it bursts into bloom the breast opens, showing a delicate cone-shaped orifice, lined with a rich purple, velvety surface, simply exquisite in coloring and tracing. In full bloom it resembles an enormous leaf, about 50 inches in circumference.

It has a long, string-like tail, two feet six inches in length. In some respects it resembles the night-blooming cereus. It makes its growth during the night, and all bloom is put forth in the silence of darkness. Further, it blooms but to fade. The bud expands into full bloom in the day, but the flower withers in a day.

Its odor, however, is decidedly different from that of the queen of the night. The bud has no odor, but that of the bloom is an almost unbearable stench, exactly that of decaying meat. It attracts the regular blue bottle or carrion fly, and swarms of them are buzzing about the strangely beautiful though repulsive flower. These flies are its agents of fertilization. It is a carrier plant, that is, of decaying meat lures the flies to the orifice of the flower. On and on they walk, deep into the throat of the flower—never to escape. The deep napping lining of the orifice inclines down into the throat, and the blossom, consequently, the flies find it very easy and comfortable walking in; but, if they wish to come out, or to retrace their way, they strike snags. Once in, there is a high, curved phalanx which makes escape hopeless.

The leaves, roots and stems, in fact, all parts of the plant, are an infallible antidote against the bites of all poisonous insects and reptiles. Bites of the most venomous snakes are absolutely harmless with goose plant at hand. Travelers taking that all poisonous reptiles and insects shun this plant—except when they have been bitten. Then they seek it. Humboldt says that while traveling through Central America he saw two snakes engaged in a deadly combat. One was mortally wounded. It immediately went for a goose plant near at hand and greedily devoured the healing leaves. Humboldt captured the snake while in its torpid state, and treated it with leaves. The snake recovered. The natives of Guatemala never travel without carrying a small sack of the roots of this plant in their pockets. Thus equipped they are never molested by insects or reptiles of any sort.

Would-be-Sutor—I desire to pay my addresses to your youngest daughter, Sir. Have you any objections? Druggist—My youngest daughter is already engaged, young man, but I have a second one just as good—Somerville Journal.

I know MINARD'S LINIMENT will cure Diphtheria.

French Village.

I know MINARD'S LINIMENT will cure Croup.

J. F. CUNNINGHAM.

Cape Island.

I know MINARD'S LINIMENT is the best remedy on earth.

Norway, Ma.

JOSEPH A. SNOW.

JOSEPH A. SNOW.

JOSEPH A. SNOW.

JOSEPH A. SNOW.

JOSEPH A. SNOW.

JOSEPH A. SNOW.

Canadian Steam Carriage Co., LIMITED.

Incorporated under the Ontario Companies' Act.

Authorized Capital, - - \$250,000.00

5,000 Shares of \$50 Each.	\$175,000
3,500 Shares Common Stock,	- - -
1,500 Shares 6 Per Cent Preferred Stock,	75,000

Solicitors:

Laidlaw, Kapelle & Bicknell, Toronto.

Bankers:

Ontario Bank (Yonge Street Branch), Toronto.
The Trusts and Guarantee Co., Toronto.

Register of Stock and Transfer Agents:

The Dominion Savings and Investment Society, London.

President.....	JAMES CURRY, Esq.,	Toronto.
Vice-President.....	L. M. STAEBLER, Esq.,	Berlin.
Secretary.....	E. H. HILBORN, Esq.,	Toronto.
Treasurer.....	F. G. RUMBALL, Esq.,	London.

Board of Directors:

J. V. Teetzel, ex-Mayor, Director Trusts & Guarantee Co., Hamilton.
James Curry, Banker and Broker, Toronto.
Col. F. B. Lees, M.P.P., London.
F. G. Rumball, Mayor, London.
E. H. Hilborn, Pres. Ont. People's Salt Co., Toronto.
G. I. Riddle, Imperial Life Ins. Co., Toronto.
Thomas McLaughlin, Financier, Toronto.
Andrew Bates, of Bates & Dodd's, Toronto.
L. M. Staebler, ex-Mayor, Capitalist, Berlin.

TORONTO OFFICES: 24 Manning Arcade.

LONDON OFFICES: 354 Richmond Street.

Factory and Works to be Established at London, Ont.

The Subscription List will be opened on the 10th of May, 1901, 10 a.m., at office of Dominion Savings and Investment Society, and close the same day at 4 p.m. Applications will be received from this date until the books are closed.

London Capital.

At the request of several London gentlemen the Company has consented to offer for sale \$25,000. of the six per cent Preference Stock, to be sold through the Dominion Savings and Investment Society, London, Ont. With each share of six per cent Preference Stock, one share of Common Stock as a bonus will be given. The Dominion Savings and Investment Society act as Deposit Agents, and will issue stock certificates for the sale of the above amount of stock. The money realized is to be used for the purpose of assisting in the establishing of the factory, plant, etc., at London.

Board of Directors.

F. G. Rumball, Esq., Mayor of London, and Col. F. B. Lees, M. P. P., have been elected members of the Board of Directors, with the possibility of selecting one other gentleman from London.

Subscription for Shares.

Subscription blanks for shares may be obtained from the Dominion Savings and Investment Society, Masonic Temple, corner Richmond and King streets, London, or at the Company's offices, 354 Richmond street, London. With each application, twenty-five per cent (25 per cent) of the subscription price of the shares applied for is required, payable to the Dominion Savings and Investment Society, the balance, seventy-five per cent (75 per cent) to be paid by 15th, 1901. The Company reserves the right to reject in full or reduce the amount of any application for shares. Any rejected deposit will be returned.

50 Employees to Start Factory.

The Company propose to start with fifty (50) hands in their factory. It is expected to be built and completed by July 1. With fifty hands the Company can turn out seven one-seated or single carriages per week. Without any additional hands this means three hundred and sixty-four the first year. Provided the Company sell their carriages at only \$600, the profits will be about \$91,000. The Company feel satisfied they will be employing inside of eight months, double, if not three times, this number of hands in order to meet the demand for the carriages and vehicles.

Patents.

The Company have valuable patents for inventions, which cover not only automobiles and steam carriages, but other carriages and wagons, and it also has exclusive rights for Canada upon several very valuable devices for carriages, which can be utilized to great profit.

Object of Incorporation.

This Company has been organized for the purpose of manufacturing Automobiles in various styles, including Pleasure Carriages, Single and Double Road Wagons, Gladstones, Stenophers, Victorias, Buses, Delivery Wagons, Business Wagons of all kinds, Drays and Coal Trucks to be self-propelled.

Property and Equipment.

The factory will be one of the most unique and best equipped in America. The machinery will be of the most modern character, combining all the latest improvements, enabling the Company to turn out the parts in each carriage perfect duplicates of each other. Many parts of this machinery are designed by our own designers and inventors.

Capital and Revenue.

The conservative estimate of one carriage per day, selling at \$600, will yield a profit of about \$80,000, paying over 20 per cent on the capitalization. The history of other establishments for the manufacture of these carriages in the United States and Europe shows like returns on investment. The popularity of steam carriages is increasing rapidly.

Automobiles.

The inventive genius of the age has for years been interested in perfecting horseless carriages, and has now succeeded to an extent that has astonished even the genius employed. America, which holds the first place in the design and beauty of her modern horse vehicles, has taken an advance step and assumed the lead in Motor Vehicles also. The Horseless Carriage is, beyond question, the vehicle of the future. The demand for them is increasing rapidly, and will in a short time be as great as has been the demand for bicycles; in fact, it is conceded by all that the Automobile is now where the bicycle was ten years ago, viz., on the verge of universal demand.

The Canadian Steam Carriage Company has practically reached perfection in Horseless Carriages. Their Carriage is tasteful both in appearance and action.

It surpasses all others in lightness and economy of motive power. It costs but a trifle to run it, and makes no noise, smoke or odor. It can run up to 20 miles an hour on a good road, and the rate of speed may be changed instantaneously at the will of the driver or person in charge.

Anybody can operate it. It is suitable for either city or country use. It is always ready day and night, and will run on any kind of road—hard, soft, level or hilly. It requires no urging, will not tire with a hard drive, and stands without hitching. These carriages can be manufactured and sold at a price that puts them within the reach of almost everybody.

None but the very best materials are used, and the construction is under the supervision of the best skilled mechanics, so that the carriages are models of beauty and efficiency. When the water in the boiler is perfectly cold, steam can be raised and the carriage in motion in six minutes.

The Canadian Steam Carriage Company, realizing the rapidly increasing demand for these carriages, commenced a series of experiments about a year and a half ago, and secured the services of mechanical engineers skilled in Horseless Carriage construction, which experiments they carried on continuously till satisfied that they had reached an acme of perfection in this system of locomotion. The larger portion of the time and expense spent in these exhaustive experiments were largely used in perfecting the motive power and controlling apparatus, and the success achieved has been all that could be desired.

With a 3½-horse motor to a one-seated carriage (for two persons), hills, mud or sand are no obstacle. In fact, this motor is acknowledged by experts to be the simplest, lightest, strongest and most easily controlled of any yet devised, while THE BOILER IS ABSOLUTELY NON-EXPLOSIVE AND CANNOT BE BLOWN UP, NO MATTER HOW IT IS USED.

The Company is assured that they have an Automobile which answers all demands, fills all necessary conditions, and is the only one found, so far, that will satisfy the lady or gentleman who wishes a perfect pleasure carriage, or the physician making calls in all kinds of weather, whose turnout must stand outside tied to a post sometimes for hours.

If being admitted that the demand exists, and that it is sure to increase, the next question is, "What is the best and cheapest motive power?" This question is already answered by the application of steam to the Horseless Vehicle. ELECTRIC-PROPELLED vehicles are merely playthings compared with the steam vehicle. The average electric carriage can work only eight hours out of the twenty-four, and what is worse, it is not light consecutive hours. In other words, it exhausts in a few hours all the energy it can store, and is able to reach an electric station, practically destroys its usefulness outside of large cities. The Steam Carriage can run continuously and at a high rate of speed if desired. In the recent racing contests in New York city, in which all classes of Automobiles competed, the race was easily won by the Steam Carriage.

And now that the Steam Automobile has distanced all competitors and become recognized as the coming carriage, and unlimited sale is assured.

The demand for steam automobiles is world-wide, and Canada, England and the United States will undoubtedly supply the great bulk of that demand for years to come.

Our single carriages can be manufactured on a limited scale for \$350 each, and on a large scale the cost will be very materially reduced.

An American-made carriage, very similar in appearance, but not equal to this, is being sold in Canada for \$900, but is sold at the factory in the United States for \$650, the difference being duty, freight and agents' commission for selling. This means at least 150 per cent profit on the cost of manufacturing, and if the Canadian Steam Carriage Company's Carriages were sold at the same price as theirs, it would leave them a margin of profit of nearly 300 per cent.

WISE AND OTHERWISE.

Soliloquy of the Boarding House Man.

To move or not to move, that is the question. Whether 'tis wiser in the paunch to suffer. The dyspeptic fodder of a villainous scullion. Or to pack trunks and fly to other cooking. And by moving mend it? To pack, to flee. To go, and by a move to say we end. The maw ache and the thousand frightful things. That haal is heir to: 'tis a consummation. Devoutly to be wished. To go, to move. To move we know not where. Aye, there's the rub. For in that change of room what cooks might come. Red armed and grimy handed, to serve the table. Must give us pause: there's the respect. That makes us clammy of boarding life. For who would bear the hash and soups and prunes. The leather meats and aged fowls and eggs. The rooms unswep, the groaning harshness of the guesky bed. The insolence of chambermaids and things. That patient merit of the landlady takes. When he himself might his quick rescue make. By a change of room? Who would dyspepsia call? To rack his stomach and to weary life. But that the head of other rooms and cooks. Sickens the stomach, puzzles the will. And makes us rather bear those ills we have. Than fly to others we know not off. Thus boarding doth make cowards of us all. And thus our resolution halts and falters. While we grow pale and thin and weaken features. Ready to drop into untimely graves.

—Everett McNeill.

What She Did with the Tickets.

The sharp-nosed man looked dubiously after the retreating figure of the stenographer. "I am in quandary what to do with that girl," he said. "I don't know whether to fire her or raise her salary. She is the quintessence of either innocence or deceit. I can't figure out which. Anyway, she's got me into a pretty pickle. About two months ago some misguided member of a certain benevolent society sent me two tickets for a charity ball to be given at a well-known hall in Harlem. I was surprised to get these tickets, for I supposed that everybody who knew me knew my sentiments in regard to charity. "I don't believe in it. I don't believe in giving things away. I have to work for every cent I have and expect other people to do the same thing. To my mind these folks that dance for charity and sing for charity and cut all sorts of dildoes for benevolent purposes are only degrading the masses they are supposed to benefit. I had expressed this opinion so often that I was amazed that anybody should ask me to countenance a benevolent scheme by buying tickets for a ball. Naturally I hastened to send the tickets back. I put them in an envelope and handed them to the stenographer. "Here, Miss Drew," I said, "you know what to do with these."

"Yes, sir," she said, "thank you. It struck me when that there was no occasion for her to thank me for requesting her to perform her regular routine of duties, but I didn't give the matter a second thought until three weeks later when a representative of the benevolent society called to collect \$10 for the ball tickets. "But I didn't use the tickets," I said. "I don't believe in charity." "Pardon me," he said, "they were used. Here are the numbers sent you and here are the tickets bearing the same number which were taken in at the door. If you didn't want them you ought to have returned them to us at once as requested in our communication to you." "But I did return them," I argued. Then I called in the stenographer. "Miss Drew," I said, "didn't I give you two ball tickets some time ago to be returned to the benevolent society?" "Why, no," she said. "You gave me the tickets, but you didn't say anything about returning them. You said I knew what to do with them."

"And what did you do?" I asked.

"I went to the ball," she said. "I thought that was what you meant."

"I was furious, but I saw the benevolent society had the drop on me and I paid them the \$10. The worst of it is, the girl seemed so sweet and

innocent and sorry that I haven't had either the courage to discharge her or deduct the money from her salary. I can't make up my mind to this day whether she really thought I meant to make her a present or whether she notified the society to send me the tickets and then deliberately worked me for a good time. But, whatever her motive, there is one charitable organization in town that is now growing fat off \$10 of my hard earned money."

Tommy's Essay on the Stomach.

The stomach is the place where I seecreem, candy, sugar buns, pys, shariot ruses, sodas and lots of other good things go. I wish I was grownup because in a grownup the stomach is about a foot long and about 4 inches akros, and has a hole lot of room in which to place things that taste good. The stomach is a queer baglike thing and don't look as if it was of much akount, but it is because it is the place where all the food is dumped and mixed up with the gastrick juse which changes it into a grayish fluid called Kime, which is carried to every part of the body. I am glad I have a stomake 't I wish the ake had bin left out. The stomake is not like a junkshop. And you can't throw any old thing into it and expect it to act as if it liked it. It is not good sents to mix isecreem and kake and sode and penuts and py and candy and sour kroust and plumpuding and beafstake with cranberry sause all together at the same time in the same stomake. If you do there will be trouble, and you will feel as if 17 million indians were playing football inside of your middle and you will groan and yell and think you are going to die, and then you will get well and be ready to eat a whole lot more. A gun went off once and blew a hole in a man's stomake but he did not die and a doctor put a window glass over the hole and then put some food in the stomake and sat down and watched to see what the stomake did with the food that is how we know so much about the stomake. I think it is real kind of a man to let the doctor do this. Doctors know a hole lot more about the stomake and so do I but it is never wise to tell all one knows at one time and so I will stop.

Were You.

Were you the electric spark, dear girl, That flits through the deep sea, sweet, That safely carried you, Wise to tell all one knows at one time and so I will stop.

Were you a song of love and joy, Thrilling the whole world through, That died in singing you, O, 'twas an echo, were you a sound; An answer, were you a prayer; Or I'd be a ship, were you the sea; A mountain, were you the air.

Were you a star, sweetheart of mine, Glimming the dark night through, I'd be the Moon in the Moon, dear one, Ever a-watching o'er you; Were you a comet with trail of light, Fluting with speed of thought, I'd be the lightning flash, my own, By which you would be caught.

Were you the loveliest girl on earth— Perfect in form and style— Courted by every manner of man, Giving each one a smile; Were you a million-hundred girl, But too easily caught, I'd be the man to worship you— To love and wed you—not.

—Joe Kerr.

The Wooden Wedding.

It was after the evening rush hour in one of the many respectable but unpretentious restaurants of Herald Square, when an old man, gray, wrinkled and bearded, who was finishing his meal, found himself facing a young man and woman, who took seats on the opposite side of the table from him.

Their conversation, in quite low tones, interested him, and he lingered as he sipped the dregs of his coffee cup. "Now, Tom," said the young woman, "we don't spend much, for we have but little, and no telling where more is to come from until you find work again. Of course, you must have coffee, because you enjoy it so much."

"And you must have chocolate," he answered.

"No!" she replied, "we should not

COLDS



I regard my COLD CURE as more valuable than a life insurance policy. Not only cures colds in the head, colds in the lungs, colds in the bones, but it wards off dangerous diseases such as grippe, diphtheria, pneumonia, and consumption.—MUNYON.

Munyon's Kidney Cure quickly cures pains in the back, loins or groin, and all forms of kidney disease. Munyon's Vitalizer restores lost power to weak men. Munyon's Guide to Health should be in the hands of every mother. It will help them to know the symptoms of every disease and tell them the proper treatment. Sent free to any address. Munyon, New York and Philadelphia.

MUNYON'S INHALER CURES CATARRH.

spend more than thirty cents. We really cannot afford it, Tom."

"But we will afford it. Don't you know that we have been married five years tonight, and I propose that my little bride shall have an extra treat to celebrate the event."

"I have a dollar, and half of it shall be spent on this meal, and we will forget our troubles for a few minutes at least. I hope for work tomorrow."

"Tom, you are very kind, but I fear only more disappointment tomorrow."

"Let us not think of it now. You shall have the chocolate, and pie, too."

The old man had heard every word as he leaned forward over his empty coffee cup and appeared to be almost choking while pretending to drink it. He put down the cup, began feeling in his pockets and showed agitation that attracted the attention of the two opposite. Both looked at him, and he leaned forward, with his elbows on the table.

"Excuse me," he said, "but I could not help hearing that this is the fifth anniversary of your wedding. I reached the fifth anniversary of my wedding, but it was the last, for the cruel sea took my wife and left me a poor shipwrecked sailor. Here is a little wooden match box that I got in Japan. See how nicely it is carved. Please accept it as an anniversary present."

As he arose he laid the box on the table in front of them, and before either could say a word he was gone.

"How strange!" said the man, as he took the box in his hand and opened it. "See!" he exclaimed. "Here is a twenty dollar bill in it!"

The Ponderings of a Spinster.

I hev seen girls—so has Martha Ann seen 'em, too—what ain't happy 'less they've got some man ur other on the string. Don't make no kind of matter whether they mean to marry him ur not; it's jest the same. They've got to hev him shaggin' round arter them. They don't know how to lead a sweet, sunshiny, unconscious life, such as the birds in the posies live—jest bein' sweet'n pretty without a knowin' uv it, an' a-blessin' everybody what comes nigh 'em. It's too bad! But the one individual most in the mind uv the everidge girl is herself. The next one is the girl she's tryin' to beat out; or else it's the man they're both set on orderin' round.

Jest as soon as an engagement is pronounced, every other girl in the neighborhood sets herself right down an' goes wonderin' how on alrth the other one managed to ketch him!

Ef by any manner uv means a woman gits a-thinkin' a good deal uv a man, an' ef she don't giv nuff to him to larn just the kind of stuff he's made outen, she's sure's the world to go dookin' him out with a character so fine that he wouldn't know it ef

it was labeled and sent to his office as his'n.

She makes a kind of heaven outen her love fer him. An' she lifts and hists till she gits him up onto a little gold throne. Then she looks onto him so longin' like that she don't gitt sight uv the men what come aligh her and are willin' to be plain, humbly sort uv good fellows.—Elvira Hopkins of Tompkin's Corner.

POET, SOLDIER AND AUTHOR

Interesting Sketch of Col. John A. Joyce, of Washington.

An Apt Illustration of the Adage That Poets Are Born and Not Made.

[Pittsburg Dispatch.]

A distinguished personage one meets on the streets of Washington, D. C., is Col. John A. Joyce, poet, soldier and author.

His honorable record as a soldier during the war of the rebellion and his career as a writer, covering a period of 30 years, has given Washingtonians every right to be proud of their fellow-townsmen.

Col. Joyce was born July 4, 1842. His father was a native of Montgomery, Ireland. His mother was Catharine Gibbons, a cousin of his Holiness Cardinal Gibbons, of Baltimore. They came to New York when the colonel was but 6 years old. From there they moved to Maysville, Ky. He entered the Mount Sterling Highland Literary Institute, and graduated with high honor, June, 1859.

Some thirty years in the sixties he became a student at Duff's College, Pittsburg. In an interesting article written by Col. Joyce on Stephen Collins Foster he tells of his meeting with that famous song writer at that time, and of their ardent and lasting friendship.

When the civil war broke out all of the colonel's relatives were pledged to the southern cause, but at the age of 15 broke away from family convictions and became a staunch follower of Lincoln and joined the 24th Kentucky Union Regiment at Olympian Springs, August, 1861. In the space of one year he was made adjutant of the regiment and participated in a number of battles, winning honor and distinction for his fearless leadership.

Among the valued mementoes in his possession is a copy of Gen. Sherman's "Memoirs" with the following inscription on the fly-leaf: "To my friend and fellow-soldier, Lieut.-Col. John A. Joyce, who bears an honorable wound received at Kenesaw."

With the compliments and best wishes of W. T. Sherman, General.

After the war ended he ran for the legislature, later entered the law office of United States Senator Allison, and was licensed to practice in the courts of Iowa, Nov. 11, 1868.

Under Grant's administration he was connected with the internal revenue department of the government at St. Louis. A predominating love for the field of literature caused him to turn his attention to the writing of books. Noteworthy productions are "Oliver Goldsmith," "Jewels of Memory," "Checkered Life," and a recent work, "Complete Poems."

His reminiscences of the lives of men who have helped to mark or mar our country's history during the last 30 years are interesting in the extreme. A warm personal friendship for many of these men prompted him to immortalize their names in his works. To one who has made a study of his works it is evident that his ability to portray the ebb and flow of human emotions is rare—here a touch of sadness, there a tone of laughter, blending into harmonious word pictures that touch the heart and leave something to remember.

The adage that "poets are born, not made," is certainly applicable to Col. Joyce. At an early age he contributed verses to the Louisville-Courier-Journal and other southern papers. It was the veteran critic and author, that the then young poet's ability was put to rather a severe test. The competition drifted to writing by inspiration or premeditation. It was decided by the heavy-headed bookman that Col. Joyce, the youngest, and every light in the party, should write something amid their flow of conversation and high spirits, and thus decide the matter. He has been minutes he handed Mr. Prentice the following lines:

LOVE AND LAUGHTER.
Laugh, and the world laughs with you;
Weep, and you weep alone;
This world's old truth must borrow its mirth,
It has troubles enough of its own.

Be glad, and your friends are many;
Be sad, and you lose them all;
There are none to decline your neared wine,
But shrink from voicing care.

Be glad, and your friends are many;
Be sad, and you lose them all;
There are none to decline your neared wine,
But shrink from voicing care.

But alone you must drink life's gall;
There is room in the halls of pleasure
For a long and lordly train;
But one by one we must all file on
Through the narrow aisles of pain.

Feast, and your halls are crowded;
Fast, and the world goes by;
Succeed and give twice help to live,
But no one can help you to die,
Rejoice, and men will seek you;
Grieve, they turn and go—
They want full measure of all your pleasure,
But they do not want your woe.

The colonel's wife has in her possession a fan, now yellow with age, upon which is pasted the first copy of this poem as it appeared in the Courier-Journal Jan. 3, 1863. Later he wrote "The Leaves Are Falling," "There's a No Pocket in a Shroud," "The Philosopher's Dream" and others.

This gifted man is still in the prime of life, hale and vigorous, and takes a keen interest in all the doings of Vanity Fair. He is a Sir Knight of Columbia Commandery, No. 2, a member of Kit Carson Post, Grand Army of the Republic, a master Mason, etc.

The residence of Col. Joyce is situated at Thirty-second and U streets, West Washington, D. C. It stands on the top of a hill 250 feet above the level of the Potomac. The mansion is surrounded by beautiful lawn thickly dotted with shade trees, vines and flowers. The house commands a fine view of Washington City, Fort Meyer, Arlington, Fort Runyon and the famous Long Bridge spanning the Potomac; the eye wanders on to Alexandria, Fort Foote, and away in the distance can be seen the hilltops of Mount Vernon.

Col. Scott, of South Carolina, built the house, but when the rebellion began he and his family went South and left the property in the hands of Josiah Dent, late commissioner of the District of Columbia. In 1863 and 1864 the house became the headquarters of Gen. Halleck.

When Gen. Grant retired from the

Don't worry about Small-pox,

the health authorities will protect you from that, but they can't protect you from colds, pneumonia and consumption. **SHILOH'S CONSUMPTION CURE** is

about the only thing you can depend upon for that. Doctors prescribe it. Nurses recommend it. Hospitals use it. 25c. a bottle.

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THE LETTER HABIT

Max O'Rell Talks About the Briton Who Writes to the Newspapers.

One of the most entertaining specimens of humanity is the ineffable Anglo-Saxon, especially the Briton, who writes to the newspapers and spends a sleepless night in anticipation of seeing himself in print the following morning at breakfast time. Every topic belongs to his domain; none is beneath the power of his intelligence. Religion, politics, art, literature, the drama, all are within the reach of his competency. He advises foreign monarchs, presidents of republics, prime ministers, and settles the burning questions of the day. He is a modest man. He generally signs his letters Truth or Veritas, Justice or Justitia, Fair Play, Observer, Vigilance and Pro Bono Publico.

The Anglo-Saxon woman also writes to the newspapers, but the subjects she takes are more limited. She contents herself with writing on social topics, and airing the grievances of women. The education of children, the servant question, matrimony, the way to keep house on \$1,000 a year, and to be happy though married, are among her favorite topics.

The man who writes letters to the newspapers takes President McKinley, Lord Salisbury, under his protection, and shows them the way to run the United States and the British Empire. He does not infrequently patronize the Almighty. It was only a few weeks ago that I read the following lines in a letter published by the leading paper of Liverpool. The subject of the letter was a well attended lecture which had been delivered in Liverpool: "I write to protest against such lectures being delivered in our city, and I wonder the people did not rise and leave the hall."

If I had been one of the audience, I would have done so. Thank God, there are people in Liverpool ready to look after the Lord's reputation. Yours truly, A. Lover of Reverence. What a proud position for the Lord to have his reputation looked after by this amiable Pharisee!

Remember some years ago, being invited to the most interesting meeting held at the Mansion House under the presidency of the Lord Mayor of London. The meeting was convened to proclaim that the late M. Louis Pasteur had deserved the gratitude of the human race for his discoveries and to send him the congratulations of England on his birthday. I never

was present at so representative a meeting. All the members of the Royal Society, all the leading physicians and surgeons of England, all the most famous men of science, whose names are household words in England and elsewhere, were there. Each came after the other to bear testimony to the work done by the great savant, to his discovery of bacilli and of the cause of diseases; his cure of phylloxera, his cure for the diseases of cattle, his cure for hydrophobia, etc. When the proposition was put to the meeting, all these great men rose enthusiastically, and the resolution was passed unanimously.

The following day I read a letter in a newspaper. It was signed Justice. In his letter this concealed idiot said that if he had been present at the meeting he would have refused to vote. The members of the Royal Society, Prof. Huxley, Lord Lister, all these men might honestly believe that M. Pasteur had discovered the cure of hydrophobia, but he was far from being convinced.

In Australia I read in a letter, published in Sydney, New South Wales, that "Sarah Bernhardt" was much overrated as an actress. A newspaper published in Napier, New Zealand, inserted a letter signed Truth, commenting on a lecture delivered by Henry M. Stanley in the following terms: "The lecture was interesting, but I don't think the lecturer is well up in his subject." Sir H. M. Stanley had lectured on Central Africa, where he spent twenty-three years of his life.

The letters, published in the most important papers of London and other great cities are entertaining enough, but you should read those published in the papers of the small towns. If you ask a prosperous grocer of the place if he has read Lord Salisbury's letter in the Times on the housing of the poor, he will probably answer: "I have myself written a letter on the subject to our local paper." And sure he has.

All the criticism of the South African war is sent to the papers from private soldiers at the front. Maybe, one of these days, a Briton will write a letter to the papers, suggesting an infallible way of catching Dewet. If he does, the volatile Boer is done for.

AN EAGLE THAT FISHES IN A CITY.

[Morning Oregonian.]

A handsome bald eagle spends two or three hours every morning catching fish at a place within the city limits, in plain view of the passengers on a trolley line. He perches on an oak tree near the shore of a lake in which carp and catfish are plentiful. When his "eagle eye" spies a fish in the shallow water near the shore, down he swoops and, seizing the fish in his talons, flies back to the tree, where he eats, and then watches for another victim. The bird of freedom has chosen the position well, as the tree is on the extreme end of a long peninsula, which no one can approach without being visible for half a mile.

A STRANGE CASE

The Physician Wanted Mrs. Tompkins to go to the Hospital and Have Food Injected into Her Bowels.

"It gives me great pleasure to send you my testimonial and thank you for your valuable Ozone, which has been of such benefit to me. I had been a sufferer from dyspepsia for months, which developed into an ulcerated stomach. I could not eat or drink, as everything gave me such awful pain. The least bit of dry bread gave me as much pain as a big meal would. Finally I decided not to eat anything, and for five weeks I lived on milk and lime water. I was doctoring all this time, but the medicine did me no good. Finally the doctor gave me the last bottle and said I had better go into the hospital; that I ought not to swallow anything, and that in the hospital everything would be injected into my bowels. Then I would have a chance to get better. I did not feel like going there, but I went away into the country for four weeks. I then weighed ninety-five pounds. My nerves were so bad that I could not sleep at night. I came back as bad as ever, when I happened to see a testimonial from some person who had suffered from something like myself, and who had been cured by the use of Fowler's Liquefied Ozone. I went to Hargreaves Bros., 118 Queen Street West, and got a bottle. I took it every two hours for two days, and then I took a little piece of bread, without feeling any pain. I took three bottles, after which I could eat anything. I could sleep well, and am as to-day in perfect health. I can never express my thanks for all it did for me. After taking three bottles I weighed one hundred and nine pounds, having gained fourteen pounds. Trusting this will be of benefit to some of your readers, I am, yours very truly, (Signed) Mrs. E. L. Tompkins, 157 University Avenue, Toronto.

Small bottles, 50c. each, at all druggists. Write for Ozone Circular to E. L. Tompkins, 157 University Avenue, Toronto.

Fowler's Liquefied Ozone.



LIFE WAS A MISERY FOR FOUR OR FIVE YEARS.

The Doan Kidney Pill Co., Toronto, Ont. Montreal, Oct. 17th, 1900.

Dear Sirs,—For the last four or five years life was a misery to me. The pains in my back have been terrible. For some time I could not stoop over to tie my shoes. At last I got so bad that I could not go up stairs and had to sleep on a lounge in the dining room. I had to raise myself by a cord attached to the end of the lounge.

I used to swell up terribly, my urine was scanty and highly colored and had a very offensive odor. If I eat a hearty meal I would suffer agony for hours after. The several physicians whom I consulted advised me to go to the hospital and have an operation performed, as they said I was suffering from womb trouble.

After the third dose I began to feel the benefit of them, and eight days after starting I could urinate freely and without the scalding sensation, the swelling has all disappeared, and I do not know what a backache is since I took the first box of Doan's Pills.

I can now attend to my household duties without any trouble, and can enjoy a good night's sleep, things I have not been able to do for five years. I am now 57 years old, but feel like 30, and never felt better in my life, thanks to Doan's Pills. I cannot praise them too highly and trust this will meet the eyes of some poor suffering woman.

Yours gratefully,
Mrs. J. Wilson.

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