THE NEWS IT CONTAINS

WHOLE NO. 12202.

VOL. XXXII., NO. 182.

London's Military Demonstration a Great Success.

Twelve Hundred Soldiers Take Part in the March Past.

About 6.000 People Witnessed the Royal Salute.

The Thirteenth Will Remain Until Sunday Evening,

But the Dufferin Rifles Went Home Last Night.

How the Troops Were Cared For-The Review, Tournament, Band Concert and Sham Fight-Thousands of Visitors.

The average Londoner saw more militiamen yesterday than he will have an opportunity of seeing again until the annual camp next month. London was literally in the hands of the red-coat, the rifleman, the artilleryman and the trooper. They gathered from highway and byway in the early morn, met the visiting soldiers at the depot, marched out to the grounds, ate and were reviewed, and then devoted themselves to the sports. About 4,000 people saw the review from the stands, and maybe 2,000 picture a coloring the effect of which more were content to catch fleeting glimpses from the ring fences. Then in the evening another couple of thousand saw the fireworks, the sham battle and listened to the band concert by the three combined bands. The demonstration was a sucess, although the sports were somewhat long drawn out. The feats of skill attempted were probably not up to those performed by the English soldiers who were here a couple of years ago, but the military precision and regularity of movement that characterized the drill evolutions would be hard to beat. No. 1 Company of Canada's Royal Regiment found worthy competitors in the Thirteenth when it came to marching or firing. In fact, the clock-work movements of the latter, their strong force and splendid band, drew for the boys from Hamilton the lion's share of applause.

The weather man was good to London yesterday, and Queen's weather of the very best order was the rule all day. There was just enough coolness in the steady breeze from the south to counteract the heat of the May sun. The street sweeper worked steadily all the preceding night to give the pavement a tidy appearance in keeping with the occasion, and not a few merchants went to the trouble of hanging out flags and banners. The hour set for the parade was 10 o'clock, and for an hour or so before that thousands of citizens and their wives and children flocked to the avenues down which the procession would pass, and, after securing coigns of vantage they were obliged to wait for two hours and a half for the parade. It lacked a full half hour of 10 when the garrison of London began to assemble in the neighborhood of the M. C. R. depot to wait for the invaders. No. 1 Company, R. C. R. I., did not parade, and Col. Smith accepted an invitation to go to Windsor. The Hussars were there, however, and the artillery and the Seventh—and quite a formidable appearance they made. The Dufferin Rifles were the first to arrive. They got in about 10 o'clock. After the cars were unloaded and the train had backed out the officers improved the occasion caused by the non-arrival of the Thirteenth to put the men through as many movements as an hour's time and the limited space in the gravelled station yard would permit. Not a few of the onlookers-and they were thicker than bees in swarming time-pitied the men as they drilled in the hot sun, rendered even hotter than usual by the refraction of the sun's rays from the rails. They wore fur chapeaus, and when they marched out of the yard to the street three privates were overcome with the heat. Lieut.-Col. Spence and Surgeon Wm. T. Harris were unable to accompany the regiment to London

owing to illness. The hour only wanted 10 minutes of 12 o'clock when the great engine drawing the long train of cars containing Hamilton's crack regiment drew in off Bathurst street and stopped at the depot. The waiting throng made a rush for the cars, and for a short time all was confusion. In a few minutes the notes of a bugle were heard conveying commands, the nature of which were unintelligible to the average civilian, but their effect was directly noticeable among the red-coats. Chaos began to assume form, lines of red streaked the crowds, who backed to respectful distances, and the Thirteenth were nearly ready to march. But there were horses to take from baggage cars, knapsacks and accoutrements to adjust, and it was not until 12:30 that the line got under way. The order of procession was

First Hussars ("A" and "B" troops) under command of Lieut.-Col. W. M. Gartshore-60 strong.

London Field Battery, under command of Col. Peters-4 guns. Seventh Fusiliers, under command of Lieut.-Col. Lindsay-250 strong.

Thirteenth Battalion, under command of Lieut.-Col. Hon. J. M. Gibson Thirty-eighth Battalion, under com-

mand of Major Walter A. Wilkes -280 strong. The route taken by the procession was as follows: Bathurst street, to Richmond street. Richmond street to Queen's avenue, Queen's avenue to Adelaide

heavy marching order, and when the park was reached several of the men were partially prostrated by the heat. In the park the different battalions were taken to the buildings which were to be their temporary homes, and guards were mounted and strict military discipline enforced. After a wash which was much needed and heartily enjoyed, the men reassembled and paraded to dinner. The meal was served in the machinery shed, which suited admirably as an eating house. The roof afforded protection from the sun, and the breeze got full chance to cool the food as it was served hot from the ovens. The adjoining power building was transformed into a cook house, and the catering was under the supervision of Mr. Chas. W. Davis, of the Tecumseh House. The menu was not elaborate, but it was substantial, and filled a great many long felt wants. The scene in the shed, with a thousand men at dinner, was a lively one. The officers' mess was

in the agricultural hall. It was out of the question that the review should begin at the advertised time of 2 o'clock, when it was after 1 o'clock when the troops arrived at the grounds. No time was wasted, however, and by 3 o'clock the different regiments, each accompanied by its band, had marched into the ring and formed into one long line from north to south, facing the grand stand. So as to have no impediment to the action of the troops the grand stand was moved back among the trees. This was an expensive item, having cost \$75, but had the stand been in its accustomed place the brilliant display in the ring would have been sadly handicapped, and the effort spoiled absolutely. The Hussars occupied first position. To their left were the guns of the Field Battery unlimbered, the muzzles pointed uncomfortably straight at the crowds on the fence. Then came No. 1 Company, R. C. R. I., which had appeared on the

scene in the meantime. The Seventh were drawn up next to No. 1 Company, and the Thirteenth and the Thirtyeighth adjoined in the order named. The line reached from end to end of the ring. The bands were drawn up in rear of their respective battalions. It was a pretty sight, the scarlet tunics of the volunteers and the brilliant trappings of the cavalry and artillery giving the was heightened by the background of green sward and pine trees. Even the situation of the Rifles on the sand at the south end looked as if the spot might have been chosen so that their dark green uniforms would lend a contrast to the picture. And around all the sun shone in a golden sheen. It glinted and shimmered on the sabers of the Hussars, on the guns of the artillery-men, on the swords of the officers, on the bayonets of the militiamen, on the band instruments and on the helmets of every corps. And every bit of brass had been polished to shine.

Suddenly a gun beiches forth. The crowd catches its breath, and as the smoke clears away the people get a glimpse of a mild stampede of cavalry horses. These battle-scarred animals were considerably frightened by the noise of the guns and were in a state of excitement during the entire delivery of the salute. Meantime another gun had boomed, and the reports followed one another until seven had been fired. Then there was a pause. A command goes forth and a thousand rifles are brought to the shoulder. Still another command, and then from the north end of the line to the south a wave of sound and a cloud of smoke travels. Before the sound has fairly died away and the smoke lifts the sweet tones of the Royal Regimental Band breathe forth a verse of the National Anthem. Civilians raise their hats and as the last notes die away a mighty cheer goes up from the stands. Once more the seven guns are fired and the smaller arms are discharged, and then the Seventh Band takes up the music, and the cheers are repeated Still another round of seven guns, and the Royal salute of 21 rounds has been This time the Thirteenth Band gives Londoners an insight into the way in which they play "God Save the Queen" in Hamilton.

"Prepare for the Royal salute," is the order heard. Bayonets are fixed and the arms brought to present. Colors are dipped, and the band of the Thirty eighth plays another verse of the National Anthem. Again the bayonets are resting in their scabbards, and an-

other command is heard: "The brigade will give three cheers for the Queen" are the words, and as the signal is given over a thousand hats are waved and over a thousand throats

"Hip-hip-Hurrah, Hurrah, Hurrah!" The cavalrymen having at last induced their horses to stand easy, throw in a tiger, just to let the crowd see that they are in it. Then preparations are made for the "march past." The uneven nature of the ground within the ring causes men to stumble, horses to trip and artillerymen to lose their balance and fall off the guns at the risk of their necks. The line forms in quarter column, and after making a detour around the ring reaches the reviewing

stand, where they salute the officers composing the inspecting staff: Lieut.-Col. Gibson (Brigadier), Lieut.-Moore, Major Hegler (Oxford Rifles), Major Stoneman (Thirteenth). Major Denison (adjutant, No. 1 Company) and Surgeon Griffin (Thirteenth). The men were on their mettle, every one of them. No. 1 Company marched with machine-like regularity, but the crowd seemed to expect it of them, and took it as a matter of course. The Seventh marched well, and the band played with much of its old-time vigor. The effect of the large infusion of new blood was evident, and many of the privates are very youthful. They did well however, and so did the Rifles, although the band of the latter will stand strengthening. The Riflemen are all sturdy fellows, and there were no infants among them. The Thirteenth were neither under strength nor undersized, and the Thirteenth Band-well. the Thirteenth Band is all right. The Hussars were well mounted and presented an imposing appearance as they saluted with drawn sabers. The same might be said of the artillery. In fact, considering the short time of preparation and other disadvantages, the Lon-

No. 1 Company returned to the barracks immediately after the march past. The Riflemen and Seventh went to their quarters, and the horses of the cavalry and artillerymen were stabled. The Thirteenth only remained, and the pretty ceremony of trooping the colors began. The battalion was drawn up facing the stand. The bugle band and Rectory street to King, and into the park by the King street gate. The whole route was lined with spectators, and there must have been nearly 2.000 visitors in town. The Thirteenth, having come to stay awhile, walked in

doners showed up splendidly.

right, and returned to quick music. It advanced across the field again, this time with "A" Company, as an escort for the colors. The line forms into open order, and as the band marches through the open lines from right to left the escort marches in the rear of the battalion, and a sturdy second lieutenant (Wm. Marshall) proudly carries the colors in front. On the extreme left the band re-forms, and the company drops into its place, and only the plaudits remain to be given. These were given without stint, and the Thirteenth were marched off the field and dismissed.

SATURDAY,

It was nearly 5 o'clock by this time, and the tournament of sports had yet to start. There was a wait and then a steeplechase. In the artillery riding only one gun managed to get through the posts without knocking them over. The musical ride of the Hussars was very pretty, the tent-pegging exhibition rather tame. The races were hotly contested, and the tug-of-war resulted in at least one fight.

The winners: Steeplechase-1, Sergt.-Major Norman Dineen; 2, Trooper Tierney. Artillery ride:

No. 1 gun-Time, 2:20; one pole touched. No. 2 gun-Time, 2:38; two poles.

No. 3 gun-Time, 2:02; four poles. No. 4 gun-Time, 2:28; no poles. Tug-of-war, ten men on each side: Thirteenth won the first two pulls from the Seventh; Capt. Labatt, captain Hamilton; Sergt. Hamilton, captain

Londons. The Hussars wonetwo straights from the artillerymen; Sergt.-Major Baxter, captain Hussars; Sergt.-Major Taylor,

captain artillery. The Thirteenth also won the final pulls with the Hussar team. 190-yard race-1, Pte. Thomas, Thirteenth; 2, Sergt, Kidner, Thirteenth. 200-yard race-1, Surgeon Kidner,

Thirteenth; 2, Pte. Caswell, Seventh; 3, Pte. Blair, Thirteenth. Sweeton, Tent-pegging—Sergt. points; Sergt.-Major Dineen, 12 points; Trooper Park, 12 points. The following programme was carried

out in the evening: Overture, "Fest".....Lortzing Exhibition physical drill by companies and squads to music.

Descriptive Far tasia, "A Race for Life.. Croger Dufferin Rifles Band. Highland Dancing. "Torquato Tasso".....Donnizetti 7th Fusiliers Band. Exhibition of bayonet exercise; to music.

Sword Dance in costum. Fantasia, "Albion".....Baetens
13th Battalion Band. Manual and firing specialty. Selection, "Richard Cœur de Lion,"...
7th Fusiliers Band. Exhibition Sword Exercise.

Concluding with a Realistic GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

The festivities concluded with a banquet at the Tecumseh House in the evening. It was tendered by the citizens to the officers of the different corps and began at 11 o'clock. It broke up at a very late hour, but a most enjoyable time was spent. NOTES.

Major Mason, Thirteenth, was ill after dinner and could not appear on parade. Major Moore, Thirteenth, had a very bad fall from his horse as the battalion was forming.

E. W. Morrison (Spectator), W. Carrique (Herald), and C. T. Reid (Times) were at the demonstration in the interest of their respective journals. A gang composed partly of the Thir-

teenth and the Thirty-eighth paraded through the town in the evening, armed with drums. The horse cars tickled them immensely, but they were hooted not a little as they turned and followed the Salvation Army, attempting to drown the sound of its band.

Capt. John Graham, Seventh, was taken seriously ill, supposedly from the effect of the heat, and had to be removed to his home on Waterioo street. Last evening his condition was critical, and two medical men were in attend-

Rev. Geo. Forneret, chaplain, Thirteenth, accompanied the battalion.Capt. Labatt, "B" Company, Thirteenth, is a former Londoner.

The Thirteenth will participate in a field day this morning at the Barracks. They will be free in the afternoon, will attend divine service tomorrow morning, probably at St. Paul's, and will return home Sunday evening.

The Thirteenth slept on cots in the main building last night, and the officers were comfortably housed in the dairy building. The Dufferin Rifles re-

turned home last night.

The officers of the Thirteenth who were here: Lieutenant-Colonel-Hon. J. M. Gibson. Majors-Lieut. Col. Alex. Huggins Moore, Henry McLaren. Captains-John Stoneman, Edward Gibson Zealand, Edmund E. W. Moore, Sydney Chilton Mewburn, William W. Osborne Lieutenants-Robert H. Labatt, John H. Herring, Chas. A. P. Powis, George D. Fearman, Walter H. Bruce, John D. Laidlaw, Thos. W. Lester. Second Lieutenants-Frank R. Waddell, William Alex. Logie, Ralph King, Chas. G. Barker, Peter T. Robertson, Wm. R. Marshall, Wm. L. Ross. Paymaster-Chas. Armstrong. Quartermaster—John J. Mason. Surgeon—Herbert S. Griffin. Assistant Surgeon-George S. Rennie. The officers of the Thirty-eighth who were present were: Majors-Walter A. Wilkes, Henry Francis Leonard. Captains—C. Macklem Nelles, Robt. W. Robertson, Herbert D. Curtis, James W. Fuller, E. D. Cameron, M. F. Muir Lieutenants-Ernest C. Ashton, Geo. D. Watt. Second Lieutenants-Frank A Howard, David S. Gibson, F. George Rogers, Wm. W. Muir. Paymaster— Joshua Smith Hamilton. Acting Adjutant-Capt. C. M. Nelles. Quartermaster-Joseph Stratford.

The expenses of the undertaking will

amount to \$4,200. The Thirteenth came on the first passenger train over the T. H. and B. They claim that they did not anticipate arriving in London before noon, and did not leave Hamilton until 7 a.m. A long wait was made at St. Thomas.

DURING the Franco-Prussian war the Germans fired 30,000,000 rifle cartridges and 363,000 charges of artillery. killing or mortally wounding 77,000 Frenchmen, showing that 400 shots were required to kill or mortally wound

Steamship Arrivals.

EVENING, MAY

ITALIAN GENERAL ELECTIONS. Rome, May 25.-The Italian parliamentary elections will take place tomorrow. There are 500 seats in the Chamber, for which there are 2,300 candidates. didates. Premier Crispi expects to be elected from seven places.

ELECTED BY ACCLAMATION. Charles T. Ritchie (Con.) was elected Blouse Silks. London, May 24 .- The Right Hon. yesterday to the Parliamentary seat for Croyden, made vacant by the succession of the former occupant, Hon. Sydney Herbert (Con.) to the rank and title of the Earl of Pembroke and Montgomery, Mr. Ritchie was not opposed.

FORMOSA IN A FERMENT. London, May 25.—A Shanghai dispatch says the Island of Formosa is in a state of revolt and that the natives have decided to form a republic, adopting a flag with a yellow dragon on a blue ground. The governor, Chang Ting Sung, is nominated president and has notified the foreign representatives to that effect.

THE OPIUM TRADE. London, May 25.—In the House of Commons last evening Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease, Liberal member for the Barnard division of Durham, made a motion attacking the report of the opium commission and the opium trade generally, and demanding that the India Government suppress it. Right Hon. Henry Fowler, Secretary of State for India, strongly opposed the motion. The suppression of the opium trade, he said, would deprive 1,250,000 poor peasant growers of their entire livelihood, and create a great deficit in the Indian The motion was defeated by a vote of 176 to 59.

CELEBRATING VICTORIA'S BIRTH-DAY.

London, May 25.—The Queen's birthday was officially celebrated today, the artillery at all of the naval and military stations firing salutes and the troops parading. The Queen's House hold Guards performed the interesting ceremony of trooping the colors, which was witnessed by an immense throng. The Prince of Wales, with Masrulla Khan, son of the Ameer of Afghanistan, rode to the grounds at 11 o'clock. They were surrounded by equerries, and were enthusiastically received. The Princess of Wales and her daughters and the Duchess of York witnessed the display from the windows of the Government office, which were crowded with members of the aristocracy. At noon the Prince of Wales, the Duke of Cam-bridge and Masrulla Khan rode to Marlborough House. The Afghan prince was attired in a scarlet uniform, and wore a sword with a sheaf of gold. He was mounted on a beautiful horse and attracted great attention.

QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY HONORS. London, May 24. -- The Queen's Birthday was celebrated today in the usual manner. The weather is clear and the sun bright. All the public buildings were decorated with flags, etc. The anniversary will be celebrated officially tomorrow, when the Ministers will give the customary dinners. The Queen approved the list of birthday

honors submitted to her by the Premier. Among those knighted are Henry Irving, the actor, and Walter Besant, the author. The following were also knighted: Dr. W. H. Kingston, of Montreal; Lewis Morris, the poet, and Dr. W. H. Russell,

the war correspondent. Right Hon. Baron Playfair, of St. Andrew's, and Right Hon. James Stansfield, member of the House of Commons for Halifax, were created knights of the Grand Cross of the most honorable Order of the Bath.

An extra gazette announces that the Earl of Aberdeen, Governor-General of the Dominion of Canada, has been made a knight of the Grand Cross of the most distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George; Mr. Schultz, ex-Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba, and Mr. Joly, ex-Prime Minister of Quebec, knight commanders of St. Michael and St. George.

Mr. Milne, collector of customs at Victoria, B. C., for services in connection with the Bering Sea negotiations; Mr. Hamilton, Receiver-General of British Guiana; Mr. Pile, Speaker of the Assembly, Bar-badoes, and Mr. Sweet Scott, Colonial Secretary of Honduras, companions of the

THE HYAMS TRIAL.

End of the Sensational Proceedings-The Jury Fail to Agree.

Toronto, May 24.—Mr. Osler finished his address to the jury in the Hyams case this morning, and was followed by Judge Street, who occupied three hours in reviewing the

The case was then given to the jury. After the court crier had announced adjournment the room was cleared and the ury were locked up, the court house being surrounded by a great crowd all afternoon and evening, waiting for the verdict.

The court reopened at 5 p.m. and again adjourned until 9, no verdict having been

Finally, after being out over seven hours and unable to agree, the jury were discharged by Judge Street. It was subsequently learned that they had stood ten to two in favor of acquittal.

Said Nature to Physic, "What pity that we Who ought to be friends should so

seldom agree. My strength is exhausted, my energy dead. From the volley of blue hills discharged at my head."

It is not strange that Nature should remonstrate against the use of these griping and drastic blue marbles, with which old fogies of medicine persist in dosing their patients. They are not only revolting in appearance, but ofttimes actually injurious in their effects. Yet nature needs some help in overcoming obstinate dyspepsia, constipation and liver troubles, and fortunately she has a very valuable assistant in Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, which, small as bird seed, and sugar-coated, never

fail to act effectively though soothingly.

The Electric Car Will take you within a block of our green-houses, where you will find the greatest a-sortment of bedding plants in the city. We grow only those varieties which give general satisfaction, and as chean as any florist in the city. Car fare deducted from all purchases of \$1 and upwards, Greenway, Florist, London West

- At 25c-I different colorings, 22 inch China Silks.
- At 35c-38 different colorings, 22 inch Bengalines.
- At 45c-12 different effects in Pin Check Surahs.
- At 50c-38 different colorings, 23 inch China Silks. At 55c-12 different effects in Dainty

Stripes, 24 inch wide. Wool Dress Goods.

Dress Goods lead in merchandise and mark the advance in a great business like ours. To reach our high standard requires a knowledge of goods, and all the producing processes from the sheep's back to the perfect and beautiful fabric. Our buying has covered the world's greatest markets for the newest and best. Our Dress Goods' Counters are overflowing with a stock unrivalled in the Dominion; the largest, the rarest, the most varied. This season's styles of dress goods are largely new. Novelties are in greatest varieties of weaves; all show the talent and artistic taste of the de-

A FEW SPECIALS

42 inch All Wool French Debeige, 18c, worth 25c.

44 inch All Wool Cloth Suitings, 35c, worth 50c. 46 inch All Wool French Serge Suit-

ings, 38c, worth 50c. 45 inch All Wool French Crepon, special value at 56c, all colors.

Dress Cottons.

A triumphal May for them, far outstripping even warm April. So many and so lovely cotton beauties were never before arrayed upon one counter in this vicinity. Looms never yielded, nor dyers' art never pictured their superiors. Some of the daintiest of the dainty are said to be here in vastly greater variety than any other house in London, at prices within the reach of

> Ginghams, Pique, Chambrays, Crinkles, Babtiste, Tufted Chambrays, Printed Organdies, French Sateens, Printed Drills, American Ducks, Printed Marseilles, Dress Linens,

aces.

Do you want anything in this line? If so, we have it. We must have, for here is an almost limitless stock. Over 7,000 yards in one lot, and nearly 9,000 in another. Can't you grasp the range of prices, patterns and quality this affords all buyers.

Valenciennes, cream and white, 20, 3c, 5c, 6c, 8c, 10c, 12½c. Oriental Laces, cream and white, 8c, 10c, 12½c, 15c to 40c.

Irish Point, cream and white, 121/2c, 15c, 20c, 25c, 30c to 60c. Cream Silk, 20c, 30c, 40c to 75c.

Real Torchon Lace, 3c, 5c, 7c, 9c, 10c to 40c. Black Maltese Lace, 25c, 38c, 50c, 60c

75c to \$1 10. Black Chantilly Lace, 10c, 15c, 18c, 20c to \$1 40. Black Spanish Lace, 10c, 15c, 18c,

20c to \$1 75. Black Soutache Lace, 15c, 18c, 20c, 25c to \$1 75. Black Spanish Flouncing, 42 inch, \$1

to \$2 25. Black Chantilly Flouncing, 42 inch, \$1 to \$3 50.

The laces here may each one have your confidence; every one is modern, newest in design and especially low in

Carpets.

Wherever the best Carpets of the pest makers can be found we make our selections. A stock that is always ample in every department. No difficulty in choice can possibly occur. The finest WILTONS, BRUSSELS of the best makes, TAPESTRIES, WOOLS, UNIONS, Hemps, Matttings, Linoleums, Oilcloths, and all sorts of floor covering just as you would have them. Correct in style, quality and price.

TWO SPECIALS.

78 pieces full 4 and 5 frame, extra quality

English Brussels

with or without borders, for the balance of

Carpets with or without borders, at

English

Tapestry

85c vd.

50c yd.

Worth \$1 10. worth 65c. Men's Clothing ORDER.

Skillful cutting, careful making and intelligent overlooking from the cloth to the customer—these are among the causes for the steady growth of our merchant tailoring business. Unequalled values in choicest cloths also

Table Linen.

No need to tell of more than here and there a thing to show how wonderfully low prices are all through the linen stock.

At 48c-65 inch Heavy Linen Damask, full bleached.

70c-68-inch Extra Fine Pure Irish Damask, full bleached, assortment of patterns.

At 69c-72-inch Pure Irish Unbleached Double Damask, extra heavy quality. At 25c-5-8 Bleached Tray Cloths.

At 35c-18-inch Drawn Work Fine Damask Tray cloths. At 68c-4x4 Double Damask Tea

Cloths, worth 95c. Millinery.

We've been using all diligence to make the selling force and the working force big enough to show the appreciation we feel for the ever-increasing business you're bringing us. Such illinery selling is entirely without precedent-and so were the preparations we'd made, or you'd have been disappointed. No touch of foreign style is lacking-no dearth of readymade headgear from the foremost milliners of the world-at home and abroad. Shall the Summer Bonnet be from the hundreds and hundreds now ready, or shall we make it your notion? Perhaps you'd be interested in knowing that you can get a French Pattern Hat at one-half the price they were a week ago. Only 30 left. Some very special lines in Untrimmed Hats too.

Parasols.

Having imported this season, in addition to our usual stock of black and colored durable Silk Parasols, a case of French novelties, containing most elaborate coverings in brocade and lace combinations, with handles of unique design, we ask our lady friends to see them. Our prices for these goods range from \$2 to \$10, and are only about one-half the value in the leading American cities, where the are now in great demand In cheaper goods we have the finest in the city, at the lowest prices. A special large range of Children's

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If you want to hire, sell or rent anything, try a small ad. Rates under every heading. Office open evenings until 9 o'clock. Ads after that hour should be handed into Editorial Department (side entrance) for early morning edition.

Sunday Services.

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

REVIVAL MEETINGS FOR SUNDAY, May 26, 1895: 6:30 a.m., sunrise prayer meeting, King Street Methodist Church; 9:30 a.m., union Methodist Love Feast, City Hall; 11 a.m., preaching by Mr. Yatman, Opera House; 2 p.m., young girls' meeting, Princess Rink (for girls from 10 to 16 only), theme, "A Little Hebrew Maid"; "p.m., young women's mass meeting, Princess Rink (for girls from 14 to 30 only), theme, "Stem or Blossom"; 4:15 p.m., men's mass meeting, "Sowing Wild Outs," Princess kink, address by Mr. Yatman; 4:15 p.m., women's mass meeting, King Street Princess Kink, address by Mr. Yatman; 4:15 p.m., women's mass meeting, King Street Methodist Church; 6:30 p.m., meeting for boys only from 11 to 17, City Hall, theme, "Chips or Cherries—which?"; 8:15 p.m., great revival meeting, Princess Rink, special address to the unconverted by Mr. Yatman, theme, "The Story of Little Jim."

ST. JAMES PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Rev. M. P. Talling, pastor, at both services. Visitors always welcome.

A SKIN STREET METHODIST CHURCH A -Rev. Thos. Cullen, pastor. Morning, "The Unseen Hand." Evening, "An Infallible

HOUSE-CLEANING," A CHALK SER-MON for young folks. by Rev. J. R. Adams, at First Congregational Church, Sun-day evening. Morning subject, "Seven Ele-ments of True Prayer" ments of True Prayer."

PIDELITY LODGE—A. O. U. W.—MEM-BERS will please assemble at 1 o'clock Sanday, 26th, at their lodge rooms to attend church at Lambeth. WM. J. CLARKE, chairman of committee.

QUEEN'S AVENUE METHODIST Church - Services in the Grand Opera House. 11 a.m., Rev. Mr. Yatman, and 6:30 p.m., Rev. Mr. Harris. COLBORNE STREET METHODIST

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

ST. ANDREW'S PRESBYTERIAN Church—Rev. Robt. Johnston, B.D., pastor. Morning service at 11; evening service at 7. The pastor will preach at both services. Sabbath school and pastor's Bible class at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. BERS will please meet at their rooms on Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock to attend divine service with the Sons of England. G. N. SAYERS, president; J. B. Cox, secretary. b

STAR LODGE, NO, 367, A. O. U. W. MEMBERS will please meet at their hall tomorrow afternoon at 1 o'clock, for the purpose of attending divine service at Lambeth. A bus will be in attendance. Members of sister lodges cordially invited to seats. By order of committee. Hugar Daylet As. Ww. REALE. committee. Hugh Douglas, WM. BLAIR.

ING STREET METHODIST CHURCH—Pastor, Rev. Charles Smith. Services HURCH OF CHRIST — (SCIENTIST-Duffield Block. Services 11 a.m. and

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

Corner Park and Dufferin avenues. Rev. W. J. Clark, pastor. Morning, 11 a.m., even-

PRESBYTERIAN ING STREET FREED TO Church—Pastor, Rev. D. Robertson vices 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

UNDAS STREET CENTER METHO-DIST Church-Rev. E. B. Lanceley, pastor, Fervices at Collegiate Institute. May 19-Rev. E. T. Harrison, pastor. Services as usual.

ST. PAULS CATHEDRAL-REV. GEO.
Fornoret, Chaptain 13th Battalien, will preach morning and evening. Collections for choir boys, Special services to military in the marging.

ELIZABETH STREET—CHRISTIAN Church—Pastor, Rev. Geo. Fowler, Ph.B. Morning, the pastor; evening. "Preparation for Meeting God." Seats free. Everybody wel-

WELLINGTON STREET METHODIST Church—Rev. J. R. Gundy, pastor. Services 11 am. and 6:30 p.m. Prof. Whyte will sing at the morning service. Sunday school and pastor's Bible class as usual.

Amusements and Lectures (Advertisements under this heading 2c. per word. Not less than 15 words.)

BASEBALL – ALERTS VS. TORONTO (Eastern League), Tecumseh Park. Tues-day, May 28: game 4 p.m. Admission, 25c; boys, 10c; ladies free.

OUSA'S BAND — PRINCESS RINK—Afternoon and evening, Tuesday, May 28; the band of the century; a chance in a lifetime to hear it; get seats quick; no change given at rink box office; the exact money for tickets must be presented. Evening prices, 5%, 75c and \$1. Afternoon, 5% and 75c, children 25c. Iu

RAND OPERA HOUSE — SATURDAY matinee and night. May 25, Ed. F. Davis' Big Uncle Tom's Cabin Company; 40 people, 10 jubilee singers, brass band and orchestra. See the big street parade at 11 o'clock. Matinee prices: Children, 15c, adults, 35c, all parts of the house. Nignt prices: 25c, 50c, 75c. Plan open Thursday. open Thursday.

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

POREST CITY BOAT HOUSE — FOOT Dundas street; pleasure boats of all kinds. Telephone 724. WHIT LANCASTER, Prop. ALLAN, ALLAN STATE, BEAVER, American and other lines for the old country. Lowest fares. Office open Tuesday and Thursday evenings 8 to 9 p.m. FRANK B. CLARKE, agent, Exchange, Richmond street, next door to Advertiser. ywt

PALACE DANCING ACADEMY, THE recognized leading school of Western Ontario. Special half-term for children con-Ontario. Special half-term for children commences Saturday afternoon, April 6 at 3 'clock. This term includes the children's sing reception, May 11. Other classes as ows: Beginners' classes, gentlemen, Monevenings; ladies, Tuesday evenings, at lock; ladies and children Saturday oon at 3 o'clock. Advanced class, and gentlemen, Wednesday evenat 3 o'clock. Private tuition any common to occupied with classes. Dayton & McCormick, members of N. A. M. of D. Academy, 476 Richmond street. Residence, 241 Oxford street.

Lost and Found.

(One time, 15c.; inree times, 30c., for 15 words.) OST-CORNER OF QUEENS AVENUE and Richmond—a purse. Finder please eave at this office. FOUND - PURSE CONTAINING SMALL sum of money. Owner can have same to police station.

Business Chances.

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

TOR SALE-WELL ESTABLISHED AND paying cafe. Best location in Detroit.

A few doors from Detroit College of
Medicine. Well patronized by Canadian
Atudents. A bargain for cash. Bowman Bros.,

22 Antoine street, Detroit,
23 Antoine street, Detroit, OOD OPENING FOR LIVE BUSINESS
of man; store and dwelling attached; now
coupied as grocery. Wall be to rent June 1.
inquire at this office. Snxwtywt

Meetings.

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

O. E. ARE REQUESTED TO MEET AT Chelsea Lodge at 3:30 p. m., Sunday, 25th inst., for church parade to St. James', London South. A cordial invitation is extended to the O. E. ARE REQUESTED TO MEET AT St. George's Society, the Daughters of England and the Juveniles. Thos. W. Harding, D. D.

ABOR DAY DEMONSTRATION COM-MITTEE meets Saturday, May 25, Labor Hall. Michael Powell, jun., secretary. 100u w t

MEETING OF THE JOINT COMMITTEES of lodges appointed by their respective worshipful masters will be held in the library. Masonic Temple, on Saturday, the 25th inst., at 8 c'clock, p.m., for the purpose of making arrangements for the holding of divine service on St. John's Day. By order A. Ellis, P.M., secretary pro tem. London, May 24 1895. MEETING OF THE JOINT COMMIT-

Domestics Wanted.

(One time, 15c.; three times, 30c., for 15 words.) WANTED - NURSE GIRL-BY THE day. About 14 years old. Apply 250 Queen's avenue.

Central avenue. SERVANT IMMEDI-Central avenue.

G ENERAL SERVANT WANTED FOR small family. Apply 567 Queen's avenue.

NOTICE ON HAND-GENERAL SER-VANTS wanted; cooks, housemaids, girls for hotels; dressm king. Shortest notices. DWYER'S Intelligence Office, 501 Richmond.

OTICE TO THE GIRLS—IF YOU WISH a situation in private house or hotel, call at Osborne's Intelligence Office, 56 Dundas

Articles for Sale.

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

SINGER BICYCLE-\$40 CASH-APPLY Clarence House. FOR SALE — BICYCLE — PNEUMATIC tires; all nickled; English make; name, Swift; first-class. Cheap for cash. Apply 76 York street.

LACK COCKER SPANIEL HAMILTON

Pete-Registered pedigree-for sale. Also
a few choice Fox terrier puppies, \$10 each. Full
pedigrees. 18 Cathcart street, South London. OMMON SENSE — ONLY RELIABLE exterminator for roaches, bedbugs rats, mice. No smell. All druggists.

NORWAY SPRUCE—LARGE STOCK— All sizes. Very cheap. Telephone 1,135. R. STEPHENS, South London. 1u CATUS and Water Motor for sale at Brook's, corner Wellington and Horton.

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

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

Female Help Wanted.

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

ANTED-CAPABLE WOMAN-FIRST class opportunity. Good pay to suitable person. Box 29, this office. 2c WANTED - WOMAN, TRAINED OR untrained, who has had experience at nursing. Box 62, this office.

Wanted.

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

15 words.) WANTED - ON MONDAY MORNING Thurch. Apply M. Cox & Son. b WANTED-IN NORTHERN PART OF city—a room and board for elderly, in-valid lady. Further information apply at this

WANTED - BY GENTLEMAN AND his wife-Two good his wife—Two good rooms, furnished or unfurnished, with board; meals private preferred. Location within easy distance of postoffice. Address V. 7 this office. postoffice. Address Y. Z., this office. THE PUBLIC LIBRARY BOARD WILL t be pleased to receive suggestions as to the selection of books for the library. All com-munications on the subject should be ad-dressed to R. J. BLACKWELL, Librarian. lc OTTAGE WANTED TO RENT, SOUTH London preferred. Address, stating rent and location, "H," this office. WANTED—BY AN ESTABLISHED FIRM To lease for a term of years, a building of three or four stories for light manufacturing; would wait for a new building, and facturing; would wait for a new building; willing to pay a good rental. Apply box 49, 100c

Hotel Cards.

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

RAND CENTRAL HOTEL (FORMERLY Goslin House)—Corner King and Ridout streets. Thoroughly renovated. Rates \$1 a day. James McDonald, Proprietor. ECUMSEH HOUSE, LONDON, ONT. Largest and best hotel in Western Ontario. No charge for baggage or sample rooms. Rates, \$2 and \$2 50 per day. C. W. Davis,

Proprietor.

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

"DUKE OF YORK" HOTEL-EUNDAS street, London East, Good table, wellstreet. London East. Good table, well-stocked sample room; kind treatment and proper attention. A share of your esteemed natronaga most respectfully solicited. WM.

day house, Clarence street, corner of Dundas J. Tomlinson, proprietor. ODGINS HOUSE — BEST 31 DAY house in city, corner King and Talbot streets. Barber shop and billiard room in connection.

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

Money to Loan.

ONEY TO LOAN ON HOUSES-APPLY
4361 Richmond street, upstairs. 97n zxv ONEY TO LOAN ON FIRST AND second mortgages at low rates. Notes shed at G. W. Francis' loan office, 78; Dun.

Male Help Wanted.

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

WANTED - SALESMAN - SALARY from start: permanent place Brown From start; permanent place. Brov. Bros. Co, nurserymen, Toronto, Ont. b A GENTS WANTED—\$10 PER WEEK— Apply to GEO. MARSHALL & Co, Tea Importers, 258 Dundas Street.

Houses, Etc., To Let.

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

\$6 RENTS SIX-ROOMED BRICK COTTAGE, No. 579 Piccadilly street. Apply

Dundas.

LET-BRICK COTTAGE, 9 ROOMS,
Apply 46 Becher or 85 Talbot street, double parlors, etc.; and cottage, No. 7 Oxford. ALEX. HARVEY, 810

STORE AND DWELLING TO LET—NOW occupied by Mr. Brady, on Ridout street; occupied by Mr. Brady, on Ridout street; also cottage to let. Inquire T. TAMBLING, 200 Ridout street, South London. 62 eod tf 1 00MS SUITABLE FOR DENTIST.

Offices, dwelling or any offices, dwelling or any purpose, over Rowntree's grocery, 340 Richmond street.

HOUSE TO LET-GOOD LOCATION-AP-PLY 263 Talbot street. 100c TO LET-TWO-STORY HOUSE-562 DUF-FERIN avenue; eight rooms; rent moder-ate. App.y 563 Dufferin avenue. 98n

TO LET-GOOD TWO-STORY BRICK house, Princess avenue; 10 rooms; all modern improvements. Apply J. & W. Morrison, 150 Fullarton or 207 Dundas. TIO LET-HOUSE-126 KENT STREET-Ten rooms; modern conveniences. Apply George C. Gunn, barrister. 74tf ANDLORDS—NOW IS THE TIME TO advertise your vacant houses. An Appetriser advertisement will secure a tenant;

15c each insertion or six days for 75c. O LET-FRONT OFFICE, ON SECOND floor, Albion Buildings. Apply T. H. CARLING, city. "TO LET," "ROOMS TO LET," "HOUSES to Let" and "For Sale" cards always on hand at Advertiser Office.

Agents Wanted.

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

DRESS 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 us 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 A 3, Windsor, Ont.

ADY AGENTS WANTED EVERY-WHERE to canvass for Magnetic Amer-ican Health Corsets. Waists, etc.; excellent pronts Madame Stevens, Manager, Montreal, Canada. 91bu bw WANTED - AGENTS TO SOLICIT business for the Home Life As ocia-Canada Good remuneration. Apply L. W. BURKE, Superintendent, No. 5 Masonic Temple.

Business Cards.

(Advertisements under this heading one

EMLOCK AND CEDAR CUT TO ORDER

-Also shingles and cedar posts. Apply

JAMES VANCE, Hepworth station. 54tf t GOOD V SIDING AND FLOORING AT Watson's box factory, opposite M. C. R.

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

MITH & GRANT, MANUFACTURERS of packing, egg and beer cases. Orders promptly attended to. 567 Bathurst street. DAMBOO EASELS, TABLES, ETC., FURNITURE and baby carriages neatly repaired; moderate charges. Knapp's, 74 King

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

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

OES YOUR LAWN MOWER NEED DAVID, locksmith, 569 Richmond street.

CARPENTERING AND JOBBING promptly attended to by B. HUTCHINSON, shop 441 Piccadilly street.

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

CEO. ROUGHLEY-FELT AND GRAVEL roofer; repairing a specialty; estimates on application. 196 South street London.

PRINTING TYPE, INKS, PRESSES—Supplies of all kinds; new outfits our specialty. Toronto Type Foundry, 44 Bay street, Toronto, and 286 Portage avenue, Win-

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

A. T. CORP — PAINTING, GLAZING, paper hanging and house decorating. IS3 Oxford street. Telephone 758...

Veterinary Surgeons.

(Advertisements under this heading one cent a word each insertion.) H. TENNENT-VETERINARY SUR-GEOV-Office, King street, opposite Market House; residence, corner King and Wellington, Telephone.

H. WILSON & SON-OFFICE, 991 KING street, London; residence, 846 Richmond treet. Tel ephone. STROYAN, proprietor.

Brokers.

JOHN WRIGHT-

STOCK BROKER, Richmond Street, London.

Electro-Thermo Baths. WARM SULPHUR BATHS-320 D'UN-DAS street. Every citizen should take They protect from disease. XI HE ELECTRO-THERMO BATHS, 320 Dundas street, are becoming celebrated.

People from all parts of the continent come to take them, and are cured. J. G. Wilson, Electropathist.

Real Estate for Sale.

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

THE DEMAND FOR ALL CLASSES OF city property has continued active during the past week, and we have made a large number of sales. Our properties sell. Why? We will not effer property for sale until after we are satisfied that the value is in it at the price asked. Results: Sales and happy buyers, The coming week we will offer the following:

BUILDING LOTS. A number of choice lots, McKinnon survey, west side Wortley road and Beaconsfield avenue, with sewer connection. All lots high, dry, city sewer, low taxes; all new houses on survey; commands a fine view of the city and only seven minutes' walk to City Hall. New houses building. Select your lot now.

William Street - That desirable lot, east side, bet ween Queen's and Dufferin avenues, 70 feet frontage.

Lots on all the principal streets.

COTTAGES. Bruce Street-A new brick, 7 rooms, tasty

and cheap at \$1,200. Byron Avenue-A frame cottage, large lot, in exchange for 30 or 50 acre farm.

Queen's Avenue — A cozy cottage home, large, airy rooms, bath, corner lot, \$1,400. Sydenham Street-Frame cottage for \$950. RESIDENCES.

Bruce Street-A nice brick, 9 rooms, corner ot, a beautiful home, for \$2,400. Queen's Avenue - Brick residence, very central, 42 feet frontage, for \$3,000. Queen's Avenue—One of the most artistic two-story and attic residences on the avenue. Red pressed brick, stone foundation and trimmings, all modern appointments. Now ready for occupancy.

Richmond Street—Northeast corner of Ox-

ford street. Just the spot for a physician. Modern in every particular, stable. Move Hyman Street—A first-class residence, all modern plumbing, finished in natural wood; a home at a moderate cost. For a full list of properties call for a copy of "The London Realty Record," a souvenir to send to a friend. Manufacturer's Buildings—The Ball Electric Light Worss building, facing on Hill street, with river frontage, can be bought cheap, for less than the cost of the immense brick smoke-

INVESTMENTS. Persons desiring to get permanent investments in gilt-edge properties are invited to call. Money invested in either real estate or

Trust and company funds to loan to purchase property, to pay off old loans, to build or to remodel the old home. Terms easy and repayment privileges.
No delays, no publicity, no valuation fees.

A. A. CAMPBELL, Real Estate, Loans and Invertments. Molsons Bank Buildings. Telephone 642. TIVE BUILDING LOTS-CENTRAL-

Trust funds for investment. Wm. J. CLARKE, barrister, 180 Dundas street 98bu ywt OUTH LONDON RESIDENCE FOR SALE cheap—That comfortable two-story brick residence, corner Byron avenue and Teresa street; large grounds, fruit and ornamenta trees, stables, sheds, etc.; fine grapery attached to house, 30 vines, best varieties. Apply on the premises.

98c ywt

Legal Cards.

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

POWELL & GRAHAM, BARRISTERS solicitors, etc., 437 Richmond street, money to loan. C. G. Powell, R. M. H. LUSCOMBE-BARRISTER, SOLICI TOR, etc., 169 Dundas street, near Richmond. Money at owest rates.

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

LBERT O. JEFFERY, LL B., D.C.L., Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public, Offices, Ontario Loan Buildings, Market Lane, AGEE, McKILLOP & MURPHY -

Darristers, solicitors, notaries, etc. Offices, corner Richmond and Dundas, London. James Magee, Q.C., James B. McKillop, Thomas J. Murphy. W. J. CLARKE – BARRISTER, SO-LICITOR, notary etc., 180 Dundas street (east of Richmond), London.

TENNENT & McDONAGH — BARRIS-TERS, solicitors, notaries, etc. Money to loan at lowest rates. 78 Dundas street. D. H. TENNENT. M. P. McDonagh. P McPHILLIPS-BARRISTER-MONEY to loan. 59 Dundas street, London.

OVE & DIGNAN-BARRISTERS. ETC.-418 Talbot street, London. FRANCIS LOVE. R. H. DIGNAN. CIBBONS, McNAB & MULKERN-BAR-RISTERS, etc., London. Office, corner Richmond and Carling streets. George C. Gibbons, Q.C.; Geo. McNab, P. Mulkern,

FRED F. HARPER. McEVOY, WILSON & POPE—BARRIS-TERS, solicitors, 402 Ridout street, opposite court house. Telephone 979. Money to loan. W. A. WILSON, LL.B.; H. C. POPE, LL.B.; J. M. McEVOY, LL.B.

W. SCATCHERD, BARRISTER, notary public. etc Office under Bank of Commerce Buildings, London, Ont., telephone No. 977.

UNN & HARVEY-BARRISTERS, SO-LICITORS, notaries, Bank of Commerce building. Telephone 1122. George C. Gunn W. J. Harvey. JOHN W. WINNETT — BARRISTER, solicitor, notary, 420 Talbot street, upstairs. Main street, Belmont.

H. A. BEATTIE-BARRISTER, ETC.-87 Dundas street. Private funds to loan at 5 per cent. No expense to borrower. TUART, STUART & MOSS — BAR RISTERS, solicitors, notaries, etc. Offices southwest corner Dundas and Richmond, London; Main street, Glencoe.

TERS, Solicitors, Notaries, etc. 98 Dundas street, London, Ont. G. N. WEEKES, T. W. SCANDRETT. GREENLEES, B.A. - BARRISTER.

Livery Stables.

etc., Canadian Loan Company Build-Richmond street, London. Private funds

ONDON RIDING ACADEMY-QUEEN'S w. Lawrence rising master. Terms moder-ILLEY'S LIVERY-NO. 619 DUNDAS A street, East London, Ont. Telephone No. 666.

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

Architects.

(Advertisements under this heading one cent a word each insertion.) ERBERT MATTHEWS—ARCHITECT (formerly with C. C. Haight, New York.) Carling Block, Richmond street. CBRIDE & FARNCOMBE-ARCHITECTS and suveyors, 213 Dundas street, Duffield Block. H. C. McBride, F. W. Farn-

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

Laundries.

HOP-SING — LAUNDRY — 252 DUNDAS street; orders called for and delivered, all work done by hand; satisfaction guaranteed. SPECIAL — LADIES' BLOUSES AND shirt waists washed by hand and finished in first-class style at CANADIAN ELECTRIC LAUNDRY. 'Fel. 490.

Accountants.

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

W M. MAGEE, ACCOUNTANT, 413 Richmond street, or 640 Talbot street, London.

Medical Cards.

(Advertisements under this heading one

cent a word each insertion.) P. TEASDALL, L. S. A. LONDON, ENG-LAND-Office and residence 118 York street near Talbot. Telephone 988. ywt DR. McLELLAN - SPECIALTY - THE medical and surgical diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat; cataracts removed, cross, eyes straightened. 234 Dundas street. ywt R. C. F. NEU - OFFICE 442 PARK avenue, corner Queen's avenue. Tele-

R. GRAHAM-OFFICE, 616 RICHMOND street - Specialties, pulmonary affections, cancers, tumors and piles, diseases of women and children. R. JARVIS - HOMŒOPATHIST-759 Dundas street. Telephone 969.

P. MEEK QUEEN'S AVENUE, LONDON. Specialty, diseases of women. Hours, 19 a.m. till 1:30 p.m. JAMES D. WILSON, M.D.-OFFICE, 260 Queen's avenue. Residence, 50 Stanley street, South London. Phone 973. Special at-

tention to diseases of children. CL. T. CAMPBELL, M.D., M.C.P.S.—Office and residence, 327 Queens avenue, London. Office hours, 8 to 9:30 a m., 1 to 3 p.m. and 6 to 7:30 p.m. Skin diseases a specialty. DR. GEORGE H. WILSON, YORK street, near Talbot. Specialty, nose,

PR. ENGLISH - OFFICE AND RESI-DENCE, 688 Dundas street. Telephone. P. D. HUTCHEON HOGG-108 ASKIN street, South London, near Wortley

R. JOHN D. WILSON-OFFICE AND residence, 260 Queen's avenue. Special attention paid to diseases of women. PR. ECCLES — CORNER QUEEN'S avenue and Wellington. Specialty diseases of women. At home from 10 to 2. PR. WEEKES-407 DUNDAS STREET, near Colborne. Office hours, 11 to 3 and after 7 p.m. Telephone 1069.

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

Educational.

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

ICENSES ISSUED BY THOS. GILLEAN jeweler, 402 Richmond street. Dental Cards.

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

PR. SWANN - DENTIST - FORMERLY with S. Woolverton, L.D.S. Office 2071 Dundas street, next door to Kent's confectionery. Telephone, 1,131. WOOLVERTON—SURGEON-DENTIST— 216 Dundas. next Edy Bros.', over Cairn-cross & Lawrence, druggists. Telephone 822.

1811 Dundas street.

E. HOLMES-DENTIST-SUCCESSOR to Dr. W. R. Wilkinson. Crown and bridge work a specialty. Office, room 3. Duffield Block, corner Dundas and Clarence R. GEO. C. DAVIS — DENTIST — Graduate R. C. D. S., Toronto, 1879. graduate Philadelphia Dental College, 1893. Specialties: Preservation of natural teeth, crown, porcelain and bridge work. 170 Dundas street, London, Ont. Telephone 975.

PR. COLON E. J. SMITH-ARTIFICIAL teeth. crowns and bridges artistically teeth. crowns and bridges artistically inserted. Office, 3901 Richmond street, over Mount oy's fruit store. McDONALD-DENTIST

Office-1831 Dundas street, London. Telephone 702.

London Real Estate Exchange DUFFERIN AVENUE RESIDENCE—
That elegant frame residence; on brick foundation; corner Dufferin avenue and Picton streets; property going up fast on this avenue; 8 rooms; fine corner lot. W. D. BUCKLE. ANDSOME NEW RESIDEDCE - HY-MAN street; elegant home; two story

brick with all modern conveniences; every-thing new and attractive; plate glass, etc.; bargain. W. D. Buckle. OXFORD STREET LOT—JUST EAST OF William street; 48 feet frontage; one of the best sites in the north; \$300 cash buys it; don't miss this chance. W. D BUCKLE. BUSINESS CORNER—THAT FINE PROP-ERTY northeast corner of Colborne and Piccadilly streets, with cottage; 78 feet frontage; \$1,000 buys; first class location for a grocery. W. D. BUCKLE.

Massage Treatment.

Weir Mitchell's Hospital for Nervous Diseases, Philadelphia. Massage and Swedish movements. 660 Dundas street, London, Ont.

Gadsby, 328 York street, graduate of Walker's Park Sanitarium, Berks county Pa. Swedish massage and electric treatment given. Removal of facial blemishes a specialty.

Musical Instruction.

(Advertisements under this heading one cent a word each insertion.) R. W. A. BLEUTHNER, PIANO AND harmony lessons. Arrange now for new term, beginning after Easter-259 Queen's

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



HORSESHOEING-ROBERT MOWAT, horseshoer and general blacksmith, 330 Talbot street. Lame and interest street. Lame and interfering horses carefully attended to.

WESTERN ASSURANCE CO., OF TO-LONDON & LANCASHIRE ASSURANCE CO., OF ENGLAND.

JOHN STEPHENSON, Agent, office in Huron and Eric Buildings, London

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

The undersigned will receive TENDERS for the Purchase of Terminable Annuities running for a period of forty years, issued by the Province of Ontario under authority of an Act of the Provincial Parliament (47 Vict., cap. 31).

The Annuities will be in the form of certificates signed by the Provincial Treasurer guaranteeing half-yearly rayments at the office of the Provincial Treasurer in Toronto of sums of \$100, or larger sums, on the 30th day of June and 31st day of December in each year for forty years from 30th day of June next, the first half-yearly certificates being payable on the 31st December next.

The total amount of Annuities to be issued in 1835, and for which Tenders are asked, is \$8,000 annually, but Tenders will be received for any part of the same not less than \$200 annually.

Tenders will be required to state the central FORTY-YEAR ANNUITIES.

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

Annuities offered or such portion as may be tendered for.

Tenders will be received up to the 12th day of July next. Notification of allotments will be given to tenderers on or before 18th July and payments from accepted tenderers will be required to be made within ten days thereafter.

Tenders for the whole amount offered, if preferred, may be upon condition that the annuities be payable in Great Britain in sterling.

The highest or any tender not necessarily excepted unless otherwise satisfactory.

R. HARCOURT

Provincial Treasurer.

Provincial Treasurer.

Provincial Treasurer office.

Toronto May 8, 1895.

Note.—Illustration of calculation on interest basis:—At the rate of 4 per cent, per annum (or in strictness 2 per cent, half yearly) a present payment of \$1,987.25 would represent an annuity of \$100 for forty years payable ha f yearly, while the actual yearly payment for the forty years would be a fraction above 5 per cent, on the principal sum.

N.B.—No unauthorized advertisement will be he principal sum.

N.B.—No unauthorized advertisement will be

TENDERS. NENDERS FOR COAL FOR CITY BUILD-INGS will be received at this office where specifications may be seen) Up to 6 o'clock on Wednesday, May 29.

Ald. A. B. POWELL. Chairman No. 3 Com. A. O. GRAYDON, City Engineer. CUMMER IN THE COUNTRY-A FEW guests can be accommodated at Hell-muth College, London, Ont., during the summer vacation, commencing June 10. Beautimuth College, London, Ont., during the summer vacation, commencing June 10. Beautiful scenery, high, healthy, locality. Pure air and water. Facilities for music, sketching, etc. tennis, bowling and riding. Bus will run between the college and city. For particulars address the Secretary, Hellmuth College, London, Ont.



Headquarters Seventh Battalion
Fusil ers, May 24, 1895. Regimental orders by Lieut. Col. W.
H. Lindsay, commanding. No.
1. The regiment will parade in
drill order at Queen's Park this
(Saturday) evening at 7:45 p.m.
No. 2. The regiment will parade
for divine service at the drill
shed on Sunday morning, 26th inst, at 9:30 a.m.
sharp. By order, H. A. KINGSMILL, captain,
acting adjutant. Headquarters Seventh Battalion

In the Matter of the Estate of John

O'Brien, Late of the Township of West-

minster, in the County of Middlesex, (Advertisements under this heading one cent a word each insertion.)

EARN SHORTHAND. TYPEWRITING I and composition; bookkeeping, penmanship and office practice at London Shorthand School, 256½ Dundas street.

SELECT PREPARATORY SCHOOL FOR young children (boys and girls.) Public school course. Music thoroughly taught. Mrs. BASKERVILLE, 114 Mill street.

Marriage Licenses.

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

Yeoman, Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given, pursuant to section 36, chapter 110, R. S. O., 1887, that all creditors and all other persons having any claim or demand against the estate of the said John O'Brien. deceased, who died on or about the 9th day of April, 1895, are required on or before the 22nd day of June, 1895, to send by post, prepaid, or to deliver to the undersigned. Messrs. Magee, McKillop & Murphy, of the city of London, in the county of Middlesex, solicitors for Samuel Knapton and Samuel Quincy o'Brien, executors of the estate of the said deceased, their names, addresses and occupations, with full particulars of their accounts and the nature of the securities. if any, heid by them, duly verified by statutory declaration. And further notice is hereby given that after Yeoman, Deceased. And further notice is hereby given that after such last mentioned date the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice has been given, as required, and the said executors will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof, to any person or persons of whose claim notice shall not have been received by them at the time of such distribution as aforesaid. Magee, McKillop & Murphy, of the city of London, solicitors for the executors. Dated at London this 14th day of May, 1895

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route." Superb equipment, excellent train service, fast time and court-

eous employes make The Niagara Falls Route The Favorite Line. FAST EXPRESS TRAINS

With elegant parlor and sleeping cars to Boston & Chicago

For tickets and all information call on JOHN PAUL, City Passenger Agent, city office, 395
Richmond street Phone 205.

O. W. RUGGLES, JOHN G. LAVEN,
Gen. Pass. Agent. Can. Pass. Agent.

Household Furniture on Wednesday, May 29, at Neil Cooper's Auction Room. MR. NEIL COOPER has been instructed to sell without reserve the contents of cottage, comprising Brussels and other carpets, plush chairs (odd pieces), hanging lamps, dining chairs, sideboard, hall rack, blinds, bedroom suites, spring mattress, oak chiffonier, tables, coal stove with oven, No. 9 cook stove, gas stove. coal oil stove, tubs, besides sundry other articles. Goods taken in for sale until Tuesday evening.

NEIL COOPER, Auctioneer, b

---INSURE IN THE-Liverpool & London & Globe Ins. Co. (FIRE.) Capital and Assets, \$54 000 000

EDWARD TOWE, Agent. Office over Bank of Commerce. London.
Telephone, No. 507.
Money to loan at 5½ per cent. ywt TCE! ICE!—THANKING OUR NUMER-OUS customers for past favors, we are again soliciting their patronage. Our fee has all been cut on the north branch, and cannot be excelled for purity and clearness. We have be excelled for purity and clearness. We have been in the business since 1872, and have never stored a finer quality. We employ only steady men, and those wishing to get served regular cannot do better than give us a trial. Prices at lowest. D. Collins & Co., 35 Blackfriar stret. Telephone 890.

street. Telephone 890. Pure Ice

TAKEN from the water approved of by the health department. Parties wishing to secure wholesome ice will find it to their advantage to deal with us. Office at Jarvis & Griffiths, 197 King. Phone 91. A. STANTON.

renovated. We do all renovating on the premises. First-class work guaranteed. We are manufacturers of firstclass mattresses and pillows. Dealer in stoves, spring beds and furniture. JAMES F. HUNT, 593 Richmond street north. Telephone 997. In 1871 it was decided that a bankrupt

Feather beds and hair mattresses

could not sit in the House of Lords. Give Holloway's Corn Cure a trial. removed ten corns from one pair of feet without any pain. What it has done once it will do again.

Two Busy

230-232 Dundas St.

Stores.

Our Milliners are kept hustling every day, and now we are going to give them a little more work.

Read This!

Special purchase of 255 Ladies' Black Fancy Straw Hats, this spring's style, regular 25c goods, to clear the lot we sell them at

10c Each.

See them in our millinery

We are showing a fine imported line of Children's Muslin Bonnets, embroidered, and Children's Muslin Embroidered Hats at

25c Each.

Full line in all widths of double faced Black Satin Ribbon, wide width, good value, only

15c Yard.

In Ladies' and Children's Canada, beautiful goods, no shoddy, nor poor paid for has 3,700,000 soldiers, who are withdrawn work; every seam stitched and felled together with good clothing of these men cost the world's taxstrong white cotton, and like all other lines we keep,

Our Prices are Right.

A new line of Children's Night Dresses, made of beautiful English Long Cloth, embroidery and insertion, only

40c Each.

In Lace Curtains we have done a rushing business; in fact we never sold as many curtains as we have this season. Our customers know that our Curtains and Prices are right. We have just received a special line of very fine Curtains, 31 yards long, taped and very wide, only

\$1 Pair.

We still have four different patterns in our special line of 3 yards long Taped Curtains at

50c Pair.

Special purchase of Fancy Printed Canton Flannel, double faced. Just fancy, our price is only

12½c Yard.

These goods used to be sold at 20c and 25c yard.

See our line of Men's Seamless Socks, regular price 10c, we clear them out at

8c Pair.

In Blouse Waists we are deing a large trade this season. We have had several repeats already. Ladies, you should see our

50c Blouse Waists

All Colors.

The Industrial World.

Echoes From the Busy Mill and the Workshop.

The Produc's of Labor and Inventive Genius.

News and Happenings of Special Intere t in the Various Fields Where Mechanic and Artisan Hold Sway Night

There are paper neckties. Paris sewers are illuminated. Uncle Sam has 4,767,179 farms. London has a sailors' cooking school. England reports fire-proof celluloid. Africans make beer from bananas. Pure platinum is rarely discovered. India periodicals cover 16 languages. Flowers cost Londoners \$25,000 a day. Valparaiso has women car conductors. America makes 400,000 crutches a year.

Rice paper is not made from rice, but from the membranes of the bread fruit tree. The United States produced 353,000,000 pounds of copper last year. The produc-tion for 1891 was only 287,000,000.

The largest sailing ship afloat is the re-modeled Persian Monarch, 3923 tons measurement. Her iron masts are 184 feet high from the deck.

The fastest trains on the continent are said to be the expresses of the Northern Railway Company, of France. Their speed is 36 miles an hour. It is now proposed in England to drive

tram cars by power derived from huge springs, which can be wound while the whole is in motion or otherwise. Edward Atkinson says 10,800,000,000 eggs are laid in this country in a year. They

are worth \$140,000,000, as much as the pig ron and wool crop. Professor Frank Parsons asserts that in New York it costs a man from \$30 to \$100 a year for the same amount of transportation

he gets in Berlin for \$4 50. A dozen or more structures have recently been planned in New York that will cost more than a million each, and some of which will be twenty-four stories high.

A number of farmers living 10 miles west of Yankton have established a telephone system, covering eight miles of wire. The expense for the entire system will not ex-

The highest salaried employe in the United States is supposed to be the president of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, Henry B. Hyde. He receives annually \$160,000. John A. McCall gets \$75,000 to be president of the New York

Chicago box factories alone should use 125,000,000 feet of lumber annually, and through the country at large the box business consumes more than any other one in-dustry, unless it be the building trades.

The strike of the Paris omnibus drivers White Underwear, we have has elicited the very fact that French judges received large quantities this and judicial officers are forbidden by the eiquette of their profession to ride in an season, the best made in omnibus. They must take a cab or walk, if they do not own a carriage.

During the most peaceful years the world from productive occupations to pose as soldiers. The pay, equipments, food and payers nearly \$8,000,000 a day.

Experts have estimated that the gold production of the Black Hills for 1895 will be \$10,000,000, distributed as follows: Bald Mountain district, \$3,000,000; Lead Terraville and Central, \$5,000,000; Southern Hills, \$1,000,000; all the other districts, \$1,0:0,000.

The Electrical Age notes the fact that when the cable between Scotland and the Isle of Mull broke recently communication was kept up without a wire by induction. The distance is two miles, and the telegraph line along the island coast was paralleled on

Twenty acres of celery in Orange county, Cal., will produce 25 carloads. A carload of celery will sell for \$400 in the Chicago market. At this rate the total product of twenty acres would be \$10,000, or \$500 per acre, less freight charges. The celery is

raised on peat lands. The practice of medicine in Japan has progressed wonderfully in the past few years. The field hospital service during the recent war was admirable. Excellent local hospitals have been opened in most of the Japanese towns, many of them in connection with the Christian

Turbine wheels are being tried instead of screws as the propelling power on small steamers at Dresden. Experiments made with one boat, propelled first with a three-bladed screw and then with a turbine wheel, showed that a speed of 5 per cent greater could be obtained with 10 per cent less horse-power by using the wheel.

The use of the telephone on the Australian sheep ranches is becoming common. It is employed on the Clark ranch, in Montana, where all the sheep and shepherd are watched and handled telephonically by means of six stations, all communicating with a central point, from which come weather signals, or-

Mr. Edison said recently that he be-Heved the newspapers of the future would be published by phonographs. His reason for this was that the evesight of people was becoming poorer, the time of busy people was becoming more and more occupied, and many of the newspapers are now so large that it was impossible for busy people to read them through.

The opium manufacture in British India has been for more than a century a Government monopoly. Half a million acres are under poppy cultivation, and the whole crop is delivered to the Government manufactories at a fixed contract price. The crop is delivered in the form of juice at two Government agencies, where the juice is dried and the residue packed in chests of 140 pounds' capacity. It is sold monthly by auction at Calcutta. The last report obtainable. that for 1893, shows more than 4,800 chests sold for export and nearly 4.300 chests for consumption in India. The Government made a profit of nearly \$4,000,000 on the amount sold for use in

A man living in Ionia, Mich., has invented an electric mail car, which, he claims, will run from Chicago to New York in five hours, that is, at the rate of 200 miles an hour. The car is made entirely of steel and weighs 40 tons. It will be run over an elevated track. The cost of construction, including rolling stock, will be about \$10,000 a mile. This is what the inventor claims and says. He has not given a public demonstra-tion as yet, though he promies one at an

Are you all tired out, do you have that tired feeling, or sick headache? You can be relieved of all of these by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

SOLDIERS DINE.

A Fitting Climax to the Military Demonstration.

Visiting and Garrison Officers Tendered a Banquet by the Citizens-An Enjoyable Affair.

Yesterday's military demonstration concluded with a grand banquet at the Tecumseh House. The dining-room presented a very pretty appearance, the bright scarlet uniforms of the infantry battalion and the white and gold tunics of the Hussars making a pleasing contrast with the more sombre ones of the rifle and cavalry officers and the evening dress of the citizens. After the inner man had been thoroughly satisfied the post prandial programme was inby Toast Master W. J. Reid. On Mr. Reid's right sat Lieut.-Col. Hon. J. M. Gibson (A. D. C.), Lieut.-Col. Lindsay (7th), Capt. Hobbs, M.P.P. (Hussars), Major Mason (13th), Major Beattie (7th), Major Denison (R. R. C. I.), and Major Wilkes (38th). On his left were Lieut.-Col. Peters (London Field Battery), Lieut.-Col. Moore (13th), Lieut.-Col. Gartshore (Hussars), Major McLaren (13th), and Wajor Stoneman Others around the festive board were

Capt. Zealand (13th), Assistant Sur-

geon Rennie (13th), Capt. Labatt (13th), Capt. Osborne (13th), Lieut. A. B. Magee (7th), Lieut. King (13th), Capt. E W. Moore (13th), Lieut John A. Laidlaw (13th), J. M. Allinson, Assistant Surgeon Piper (7th), John Bland, A. B. Greer, C. W. Leonard, H. E. Bidwell (Montreal), Capt. Kingsmill (7th), Lieut. Graves (7th), T. F. Kingsmill, George A. Somerville, Wm. A. Gunn, Lleut, G. D. Fearman (13th), R. Inglis, I. F. Hellmuth, H. B. Elliot, Geo. B. Sippi, John Dromgole, Lieut. Ross (13th), Lieut. W. A. Logie (13th), Ald. O. E. Brener, R. J. Blackwell, Thos. Gillean, Alex. Stewart, W. H. Skinner, J. W. McIntosh, M. Masuret, T. H. Smallman, Capt. Henning, (R. R. C. I.), Lieut. Carpenter (R. R. C. I.), M. J. Kent, Lieut. Denison (7th), H. E. Gates, Lieut. Howard (38th), T. H. Carling, Capt. J. S. Hamilton (Paymaster Dufferin Rifles), Thomas R Parker, Lieut. Herring (13th), Chas. E A. Carr, P. Mulkern, W. A. Duffield, J. B. Smallman, Major George Hayes (7th), Capt. Dawson (7th), C. E. Ster-ling, Denis Mason, Surgeon Mitchell Griffin (13th), W. Humpidge, Sam Munro, Lieut. W. R. Marshall (13th), D. J. Cowan, Dr. Cleghorn, Lieut, MacInnes. Lieut. Barker, Harry Bapty, E. S. Jar-

vis. and many others. The usual patriotic toast was royally received, and Lieut.-Col. Hon. J. M. Gibson replied to the toast of the Dominion and Provincial Parliaments. The coloned referred in a pleasing way to the reception tendered the battalion,and on behalf of the Thirteenth thanked Col. Lindsay, the Seventh Fusiliers and the citizens generally for the kindness shown them during the day. He cordially invited Col. Lindsay and his battalion to Hamilton at the earliest possible convenient time. All regiments had their periods of prosperity and de-pression, and if the Seventh had just experienced a little of the latter he was sure it would do them good to rub shoulders again with the Thirteenth. Major Denison, R. C. R., replied to the toast of "The Army," Hume Elliot for "The Navy," and Major Wilkes in re-

sponse to "Our Guests." During the evening the Seventh Band laved several airs, and was frequently applauded by the visiting officers.
Messrs. W. H. Skinner, Geo. B. Sippi,
J. W McIntosh and John Dromgole sang, and each in turn was encored

WILDE FOUND GUILTY.

He and Taylor Sentenced to Two Years at Hard Labor.

London, May 25.-The trial of Wilde was continued in the Old Bailey this morning. Sir F. Lockwood continued his address to the jury for the prosecution. He dilated upon the intimacy of Wilde with Taylor, and said that leniency ought not to be shown to one and not to another because of position

Sir Edward Clarke protested against the counsel confusing Taylor's case with

Sir F. Lockwood expressed the hope that the jury would not regard Wilde's etters as "prose poems," but would appreciate them at their proper level. which was rather lower than that of beast. Sir Edward Clark \ ngrily objected to the language used b the prosecuting counsel, and a heated argument between the two ensued. After a protracted wrangle the judge interfered, and advised Lockwood to confine him-self to the discussion of evidence, and not start out upon any rhetorical de-

nunciation of the prisoner. Mr. Lockwood finished his address by saving that Wilde's own admissions pointed conclusively to his guilt. The had confessed that his conduct in regard to Lord Alfred Douglas had been judge in summing up said that Wilde such that he (the judge) could not ask the jury, as in the previous trial, to say that there was no ground for charging him with criminality.
Bulletin-Wilde found guilty.

THE VERDICT.
Wilde and Taylor have both been sentenced to two years at hard labor.

NEW WOOLEN AND TAILOR TRIM-MINGS FIRM

In our columns today will be found the initial announcement of a new factor in the distributing trade of the Dominion. Messrs. John Muldrew & Co. announce to the trade their particular specialties in domestic and imported woolens, tailors' trimmings, tweed dress goods and mantlings. While the firm is new, its head, Mr. John Muldrew, late of the firm of McMaster & Co., may safely be said to be one of the best known men in the woolen trade in Canada, having served in all its departments as salesman, buyer and managing partner in various leading drygoods houses in Canada, and by straightforward business methods has won the confidence and respect of all who have been brought into association with him. In these days of keen competition, when goods must be well bought to secure a market, the advantage of so considerable an experience, together with being an expert in the knowledge of values, should put this house at once in a front place in the woolen market, and insure their customers a safe place among competitors for trade. When there are so many rushing into all avenues of trade with only a very limited knowledge of their particular branch, it is a pleasure to notice the advent of this firm, and there is no hesitation in stating that there is room for them as a distributing house and that their advent will be a decided advantage to the woolen trade. The leading member of the firm, Mr. John Muldrew, deserves the best wishes of the merchants of Canada, who will all unite in wishing him the full measure of success which his perseverance and application have so well merited.

Fine tweed waterproof coats, light and dark colors, extra long capes, sewed seams, from \$5. OAK HALL, 148 and 150 Dundas street, London. 1u No man can be happy without shar-Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere | ing it with somebody.

"Advertiser" City Agents.

Where the Busy Citizens Can Find the London "Advertiser" on Sale.

In addition to the large regular staff of carriers and the army of street newsboys, who sell and deliver the London "Advertiser," it can be found on sale at any of the following addresses:

George Shaw, corner Wortley road and Craig street. C. Stubbs, corner Wortley road and Craig street.

J. A. Childs, corner Wortley road and
Bruce street.

Wortley road

Geo. Trebilcock, corner Wortley road and Bruce street.

J. C. Lea, corner Wortley road and Briscoe street. G. o. B. Deacon, 153 Wharncliffe

Mrs. Doyle, 122 Wharncliffe road. S. Watford, 87 Wharncliffe road. E. R. Newans, 79 Wharncliffe road. S. S. Armitage, corner Stanley street Wharnchine road. W. H. Weston, 64 Stanley street. Richard Parsons, corner Wellington oad and High street.

Mis. Knowles, Wellington road and Clarke street. Mrs. Thompson, Wellington road, corner Maryboro Place, Mrs. Chambers, corner Chester and High streets.

EAST LONDON. G. F. Robertson, book store, 650 Dun-Wm. Moore, book store, 868 Dundas Mrs. W. Allister, book store, 760 Dun-

S. Wray & Son, 874 Dundas street. Mrs. Austin, 964 Dundas street. A. Matteson, 1,006 Dundas street. J. A. Tucker, 342 Egerton street. J. A. Depotie, 282 Egerton street. H. Webber, 418 Hamilton road. D. McDonald, 408-410 Hamilton road. Mrs. Gould, 203 Hamilton road. Benj. R. Sloan, corner Lorne avenue and Elizabeth street.

Mrs. Buckingham, 752 York street. George Stinson, corner Rectory and Campbell streets. Mrs. Timbrell, corner Adelaide street and Dufferin avenue.

E. L. Liddicott, 866 Dundas street. H. W. Healey, corner Adelaide and Elias streets. A. Cattenach, 672 Adelaide street.

C. A. Wagner, 682 Adelaide street. LONDON WEST. R. A. Jones, 58-62 Wharncliffe road. Mrs. Tillman, 60 Blackfriars street. James McKee, 48-50 Blackfriars street. Geo. Finnegan, 45 Blackfriars street. Mrs. Lawrence, corner Wharncliffe oad and Saunby street. CITY PROPER.

Mrs. Clarke, corner Talbot and Hor-D. J. Langdon, corner York and Thames streets. S. B. Laird, corner Pall Mall and

William streets. D. O'Donnell. 607 Richmond street. W. H. Shoveller, 903 Richmond street. R. W. Sharpe, 721 Richmond street. F. T. C. Richardson, 723 Richmond George Loveless, 727 Richmond street.

J. C. Rollston, 729 Richmond street. Connor Bros., 751 Richmond street. Edward Shea, corner Oxford and Waterloo streets. Wm. McKellar, corner Oxford and Waterloo streets. W. A. Garrett, 774 Waterloo street.

Miss J. Wilson, book store, 262 Dundas street. John Mills, book store, 404 Richmond street. E. B. Leach, corner Princess avenue

and Colborne street. M. Shea, corner Cheapside and Col-Miss Gyde, 443 Horton street.

Mrs. Summers, 187 Richmond street. W. Bridgman, Tecumseh House news Mrs. Goddard, 398 Ridout street. Mrs. Fitzgerald, corner Waterloo and

Simcoe streets H. S. Rollston, corner York and Burwell streets. Miss Mercer, 619 Richmond street.

Peter Conlon, 601 Richmond street. Mrs. Smith, 565 Richmond street. Mrs. McEwen, 501 Richmond street. Thomas Hall, corner Mill and George

Mrs. Porteous, 627 Talbot street. E. H. Cowan, corner Richmond an. Regent streets. Mrs. Ashworth, Talbot, corner Bathurst street. A. J. Clarke, Central avenue, corner

Maitland street. Wm. Smith, Clarence, corner Simcoe street. Johnston, Clarence, corner James Horton street. Mrs. Miller, Princess avenue, corner Cartwright street

James Fitzgerald, Dufferin avenue, corner Maitland. W. W. Rampling, Adelaide street, corner Princess avenue D. Ashwell, Piccadilly, corner Wil-

liam street. W. D. Thomas, Piccadilly, corner Maitland street. Mrs. McArthur, Adelaide street, corner Central avenue

S. S. Casey, St. James, corner Maitland street. Thomas Tapp, Colborne, corner Pall Mall street. F. M. Fleming, Pall Mall, corner Mait-

Mrs. T. Hammond, Clarence, corner Horton street.

R. H. Cullis, 257 Wellington street. Miss Hanlon, Wellington, corner Horton street. Rutherford, 203 Wellington street.

Miss Johnston, 111 Wellington street. Hough Bros., 85 Wellington street. G. E. Ward, Waterloc, wrner Hill John Geary, Waterloo, corner Hill street. Mrs. Quigley, Grey, corner Maitland

T. McKay, Hill, corner William street. T. M. Sanborne, Hill, corner William Mrs. Hobbins, York, corner William street. F. L. Ross, Hamilton road, corner

William street. J. Proctor, Wellington, corner Grey James Johnston, Clarence, corner Horton street.
Mrs. J. E. O'Dell, 185 Hamilton road. G. W. Heard, 261 Wellington street.

Grand Trunk news depot, G. T. R. Walter Powell, Colborne, corner Hill

You Have No Idea How nicely Hood's Sarsaparilla hits the needs of the Boople who feel all tired out or run down from any cause. It seems to oil up the whole mechanism of the body so that all moves smoothly and work becomes delight. If you are weak, tired and nervous, Hood's Sarsaparilla is just what you need. Try it.

Keed's Pills cure liver ills, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, sick headache and indi-

Painless extraction of teeth. Gold and porcelain crowning. Dr. ZIEGLER, 192 1-2 Dundas street.

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

SAVED MUCH SUFFERING

Rev. Father Butler's Interesting Experience.

Suffered From an Abscess in the Side, Which Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Cured After Other Medicines Had Failed.

(Caledonia, N. S., Gold Hunter.)

Faith leads many to believe, yet when

one has experienced anything and has

reason to rejoice, it is far stronger proof About four miles from Caledonia, along a pleasant road, passing by numerous farms, lives Rev. T. J. Butler, the parish priest of this district. Reports having come to the ears of our reporter about a wonderful cure effected by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, he called on Mr. Butler to seek information on the subject. Mr. Butler spoke in very high terms of the Pink Pills, and said they had saved him untold suffering and perhaps saved his life. The reverend gentleman felt a little hesitancy at giving a public testimonial at first, but after our reporter remarked that if one was really grateful for a remarkable cure, he thought it was his duty to give it publicity for humanity's sake, he cheerfully consented. His story in his own words is as follows: "I was led to take Pink Pills through reading the testimonials in the papers. I was troubled with an abcess in my side, and had tried many different medicines without avail. I took medical advice on the subject, and was told I would have to undergo an operation to cure it, which would cost me about \$100. At last I determined to try Pink Pills but without a great feeling of faith of their curing me. One box helped me and I resolved to take a three months' course and give them a fair trial. I did so, and today I am completely cured of the abscess in my side through using Pink Pills, and I always recommend friends of mine to use Pink Pills for diseases of the blood." As Father Butler is well known throughout this county his statement is a clincher to the many wonderful testimonials that have appeared in the Gold Hunter from time to time. On inquiry at the stores of J. E. Cushing and N. F. Douglas, it was found that Pink Pills have a sale second to none. Mr. Cushing, on being asked if he knew of any cures effected by them, replied that he had heard a great many personally say Pink Pills had helped them wonderfully. If given a fair and thorough trial, Pink Pills are certain cure for all diseases of the blood and nerves, such as rheumatism neuralgia, paralysis, locomotor ataxia, St. Vitus' dance, nervous headache, nervous prostration and the tired feeling therefrom, the after effects of la grippe, diseases depending on humors in the blood, such as scrofula, chronic erysipelas, etc. Pink Pills give a healthy glow to pale and sallow complexions, and are a specific for the troubles pecu-Har to the female system, and in the case of men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising form mental worry. overwork, or excesses of any nature. Sold by all dealers, or sent by mail, postpaid, at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2 50, by addressing the Dr. Wililams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont., or Schenectady, N. Y. Beware of

Nothing impure or injurious contam inates the popular antidotes to pain throat and lung remedy and general corrective, Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. It may be used without the slightest apprehension of any other than salutary consequences. Coughs, rheumatism, earache, bruises, cuts and sores succumb to its action.

imitations and substitutes alleged to

be "just a good."

Every man is a book, and every book

is not worth reading. Sleeplessness is due to nervous excitement. The delicately constituted, the financier, the business man, and those whose occupation necessitates great mental strain or worry, all suffer more or less from it. Sleep is the great restorer of a worried brain, and to get sleep cleanse the stomach from all impurities with a few doses of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, gelatine coated, containing no mercury, and are guaranteed to give satisfaction or the money will be refunded.

Hope is the health of the spirit. Tanard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

CABINET MEETING CALLED

To Consider the Manitoba School Quee tion.

(Special to the "Advertiser.") Ottawa, Ont., May 25 .- a meeting of the Cabinet has been called for this afternoon at four o'clock, when the result of the several interviews between the Governor-General and Premier Greenway will be communicat ed by his Excellency to his Ministers.

A Dundee, Scotland, man is working on a flying machine built on the bicycle

Brain Workers

THE IDEAL TONIC Unequaled by anything in Fortifying, Strengthening and Refreshing

Body and Brain

Mailed Free. Descriptive Book with Testimony and

Portraits OF NOTED CELEBRITIES.

Beneficial and Agreeable.

Avoid Substitutions. Ask for 'Vin Mariani.' At Druggists and Fancy Grocers. Sole Agents for Canada

Every Test Proves Reputation.

LAWRENCE A. WILSON & CO., MONTREAL. LONDON : 239 OXFORD ST. NEW YORK: 52 W. 15TH STREET, MONTREAL: 28 HO

For sale by J. W. Scandrett,

To Smokers

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

A Combination Plug of

SMOKING TOBACCO.

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

The tin tag "T & B" is on every piece.



You Going to Ride a Bike? The BRANTFORD

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

AGENCY-212 Dundas St. A RTIFICIAL LIMBS, SURGICAL appliances and supports for deformities of all kinds. I have had 25 years' experience and the limb I now make is second to none. All work guaranteed. Write for terms before purchasing elsewhere. John Boyd, Lucknow, Ont.

BABY'S OWN SOAP

PRIZE COMPETITION

For Bright Children.

A handsomely framed olegraph, one which would be prized in any drawing room (it has no advertising matter on it) will be given each week by the proprietors of Baby's Own Soap to the boy or girl under 16 years of age, who will have sent during the current week the best advertisement, illustrated or not, suitable for publication in the newspapers for advertising Baby's Own Soap. The prize-winning advertisements will become our property, and no others will be returned unless they will have been accompanied by postage stamps for

CONDITIONS-1. That competitors be under 16 years of age. 2. That the wrapper of a Cake of Baby's Own Soap accompany the advertise-

3. That the age, name (in full) and address of the competitor be plainly written and attached to the submitted advertisement. REMEMBER-One prize is given every week, and if not successful at first,

N. B.—Two or more advertisements may be submitted at the same time by any competitor. Address-

E. D., ACCOUNT ALBERT TOILET SOAP CO., McCord and William Streets, Montreal.

Of Interest to Womanking

Are you a merchant's wife? We can furnish your residence with due regard to elegance and refinement. A mechanic's? We fit up your home completely, tastefully and substantially, and we do it as weil and as willingly for one as for the other. Who knows?-the me-

chanic of today may be the merchant of tomorrow. Our Stock is Large and Well Assorted.

What's to hinder your getting new furniture now? The PRICES

John Ferguson & Sons,

180 KING STREET,

We could say much about the why and wherefore of present low prices, but it takes quality to make a convincing argument. When the one merges into the other it's the buyer's opportunity. Once you look, we know you'll buy.

The Advertiser

FOUNDED BY JOHN CAMERON IN 1863.

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

THE WESTERN ADVERTISER. (OUR WEEKLY EDITION.),

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

JOHN CAMERON

Pres't and Managing Director.

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

London, Saturday, May 25.

THE TIDE HAS TURNED.

High tax advocates tell us that the majority in support of the high tax proposition of Mr. Foster, Dominion Finance Minister, in the division which will take place when the House reassembles will be from 50 to 60.

That is nothing. The figures do not represent the standing of the two parties if the electors could today be heard.

This is the first division in what may be the last session of this Parliament. In the first division of the last session of the Parliament of 1878, the Government had a majority of 63, but in a few short months it was defeated by a large majority, and the popular feeling against the Administration of that day was not nearly so strong as is the current of public opinion against the men now holding power at Ottawa.

Let it not be forgotten that in the bye-elections which have taken place since Sir John Abbott died, during the regimes of Sir John Thompson and of Sir Mackenzie Bowell, the high tax advocates have not won a seat from the Liberals. The supporters of a tariff for revenue only, on the other hand, have captured several pivotal constituencies, notably Antigonish, N. S., where Hon. Mr. McIsaac was elected to take the place of the deceased Premie

NO FAVORITISM AND SUCCESS. The late Senator Macdonald was

The tide has turned

more of a shrewd man of business than a politician. He looked at affairs, when in public life, from the business man's standpoint. When, in 1878, in the last session of the Mackenzie Government, he discussed the duliness in trade and the best means to raise the necessary taxes to conduct the Administration. he strongly rebuked those men who, for Government of the day responsible for the state of affairs. He contended that the tariff for revenue only then in existence afforded abundant protection "for any man who had brains, energy and character." Mr. Macdonald traced the financial troubles of that time to reckless trading, to inflation, and he commended Sir Richard Cartwright for pursuing a wise and patriotic course in refusing to over-tax the people in a time of depression. What the country needs, said this successful business man, is character. "In that land of which we are all proud," he continued, "the men who made England a great have not owed their greatness to pro-They left their impress on their country's history by reason of their greatness, by reason of their indomitable energy, by reason of their perseverance, by reason of their sterling honor. I refer to such men as Sir Titus Salt, to such men as Sir Francis Crossley, to such men as George Moore, the eminent philanthropist. These men left their names as a sacred legacy to their country, and their country accepted that legacy as a sacred trust. Their country points its young men to those names as models upon which successful commercial careers may be framed. I refer to such men as John Bright and John Morley, and those who belong to that class-men of broad views and high honor, who had become great without protection. Several lessons may be learned from the crisis that ought to benefit the young men who are coming forward, and among them is this: that self-reliance is a nobler lesson to teach than dependence. Its r sults will be more lasting and more satisfactory."

Holding these sound views, one is not surprised to find that the concluding portion of the deceased statesman's speech on this occasion was a complete indorsation of the Liberal policy of that day, and of the Liberal platform as laid down in the resolution now before the House of Commons-a tariff for revenue only, that discriminates in favor of no section of the community.

The country was misled in 1878; it did sot listen to men of judgment like Mr. Macdonald; it gave the high tax advocates a chance. They have signally tailed. The country is now ready for a return to first principles.

CANADIANS IN CHICAGO.

There are 70,000 Canadians in Chicago, out the importance of the Maple Leaf contingent is not to be measured by aumbers alone, It includes a very large street, opposte Market House.

stands for a high average of honesty and capacity. That it does not hold even a higher place in the public esteem is due to the timorous attitude of many of its members, who, fearing the bugbear of alleged anti-British prejudice, become reticent as to their nationality from the moment of their arrival, and quite often claim to be Americans. About 40,000 may be classed as of British descent, while the remainder are French from the historic Province of Quebec. Both nationalities add distinct and very desirable elements to our cosmopolitan make-up.—Chicago Times-Herald.

AT THE CAPITAL.

The Manitoba School Case-No Definite Lecision Announced.

(Specially Telegraphed by Our Own

Representative.)

Ottawa, May 25.—Premier Greenway and Attorney-General Sifton had anoher interview with the Goveror-General yesterday. Whether it is that his efforts have failed, or that preliminaries have not yet reached that stage when a conference between the two Premiers is advisable, it is true that so far his Excellency has not succeeded in bringing Sir Mackenzie and Premier Greenway together to discuss the school ques-

tion up to the present time. There have been three conferences between Lord Aberdeen and the two representatives of the Manitoba Government, but beyond that fact nothing is known. It is an open secret, however, that his Excellency is extremely anxious to have the matter settled between the two Governments without the intervention of the Dominion Par-

liament.

The Governor-General has undertaken to effect a settlement, and until he has succeeded in bringing the representatives together to discuss the matter between themselves, what progress has been made will remain in doubt. Should we learn tomorrow that such a conference has been arranged, then it may safely be conjectured that a point has been reached where both Sir Mackenzie and Mr. Greenway have intimated to his Excellency their willingness to entertain and discuss the programme looking towards a settlement. Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper has returned to the city much improved in health, although still suffering slightly from bronchial affection. He was at work in his office for awhile today, and in the afternoon attended the lacrosse

RELIEF IN SICHT.

Toronto Globe.)

"Things are at their worst" is true also in regard to the personnel of the Government. Ever since the death of Sir John Macdonald it has been growing steadily weaker, until now it absolutely fails in the discharge of the most ordinary duties of administration. It contains some clever men, who with some further experience of public business or with good leadership, might do useful work for the country. But at present there is no leadership, no cohesion, no enthusiasm. The blunder in the issue of the remedial order, the absurd Bowell-Schultz scheme for backing the remedial order with Dr. Bourinot's opinion, the enormous expense and futility of the prohibition commission, the shuffling and hesitation over the Hudson Bay project, all point to one conclusion—the Ministers simply have not the knowledge and experience which are requisite for carrying on the public business. There is no one among them who has the general knowledge of public affairs, the tact and capacity of leadership, that mark out Mr. Laurier as the chief figure in Canadian politics; no one with Sir Richard Cartwright's wide and accurate knowledge of finance: no one who knows the consti tution of the country as Mr. Mills knows it; no one who understands the busi ness situation, the conditions of the great industries of the country, as they derstood by men like Mr. Pater-

son and Mr. Charlton. The contrast between the two sides of the House has now become so deep and so striking that it is impossible any longer to conceal it from thoughtful men within the party ranks. There are signs of weakness on the Treasury benches and of strength on the other side, which cannot be adequately described upon paper; but if by some stroke of genius every elector in Canada could have the scene exactly reproduced before his eyes, the universal feeling would be one of amazement that the costly machinery of government and legislation should have fallen into such hands. In a more gradual way, through the newspapers and through the reports that casual visitors bring from Ottawa, that impression is gaining ground. Ministers are perhaps abiding in a false sense of security because the people are not holding mass meetings and passing denunciatory resolutions Popular discontent does not usually take that form here. The feeling produced by a succession of blunders is one of simple weariness and disgust: and when the election comes round we think it will be found that the tax payers will quietly rise and shake the load off their shoulders. A vague apprehension of the coming verdict seems to be at the bottom of the movement for a sixth session. It is our last chance -why not make the most of it? is the argument which would naturally occur to the more sagacious heads in the party. In any event the repite can be but brief, and the people can afford to bide their time.

Before marriage the question a girl asks her lover most is: "Do you really love me?" After the marriage the becomes: "Is my hat on query

straight? RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY-South American Rheumatic Cure for Rheumatism and Neuralgia, radically cured in one to three days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removed at once the cause, and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold by W. T. Strong and B. A. Mitchell. druggists.

The man who never forgets anything

never forgets to bast about it to every one he meets. How to Cure All Skin Diseases Simply apply "Swayne's Ointment" No internal medicine required. Cures tetter, eczema, itch, all eruptions on the face, hands, nose, etc., leaving the skin clear, white and healthy. Its great healing and curative powers are possessed by no other remedy. Ask your druggist for "Swayne's Ointment." man, Sons & Co., Montreal, wholesale

agents. It is cheaper to owe rent than to

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

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

Whenever I hear people talking of manners in children I always recall the story of the poor child at a railway station gazing at a well-dressed girl of 20, beflounced and furbelowed. When the stare became unendurable, this young woman flounced out of the room. "I'll thank you next time not to stare a lady out of countenance." "Oh, ma'am." said the poor starveling, "I only thought you so beautiful!" Then there's that other story of the young woman in the sealskin sacque and the tired newsboy, who fell asleep on her shoulder in the car. She only settled herself that he might sleep better, and at the end of 10 blocks softly disengaged herself, propped his head carefully, and as she moved out slipped a coin in his gaping pecket. To the credit of the race, be it said, hardly one man who saw it passed without dropping a bit of silver beside

The majority of women seem to consider themselves as sent into the world for the sole purpose of displaying dry goods; and it is only when acting the part of an animated milliner's block that they feel they are performing their appropriate mission.

There is a line in the last number of the Chap Book that is worth pasting in "Familiar Quotations": "A man is known by the provincialisms he keeps.'

Col. William R. Morrison, says the Washington Post, has spent a great part of his career in hotels, and one of his theories has been that the mind can be so trained that a hotel fire ought not to distract the reasoning faculties when presence of mind is needed. He impressed his theory strongly upon Mrs. Morrison by instructing her how to act if they were ever in a hotel that was on

He and his wife were aroused from their slumbers one night by an alarm. The hotel in which they were was afire, and there was great confusion and tumult among the guests.

"Now is the time to put into practice what I have always preached to you, my dear," said the colonel. "Don't get excited. Put on all your indispensable apparel and take your time. Don't lose your head. Just watch me.'

He calmed Mrs. Morrison's anxiety, handed her the articles necessary to her toilet, put on his collar and cuffs, took his watch from under his pillow and placed it in his vest pocket, put on his hat, and walked with Mrs. Morrison out of the burning building into the street.

"Now, my dear," he said when they ere safe, "don't you see what a grand thing it is to keep cool and act with a deliberate purpose in an emergency like this? Here you are dressed, and over yonder are several ladies in complete dishabille."

Just then Mrs. Morrison for the first time glanced at her husband. "You are right. William," she said, "it is a grand thing to keep cool and act deliberately, but if I had been you I would have staved in the room long enough to put on my trousers."

"I got in the house of the two old maids on the hill yonder the other day, but one of them caught me." Second Burglar-"What did you do?" "Tried the sympathy dodge. I said: 'Madam, are you a married woman?' "What did she say?' "This is so sudden, sir.'"

He was a traveler, and he liked the United States-all but one feature. He thought it was an imposition to charge a man arbitrarily \$1 for his breakfast when he only wanted on egg and a cup "It's an outrageous charge," he said.

"and for my part I do not submit to it. I invariably order a chop or a steak. which I don't want, but which I eat more from a mere sense of duty, though they always make me beastly ill!"-May Harper's.

Every day garments, particularly those which are not laundered, should be disinfected. Brushing is not sufficient, as it does not remove the unoleasant odors which come from long usage. Some women sprinkle their waists and dresses with scent and use sachet powders to perfume their bonnets and wraps. All this would be admirable if it were availing. Scent needs to be overpowering to conceal the unfragrant emanations from an old garment. Then the bouquet is fulsome Better than scent bag and potpourri are clothespole and an open window. Turn the garments wrong side out and let the air and sunshine disinfect and deodorize them. All night airing is good, but a day of blowing winds and purifying sunshine is

Tourist-Dr. Slade, the coroner, seems to be a very enterprising man.

Col. Handy Polk-Enterprisin'! you what he done last summer when the circus was here. One of the curiosities in the side show was an Egyptian mummy. Slade seized the mummy, rounded up a jury, brought in a verdict of "Dead from unknown causes," and charged the county his regular fee with compound interest from the time of

DAILY HINTS TO HOUSE-KEEPERS.

Laugh, and the world laughs with you: Weep, and you weep alone; For the sad old earth must borrow mirth But has sorrow enough of its own.

BREAKFAST-Oranges. Wheatena, Lamb Chops. Browned Potatoes. White Bread, Com Griddle Cakes. Maple Syrup. Coffee. DINNER-Stewed Beef. Potatoes in

Cream. Canned String Beans. Lettuce with Egg Garnish. Apple Jelly. White and Graham Bread. Baked Rhubarb, Sponge Cake, SUPPER-Sliced Tongue, Bread and Butter. Boiled Rice. Quince Marmalade. Cake. Tea.

POTATOES IN CREAM. Boil potatoes in salted water; shake dry; season with butter; a trifle of pepper and a cup of milk. Shake a little flour over. Let boil a moment. Serve hot

CORN GRIDDLE CAKES. For one cup of milk, take one egg, a teacup of flour, salt, half teaspoon- : ful soda, and corn meal for thin bat-Serve three small griddles on each plate.

THE ROAD QUESTION.

Through Bad Roads and Gain Through Good Ones. It is impossible to refer definitely to the

losses occasioned to any community through bad roads. The public treasury suffers owing to the present extravagant system of road maintenance, to which must be added the large amounts paid both in the way of law costs and damages to persons who have suffered loss through accidents caused by non repair and bad condition of the roads. That bad roads make large demands on private funds is admitted. In comparison, the economic benefits of good roads can readily be shown by their cheaper maintenance, greater and easier facilities for traveling. less cost for repairs to vehicles, a proportionate relaxation of strain upon our horses, a consequent saving of time, to say nothing of the comfort to be derived therefrom by those using the roads. The increase in land values will more than pay for the permanent improvement of roads and this increase will be greater if the county system of road improvement is

Apart from the acknowledged interest in good roads of the builders of wagons, carriages, bicycles, traction engines, and implements, and carriage owners, horse breeders, etc., and that of all merchants and manufacturers, in respect to the cheap and speedy distribution of goods and better collection of raw materials and money returns, there are many great semi-public institutions whose interests are deeply involved.

Railroads, in the equal distribution of their traffic through the seasons, securing constant employment of their force and equipment; telegraph and telephone companies, in the extension of country service: newspapers in the expansion o their circulation through free delivery that will follow good roads; banks and bankers, in the quicker movement of capital in country business; and all philanthropic associations and individuals in the provision of employment sufficient to "abolish poverty," or at least want and starvation, for a generation.

The fertility of tillable land is constant and it is the accessibility to market that fixes its value. Ontario's wealth in agriculture is owing to the facilities for transportation afforded by her network of railways. The resources of our country would be almost useless without such means. The same law by which the railway gives value to real estate also applies when a good road completes the system from the farm to the station. With good roads the owner can come and go when he gets ready; he can sell his produce when the prices are best; he is not compelled to wait the pleasure of sunshine or shower. and go "when the roads are good," nor is he compelled to force his produce upon an unwilling market at whatever price a crowded warehouse, elevator or railroad may dictate. He can profitably employ his teams at all times of the year; time will be saved, business will be regular, teaming can be done when the farm does not require attention, larger loads can be drawn in less time, the price of all products would be that allowed by the law of finance-supply and demand. We would no longer be at the mercy of greedy speculators and glutted markets, and the farmer would take his rightful place in the business world and increase profits by decreasing the cost of production.

and thorough system of county roads for a municipality, or several contiguous municipalities, has many advantages. It brings into the locality, to be paid out for labor, and afterwards used in improving and increasing the value of the taxable property of the county, the amount required for the improvement. As soon as the system is completed there is a large increase in the marketable and taxable value of all the farms, and the people at once come into the enjoyment of the comforts and advantages which are derived from good roads. The work, the large amount of which makes it practicable to adopt a thorough system, can, therefore, be much more economically conducted than when it is carried on in a fitful and irregular manner, insuring at the same time the almost certainty of better roads. The annual tax now levied for the improvement of roads would be then levied to pay interest on the bonds, and to keep the roads in repair. In some portions of COLLARS-Men's 4-ply Linen Collars, the country it is, of course, more difficult and expensive to construct and maintain good roads than in others. Any enterprise which reduces the cost of transportation, and increases the value of land should commend itself to all. It would be difficult to devise a scheme that would contribute so largely to the general prosperity as money judiciounsly expended in

the construction of first class roads. Comparison of Different Kinds of Paving. A French engineer has classified the different kinds of pavement used in the large cities of France.

Many favor the use of sandstone. others wood, notwithstanding the objections of the health authorities, still others favor granite and asphalt.

The following table shows the relative advantages of the leading kinds of pavement, arranged in the order of merit as viewed from eight different standpoints: 155 2nd Brd

For health Asphalt Granite Wood Least noise - Wood Asphalt Granite Safety for horses Weed Asphalt Granite Cleanliness Asyhalt Granite Wood Lasting qualities Granite Asphalt Wood Economy - - Granite Asphalt Wood Ease of repairs - Asphalt Wood Granite For laying street

car rails - Granite Wood Asphalt

Annual Loss From Bad Roads. It is the simplest truth that tariff, silver, income tax, or any other form of national taxation, currency or revenue, is of far less practical importance to the farmer than the condition of his roads. It is a conservative estimate that places the loss to the farming community at \$200,000,000 a year from bad roads. And this is considerably more than the tariff receipts are likely to be for the current year. -- Chicago Inter-Ocean.

The Mission of the Bicycle. The bicycle is likely to prove the most effective agency for bringing about an improved system of roads in America. It should, therefore, for that reason alone, regardless of the other undeniable blessings which it confers be hailed as a benefactor of the human race. - Jesse Macy, Chair of Political Economy, Iowa College, Grinnell, Ia.

Salt in the Human Body. Science tells us that the body of every human being weighing 150 pounds contains one pound of salt; also that every one of us needs in a year about 15 pounds of salt. If you want your 15 pounds pure, use Windsor Table Salt. It doesn't cake. Try it.

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

SATURDAY NIGHT FAIR.

From 7 to 10 p.m.

Early Closing

We are indebted to the Trades and Labor Council of this city for the information they have given us, that is early closing of drygoods stores. They tell us that 9 o'clock Saturday night is late enough to keep stores open. Very well, but how are you are get your little wants attended to? The great bulk of the Saturday night trade comes from the working people as a rule. The 8 o'clock bell rings before the trade for the night commences, and from that on to 10 o'clock the stores are thronged with buyers. Now what you want the drygoods clerks to do is to get a great big hustle on (after a hard day's work) and do two hours work in one. Impossible, gentlemen. All very well to pass resolutions, but much better to look into the feasibility of the matter first. Two Saturday nights ago we served 500 customers after 7 o'clock. We have the best staff of clerks and salespeople in the city, not a back number among the whole staff. We also have the largest staff in the city But, gentlemen, we are not equal to this task, three hours' work crowded into two. Now. we are as much interested in moral reforms as any body of men or women. We also think we are more than a little interested in the welfare of drygoods clerks. Let us see how far your interest goes. We advise the Trades and Labor Council to go one better, and advise all their friends to do their trading during the first five days of the week. Leave nothing in the way of shopping to be done on Saturday. This would be a great boon to clerks. and greatly facilitate the early closing movement. If this were done by those whom the Trades and Labor Council represent, as well as by our citizens in general, there would be no Saturday night trading. Drygoods stores could then close at 7 o'clock. Think of it, 7 o'clock? It's practicable, but quite impracticable to talk about closing at 9 o'clock. At 9 o'clock stores are crowded, and our doors will not be shut in any man's face.

LIST

HOSE-Ladies' Fast Black Cotton Hose, | PANTS-Boys' School Pants, worth 80c, double heel and toe, worth 20c, Tonight 15c

HOSE-Children's Cardinal Cotton Hose, double heel and toe, worth 25c, HOSE-Ladies' Cardinal Cotton Hose,

spliced heel and toe, worth 20c, Tonight 13c HOSE-Ladies' Italian Silk Hose, spliced,

Tonight 50c GLOVES-Ladies' Gray Suede Kid Gloves, worth 75c. Tonight 48c

GLOVES-Ladies' Colored and Black Lisle Gloves, worth 15c, Tonight 10c

BIBS-Children's Embroidered Bibs, lace trimmed, worth 10c, Tonight 6c COLLARS-Children's White Embroidered

Collars, worth 18c,

DRAWERS - Ladies' White Cambric Drawers, lace and insertion trimmed, worth \$1,

Tonight 75c NIGHTDRESSES-Ladies' White Cambric Nightdresses, worth 50c,

Tonight 39c CORSET COVERS-Ladies' White Cambric Corset Covers, worth 60c, Tonight 50c

SKIRTS-Ladies' White Cambric Skirts, worth \$1 25. Tonight \$1 LACE-One Table Cream, White and Beurre Dress Laces worth 15c,

Tonight 10c CAPS—Men's Bicycle Caps, celluloid peaks, worth 50c. Tonight 40 c

worth 15c. Tonight 4 for 25c TIES-Men's Four-in-Hand Wash Ties Tonight 3 for 25c

HATS-Men's Felt Hats, new styles, worth Tonight 50c SOCKS - Men's Seamless Cotton Socks,

worth 12½c, Tonight 3 for 25c SHIRTS-Men's French Cambric Shirts, worth 75c, Tonight 62 1/2 c

BRACES-Men's White Braces, worth 25c Tonight 17c TIES-Boys' Windsor Ties, worth 15c, Tonight 10c

SUITS-Men's All Wool Tweed Suits, worth \$9, Tonight \$7 SUITS-Men's Fine All Wool Tweed Suits, worth \$10,

Tonight at \$8 25. SUITS-Men's Fine Check Worsted Suits worth \$10. Tonight \$8 75

PANTS-Men's All Wool Tweed Pants, worth \$2 75. Tonight \$2 PANTS-Men's Heavy Tweed Pants, worth

Tonight \$1 50 SUITS-Boys' Blue Serge Sailor Suits, worth \$1 75, Tonight \$1 49

SUITS-Boys' D. B. Serge Suits, worth \$2. Tonight \$1 SUITS-Children's Blouse Suits, gold trimmed, worth \$1 50, Tonight \$1 25

SUITS-Boys' Fine All Wool Tweed Suits, worth \$3, Tonight \$2 60

Tonight 60c SUITS TO ORDER-Men's Tweed Suits to order, worth \$14,

Tonight \$10 Tonight 15c | SUITS TO ORDER — Men's Tweed Suits to order, worth \$18, Tonight \$15

> SUITS TO ORDER - Men's Colored Worsted Suits to order, worth \$22, Tonight \$17 50 CREPON-10 pieces All-Wool Crepon, worth 45c.

Tonight 30c SILK-5 pieces China Silk, worth 25c, Tonight 15c

SILK-7 pieces Pongee Silk, worth 25c, Tonight 19c CASHMERE-2 pieces Cream Cashmere worth 40c,

ALPACA-5 pieces Silk Brocade Alpaca, Tonight 35c

Tonight 30c

Tonight 60c

NUN'S VEILING-3 pieces 40-inch Black Nun's Veiling, also Cream, Tonight 25c CURTAINS-3 pairs Special Lace Cur-

Tonight \$1 SATIN-2 pieces Black Satin Surah, worth

Tonight 50c SILK-2 pieces Natural Pongee Silk, worth Tonight 25c

PILLOW COTTON-44 inches wide, worth Tonight 12 1-2c CEYLON FLANNEL-Cream Ceylon

Flannel, with polka dot, worth 20c, Tonight 12 1-2c SHEETING-Bleached, very fine, worth 35c, Tonight 25c DAMASK-Bleached Table Damask, fine and wide, worth 75e,

CRETONNE - Satin finished Cretonne Tonight 12 1-2c LAWN-Victoria Lawn, wide width, worth

12 1-2c, Tonight 10c CHAMBRAYS-Scotch Chambrays, worth

Tonight 12 1-2c QUILTS-White Quilts, very large size, Tonight \$1 39

TABLE COVERS-Sik Embroidered Table

Covers, worth \$1 76, Tonight \$1 25 CLOTHS - Unbleached Damask Table Cloths, worth \$1 50, Tonight \$1

worth 75c. Tonight 50c SKIRTS-Ladies' fine Black Cashmere Skirts, lined, worth \$5 50. Tonight \$3 75.

QUILTS-White Quilts for single beds,

SUITS-Ladies' Print Suits, with silk vest, worth \$4 50. Tonight \$3 75 WRAPPERS-Ladies' Print Wrappers,

worth \$1 75, Tonight \$1 40 REEFERS - Children's Reefers, worth Tonight \$2

VESTS-Ladies' Silki Dress Vests, worth \$1, Tonight 30c WAISTS - Ladies' Black Silk Waists, worth \$5 50,

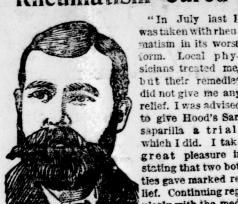
Tonight \$3 75 CAPES-Ladies' Capes, worth \$2 75, Tonight \$2

TERMS CASH.

CHAPMAN'S

126 and 128 Dundas Street.

Rheumatism Cured



was taken with rheu matism in its worst form. Local physicians treated me, but their remedler did not give me any relief. I was advised to give Hood's Sar. saparilla a trial, which I did. I tak. great pleasure in stating that two botties gave marked relief. Continuing regularly with the medicine, I am new

wred. While afflicted I was frequently obliged to use crutches. I cannot recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla too highly. Byron Crandell, engineer at Water Works, Toronto Junction, Ont.

Big Crowds Witness the Local Ball Games.

The Providence Professionals Do Up the Amateur Alerts,

But London Cricketers Punish the Hamilton and Detroit Elevens-Other Sporting Events.

BASEBALL:

PROVIDENCE VS. ALERTS. Professionals were pitted against amateurs at baseball in London yesterday, and the latter suffered two defeats. Nothing to the discredit of the amateur club can be mentioned. The Providence club are champions of the Eastern League, although not leading at the present time, and its members include some of the ex-National League players, who have done years of work upon the diamond. Lyons has played with Buffalo and New York. Bassett, although in a minor league for years, served time with Philadelphia, New York and other clubs; Knight's record is well known; Cooney made his best record with Chicago, migrating from there to Washington, Cincinnati, and the Northwestern League; Striker, probably the oldest player on the team, has been with Cleveland, Boston and other clubs, and Lovett was the winnig catcher for Brooklyn for several seasons. This array of talent, with the aid of fine team work, explains the excellent showing they made in the two games. It was the first important contest for the Alerts, and showed that as yet their field work is not up to the average of other seasons. The outfield did defective work in both games, and the pitchers received poor support, especially in the afternoon game. Afer securing a good lead in the second game, knocking Rudderham, the Providence star pitcher. box in the fifth, everyone looked for victory for the home team. But Hynd's courage failed him completely. His three-base hit in the third seemed to work on his nerves afterwards, and out of five chances he dropped four, his errors causing four of the six runs in the sixth inning. Quinn relieved him in the seventh.

To Carney, for the home team, must the honors of the two games be given. The bad support he got did not rattle him. Speed was his principal feature, but his fielding was above the standard. The hits scored against him were scattered. He had to doff his cap in the eighth, when he fielded the entire side out to first base. The details of the two games will give those who failed to attend an idea of how the Alerts

MORNING GAME. The Alerts opened by going to bat. Hiscott took first on being hit by a pitched ball. Hind struck out. Captain Burton cracked out a single. Farnsworth and Sheere knocked up flies to left and center field, retiring the side with Hiscott and Burton on bases. Nothing of interest happened in the second or third, except Hynd placing the first safe hit past short field in the third innings. The fourth innings, although short, ended in a run being scored. Sheere placed a hit in right field and Murray allowed it to pass him, the batter going to third on the error. The run was scored on an error of Rogers', who dropped a thrown ball hit by Player. Sheere again managed to reach second base in the sixth on a base on balls and a stolen base. The seventh innings was exciting for the audience, who kept up an incessant cheer at the poor field work of the Providence club. Without a safe hit three runs tallied. Second baseman Striker. after making three costly errors, began to realize that somehing had to be Pulling himself together for a final effort, he allowed the third run to score on failing to make a return throw from second to head off Quinn from scoring. Three runs was the re-

An Example Of Merit

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

Hugh: Loveless, 2021/2 Dundas Street.

Very Stylish. COME AND SEE THEM

Harry Lenox,

sult without a safe hit. Rogers and lit-tle Cooney also contributed an error each on their fumbles. Up to the minth the Alerts had scored but three safe hits. Quinn opened the innings and went to first on being hit by Eagan. Hiscott drove a long fly to Murray. Hynd and Burton followed with singles scoring Quinn. The next two batters were put out from Striker to Rogers on

ground hits. Has ever Billy Hiscott had such a drubbing in one innings as he received in the opening one? Two singles, two doubles and two triples in rapid suc-cession told how Providence could handle the stick. Half of this batting, however, would not have been done if the field had supported him. Sheere dropped two beautiful fly catches. Burton dropped one and Hynd another. To this was added two bases on balls. The Alerts then settled down. But one base hit in three innings was secured, twelve men only going to bat. A double by Eagan, two singles by Lyons and Bassett, who also stole third and sec-

ond bases respectively, and an error by Burton contributed the two runs in the sixth. The Alerts fielded sharply in the balance of the game. A double play each in the sixth and seventh innings was liberally applauded.

	MORNING	GA.	ME.			
	ALERT		DI	DC). A.	E
		- 2	B.H.			0
	Hiscott, p 4	0	0	2	2	1
	Hynd, c.f 5	0	$\frac{2}{2}$	10	1	•
1	Burton, 1b 5	0		12	1	1
1	Farnsworth, l.f 5	0	0	3	U	0
	Sheere, r.f 4	1	1	2	1	2
	Wood, s.s 4	0	0	1	4	0
	Player, 3b 4	1	1	2	3	0
	Tierney, 2b 3	1	0	1	3	0
	Quinn, c 3	2	0	1	0 1	1
	_	-	_	-	-	-
_	Totals37	5	6	24	15	5
P	PROVIDE	VCF				
	A.B.	R.	B.H.	P.C). A.	E.
	Dixon, c.f 5	2	4	3	0	0
	Bassetf, 3b 5	2	2	0	1	0
	Knight, l.f 5	1	2	5	0	0
	Rogers, 1b 4	1	2	7	0	0
-	Cooney, s.s 4	1	1	0	3	1
	Striker, 2b 4	0	2	1	3	2
	Murray, r.f 3	0	1	4	0	1
	McAuley, c 3	1	ō	5	0	1
	Eagan, p 3	2	1	0	1	î
	120gan, p			0		0 0 0 0 1 2 1 1 1 - 6
	Total36	10	15	27	8	6
	Providence	8	000	20	00 *	-10
	Alerts			0 0	310	- 5
	22		with t	1	- 11	

Struck out-Hiscott, Hynd, Wood, Tierne Struck out—Hiscott, Hynd, Wood, Tierney Providence, Murray.

Bases on balls—Rogers, Eagan, McAuley Cooney; Alerts, Sheere.

Hit by pitcher—Hiscott, Quinn, Tierney.
Double days—Wood to Tierney to Burton Wood to Burton.

Three-base hits—Rogers I, Murray 1.

Umpire—W. A. Reid.
Scorer—C. G. Moorehead.

Time of game—I hour, 10 minutes.

Attendance—1,000.

AFTERNOON GAME.

AFTERNOON GAME. The first two innings saw but sev men face Rudderham. Tierney open the third with a double. Thorpe was o at first. Hiscott flied to Murray. Tie ney must have consoled himself on his two-bagger by having the satisfaction of remaining on his bag ready for play. Hynd walked to the plate, and after one strike secured one of his favorite high balls, and away it sailed. The coachers yelled for him to remain at second, but on he kept, and if the ball had been thrown up instead of in a bound he would easily have been put out. One triple was not enough, so Burton sent another out to right center. Then Carney followed with a double, and Player with a single. Four earned runs on five hits, with a total of eleven mination. The stick work was kept up. an error by Bassett, contributed a run in the fourth. Striker, their regular second baseman, took the box in the fifth. He commenced wildly, sending two to first on balls. A single by Ball,

double by Thorpe, and a passed ball tal-

lied the three runs. The last run was

scored by Carney, who was safe on

Cooney's error. Singles by Player and Wood scored the run. Nothing transpired until the ninth, when Tierney hit for three bases and was left there. For Providence, many doubted the strength of Carney to fight against such heavy hitters. This seemed to be a realized fact when Lyons hit the second ball pitched out safely. Joe Knight followed with another. Rogers went to first on balls. With one run in, two men out and the bases filled, Murray flied out on a foul to Burton. After two were out in the second, Lyons hit out a double, and Bassett took his base on four bad balls. Knight sent Ball after a three-base hit, and remained on third Another two runs came across the plate in the fourh on a base on balls to McAuley, doubles by Rudderham and Bassett, and an error by Wood. Providence seemed to be satisfied with two runs at a time, two errors by Tierney and Carney, singles by Dixon, who had replaced Striker at second, and Lyons, and a double by Striker counting the runs. The sixth inning tallied the same number of runs. Tierney dropped a fly catch, and Hynd two. The latter's proved the most disastrous, as but two runs had scored previous to his errors. Rogers' triple and an error by Thorpe, with reckless field work, was the damaging cause of the balance of the inning. Hynd again muff-ed two flys in the seventh. Eight players faced the plate, and but one run scor-

ed Only one hit was made and one run scored.
AFTERNOON GAME.

1	ALERT	S.				
1	A.B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E
-	Hiscott, r.f 5	0	1	0	0	
1	Hvnd. c.f 5	1	2	3	1	
1	Burton, 1b 5	1	2	10	1	
	Carney, p 4	3	2	0	4	
	Player 35 5	0	2	2	1	
-	Wood, s.s 4	1	2	1	4	
	Ball, l.f 4	0	1	0	0	
	Tierney, 2b 5	2	2	3	2	
	Thorpe, c 5	1	1	5	0	
1	Totals42	9	15	24	13	
	PROVIDE	NCE	1.			
	A.B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	F
	Lyons, cf 6	3	3	1	0	
	Bassett. 3b 5	1	1	4	2	
	Knight, 1.f 5	0	2	1	0	
	Rogers, 1b 4	2	1	7	1	
,	Cooney, 8.8 5	2	0	2	2	
	Striker. 2b & D 4	2	2		3	
	Murray, r.f 5	1	0	3	2	
1	McAniev. C	2	1	1	1	
	Rudderham, p 2	0	1	0	0	
	Dixon, 2b 3	1	1	1	U	
e	Totals40	14	12	27	11	
)	Providence	1	202	261	0 *	_
,	Alerts	0	0 4 1	310	0 0	_
r	Earns runs-Alerts 5, P	rovi	dence	e 3.		
	Struck out - Alerts,	rier	ney;	Pro	viae	nc
•	Knight and Striker. Bases on balls—Hiseot	+ T	2011	Camp	-	D.
0	sett. Knight, Rogers, Stri					Da
	Three-base hits—Burton					v
	Knight 1, Rogers 1.	,		-,		. 3
	Two-base hits-Tierney	7 1,	Carne	y 1,	Lyon	ns
	Striker 1.					
	Umpire-W. A. Reid.		1			
	Scorer-C. G. Moorhead	1.	9			
	Attendance-2000					

NOTES "Give me one of those slow ones." said Fred Wood to Pitcher Eagan in the morning game in the seventh in-ning. Eagan did so, and Fred hit one

to Joe Knight. Quinn slid to every base, even to the nome plate, when he scored in the seventh inning of the morning game.

Egan has a difficult slow ball to hit. One of the Alerts said his fast ball twisted like a snake and then went over Jack Player threw in excellent form.

Cooney is a brilliant shortstop. Hiscott struck out but one man in the first game.

Joe Knight bats like he did in 1888.

He did all the coacin ighnhe)()()()))) He did all the coaching in the morning

It was the largest afternoon audience probably the grounds has ever held.

Sheere stole the only base in the two games for the Alerts in the morning.

Tierney was the only one to strike out in the nine innings for the Alerts. The Providence men are a quiet and gentlemanly team. Joe Knight says he never belonged to a finer team in

his ball experience. Knight stated on coming in from left after the cannonading in the third that he wished the Alerts would make some of the other fielders chase the oall. He had enough.

The Alerts infield is all right.

If the Alerts had two months' playing the same as their opponents, it is problems. able they would have captured at least one of the games. Toronto must be beaten on Tueslay next. Capt. Sippi will probably lose

a scalp. The Alert management should provide better accommodation for the of-ficial scorer and press. Huddled in a crowd with everyone asking "What's the score?" is annoying to the man who scores. Very little expense would accomplish the needed improvement. Manager Sheere should see that this is furnished at once.

ALERTS VS. 'VARSITY. The following are the teams who will face

SS	The following are the teams who will
-	each other on Tecumseh Park at 3:30 this
1	afternoon:
1	
	Alerts. 'Varsity.
E.	Turner Pitcher McMillan
0	SharpCatcherFitzgerald
1	Burton First base Somers Tierney Second base McDermott
1	Tierney Second base McDermott
0	Player Third hase
2	Wood Shortston Wilson I
2	BallRooch
0	Ball Left field Rooch Hynd Center field Woodworth
0	HiscottRight heldDonovan
1	NATIONAL LEAGUE SCORES-FRIDAY.
	At Dittahung B. H. E.
5	At Pittsburg— R. H. E. Boston 4 9 1
	Pittsburg
E.	
0	Batteries-Stivitts and Ryan; Hart and
0	Sugden. Umpire-Keefe.
0	At Cleveland-
0	New York
1	Cleveland
1	Batteries-Boswell, German and Wilson;
1	Sullivan, Wallace and O'Connor. Umpire-
1	Emslie.
1	
1	At Cincinnati— Cincinnati 13 2
6	Cincinnati
	Philadelphia
-10	Batteries-Parrot, Phillips and Vaughn; Mc-
- 5	Gill and Buckley. Umpire-McDonald.
eу;	At St. Louis—
	Washington 8 10 3
ey,	St. Louis. 4 11 9
•	Batteries-Maul and McGuire; Staley and
	Miller. Umpire—Battin.
on,	# 100 Her Mill Professor (1985) - Her Mill Professor (198
	EASTERN LEAGUE SCORES-FRIDAY.
	At Toronto-(First game.)
	Toronto 3 5 5 Buffalo 9 7 1
	Buffalo 9 7 1
	Batteries-Shaw and Casey; Vickery and
	Dowse. Umpire-Doescher.
	At Toronto—(Second game.)
	Toronto (Second game.)
en	Toronto
led	Buffalo 1 4 5
rut	Batteries-Crane and Lake: McGinnis and
er-	Urquhart. Umpire-Doescher.
THE PARTY	1 A Company and

 Syracuse
 13
 14

 Scranton
 8
 10
 Batteries—Barnett and Hess; Delaney and Smith. Umpires—Gaffney and Swartwood. CRICKET. LONDON ASYLUM VS. HAMILTON THE WHEEL.

ASYLUM. This match took place yesterday on the asylum grounds, and ended in an easy victory for the local club. For the visitors Rankin, Woolgar and Thompson played well, while for the local asylum Terry, Pumphrey and Burnand did good service. The following are the scores:

LONDON ASYLUM.

 Fundamental Street
 10

 ev. F. Terry, c Tucker, b Laird
 19

 England, b Tucker
 0

 Sippi, c Russell, b Tucker
 1

 Heighway, b Laird
 2

 Thucking, c Rankin, b Tucker
 0

 D. Sullivan, not out. Extras

For two wickets inning declared. Second Inning— M. Walker, not out. J. Pumphrey, b Pring.
Rev. F. Terry, notout.
G. England, did not bat.
G. Sippi. did not bat.
R. Heighway, did not bat.
G. Thurling, did not bat
J. Angus, did not bat
W. Bucke, did not bat. B. Burnand, did not bat.
D. Sullivan, b Tucker Extra....

HAMILTON ASYLUM. First Inning—
Thompson, b Sippi 3
V. Rankin, b Sippi 18 J. Woolgar, not out... 3. Chidburn, c Sippi, b Burnand...... W. Russe I, b Burnand..... J. Laird, b Sippi.

J. Russell, c Bucke, b Burnand.

J. Arnold, b Burnand.

F. Peavie, c Thurling, b Sippi. Total......44 Total. 44
Second Inning—
I. Thompson, c Sippi, b Heighway 12
W. Rankin, b Heighway 2
A. Pring, c and b Heighway 2
I. Tucker, c Walker, b Pumphrey 0
I. Woolgar, b Pumphrey 1
J. Chidburn, c and b Pumphrey 0
W. Russell, c England, b Pumphrey 0
Laird, not out 0

LONDON WINS IN DETROIT. The cricket match played in Detroit yesterday between the local club and the London team was decided on the result of the first inning. London, 148; Detroit, 104.

THE TURF. Sarnia, May 25.-The Sarnia Turf Club gave one of the most successful meetings in their history yesterday on their splendid track in Bay View Park. Fully 4,000 people were present, and the weather was perfect. The races were well contested in every case. Sum-

2:40 class, for trotters and pacers; purse \$200 · Fritz, P. M. Hassey, Port Hu-

Leo Wilkes, F. Stockett, St. Clair, Mich. 5 5 4 3 2 Black Roy, W. E. Campbell,

2:41 3-4. 2:13 class trotters and pacers, purse

Dr. M. J. Ellsion Sarnia......111 Billy Bronco, H. C. Knill, Port Hu-

Three mile heats, running race; purse Cleveland, J. B. Rose, Point Ed-

Long Bend, W. Sage, London.....2 dis Twilight, J. Donohue, Sarnia......3 dis Necessity, R. P. Waters, Spring-O. J. C. EVENTS AT WOODBINE. Toronto, May 25.-Following are the results of yesterday's racing.

First race, ladies' purse, \$400, for all

ages, 3-4 mile—Coquette 1, Running Bird 2, Foam 3. Time, 1:16. Martello, Lord Matley, Runaway, and Ruth S also ran.

Second race, Woodbine nursery stakes for 2-year-olds, 5-8 mile—Roundsman 1, Pyramis 2, Fifield 3. Time, 1:04 1-4. Duchess and McGuire also ran. , Third race, private sweepstakes, 3-4 mile-Totis 1, Kapanga (colt) 2, The

Piper 3. Time, 1:17 1-2. Fourth race, street railway steeple-chase handicap, 2 1-2 miles, twice over water jump-Lepanto, (gelding) 1, Idaho 2, Pat Oakley 3. Time, 6:29. Stockton and Merrythought also ran.

Fifth race, Toronto cup for 3-year-olds and upwards, 1-4 mile—Saragossa 1, Copyright 2, Lookout 3. Time, 2:10. Silk Gown and Curious also ran. Sixth race, hunters' flat handicap, purse \$400, 1 1-2 miles-Royal Bob 1 Everett 2, Eblis 3. Time, 2:54. The Laddie, George C and Tippo also ran. Seventh race, Ontario plate, 1 1-8 miles—Confectioner 1, Lochinvar 2, Vicar of Wakefield 3, Time, 2:03. Stepping Stone and Annie Miller also ran.

THE O. J. C. MEET AT WOODBINE. Toronto, May 24.-Following are results of yesterday's racing: First race, Don purse, \$400, for all ages, 3-4 mile:

Longbrook (Knapp), 3 to 1..... 1 Radiator (Flint), 60 to 1..... Wheeler (Snedeker), 8 to 1..... Time, 1:17. Victorious, Laurel, Running Bird, Achiever, Two Lips and Merry Duke also ran. Second race, Maple Leaf stakes, for

3-year-old fillies, 11-8 miles: Waterflow (Brooker), 2 to 1........... 1 Stepping Stone (Mitt), 8 to 1......... 2 Chickie (Snedeker), 4 to 5....... Time, 2:03 1-2. Ella H. also ran. Third race, helter skelter, purse \$400, short steeplechase course:

Dom Pedro (Brown), 2 to 1...... 1 The Rat (Ellison), 10 to 1...... 2 Trillion (Dunlop), 5 to 1..... 3 Time, 5:00. Burr Oak, Aide de Camp, May Blossom and All Blue also ran. Fourth race. Waterloo handicap, purse \$750, 1 1-2 miles:

Logan (Snedeker), 3 to 5..... Joe Miller (Brooker), 3 to 1..... Lord Nelson (Knapp), 4 to 1...... Time, 2:41 1-2. Nancy Lee and Royal George also ran. Fifth race, Woodstock plate, 1 1-8

Silk Gown (Connelly), 5 to 2...... 1 Device (Flint), 15 to 1..... Rossmar (McManus), 8 to 1..... Time, 2:00. Havoc, Phoebus and Fair Flora also ran. Sixth race, Hotel plate. \$400, 1 1-8

miles: Stonemason (Brooker), 3 to 5...... 1 Time, 1:59. Lasatta, Nockbarren, Sir

Arthur, Lynwood and Sir Rae also ran. There was an attendance of about 3,000 today. The weather was fine and the track fast. ST. THOMAS' BIG DAY.

St. Thomas, May 25.—St. Thomas had the biggest bicycle meet in its history yesterday. There were fully 4,000 spectators, which was far beyond the grand stand capacity. Nearly all the officers of the C. W. A. meet were present. A big delegation of the Wanderers also made things lively and night hideous in a good-natured way. The meet was a big success, and the new track proved an excellent one. Angus McLeod and T. B. McCarthy carried off the honors. A. F. Little, a former London rider, also did well. The results are: One mile novice, class A-1, C. F. Heebner, Toronto B. C.; 2, H. M. Hulse, Toronto. Time, 3:00 2-5.

Two mile handicap, class B-1, W. Devine, St. Thomas B. C.; 2, R. E. Me-Call, Toronto B. C. Time, 5:13. Two mile, six minute class, A-1, A. F. Little, Sarnia B. C.; 2, J. B. Shillington, Sarnia B. C.; 3, H. M. Hulse, To-

ronto. Time, 5:45. Half mile, class B-1, T. B. McCarthy, Toronto; 2, Angus McLeod, Sarnia B. C. Time, 1:23 1-5.

One mile, 2:40 class, B-1, W. Devine, St. Thomas B. C.; 2, R. E. McCall, Toronto B. C.; 3, F. H. Skerrett, Hamilton B. C. Time, 3:09. One mile open, class B-1, Angus Mc-Leod, Sarnia; 2, T. B. McCarthy, Toronto; 3, E. B. Stevens, Press C. C.,

Buffalo. Time, 2:49. Half mile open, class A-1, John A Harley, Petrolea; 2, A. F. Little, Sarnia B. C.; J. B. Shillington, Sarnia B. C.

Two mile club handicap-1. Charles Smith (100 yards); 2, W. B. Smith (100 yards); 3, G. Deyell (225 yards). Time, Three mile handicap, class A-1, C. Elliott, Toronto Ramblers (300 yards); 2, J. B. Shillington, Sarnia B. C. (250

yard); 3, A. F. Little, Sarnia B. C. (scratch) One mile open, class B, record, unpaced-1, T. B. McCarthy, Toronto, 2:30 4-5; 2, A. McLeod, Sarnia, 2:36; 3, E. D. Stevens, Buffalo, 2:40 1-5.

The officers of the day were: Referee-R. A. Robertson, chairman membership committee, C. W. A. Judges-G. H. Orr, chairman racing board, C. W. A.; Dr. P. E. Doolittle, president, C. W. A.; Dr. J. Balfour, vice-president, C. W. A.; G. C. McDonald, captain Imperial Bicycle Club, Petrolea; H. C. Martin, of Press Cycling

Starter-Hal B. Donly, secretarytreasurer, C. W. A. SPOKES. Frank F. Radway will ride in the Donly handicap road race from St. Thomas to Port Stanley tonight. Mr. Thomas Donly, of St. Thomas, will

present the winner with a gold medal. Champion Radway is in training for the Martin road race, to be run at Buffalo on Decoration Day. For this reason he did not enter any of the events at St. Thomas on Friday.

Tenders for the new bicycle track on Tecumseh Park have been received and opened by the promoters of the scheme. Contracts will be awarded today, and the track be completed by

THE WEATHER TO-DAY

The ladies wont miss this chance-they shouldn't, as it wont be repeated after this lot is sold. And how long do you think it will last at 75c a yard? When you see the goods you'll tell us better A number of pieces of extra fine Ladies' Cloth, in fawn, navy, brown and black. Just the thing for capes. It will pay you to buy it now. In ad nets. dition, to every lady purchasing sufficient cloth for a cape we will present one of our New Idea Cape Patterns. By the way, these Patterns are the best in the land. A big assertion, perhaps, but they are beautiful in outline, economical in material, elegant in design, perfect in fit, and sell at the uniform price of 12c. Now what other firstclass pattern can you buy at 12? The other kinds cost 20c to 40c each.

Trimmed 85C Sailors

You can buy a stylishly trimmed sailor hat now for 85c, former price \$1 and 3 \$1 25. We have put these in our east window, besides having added several more expensive lines of dress goods. Anything in the west window you can have for \$1 20. The original, the lowest price for any of these was \$1 80. Some were worth Dress Goods has been a great success. The people know a good thing when they see it, and our windows are now full of good things. See that you get some of them.

149=151 Dundas St.

INVESTORS. Of late years investment insurance has become quite popular, in that it affords the protection required by way of insurance during a certain term of years, and if the holder of the policy survive the term the result becomes an excellent investment.

The North American Life was the first Canadian company to issue policies on the Investment plan, and during the past few years many of these policies have matured, and the results paid to the holders thereof have given entire satisfaction. The following letter lately received by the North American Life is but one of many similar letters received by that company showing that the results paid under its matured Investment policies have proved a satisfactory investment: J. C. Alguire, Registrar,

Registry Office. County of Stormont, Cornwall, Ont., March 18th, 1895. To the Directors The North American Life Assurance

Company, Toronto: Gentlemen,-I have this day received the Cash Value of Policy No. 2,816, which has been in force for the last ten years. I have before me, while I write, the tontine estimate slip which your agent, Dr. Ault, of Montreal, gave me when he recommended this policy to me, and I am pleased to say that the cheque is for an amount in excess of the then estimated eash value.

This is, I undertsand, something rare in settlement of tontine policies, except perhaps, in the case of holders of such policies in your Company. I have this day applied for another policy of a similar amount, \$3,000, and trust it will prove equally profitable. Yours respectfully, J. C. ALGUIRE.

Among the pains and aches cured with marvelous rapidity with Dr. Thomas' Eelectric Oil is earache. The young are especially subject to it, and the desirability of this Oil as a family remedy is enhanced by the fact that it is admirably adapted not only to the above ailment, but also to the hurts, disorders of the bowels, and affections of the throat, to which the young are especially subject.

It has been computed that in Great Britain there are 2,000,000 dog owners

and 20,000 exhibitors and breeders of

BOATING SUITS

lined with

Wen't show the creases or wrinkles caused by tight packing or hard

Neither will they lose the stiffness, which preserves their grace and style, at the first exposure to dampness.

No other interlining can stand crushing and moisture like libre Chamois it is practically indestructible and so light in weight though wind-proof, that it adds no burden to a costume.

Specially adapted to summer goods, in 3 weights, 64 inches wide, 35c per yard.

Beware of inferior imitations, every yard of Genuine Fibre Chamois is

Patented July, 1899, Trade Mark Registered.

The wholesale trade only supplied by The Canadian Fibre Chamois Company, Montreal. Simulation 98e ywt strakis breaki

Ladies' Basinette Department

JUST TO HAND IN

Ladies' Night Gowns, Drawers, Skirts, etc. Superior in make, finish and material.

Infants' Robes, Slips, etc. Children's Silk Hats and Bon-

Ladies' Anti - Grippe Wool

Bands, all sizes. Ladies' Summer Corsets. Misses' Corsets and Health

* Waists. Ladies' and Children's Lisie Thread and Cotton Undervests, all sizes; also in Summer Wool and

Balbriggan. Black and Colored Silk Gloves. Complete range of sizes and prices; the best goods at the lowest prices.

JUST RECEIVED

New variety of Stamped Linens in Tray Cloths. Center Pieces, Tea Cosies, Doilies, Pillow Shams, Sideboards, etc. All sorts Washing Embroidery, Silks and Honiton Braids to match.

152 Dundas Street. 153 Carling Street,

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

D. McKenzie & Co

FISHING RODS MADE OR REPAIRED.

338 RICHMOND STREET-OPPOSITE CITY HALL?

BRANTFORD BICYCLES



They have won all the Canadian Championships

THE COOLD BICYCLE CO., LTD. 99 Yonge Street, TORONTO 2410 St. Catherine St., MONTREAL Branfford, Ont.

SIMCOE SCORCHED.

Seven Buildings Burned and a Dozen Damaged-Loss \$19,500. Simcoe, May 24.—The most serious fire that Simcoe has had for some years occurred at 1 o'clock in the morning, and completely demolished seven buildings, damaging a dozen others. The blaze started in J. D. Murdoch's barn, spreading to the Mansion House stables and to the hotel, taking with it the residences of Geo. Cook and Mr. Sihler. The flames then made a sweep to the west and enveloped E. C. Collins' Agricultural implement works and Wm, Collins' cabinet works. Seven buildings were completely demolished on the south side of Robinson street, while the facings of about ten stores were badly blackened and their plate glass fronts destroyed. The chief losses were K. G. Spain, museum of curiosities and relics, \$1,500; Mansion House, owned by Mrs. Cairns, \$5,000; contents owned by J. H. London, \$3,000; Chas. Sihler, \$2,000; E. E. Collins, furniture and agricultural implements, \$1,500. The other losses will total \$5,000 or \$6,000. Total, \$19,500.

IN THE WEST.

Word from the Northwest Territories About a Marvel of Modern Science.

Calgary, May 15.-The fame of Dodd's Kidney Pills has spread all over the Northwest, and they have come into universal use, being found in almost every farmhouse and village throughout the territories. The cures of Kent. Drs. Rose and McCormick, Rymal, Fisher and dozens of others have been eagerly read, and have consequently produced a large demand. People are becoming convinced that a very large percentage of disease may be traced, as it was in these cases, to the action of the kidneys in failing to do their proper work and inducing rheumatism, paralysis, Bright's disease, diabeted and blood poisoning.

TRILBY UPSET.

Buffalo, N. Y., May 25.—Connolly's steamer Trilby, employed by the city to convey passengers across the creek at the foot of Michigan street, capsized suddenly this morning. Five persons were arowned all Polish workmen.

Jimmy—Timmy Grogan is talkin' of gittin' him a bicycle. Mickey—Him? He ain't got de price for de wind wot goes in de tires.

The largest sum ever asked for a single diamond was \$2,450,000, which the Prince of Hyderabad, India, paid for the "Imperial."

Tain't a race against competitionthat's left fast behind. We are record breaking. See OAK HALL'S \$5 men's

ADVERTISEMENTS SINCE LAST ISSUE

Steamer Persia-F. B. Clarke Services-Christian Church. Services-St. Paul's Cathedral. Services-Methodist Revival Meetings. Baseball-Alerts vs. Toronto. Meeting-Sons of England. Board Wanted-This Office. Woman Wanted-Box 29, this office. Nurse Wanted-Box 62, this office. Meeting-Star Lodge, A. O. U. W. Teams Wanted-M. Cox & Son. Nurse Girl Wanted-250 Queen's Ave. Servant Wanted-Mrs. Marshall. Purse Lost-This office. Houses to Let-Alex. Harvey. Spaniel for Sale-18 Cathcart St. Bicycle for Sale—Clarence House. White Star Line-E. De La Hooke. Allan Line-E. De La Hooke.

Surprise Soap. Domestic Woollens—J. Muldrew & Co. G. T. R. Ticket Agent—E. De La Hooke. Chapman's Saturday Night Fair. Mara's Monday Bargain Day.

Humphreys' Specific. Services—St. Andrew's Presbyterian. Services-Queen's Avenue Methodist. Services-St. James' Presbyterian. Services—Askin Street Methodist. Services-Colborne Street Methodist. Services-First Congregational Church. Services-Elizabeth Street Church. Services-King Street Methodist. Services-Christ Church. Services-Scientist Church. Services-First Presbyterian. Bervices-Centennial Methodist. Services—Dundas Street Center. Services—King Street Presbyterian. Services-Wellington Street Methodist.

Notice—Seventh Battalion. Cottage To Rent-579 Piccadilly Street. Allan Line—Frank B. Clarke. Groceries—T. A. Rowat & Co. Purse Found—Police Station. Rooms Wanted-Y. Z., This Office. Salesman Wanted—Brown Bros. Co. Cafe for Sale—Bowman Bros. Meeting-Fidelity Lodge. Bicycle for Sale—76 York street. Real Estate—A. A. Cumpbell. Cheap Fares—M. C. R. Teas--Empire Tea Co. Meeting-St. George's Society.

AUCTION SALES. Furniture, May 29-Neil Cooper.

A Change In the Weather.

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

777999999999999999999999999

For Gentlemen.

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

170 Dundas Street. ESTABLISHED 1831.

Latest Financial News by Mail and Telegraph.

London Money Market.

London, May 25, 12:30 p.m.—Consols. 106½ for money, 106 5-16 for account: Mexican. 21½; Mexican Central. 68½; St. Paul. 69½; Erie. 12½; Erie, soc., 72½; Pacific Central, 54; Reading, 16; Canadian Pacific, 53½; New York Central. 104½; Illinois Central. 98½; Bank of England cate, 2 percent; open market discount. ¾.

New York Stock Market.

MEW TORK, May 20.	
Atchison 81	C. B. & Q 80%
Can. Southern 543	Can. Pacific
Del. & Hudson132	L. & N 591
Nor. Pacific 54	D. & L
Lake Shore	Nor. Pacific, pref. 20
Northwestern 981	Mich. Central1003
Rhode Island 69%	N. Y. C
St. Paul 675	St. Paul, pref
Union Pacific 147	Western Union927
↑merican Exp —	St. P. M. and M

COMMERCIAL.

Local Market. (Reported by A. M. Hamilton & Son.)

London, May 25. There was a good attendance of farmers and gardeners. The deliveries of grain were light, with an active de-Wheat sold freely at \$1 60 per cental. Oats firm and active at \$1 06 to \$1 08. Feeding corn sells freely at \$1. Seed corn, 70 cents per bushel, Peas. very few offerings; sell at \$1 10 per cwt. Buckwheat sold at \$1 to \$1 10. No barley offered or wanted. Deliveries of potatoes were large, and sold at from 40c to 75c per bag. Hay sold freely at \$7 50 to \$8 per ton. Quotations:

t. ov to to per ton. Quotas	CIO	115.	
GRAIN.			
Wheat, white, fall, 100 lbs\$1 6	10	to	1 60
Wheat, red, fall, per 100 lbs 1	30	to	1 60
Wheat, spring, per 100 lbs 1 (6	to ?	1 60
Oats, per 100 lbs 1 (17	to	1 10
Peas, per 100 lbs 1 (10	to	1 10
Corn, per 100 lbs 1 (10		
		to	1 05
Pro par 100 lbs	15	to	1 00
Rye, per 100 lbs.	15	to	1 00
Buckwheat, per 100 lbs	Ð	to	100
Beans, per bu 1 4	0	to	1 50
HAY AND SEEDS.			
Hay, per ton 7 &	0	to	8 50
Straw, per load 2 (()(to	3 00
Clover seed, red per bu 6 9	5	to	6 73
Clover seed, Alsike, per bu 50	00	to	6 00
Timothy seed, per bu 3 0	00	to	3 25
Hungarianseed, per bu	0		
Millet cood per by		to	80
	0	to	80
Trans fresh similar PROVISIONS.			
Eggs, fresh, single doz	10	to	10
Eggs, fresh, basket, per doz	9	to	10
Eggs, fresh. store lots, per doz	8	to	9
Butter, single rolls, per lb 1	8	to	20
putter, per 15, 1 15 rolls, baskets, 1	7	to	18
Butter, per lb. large rolls or			10
	15	to	16
Dutter - 11 . 1 a	0	4.0	0
		to	
	9	to	91
Ducks non noin	10	to	10
Ducks, per pair	70	to	1 00
Chickens, per pair	90	to	75
Turkeys, per lb, 10c to 12c; each. 1 (H	to	2 00
noney, per 1b	Q	to	10
VEGETABLES AND PRITTE			
Apples, per pag.	10	to	1 25
Potatoes, per bag	10	to	75
Carrols, per bu	20	to	30
Turning, per bu	5	to	20
Parsnips, per hu	80	to	35
MEAT, HIDES, ETC.	50	to	60
Beef, quarters, per lb			
Mutton quartons per 1b	6	to	61
Mutton quarters, per lb	7	to	8
Veal, quarters, per lb	3	to	5
Lamb, quarter	9	to	10
Dressed nogs, 100 lb	10	to	6 50
Hides, No. 1, per lb	6	to	6
	5	to	6
Bides, No. 3, per lb	4	to	4
Callskins, green	5	to	ō
Callskins, dry, each	1	to	0
	23		
		to	1 90
Welts oach	5	to	20
Wool, per lb	00	to	00
Tallow pendened 1	18	to	20
Tanow, rendered, per 10	õ	to	0

A. M. HAMILTON &

Flour, Breakfast Cereals, Feed, Salt, Land Plaster, Etc. 373 TALBOT STREET. - PHONE, 662.

Toronto Market.

TORONTO, May 25. Market firm. Market irm.

WHEAT—Millers at Western Ontario points
paid farmers \$1 a bu for red and white, Manitoba; No. 1 hard, afloat, at Fort William soldat \$1, and holders there asked \$107 at Toronto at \$1, and holders there asked \$100 at Toronto and west.

PEAS—Exporters bid 60c high west freights, and 6 c middle freights, but holders asked more; millers paid 62c.

OATS—Buyers bid 39c for white, middle freights, west, but holders generally asked 40c.

BARLEY—Feed bar ey sold west at 50c, and odd car lots in demand east at 52c outside.

RYE—Car lots outside quoted at 60c.

Petrolea Oil Market. PETROLEA, May 25.—Oil opened and closed at \$1 50.

Montreal Produce Market.

FLOUR—Receipts, 1.500 bbls. Market firm; higher prices. Patents, winter, \$4.50 to \$4.75; to \$4.75 to \$4.75 to \$4.90; straight roller, \$4.00 to \$4.50; extra, \$3.80 to \$4; superfine, 84 40 to \$4 50; extra, \$3 80 to \$4; superfine, \$3 20 to \$3 50; strong bakers, \$4 50 to \$4 75; Ontario bags, \$1 90 to \$2 10.

GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 Manitoba hard, 90c to 33c; corn. 66c to 68c; peas, 74c to 75c; oats, 43c to 14c; barley, 57c to 60c; rye, 54c to 56c.

4c; barley, 57c to 60c; rye, 54c to 50c. MEAL—Oatmeal, \$2 to \$2 05; cornmeal, \$1 35 PROVISIONS - Mess pork, \$17 to \$18; lard, 7c to 8c; bacon. 10c to 11c; hams. 9c to 10c; cheese, 6c to 7c; butter, townships, 13c to 15c, Western, 11c to 13c; eggs, 9c to 10c. English Markets.

London, May 25.

(Beerbohm's Report by Cable.)

Wheat arrived 3; waiting orders 4; off coast:
dull, 3d lower; passage raised; less active, 6d;
lower; corn off coast quiet; passage dull; 3d ower; sale 1; mixed American, sail grade; steamer promt, 23s 9d.
Grain—Farmers' deliveries whe at. 49,500; average price 23s 5d; spot Danube corn, 23s 6d; mixed American, 23s 6d; Antwerp spot wheat not received; Paris wheat, 20.40 May and June; flour 45.25 May; 45.30 June. Weather in France fine; weather in Argentine bad.

The quotations for the past three market

	1	May	23.		1	Иау	24.		I	Мау	25	
		D.	D.	S.	s.	D.				D.	s.	D.
pring	6	6	0	0	6	13	6	3	5	5	6	6
ted Winter.	5	10	5	11	5	101	51	11	5	10	5	11
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ork	61	3	Ö	0		3		0			0	0
ard	34	0	0	0	33	9	0	0	33	9	0	0
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acon, light.	32	0				0					0	0
allow	n	o st	ocl	3	n	o st	ock		n	o st	ocl	
heese, wh.	13	0	0	0	43	6	0	0	42	0	0	0
heese, col	44	0	0	0	44	0	0	0	43	0	0	0
Wheat quiet; demand poor; holders offer noderately; corn firm; demand poor.												

. New York, May 24.
FLOUR—Receipts, 24,000 packages; exports,
9,000 barrels; sales, 15,000 packages; firm
on winter flour, easy on spring. Winter
wheat, low grades, \$2 70 to \$3 50; do fair to
faney, \$3 75 to \$4 25; do, patents, \$4 25 to \$4 75;
Minn. clear, \$3 20 to \$3 60; do straights, \$3 80
to \$4 15; do patents, \$4 15 to \$5 10; low
extras, \$2 70 to \$3 50; city mills, \$4 40; do,
patents, \$5 15; rye mixtures, \$3 to \$3 35;
rye flour firm \$4 to \$4 75.
CORNMEAL—Steady; yellow western, \$2 90
to \$3. . NEW YORK, May 24.

American Markets.

to \$5.

RYE—Nominal.

BARLEY MALT—Nominal; Canada country-made, 85c to 90c; western, 65c to 75c; two-rowed State, 70c to 72½c; six-rowed do, 75c

try-made, 55c to 595; western, 65c to 75c; two-rowed State, 70c to 72½c; six-rowed do, 75c to 80c.

PEAS—Canada nominal.

WHEAT—Receipts, 344,000 bu; exports, 39,000 bu; sales, 13,325,000 bu futures, no spot; spots lower; No. 2 red, store and elevator, 77½c to 78c; afloat, 79c; f. o. b., 78½c to 79½c; ungraded red, 70c to 78c; No. 1 northern, 82½c; options weak; No. 2 red, May, 78½c; June, 78½c; July, 79½c; Aug., 79½c; Sept., 79½c; Oct., 80c; Dec., 81½c; May (1896), 85½c.

CORN—Receipts, 44,000 bu; exports, 38,000 bu; sales, 55,600 bu futures; 92,0.0 bu spot; spots weaker; No. 2, 57½c elevator, 59c afloat; steamer mixed, 57½c to 58½c; options weak; May, 57½c; July, 58½c; Sept., 59c.

OATS—Receipts, 81,000 bu; exports, 1,000 bu; sales, 330,000 bu futures; 45,000 bu spot; spots

OATS—Receipts, \$1,000 bu; exports, 1,000 bu; sales, 330,000 bu futures; 45,000 bu spot; spots weaker; No. 2, 32½c to 33½c; No. 2 white, 37c; No. 2 Chicago, 33¾c to 3½c; No. 3 white, 36½c; mixed western, 33c to 34c; white do and white State, 37c to 41c; options weaker; May, 32½c; June, 32½c; July, 3½c; Sept., 32½c; No. 2 white, June, 35½c; July, 36½c.

FEED BRAN-82½c to 87½c.
MIDDLINGS-85c to 90c.
RYE FEED—85c to 87½c.

HYE FEED-85c to 87½c. HAY-Steady, 75c to 80c. HOPS-Easy; 3c to 9c. BEEF-Easy; family, \$11 to \$13; extra mess. S 50 to \$9.

CUTMEATS—Steady; pickled bellies, 53c to 6c; do shoulders, 5c to 54c; do hams, 84c to 94c; middles, nominal. middles, nominal.

LARD-Lower; western steam, \$6 85; refined quiet; continent, \$7 15; compound. 5c to

PORK-Lower; mess, \$13 50 to \$14 25; extra prime nominal.

BUTTER-Firm; State dairy, 10c to 17c; do creamery, 18c; western dairy, 7½c to 12c; do creamery, new, 12c to 18c; do old, factory, 7c to 11c; Elgins, 18c.

CHEESE-Firm; State large, 4½ to 6¾c; do creamery, 18c; do colored alorge areal! 41c. fancy, white, the colored, the do small, the to 6½c; part skims, 1½c to 4c; full skims, le to

EGGS—Weaker; State and Pennsylvania, 14c to 142c; western fresh, 13c to 134c.
TALLOW-Firm; city, 48c; country, 42c to PETROLEUM-Nominal; refined, \$8 50; do in

PETROLEUM—Nominal; refined, \$8 50; do in bulk. \$5 95 to \$6.

POTATOES—New, easier; old, firm; Jersey, \$1 25 to \$1 50; New York white. \$1 62 to \$1 77; do rose, \$1 75 to \$1 87; Bermuda, \$3 to \$6; sweets, \$1 25 to \$2 50; southern, \$2 to \$4 50.

RICE—Firm; domestic, \$4c to 6c.

MOLASSES—Firm; 26c to 32c.

COFFEE—Option—firm; sales, 14,250 bags, including May, \$14 50; June, \$14 45 to \$14 55; July, \$15; Sept., \$14 95; Oct., \$15; Dec., \$14 90 to \$14 95; spots steady, 16c.

SUGAR—Steady; Standard "A." \$4c to 54c; confectioners "A," \$5-16c to \$4c; cut-loaf and crushed, \$5 1-16c to 54c; powdered, \$4c to \$45-16c; granulated, \$4 7-16c to \$4c.

CHICAGO, May 24.

On lower cables and heavy sales to realize profits wheat declined 1½c today for July and se for cash. Corn closed 1c to ½c lower and oats let to ½c. Provisions lower. le to 14c. Provisions lower. Estimated receipts for tomorrow: Wheat. 75 cars; corn, 870 cars; oats, 450 cars; hogs, 12,-

Freights unchanged. Heights unchanged, LEADING FUTURES CLOSED. WHEAT—May 76c; July, 77c; Sept., 77\c. CORN—May, 52\c.; July, 53\c.; Sept., 54\c. OATS—May, 29c; June, 29\c.; July, 29\c. PORK—July, \$12 32\c.; Sept., \$12 60. LARD—July, \$5 65; Sept., \$6 82\c.; SHORT RIBS—July, \$6 25; Sept., \$6 45.

SHORT RIBS—July, \$6 25; Sept., \$6 45.

CASH QUOTATIONS.

Flour firm: No. 2 spring wheat, 80c to 81c; No. 3 do, 75c to 82c; No 2 red, 76c to 764c; No. 2 corn, 53c; No. 2 cats, 204c to 30c; No. 2 rye, 664c, nominal; No. 2 barley, 51c; mess pork, \$12 25 to \$12 374; lard, \$6 55 to \$6 574c; short ribs sides, \$6 15 to \$6 20; dry salted shoulders, \$5 25 to \$5 374; short clear sides, \$6 50 to \$6 624.

Flour. 6,000 Wheat. 16,000 Corn 377,000 Oats 425,000 Rye. 5,000 Barley. 10,000 2.000 Wheat...... 40.0 0

Corn. 1,000 Oats 115,000 Rye. 2,000 Barley 2,000 BUFFALO, May 24 BUFFALO, May 24.

WHEAT—Spring wheat—Sales, 18,000 bu No. 1 hard, 84c to 84c; 50,000 bu c. i. f. 81c; closing, No. 1 hard, spot, 82c spot asked. Winter wheat—In better demand. Sales: 5,000 bu Indiana, No. 2 red, 82c; 5,600 bu choice Chicago, No. 2 red, 4c ever Chicago July: 19,000 bu Chicago, No. 2 red, 80c to 81c; 1,200 bu Detroit 83c to 83c; closiag, No. 2 red, Chicago, 80c to 81c; 1,200 bu Detroit 83c to 83c; do Toledo, 82c do Indiana, 81c; No. 1 wh.te. Oregon, 80c; 821c: do Indiana, SIc; No. 1 white, Oregon, 86c; No. 2, white, 833c.

No 2. white, 834c. CORN—Qui t; offerings light; limits higher. Sales: 6 cars No. 2 yellow 534c, mostly cleaned up; c osing, store No. 3 yellow, 554c; No. 3 ccm, 55 c.

OATS—Firm; No. 2 white, 354c; No. 3 white, 2 mixed 334c asked. 54c; No. 2 mixed, 334c asked. RYE-Low; No. 2, 70c bid, 73c asked in

FLOUR-Good demand; unchanged. MILLFEED-Suady; fair demand; un-MILLS EED—Steady; fair demand, dischanged.

CAMAL FREIGHTS—Dull. Wheat 1½c, corn 1½c, oits 1½c.

Receipts—Four, 12 000 bbls; wheat 23,000 bu; corn, 127,000 bu; oats, 140,000 bu.

hipments—Canal, Wheat, 47,000 bu; corn, 22,0 0 bu; oats, 38,000 bu.

Shipments—Rail, figur, 43,000 bbls; wheat, 113,000 bu; corn, 200,000 bu; oats, 105,000 bu.

Toledo, May 25,

June: 801c asked July; 795c Aug. and Sept. CORN—55c cash. OATS—30½c July.

WHEAT-Closes: No. 1 white. 83c cas No. 2 red, 82c bid cash, 81c July; 80\(\frac{3}{4}\)c Aug. MILWAUKEE, May 25.
WHEAT—Closes quiet: 79½c casn; 80½c July, Chicago Exchange.

Reported by C. E. Turner, broker, Masonic Temple. May 25.
 May 25.

 Open. High.
 Low. Close.

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 WHEAT—July.... 75%-75%
Sept..... 75
July.... 53 Sept....
July.... OATS-29 29 12 35 12 60 6 62 6 80 PORK-6 62 6 62 6 82 6 75 6 25 6 12 6 42 6 32 LARD-S. RIBS-Live Stock Markets.

CHICAGO, May 24.—With light receipts of cattle the market was active and s ronger, with some sales at 5 advance. The supply of hogs was again large, and there was a decline of 5c. The sheep market was dull and about

hogs was again large, and there was a decline of 5c. The sheep market was dull and about 10c lower.

Cattle — Receipts, 3,500. Extra 1,475 to 1,500 lb steers, \$6 to \$3 05; choice to prime 1,360 to 1,750 lb steers, \$5 35 to \$5 90; good to choice steers, 1,100 to 1,300 lbs, \$4 85 to \$5 30; common to medium steers, 900 to 1,200 lbs, \$4 25 to \$4 90; bulls, choice to extra, \$3 75 to \$4 50; bulls, poor to good, \$2 to \$3 50; feeders, 9 0 to 1,200 lbs, \$3 90 to \$4 65; stockers, 600 to 900 lbs, \$2 75 to \$3 95; cows and heifers, extra, \$4 5c to \$4 75; cows, fair to choice, \$3 to \$4 25; cows, poor to good canners, \$1 75 to \$2 90; veal calves, good to choice, \$4 75 to \$5 25; veal calves, common to fair, \$3 to \$4 50; Texas steers, \$3 50 to \$5 25; Texas cows, bulls and stags, \$2 50 to \$3 50.

Hogs—Receipts, 35,000. Heavy packing and shipping lots, \$4 40 to \$4 75; common to 'choice mixed, \$4 35 to \$4 65; choice assorted, \$4 40 to \$4 65; light, \$4 30 to \$4 50; pigs, \$3 to \$4 25.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 10,000. Inferior to choice, \$3 to \$5 25; lambs, \$3 50 to \$6 25.

to choice, \$3 to \$5 25; lambs, \$3 50 to \$6 25.

EAST BUFFALO.

EAST BUFFALO.

EAST BUFFALO.

Ye, May 24.—Cattle—Receipts, 13) cars through, 4 on sale. Market, steady to strong. Sales of 1,158 lb Cincinnati stillers at \$5 50; 996 lb Chicago steers at \$5; light to good 950 to 1,050 lb Michigan steers, \$4 50 to \$5 15; common to good cows, \$3 40 to \$3 90; fat bulls \$3 75 to \$5; veals, extra, \$5 75 to \$6; fair to good, \$4 25 to \$550; light, \$3 25 to \$4.

Hogs—Receipts, 14 cars through, 50 on sale. Market dull, and 10c to 15c lower for Yorkers; pigs and light steady; Yorkers, \$4 65 to \$4 70; pigs, \$4 60 to \$4 65; mixed packers, \$4 70 to \$4 75, most \$4 75; good mediums, \$4 75 to \$4 80; good heavy, \$1 80 to \$4 85; roughs, \$4 to \$4 30; stags, \$3 to \$3 50.

heavy, \$4 80 to \$4 85; roughs, \$4 to \$4 30; stags, \$3 to \$3 50.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 9 cars through, 40 on sale. Market 10c to 15c lower for best lambs, and \$\frac{1}{2}c\$ to \$\frac{3}{2}c\$ off for cull and green lots. Best lambs, \$5 75 to \$6; good to choice, \$5 25 to \$5 00; light to fair, \$4 40 to \$5. Sheep, steady for handy weathers; others lower. Prime wethers, 95 to 1°51bs, \$4 65 to \$4 80; choice mixed sheep, \$4 25 to \$4 50; fair to good, \$3 65 to \$4; culls and common. \$2 to \$3 25. common, \$2 to \$3 25.

A late dispatch says: Cattle closed strong; all sold. Hogs closed 5c lower. About all sold. Best Yorkers, \$4 65; mediums, \$4 72½ to \$4 75. Sneep and lambs closed weak; fair clearance, 5 cars common held over.

Dairy Markets.

Kingston, May 24.—At the cheese board to-day 1,000 boxes were boarded. Sales, 700 at

Physicians' Prescriptions

Family Recipes | came into the city by way of Clarke boridge at Wellington street.

There were a couple of minor casualties. Pte. Weld, of "H" Company,



184 Dundas Street, London.

Canadian Agency for Halsey Bros.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL LOGAL BREVITIES.

-Mrs. Charles Hutchinson, city, is in Toronto, the guest of Major Leigh and -Mr. dugh Hart and Mrs. Carpenter, of Petrolea, spent the 24th with Mrs. Glee-

son, 482 York street. -W. C. Connor, advance agent of the Houghton Dramatic Company, is in the city. The troupe appears here shortly. -Miss Ida Stirton has returned home

York. -R. W. Bro. Dr. George C. Davis will deliver his popular address on "Masonry" before the Past Masters' Association of Toronto Monday evening, at the request of

that body. -- Mrs. Frances J. Moore will read her paper on 'The Development and Cultivation of Music in Canada" at the annual meeting of the National Council of Women to be held

in Toronto. -Capt. John Graham, of the Seventh Battalion, who was taken seriously ill at the fair grounds yesterday, is no better today. He is suffering from a severe attack of inflammation.

-A young man named Herbert Jury, son of Mr. James Jury, caretaker of the Collegiate Institute, broke his arm below the elbow on Saturday. He was employed at Perrin's, and a portion of a machine dropped on to the arm. His

injury is very painful. -The garrison of London and the Thirteenth will parade to St Paul's Cathedral to-morrow morning. The Seventh will parade at the drill shed at 9:30 a.m., and the two battalions will rendezvous at the corner of Queen's Ayenue and Colborne street, going from there to the Cathedral.

-There were scores of men around town yesterday who had shipped bigger cargoes of liquor than would permit them to enjoy smooth sailing. Of the number, however, the police only came across seven who were considered unsafe to be at large. Not a soldier was 2000 | in the lot.

-At the meeting of the Ontario Cabinet, William Prendergast, B.A., of the Provincial University, and a holder of a public school inspector certificate, was appointed inspector of separate schools in Western Ontario, succeeding the late Cornelius Donovan. The appointment will take effect July 1.

-About forty members of the Wanderers Bicycle Club, Toronto, wheeled over to London from St. Thomas this morning and put up at the Tecumseh House. They were at the St. Thomas meet. They are due at Woodstock for supper and bed to night, will dine at Brantford to morrow, and will take the train at Hamilton in the evening.

-Mr. A. C. Wagner, grocer, 682 Adelaide street, a German by nationality and a loyal subject of Queen Victoria, displayed the Union Jack, the Stars and Stripes, the WHEAT-82c bid, 82jc asked cash May and club rooms are located, and was able to Strong and B. A. Mitchell

reach the flag that way. It is considered a small piece of business.

-County Crown Attorney Magee drove a street car yesterday from the fair grounds almost to the corner of Richmond. The driver had to collect the fares and asked the crown attorney to hold the reins. The horse was very gentle and the passengers felt no alarm. The fact that some of the cars were short-handed is probably due to the scarcity of unemployed men in the city (?).

-The Toronto News of a recent date says: "Under the deal that London is making with the street railway company, seven tickets will be secured for a quarter, good for any time, with nine for a quarter, good for special hours. The company is also to pave the track allowances. This is, the circumstances considered, a better bargain than Toronto made a few years ago."

DEFENSE OF VAUXHALL.

The Thirteenth Battalion Captures No. 1 Company, R. C. R.

Drove Them From the Height and Captured the Bridge-A Retreat to the V. cods and a Roundabout Return to the City.

The Thirteenth passed the night very comfortably in the main building at the Fair Grounds. It took a couple of hours for the men to get quieted down after they had turned in, but ultimately the tumult ceased entirely and the soldiers slept.

About 50 of the Dufferin Riflemen were quartered with the Thirteenth during the night. They will return on Sunday with the Hamilton battalion. The Thirteenth had their work cut out for them today. The men were up at 6, breakfasted at 7, and by 8:30 were on their way with No. 1 Company R. C. R., to Vauxhall bridge, to participate in a sham battle. They were about 100 men short, 50 having returned home unable to stay over, and about 50 were allowed to stay behind.

Vauxhall bridge, where the battle occurred, is at the foot of Egerton street, about a mile and a half from the Fair Grounds. The locality possesses great natural advantages as a place whereou to hold a very realistic sham battle High bluffs surmount the south side of the river, and behind the bluffs, thickly wooded land. The approach to the bridge is through a level bottom land, and had the fight been real a handful of men with modern implements of warfare on the bluff could have held the bridge against a strong

attacking force.

No. 1 Company, R. C. R., assumed the defense of the bridge, and from the commanding position on the heights poured forth such a storm of shots that must have left many widows and orphans in Hamilton, Ontario, had the cart-ridges been anything else but blank. After a while the ammunition of the brave defenders gave out, and as they retreated to the woods, the gallant Thirteenth crossed the bridge and took possession of the heights. Then a capitulation was effected, and the victors came into the city by way of Clarke's

ties. Pte. Weld, of "H" Company, Thirteenth, was gallantly shot in the back of the head by a man in the ranks behind. The ambulance corps attended to his wound, which bled profusely. He returned to quarters

A private of No. 1 Company showed a wound in the back of his hand. He alleged that a Thirteenth warrior attempted to fire in close quarters, and he put up his hand to his face and received

The force arrived back in the city at dinner time.

IT IS A CO.

The Much-Talked-of Bicycle Track Will Be Built at Once.

Contracts Have Been Let-Work Starts on Monday.

The desires of London's army of wheel men are at last to be satisfied. The bicycle track is to be completed by July.

The contracts were awarded today by Mr. W. J. Reid and the representatives of the London Bicycle Club, and on Monday morning the first sod will be turned on Tecumseh Park. The track will be the best in Canada. It is from a three months' visit to Miss to be one-third of a mile of brick-dust and Reid, F. McVean.

Grace Alexander, Fifth avenue, New cement finish, and egg-shaped. The most Referee—George important point in the construction of a track—proper banking—will receive every attention. Inside the track a baseball diamond will be mapped out, and ample provision made for a cricket crease, etc. A grand stand with a seating capacity of 2,500 is to be erected, "and then," said one of the head pushers, "London will have one of the leading bicycle tracks and one of the best athletic parks in Canada. And we will have the C. W. A. meet in 1896. The cost of the track, grand stand and other improvements may reach \$3,000.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES

Ill. Bro. J. W. Murton, 33 degrees, sovereign grand commander, Supreme Council, A. and A. S. Rite of Canada, has appointed Ill. Bro. J. J. Mason, 33 degrees, of Hamilton, deputy for Ontario in place of the late Ill. Bro. Fred J. Menet, 33 degrees, who died a short ment, 134. time ago.

A permanent injunction against playing baseball in St. Paul, Minn., on Sunday has been granted in the district court. Capt, Comiskey is reported to have said he would move his club to some other city if not allowed to play Sunday ball.

The steamer Lucania, from New York, arrived at Queenstown at 6:55 a.m. on Friday. She covered 2,897 miles in 5 days. 11 hours, and 40 minutes, which established a record for the long route.

BATTLE SCENE TONIGHT.

Tonight there will be another grand band concert at Queen's Park by the combined bands of the Thirteenth and Seventh. The two battalions will take part in the battle of Tel-el-Kebir, and a special company of the Thirteenth will give an exhibition in costume of physical drill. Another company of the Thirteenth will go through the bayonet exercise.

Steamers Arrived. May 25. At From Numidian Fame Point Liverpool Siberian Cape River Glasgow

HEART DISEASE RELIEVED IN 30 MINUTES-Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart gives perfect relief in all the Union Jack, the Stars and Stripes, the Swiss and the German flags yesterday from his windows. An attached officer of Wolsely Barracks removed the Stars and Stripes without Mr. Wagner's knowledge. The officer went upstairs, where the golf one dose convinces. Sold by W. T. Strong and B. A. Mitchell. cases of Organic or Sympathetic Heart

OUR ASSORTMENT OF

SUMMER SUITINGS

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

SLATER BROS., Tailors, 399 Richmond St.

SPORTING NEWS.

Yesterday morning and afternoon a very enjoyable game of golf was played between two teams of the London Golf Club at the links of the club on the barracks grounds. The match resulted in a decided victory for Mr. James I. Anderson's team, which defeated Mr. J. W. G. Anaras' team by 12 holdups. The score:

J. W. G. Andras. 0 J. I. Anderson. 3
G. T. Brown. 0 F. J. Betts. 8
H. Cronyn. 0 H. S. Backburn. 6
R. Inglis. 4 Rev. W. A. Cook. 6

LONDON WINS FROM DETROIT. The London Cricket Club went to De-

troit yesterday and opened the season in that city with the Detroit Athletic Club team. Mr. C. S. Hyman, M.P., was captain of the Forest City team, and he led his players to a magnificent victory. London went first to bat, and before the side was retired 148 runs were tallied. Detroit, even with the assistance of Professional Burrows, could not tie this score by 44, Pope bowling three men out before he scored and "Scotty" Ross one. London's second inning netted 126 runs, and as it was 6 o'clock when the last wicket dropped, Detroit could have no chance to pull up. The feature of the game was a hit by Pope for six runs off Burrows. This was the first time that the professional was lifted out of the grounds. The appended score shows

who did the work: LONDON. First Inning-Daly, c Calvert, b Jenner..... 7 Cox, c Hibbard, b Burrows..... Pope, c Calvert, b Burrows...... 16 Hyman, b Jenner..... 7 Marsland, b Jenner..... Wallace, b Jenner..... 6 Love, not out.... McLaren, b Burrows... Extras 29 BOWLING ANALYSIS.

Balls. M'd'ns. W'k'ts Runs.119 Bamford, F. G. 30 Jenner 90 Rolls 25 Codd 10 Second Inning-Hyman, c Codd, b Jenner..... Ross, b Burrows...... 14 Cox, b Burrows..... 3 Love, c Grylls, b Burrows..... 9 Marsland, b Burrows..... 38 r, b Burrows. Reid, b Burrows...... 10 Daly Daly Wallace, b Burrows....

McLaren, b Burrows..... 0 Extras 10 D. A. C. INNING. Burrows, c Wallace, b Pope...... Calvert, b Pope..... Grylls, b Ross..... 11 Senkler, c Becher, b Ross..... 0 Rolls, b Ross Hibbard, not out.....

Extras QUOITING.

FOREST CITY CLUB ORGANIZES. The members of the Forest City quoiting club met on the club grounds, corner Colborne and Bathurst streets, yesterday afternoon and organized for the season. The

officers chosen were: President-Inspector Wm Bell. Vice President-Scott Murray. Secretary-Treasurer-James S. Bell. Ground Committee-James Ellwood (chairman), J. Patterson, R. Robertson, Wm.

Referee—George Brown. After the election of officers, teams captained by the president and vice-president, played a match, which resulted in favor of the president by 175 to 167.

Morning Advertiser

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

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

> FOR FIRST CLASS GO TO-

FAWKES 687 Dundas St.

CURE FOR ALL!!! Is an infallible remedy for Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Old Wounds, Sores For Disorde of the Ches heuheuFor SORE THROATS,
BRONCHITIS COMEand Ulcers. It is famous for Gout and Rheu-Glandular Swellings, and all Skin Diseases it has no rival; and for contracted and stiff joints it acts like a charm.

Manufactured only at 78, New Oxford Street (late 533, Oxford Street), London, and sold by all Medicine Vendors throughout the World.

Purchasers should look to the Label on the Pots and Boxes. If the address is not 5°8 Oxford Street, London, they are spun Lawn Mowers sharpened and repaired—Mowers called for and returned. Wm. Gurd & Co., 185 Dundas street. Phone 800.

PERA HOUSE—ONE WEEK—COM-MENCING Monday, May 27, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Houghton and their excellent dramatic company in dramas and comedies. Will open Monday, May 27, in the great com-edy-drama, "The Golden Giant," in four acts, interspersed with the very latest songs Change of play nightly. Popular prices, 16c, 20c and 30c.



Don't Make a Mistake. You are sure of getting only choice fresh teas, coffees, cocoa, baking powder, chocolate, cocoanut mustard, pepper, etc., at Empire Tea Company. This company has a number of branch stores and an increase business, an increase business, which insures fresh quality at moderate prices. We share profits. Euperb

pound, no matter what

Londoners Know This:

We don't have to argue price matters, for we don't have to argue price matters, for everybody knows we mark as we buy—close. We don't have to praise qualities, for everybody knows nothing comes into our store that we have fear of. We are conservative enough to be cautious, and the safe side when you are on our side. the safe side when you are on our side.
We have no room to specify bargains, so we invite you to come and see them for Headquarters for wedding presents.

EMPIRE TEA CO.

122 DUNDAS ST.

THIS SPRING TAKE THE NEW MEDICINE AND **NEXT SPRING**

YOU WILL TAKE NO OTHER zcott's

arsaparilia

PERSIA"

The People's Favorite. J. H. SCOTT, MASTER, Lighted Throughout by Electricity,

Leaves Toronto (Yonge street wharf) Every Tuesday at 3 p.m. for Montreal. calling at Kingston, Brockville and Prescott, RETURNING leaves Mont eal every Friday at 7 p.m. f r Toronto, St. Catharines and Hamilton Fortickets etc., apply to F. B CLARKE or G. M. GUNN & SON, London, Ontario zxt

PRING AND UMMER

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

MISSSKIMIN 523 Richmond Street. Contractors'

& Builders' Supplies. Beachville Lime.

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

AMERON'S 421 Richmond Street. 316 Burwell Street.

Blacksmiths Coal

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

19 York St. Branch Office, 3 Masonic Temple.

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

PETER B. LEWIS 725 Richmond Street.

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

O. LABELLE, MERCHANT

TELEPHONE 1,027. 372 Richmond Street.

New Woollen and Tailors' Trimmings Firm

John Muldrew,

John / uldrew & Co'y

Toronto.

WE expect to occupy our New Warehouse, 22 Front St. West, about 20th June. Temporary Office: ROOM 5. MERC BUILDING, STREET.

DEAR SIR.

TORONTO, May 13, 1895.

AVING been actively engaged in the Woollen business in Canada for the past 25 years, I have decided on opening business on my own account, making a specialty of Woollens and Tailors' Trimmings.

As I have served in every branch of the Woollen business from sewing on the bench, head salesman in the Woollen and Clothing Department of the largest concern of the kind in the country, traveler for a large and exclusively Woollen House, buyer and managing salesman for another large Wholesale Woollen firm, and for the past 5 years partner in the Wholesale Drygoods and Woollen firm of Mc-Master & Co. in this city, I think I may fairly claim to know the business in its every detail.

I am associating with me in my business my son, Wm. H. Muldrew, who has had a long and careful training both in Retail and Wholesale Woollens, as salesman, traveler and buyer, and is acknowledged by the trade to be thoroughly in touch with both the producing and distributing markets. We therefore ask the confidence of the trade as a thoroughly equipped Woollen firm, feeling that we know both the wants of the consumer and the best sources of supply.

From close observation we are convinced that the only way such an important line as Woollens can be handled successfully is as a specialty, by experts who thoroughly understand the business, and devoting their whole time and attention to its vigorous prosecution and development.

For Our Opening Season FALL, 1895.

We show an immense range of samples, all NEW, FRESH and UP-TO-DATE goods, NOT AN OLD SAMPLE IN OUR WHOLE COLLECTION. Many of the latest novelties made exclusively for ourselves, and every pattern and cloth selected with the greatest care as to its quality for the consumer and its profit producing value to the merchant.

Our particular specialties for our Opening Season

Domestic Woollens (which we believe to be the best intrinsic value for the wearer made in the world.)

In these goods we show some beautiful novelties in shades and effects in SUITINGS made expressly for ourselves, and representing extra late European ideas as to SHADE, FABRIC AND DESIGN.

Also TROUSERINGS; a grand range of tasty patterns. And OVERCOATINGS in the new shades in CURLS, MELTONS and FRIEZES, in endless variety.

Imported Worsteds.

In VENETIANS, TWILLS, WALES and FANCIES. These goods have been selected by us with more than ordinary care from the very best makers in Europe. The range will be found large, and our values worth the attention of every close and critical buyer in Canada.

Tweed Dress Goods and Mantlings.

The demand for these fabrics has deservedly grown to immense proportions, and will, we believe, be larger this season than ever; we are consequently showing a large and most attractive range which will appeal to every tasty buyer, both for designs and values.

In the hurry and pressure incident to getting into shape, it has been impossible for us to reply in the way we should have liked to the very many kind letters of encouragement which we have received from every part of the Dominion since it has become generally known that we proposed opening business on our own account. We now take this opportunity of thanking one and all for the many expressions of confidence which we have had in this way, and it will be our ambition to prove worthy of all the kind and encouraging words we have had.

Our travelers leave for their respective routes in a few days, and we ask every merchant interested in seeing a large range of carefully selected Woollens, without an old pattern in the whole lot, to look through our samples.

Yours faithfully.

John Muldrew & Company.

Temporary Premises==Merchants' Building, 50 Bay St., Toronto.

We Want Your Trade

(CEYLON TEA)

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

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

Stella did not remember (although she was afterwards told) that she was carried up to her room in Alan's arms; but she had a faint, vague sense, as she came to herself, that some one was holding her closely, kissing her cold face, and murmuring broken, passionate words of love-but when she moved and opened her eyes, she thought that it must have been a dream, for no one was near her but her maid, and Alan her breath to come short and fast with had evidently gone downstairs again. "How did I get here?" she asked feebly, by and by.

"Master carried you upstairs, ma'am, and called me," said the maid. And then, with a furtive glance at her mistress's face, she added: "He was in a great way about you, ma'am-holding your hand and kissing you-

"Give me the sal volatile, please," ing to said Stella. You can leave me now, Jackson; I am better."

And Jackson had to go. Stella was unable to rise from her bed, however, for the next day or two. She felt weak and broken, as if she had had a severe illness. As soon as she lifted her head from the pillow she turned dizzy and faint; and the doctor, whom Alan had called, recommended perfect rest and quiet. This could be easily obtained; there was nobody, as she thought to herself, with a great swelling of heart, nobody to visit her, to sit by her and nurse her and console her as if she were ill. Poor Molly was far away; Aunt Jacky lay silent in the grave. Stella had not made many women friends in the neighborhood; and inely kind to her if she had had the opportunity, had taken a house in Lon- nests in the warm ground—these form-

Fitzgerald, Seandrett

We Sell the

PHONE, 485

The Leading Staple and Fancy Grocers.

FINEST CHOCOLATES

FITZGERALD, SCANDRETT & CO.

Made in America. Try Them. They Are Delicious.

a kind but solemn person; Bertie, who was just starting for his new tutor's house, came to ask after her once or twice, and then to say good-bye. She saw nobody else. Mr. Moncrieff inquired at the door, and was answered by Jackson, but he refused to come in. Stella was glad of it; she felt too weak and weary and hurt in mind to wish to

see his face again. But on the fifth day, the sun shone brightly into her room and inspired her with a wish to get up. As the doctor had ordered that she should do exactly as she pleased, there was no difficulty about this; and at four o'clock she was seated in a comfortable chair near her dressing-room window, whence she could see the trees and the hills. was not the most beautiful view to be obtained from the windows of her room, but she felt less liking than usual for the sparkling brilliance of the view of the distant valley, and was glad to look at simple green trees and ordinary grass. She was not able to bear much light, and her eyes soon grew dim and tired; she closed them for a time, and must have fallen into a quiet doze, for when she looked up at last, with a sudden start, she found that she was not alone. Alan had come softly into the room, and stood leaning against the window, watching her as she slept. In the first moment of waking, Stella could almost have thought that she read a new expression in his face—a look of tenderness, a look of contrition and concern. But when she started up, the softness of that new expression passed away; his face was once more grave and rather stern, and at the sight of it she felt her heart begin to beat with painful quickness, and

He noticed her change of demeanor, and a look of acute pain passed over his "I came myself to see how you were, he said, coldly, but with an accent of embarrassment. "I hope you are feel-

a sensation of fear and distress.

"Yes, thank you," said Stella, not daring to look up. Her color fluctuated

"I brought you some flowers," Alan wetn on-the constraint of his manner becoming more and more apparent as he spoke. "You have not been outside the door for so many days that I thought you might care for these."

Stella looked up, not roused to any vivid interest. What did she care just then for flowers-exotics, she supposed, grown in a hot house, and bought with the coin of which he was always so lavish? But when she saw what was in his hand, she uttered an involuntary little ery of surprise and delight. Violets, blue and white, primroses and anemones, the damp earthly smell still clinging to their stalks and leaves. an orchis or two, such as grow wild in Lady Val, who would have been genu- that part of the world, a host of delicate ferns, newly uncurled from their

169 DUNDAS ST.

don. Jackson, the English maid, was ed part of the posy that Stella loved. True, they were badly put together: the stalks were uneven, the leaves ragged, the whole as unharmonious as spring flowers ever could be, but the scent of the wild, sweet blossoms was delicious, and the suggestion of spring and sunshine was irresistibly grateful

to Stella's senses. And the giver? Never did donor of a bouquet look more unfitted to grope amongst wet leaves on damp hill-sides in search of spring flowers than Alan Moncrieff, with his grave, proud face and stately presence! And yet he lost no iota of his dignity as he laid his little offering on Stella's knee, with a simle gravity which made the action seem natural and in keeping with his is diseased untold troubles follow. Dyscharacter. Stella looked at him gratefully.

"Thank you—oh, thank you; I like them so much." He watched the white fingers-they had grown thin of late—as they toyed with the fragrant flowers, and held

them to her nostrils, and then, still watching them, he said: "I have-if you will allow me-a request to make."

"Yes," she breathed, the brightness vanishing hastily from her face. "I should like to ask you," said Alan, "to promise me-if you will-to take no steps without informing me-I mean concerning the-the proposal you made on Monday night. You you will not leave Torresmuir, for instance, without at least telling me first."

"No," said Stella, faintly. "When you are stronger," her husband went on, "we can discuss the matter further, if you like. But you -you will not do anything without consulting me-you promise?" "I promise."

"Thank you." It was wonderful to hear with what earnestness he spoke. 'Now I shall feel secure." "But-suppose I break my promise?" ome strange influence prompted Stella "You trust no one; do not

trust me." "I would trust you with my life," he answered, in a tone of curious intensity. "My life—my honor—my all." She shrank a little, and began nervously to rearrange the flowers. After a short pause he spoke in more ordin-

"I had one thing to tell you. I have written to-to Molly and Hannington. I have given them the money they wanted. I thought you might like to know.

"And your forgiveness?" said Stella, quickly. But to this question she got no an-

Jackson entered with a cup of tea, and Mr. Moncrieff, succumbing beneath her disapproving glances, was obliged to quit the room. (To be Continued.)

COUNT DE DORY.

A Well-Known Denmark Nobleman Makes a Statement Which Will Prove of Great Interest and Value to Many.

Under the date of Sept 1, 1894, Count de Dory writes as follows from Neepa-wa. Man.: "I have been ailing constantly for six or seven years with severe kidney and bladder trouble. I have dectored during all this time with physicians in different countries without any relief. During my travels was induced to try South American Kidney Cure, from which remedy I received instant relief. I most heartily indorse this remedy, as I do not think it has an equal." South American Kidney Cure invariably gives relief within six hours after the first dose is taken.

Thousands Suffer Because the Liver Is Deranged-South American Nervine Is the Great Panacea of the Day for a Diseased Liver and All Stomach Troubles, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Nervousness, and General Debility. When a well-known author wrote his

book entitled, "Is Life Worth Living?"

Mr. Punch, with shrewd, practical com-

mon sense, replied to the query, "That depends on the liver." And undoubt-

edly it is the case, that when the liver pepsia, indigestion, sick headache, nervousness and general debility are all species of stomach trouble that come from this source. The practical question is,"What are you going to do about That great discovery of the century, South American Nervine, with ten thousand voices, says, "I will cure." We might easily quote the words of well-known Canadian citizen to fill this entire page. Let one or two suffice. Mr. John Boyer, banker of Kincardine, says: "I was very much troubled with indigestion, giving rise to those distressing feelings that can hardly be described in any language, but that are so common to the dyspeptic. I tried South American Nervine, and it cured me. I have no hesitation in recommending it to any person affected with any stomach trouble." Mr. J. W. Dinwoodie, of Campbellford, Ont., the large rail-road contractor, says: "I keep South American Nervine always in the house, and I do not hesitate to say that it is the very best medicine I have ever taken, and most confidently recommend it to anyone troubled with nervousness of whatever form and the attendant diseases of the liver and stom-

ach that follow this weakness.' Mrs. A. V. Galbraith, of Shelburne, Ont., says: "South American Nervine completely cured me of indigestion. I never fail to recommend it to my friends.

It is not an experiment with anyone who has used this great discovery. It has been tested and proven over and over again, with the one result-that it provides a certain cure.

NO MORE TREATING. Lansing. Mich., May 24.—The bill mak-

ing it unlawful to treat to spirituous liquors in any saloon or bar room passed the House today. MR. ANGLIN'S APPOINTMENT.

Toronto, May 24.—The Ontario Cabinet held a meeting on Friday in order to close up all the business possible prior to the de-parture of Sir Oliver Mowat for England. The appointment of Mr. Timothy W. Anglin to the position of surrogate clerk at Os-goode Hall, vice the late Sir Lukin Robinson, was made. The position is worth \$2,000 per annum.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

An old physician, retired from practice, had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Astham and all Throat and Lung Affections; also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints. Having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, and desiring to relieve human suffering, I will sand free of charge to all who wish it this recipe, in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail, by addressing, with stamp, naming this paper. W. A. NOYES, 820 Powers' Block, Rochester, N. Y.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

BEDFORD'S BAD BLAZE. Bedford, Que., May 24.—A terrible fire broke out here about 2:30 a.m. in a wheelwright's shop kept by A. Dupuis, and spread rapidly on both sides to P. Dr. Humphreys' Specifics Cure After Chaussie's tailor snop and dwelling house, thence to Amerault's art studio Eugene Cyr's carriage house and black

took fire, but were saved from total destruction by prompt help and willing assistance rendered by the citizens. Mr. B. Chaussie was insured for \$1,200, Mr. Sears \$1,500, A. Farber \$400, also a small insurance on some of the other buildings. The C. P. R. sent an engine with pump, ladders and men from Farnham to assist, but the fire was under control when they arrived. Had there been any

wind the whole of lower Bedford would have been burned to the ground. Does It Pay to Take the Gold Cure?

The Gold Cure offers a better paying investment to the man that drinks than anything else on the face of the earth. Thousands of men tell us that the Gold cure is paying them so handsomely that the original investment looks beggarly, and they feel ashamed to tell how little they paid for so much. If every company or proprietor would set aside a fund with which to procure this benefit for employes, the investment would pay a hundredfold. Under the beneficial power of the Gold Cure unstable and uncertain employes become responsible men. with renewed ability to labor more zealously to work better, toachieve more satisfactory results, and with a fealty in their hearts which impels them to protect the interests of their benefactors, as well as employer, which surpasses all paid service. Under the potent spell of this cure the cashier with keener intellect refrains from doing that which the whisky evoked brain impels, and with clever vision realizes that as a business investment honesty is the best policy.

For particulars apply to the super-

intendent, Lakehurst Sanitarium, Oakville, George Edwards, 28 Bank of Commerce Chambers, Toronto, or J. A. Tracy, 417 Hill street, London.

Every man should carry a big lot of life insurance; after his death it will help his wife in marrying again.

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

She-No, Mr. Blunderre, I cannot entertain your proposal. The truth is, I am engaged to marry your father. He-Why, the old idiot.

Piles! Piles! Itching Piles; SYMPTONS-Moisture; intense itch-

ing and stinging; mostly at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. Swayne's Ointment stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in most cases removes the tumors. At druggists, or by mail, for 50 cents. Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia, Lyman, Sons & Co., Montreal, wholesale agents.

Skillful Physicians Fail.

Eugene Cyr's carriage house and blacksmith shop, A. Farber's bakery and
dwelling house, thence to a barber shop
adjoining. All were burned to the
ground. Sear's dwelling house, Gough's
two houses, Mr. Campbell's, Mr. Conway's and Mr. E. F. Currie's houses all
took fire, but were saved from total de-Tickled to Death. of the best physicians."

Defective Liver and Kidney Action. The connection between defective Liver and Kidney action and Rheumatism is conceded by

Ridey action and Rheumatism is conceded by the medical profession.

The special function of the Kidneys is to throw off the waste which accumulates during the process of digestion, and which reaches the Kidneys by means of the blood. If from any cause (and there are many) this waste, such as Urea. Unic Acid and Lactic Acid etc. is de-Urea, Uric Acid and Lactic Acid, etc., is detained in the Kidneys and not swept out of the circulation, or only imperfectly so, the esidue remaining in the blood causes Rheuma

tism, Gout, etc.

Dr. Humphreys' Specific No. 15 acts directly on the Liver and Kidneys; purifies the blood; restores health and vigor, curing Rheumatism, acute and chronic Lumbago, Sciatica and every form of Rheumatic Pain, Screness, Stiffness and Lameness.

Tickled to Death.

Edgar M. Hoores, Manager of The Morning News, Wilmington, Del., writes: "I am in receipt of a neat cabinet of HUMPHREYS' SPECIFICS. Mrs. Hoopes is 'tickled to death,' and we shall probably spend the balance of our lives advertising your remedies."

MEDICAL BOOK. -Dr. HUMPHREYS' Specific Manual of all diseases mailed free.
Sold by druggists or sent on receipt of price, 25c, or five for \$1. HUMPHREYS' MEDICINE COMPANY, corner William and John streets, New York.

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to 25 horse power.

DYNAMOS-10 light to 200 light. We are now placing a 5 horse power motor with Messrs. Burns & Lewis to run sewing machines and elevator,

making a total of 28 in the city.

Specialties-Electrical and general London Electric Molor Go.

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

Electric Light.

Get our price for Incandescent Lighting, Electric Bells and Motors, before placing your order.

244 DUNDAS ST., Telephone 681. London, Ont.

NOTICE.-Just received, the finest

lines of Bedroom Sets ever offered in London for the money. They will surprise you. See them at WM. TRAF-FORD'S, 95 and 97 King street.

Dress Doctors!

That's what we are. We cure that old, tired look; that faded, spiritless appearance. Sometimes cleaning will do it. and sometimes it takes dyeing. Either one we do in firstclass style and up to date.

TENERAL SECRETARIAN SECRETARIA

R. PARKER & CO.,

Dyers and Cleaners, 217 Bundas Street, London, Ontario-Telephone 614.

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

DIED.

WESTLAND-On May 23, 1895, at the family residence, South London, Ethelyn May, daughter of William and Caroline Westland, aged 23 years and 4 months. Funeral to Woodland Cemetery on Satur-

day, 25th inst., at 3 o'clock. Services at 2:30 p.m. Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation. BAILLIE-On May 23, 1895, John H. Baillie, beloved son of the late Thomas and Mary

Ann Baillie, in his 19th year. Funeral will leave his mother's residence. 22 King street, on Saturday, at 3:30 o'clock. Service at 3 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation.

BRETT-On May 24, 1895, of embolism, brought on by heart trouble, Isabella Margaret, beloved daughter of George and Sarah Mc-Adam Brett, 772 Colborne street. Her end was peace.

Funeral will leave the house at 1 o'clock; services at St. John the Evangelist Church at 1:30 on Sunday.

M'KENNA-In this city, on Friday. May 24, 1895, Ida Margery, infant daughter of William and Eliza Jane McKenna, aged 17

Funeral on Monday at 3 p.m.; services at 2:30. Friends and acquaintances will piease accept this intimation.



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

USE NO OTHER.

J. D. SAUNBY 257 York Street. TELEPHONE 118.

A Canadian Company. A Strong Company, A Progressive Company.

Total Claims paid during past nine years, Premiums received thereon, \$345,699 65. Average time of payment of claims after receipt of proofs, 32.4 hours.

FRED. H. HEATH, General Agent, GEO. PRITCHARD, Local Agent

Rex Brand

Sugar Cured Breakfast Bacon. Sugar Cured Hams. Kettle Rendered Lard. Cooked Ham, sliced. Cooked Corned Beef, sliced. Cooked Pigs' Tongues, sliced. Fresh Pork Sausage. Fresh Pork Chops and Roasts. Summer Sausage. Bologna Sausage.

Market House.

Wall Paper.

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

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

LEWIS. 434 Richmond Street.

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

A FULL STOCK OF____

Electric and Combination Fixtures, and Electric Bell Supplies.

Special prices to the trade.

ROGERS & DOSS

425 Richmond St.

W. FAIRBAIRN MERCHANT TAILOR,

EGGETT & BICKLEY, Plumbers, Steam and Gas Fitters, 274

EDGE BLOCK, Up-Stairs

Dundas Street. LAWN HYDRANTS, \$2 50 EACH.

Phone-1085. Orders promptly attended to.

Istimates cheerfully furnished.

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

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

SPECIAL SALE

Ladies' Black Cotton Hose at.... 8c Ladies' Black Cotton Hose at 10c Ladies' Black Cotton Hose at 121c | 3 Ladies' Ribbed Cashmere Hose at.. 15c Ladies' Hose in Silk Lisle Thread. Children's Hose in all sizes.

Pure Silk Gloves, special value, at.. 25c Children's Gauntlet Gloves at....12½c 3

158 Dundas Street. 157 Carling Street. Telephone 324.

A large stock of Rods, Reels, Lines, Hook: to Gut and Gimp, Bamboo Poles, etc. Full outfits for fishermen. Quality and

Wm. GURD & CO., 185 Dundas St., London - - - Phone 800.

FINE TAILORS 361 Richmond St.

FINE AND WARM

Toronto, May 24-11 p.m.-An area of high pressure covers the Maritime Provinces and Lower St. Lawrence Valey, and there is an important depression just west of the lake region, moving eastward. The weather today has been cloudy and cool in the Northwest Territories, and fine and pleasant in

other parts of the Dominion. The minimum and maximum temperatures reported for today are: Edmonton, 36-46; Calgary, 38-42; Qu'-Appelle, 34-46; Caigary, 33-42; Qu-Appelle, 34-46; Winnipeg, 44-60; Parry Sound, 40-76; Toronto, 53-76; Montreal, 44-62; Quebec, 40-62; Halifax, 42-64; Chatham, N. B., 38-60.

Toronto, May 25—1 a.m.—Probabili-

ties for the next 24 hours for the lower lake region (covering the peninsula and as far east as Belleville) are: Generally fine and warm today and first part of Sunday; then local showers or thunder storms, followed by a change to cooler weather.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR

Johnson Bros.' Bread 6c per loaf retail

In all parts of the city. Telephone 818-@@@@@@@@@@@@

Here We Are Again With

They Lead the Town.

Prices To Suit

Everybody Come and see us for your Straw Hat.

BELTZ'S

144 Dundas Street. Latest New York Hats

@~~~~~ SOUSA AND THE "GARDE

REPUBLICAINE." W. S. B. Mathews, editor of "Music," the reliable Chicago musical magazine, in his January issue thus compares Sousa's Band with the great French band of the "Garde Republicaine":

"When I was hearing Sousa's Band at the Trocadero lately I tried to remember whether it was better or as good as the famous French band of the Garde Republicaine, which played at the Peace Jubilee in 1872. This was twenty years ago, and I have heard a great deal of music since that time. But to me, as to many others, it seemed as if Sousa had attained a standard of finished and sympathetic intelligence such as I had never before recognized in a military band. Be that as it may, there is no musician but will enjoy the playing of this fine body of artists, no mat-

ter what they play." Are you going to hear Sousa? is now the one question on the streets, and in the store, at the bench and behind the desk it is re-echoed. Are you going to near Sousa? A reply seems unnecessary. There can only be one answer and that in the affirmative. It is safe to predict one of the greatest musical successes that London has ever known at the Sousa concerts next Tuesday, and one of the biggest crowds, too. The 'Advertiser's' advice to every one is, get seats quick. If you leave it till Tuesday remember to present the exact change at the ticket office, as no change will be given.

TISDALE'S TORONTO IRON STA-BLE FITTINGS, healthful, durable, attractive and cheaper than other fittings. Send for our new catalogue. The Tisdale Iron Stable Fittings Co. (Ltd.),, No. 6 Adelaide St., E., Toronto.

Artistic Photography.

"Uneasy Lies the head that wears a crown,"

Easy is The Head

That wears one of our hats. We have them in all sizes, shapes and colors. If you 4 have failed to get suited elsewhere, try us. Our "Dunlap" and "Trilby" blocks are the correct styles. You should ask to see our Shepherd Handle Umbrellas.

146 Dundas Street.

London Advertiser.

Telephone Numbers. 107..... Business Office 134..... Editorial Rooms 175.... Job Department

THE EXCURSION SEASON IS NOW VERY NEAR. IF YOU WANT POST-ERS, HANGERS, DODGERS, ETC., CALL AT THE "ADVERTISER" JOB DEPARTMENT FOR PRICES. ALL WORK DONE QUICKLY AND AT LOW PRICES.

-Dr. Oronhyatekha, head of the I. O. F., is seriously ill, and may suffer from congestion of the lungs.

-The Highlanders of Toronto passed through the city on the C. P. R. at 3 o'clock yesterday morning en route to Windsor, where they spent the holiday. They return to Toronto on Sunday night,

arriving in London about 7 o'clock. -John Graham and Frederick Wilson two youths of 18 and 17 years respectively, gave a C. P. R. passenger conductor con siderable trouble on Thursday night. They belong to Toronto, and after boarding the train which arrives in London at 11:20 p.m. secreted themselves in one of the closets. The conductor found the door securely locked when the train reached Woodstock, and as the youths refused to open it, a message was sent on asking the police to meet the train with the patrol wagon. Attempts to break open the door were unsuccessful, and it was necessary to remove the window of the apartment. Graham and Wilson spent the night in the cells, and at yesterday's police court were allowed off on suspended sentence, one condition being that they return to their

-P. C. Patrick Wallace has resumed duty after spending his annual vaca-

-The London Hunt Club will have a run this afternoon. The run called for yesterday morning was postponed.

-Mr. Wm. Black, of the Sun, Belleville, is on a brief visit to his mother, Mrs. Black, of King street east. -Mr. John Rattray, of the Hendrie Company, Hamilton, was among the Hamiltonians who spent yesterday in the city. Mr. Rattray is well known

-A frame kitchen in the rear of Mrs. M. Kifner's, 413 Ridout street, caught fire about 3:30 yesterday afternoon, and the brigade had a run. The blaze was quickly extinguished. Damage light. -Tony Farrell, the noted Irish comedian, presented his new play, "Garry before two large audiences at the Grand yesterday. "Garry Owen" is a very cleverly written piece, and

Farrell and his excellent company presented it in a first class manner. -The entertainment to be given by the Boys' Brigade in the Mechanics' Institute last night was indefinitely postponed. A large number of tickets had been sold, but the attendance was very small. Capt. Imrie, of No. 1 Company, and Capt. Cordingly, of No. 2, were unable to be present owing to illness, and mainly on this account the

postponement was made. Rev. J. G. Stuart, of South London, was to preside. -County Constables R. W. Ward, J. W. Ward and Luke Jeffries arrested nine tramps in Connor's slaughter house, con. 1, Westminster, early yesterday morning. The party was brought before Squire R. F. Lacey, where they registered as follows: Matthew Rose, Gloversville; Joseph Welch, Halifax; John Hunt, Hamilton; John Stanton, Montreal; James Carr, Charles Pearson and Morris Leonard, Toronto; Frank Slater, Buffalo, and Edward Maynor, Wingham. They were remanded for a

-Mr. Wm. Westland, South London, will receive heartfelt sympathy in the loss by death of his daughter, Ethelyn May, on Friday. Miss Westland was possessed of many amiable qualities, and for a number of years was connected with the choir of Knox Church, South London, and was identified with the societies of the congregation. Death was due to consumption. This is the second daughter of Mr. Westland to succumb to that malady in ten months. The funeral takes place this afternoon to Woodland Cemetery.

YESTERDAY'S EXCURSIONS. Although there were numerous events of interest in the city yesterday, there were several excursions run to outside points on the Grand Trunk, which were well patronized. Court Magnolia's excursion to Detroit was a great success. Tickets were good to go on Thursday, and hundreds took advantage of the opportunity to have a two days' stay with American cousins. Yesterday morning's long train was well filled. The presence of the Highlanders in Windsor was doubtless a big boom to the trip. The Canadian Foresters' trip to Toronto did not attract such a large crowd. The Sons of England demonstration at Sarnia attracted a good number of local members of the order. Three carloads of the Ingersoll brethren, accompanied by the Ingersoll band arrived in the city at 8 o'clock and were added to the London train. "On our road," said an officer of the Lake Erie and Detroit River Railway, "we ran five trains to the Port. Our expectations were more than realized." It was the opening of the excursion season to Port Stanley, and Mr. Young, 100u the manager of the railway, provided

Thomas, Says He Is a New Man.

Dear Sirs,—I can cheerfully recommend your Royal Crown Remedy to the afflicted, having been laid up with rheumatism and an affection of the liver, and after trying your wonderful medicine I am a new man and consider myself completely cured.

LEONARD WILSON, St. Thomas, Ont.

Williams' Royal Crown Remedy is a perfect cure for after effects of Grip. Rheumatism, Neuralgia and all diseases depending upon humors in the blood, such as Scrofula, Eczema, etc. Price \$1, Pills 25 cents; 5 bottles of remedy and 5 boxes of Pills for \$5, sent by express by

ISAAC WILLIAMS CO., LONDON, ONT.

Remarks

We Hear

Every Day. Your Coffee is the best I can get in the city!
I always get Choice Butter

here! You keep such a large assortment of Fancy Biscuits!
Your Canned Goods are the best I ever had!

Your Teas are delicious! You keep your store so nice and clean it is a pleasure to trade here. GIVE US YOUR OPINION

T. A. Rowat & Co. 228 Dundas Street

first-class accommodation and a good train service. HE HAD A SKELETON KEY.

About 3 o'clock yesterday morning Samuel Mornington, a clerk in T. B. Escott & Co.'s wholesale grocery, York street, was arrested by P. C. Rowland Johnston and charged with stealing a caddy of tobacco from his employers. At the hour named P. C. Johnston was on duty on York street, and as he approached Talbot street he saw Morington standing under the electric light at the corner with a parcel under his arm. Johnston thought nothing of it at first, but his suspicions were aroused when the stranger began to move away, after sighting the brass buttons and blue coat. The officer resolved to move, too, and followed Mornington around a block or two, finally coming into close quarters near Ridout and King streets. A foot race was started then, and although Johnston was considerably handicapped in many ways, he caught his man at the Ridout street crossing of the Grand Trunk Railway. Mornington was handcuffed, and, with his parcel (which he had dropped in the attempt to escape), was taken to the police station. The parcel was found to be a caddy of tobacco, and in Mornington's pocket was a skeleton key. which fitted the lock on the front entrance of the Escott warehouse.

Court yesterday morning, pleaded guilty and a remand for a week was made. A MISAPPREHENSION REMOVED Our esteemed contemporary, the Free Press, says of the electric street railway bylaw:

"There is no clause in the bylaw providing that the railway laborers shall be city residents. Outside labor will swarm in, to share in what is going, and may not depart when the work s over, nor be easily absorbed in the mass of population."

Our contemporary will perhaps be relieved to learn that it is laboring under a misapprehension. Clause 23 of the by-law reads:
"The company, in changing their sys-

tem and performing the other work provided for by this bylaw, and in maintaining and operating the railway, will, so far as is practicable so to do, employ residents of the city of London." THE LAMP EXPLODED.

The capers of a lamp which had been left burning in the kitchen of Rev. Mr. Johnston's residence on Oxford street, near Richmond, caused the family considerable inconvenience and a heavy loss, and gave the firemen an hour's hard work. Rev. Mr. Johnston was away Thursday evening, but Mrs. Johnston and her sister were at home. The former was ill during the night, and the latter spent a greater part of the time waiting upon her. About 2:30 yesterday morning Mrs. Johnston's sister lay down for a rest. She had slept but a short time, when she was awakened by the explosion of the lamp. The neighbors were immediately alarmed, and while one hurried to the C. P. R. station and telephoned for the brigade, others assisted to remove the furniture, etc. The brigade responded with remarkable promptness, but when they arrived the blaze had spread to the front of the house and into the attic. This was very difficult to reach, and required the tearing away of a portion of the r of and gable. All the furniture, excepting a few articles, was ruined by fire or water, and the building was badly gutted. Mrs. Johnston's sister and Mr. Johnston each lost a gold watch, and a purse containing checks and cash to the extent of \$100 is missing. The occupants of the house are being kindly looked after by Rev. M. P. and Mrs. Talling. Mr. Johnston's loss will be about \$400 to \$500. The house was owned by Mr. John Dromgole, and is considerably damaged.

PROVES



THE BEST FOR INDIGESTION.

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

MARA'S

Bargain List

MONDAY, 27th MAY

Our Bargain Day.

Prints.

28-inch English Prints, warranted fast colors, worth 8c, on Bargain Day 5c per A lot of Manufacturers' Ends of 32-inch

English Prints; great sariety of patterns and designs; worth 14c; on Bargain Day 10c per yard.

Lama Cloth, the newest goods for mourning; black grounds, with beautiful patterns; worth 15c; on Bargain Day 11c per yard.

Chambrays. 32-inch Chambrays, extra heavy cloth, in

pale pink, pale blue bluette, indigo blue, in all shades, gray, strawberry. old rose, garnet, steel gray; on Bargain Day 12½c per yard. Duck Suiting.

32-inch Duck Suitings, both plain and satin finished, and in all shades; worth 17c; on Bargain Day 12½c per yard. Satin Finished and Corded Duck Suitings, 34 inches wide, great variety of patterns and designs; worth 25c; on Bargain Day

28-inch Duck Suitings, great variety of patterns; worth 12½c; on Bargain Day 10c

15c per yard.

20c per yard.

Dress Muslins. Special 30-inch White Spot Swiss Dress Muslin, worth 15c; on Bargain Day 12½c per yard.

Very fine 30-inch White Spot Dress Muslins, worth 25c; on Bargain Day 18c per yard. 32-inch very fine Corded White Swiss Muslins, with small white spots, very choice goods, worth 30c; on Bargain Day

32-inch Fine Colored Swiss Muslins, in red, blue, fawn and pink, worth 30c; on Bargain Day 4c per yard.
Bargain Day 20c per yard.
A special Lonsdale Cambric, argain Day 20c per yard.

Challies and Crepons. Very special line of Challies, wide width and new patterns, worth 12½c; on Bargain Day 8c per yard.

Very select All-Wool Challies, dark and light colors, all new patterns, worth 37½c; on Bargain Day 25c per yard. 42-inch All-Wool Crepons, in Black and all the newest colors, worth 50c; on Bargain

Day 36c per yard.

Dress Goods. Your choice of 197 Remnants of Dress Goods and Silks, one quarter off regular prices on Bargain Day. Fine Dress Serges, in Navy Blue and Black, 44 inches wide, worth 50c; on Bar-

gain Day 35c per yard. Fine All-Wool French Henrietta Cashmere, 44 inches wide and in all shades, worth 40c; on Bargain Day 30c per yard. Special line of Black Lustre, extra value; on Bargain Day 25c per yard.

40-inch Fine Cream Serge, on Bargain Day 25c per yard. A fine lot of New Plaids, worth 40c; on Bargain Day 25c per yard. Something new for Blouses-Haiki Silks,

worth 75c; on Bargain Day 35c per yard. Crockery & Glassware A set of 6 very fine Table Tumblers (1-3 pints), worth 30c, our price on Bargain Day

only 13c. Set of 6 Beautiful Preserve Dishes, on Bargain Day 7c. Largest size Lamp Chimneys, with crimped top, 4c. Medium size Lamp Chimneys, with crimped top, 3c.
A full Chamber Set of 10 pieces (The Alfred Meakin Company's best English iron

stoneware), worth \$3, on Bargain Day Jackets and Capes.

Fine Cloth Capes, worth \$1 50, on Bargain Day, 90c. Very Fine Scotch Tweed Capes, worth \$2; on Bargain Day \$1 35. A few Sample Jackets we will clear on

Bargain Day at \$2, worth double Your choice of a large assortment of Light Tweed Blouses, Fine Blue Cheviot Serge Jackets, worth \$6; on Bargain Day \$3 50. Serge Jackets and Fine Black Cheviot

Small Wares.

Ladies' Fast Black Hose, on Bargain Day 10c per pair. Ladies' Fast Black Lisle Stockings, double heel and toe, regular price 25c; on Bargain Day 18c. Children's Black Ribbed Stockings, on Bargain Day 10c per pair.

Ladies' and Misses' Lisle Gauntlets, in black and all the newest shades, worth 20c; on Bargain Day 12½c per pair.

Ladies' Fast Black Lisle Gloves, with fancy stitching and large buttons, worth 35c; on Bargain Day 23c per pair. Children's Lisle Mitts, in all colors; on

Bargain Day 10c per pair.

Large assortment of Irish Guipure Laces, worth 10c; on Bargain Day 5c per yard. Heavy Irish Guipure Point Lace, wide widths, worth 30c; on Bargain Day 20c per

vard. Children's Corset Waists, 25c per pair. No. 16 Heavy Reversible Satin Ribbons, in all shades, worth 12½c; on Bargain Day

Parasols and Umbrellas Children's White Frill Parasols, 45c on

Ladies' White and Cream Parasols, with frills, worth \$1 90; on Bargain Day \$1. Special line Ladies' Black Parasols, on Bargain Day 25c. Extra value in Silk and Wool Black

worth \$1 50; on Bargain Day \$1. A good Umbrella for 50c. Ladies' Silk and Wool Umbrellas, with beautiful natural wood handles, worth \$2;

Parasols, black and natural wood handles,

on Bargain Day \$1.

Staples. See our Yard-Wide Factory Cotton; on Bargain Day 3c per yard. Special Oxford Shirting, on Bargain Day 10c per yard. Extra Fine Curtain Scrim, worth 15c; on Bargain Day 10c per yard.

Large linen Bath Towels, on Bargain Day 28-inch Apron Ginghams, worth 5c; on

on Bargain Day 10c per yard. Gents' Furnishings.

Men's Socks, on Bargain Day 4 pairs for Men's Fine French Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, worth 50c: on Bargain Day Fine Cotton Shirts and Drawers, worth

35c; on Bargain Day 20c. Men's and Boys' Belts, on Bargain Day Men's and Boys' White Unlaundered Shirts, on Bargain Day 35c.

Negligee Shirts, all the fashionable

colors, worth 75c, on Bargain Day 48c. All Wool Bicycle Sweaters, in white and cream, worth \$1 50; on Bargain Day

Hats and Caps. Boys' Sunshades 10c. Plantation Straw Hats 15c. Boys' Fine White Straw Hats, worth 50c; on Bargain Day 25c.
Men's Yeddo White Straw Hats, worth \$1; on Bargain Day 45c.

Children's Turkish Fez Caps; on Bargain Day 19c. Boys' Peak Caps, on Bargain Day 10c. Boys' and Girls' Blue Yachting Caps,

worth 35c; on Bargain Day 20c.

House Furnishings. New Art Squares for covering rooms; medium size \$2 25; large size \$2 75; worth double the money.

Best English Floor Oil Cloth, 20c per square yard.

Special Stair Oil Cloth, 10c per yard. A good Ingrain Carpet, on Bargain Day 25c per vard. An Extra Fine Brussels, worth 75c; on

Bargain Day 47c per yard.

on Bargain Day \$2 90.

Clothing. Boys' Fine Blue Serge Pants, on Bargain Day 48c per pair. Children's Blue Serge Sailor Suits, worth \$2; on Bargain Day \$1 19. Boys' Two-Piece Blue Serge Suits, worth \$2; on Bargain Day \$1 25.
Men's Fine Blue Serge Suits, worth \$5;

Men's Strong Working Pants \$1. Men's Black Lustre Summer Coats, worth \$1 50; on Bargain Day \$1. Men's Fine Tweed Skeleton Coats and Vests, worth \$5; on Bargain Day \$3.

5c; on Bargain Day 3c per bar.

Soaps.

Honey and Glycerine Toilet Scaps, on Bargain Day 5c per cake, or six cakes for 15 Bars Best Electric Soap for 25c. Mara's "Special Laundry" Soap, worth

To the Boys-With every Boy's Suit purchased at our Store we will give a League Bat and Baseball free. We are the Sole Agents for Standard Patterns and

Publications. The new Delineators with all the New Patterns and Colored Plates are now ready, Small Books for 5c, worth 10c; Large Books, 10c, worth 20c,

T. E. Mara Co., The

LIMITED.

153 Dundas Street, And Market Square ORDER BY MAIL.

155 Dundas Street, London.

PHONE 1,043.

Animal Curiosities



Remarkable Battle Between Hogs and Rattlesnakes in California-500 Snakes Killed-Eagle, Bulldog and Cat—An Immense Eel— A Dog That Knew His Master's Property-Lion and Mouse.

battle between a horde of rattlesnakes and a bunch of hogs occurred a few days since on John Lake's place, at the 20ot of San Jacinto Mountain, California, says the Cincinnati Enquirer. This branch of the San Bernardino spur of the coast range has long been noted as the home and rendezvous of thoumands of rattlesnakes of the dusky brown species, which have been looked upon with dread by the hunters, from the fact that they have always been exceedingly aggressive and dangerous. For years this mountain has been the terror and dread of the people of the vicinity, and it is seldom that any traveler or hunter has had the temerity heretofore to cross the ridge at or near a certain point, so numerous and deadly have been the poisonous reptiles.

But all that has been changed, owing to the fact that old John Lake has imported from North Carolina a bunch of the long-nosed, long-legged species of hogs, which, from their elongated appearance, have been identified under the title of slug-diggers. Uncle John had been so pestered and annoyed by the army of snakes that infested his cow ranch that he put his wits to work, and finally hit upon the happy plan of importing his lank and bony swine, which have had the reputation of being inveterate enemies of the snake family. He hauled over the mountains 22 big, bony hogs of the species above described and placed them in pens, where he kept them well fed and well

When the old man had concluded that his muscular pets had become sufficiently acclimated and at home he released them from their pens, and early in the morning, while it was yet cool and the snakes were half benumbed of asleep, he went up to the mountain to a spot where he knew the reptiles dwelt by the thousand. All along the pathway he dropped grains of corn until he reached the side of a snake pit, a sunken spot in the side of the mountain, containing about half an acre. Here he threw down a bushel of loose corn, and together with the boys Jim and George took shelter in low trees.

Within a few minutes the satisfied grunts of the porkers were heard as they followed the trail of the corn, untill the whole drove of hogs broke into view from the underbrush. They came on until they arrived at the pit, where they stood for a minute or two, until that it was some time before I could the old boar, an immense fellow, came up, when he took the lead and went grunting down the bank into the pit. All the other members of the family followed until the 22 hogs were all pocket. within the small amphitheater of a half acre. The hogs quickly picked up the corn, but by the time they had thoroughly cleaned it up the snakes, aroused by the heat of the morning sun and the and directly several hundred rattlers writhed their lithe bodies from their holes and looked at the porkers with shining eyes and darting tongues.

Two or three hundred snakes in a mass of slimy, surging bodies began to draw themselves toward the hogs, but they had not crawled more than 30 or 40 feet away from the crevices in the rocks before an old boar gave a shrill, infuriated squeal, when the whole drove of hogs was among its enemies.

The scene which followed cannot be put in words. The few spectators would not have missed the sight for a ranch. The hogs charged their enemies, picking them up in their jaws and trampling them under foot, while the snakes shook their rattles and struck their enemes with their fangs. The fight raged for half an hour, a hog retreating for a moment's rest, and then recharged into the midst of the writhing mass, ripping and trampling the snakes until the ground was literally covered with their writhing bodies. At one time an old boar was literally covered with snakes, but he did not seem to care for their bites or poison. He would reach around, catch one in his jaws, throw it to the ground, and then hold it there with his feet until he tore its body to pieces. This he kept up for half an hour, retreating but once for a breath of air or a brief rest, when

back he went at it again. In less than an hour the hogs had conquered, not one snake being left alive, except a few which had succeeded in regaining the crevices before the hogs had flanked them. Old John Lake and his boys became so sick from the overpowering smell that they were forced to lie down under the trees, but they were perfectly safe so long as the hogs were about.

After vanquishing the army of snakes the porkers lay down among the dead bodies of their enemies until they had sufficiently rested, when they again roused themselves, and, led by the old boar, they began to root up and turn over the rocks, every now and then exposing a rattler which had hidden his was a rush, and in a jiffy that rattler was torn into little bits too small to recognize.

In an hour and a half not a living snake could be found, and the hogs were to all appearances as sound and as hearty as ever. Uncle John then picked up his corn sack and made a trail back to the house, but the hogs did not follow, seeming to prefer the flesh of the snakes to the corn. Ever since then the drove of hogs have remained in the mountains, coming home only to get a change of food, and where once no man dared to tread there is not now a rattlesnake to be found. The pigs had cleaned them out. Uncle John says there were not less than 500 rattlesnakes killed in that single fight, and not one hog was hurt.

LION AND MOUSE.

A mouse was put in the cage of a lion to test whether, as the old fables between them. The experiment demonstrates that each was so afraid of the other that no affection could exist between them. The lion saw the mouse before he was fairly through the bars,

and was after him instantly. Away went the little fellow, scurrying across the floor and squealing in fright. When he had gone about ten feet the lion sprang again. This was repeated several times, the mouse traversing a shorter distance after each

spring of the lion. him, studying him with interest. Pres-

RATTLESNAKES FIGHTING HOGS. | mouse changed his tactics, and instead A desperate and almost indescribable of running when the lion lifted his paw, sprang into the air straight at the lion's head.

The lion, terrified, gave a great leap back, striking the bars with all his weight. Then he opened his jaws and roared and roared again, while the little mouse, still squealing, made his escape. Of the two the lion was the more frightened.

FALSE TEETH FOR A CAT. A cat that fell from a Baltimore telegraph pole broks its jawbone. Its owner, Henry Ziegler, who thinks the world of it, is having a set of false

A GRATEFUL DOG. Two black-and-tan dogs were taken to the Queen's Hospital, Birmingham, the other day by their youthful owners, the one suffering from a dislocated shoulder. The dogs were kindly treated by the medical staff, were bandaged and walked away. Two days afterwards the one with the broken leg walked into the institution alone. In the surgery it lay down while the doctor unfastened the splints and redressed the injured After the operation had been performed the dog gratefully licked the doctor's hand and departed.-Ladies' Home Journal.

BROUGHT HOME THE RABBIT. A correspondent of the London Spectator relates a good story of a dog, a smooth-haired retriever, named Turk. The correspondent, then a boy, was walking wth his father, with Turk at their heels, when they were joined by

the bailiff of the farm. In the course of the walk Turk discovered the presence of a rabbit concealed in a dry-stone dike, and after the men had removed some of the stones it was killed and handed to the bailiff, who put it in his coat pocket. Soon afterward we separated, the bailiff going to his house in one direction, and we to ours in another.

By and by we noticed that Turk was not with us, and spoke of the fact with surprise, as he was always a good fol-When we had been at home for perhaps an hour I saw a strange puzzling object up the road. It raised a cloud of dust as it moved along, so

make it out. It was Turk dragging a man's shooting jacket, which proved to be the bailiff's, with the rabbit still in the

quietly followed the bailiff home, and tier pointed out, and the visitor is left Read the angel stories in Acts xii and Isa. lay down near him. Presently the man to himself to dress and prepare for xxxvii, 36, and rejoice that they are still took off his coat and threw it on a dinner at 8:30 o'clock. chair. Instantly Turk pounced upon noise of the porkers, began to appear it, and dashed out of the door with it from the crevices. A dozen, then twenty, in his mouth. He was pursued, but in vain, and dragged the coat home, a distance of a mile and three-quarters. The rabbit belonged to his master, he thought, and he set himself to re-

cover the stolen goods. ONE OF THE BIGGEST EELS. The crew of the fishing steamer Annie L. Wilcox, of Mystic, took on board the other day the largest eel that anynoe could remember. The middle of the week the crew had hauled out the biggest eel any of them had ever seen, but Saturday's capture beat the first one. The biggest of the two eels weighed 34 pounds. He was 5 feet 9 inches long and 19 inches in circumference. The dimensions of the other eel were as follows: Weight, 25 pounds; length, 5 feet

3 inches; circumference, 15 inches. These eels were taken in pounds between Watch Hill and Point Judith, which the steamer visits every day. They were not so lively as the little eels are, in proportion to their size, or they would have made things interesting. But they looked decidedly ugly as they thrashed around in the nets .-New London (Conn.) Day.

EAGLE, BULLDOG AND CAT. Crosswicks, New Jersey, May 15 .-Hiram Sorter's bulldog Mister was out in the front yard basking in the sun. He is a blooded animal, and his owner holds him to be worth a couple of hundred dollars. He has been under the weather nearly all winter, and Sorter thought a little sunshine would do him good, so he spread a rug on the ground and placed Mister on it. The dog curled up and started in to enjoy a nap.

A big eagle happened to sail over the spot where he lay, and swooped down on him. The eagle's talons woke Mister, and he let out a series of yelps that would have brought his master to the scene in double quick had Sorter been within reach of the sound. Sorter happened to be down at the barn, some distance away, and the dog was left body away from his porcine enemies. to fight his own battle. The eagle was When a snake was thus exposed there a big bald-headed fellow, and he would probably have had little trouble in getting away with the dog had all the talons reached Mister's flesh. Some of the claws struck the straps of a leather harness the dog wore, and his hold slipped.

Mister showed fight, and when the eagle rushed at him and tried to strike him with his beak he grabbed one of the bird's wings and yanked out a mouthful of pinion feathers. This treatment made the eagle mad, and he then jumped on to the dog with both feet, rolling him over and bringing blood. The sun bath had done Mister good, and he moved with the spirit that had helped him to win a good many hard battles. He was quickly on his feet, and in the twinkling of an eye had one of the eagle's scaly legs between his teeth. The bird was equal to the tactics, and promptly raked half a dozen furrows across the dog's jaw with his free foot and picked up a bunch of Mister's skin in his beak. These moves asserted, there was a natural affection caused the dog to let go the bird's leg, and the two fighters backed off and faced each other a few seconds. Mister's skin was badlly cut, and the exercise had put forth in the fight tried his wind. The eagle was still fresh and full of fight, but he was wary. Suddenly spreading his wings, the bird rose in the air and circled around several feet above the dog. Mister kept his eyes on his enemy. The eagle kept the dog guessing as to his intentions several minutes, then fell like an arrow. landing squarely on Mister's back. This bird's talons made close con-Finally the mouse stood still, squeal-ing and trembling. The lion stood over he had time to recover from the shock was lifted off his feet. He struggled ently he shot out his big paw and to break the hold of the eagle's claws,

Mister's yells aroused her. She sat up, and, being disposed to enjoy a scrimmage, watched the contest. She twitched her tail nervously when the dog was knocked down, and looked as if she was inclined to applaud when Mister got the bird's leg between his teeth. Teh cat refrained from taking part in the affair until she saw her canine friend lifted off the ground. She didn't relish being robbed of her associate and playmate. With tail clubbed and spitting like a wildcat, she came sailing down the lawn toward the eagle. The bird was having a hard time of it trying to get started with his burden. He had been unable to get Mister more than two feet off the ground, but he was rising all the time. Jude leaped in the air and landed plumb on the eagle's back. Under the weight of the two bodies the bird fell to the ground, and in his astonishment he released his hold on the dog. Mister saw his opportunity, and in an instant he had the eagle by the neck. There was a wild flopping of wings, a shower of flying feathers, and the eagle was dead with a broken neck.

Dining at Windsor.

teeth made, which will patch pussy up At the Royal Dinner Table Gather Persons of Rank.

> Royal Family Invited-But Are Not Allowed to Invite Friends of Their Own to Dine-Is Served at Half Past Light.

It is not to be supposed that the Queen should desire to have the doubtful pleasure of entertaining all her subjects at the royal dinner table, and still less can an ordinary individual hope for the honor of sleeping at Windsor Castle during the Queen's residence there. Although, however, we cannot hope to be personally present on these occasions, yet no one can have any cause to feel slighted, for the people are represented at the Queen's table by the most worthy of their kind.

When staying at Windsor Castle her Majesty usually sends invitations to foreign ambassadors, to the people's representatives in the political world, to noblemen, to people of rank, and to the leaders of art, literature, and religion. The members of the royal family are, of course, invited, but the household are not permitted to entertain friends of their own.

An interesting suite of apartments, which were at one time occupied by the Empress Frederick, and to which she invariably returns when staying at the castle, is generally at the service of the most honored guest, and contains some fine tapestry, with which the chairs and walls are covered. A most magnificent view of the Long Walk is obtained from the windows, and the whole is furnished in the most luxurious style.

On arriving at the castle, the guest is met at the visitors' entrance by certain gorgeous officials, who conduct him straightway to his apartments. We learned afterward that the dog Tea is provided, the duties as a cour-

An excellent institution at Windsor Castle is an officer whose sole duty is to keep the rooms at a pleasant and even temperature, and therefore they are always of a comfortable warmth. On great occasions St. George's Hall is used as a dining room, but as a general rule either the oak room or the Queen's dining-room is sufficient; the former when only a small party is to sit down, and the latter when over

eighteen guests are assembled. And so the ordinary one-night visitor will find himself seated in the oak room, her Majesty having preceded the company and entered first. The door of her private apartments is exactly opposite that of the dining-room, and at 8:45 each night she through the corridor, bows to the assembled company, and passes through to the dining-room, a beautifully furnished apartment, where is a sideboard set out with plate of great value.

The table is round in shape, and so ingeniously constructed that it may be enlarged to three different sizes. The chairs are of oak and covered with red morocco. Her Majesty has many petty whims, and is very exacting as to the manner in which they are carried out; 17; Luke i, 13, 30; ii, 10), and so does the although, for instance, the chairs are it is a fact that night after night she insists that the same one be always placed for her.

Strawberries and grapes are very favorite fruit with the Queen, and at Hampton Court and Cumberland Lodge the magnificent vines are justly famous. Although on the royal estates there are many home farms, no cattle are slaughtered to supply the royal table, the London butchers sending in all the meat. With the poultry and dairy produce, however, it is a different matter, and all the milk is supplied "direct from our own cows." At Yuletide this general rule is broken through, and the fatted calf is slaughtered for Christmas festivities.

Each dish, when ready, is carried up from the kitchen by hand, and at this meal the Queen supplies her guests with the very best of everything. There is an excellent chef, and Windsor Castle is renowned for its many little niceties in the way of ices and jellies.

Everyone is put thoroughly at his ease during dinner, which is invariably concluded by drinking the "Queen's The men soon join the ladies in the corridor, and now comes what must be to a good many a rather terrible ordeal, for her Majesty condescends to speak personally with every one of her guests, to tenderly inquire after their healths, and also to make some kind observations as to their work.

The length of this conversation has latterly been much curtailed, as the Queen suffers a great deal from her feet, and is, therefore, quite unable to stand for any length of time. The guest, however, remains standing until invited to take a chair in the "sitting down circle."

When the Queen retires, as she is went to do shortly after dinner, the red drawing-room is resorted to, where on a superb piano in Amboyna wood. the latest intermezzos are performed. The beautiful parquetry floor of this lighting.

Next morning the guests breakfast privately, and depart without again seeing their royal hostess.

RELIEF IN SIX HOURS.-Distressing Kidney and Bladder Diseases relieved in six hours by the "GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE" This new remedy is a surprise and debrought it down directly on the mouse, but so gently that the mouse was not injured in the least, though held fast between the claws.

Then the lion played with him, now lifting his naw and letting the mouse.

The short out his big paw and break the noid of the eagle's claws, but they held, and Mister would problem they have been carried away and his bones picked had not his old friend Jude come to his rescue.

Jude is a cat. She has been a sort pain in passing it almost immediately.

LESSON IX, SECOND QUARTER, IN-TERNATIONAL SERIES, JUNE 2.

Text of the Lesson, Mark xvi, 1-8-memory Verses, 6, 7-Golden Text, Luke xxiv, 34-Commentary by the Rev. D. M.

1. "And when the Sabbath was past, Mary Magdalene, and Mary the mother of James, and Salome, had bought sweet spices that they might come and anoint Him." In Lev. xxiii, 10, 11, we read that a sheaf of the first fruits of the harvest was to be presented to the Lord and by Him accepted for the people, "on the morrow after the Sabbath." In I Cor. xv, 23, we find that the resurrection of Christ was the fulfillment of that type. The women mentioned in this first verse of our lesson were some of those who followed Him and ministered unto Him. They loved Him devotedly, but they were lacking in faith, for had they believed His words that He would rise again the third day (chapters viii, 31; ix, 31) they would not have thought to anoint His dead body on the third day. Without faith it is impossible to please Him.

2. "And very early in the morning, the first day of the week they came unto the sepulcher at the rising of the sun." How sad they must have felt! Who can tell their thoughts? After all His wonderful works and teaching concerning the kingdom, to have it end this way was a disappointment indescribable. Oh, if they had only believed Isa. liii and the words of His own lips, what sorrow and darkness they might have been spared! Mary of Bethany believed His words and anointed Him beforehand, and evidently expecting His resurrection, as He had said, was not found with the others at the tomb. What darkness would be dispelled from sorrowing hearts if those whose friends have died in Christ would only believe (Phil. i, 21, 23; I Thess. iv, 16-18), and what sums of money might be saved for better use which are vainly spent for the dead body!

3. "And they said among themselves, Who shalt roll us away the stone from the door of the sepulcher?" It was a real difficulty from their standpoint, yet they moved on as if it would some way be removed. Love is not hindered from acting by apparent difficulties. When it is a work of faith as well as a labor of love (I Thess. i, 3), then all is well, but faith should be first, lest love perform unnecessary labor, and there can be no faith apart from the word

of God (Rom. x, 17). 4. "And when they looked they saw that the stone was rolled away, for it was very great." Difficulties vanish as we go forward. How often we have found it so! In Math xxviii, 2, we find that the angel of the Lord descended from heaven and came and rolled back the stone from the door and sat upon it, for seals and soldiers were nothing to him. The angels who excel in strength, that do His commandments, hearkening unto the voice of His word (Ps. ciii, 20), know no difficulties, and nothing is hard to them.

heirs of salvation (Heb. i, 14). 5. "And entering into the sepulcher they saw a young man sitting on the right side clothed in a long white garment, and they were affrighted." If we believed in the ministry of angels, and that they are ever with us serving unseen and unthanked, perhaps we would not be afraid if some day one or more should appear to us. It is true that most of the people in the Bible record to whom they appeared seem to have been afraid, but we do not read that either Abram or Elisha were afraid, and Elijah was not afraid to have them come for him with a carriage that day that he went home. Notice that this angel, who must have been several thousand years old, is called a young man-oh, the joys of eternal youth! If spared to the day on which this lesson shall be taught, I will be 51 years old, but I am sure I feel more like 15 than 51, and I am perfectly sure that I shall feel younger still 10,000 years hence.

6. "And He saith unto them! Be not affrighted. Ye seek Jesus of Nazareth which was crucified. He is risen. He is not here. Behold the place where they laid Him." The angels always say, Fear not (Gen. xxii, outwardly of the same appearance, His thoughts to all His people are peace Lord Himself from Gen. xv, 1, to Rev. i, 17. and not evil (Jer. xxix, 11). Therefore let our hearts say, "I will trust and not be afraid" (Isa. xii, 2). In Math. xxviii, 6, the angel said, "He is risen, as He said," as if they might also have said, "Why did you not believe Him?" Let us have a simple, childlike, unwavering faith in every word of God, and thus He will be glorified in us.

7. "But go your way, tell His disciples and Peter that He goeth before you into Galilee. There shall ye see Him as He said unto you." Oh, how Christlike to have a special message for poor Peter, who must have felt, because of his awful conduct, that he was no longer worthy to be one of them. But the Lord loved this erring one, and he alone of all the disciples is mentioned by name in the resurrection message. "He is risen," "Go, tell!" may well be called the watchwords of Christianity. If He be not risen, our faith is in vain, we are yet in our sins, and all who have trusted in Him and have died have perished (I Cor. xv, 14-18). If He be not risen from the dead, then His spotless life and His death on the cross all go for nothing, as far as the work of redemption is concerned. But He is risen, God hath raised Him from the dead and given Him a seat at His own right hand, and, as He said to John in Patmos, He is alive forevermore and has the keys of hades and death (Rev. i, 18). The present business of every believer is to tell out the fact to all the world, as far as each individual may, that through the risen Christ is proclaimed the forgiveness of sins, and all who believe are justified from all things (Acts xiii, 38, 39). 8. "And they went out quickly and fled

from the sepulcher, for they trembled and were amazed; neither said they anything to any man, for they were afraid." Matthew says that they departed quickly with fear and great joy and did run to bring His disciples word (Math. xxviii, 8). They would speak to no one by the way, but filled with joy because Jesus was alive and awed by the facts, the angel's message and their own now manifest unbelief, they hastened to tell the disciples. There is nothing inconsistent between this kind of joy and fear. See Phil. ii, 12 and similar passages. We may have great joy in the Lord, and withal a fear of grieving Him.

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Mark Twain tells us that there are three 'infallible ways of pleasing an author: 1. To tell him you have read one of his books. 2. To tell him you have read all of his books. 3. To ask him to let you read the manuscript of his forthcoming book. No. 1 admits you to his respect. No. 2

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Jude come to his rescue.

Jude come to his rescue.

Jude is a cat. She has been a sort of sister to Mister for three years. She was curled up on the doorstep taking is your remedy. Sold by W. T. Strong and B. A. Mitchell.

Jude come to his rescue.

Jude come to his rescue.

Jude come to his rescue.

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Ties you clear into his heart."

Are you all tired out, do you have that tired feeling, or sick headache? You can be relieved of all of these by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

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CASTELLANE'S VIEWS.

nch Count's Opinion on the American People.

ation Is a Reunion of Men Without estors, No Leisure, Elegance and Taste A Rather Harsh Criticism.

rquis de Castellane, the father of count de Castellane, who married Anna Gould, has just contributed e Revue de Paris a long essay givhis impressions of America, gained ag a sojourn of fifteen days in the ed States at the time of the wed-

arriving in New York one does not He says: the sentiment of arriving among ople. No expression, in fact, is more than that of "American people." American nation is not one that grown out of its own soul, developently and gradually from tradition tradition. It is a reunion of men hout ancestors. Some come from at Britain, others from Asia and rica, from Brandenburg and Italy, m France and Russia. It is only an clomeration of individuals, having bught to the same region the same e of independence, the same thirst

Where is the European sentimental-? Where is the refinement of taste? here is the religious happiness to be und among a society born in this shion? It is said that by force of ving together husbands and wives end resembling each other. It is the me with the cities of the new world. hey quickly become the image of those ho create them. As much as anywhere, and perhaps more than any-here else. New York bears within itself he mark of this taste for liberty and he internationalism I have just re-

In New York one sees few carriages and few cabs. Why? Because, without aception, all the men are tradesmen, nerchants or brokers. They have not time for drives, and the cabs do not go fast enough. From this has sprung that unsightly but essentially practical creation which they call the "elevated," a sort of midair railroad supported by tall iron posts above the most frequented streets and passing along the second floor of each house, and sometimes on and level with the roof.

AN INCREDIBLE SPEED. These trains wind in and out the city, going at an incredible speed, running every two minutes, and putting the crowd of toilers down at the very doors of their offices. For every New Yorker has his office or is attached to an office. That is where he lives from 9 o'clock in the morning till 5 o'clock in the evening, only leaving to take luncheon. There are as many clubs as there are trades, from the clubs of workmen and cloakmakers to the clubs of whisky manufacturers, booksellers, bankers and railroad presidents. What one meets with the most rarely in this prodigiously active city are the clubs of elegance and dandyism.

In the capital city he observed much that was not edifying, writes as follows:

Washington is the cradle of the present constitution of the United States. It is there that the latter has its guardfans, from the general-in-chief to the simple soldiers. The President of the Republic, almost as powerful as an absolute king, with power to veto the decisions of the Chamber, elected by universal suffrage, choosing his Ministers to suit himself, governing, in case of need and without anyone daring to hinder him, against the majority of the representatives; a Senate essentially corrupt, and in that a consolation for the French, who know only too well the undercrust of the Panama affair; representatives without authority, without social standing; employes recognized in advance as being unfaithful, even by those who appoint them. They live in that noble city, with its severe lines and grave aspects, side by side for a few months each year, greedy for spoils of all kinds and solely preoccupied with the question of tariff, for American politics consist of hardly anything else than raising and lowering the tariff. Each State makes its own laws to suit itself. Everyone sells himself in this political world, and when an American wants to say anything aoo very disdainful about one of his fellowcitizens he calls him a "politician."
ARE NOT RESPECTED.

So it is that not only the Senators, but representatives also, are not now even considered seriously or respected. They don't even receive attention; they don't count; people don't talk about . They are "those people"—as we should say in France. There are plenty of stories going around in Washington about the corruption of the representatives of the people. Senator So-and-So received 12,000 000 francs from American sugar refiners to vote a right of entry on foreign sugars. Another received so much from the silver miners in Colorado as a reward for voting for the Silver Bill, which compelled the United States to purchase from them each month several millions of silver when the white metal was worth much less than the gold with which the Government is obliged to make its pay-

These politicians, at least, had a high idea of their value. They don't sell themselves for a plate of beans, and the limits of their venality are so extensive that even their fellow-citizens who are robbed by them admire their boldness. They mingle with them, they dine at their tables and treat them as powerful merchants whom it is a good thing

As for American society the marquis sadly confesses that he found none, and this despite all the efforts of the Goulds. He observes:

What is, properly speaking, in the United States, it is impossible to say. The word "society" is an expression which has no raison d'etre in America. What in France is limited by birth, talent or certain situations of honor, is limited by nothing on the other side of the Atlantic. The Americans take no interest in the matter of art. They cultivate letters very little, and there is, practically speaking, no official world, functionaries being regarded by then with horror. Therefore, those who would undertake to portray "society"

would waste their time.

The American man does not much care for the society of women. Gallantry in the honest sense of the word is absolutely unknown to him, and the barter of superficial wit is obnoxious to him. These are things of inferior quality, almost negative; there is no money gon of the strange in it. This is one empty of men and almost exclusively filled with women. aspect of the dra-

Another Hamilton Citizen Cured of Ehen

matism in Three Days.

Mr. I. McFarlane. 246 Wellington street, Hamilton: "For many weeks I have suffered intense pain from rheumatism—was so bad that I could not attend to business. I procured South American Rheumatic Cure on the recommendation of my druggist, and was completly cured in three or four days by the use of this remedy only. It is by the use of this remedy I ever saw."

general application of the art of lifus-tration by photo-engraving opens a tration by photo-engraving opens

Suburban Architecture.

New York city.

Bourinot.

(From the New York Sun.)

In a leading article the other day, the

Sun called attention to an essay in the

current number of the Forum by Dr.

Bourinot, clerk of the House of Com-

mons at Ottawa, entitled: "Why Cana-

Dr. Bourinot speaks of me in a style

rather characteristic of the Ottawa offi-

cial, I need not shrink from observing

that he is one of that class, and that his

official who was present, horrified at his

blasphemy, told him that were it not for

the restraint of social confidence he should feel it his duty to denounce him.

"Come down," replied my friend, "Into

the street, collect the biggest crowd you

can, and I will soon relieve you of the

The pressure of the McKinley tariff,

which set on foot the recent movement

in favor of annexation, or, as its friends

prefer to call it, continental union, has

been relaxed, and a recoil from Ameri-

can connection has been produced by

the financial crisis and the railroad dis-

turbance at Chicago. Yet the secretary

of the Continental Union Association

the sentiment in the rural districts,

tinent, or the relief which Canadians

would obtain by exemption from a

separate and extremely expensive gov-

ernment. His political argument he

makes out by treating as normal and inherent all the political evils and

His great point is the superfority of

what he calls responsible government;

the representative assembly, and de-

of the stability of aristocracy.

recommendation of the Crown.

has been dodging with the prerogative

of dissolution. The last dissolution of

Parliament was on the pretext that negotiations for reciprocity were on

foot with the United States, and that

a popular mandate for them were need-

letter denying that any negotiations

whatever were on foot. The Covern-

ment was then fain to concoct a story

of a plot to hand over Canada to the

United States, and make it the ground

of an appeal to loyalty. A printer, who

had stolen from the printing office in

which he was employed, proof sheets to

fabrication of this story, was paid with

the same in both communities.

After all, American institutions have

Dr. Bourinot seems to assume that his

legislative system is free from the dan-ger of deadlock. But if there is a Lib-

eral majority in the Commons after the

next election, it will be confronted with

an overwhelming Tory majority in the

Senate, and the danger of deadlock will

That our provincial and municipal policies as not affected by Dominion

politics is to me a surprising assertion. Dr. Bourinot has just heard the Tory Finance Minister say in the House of

Commons that "the iniquities of Liber-

al Governments in various provinces

are the most disgraceful political developments in any country under the

The United States, at all events, have the power of amendment. Canada is

bound down by an imperial act of Par-liament, interpreted by a tribunal on the other side of the Atlantic. Her peo-

ple would probably tomorrow vote down

the nominee Senate if they had free

hands. But their hands are not free. Nor does Canada choose her own Gov-

ernor-General, who, according to Dr. Bourinot, is an important factor in her

Constitution. She can scarcely be said,

then, to be more demogratic than the

United States.

Being an Englishman, which Dr.

Being an Englishman, which Dr. Bourinot is not, I look upon the question not only from a Canadian, but from an English point of view, and

nothing seems to me more clear than

that the real interest of England points

to the reunion of the English-speaking

race upon this continent in hearty

amity with their common mother coun-

field himself said, in his hour of confidential frankness, are millstones around the neck of Great Breain. They

contribute nothing to her armaments; they do not obey her laws, not even her copyright and marriage laws; they lay

protective duties on her goods. In

steed the strain of a tremendous civil

Mr. Blaine at once published a

perfectly fulfill their ideal.

in, he says,

editions of his book.

restraint of social confidence.

dians Do Not Favor Annexation."

(See this column next week for "House Building in the Past and Present.") (Copyright 1895.)

Those writers who take every occasion to deplore the tendencies of the times, often without any basis for the complaints, are fond of crying about the crowding of the cities and filling of the slums by those who are lured away from the country. It seems to be a general impression that the country is fast becoming depopulated, while the slums and tenements are steadily filling up. Official figures that are available, however, show that this is not the case, for while it is true that the population in many parts of the country is dwindling, it is steadily, if slowly, building up in thers.

estimate of Canadian opinion is formed from that view. A friend of mine at a private party at Ottawa having displaced his apparentiation continues. closed his annexationist sentiments, an More important than all is the fact that under beneficent sanitary laws and regulations, the slums are being purified and over-crowding of tenements prevented.

The most significant feature of the shifting of population is found in suburban development. The suburba draw their population not from the country, but from the heart of the cities. Almost every city in the land has shown astonishing growth during the past decade, but in large part this has been in the suburbs, while the slums have been stationary in point of population, er have actually shown a decrease.

Suburban growth is noted not alone in the great cities and in the manufacturing centers, but in the smaller cities as well. Before the perfection of the numerous methods of rapid transit, suburban life was attended by so many disadvantages that it could not attract those who were accustomed to the comforts and conveniences of the city. The wage earner had to be near to the place of employment, and even if he could make railroad connections from the suburbs he found transportation inade-

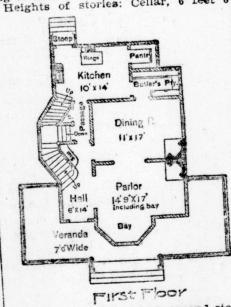
quate and the rates prohibitory.

There were other considerations that



abuses in the United States, while he assumes that the institutions of Canada crowded city houses to the light, airy and roomy suburban homes. There were questions of artificial light and heat, water supply and drainage, schooling, police protection and everything that city residence stands for. But these are problems that have been met and conquered, and no longer serve as de-terments. What wonder that those in moderate circumstances now find an irresistible allurement in the city suburb, with its almost metropolitan comrom restraint. Near any one ment lives a twelvemonth Germany has still something of the stability of forts, its healthy air spaces and its freedom from restraint. Near any one lots in attractive Costs in the building reasonable prices. trades are lower than usual at present, and a more advantageous time for the erection of a suburban home could not be chosen. The design which illustrates this article might prove of value as a suggestion. Its size, while convenient, roomy and comfortable, is still within a cost which can be afforded by the

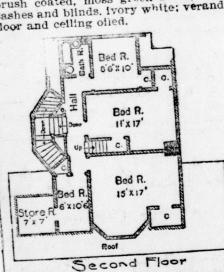
A brief description is as follows: General dimensions: Width, including veranda, 29 feet 6 inches; depth, includng veranda, 40 feet 6 inches. Heights of stories: Cellar, 6 feet 6



inches; first story, 9 feet; second story,

Exterior materials: Foundations, 8 feet 6 inches. brick; side walls, gables and roof, shingles; roof over staircase bay, tin. Interior finish: Two coats plaster, hard white finish; soft wood flooring and trim; main stairs, ash; bathroom and kitchen, wainscotted; all interior woodwork finished with hard oil.

Colors: All shingles on side walis and gables to be left unfinished for weather stain; all roof shingling. dipped and brush coated, moss green stain; trim, sashes and blinds, ivory white; veranda floor and ceiling oiled.



The principal rooms, their sizes, closets, etc., are shown by the floor plans. Cellar under whole house, with inside and outside entrances; bathroom with full plumbing in second story; open fireplaces in parlor and dining room; numerous and large closets.

Cost, \$2,500, not including mantels, range and heater, the estimate being based on New York prices for materials and labor, though in many sections of the country the cost should be less. A indry could be introduced in the cellar with set tubs at a very small additional cost. Bathroom may be omitted

try, with whom there would thence-forth be no possibility of a quarrel. Colonial dependencies, as Lord Beaconson the second floor and the space thrown into the rear bedroom. As our homes are built for the en-joyment of comfort, convenience and pleasure, we do injustice to ourselves if we neglect anything conducive to these ends. The present development and general application of the art of illus-

national stamp on the architecture of lived enough among British statesmen patriotic among them have been of this opinion. GOLDWIN SMITH. his country.

The Co-operative Building Plan Association, architects, 108 Fulton street,

COST PER CONVERT.

Mr. Goldwin Smith Replies to Dr. Money Cost of Various Chicago Churches.

Some interesting church statistics gathered by the editor of the Ram's Horn, of Chicago, were presented by him recently at a meeting for dinner and discussion, at which 40 men representing labor, capital, religion and education were present. These statistics were made up from the records of 40 Chicago churches and tabled as follows: FORTY CHICAGO CHURCHES—A YEAR'S RECORD.

167,881 131,470 218,305 177,568 690,327

4,924,779 25,325 194 Studying the figures he had gathered the cieties in U.S.... editor asked himself: "Considered as a business investment simply, is the church paying dividends?" In addition to these figures, which whether full enough to be fair we will not now discuss. Mr. Chapman instanced the case of the Pacific reports a continual stream of applications for his literature. They Garden Mission, with an approximate record of 3,500 conversions during the twelve months past at an operating expense of \$9,at the rate of 40 a day. With them come strong assurances of the prevalence of 000 or less, which is an average of less than \$3 apiece. But the unfairness of such a though its public utterance is repressed comparison he evidently recognized, preferby political fear. There is, therefore, ring to offer the example of Mr. Moody's no reason why Americans who are friendly to continental union should church, the operating expenses of which for the last year were less than \$9,000, while the number of the converts was 327, a cost permit their interest in the question to be abated or their hopefulness to be exof about \$27 apiece. In presenting these figures Mr. Chapman manifests no untinguished by the assertions of Dr. Bourinot. Dr. Bourinot says of a writer friendly spirit. He does not sneer at minon the side of continental union that the isterial ability nor does he arrogate to him-Canadian people pay no heed to his opinion. They show their indifference self any judicial position and pronounce senin a curious way by absorbing large tence on the churches. He knows one to the editor's ideal Dr. Bourinot, as the Sun has remarkminister, who accorated words of the ed, dwells on the political argument alone, leaving out of sight the economipreaches the unad Saviour, and programs the pure amprimitive gospel in feartessness and in love cal argument. Nor does he say a word but while the operating expenses of his about the advantages of a united con-

000, the number of acquisitions or confession of faith were just 26, costing therefore nearly \$1,000 apiece. This state of affairs our Chicago brother considers as wrong, and he believes that a better administrative organization is necessary. This is why he arranged the conference of ministers, editors and business men who are as well known for their Christian service as for their business reputation. Much was that is, of a Ministry having seats in said of a practical nature by these men, but the discussion is one that cannot be conpending for existence on its vote. This cluded in one conference. The whole system has its advantages, and might Thristian church has an interest in the subhave obviated the confusion in Congress during the last session. But its result in the European communities which have adopted it is a fatal instability

church last year were approximately \$25,-

and we should be glad to treated very thoroughly. Some least of the churches conducted at such large expense are doubtless giving with of government. In France no Governcomparatively fair liberality to the support of city, home and foreign missions and other good causes. There is, too a feeling on the part of some Christians that we should not as recent disclosures have unhappily offer to the Lord either in the church edifice shown the world, has the stability of or appointments of church worship that corruption. Much of the evil of the which costs the giver little or nothing. At American system might be prevented the same time it is to be feared that many a if motions for money grants or the im-position of taxes could be placed under congregation is selfish in its contributions and expenditures. Were all church contria control analogous to that maintained over them by the British Parliament, butions made with a single eye to the glory where they can be made only on the of God, the question of Mr. Chapman or modified form of it would undoubtedly come The infrequency of elections in Canada is another of Dr. Bourinot's points. up for earnest discussion. Nor would God's people be content with anything short of a A Canadian Parliament, he says, lasts conscientious reply. The practical result would be increased Christian activity, mulfive years. But it is liable to dissolution any day at the will of the Minister, tiplied places for the preaching of the gospel who uses the prerogative when he wants to snatch a verdict. For nearly and a larger harvest of souls. It is proper to ask whether the churches are expending the last twelvementh the country has been practically in the throes of a general election, while the Government

their means to the best advantage. REV. L. W. SHOWERS

Gives Eis Experience With Organio Heart Discase-The Dread Malady on the Increase.

For many years my greatest enemy has been organic heart disease. From an uneasiness about the heart, with palpitation more or less severs, it had developed into abnormal action, thumping, fluttering and choking sensations. Dull pain with a peculiar warm feeling were ever present near the heart. I have tried many physicians and taken be used by the Government for the numberless remedies with very little benefit Seeing Dr. Agnew's Cure for a place in the Department of Justice. I do not know whether Dr. Bourinot would recognize in this an instance of the Heart advertised in the Kittanning, Pa., papers, I purchased a bottle and began its use, receiving almost instant the influence of political party in aprelief. I have now taken several botpointments to the civil service, which he so strongly condemns in the case of tles of the remedy, and can speak most highly in its favor. The choking, ab-normal beating, thumping and palptisthe United States. The political vices and evils with which on both sides of the line we have to contend, have a tion have almost entirely disappeared. The remedy is certainly a wonderdeeper seat than any mere defects in worker, for my case was chronic. Rev. L. W. Showers, Elderton, Pa. the machines, the action of which, under the system of party, is pretty much

> I know MINARD'S LINIMENT will French Village. JOHN D. BOUTILLIER. cure Diphtheria.

I know MINARD'S LINIMENT will cure croup. J. F. CUNNINGHAM. Cape Island.

I know MINARD'S LINIMENT is the est remedy on earth. JOSEPH A. SNOW, Norway, Me.

HAPPY MEN AND WOMEN

Who Can Relish and Enjoy their Meals INDIGESTION AND ITS TERRORS

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND RESTORES PER-FECT DIGESTIVE VIGOR.

Nature's Great Medicine Will Give You a Healthy and Natural Appetite, Pure Blood, a Clear Head and Sound Sleep.

down by obstinate and cruel indiges-

The digestive organs are all out of gear, and the sufferer is tormented every hour of the day. The greatest distress is experienced after eating; there is heaviness or weight in the pit of the stomach, almost continual headache, want if appetite, palpitation of the heart, sluggish and torpid bowels

and constipation, The common cathartics and medicines of the day only aggravate the sufferer's troubles, and cause him to sink deeper in the mire of suffering and

Nature's wondrous remedy, Paine's Celery Compound, is the only medicine now generally prescribed by the best physicians. It acts directly on the nerves, it cleanses the blood, and removes all obstructions and distressing matter from the digestive organs, and gives that perfect vigor of body that only the healthy can enjoy. After using Paine's Celery Compound, eating becomes a pleasure, sleep is natural and sound, and life is worth living. Mrs. H. Cormack, of Halfax, N. S.,

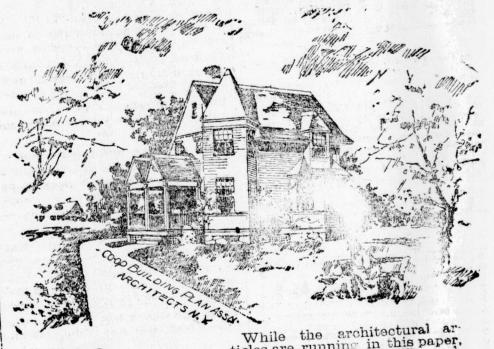
who suffered for years, writes as fol-"It is with pleasure that I add my and best of medicines."

The most miserable mortals in our | testimony to the value of Paine's Celcommunities are those who are weighed ery Compound. For a number of years tion and palpitation of the heart. It was perfect misery for me to go up stairs or up a hill, as my breath was so short and weak; and eating a meal was something I dreaded, as I suffered such agony afterwards. I could only get temporary relief from doctors' medicines and remedies. Last summer my heart troubled me so frequently that I became weak and miserable—so miserable that I felt life a burden. I had heard a great deal of Paine's Celery Compound, but had no idea it would benefit me in any way. At last I was persuaded to try it, and by the time the first bottle was used I was greatly benefited. I have used five bottles of the Compound, and say with truth that no other medicine has ever given me such wonderful re-cults. The palpitation of the heart has not troubled me for some months; I can now eat a hearty meal, and do not ex-

perience any pain afterwards.

"Paine's Celery Compound cannot be too highly spoken of, and I must all who suffer from the complaints which I have had will use it without delay or fear, for I am certain they will receive great benefits, and will soon be convinced that Celery Compound is the surest, safest

A Remarkable Offer.



300

factory.

ticles are running in this paper, on receipt of \$3 prepaid, the latwe will send, b Designs of "Shoppell's Moorn Houses," photographic views, floor plans, accurate estimates to build, etc. Fully describing and illustrating 300 NEW BUILDING DESIGNS. Returnable if not satisfactory.

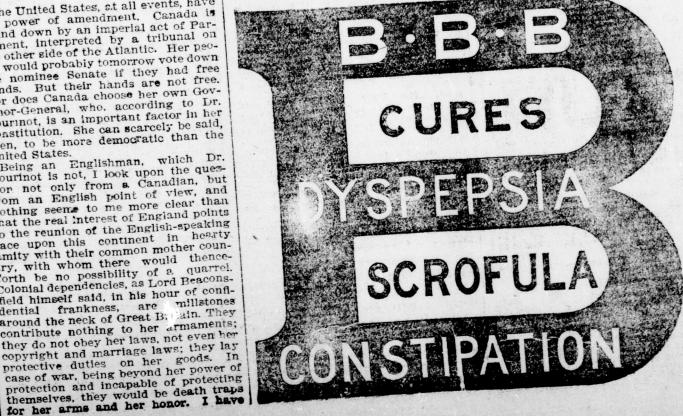
CUT OFF ORDER.

To The GO-OPERATIVE BUILDING PLAN ASS'N, Architects, 106-108 FULTON STREET, NEW YORK.

INCLOSED find \$3, for which send me the 300 Designs* transportation prepaid, and which I may return if not satis-

Name

ADVERTISE IN THE ADVERTISER



B. B. B. STANDS FOR Burdock Blood Bitters,

which unlocks all the clogged secretions of the

bowels, kidneys and liver, carrying off gradually, without weakening the system, all "impunties and foul humors. At the same time correcting acidity of the stomach, curing biliousness, dyspepsia, headaches, dizziness, heartburn, constipation, rheumatism, dropsy, skin. diseases, jaundice, salt rheum, erysipelas, scrofula, fluttering of the heart, nervousness, and general debility. These and all similar complaints quickly yield to the curative influence of Burdock Blood Bitters.

WHEN IN DOUBT TAKE B. B.

Citizen and Dome Guard

SUPPLEMENT TO DAILY ADVERTISER -- SATURDAY, MAY 25, 1895.

Motto for the Week:

There is dew in one flower and not in another because one opens its cup and takes it in, while the other closes itself and the drop runs off. So God rains goodness and mercy as wide as the dew; and if we lack them it is because we will not open our hearts to receive them .-[The Lutheran.

IAN MACLAREN,

Author of "Beside the Bonnie Brier Bush."

Of the three prose writers-Barrie, Crockett and Ian Maclaren-who now occupy places in the forefront of the ranks of literature it is impossible as yet to decide on the order of merit, even supposing we had the right to do so, which certainly some of our readers would deny, and which fortunately there is no necessity for us to claim. On one point there is no room for disagreement, and that is that they are three men of whom Scotland has just reason to be proud. That they should all have been produced in the same decade as the late Robert Louis Stevenson and the poet John Davidson, about whom we wrote last week, shows how remarkably fertile the period has been in the production of first-class Scotchmen of letters, while the fact that works like theirs have had enormous sales in England as well as Scotland, and likewise on this side of the Atlantic, is a proof of the existence of a large reading public with a taste for good and pure literature.

Compared with Mr. Barrie, who rather climbed his way into fame, the appearance first of Mr. Crockett and and the American mind had become then of Ian Maclaren on the horizon of the literary world, and the rapidity of their growth since, have been meteoric in their suddenness and brilliancy. Of Ian Maclaren in particular it may be said, as it was of Byron, that he awoke to find himself famous. The Bush," as he recently told an inter- of the empyrean, who was also a viewer, was as much a surprise to him philosopher. In these days, which as to any one, and he cannot even yet get over his wonder at it. It is interesting to learn on the same authority that the book was practically forced out of him by an editorial friend, who insisted that he could do good work if and we must in fairness say that much he tried, and who kept hammering at him until he did it.

that he does not look "literary," but (?) is "tall, strongly built, with cleanly carved, decisive features, and the steady, alert eyes which testify to a firm will and a perfectly poised organization"-"one of those born leaders and helpers to whom a man or woman in what is colloquially called 'a tight place' might go with sure expectation of receiving aid, guidance, comprehension, sympathy." As our readers are already aware, he is the minister of a defective in form, and consequently Presbyterian church at Sefton Park, Liverpool, his correct name and designation being the Rev. John Watson. Before going to England he preached for some time in Glasgow, in the church of which Dr. Stalker is now pastor, and prior to that he rusticated for a time at Logicalmond-lying fallow to all appearance even to himself, yet all the time having seed sown in his mind and heart which was in after years to bear fruit and spread its fragrance far and wide through the medium of this book which takes its name from the bonnie brier.

The Perthshire hamlet referred to, destined henceforth to be better known as Drumtochty, was, as it happened, the scene of Mr. Watson's childhood and boyhood days, as well as of his first ministry, and therefore, we can well understand the affection with which he describes its varied charms. Since fame was thrust upon it by means of his book there have been others there to see it, but they found it commonplace—that is common as places are that lie on the Highland border, under the shadow of the Gram-Dian Hills, among the glens of northern Perthshire. Even in Ian Maclaren's time it was not everyone who could see its beauties, or appreciate the wisdom and humor of its natives. Regarding the latter, we are told that "no' clever and learned le are"-it was the warning like what ye ng given by his Auntie to the Re-John Carmichael

his first sermon—"but natry folk, ilka anewi' his and a' sair trached wi' this world." Agan we at it never acquitted at a marriage bet had, no Drumo remark "hignorall them "creetic" bed them

kind, and the maist o' us are half and between."

Ian Maclaren's father was for many years at the head of the Excise Department in Edinburgh. His mother, before her marriage, was a Miss Maclaren, daughter of a farmer at Gormack, near Blairgowrie, and her influence had an allpowerful effect in moulding his character. She was a genuine Scotchwoman, with a vein of sterling religion and a warm, loving nature. She had high hopes and great aims regarding her boy, and well have they been fulfilled. Ian was educated at Edinburgh University, among his fellow students Dr. Stalker and Dr. George Adam Smith. His holidays were spent on the farm of his uncle John, a typical Scot, who is supposed to have been the original of one of the best characters in the book "Drumsheugh." Apart from his work as a writer of fiction, Mr. Watson has done much for his fellowmen, his practice in the pulpit as in his book being, as has been said, to preach the Love of God rather than the fear of Hell. Several times tempting offers have been made to induce him to remove from Liverpool-Dr. Whyte's congregation in Edinburgh among others having tried to geet him as a colleague and successor; but to all he has given the same answer, that he was well content with his present sphere of usefulness. - Scottish American.

Some Advice to Poets. New York Sun: The American

poetry of the nineteenth century must hold a high rank. Last century, and the century before it, we had not any poet, not one, worthy of the name. But soon after independence was won, free to soar aloft, the poets began to wing their way o'er the land. In our century we have had not less than a thousand pretty fair American poets, and at least one hundred of superior merit, and as many as ten of high distinction, and haif that number of success of "Beside the Bonnie Brier higher yet, besides one master singer ustice regards as degenerate days, American poets abound more than ever. We guess that there are not fewer than 100,000 living American men and women who write poetry; of it is even good. To the office of the Sun, which is the favored organ of As to the man himself, we are told the best American poets alive, there come quantities of poems every day of the week; and so many are they that we are able to print only the choicest of them and that chiefly on Sunday. We have various reasons for rejecting those that we do not print. They nearly always possess some demerit unpleasant to the critical reader. For example, we received the other day a poem entitled "In Sæcula Sæculorum," which was soaked in thought, but was could not appear in the Sun, though it was composed by the author of "A Flag Song," which had met our approval a short time before. About the same time we received another poem, perfect in shape, but lacking in depth, and so it could not be printed in our Sunday issue.

Among the poems sure to be rejected by the Sun, we may mention those that are trivial, or clumsy, or brainless, or too dry, or faulty in rhythm or rhyme, or unintelligible, or morose, or splutterish, or hypochondriacal, or rabid, or hyppish, or ungrammatical, or shatterpated. We like best the poems of lofty spirit, of geniality or humor, of the nobler emotions, of nature, of the higher fantasies, of just satire, of sanctity, and of those blessed affections which bind us one to the other as we pursue our way through still be the saving clause. So-called like to print.

have some certain knowledge of it?" said an old skeptic to a clergyman. "Why don't you have some knowledge of this world before you come into it?" was the caustic reply .- [The

land. An incident, given by Dr. Bar- doubts.' ret, the president of the Congregational Union of England, exhibits the den's enthusiastic admiration of Mr.

pressing his feelings, said:

he ither great affairs of state."

Farrar's Message

M

The Dean of Canterbury's Broad Views-Says Atheism is Dead-And That the Agnostic is Often a Good Christian-Science Versus Religion-Christianity's Greatest Advance Has Been the Increase of Charity and Mercy.

broad minded men in England is the | tianity?" new Dean of Canterbury Cathedral, better known as Archdeacon Farrar. He has not moved to his new charge and lives still beneath the gray stone arch of Dean's Yard, scarce younger than the Abbey itself and right in the midst of bustling, noisy Victoria street. the gray stone house were green, the birds were flitting from bough to bough and a breath of spring seemed to have crept into the heart of London.

Keepsakes and momentos of his friends strew his study. The names that are associated with them will tell as plainly as his books do why he is not a bishop—the conversatism of the Church of England could not consistently advanc a man whose sympathies are so universal. Darwin and Ruskin find as warm a place among those friends as celebrated eccesiastics do. His recent advancement has not surprised his friends less than it has pleased them.

After he had spoken a few kind words of America add Americans he talked on in his sympathetic, optimissympathy.

"What is the condition of the Church in England to-day?" I inquired.

"The Church is very solid," he said, with a contemplative smile. "Atheism is dead in England, as I believe it to be also in America. Agnosticism is a name for almost anything. I have known it to be the name for a very good and simple sort of Christianity People say they do not know the secrets of the universe, and they are, therefore, called agnostics. But who does know them? Surely not I. I have my Bible and my faith, as other Christians have their Bibles and their faith. I know what the Bible has taught to me, and I know what my faith has revealed to me, and in this knowledge is my Christianity-my religion. But I do not know the secrets of the universe. If I should learn them-if any finite human being should learn them-then I would be, then he would be, finite no longer, but infinite. And infinite knowledge would overwhelm poor human nature. The man who acknowledges that he does not know need not be separated from the remainder of humanity and given a name by himself. We none of us know. We cannot know. We must not know. The most earnest and the most learned Christian in the world can only have his Bible and his

"But the agnostic has no faith." "Oh, I cannot believe that," said the archdeacon quickly. "We have all of us been too deeply implanted with the traditions of Christianity-of worship for the Divinity, the existence of which is attested by every phenomenon of nature, by every growing grass blade, as loudly as by the rioting thunder storm-to be without faith. "But does that not savor of superstition?"

"Name it as you please. It will not be less effective in its influence because you name it superstition. It will many think them. They are not brave men, but all cannot be brave. If cow-"If we are to live after death, why don't we | ardice is born in them, let us pity them, not blame them. And if they are, as I believe them generally to be, men who are, unconsciously perhaps. searching among the shadows of their self-acknowledged ignorance for the pearl of conviction which is there, although they do not see it, though they Mr. Gladstone Defended. doubt its genuineness, while they really The late Dean Church, of St. Paul's do catch the glimmer of its dimmed Cathedral, heartily admired Mr. Glad- glory, let us remember that when they stone's intellectual and moral greatness, find it, when they realize its worth, they although he did not think with him on | will prize it with an appreciation multhe question of Home Rule for Ire- tiplied by their searchings and their

In speaking of the progress of Christianity in the last decade he said: "Our greatest advance has been in the Christian virtue-mercy. See how During Mr. Gladstone's last tenure our treatment of animals is changed. Its spond de of office as Prime Minister, a clergy- A vast organization, headed by noble by drog one. man who knew Mr. Gladstone only men and women, and bearing on its aryom the through the descriptions of hostile crit- roster the names of a vast number of ics, said in the presence of Dean humbler but equally high-minded per-Church that he believed Mr. Gladstone sons, protects dumb brutes from a thoroughly insincere man. Instantly cruelty in England. In the United the dean rose from his chair, his face States a similar society, founded by paler than usual, and evidently sup- that great humanitarian, Henry Bergh, is thousands strong. Has not Chris-"Insincere! Sir, I tell you that to tianity brought these things about? ne said, my knowledge Mr. Gladstone goes And surely science itself has not mad:

London, May 10.—One of the most has developed education except Chris-

"Does this number of church goers, of open worshipers, keep pace with population in its growth?" I asked.

The broad-minded churchman sank back again into the depths of the cavernous chair from which the earnestness of his remarks had drawn I went to see this most loving and him and expressed an opinion amazing lovable of England's churchmen the in its width and wisdom, coming as it other day. The grass ovals in front of did, from a high official of the Church of England.

> "I do not know," he said slowly, "that that follows, or that it needs to follow. I do not know that the number of 'church goers,' as you describe them, has grown as rapidly as has the number of men and women. I do not know that it has not, mind you."

Then after another brief pause, he started forward again, and with a little gesture of earnestness, exclaimed

"Cannot a man be a Christian unless he attends church? I think he can be. It is, of course, most desirable for all Christians to openly acknowledge their Christianity by regugather in public edifices and acknowtic way a little sermon full of hope and ledge our devotion. It makes us proud of our religion, and pride—the right kind of pride—is a wonderfully good influence. And from each other tention of thoughtful men. we gather force. There is powermagnetie and inspiring sympathy—in this view is not in accord with that numbers. Church worship and church held by the devotees of phenomena. membership are great helps, particu- To these naturalists reason, so far as him and feel his presence in the sees with many others—and it is a fact midst of a concourse of other listeners, that was only the other day reaffirmed of other supplicators, of sympathizers. in this journal—that the reaction from But the voice of God is loud in the materialism has already begun to set wilderness. Does he not adjure us to in. Thus according to Mr. Balfour petition him in secret? What conso- the peculiar and extraordinary feature lation is so passing sweet as that which of the outlook at the end of this ninecomes to us when we are alone with teenth century is that it is "already be-

Christianity is not form. The love of of Darwinian science to human affairs Christ our Lord is simplicity itself. must be, not the rationalistic interpre-'Believe and ye shall be saved!' What tation of the scheme of development could be simpler? Almighty God is at work in the world, but the final detruth, and truth is simple. The simple position of reason from the central Christian is the true Christian. I believe in churches, and I believe in forms. But they are not all-nay, they are not a tithe! 'Truth is mighty | not indeed that reason is to be simply and it shall prevail !' Prevail if preach- discredited; it is rather that it must, ed from a pulpit by a priest in vest- with no uncertain voice, be relegated ments; prevail if lived by a believer in to an inferior and subordinate funca desert; prevail if roared on the tion." So according to Mr. Balfour mountain top by a winter gale; prevail the world with all its multifarious pheif breathed in the valley by the most nomena and its wonderful history is to delicate and tiny wild flower of the be interpreted by religion, not by spring! 'Believe in me and ye shall | reason. be saved!' Truth! Truth! Truth! No matter who speaks it or who hears it; no matter whether it be proclaimed in the clarion tones of eloquence or this view not merely the little country

will prevail!" grasped my hand into a firm, warm, in- Judah, but all nations with their spiring clasp that made me love him. historical records are only so many Dean's Yard was wrapped in the gray pieces on the world's great chess board degree in different families. Thus, mantle of the young night. The two boys had left their sport, the sparrows had ceased their busy chattering, and only twittered drowsily. I paused with That is to say, while it may be the spell of the magnetic presence it had left upon me. "There is a man of God," I thought. "There is a man the world. These are the poems we agnostics are not the lost souls that to really pray for sinners. I see now why two nations love him!"

> A Housewife Empress. The Empress of Germany is not beautiful, but she darns socks and hears her babies say their prayers, and has made her own frocks and is the only housewife empress of this generations. Her epitaph, like that of the virtuous Roman dame, should be: "She kept the house and did needlework." She is the mother of seven lusty sons and one healthy daughter, and Germany is proud of her for it. Under her housewifely influence the big austere palace in Unter den Linden has become as homelike a place as any cottage in all Germany. The home life of the royal family-a trifle bourgeois perhaps-is almost ideal. The Emperor William was somewhat of a rake in his younger days, but this good domestic Empress has reformed him altogether. He does nothing worse now than writing verses and he cruises about she keeps the house, spanks the children and does needlework. This plain, imperial house-

Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator does not require the help of any

The Foundations of Belief."

A Criticism of Rt. Hon. A. J. Balfour's Remarkable Book-Some of Its Disappointments.

That one of the foremost of England's statesmen and the future parliamentary leader under Conservative rule should have turned aside from the busy field of politics and given the English-speaking world a theological work which should have aroused the attention of leading minds everywhere, is no less a sign of the times than it is otherwise cause for satisfaction. As for Mr. Balfour, he finds himself dissatisfied with certain finished systems of thought, which he would drop off "like derelicts at sea." So he puts aside alike the naturalism of the materialists and the idealism of the Hegelians. And what does Mr. Balfour take up with instead? Briefly he says among the causes of our beliefs none are so irresistible as inheritance, tradition, nationality, the zeitgeist or time-spirit, the custom of the age, etc. In other words, the "custom" whose 'authority" Mr. Balfour prefers to the dictates of reason is the mere product of the social environment-yet not of that alone, but of the "preferential action" of God by which he imposes the knowledge of the truth upon mankind. The explanation of mind and of matter is in the purpose of God. Therefore the idea of God, the necessity of the incarnation in order lar attendance at a place of worship, that God might reveal himself to his It is glorious that we are permitted to creatures, these are among Mr. Balfour's premises along which he unfolds his thought in carefully written pages which cannot fail, as indeed they already have not failed, to secure the at-

It is scarcely necessary to say that

ginning to appear that the principal re-"Ah, no; religion is not churchgoing. sult of the application of the principles place that we had come to assume that it occupied." And Mr. Balfour adds, by way of explanation, that "it is

In that view the law of design is restated in a way to claim for it the ultimate furtherance of religion; in to interpret its unification, its division, He went with me to the door and and the departure of the scepter from moved by the fiat of the Almighty. Of course it is impossible to establish

assumed that God rules and does his Kidd in his "Social Evolution," ring a vast debt to Christianity. What cure. Give it a trial and be convinced. describes as "the accumulated and born."

ASK FOR INFORMATION.

Persons who have sufficient interest in knowing what the experience of life insurance companies that have kept abstainers and non-abstainers in separate classes has been, to send a postal card to the manager of the Temperance and General Life Assurance Company at Toronto, Ont. stating their desire to get this information can have it by a return

transmitted experience of the race, of the state or the family," it is itself certainly nothing less than a result of the previously acting reason of the race which is being constantly modified by the intellectual and ethical processes of the individual. There is only another way of saying that God directs man and uses him as an instrument by operating through his reason no less than through his affection.

Mr. Balfour has undoubtedly performed a good service in putting forth his plea for Christian Theism as the determining factor for interpreting the world of mind and matter. In this with Professor Prestwich he declares uniformitarianism to be "a scientific fetich," asserts with Lord Kelvin that the universe shows "overpoweringly strong proofs of intelligent and benevolent design;" joins Mr. Kidd in rebuking certain scientists for belittling religion, and no doubt would quote approvingly, if he quoted at all, Goethe's definition of religion as "the deepest, nay, the one theme of the world's history, to which all others are subordinate." To his general view that history is to be interpreted by religion the assent will be hearty and emphatic. But reason is not yet to be dethroned so long as she is given the position of consort to religion. We live by faith; and Mr. Balfour often voices this fact in his pages. His belarly to the young. It is a fine thing her dealings can be discerned, is the action; in an inspiration limited to no for the young man to listen to the master force of human history. Not age, to no country, to no people; in an Word of our Lord, and to pray to so, however, in Mr. Balfour's view, who incarnation which may transcend science, but which is "the abiding place of the highest reality;" in Christianity as a religion so "effectually fitted to minister to our ethical needs" as to be made more credible by the mystery of evil,—these and more we gladly accept, however we may feel called upon at times to reject certain processes by which Mr. Balfour would impress his convictions upon others, Christian Work.

Should First Cousins Marry

The impression prevails widely that first cousins ought not to marry, though it would be difficult for most persons to state a reason for this belief, and the rule is very often broken. A very clear and concise statement of the matter is made in the Hospital, March 30, and we quote the principal part of it below:

"The question of the actual anatomical and physiological causes of physical disabilities in the offspring of first cousins is well worthy of the most thorough investigation. In a complex vital organism like the human body, shyly whispered in a secret place, it of Palestine needs the revealed Word one need not be surprised to find occasional or even frequent departures from the normal standard of physical and mental perfection. Such departures will naturally vary in kind and one family may have defective lungs. another feeble hearts, another inactive such a theory by appeal to history. livers, another poor eyesight, another an inadequate auditory apparatus, and so on, If the members of such familwill among the inhabitants of earth, it ies are fortunate enough to marry percannot be established that reason plays sons who are free from the same class the small part in the government of of anatomical and physiological pethe world that Mr. Balfour, and Mr. culiarities, such peculiarities will naturally tend to be dismissed, perhaps assume. This is the weak point in by so much as half, in their offspring, both these writers, and lays them open and in the course of generations of to attack from those whose entire con- physiologically fortunate marrages they victions are centered upon a pro- may disappear. But if, on the other nounced Christian Theism. No one hand, persons of the same blood and is quicker to perceive the joints in the family, such as first cousins, all of harness than Principal Fairburn, as he whom must necessarily be more or less shows in his review of Mr. Balfour's similar in structure and function. position in the current Contemporary marry each other, then their peculiari-Review. That pure naturalism is wholly | ties will tend, not to be dismissed, but insufficient to show us man as an to be increased, perhaps doubled. So ethical, aesthetic and rational being that, taking hearing as a sense which goes without saying, and Dr. Fair- is somewhat deficient in a given family. bairn sharply insists upon it. And our one would expect that two first cousins Edinburgh professor is clearly right in marrying, whose hearing tended to be pointing jout that the disappointing imperfect, would produce offspring part of the book is its essentially who would be very likely to be deat, negative character. It indeed argues | and that not merely in old age, but in away the basis of meterialistic empiric- youth, or even in childhood. The ism, but the principles on which it same, of course, is true of all sorts of does this leave us nothing that we can physical and mental peculiarities as be sure of. "If faith in one class of well as of hearing. If people would beliefs is broken down, the result is but bear in mind that the union of permaking spectacular journeys. While more likely to be that all classes will sons who have similar defects, more suffer, than that any one class will especially if they are blood relations, specially benefit." Mr. Balfour seems tends to intensify those defects, exto have belittled the office of reason in actly as piling coal on a bright fire informing belief, in order to extol what fallibly produces augmented heat, they he designates as "the function of would save themselves much bitter reauthority." Now whether or not morse, and avoid the maledictions of a in the from communion with God to the its marvelous advances without incur- purgative medicine to complete the Hume calls custom or Herbert Spencer not seldom curse the day they were authority in anything more than what class of imperfect human beings who

W. C. T. U. Department.

All contributions to this department should be sent addressed to Home GUARD Office, London, Ont. Postcard items are desired from every Union throughout the

Woman Suffrage and the W. C. | which, in spite of much wronging of T. U.

(From the Union Synod.)

Shall the Woman's Christian Temperance Union as an organization espouse the suffrage cause? was once a vexed question with us. It was settled so long ago and so completely that it seems late in the day to reopen the matter; but as some of our sisters have appealed to us on the subject we will briefly review our reasons for considering the action of the National in this regard wise. The question, so far as ceased almost entirely to be one of doubt concerning the righteousness and desirability of woman suffrage itself. It is now simply, Is it best for capacity to take up suffrage? Is it not better to keep solely to distinctively temperance work lest we alienate some who would otherwise work with

In answer to this, let it be said that the question had resolved itself into this before the National did take a stand for suffrage, and doubt as to the future "remembrances" that it did on expediency of avowing our principles that initial occasion of the Lord's was all that presented an earlier indorsement of the suffrage movement. A fair trial proved that the keep-still indeed left to infer that it was grape-policy did not have the desired effect juice, from the expression of Christ, "I of bringing into our ranks the anti- say unto you that I will drink no more all would have been lost, but he cried suffragists. They had become such as of this product of the vine, till that day to God for help, and with trembling a natural and inevitable result of their when I drink it new with you in my temperance work. Consequently, the opposers of suffrage identified the Matthew). So the "new product of intensity of the struggle. principles of the organization with the vine" was probably in the cup, and those of the majority of its members, we shall not be very wide of the mark and were quite as effectually alienated if we have the same. as they were afterwards when the W. C. T. U. in its organic capacity declared for suffrage.

The same is true to day in some of our Southern States, where the State unions, desiring to keep themselves free from unpopular questions and work only along lines in which all good people can unite, refuse to indorse suffrage. Because very many, perhaps can enter. the most, of their members are suffragists and exercise their undoubted right to advocate suffrage as individuals, the anti-suffragists hold aloof from the W. C. T. U., even bitterly oppose it, and accuse its members of hypocrisy. A negative reason, then, for avowing our principles as an organiza- bring to the boil, bottle and seal in tion is that we gain nothing by the opposite course.

But the very fact that our women as a whole are suffragists would seem to indicate a positive reason for our position. It would seem that there is some natural connection between the two causes of temperance and suffrage. This is the case, and this is why our women are so largely suffragists. Almost without exception, our White Ribboners began their temperance in the same way as for jelly; sweet Conwork conservatives on the question of cord grapes are the cheapest as woman's place in the universe. They have become suffragists because the inexorable logic of events forced them to be. They began their work by attacking the saloon, but very soon it began to dawn upon them that they were but imitating Bridget with her mop, expending their energies in futile attemps to mop up the water with the faucet turned on at full force. They saw that it was the liquor traffic, not the saloons that must be annihilated if any permanent ends were to be reached, but immediately found that the liquor power had its hand on the it until it makes a pleasant drink. mainspring of all political action, and

on its commands. Our women used all the womanly arts which they had been taught to believe were omnipotent with men, only to find that such arts availed nothing against the money, the votes and the political power of the liquor from the sacred reflections suited to traffic. To their sore dismay and bit- the ordinance. That is one of the ter disappointment, they learned that | counts against fermented wine; its sets in politics a disfranchised person is the reformed man wild with appetite nothing but a cipher on the wrong side | for the wine itself. of a decimal point. This being true prohibition and woman suffrage are in- age in the fact that they used a drink separable issues, and it is clearly the as familiar to them as water is to us. simplest and the wisest course to carry It is possible that we may yet use out in this matter also the policy we water when we become convinced that temperance.

Moreover, the very fact of our W. C. T. U. indorsing suffrage is one of the strongest arguments we can bring for suffrage. There can be no plea so powerful with conscientious people, with those who are given to candidly demand even sweet cider and sweet weighing the opinions of other conscientious people, as the fact that while woman suffrage associations, according to their own testimony and that of their opponents, worked for years with very little success in winning women themselves to the cause, a few years' work along a line of practical reform emphasis and earnestness, often moved converted these same women. It is to tears those who attended the meetbut another exemplification of the ings for religious experience. He had principle in occordance with which been wicked, debased, an abandoned Anglo-Saxon civilization has pro- character; but he was soundly congressed: we will not revolutionize for a verted, and his whole life gave evidence mere theory, but if any man has a of the genuineness of the change. His grievance, let him state it and we will personal habits were changed; his wife in opposition to the Sunday Opening then consider remedies.

became evident to them. To-day al delight. ey are stating the reasons which con-

others, is really strong in our race, is responding to the appeal. To most men the strongest reason for granting suffrage to women is that foremost women of the land, those who along one line or another are devoting themselves to the uplift of humanity, are declaring that for the interests of their work it is necessary that the ballot be given to woman. The best men of the land are ready to fulfill the promise constantly reiterated in the earlier stages of the suffrage movement, "when women themselves want the ballot White Ribboners are concerned, has they shall have it." We fully believe, therefore, that the temperance and suffrage questions are inseparable, that they mutually reinforce one another and, therefore, it is best that the our temperance army in its organic | Women's Christian Temperance Union espouse, as it has done, the suffrage cause.

> Recipes for Communion Wine. "He took the cup." It is reasonable to suppose that if it had been important that the cup should contain exactly the same kind of fluid in all Supper, we should have been told explicitly what the fluid was. We are at home; drink and be satisfied!"

The best, the safest, and the cheapest way to secure it is to prepare it ourselves directly from the fruit. The methods for doing this are perfectly simple to those who understand the canning of fruit, and that is easily understood. The main points are to have the juice boiling hot when sealed and the sealing perfect, so that no air would walk the streets all night before

The following recipe is given by Mrs. Beyer, superintendent of the department of communion wine for Pennsylvania:

FRUIT OF THE VINE.

"Scald the grapes, and strain the juice as for jelly. Sweeten to taste, neck, and cover with cement. After having been opened it must be reheated and resealed, and the bottle must be full. By this means it can be kept sweet for years."

ly used by Mrs. (Rev.) W. H. Boole, gives some additional particulars:

"Express the juice from the grapes well as probably the best. To about seven cups of the juice add one cup of white sugar, and let it boil for five minutes. Seal up while hot in glass fruit-jars. When required for use, dilute with one-half the quantity of

The same is recommended by Rev. J. Benson Hamilton, who, after many trials of specimens prepared by dealers. prefers to have it prepared at home from the fresh truit in its season. When this is not obtainable he finds grape jelly the best resource, diluting

It is often made too sweet. That it that legislatures, courts, municipal au- should be palatable is a common-sense thorities and political parties waited requirement. We insist upon that in whatever is placed upon our tables, and we should not be less careful with what is placed upon the Lord's table. While it is true that we do not use it to gratify taste, there should be nothing about the taste to distract attention

The disciples had a decided advanthave adopted in other matters and the Lord cares less about the particuavail ourselves of our great organiza- lar form of the symbol than he does tion to forward this, a cause allied to for our purity of heart and consecra-"the Living Water." We see much hope for our temperance work in America in the fact that we consider water good enough for common use, and that we do not allow ourselves to proved dangerous drinks in the past. 'Lead us not into temptation."

The Tempted Sexton.

He was a reformed and converted and family were provided for, he Bill, Bishop Doane made use of the Women could be aroused to ask for seemed to be living in a new world, following trong language: "They he ballot only when their real need of and his very face beamed with continu- (liquor dealers) have no right to exact

not require it, how dare we?

vantage of the opportunity, and the nutshell. brimming glass was smilingly offered to the profitable customer. Fortunately the purchase was completed, and not risk their lives by fighting for their eagerly seizing it, he actually ran away country. In this connection it is in-

from the temptation. Warned by his aroused appetite, he watched with dread the approach of the communion cup the next day in the altar was a place of safety to which the innocent could flee and be safe. Have we improved upon it in our Christian churches when we make it necessary for the poor, drink-tempted from his brethren for safety? Surely there is a grievous wrong somewhere.

Still another temptation awaited him. He was left alone with the wine to put it away. And then it seemed as if the tempter came to him almost in a visible form, and he heard an audible voice saving: "Hans, what a fool you are! Here is plenty of the good wine, such as you were brought up on How desire sprang up and asserted itself! If he had dallied a moment, haste he hurried through the task, and tore himself away, weak from the very

Fortunately he heard of the unfermented wine, and his brethren were not deaf to his entreaties to make the change. Thanks to the W. C. T. U. it was attainable; and the weak brother is no longer obliged to pass through this terrible ordeal of temptation.

Not knowing the circumstances, the supply at a certain time was not very promptly forthcoming, but his eagerness could not brook the delay. I would go through that temptation again," he said earnestly.

May the Lord keep him and speed the time when such "stones of stumbling" shall be removed from the feet of all who enter the Church of our God.

Gleanings.

The bishop of London, presiding at bottles or jars as fruit is sealed. If in a recent pledge-signing meeting in bottles, put the cork level with the Exeter Hall, stated that he felt bound for the sake of example to become a total abstainer.

One woman's patient and loving fingers stitched the two thousand yards of cloth and bound with four thousand The following, which has been large- yards of braid the temperance petition, which is to go to all nations of the world. No wonder she often said, when about her task of years, that she wished the men would behave themselver .- Golden Rule.

A photograph album will be required in the saloons of New Zealand, if the proposed local option bill is carried into effect. A clause of this bill provides that every one convicted of habitual drunkenness shall be photographed at his own expense and every saloon-keeper in the district where he lives must be supplied with a copy.

Chief Khama, the native South African, who has stood so manfully of Queen Victoria, who has by tele-

war against the deadly cigarette is progressing favorably. There are now their Anti-Cigarette League. Some ferred from the fact that the other day, when School Commissioner Hubbard presented the subject to 5,000 boys, less than 200 failed to enroll themtion of service. Christ calls himself home would supplement the efforts of the boys, great good might be accom-

A minister once asked a saloonkeeper if his conscience never troubled him respecting his business. The man said: "Come inside, sir." It was the wine as a beverage. They have middle of the day. There were none of the usual customers about. My man. His clear experience, given with at the men who fill this room; I hear their blasphemy and their lewd songs; I see their fighting and their awful misconduct, and I often say to myself, 'If there is a picture of hell on our

earth, it is in places like this." In his address before the excise committee of the Legislature at Albany

er in the house of the Lord" But in ing master of drink. They have no their votes against a traffic so baneful this connection he met with his first right to open places of temptation to to the community as that in liquor has to his daughter who was alive, great temptation. He was required to weak men on the very day in the week go to the rum-seller and purchase for when they have the most money and the table of the Lord a supply of the the most leisure to yield to the temptavery thing which had been to him a tion. They have no right to disturb in a working-class constituency, must ing his remaining daughter with a club. snare, a curse, and for years the instru- the peace and order of the day of rest. be that public morality is by no means This is what drink did for one man and ment of his greatest debasement. Ah Above all they have no right, in the in- so low amongst the masses as has been one home. How is it possible to read me, that the Lord should require such | terest of selfishness and sensuality and | a thing at his hands! and if he does sin, to ask you to legalize what is alike an injury to society and an indignity elections, that "the great curse of the to overthrow and destroy the traffic The tempter was ready to take ad- to God." This is the argument in a party of progress just now is the ab- which makes such deeds possible?

One of the stock objections to women's emancipation is that women do teresting to know that when Deputy Bebel introduced the Woman's Emancipation bill into the German Parliament, in February, 1895, he pointed the church, and finally he ran away out that between the years 1816 and from that, as he had run out of the 1875 three hundred and twenty-two saloon. Under the old dispensation thousand women had died in childbirth: thus proving that there was a greater mortality amongst women from this cause than the wars had caused the best signs of the hour. If the amongst men. Deputy Bebel added that this fact alone ought already to man to run out of the church and away have entitled women to equal civic

Gladstone exerted so strong an influence for temperance while at college that it lasted long after he graduated. Cardinal Manning said there was less wine drank at Oxford during the forties than there would have been if Gladstone had not been there in the thirties. He despised coarse stories, and would not let them be told in his presence. In this Gladstone was like Gen. Grant, It is related of Grant that an officer once came into a room full of military men, exclaiming, "Boys, I have such a good story for you! There are no ladies present, I believe?" "No," said Grant curtly, but please to remember that there are gentleman present." The story was

The cause of total abstinence receives this bit of testimony from the Chicago Herald: "Any one coming into contact with the swifter currents of city life will learn that there are hundreds of men who abstain from drinking, not because they have any hatred for alcohol, but because they learned by experience or observation that the use of whisky would interfere with their plans. They are well content that other men in their same line of business, or those with whom they deal, should drink, if they want to drink, but as calculating sports and speculators, they have gone over the records and have decided that the liquor traffic is a handicap."

-As soon as it was known that one man had risen, then at once all men looked up and saw for the first time This catches the ordinary taxpayer, how much there was in their life which told them they should be immortal too. It had all been there before, but now for the first time they saw it. His resurrection was the power that was needed to make the elements of belief, which man had long been collecting unconsciously from his experience, unite and form a clear, compact, intelligible faith in resurrection both of soul and body, This is the office of our Lord's resurrection as revealing ours. It does not create the fact, but shows it, which office seems to be described in those words of Paul which say that Jesus Christ "brought life and immortality to light." - [Phillips

The Rev. J. W. Horsley, M.A., an eminent English clergyman and refer leader, on being asked recent, against the proposed enroachments of | "Which produces more crime, do you the liquor merchants within his domain | think-drink or gambling?" replied, paid a visit to England recently. As a "Drink, undoubtedly. Gambling is an Christian chief, he will not be satisfied | increasing plague among men, and also with anything less than the total pro- among women. But it is not a noticehibition of the liquor traffic in his able cause of crime among women, country. He has received the support | though I believe it will be. At present crimes through gambling are chiefly gram assured him of her aid in his confined to certain classes—such as righteous efforts to keep the curse of clerks and postoffice men. But drink the liquor traffic from entering Khama- counts for every form of crime—suicide, stealing, murder. In England It is encouraging to know that the and Wales 50 per cent of crime is directly, and 25 per cent indirectly, attributed to intemperance, which is 40,000 school boys of New York who slightly decreasing among men, but are fighting the cigarette by means of largely increasing among women of all classes. This is a moderate estimate, idea of the enthusiasm with which the below that given by many experts. work has been entered into may be in- Other chief causes of crime are the absence of direct moral teaching in schools, Sunday schools, and from the pulpit; the love of luxury and finery, and the absence of a cumulative or selves. If now only the parents at progressive system of punishment for the same offenses. Poverty is to a small extent the cause of crime,"

The East Leeds election was a very notable triumph for the temperance party and augurs well for the Local Veto Bill. There is no doubt that not only Conservatives and those interested in the liquor traffic, but some Liberal election agents have believed friend went in. The grogseller went that it but required that the bill should behind his own bar, and leaning on it, be prominently before the people and said: "Reverend sir, there are times its defeat was certain. Mr. Leuty, the when I stand behind this bar and look | winning candidate at the East Leeds election, so far from indorsing this view, never ceased throughout the fight, to place the Veto Bill forward; and in returning thanks for his election he distinctly ascribed his greatly increased majority to temperance, asserting also that the election had been won on the Local Veto Bill. The temperance party have always trusted the people in this matter, and still believe that if only the issue is plain enough, either at a local or general servile labor from their employes on election, such are the moral instincts His new religious friends lent a help- the day of rest, or to turn free men in- of the people at large, that they will, ced them and the sense of justice ing hand, and made him "a door-keep- to slaves by subjection to the disgust- with comparatively few exceptions, cast

sence of lofty ideal among too many of the wirepullers and officials.

The Methodist Times, which is doing yeoman service in behalf of the Local Veto Bill, writing last week says: "We are greatly delighted that the Council of the Church of England Temperance Society, which has never before thrown its weight officially in the direction of genuine temperance reform, adopted a resolution unanimously last Tuesday, expressing a hope that Sir Wm. Harcourt's Bill may be read a second time. This is one of spiritually-minded members of the Church of England have the moral courage to sever themselves from the liquor trade and to stand up bravely on the side of temperance and justice, the Loca otion Bill is safe. Good men in the Church of England have an unprecedented opportunity now of rendering that communion a service which will never be forgotten. The extent to which the Church of England has been identified with the liquor trade has done immense mischief. We know that many of the most distinguished dignitaries of the Establishment greatly deplore this infamous association and would thankfully do anything in their power to free their communion from so demoralizing and disreputable a companionship. Now is their great opportunity. Let them follow the brave example of their own temperance society, and this source of corruption will receive a blow from which it will never recover."

One factor in the perplexing legaltemperence question we can always trust. That is the sagacity of our enemy. It may modify your confidence in the views expressed in your editorial to find that John M. Atherton, have certain objects in life, and have president of the National Liquor-Dealer's Association, shrewdly regards your views respecting local option as "the best weapon" against prohibition:

The two most effective weapons with which to fight prohibition are high license and local option. The true policy for the trade to pursue is to advocate as high a license as they can in justice to themselves afford to pay, because the money thus raised tends to relieve all owners of property from taxation and keeps the treasuries of the towns and cities pretty well filled. who cares less for the sentimental opposition to our business than he does for taxes on his property. Local option is local prohibition, but the experience is that there are always enough license counties mixed in with the no-license counties to practically supply the latter with all the liquor they need. Sooner or later the trade may be able to defeat the local option feature, but until prohibition is destroyed or its political efforts broken I repeat that our best weapons to fight it with are high license and local option by townships.

Macon, Ga. WALTER B. HILL.

A Brutal Father.

Far too familiar and common are the stories of brutal deeds and fearful outrages committed by men under the influence of liquor. But nothing of this kind has come under our observation recently, so shocking as the story told in the New York Tribune of April 23, of the conduct of a drunken father in his home, where the body of a young daughter lay awaiting burial. The father was not present when the daughter died, but he came home after the body lay in the coffin and friends were weeping around. This was the scene as described in the Tribune: "He was drunk, and his clothes were covered with mud. He stared around vacantly for a few minutes, looking aimlessly at the crowd. Then he began to make a noise. 'Can't you see, Bob,' cried his wife, 'Mamie's dead?' 'You're a liar,' shouted King; 'she ain't nussin of the sort.' Then his temper got beyond bounds, and King struck his wife a terrific blow in the face, knocking her across the coffin in which lay the dead body of her daughter. Then he drove the guests out of the room with a chair, and ended by knocking the coffin down from its rest, and breaking it all to pieces, while the body of the young girl rolled out | you can get it. on the floor. Even that sight did not

proved itself to be. One greatly re- hitting her in the face and kicking her.' assuring fact in connection with this The police arrived just in time to East Leeds contest, which took place prevent the drunken fiend from braingiven out. An influential religious and know of deeds like these and not journal says with reference to recent be possessed with a consuming desire

In ignorance I thought.

In silly fear, and foolishness, and dread-God doth remember all the sins I wrought. And doth forget how needy is my lot. But lo, instead,

When I his message read, I found it was my needs on which he

thought, My sins that He, because of Christ, for-

-Anna Temple.

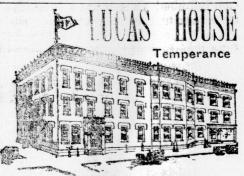
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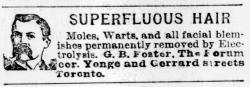
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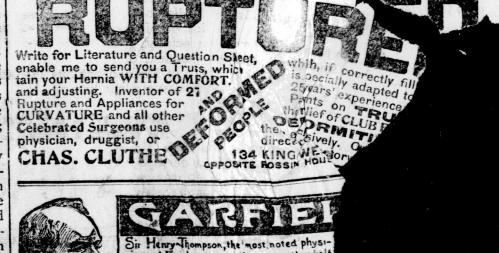
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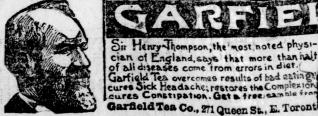
USERS TELL ITS WORTH.

WE DON'T NEED TO

Mr. W. Dean, Dear Sir-I have suffered from Sciatica for fifteen years. I have tried from Sciatica for fifteen years. I have tried sixteen doctors, and afterwards went to the hospital. I was told to go home, as there was no cure. I heard of Dean's Rheumatism and Sciatica Cure, and gave it a trial. It cured me in six weeks. I have not had a trace of it since and can recommend it to any person suffering from these diseases as ahead of anything in the market. Yours truly, "Hos. Jones.

This medicine may now be obtained from any druggist in \$1 hottles, or six for \$5. Do not druggist in \$1 bottles, or bix for \$5. Do not suffer nor permit your friends to suffer when





Our_ Young People

The Day After.

Oh dear! it's so far to next Christmas! Seems long as forever and more. I've been counting the days over 'n'

Three hundred and sixty-four! That's a dreadful lot to be waiting To hang up your stocking, you see; But to-morrow—that's somethingthere's only

Three hundred and sixty-three!

An Unfortunate Day.

Teddy commenced the day by breaking his mamma's cut glass perfume bottle. He had gone to her room to say good morning to her, and was leaning against the dressing-table, when over went the bottle on the floor, broken into twenty pieces.

"Dear me!" said he, "I don't know how that happened, mamma. I'm just as sorry as I can be."

"It will will do no good to cry about it, only you should be more careful, Teddy," said mamma. "Now run down-stairs and see if you can help Bridget with the breakfast."

"Good morning, Bridget, can I help you?" he asked when he reached the kitchen.

"Yes, you little dear, you can take that cup of cream down cellar, if you want to," she replied, pleased with his sudden helpfulness. "But be careful and don't spill it. We will need it for tea."

"Yes," said Teddy. He wished Bridget wouldn't always

tell him to be careful of things. As he passed the pantry window he saw Fred Bates walking down the

In a twinkling the cup was set on a chair and Teddy was running to meet | boots and overshoes when I was seven

"That cream will be all right," he said to himself. "I must ask him if he can go fishing in Willow Brook this afternoon.'

When he came back he found the cup on the chair, empty, and Clover, the cat, contentedly licking the cream from her whiskers.

"Oh dear!' sighed Teddy, "I do have the worst time. I s'pose we'll have to eat our strawberries 'thout

cream." You may come to the breakfasttable if you think you can get through without any accidents," said brother Tom, who was fond of teasing people.

Teddy did succeed very well, only spilling some sugar on the table-cloth instead of on his oatmeal. After breakfast his mamma sent him out in the garden to play.

to himself. "It looks very needy and papa will be pleased if I do." He had chopped off nearly a third

of the tender sprouts when Tom "I can't seem to do anything right

to day," he said. "I think I'll lie down under the cherry tree." Pretty soon he dropped asleep, and slept un-

When he went into the garden after dinner, he saw Clover crossing the lower end of the garden near the

"Mamma said there was a mouse in the attic," Teddy said to himself, "I'll take her up now, so she can catch it."

He ran after her, and just when he thought he had his hand on her, she slipped through the hole in the fence he had forgotten to tell his papa about. "Just my luck," he said with a disgusted look.

About two o'clock Fred Bates appeared with his fishing-pole and bait

"Are you ready, Ted?" he called. "You needn't bring bait along, for I've enough for both of us." "All right," answered Teddy. "I

guess I'll take my big hooks along to catch some whoppers.

So off they started, Lucky, Fred's spaniel, frisking along in front. When they reached the cool shade of Willow Brook, they "rigged up" in a hurry. "I know we can catch some fish in

that pool by the bank. It looks so dark and deep," said Fred. "I'm going out on those little

stepping stones in the middle," said

"You'll fan off, See if you don't. Better stay here," advised Fred. "I'm not as 'fraid as some people

are," said Ted with a lofty air. He reached the stones safely and both boys fished silently for a few minutes. All of a sudden Fred jerked his line quickly, and landed a little perch. As Ted whirled around to see | dry clothes. what had happened, he lost his balance

and fell headlong into the water. down wildly on the bank, crying "Help! Water! Drowned!"

Lucky plunged into the pool and eized Ted by the coat sleeve, and after a few minutes' hard struggle, he anded him safely.

"Are you hurt?" inquired Fred, exiously. "Shall I call somebody to in Youth's Companion. v you home?"

No, I think I can walk," Ted said

was tucking him in bed, after giving With him some hot tea, he said to her: "I think it was just as well I fell into the water, mamma. I'd have broken my head or something if I had been up the rest of the day. I've been

so unfortunate to-day." "I think that my little man has been careless instead of unfortunate," said mamma. "You think it over, and see if you don't agree with me."

Rubber Boots.

Johnny sat before the fire, warming his toes.

Beside him stood his new rubber boots, warming their toes. They were the pride of his heart. He wouldn't have taken them off if it had not grown too dark to work on his snow man.

He had caught a whiff of something warm and good, too, when the kitchen door opened. So when mamma called him he came at the first call, which rather surprised her, considering the

He sat by the fire, thinking over the day; and surely nothing could have better pleased a boy whose best Christmas present was a pair of rubber boots, than a big thaw the very first day after Christmas.

He was planning a glorious time for to-morrow, when grandpa, reading his began to sniff the air.

"Seems to me I smell rubber burning," he said. Johnny snatched up his boots. They

felt pretty hot. "Let me see them," grandpa said. "They're not hurt this time," he said, "but you must be careful how you dry them, or they'll meet the same fate my first pair did.

"I was a good deal bigger than you are when I got my first pair," grandpa said, putting down his paper to make room for Johnny on his knees.

"I had never heard of such a thing as rubber, to say nothing of rubber vears old."

Johnny looked pityingly at grandpa. What did you wear when it was wet?"

"Our cowhide boots, oiled," grandpa said. "But the fall I was 12, when father made his yearly visit to New York, he brought home a pair of a great curiosity, for we had read of that were made from a kind of gum.

"When I saw my father's boots, I told my father, and he laughed. Then he told me what they would cost, and it was more money than I had possessed in all my short life. But I began to save. Here a penny, and there another, I put away in an old tin box. I went without everything in the way of tops and marbles that I could not make for myself. "I guess I'll hoe the corn," he said

"When father and mother saw how earnest I was, they helped me what they could. But pennies were not plenty in those days, and when spring came I had only \$1 toward the boots.

"One day in early summer a hired man went home sick, and there was a great deal to do. Father was worried. 'That onion bed ought to be weeded now, and I don't see how I am to get it done.' Then turning to me -'It's hard work, Henry, but it would more than pay for the boots.'

"'I'll do it !' I said. So I went to work, and if ever weeds grew fast, they did that summer; and if ever the sun shone straight down, it did during those long, hot days, on the back of a tired, dirty boy in the onion bed. But the thought of the boots kept me at it, day after day, and at last the onions were ready for market.

"When father came back from New York that fall he brought my boots, and I know I was the proudest boy in the county.

"I was the envy of all the boys at school, but by and by they grew tired of my vanity. At last, one day, it rained very hard and steadily all day long. When school was out, and we reached the bottom of the hill, the little creek, which we usually crossed on stepping-stones, was swollen to three times its size, and roaring like a river. 'We'll have to go round by the bridge,' said one boy. 'I won't,' I

fine boots won't take you over dry shod.' "But I had stepped in. I thought I could keep on the stepping-stones, but

bragged. 'Ho!' said one, 'even your

I missed them. "Down I went! and my boots were full of water. Oh, how hard it was to

lift my feet ! "The boys laughed. I didn't de-

serve any pity. "When I got home I put my boots by the fire to dry, after I emptied the water out and went upstairs for some

"But I put my boots too close to the fire; and when I smelled them burning, Fred screamed and jumped up and and ran down to save them, I was too

> "I was well laughed at by the boys, but I began at once to save money for another pair. But we had a good teacher that winter, and I made up my mind to go to college, and the money went for that."- Fannie L. Brent,

A SHORT ROAD to health was opened to those suffering irom chronic think we'd better run so you won't | coughs, asthma, bronchitis, catarrh, cold. Here, put on my jacket," lumbago, tumors, rheumatism, excoriated nipples or inflamed breast, and en they were half-way home they kidney complaints, by the introduction om, who carried Ted in his of the inexpensive and effective remrest of the way. As mamma edy, Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil.

The Poets.

Nesting on the Plains. (An incident related by Mrs. Custer in her lecture, "Marching on the

Plains.") The evening had been red, the morning gray, Yet on the march of that mid-April

We had for sunshine but a hazy glare; The sky-line wavered in the sultry air. Northward and east and south a weltering waste

Was all the world we saw. The column The setting sun, and at the vanguard's

head The fair-haired chief of border warfare

Dragoon and infantry and transport train-A broad black line drawn straight across the plain; The scouts in rear with rifle swung on

Wiry of limb, alert of ear and eye.

The air was thick with bodings; peril newspaper on the other side of the fire, In copse of cottonwood and in the

> Of vaporous shadows in the grass-lands' A sudden smile unbent the General's

No word escaped him, but his charger's swerve From the right line of march drew wide

Upon the short lush grass, and in it Horse and foot soldier; then, the creaking load

Of baggage waggons, rocking side from side, Followed the track worn by the living

Mutely obedient all, yet each askance Cast o'er his shoulder as he passed a glance.

And saw-a ruffled bunch of feathers Hovering above four twittering tufts of down!

rubber boots for himself. They were Only a nest of withered grass, built the new waterproof shoes and boots That prairie gales might harmless come

With no forboding in the builder's ken | that cannot withstand the fierce jeal- saw." made up my mind to have a pair. I Of haps more tell born of the strifes of ousy of Othello. She seems like a

O soul of mine! the child of God's dear care! Too proud or blind His gracious love to share

With meadow-lark and fledgling their nest-If ruth all-human in the soldier's breast

Could change an army's course to spare a bird-Shall not the pitying Power that, with

a word. Can raise a nation or pull down a star, Throw round thy little life a sacred

To warring hosts a sweet and awful sign Of His sure pledge-"I keep that which is Mine!"

> -[Marian Howland. Isolation.

O brother planets, unto whom I cry, Know ye, in all the worlds, a gladder thing Than this glad life of ours, this

wandering Among the eternal winds that wander

Ever to fly, with white star-faces Quenchless against the darkness, and the wet Pinions of all the storms—on, on

alone. With radiant locks outblown, And sun-strong eyes to see Into the sunless maze of all futurity.

Not ours the little measure of the The bitter-sweet of summer that soon wanes.

The briefer benison of springtime rains;

Nay, but the thirst of all the living spheres, Full-fed with mighty draughts of dark and light,

The soul of all the dawns, the love of night. The strength of deathless winters, and the bocn

Of endless summer noon. Look down, from star to star, And see the centuries-a flock of birds, afar.

Afar! But we, each one God's sentinel. Lifting on high the torches that are

His, Look forth to one another o'er the abyss, And cry, Eternity-and all is well!

So ever journey we, and only know The way is his, and unto Him we go. Through all the voiceless desert of the

Through all the star-dust there, Where none has ever gone, Still singing, seeking still, we wander on and on. O brother Planets, ye to whom I cry,

me; for a cloud

eyes. I bowed

My head, and, looking down through all the sky. I saw the little earth, far down be-

The earth that all the wandering winds do know. Like some ground-bird, the small, be-

loved one Fluttered about the sun; Ah. were that little star Only a signal-light of love for

in At-

Shakespeare's Heroines.

-Josephine Preston Peabod

lantic Monthty.

Some Briefly Mentioned-A Plea for Better Actresses.

(Albany Argus.) In Shakespeare's heroines we find unveiled and revealed every type of womanhood, every phase of passion and emotion. Look at Portia. Could anything be more cleverly accomplished than her spirited plea for her lover's friend? We might call her Shakespear's ideal of the "new woman." She rises to every emergency, but through all her assumption of the young judge's dignity and youthful eloquence, she never forgets her womanliness, and when the judicial robe is removed, she also drops the pretended manliness of the court. She combines all the frankness and fearlessness of the woman, with the timidity and unpretentious-

ness of the maiden. Hermione and Imogene, pure of heart and soul, prove by their unwearying patience and marvelous endurance the falsehood of the calumny that would wreck their lives and ruin

their fair names. Rosalind is quite another type. Her playful humor is so graceful and delightful that it captivates us. She is truly a lighthearted girl whose gayety and brightness not even adversity can wholly quench. But her love for Orlando, though veiled and half concealed in her witty sallies, is still apparent in its deep tenderness. Ophelia, the northern maid, whose sad love drives her to a sadder fate, presents a strong and marked contrast to the maid in the Forest of Arden. She was not and could not be a helpmate to the half-frenzied Hamlet. Her weak, confiding nature needed a

life gives way. delicate flower that the least harshness will destroy and her unhappy end is foreshadowed from the beginning. Beatrice, with her smart, clever saving. and charming repartee; Viola, whose fervent love for the duke and womanly strategy win for her all that she wished; Miranda, Katharine, and how many

others? These are not women of Shakespeare's age alone—they are women for every age and clime. It has been said that the stage to a great extent reflects the world of the time. If these could only be our representative women, not all actuated by the same purposes, or guided by the same emotions, but all true heroines, good and faithful women. If they could but be types of what we might hope to see in this "working-day world of ours," who might live, not act, the roles we so ad-

The seed is the Word, The Word is like a seed. When a message from the Master comes to a human heart, how few understand what is wrapped within it, and to what it will expand, if only received and nurtured .-[Sarah Smiley.

A Bridge 1,800 Years Old.

It has taken two years to partly rebuild a bridge at Rome, which, it is stated, dates from the time of the Emperior Adrian, an assertion which is in strict consonance with many other remarkable features distinguishing the duplicate, and he paid no attention to Eternal City. It does not appear that me.' the necessity of the partial reconof repair in the ancient structure itself, but was due to the new conditions to which the bridge was subjected in consequence of the works undertaken in to 'Tempus Fugit,' Paris, France." connection with the improvement of the river Tiber. These included the better regulation of the course of the river, the widening of the channel and a raising of both banks. The result began between Portugal and China. bridge was below the level of the newly in 1610 by Dutch merchants, and some ago. - [Scientific American.

A Smile And a Laugh.

If you have nothing else to do see how rapidly you can say "soup soothes

theosophists thoroughly." Teacher-What are the principal stars?

Pupil (an actor's son)-Jupiter, Venus, Saturn, an'-an' Irving. "Were you ever before me?" asked a

police justice. "Shure, I don't know, yer anner. What time does yer anner get up?" "Waiter," said the guest, "I wish

you'd turn on a little more light. It's so dark in here I can't tell whether I'm eating planked shad or a paper of A white boy asked a young negro what he had such a short nose for.

The young negro replied. "I 'spects it's so it won't poke itself into other people's business.' Little Natalie was out walking with her mother at night, when for the first

time she noticed an electric light. Pointing to it with her chubby little finger, she exclaimed, "See ze moon on a stick!"

Fortune teller-You will be very poor until you are thirty-five years of Impecunious Poet (eagerly.)-And

after then?" Fortune Teller-You will get used

Irate Customer—See here! All my friends are laughing at this bargain suit I bought of you. They say it's a disease and threw oblivion over the mile too big. Dealer (gently)-Mine friendt, I

it rains. "I'm sure that baby is going to be a great artist," said the fond mother. "Isn't he rather young to evince any

talent?" "That's just where he shows his genius. I left him where he could get stronger character on which to lean, some red ink on his fingers, and beand being bereft of that, reason and fore I knew what he was doing he had decorated the library wall with one of In Desdemona, we find a tragility the loveliest magazine posters you ever happy you ought to be. Good-night!'

> The other day at the teachers association a class of children, ages from 5 to o years, were giving an exercise in phonics. The teacher had received correct answers of descriptions she had given of trees, woods, etc., and then thought she would describe a brook.

"What do we find running through the woods, moving silently on the ground, with but little noise?" she

For a long time the little ones were quiet, and then a little hand was "Well, Bessie, what is the answer?"

the teacher questioned, smilingly.

"Tramps!" piped out the little one. A few years ago the directors of certain bank were in the habit of dining once a month at each other's houses. One of them was a merchant whose success in business was not in the least assisted by any early advantages in the line of education. Dining at the house of Mr. B., he noticed a

very handsome clock. "Say B., where did you get that clock?" "In Paris," said Mr. B. Nothing more wassaid on the subject until in the course of time Mr. B. gave his next dinner to his fellow directors, when the merchant, seeing the clock again, exclaimed: "B., I thought you said you bought that clock in Paris."

"So I did." "Well, its very strange. I wrote to the fellow who made it, ordering a

"I don't see how you could write to struction arose from any absolute want him when I had not told you his The Aurora Borealis Explained. "His name! Can't I read? There it is on the tace of the clock. I wrote

The Introduction of Tea. There was no knowledge of tea in Europe before 1517, when intercourse was that at the end the approach to the It was first actually brought to Europe raised bank. Originally, the structure | years later was introduced into Engconsisted of three principal arches of land. In China there are two words 56 feet span each, and three smaller for it-te (pronounced like the French ones of 12 feet. The latter were for the), and cha-and we formerly used the purpose of allowing for the passage both words. There is a letter from a of floods, and have now been replaced Mr. Wickham, in 1615, asking a friend by a pair of arches of the same span as to procure him "a pot of the best sort that of those first built, which brings of chaw," and in this friend's own acthe roadway of the bridge almost on a | counts occurs the items: "Three silver level. The structure as it now stands porringers to drink chaw in." Pepys has five elegant and symmetrical arches says, on Sept. 28, 1660: "I did send of equal span. In fact, if it were not for a cup of tea (a China drink), of for the difference in tint of the old and which I never drank before." Nearly new masonry, it would be almost im- seven years later, however, he comes possible to distinguish the handiwork of home and finds his wife making tea, as to-day from that of nearly 1800 years if it had become a much more common thing; nevertheless, the price was very high. In 1660, Mr. Garway, the The great lung healer is found in first London tea dealer, sold it at from that excellent medicine sold as Bickle's 15 shillings to 50 shillings per pound, Anti-Consumptive Syrup. It soothes and it was valuable enough in 1664 for and diminishes the sensibility of the the East India Company to make a presmembrane of the throat and air pas- ent of two pounds of tea to Catharine, ever used." For delicate and debilisages, and is a sovereign remedy for Queen of Charles II. By 1725 the tated constitutions these pills act like -Yet hath a strange dream touched all coughs, colds, hoarseness, pain or price had fallen to from 12 shillings to a charm. Taken in small does the soreness in the chest, bronchitis, etc. 30 shillings. It was kept up partly by effect is both a tonic and a stimulant, Flared, like a moth, within mine It has cured many when supposed to an import duty of 5 shillings on the mildly exciting the secretions of the be far advanced in consumption. a pound, but mainly by the enormous pody, giving tone and vigor.

export duty levied in China. Th duties were the great difficulty in early trade with the Chinese Empl At one time an additional 10 per was added. The Canton mercha petitioned against this, and 1736 the Emperor agreed to take off, but he said merchants must co to hear this act of grace on their kne However, they all met together and solved "on their honor not to subr to this slavish posture," and the E peror was apparently obliged to gi in. - Good Words.

General Grant's Devotion to

There is no one better qualified peak of the private life of Gener Grant than his intimate friend ar pastor for many years, Bishop John l Newman. The bishop is contributin to the Omaha Christian Advocate series of "Personal Recollections General Grant." In the issue of Apr 27 he speaks of the home-life General and Mrs. Grant in Washing ton, and tells how husband and wif were the happy supplement of eac other, their characters blending in pe fect harmony. From New Yor Bishop Newman follows the stricker General to Mt. McGregor, and there reverently lifts the curtain on a part o

the touching closing scene. H writes: "How tender was that scene in the early dawn of an April day when all thought the long-expected end had come; when he gave her his watch and, tenderly caressing her hand, said. 'This is all I have to give you.' And the dying hero whispered: 'I did not have you wait upon me because I knew it would distress you, but now the end draws nigh.' It was this love for her that lifted his intellect above the ceaseless tortures of a malignant scenes of excruciating pain that he might write his personal memoirs that know de cloding peesness better dan she should not want when he was

your friendts do. Shust you wait till gone. "He thought not of himself, but of her. To his son he said: 'I hope mother will bear up bravely.' To quiet her anxiety he said: 'Do as I do; take it quietly. I give myself not the least concern. If I knew the end was tomorrow I would try just as hard to get rest in the meantime. Go to sleep and feel happy; that is what I want to do; I am going to try for it. I am happy when out of pain. Consider how

"When she thought to divert his mind from his suffering by recalling the victories of the past he briefly replied: 'This is the anniversary of the battle of Vicksburg. I hadn't thought of it before. It has been an important date to us on two occasions. One when our only daughter was born, and, subsequently, when we had a grandson

born on that day. "One of the saddest and tenderest of all these scenes which I witnessed during his long months of suffering was one night on Mt. McGregor when all supposed the end had come. The pulse was gone; the brow was cold; the eyes were closed; when suddenly he aroused himself and called for pencil and paper. What great thought did he desire to communicate? What memorable victory to recall? It was an expression of deathless love. 'Out from the swellings of Tordan' he had rushed back to the shores of life to write this tender message to his son: 'Wherever I am buried promise me that your mother shall be buried by my

side.' It is all a wife could ask; it is all a husband could wish. "When he was dead, there was found upon his person a letter addressed to his wife. It came to her as a message from the spirit world. It was found secreted in his robe, enveloped, sealed, and addressed to his wife. He had written it by times; written it secretly, and carried the secret missive day after day during fourteen days, knowing that she would find it at last. In it he had poured forth his soul in love for her and also

for their children."

The aurora borealis, the beautiful morning of the north, remains one of the few perplexing problems to the scientist. It was natural, therefore, after the announcement of the discovery of the new constituent of the atmosphere by Lord Rayleigh that the question should arise whether this new and hitherto unsuspected element might not aid in solving the mystery. This question was taken up by M. Berthelot at the recent session of the Paris Academy of Sciences, and in experiments made by him it was ascertained that the spectrum of the new element presented a series of bands recalling the spectrum of the aurora, and M. Berthelot says: "It is possible that the rays belonging to the aurora borealis are attributable to a form or special combination of argon or of the elements as yet unknown which now accompany it." This supposition receives further color of confirmation from Mr. Crookes' laboratory experiments, and it begins to look as if the secret of the beautiful northern lights is at last to be made known.

THE BEST PILLS .- Mr. Wm. Vandervoot, Sydney Crossing, Ont., writes: "We have been using Parmelee's Pills, and find them by far the best pills we

rossing the Ocean—

Some Practical Advice to Travelers, From Mrs. Jenness Millar, the Dress Reformer-Carry as Little Baggage as Possible-What to Wear and How to Wear It-Seasickness.

ease and comfortable under any regular steamer-dress. all circumstances. One learns h by experience in traveling, cial to the occasion, and appropriate ther at home or abroad, and one in every detail. Waterproof serge comforts of travel.

an ocean voyage, will be impossible long skirts with any degree of grace ne would be tempted to remain on ersonal modesty and security from act, in generally getting about ship.

ny divided skirts beneath were an affected by the air. mprovement over the ordinary petticoats, but not the protection under all general what the average ocean traveler, | wind. woman, does-nothing that will that will hamper and impede.

The secret of a pleasant trip abroad is to go unhampered by baggage. Over there one will wish to make some purchases for reasons of economy and morrow I should go with one small steamer-trunk, and, according to circumstances, one small trunk besides. My steamer-trunk would contain undergarments for change on ship, a warm bath-robe of flannel or eiderdown arrangements for which should be early made—a steamer dress, shoes, gaiters, and small articles of convenience for daily use and comfort.

When one wishes to travel economically and with a minimum of trouble, especially when one does not expect to be entertained by friends immediately upon arriving on the other side, the steamer-trunk and handbags can be made to answer every purpose. One always wishes to go on shipboard and to leave it on the other side trim, dainty and fresh. To do this the dress and hat worn aboard must be immediately and carefully laid away from the effects of salt water and salt water and salt air, to be donned again as the ship goes into port.

When one makes the trip abroad at this season of the year a serviceable always get along with as little baggage English suiting, or Scotch goods in as possible. A few hours before the light weight and appropriate color not steamer reaches the port of entry into males than among males. "Opporto easily show the dust and the wear Europe, everybody puts away the tunity is one side of the question, but fully made by a good tailor. The workmanship should be excellent, the style perfectly plain, and the skirt should clear the ground all round. There should be no passementeries, no velvet, silk or satin trimmings; no ormentation except a tailor finish of silk or woolen braid. Plainness, good fancy material for appearing at dinner the youth of both sexes who were not walking shoes, and gaiters to match good deal of annoyance from much this traveling dress should be provided. Two pairs of gloves, one for wearing on the cars, the other for wearing sightseeing upon arrival at a place; two veils, one plain tissue, the other of suitable color in net; a trim walkinghat, having no superfluous ends and feathers to be affected by wind or weather, and a plain, tailor-made outside jacket will complete an appropriate and all ornamentation, for Europeans king or chief of a people in recorded while proposed, but was rejected. eling dress needed for a trip of three which we have indulged, has been de-celebrated drawl: "I think a great deal was atterwards located.

thoroughly enjoy an ocean voy- as the steamer is out of port she should one must be properly dressed to retire to her stateroom and there don a

The ship-dress should also be espe-

ays starts upon a trip across the should be used for this dress. The better equipped the second bodice cut should be simple, the skirt than the first, unless some kind | short and worn with knee-length gaitnd sets her right in the beginning, ers. The undergarments worn on n from lack of experience the shipboard should be a warm woolen phyte is apt to burden herself with union suit, a waist boned or not, acmuch baggage and with number- cording to fancy, a pair of dark blue unnecessary articles of clothing or black equestrienne trousers, and no t will add to rather than relieve the petticoats. A woman should be so like a pyramid and more like a colclothed that there will be no exposure The first point to consider, after one of delicate undergarments from a fall apex expanding, and the lines of cleavprovided ways and means for a from a sudden lurch of the ship, mer abroad, is that of appropriate | mounting stairs in advance of others, convenient clothing. There are or from high winds. There should be rays cool days on shipboard, when no waste material anywhere to impede the whole number of persons in the e must, for comfort, be very warmly freedom of movement. To dress like United States engaged in remunerative essed; there are more or less windy this one should wear, first, the ankleys, when the promenade on deck, length, ribbed-woolen union suit; over cent of the whole population; by 1870 at adds so much to the exhilaration this the white washable waist, then the the proportion had risen to 32.43 per equestrienne trousers, and the short cent; in 1880 it was 34.68 per cent, dress-skirt, made without a band about freedom from great fatigue; there the waist by hanging the skirt upon a e often drizzling or rough days, when sleeveless, low-necked fitted waist, made from the skirt lining, whether it eck in spite of the weather be sateen, silk or linen. A round ere one properly clothed to escape waist of the waterproof serge completes ecoming drenched, and one always the under-dress, and the outside ulster eeds to consider a style of ship is made from the same waterproof othing that will give a sense of serge as the dress. This ulster may be interlined with flannel-should be, of those engaged in farming. Since anger and exposure in mounting in fact, to provide sufficient warmth for tairs little better than ladders, and, in cold days. The gaiters should be of the same color as the suit—a color the persons engaged in gainful occu-On my first ocean voyage I labored chosen with a view to unfavorable pations to being in 1890 but 36.44 per nder all of the discomforts that the effects of salt sea and air upon certain cent of the whole. In other words, rdinary women endures. I wore a shades. Dark brown and very dark though agriculture be still the chief in-

One should be provided with some kind of soft untrimmed hat. A soft extensive farming, and the influence of foundest baseness of the great Napolecircumstances that equestrienne felt, a cloth cap with visor, or a woolen trousers would have been, and I did Tam-o'-Shanter are all suitable, or even soil and harvesting crops have had not provide myself with the proper a hood to tie about the chin; but the much to do with this. wraps. I carried in my trunks a lot of head covering should be something in iseless articles and neglected to pro- which one may lie at ease in one's cal industries a reverse condition of remarkable a career as that of Dougvide many that would have added steamer-chair. The hair should be things exists. In 1860 the number of lass and who exerted a remarkable in-

insure the very best conditions for are ill for the first day, and few escape and in 1890, 8.13 per cent. Com- gotten, but who had a career as strikcomfort and edjoyment, and everything a little morning sickness while still in pared with the number of persons of ing and dramatic in many ways as any When one begins preparations for an stewardess to bring a cup of coffee or those engaged in manufacturing and ocean trip she should not think of how tea, or a bowl of gruel, early before mechanical industries was 8.28 in much to take, but rather how little. rising, then lie still for an hour, and 1860, and 10.74 in 1890. Grouping Harriet Beecher Stowe's great story of take the bath already arranged for. engaged in agriculture and the manu-Returning, dress quickly; go immedi- facturing industries, and thus including When I called upon him at his home ately to the deck; and allow a steward | all persons engaged in trade, transpornovelty, and the trunks to bring these to serve meals in the open air on deck tation, domestic service and professarticles home, should be purchased all of the voyage if necessary, but do sional employments, and it is found abroad. Were I to go abroad to not remain in the state-room during that their percentage of the total popthe day. Persist in the effort to get ulation was in 1860 9.77, while in to go to the bath-room on shipboard being on deck an hour. Do not go on 13.79 and in 1890, 19.74. in each morning—for one of the board in a bilious condition. When one luxuries of ocean travel is the bath, has a predisposition to such attacks, take they prove, as Mr. Wright thinks they and latterly really able speaker and a series of Turkish baths and a general do, that we are not only making real lecturer. He took the slaves of his treatment to relieve the condition be- progress toward a greater opportunity master, when he was still a young man, have to abolish compulsory celibacy fore starting upon an ocean voyage.

necessary toilet articles, soap, camphor, prove all arguments made to show that tors. There they were hired out to vernacular of the people, to yield the etc. Remember that a quantity of machinery—the influence of interven- the neighboring planters to good ad- necessity of accepting the infallibility little-needed articles will be found tion-displaces labor, so far as society much in the way in a small state-room, as a whole is concerned. The increase and consider only such articles as will of the per capita wealth of the country be absolutely imperative. Besides the from \$308 in 1850 to \$1,039 in 1890 small articles of the handbag, I have found necessary for the steamer the following only, excepting of course, the changes of underwear, including night- fact that every ten years a larger pro-

dress fresh and trim. When one goes to Europe as a sightseer only it is folly to carry several habits of luxury or the simple pressure changes of dress. A few changes of underwear that can be laundered anybaggage, and expense that may better be spared. Why burden oneself with superfluities when pleasure is the object?- Jenness Miller Monthly.

A Memorable Monarch.

In some respects, although we who live under her beneficent sway are perhaps the slowest to recognize it, Queen Victoria is the most memorable montraveling dress in which a lady can at arch of any time. During her long life all times appear well dressed as a and rule she has witnessed more extratail, from hat and gloves to jacket, ooo, it now exceeds 40,000,000; the or four months. Such a suit should creased by nearly £80,000,000, the more of you than if you'd say 'yes,' but be perfectly fresh at the start. One trade volume of the nation has risen it's hard to bear." A third time he locating of Dresden made him wealthy.

000,000, and the amount of land the most difficult part of his task, to arrival in Canada and his simple eloadded by statute and proclamation to address the old gentleman. "Judge," equal to the whole of Europe. The "have you seen anything between Miss began to learn to read and write and Ministers administering the affairs of claimed the judge, rather sharply, difficult task that he was able to her people, and seen nineteen successive Governments formed. She has who will, if he lives, succeed to her anything going on between Miss Boston in 1858. heritage of greatness, and, above all, Lizzie and me?" "No. indeed." the knowledge that within her own control she has done everything possible to minister to the wants and comfort of her people.—[The Alliance asked the judicial luminary for his in 1852, and spoke on the slavery

Equality of Opportunity." (Boston Herald.)

Mr. Carroll D. Wright undertakes to show in this month's Forum that the American people are making real progress towards a greater equality of opportunity. That is to say, the structure of our society is becoming less umn-the base is contracting and the age are becoming vertical instead of horizontal. The basis of his argument is statistical. He finds that in 1860 or gainful occupations was 26.19 per and in 1890, 36.31 per cent. Taking a vigorous writer and one of the first the truer comparison of those engaged in gainful occupations with the number of persons over 10 years of age, Mr. Wright finds that in 1860 the proportion was 36.72, while in 1890 it was 47.95 per cent. This increasing opportunity for actual industrial employment does not, apparently, hold good 1870 the percentage of these has declined from being 46.92 per cent of all ong dress skirt flapping in the wind; blue are serviceable colors, and little dustry of the country, it is a good deal less predominantly so than it was 25 years ago. As Mr. Wright remarks, to conquer whom the wits and proimproved methods of cultivating the

In the manufacturing and mechanigreatly to comfort. In short, I did in plainly dressed to save blowing in the persons employed in these was 5.91 fluence upon his race and the world at Nearly all inexperienced travelers 1870 it was 6.36 per cent, in 1880 6.81 seems now to have been well-nigh forthe state-room. Arrange with the 10 years or over, the percentage of man who ever lived. rising quickly don the bath-robe and together all other classes than those on deck, however ill, and the chances 1890 the proportion had increased to are largely in favor of continued good 14.94 per cent. Confining the comhealth and enjoyment after the first parisons to persons under 10 years of day or two; and if ill in the morning age and a still greater increase is manione will often feel perfectly well after fest, the percentage in 1860 being

> These are interesting figures, but do percentage of employment among fedoes not greatly matter whether this back to Kentucky. necessity grows out of the increase of of daily wants. In any case it is impossible to escape the conclusion that

Mark Twain's Courting.

the British Empire exceeds a territory he said to the dignified millionaire, tive speaker. At the age of 55 he Queen has had ten different Prime Lizzie and me?" "What, what!" ex- so thoroughly did he master this apparently not understanding the situa- write his autobiography, a striking tion, yet doubtless getting a glimpse of story, which was given an introduction lived to see the great grandchild born it from the inquiry. "Have you seen by Mrs. Stowe, and was published in you will," said the author of "Innocents Abroad"; and that is the way he daughter's hand.

Was None Other Than Josiah Henson, of Dresden, Ont.

Born in Port Tobacco, Md., 1787, Died i 1881 at Dresden.

The death some little time ago of Frederick Douglass called to mind with vivid interest many ante-bellum scenes and incidents, and especially emphasizes points in regard to the colored race. Mr. Douglass was a very remarkable man. A born slave, he had no opportunity to acquire an education, and yet he became a good scholar, orators of his day. But many people have said that the "smartness" manitransmitted from his father, who was a white man. Such people are not willing to admit that there is any remarkable ability in the African race. To make their point good they have to overlook the career of Toussaint L'Ouverture, the great patriot of San Domingo, who was a pure African, and who was born and reared a slave, remaining such till he was full 50 years old, and then developed powers of statesmanship and military generalship only second to that of Hannibal, and on were put to there severest test.

But it is not necessary to go back as far as L'Ouverture to find a man of pure African blood who had fully as

The story of Josiah Henson's life served as the foundation for Mrs. "Uncle Tom's Cabin." Henson was born in Port Tobacco, Md., in 1787. in Dresden, Ont., in 1877, he was ninety years old, but he was still vigorous and remembered all the events of his remarkable life vividly. He lived four years longer, dying in 1881, at the ally, as, in fact, all must have for his age of 94.

Mr. Henson had really great powers of mind. He never faltered before difficulties and discouragements, no matter how great they appeared. When young he became a preacher, and was to the end of his life a most eloquent in social and industrial life? It may to a relative's in Kentucky, to prevent of the clergy; it would have to concede One must provide herself with the be readily admitted that they do dis- their passing into the hands of credi- the conducting of divine service in the vantage and the proceeds sent to of the Pope and his claim to be the

Maryland. Henson himself worked for an easygoing master named St. Clair, which is further testimony to the fact that name actually appears in Mrs. Stowe's social and industrial progress and pov-1 novel. A daughter of this master read erty do not grow side by side. But it to him, especially out of the Bible. complete suit worn on board: Two is possible to make too much of the His arms was badly crippled, as was described in the case of "Uncle Tom," dress, chamber-robe, knit or felt shoes, portion of the population is found to by a blow of a brutal overseer when he steamer-dress, steamer-blanket, head be working for a living. It will not was young. Finally, when he had alwear, outside wrap, gloves or mittens, do to overlook the social significance ready paid \$500 toward his freedom, rubbers and gaiters to match the cos- of the fact cited by Mr. Wright, and he was suddenly taken by his master's tume worn on board. Old travelers patent to all observers, that there is in son to New Orleans to be sold. Besome branches a larger increase in the fore the sale was consummated his young master was taken down with the be anything but beneficial. To unite toyellow fever, and had it not been for gether and to reconcile our differences "Si's" nursing he would have died. He of travel, should be selected and care- steamer garb and appears in traveling necessity stands for another, and it subsequently accompanied his master

This narrow escape from having been torn from his family and being sold into the Red River country, notwithstanding the fact that he had made where on the continent in a day, and since 1860 the ranks of labor have so much of a payment on his own freeone extra dress of light silk, lace or been largely recruited from women and dom, set Si to thinking in a serious workmanship and cut should mark in fashionable hotel, can easily be every detail. Serviceable, comfortable made to answer. There is always a tion.

among the workers of the last generative after left the Kentucky plantation in the night, was pursued by bloodhounds, but he secreted himself in the swamps and by means of wading in Mark Twain is as witty and original the water with his two children on his outside his books as in them. The back and his wife by his side, he was Churchman gives a circumstantial ac- able to throw them off the track and is couched in the language of the most count of the unique manner in which finally reached Cincinnati, where he exquisite courtesy and animated by he did his courting. His wife was a had colored friends who sheltered him the true spirit of Christian charity. Miss Langdon, of Elmira. When for a time till he was ready to resume Mark first met her he was not so dis- his journey north. He made his way tinguished as now. Her father was a clear across the state of Ohio on foot, judge, and doubtless expected "family" | carrying his children most of the time and social importance in the son-in- on his back and traveling at night, and law. Clemens, however, became in- through the forests till he reached the traveler in Europe. Avoid all jewelry ordinary events and changes than any terested in his daughter, and after a lake at Sandusky. Here a kindhearted captain of a schooner conset one down as a lady born or a history. When Victoria ascended the "Well," he said to the lady, "I didn't veyed him to Canada. He settled parvenu from such indications. The throne of England the entire country much believe you'd have me but I with his family at Colchester, Ont. suit described, complete in every de- numbered in population some 23,000,- thought I'd try." After a while he but subsequently removed to a tract of "tried" again with the same result, land which he took up on the Sydengaiters and shoes, will be the only trav- national debt, despite all the wars in and then remarked with his ham river, where the town of Dresden

will wear it going on board. As soon from £200,000,000 to more than £600, met with better fortune, and then came He began to preach soon after his [Harper's Weekly.

quence and piety made him an attrac-

In 1850 Henson visited England and I have not." "Well, look sharp, and great interest not only for himself but for the cause of the oppressed in America. He again visited England question. In 1876 he went to England for the third time, and was invited to Windsor Castle by Queen Victoria, and entertained with the highest honors. He was then 89 years old, but he was exceedingly vigorous considering his age and what he had passed through, and he lectured and spoke in many parts of England.

When I visited him at his home in Dresden he told me that the success of his life, for he said that he could call it a success, had come from his constant faith in God. He declared that in the darkest hour he had never been forsaken and he had never doubted that all would come out right in the

The hardest thing that he had to bear was when he was taken to Louisiana, and it seemed certain that he was to be sold far away from his friends and family. But he did not lose courage, and he has no doubt but the yellow fever that came to his master fested in Douglass came through the was a warning and punishment to him white blood that flowed in his veins, for the sins he had committed and to prevent his doing anything further. He said that his master so regarded it

> also and decided not to sell him. From the moment he decided to make an attempt to escape he had no doubt but he would be successful, for he felt that the Lord had work for him to do and that he must be about it. Everything came to him in exact accord with his faith.

The effect which the story of this simple man with his towering faith made upon the mind of Harriet Beecher Stowe is amply expressed in her masterpiece, which in five years after its publication in book form had sold to the extent of 500,000 copies in America alone.

The great difficulty in life is to bear, and not to fight. To fight is easy. Combat brings its own stimulus. But hands down, eyes per cent of the whole population; in large. I refer to Josiah Henson, who blinded with tears, face to face with an infinite vacancy, so cold-so cold that ice would warm you-then to say, "It is well"he who can say that in the right spirit is in heaven. -[Dr. Parker.

A Talk with Dean Farrar.

"Has the Pope's letter brought the question of Reunion any nearer settlement?" I asked the venerable Dean of at the outset that I have the greatest is not what it is represented to be. u27 possible respect for the Pope persondignity, piety, and kindliness. But as touching Reunion, his letter will have no effect whatever on the mass of English churchmen. Some, whose leanings are already that way, may be drawn by it; but the only possible method of corporate Reunion would be by the granting of very large concessions. The Church of Rome would universal bishop. There are also serious questions of doctrine. The great mass of Englishmen would never accept compulsory confession, and millions of them do not accept the theory of sacerdotalism. I rejoice that the Pope has kindly feelings towards us," the archdeacon continued, "feelings that we accept as kindly as they are sent, and reciprocate most cordially. We are ready to co-operate with Roman Catholics in all kinds of social work and works of charity; but corporate Reunion is superfluous and would gether and to reconcile our differences would be impossible for either side; any attempt to bring it about would mean an enormous addition to the ranks of Nonconformity."—[Interview For Cracked or Sore Nipples.

This oil, wherever it has been used, has been found superior to any other preparation. One trial is sufficient to establish its merits. Should your druggist not keep it, ask him to procure it, or send us 31 cents in stamps and we will send you a bottle by return mail. C. J. COVERNION & CO., druggists, Montreal. in English Churchman.

England and Rome.

A welcome evidence of the softening of the asperities of religious controversy is furnished by the letter which Pope Leo XIII. has addressed to the English people. If the traditional odium theologicum has not wholly disappeared from the field of religious discussion elsewhere, there is no trace of it in this document, which

In the elevation of its sentiments and the dignity of its tone the letter is among the most admirable productions of one of the ablest of Popes. It is worthy of study as a literary effort and as a state paper. Of the consummate skill which dictated it, it is enough to say that in a long and earnest appeal for the restoration of unity between the Church of England and the Church of Rome there is not a word which could offend the sensibilities of the sturdiest English Protestant, not an expression which does not carry with it the conviction that it was dictated by genuine Women Teachers.

In America the number of women teachers is steadily growing, whilst the numbers of their male colleagues are declining proportionally. The State employed a proportion of 43 per cent. of men in 1880, but in 1890 only 33 per cent. At present 224,342 out of 368,791 teachers are women. The reason for this state of things in purely economic. Men receive an average of she will go down to the grave happy in replied the magnate sternly; "no sir, lectured in London. He attracted forty-eight dollars per month for their services, whereas women put up with twenty-five dollars, doing exactly the same work. In the state of Indiana, where this branch of labor is paid according to value and not according to sex, i.e., where say ries of men and women are much the same, the proportion of men and women employed is likewise equal.

OUT OF SORTS. - Symptoms: Headache, loss of appetite furred tongue and general indisposition. These symptoms, if neglected, develop into acute disease. It is a trite saying that an "ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure," and a little attention at this point may save months of sickness and large doctor's bills. For this complaint take from two to three of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills on going to bed, and one or two for three nights in succession, and a cure will be effected.





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tion. J. W. ANDERSO PATENTEE, AYLM



CATTLE HUSBANDRY.

Those Six and a Half Cent Steers From Maine.

In a recent issue of The Mirror and Farmer, attention was called to a pair of oxen sold in the Massachusetts markets that were fed by C. W. Randall of Maine. Regarding such sales as beacon lights for the guidance of those who are begging for markets for the poor off stuff that most New England farmers are trying to force on unwilling markets, Mr. Randall was asked to give further information in regard to their breed, method of feeding and any other information that he might have to impart in relation to them. He

"Yours at hand. Will say that the oxen that I sold were five years old; breed, Herefords. These oxen were kept in the barn summer and winter, and have done the work of the farm. They had all the good hay they would eat and four quarters of meal and bran apiece daily. Just as good cattle can be duplicated with good care and sense in feeding if they are fine grades. My method of raising steers from calves is to let them have the milk until they are six months old. I give them provender as soon as they will eat it. They have good care all the time. I let them run in the pasture summers, but do not give them provender when out to grass. In the winter they have all they will eat, with some provender. I generally sell mine when they are three years old. I raise Hereford steers altogether, as I think they are more easily raised than Durhams. I have never written for publication, but if you find items that you desire to use, you are free to use the publish them.—C. W. Randall."

Readers will understand that the letter is in answer to specific questions. We invite attention to the reply to the question whether the management of the oxen was under special advantages and involved a degree of skill not easily within reach of those who would apply themselves to the task of raising extra fine steers. His reply is as we expected and to the point, which in effect is breed from good animals and apply good sense in the feeding. Now there was nothing in the feeding that was extravagant, the one point being that they were kept growing. We infer that they were given the milk of the cow western style until six months old. This is unnecessary, as abundant evidence shows. Skim-milk has been found an adequate substitute for new milk in calf

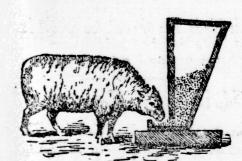
Steers have sold for as low as \$40 that weighed 1,500 pounds, and within a year. What a chasm between this sum and \$97. 50. It is the farmer that sells the former steers that is played out and not the farm. Farming abandons such farmers and not they the business; they are run out by events. -Mirror and Farmer.

CARING FOR LAMBS.

How to Start the Young Creatures in the Way of Quick Growth.

While the lamb is young is the time to start it in the way of quick growth. Its future usefulness as a manufacturer of mutton from hay and corn depends very largely on the start it gets during its first few weeks of existence. If it once gets stunted, no amount of subsequent coaxing can make it do its best. At first you must reed the lamb through its mother. To make her give plenty of milk, she needs, in the winter time, all the clover and hav she will eat. It should be good clover hay-early cut and well cured. She needs plenty of wheat bran. If you do not wish to fatten her for market, I would give her no corn, or very little. If I wanted to fatten her with the lamb, I should give her a ration of this mixture by weight: 100 parts of corn meal, 100 parts of wheat bran, ten parts of linseed meal. I would gradually accustom her to this food, and as she became used to it, I would give her all she would eat, feeding it by preference in a self-feeder.

Now, if lambs are to go to market as fat lambs, I can suggest no better food for them than that mixture. Yet, if they



SELF-FEEDER FOR BRAN.

are to eat grass during the summer and be fattened next winter, as by far the greater part must be, I would not give the corn meal, as they would do better during the summer without having had it. Lambs will do exceedingly well on good clover hay and unlimited wheat bran. That is the way I am feeding ours at present.

If the lambs are to be used for breeding stock, I would avoid giving corn meals as a heating or fattening food. Give pats, bran and linseed meal. If the ewe lambs when grass is green in the spring, the ought not to need any other food; yet the lambs pay well for the grain that you rive them. It may pay you to continue liagram of a good self-feeder for bran, which can be eaten from by both ewes and lambs. The cut shows a crosssection. It may hold twenty bushels or more. -J. E. Wing, in Country Gentleman.

Crib Biting.

It is a very bad habit of many horses. it is really, more or less, nothing but wallowing air, -a pressing down forcibly ical rations and bad ways of handling, nto the stomach great mouthfuls of air, and the man who learns to avoid the bad which often causes by its accumulation and choose the better is well on the road polic and severe pain. If this bad custom s persevered in, it leads gradually to deangement of the digestive organs and thronic catarrh of the stomach. It is exseedingly difficult to make a horse bandon the vice. Many animals learn his disagreeable habit from a crib-biting ompanion. Therefore, crib-biters should e isolated from their fellows. Scwharz, m his book "The Horse," ably translatd, revised, and edited by Dr. George Fleming, and just issued from the press. pays that weariness and hunger are the principal causes of crib biting "therefore. a plentiful supply of food and sufficient work are the best preventives of this unfortunate propensity."-London Live Stock Journal.

Always weigh your butter at home.

A PRIZE POTATO.

It Was Raised in Colorado by J. B. Swan and Weighs 86 Pounds 10 Ounces.

Mr. E. William Randall, of North Easton, Mass., has received a photograph of his brother-in-law, Mr. Howard Talbot, with a mammoth potato said to weigh eighty-six pounds on his shoulders. Mr. Talbot was a former resident of North Easton, and is known as a man of veracity. The Loveland (Col.) Reporter says of this potato:



A LOAD FOR ANY MAN. "At last J. B. Swan has succeeded in having his immense potato of the Maggie Murphy variety photographed. This mammoth potato was twenty-eight inches in length, not circumference, and fourteen inches across it, and is claimed to weigh eighty-six pounds and ten ounces. Mr. Swan is a grower of great repute, but this last production beats anything of the kind we have yet seen."

Galloway Robes.

Just having killed an immense bull buffalo and sent the meat to market makes me think more forcibly than ever that the Galloway is to take the place of the extinct buffalo. Having in the ten years between 1878 and 1883 tanned nearly 200,-000 buffalo hides into buffalo robes, or more than any other man, living or dead, I think I know whereof I speak when I say the Galloways and their grades furnish robes that are equal to the famous robes of years ago.

Any one can tan them equal to the best Indian tanning. The squaws did that work entirely. On the plains wherever the hunt was going on the squaw at once stretched out the robe on four poles quite tight, and in freezing weather they were allowed to freeze over night. Then in the morning early the squaws would stand on the hide with their clipping tool, and with a quick sharp stroke made the chips fly like a carpenter with his plane. In about one hour the hide was ready for the grease. They smeared on any kind on the flesh side. Then they moistened over with water and rolled it up for an hour or two. Then they would fasten a green hide rope on a stout stake driven in the ground, or a tree, about four feet from the ground, and fasten it again at the bottom, making the rope tight. Then grasp the hide with both hands and saw back and forth for a few moments: then at the rope again, and so on until perfectly dry, soft and white.

The Galloways, like the buffalo, are prime for robes only in winter months, being best in November, December and January, or up to the time the hair begins to loosen in spring. The better care and richer feed the better the robe. That Galloway cattlemen can grow and make their own robes I know, and at no greater cost than a few hours' work which can be done in winter. One can easily make one robe in a day. I can make from five to ten in a day with one boy's help. The full blood steers, 3 years old, killed in season, ought to make robes worth \$25, and the grades according to fineness and amount of pure blood they carry, say \$10 average. That they can add that much to the profits of the farm and occupy leisure hours there is no doubt.-F. B. Clark, in Breeder's Gazette.

Feeding Dairy Cows. A series of observations of the winter feeding practices of Connecticut dairymen has led the Storrs station to the conclusion that in general there was the largest yield of milk and the largest butter production with narrow rations rich in protein. Wide rations low in protein did not favor large milk or butter production. In the three tests when it was possible to study the financial side of the feeding narrow rations rich in protein were decidedly the more economical. Bearing in mind that there is no such thing as a "best ration." and that all attempts to express in terms of protein and energy the needs of a dairy cow are only approximations, the following ration is tentatively suggested as a

basis for feeding dairy cows: Organic matter, 25 pounds; digestible protein, 2.5 pounds and enough digestible fat and a carbohydrates to bring the fuel

value up to about 31,000 calories. The subject of cattle feeding and handling is a large one, and only general principles can be laid down. No hard and fast rules for feeding are now known, the wheat bran all summer. I show a and doubtless none ever will be known. It is nevertheless true that the man who exercises the largest amount of good judgment, based upon all that the most advanced science can bring him, and who tries to put into practice the knowledge thus acquired, will be much surer of success than one who works blindly. There may be no "best" breed, no "best" ration, and no "best" way of handling dairy stock, but there are poor cows, uneconom. towards the best.

Hogs Cleaned the Meadow. Last year an Indiana farmer had a meadow so badly infested with asters as to render it worthless for hay, so he concluded to make a hog pasture of one portion and cut the remainder for home use. The hogs were turned on when the grass and weeds were six to eight inches high. The animals took to the weeds, leaving the grass. Being without rings they took to rooting and in three weeks the weeds were destroyed. The hogs were then turned off and at harvest time the field vielded over two tons per acre of pure timothy. The unpastured portion was almost worthless. This spring the pastured land promises a good yield of hay free from weeds



CURRANTS AND GOOSEBERRIES. They Come Early in the Season When Theee is No Otner Substitute.

Since the advent of the current worm these fine fruits have been much neglected. No others are so highly relished. They come early when there is no substitute for them. For canning they have no superior. They can be raised easily

and cheaply, are a sure crop, will come into bearing the second year, and always bring a good price on the market. I came past a number of gardens to-day. In all of these were current and goose berry bushes, but not a single hill that would produce even fair berries. The grass and weeds were abundant and some of the bushes had I think 200 canes in the hill. I never saw a current or gooseberry bush thinned enough unless grown by a specialist. My finest fruit is gathered

from those hills that have a single stalk,

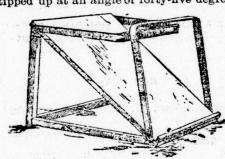
and if planted three feet apart will out-

yield any other method of thinning.

I raise from cuttings, rooting them in beds and planting nothing but well rooted plants. I plant four feet apart and plow them two years. No suckers are allowed to grow. When the bush is formed the new growth is well clipped each year. I would as soon think of leaving my hair unclipped as my bushes. It will take but fifteen minutes to clip enough for one family's use. It makes finer berries, easier picking, and the bushes look so much neater. Some plow their bushes every year but I do not after the second. Yesterday I tried to dig into a patch five years old, and though the bushes are four feet apart, to force up a spadeful of dirt would break hundreds of roots. I am sure plowing would injure them. I keep them heavily mulched, turning the mulch over if it gets weedy. This can be quick-ly done with a fork. For worms I use paris green or london purple. I can save twenty bushels of gooseberries in twenty minutes with a good sprayer. I begin as soon as the worms come. I give my patches a good dressing of unleached wood ashes every third year and keep them constantly mulched with coarse stable manure. With such treatment I think a patch will last with undiminished yield for twenty-five years. - American Agriculturist.

A Transplanting Stand.

No insignificant part of garden work is the transplanting of small plants from boxes, where they have been started early, to the soil of the garden where they are to find a permanent home. With a "dibber" one can cut individual plants from a box with very little disturbance of the earth and the roots, provided the box is tipped up at an angle of forty-five degrees



or so. Better than holding the box tilted in this position with one hand, while the other cuts out the plant, is the use of such a transplanting stand as is figured in the cut, which holds the box of plants at the desired angle, and is also provided with handles so that the whole can be picked up and carried handily, the box when thus carried being in a horizontal position. A half hour's work in the tool shop should provide this very convenient

Spraying Apple Trees. As to spraying apple trees, all depends

on what they are to be sprayed for. If for the scab, which of late has proved so damaging to the apple crop, they should be sprayed twice before the leaf buds open; and with Bordeaux mixture. If they are to be sprayed to destroy the codling moth, this should be done soon after the blossoms fall, and with Bordeaux mixture, adding about two pounds of London purple to 300 gallons of the water; mixing the purple first in a small dish into a thin paste, before putting it into the tank of water. London purple is better than Paris green, for the reason that when mixed into the water, it does not settle as Paris green does. Once spraying thoroughly for the codling moth. if well done, will do, except when a rain follows the spraying very soon, in which case it should be repeated. A light spray, just enough to wet every part of the tree, is all-sufficient.

Horticultural Notes.

Probably nine-tenths of the apple orchards of New York State are in sod, and many of them are meadows. Of course they are failing.

Whenever we all get down to managing an orchard as carefully as we manage other crops we shall reduce failure to the minimum. Everything that grows must have care except a weed. Go slow on novelties in seeds and

plants. Try a few each year as an experiment, to learn their value, but never rely on them for your whole crop. Some may prove desirable to grow, while others may be valueless with you. Order your seeds in the winter.

To plant strawberries rapidly and well. says an exchange, shove a straight-bladed spade into the crevice, draw out the spade and firm the soil by stepping on each side of the plant. An acre and a half was thus planted by one boy and a man in three days, without loss of a single plant. They had to dig the plants and mark the ground, and averaged eight hours per

Some do not mulch because it is "too much trouble." I saw strawberries begging for customers last season at seventyfive cents per crate, because they were dirty. Had they been clean they would have brought \$2. Figuring at 100 crates per acre (small enough), the loss is \$125. Mulching would not cost over \$10 per acre. Besides, mulching increases the crop. It keeps the land moist in dry weather. It does not pay to grow strawberries without mulching them. The sooner it is done the better.

English Pig Ten Feet Long. An enormous pig, believed to be the largest ever seen, has been slaughtered at Linton. Cambridge. The pig, which was 15 months old, weighed nearly 90 stones, and measured 10 feet in length and 7 feet in girth.

FRUIT EXPERIMENTS IN ONTARIO.

Result of the First Year's Work in Testing Varieties. Already the work of the experiment

tations of Ontario is making itself known and appreciated. The first annual report, which has just been published by the Ontario Department of Agriculture, has sixty-four pages of valuable reading matter and numerous tables showing the result of the first year's work in testing varieties. As the secretary says in his letter of transmissal, it would be impossible to have results so extended ready for publication this first year were it not that practical fruit growers of long and careful experience in their various lines have been selected as the experimenters. These men are able to draw lessons from the knowledge gained from years of careful work with that variety of fruit which is the specialty of each. In this way the reports from these gentlemen become most valuable to the country.

Apples.—Mr. W. H. Dempsey, Superin-

tendent of the Bay of Quinte station, speaks well of the Winter St. Lawrence. Pewaukee and Ontario apples.

He says the Pewaukee is a large apple and more productive than the King and as good in quality. Of the Ontario he says, "it is one of the most profitable apples we have. My own Ontario apples sold equal to Spys in Montreal." Of the Alexander he says, "This variety is coming more into favor every year as one of the best selling fall apples;" of the Red Astrachan, "It is not desirable to grow here." To the Ben Davis he gives twenty-three marks of value out of a possible forty, and adds that its chief value consists in its long keeping qualities.

Grapes. -Mr. M. Pettit, Superintendent of the Wentworth grape station, gives an interesting table showing the actual productiveness and the various prices per pound which he received for certain varieties in 1894. Thus the Agawam, which was harvested October 22nd, yielded 171/2 lbs. of grapes to the vine, of which all but a half pound were first grade; the average selling price was three cents a pound, giving a total income of about fifty cents per vine. The Concord yielded nineteen lbs. per vine and so sold at two cents a pound, or about thirty-eight cents per vine. The Catawba yielded 16¾ lbs. and sold at five cents a pound, giving a total of about eighty cents per vine. About thirty varieties of grapes are fully described.

The secretary, in his notes on varieties, speaks favorably of the Victoria grape. He says, "The Victoria, one of the numerous seedlings raised by Mr. B. Miner, of Linden, N. Y., was this year a favorite white grape with me, and I am inclined to think that it will yet take a foremost place among white grapes. The bunches are well shaped; the skin has a fine waxen lustre and heavy bloom, and the berries are of good size and fair quality. The vine is very productive. By some this grape is called a white Concord." Peaches. - In his notes on peaches, Mr.

W. Hillborn, Superintendent of the South-Western Stations, says, "Alexander, Amsden's June and Early Canada are all practically identical. The four most profitable varieties to grow in this locality have been Alexander, Barnard's Farly, Tyhurst Seedling and Hill's Chili. The two latter are perhaps the most hardy in THE fruit buds and give a good crop nearly every season. They are probably the best to plant in sections not well adapted to peach culture. Among new varieties the Fitzgerald is perhaps the most promising. It is of the Early Crawford type and apparently an improvement on that old favorite. The fruit buds are hardy and the young trees will begin bearing the second year after planting. The fruit is large; skin, bright yellow suffused with Personal attention given to slow pay accounts red; flesh, deep yellow, of best quality; stone, not as large as that of the Crawford. Its season of ripening is with or just after, the Early Crawford. Boyle's Early is another quite new sort in this locality that is very promising. It is the first vellow flesh peach to ripen with me."

Strawberries.-Mr. E. B. Stevenson. strawberry specialist, describes forty-two varieties, placing the Greenville at the head for productiveness and among the best for quality. It is a large crimson berry originating in Ohio. The Haverland he also ranks very high for productiveness. The Timbrell does not ripen evenly, and the Parker Earle rusts and cannot endure the drought. The Woolver-

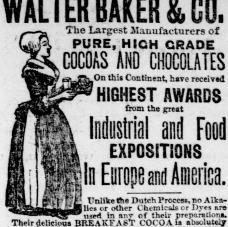
ton, he says, is well worth growing. Gooseberries.-Mr. A. Morton, of Brampton, reports upon twenty-six varieties of gooseberries, mostly English.

Mr. S. Spillett, Superintendent of the Simcoe gooseberry station, reports upon ten varieties. He speaks highly of the Pearl. He says, "Take it all around as a medium sized berry, the pearl is hard to beat. More vigorous and with better foliage than the Downing, it is bound to be generally planted. It yielded this year five quarts to the bushel all around. The Champion, a peer to the Pearl in vigor and foliage, is ahead of it apparently in productiveness and size. The berry is a cross of Downing upon a wild Rocky Mountain gooseberry, so the originator informs me. It is certainly unlike any other gooseberry I have seen in habit of growth and appearance and shape of berry. In quality, I do not think the fruit equal to the Pearl. I may say that by spraying with liver of sulphur, most of the English varieties may be grown successfully, but, in my opinion, our future berry for general cultivation will be along the line of a cross between the socalled American varieties and the English."

Spraying for Fungi and Insects. That paris green and kerosene emulsion still remain the leading insecticides. and that bordeaux mixture is the best remedy for plant diseases, is the exprience of the New York station at Geneva. The knapsack sprayer is generally useful, though extensive growers need a machine of greater capacity. The suction pump shoud always enter the tank at the top, and the pump should be made of brass or be brass lined. Hand pumps should allow the weight of the body to be used on the handle while at work. Vermorel nozzles give a better spray than the disk machines. For spraying potatoes and tomatoes a nozzle is needed which can be lowered between the rows, and directed so as to force the spray up through the vines. The agitator is needed to keep the poisons in solution. The best forms work up and down in an upward tank, like a dash in the old churn. Where the pump piston has a packing this should be often renewed. For killing cabbage worms and insects, no liquid has been found equal to dry paris green applied with a hand sifter. Powder guns are useful for applying dry powdered poisons, pyrethrum, tobacco dust and sulphur. Bamboo extensions should be used in spraying large trees.

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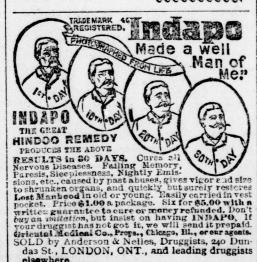
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NAPOLEON BONAPARTE.

Imperial Dignity Conferred on Europe had not yet learned that the the Man of Ajaccio.

PIUS VII PRESENTS THE CROWN.

No Ruler of Mankind Ever Confirmed by Such Acclaim-Plots Against His Life. Pichegru, Georges Cadoudal and the Duke of Enghien Put to Death.

[Copyright, 1895, by John Clark Ridpath.] XV. - SERA-T-IL EMPEREUR DES FRAN-CAIS?

To the ancient order in Europe the apparition of Bonaparte was intolerable. His establishment in the Consulate was a menace to all that survived of the eighteenth century. To the princes of Christendom the Man of Ajaccio appeared at first as an ambitious adventurer. Risen to power, they esteemed him a parvenu and political bastard. Now they beheld him confirmed by the almost unanimous voice of a great people. For him the Gallic enthusiasm burst out in wild applause. By the Treaty of Amiens he was recognized as the fellow of kings and emperors. The greatest portent of all this-that the peaceable ratification of the Consulate for life tended to make permanent the results of the French Revolution, thus invalidating the ancient regime, and converting its offspring into stalk-horses and spec-

The phantoms of the Past accordingly resorted to conspiracy. France had blown her fendal ghosts across the borders. Some of them hovered in London. Some were in Berlin. All places on the



NAPOLEON BY GERARD.

right bank of the Rhine were infested by them. The descendants of the Houses of Bourbon, of Orleans, of Conde, flitplots and crimes there was now no end.

The conspiracy which exploded in the ment lent a willing hand to the secret crimes that were to compass the deloval. But all the disapointed, hovering at a distance, scowled at his rising

Among the plots of the day that of Georges Cadoudal, leader of the Chonans of Brittany, was conspicuous. From being an insurgent in the Royalist revolt of 1799, he had fled to England, where X., received him with open arms. In bend or the noise of cataracts. The cor-1803 he made his way secretly to Paris. ter in mathematics at Brienne, to destroy the life of the First Consul. The plot was discovered, Pichegru was seized, imprisoned, and on the 5th of April. 1804, was strangled in his cell. Cadoudal, trying to escape, killed two policeand on the 25th of June, 1804, was guillotined. General Moreau, the hero of Hohenlinden, who had become a Royalist, was accused of complicity in these schemes. Convicted of having knowledge of the plot of Cadoudal, he was condemned to two years' imprisonment: but Napoleon commuted the sentence into exile, and Moreau chose the United States as his refuge. After eight years, he entered the service of Russia, and in 1813 was mortally wounded at the battle of Dresden.

The result of these attempts was farreaching. At this time the living representatives of the demolished monarchy were the count of Provence, afterwards Louis XVIII., who was at Warsaw; the count of Artois, in London; the young Orleans Philippe, afterwards the Citizen King, in Switzerland; and the duke of Enghien, descendant of the great the plots against Napoleon. The duke | ble motherhood. of Enghien in particular was believed to be a fellow-conspirator of Pichegru and Cadoudal. The latter had been secretly visited in Paris by a mysterious personage whom the passion of the hour declared to be the Conde prince. Notwithstanding the fact that Baden was neutral territory, a body of French soldiers was sent secretly to Ettenheim; the chateau was surrounded, and on the night of the 15th of March, 1804, the duc d'Enghien was seized in bed and hur-

A court-martial under General Hullin was immediately ordered, and without witnesses or other legal proof, the Duke was condemned to be shot. On the morning of the 21st of March, just before the day, he was led into the ditch outside the wall, and there, by the ghastly light of torches, was shot dead. His body was thrown, without removal | the mutter of distant war was scarcely of the bloody garments, into a pit that heard on the widened and confident borhad been digged the day before! The ders of France. Consulate, as well as the Revolution

Ask you physician, your druggist and your clends about Shiloh's Cure for Consumption.

To ey will recommend it. For sale by W. T. Strong.

The His of Women.

Constitution causes more than half the ills of women. Karl's Clover Root Te is a please and cure for Consumption. For sale by W. T. Strong.

which it succeeded, had a sword of sharpness for all its enemies.

The killing of Enghien created a tremendous sensation throughout Europe. blood of kings and princes is even as the blood of other men.

Certain it is that the death of Enghien hastened the transformation of the Consulate into the Empire. The seat of the First Consul was already in everything but the name a throne. Why not make it a throne in fact? The facility of the French for change rendered easy the project which the temper of a heavier and more serious race would have rejected. Like the Athenian fancy, the Parisian mind flies quickly to the new. It hovers about the brilliant, the extraordinary. It satisfies itself with glory and enthusiasm. All these qualities in the soul of the people worked to the advantage and purpose of Bonaparte; but there was not wanting a measure of opposition. The Napoleonic desire soon found expression. Petitions began to be sent up from all parts of France. These were couched in suggestive hints to the First Consul that he should consolidate his power.

On the 13th of April, 1804, the first formal proposition for the conversion of the Consular Republic into an Empire was made by Curee in the Tribunate. The measure included the title of Empereur des Français for Napoleon, with the right of hereditary succession in his family. Though the influence of the government was strongly devoted to the scheme, the proposal met with serious opposition. The conspicuous voice of Lazare Nicolas Carnot, grandfather of the recently assassinated President of the French Republic, was heard above the din of affirmative applause. But on the 18th of May the measure was carried in the senate.

A consultum was promulgated, by which the Imperial dignity was conferred on Napoleon Bonaparte, and the decree was at once sent to the people. Another surprising election was held, at which 3,524,254 voters recorded their decision. Of these, 3,521,675 were in the affirmative, and only 2,579 in the negative! Whatever critical history may say of the antecedents of the Empire. certain it is that no other hereditary ruler of mankind was ever confirmed in power by such an acclaim of his countrymen! With good reason the feudal notion of territorial dominion hitherto expressed in the titles of rulers, gave way under this Imperial election; for Bonaparte was made Emperor, not of France, but of the French.

Notified by the Senate of the establishment of the Empire and of his own soon learned to look upon as quite nanomination thereto, Napoleon accepted ural in him. This particular form of the trust. The ceremony of notification | dramatic fever wore itself out after the was at St. Cloud. Josephine was also congratulated by the Senate. The Palace ted dimly in the horizon. They had of St. Cloud was thronged on the occa- it-found its way to the nursery, where their following. Their secret friends | sion with the distinguished and elite of | in process of time a too realistic persquatted in the very shadow of the Tuil- France. Just after the ceremony was formance of the miller and his men, squatted in the very shadow of the Tuil-eries. As for open war, they had had over, a footman, rich in gold lace and of gunpowder and red-fire, brought enough of that. Of secret intrigues and scarf, made his way into the crowd, about the catastrophe which finishes where the Baron Claude-Francois de the career of most theaters, and very Meneval—secretary to Bonaparte after nearly set fire to the house as well. Rue St. Nicaise was only the beginning the disgrace and dismissal of Bourof plots and plotting. It is in evidence | rienne-was standing, and said: "Sir, that the agents of the British govern- the EMPEROR wishes to see you!" It was from my father all through his life. the first time that that astounding word | Whatever he did he put his whole heart had been applied to Bonaparte! History struction of Bonaparte. On his side for nearly a century has confirmed it. there was corresponding vigilance. It At St. Helena he himself-offended at was equivalent to death for any to lift | the small-minded officiality that desig- | Roger de Coverley at a children's party, the hand against him. His immediate nated him as General Bonaparte-said subordinates were without exception indignantly, "I shall always be known in history as the Emperor Napoleon!"

The Empire thus created was made to date from the 18th of May, 1804; but the coronation of Napoleon did not take place until the 2nd of the following December. Practically, the change in the government was not great. The stream of Consular power flowed into the widthe count of Artois, afterwards Charles ening river of Imperialism without a onation was a scene memorable in hu-There he conspired with the disgraced | man annals. Pius VII., conciliated by General Pichegru, Napoleon's old mas- the late Concordat, came willingly from Rome to crown the soldier of fortune, and to leave on him and his work the Papal benediction.

It was at the altar of Notre Damewhere the Revolutionists of the Terror had danced the Carmagnole-that the men, but was overmastered, condemned, | Emperor-elect of the French knelt to receive the diadem. The Pope gave it; but Napoleon, taking it from his hand, put it on his own head-a thing most fitting to do; for he had made it for him-

Josephine was crowned with her imperious lord. Returning from Notre Dame to the Tuileries, the Emperor, on reaching his own apartment, tore off as rapidly as he could the imperial vestments, and got himself into his usual apparel; for he was a man of business. The occasion was sunlit with splendor, and all hearts seemed full of life and light: all but one—the heart of Josephine. To her what ominous significance was in that clause of the senatus-consultum which made the crown hereditary in the family of Napoleon! Dire word was that word "family" to Marie Josephe Tascer, whilom Madame de Beauharnais, now Imperatrice des Français. Conde, at Ettenheim, in Baden. All of | For she was forty-one and a-half years these were more or less implicated in of age-epoch well nigh fatal to possi-

Only slight changes were made in the new Imperial administration. All such modifications looked to the unity and glory of the Empire. Napoleon preserved as much as he could of the personnel of the preceding Consular government. His two colleagues, Cambaceres and Lebrun, were appointed the one arch-chancellor and the other archtreasurer of state; Joseph Bonaparte was made grand elector, and Louis the Imperial constable. Eighteen of the great ried away to the fortress of Vincennes. | generals who had become such with Napoleon in the field were made marshals of France. The transformation swept over the landscape like the dappled shadow of a sunny cloud. The Christmas holidays of 1804 came to Paris in a blaze of splendor. The Gallic world danced and smiled under wreaths of ivy and the flash of crystal candelabra, and

JOHN CLARK RIDPATH.

Dic kens Marvelous Energy.

Some Interesting Reminiscences by the Novelist's Son.

How He Worked at a Toy Theater-He Overtaxed His Strength.

(Charles Dickens, the younger, in the North American Review.) My first experience, I think, of my father's extraordinary energy and of the thoroughness- the even alarming thoroughness with which he always threw himself into everything he had occasion to take up, was in connection with a toy theater of which I was the proud possessor somewhere about the middle of the forties. Toy theaters with scenery and sheets of the characters only requiring painting and cutting out

one Skelt was the principal artist for in my very early youth, and it was the aim of every self-respecting boy to be the manager of one or more of them. Greater even than the pleasures of the ultimate performances and the accompanying delights of setting out the evilsmelling little footlights which lavished their oil over everything with which it was most desirable they should not come in contact, were the preparations -the painting the scenery, the painting and cutting out the characters, the pasting, the gumming, the thousand and one messes and snippings, and general causes of litter and untidiness, which were so dear to the boys of my time. Skelt, I am afraid, has long since vanished, and toy theaters are so seldom to be seen that I suppose the taste for them has gone out too. Perhaps the boys of today know too much about the real theater to care very much about the toy one, and are not so ready to make-believe as we were. But in my time a toy theater was about the most popular present you could give a boy, and when some philanthropist presented me with an unusually fine specimen, a perfect Drury Lane among its brethdelights. But the size of my theater

fascinated my father, and, in conjunction with Clarkson Stanfield, who had been distinguished as a scene painter before he became a member of the Royal Academy, he set to work to produce the first piece. This, I remember, was a spectacle called the "Elephant of Siam," and its production on a proper is driven from our land. scale of splendor necessitated the designing and painting of several new scenes, which resulted in such a competition between my father and Stanfield that you would have thought their very existences depended on the mounting of this same elephant. And even after Stanfield had had enough of it my father was still hard at work, and pegged away at the landscapes and architecture of Siam with an amount of

had hitherto had but little to do with This extraordinary, eager, restless energy, which first showed itself to me in this small matter, was never absent

into, and did as well as ever he could. Whether it was for work or for play he was always in earnest. Painting the scenes for a toy theater, dancing Sir gravely learning the polka from his little daughters for a similar entertainment, walking, riding, picnicking, amateur acting, public reading, or the every-day hard work of his literary life -it was all one to him. Whatever lay nearest to his hand at the moment had to be done thoroughly. Mr. Forster says of him, as early as the summer of 1839, speaking of the recreations which were indulged in in the garden

of the house at Petersham in which he was then living: "Bar-leaping, bowling and quoits were among the games carried on with the greatest ardor; and in sustained energy, or what is called keeping it up, Dickens certainly distanced every competitor. Even the lighter recreations of battledore and bagatelle were pursued with relentless activity; and at such amusements as the Petersham races, in those days rather celebrated, and which he visited daily while they lasted, he worked much harder himself

than the running horses did." Speaking through the mouth of David Copperfield, my father described his own way of life with perfect accuracy

when he said:
"I never could have done what I have done without the habits of punctuality, order, and diligence, without the determinaion to concentrate myself on one object at a time, no matter how quickly its successor should come upon its heels. Heaven knows I write this in no spirit of self-laudation. My meaning is simply that whatever I tried to do in life I have tried with all my heart to do well; whatever I have devoted myself to, I have devoted myself to completely; that in great aims and in small I have always been thoroughly in earnest. Never to put one hand to anything on which I could throw my whole self, and never to efect depreciation of my work, whatever was. I find now to have been my

golden rules." In a more homely way the same truth is insisted upon by Mr. and Mrs. Bayham Badger in "Bleak House." "It was a

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maxim of Capt. Swosser's, speaking in his figurative, naval manner," said Mrs. Badger, "that when you make pitch hot you cannot make it too hot; and that, if you only have to swab a plank, you should swab it as if Davy Jones were after you. It appears to me that this maxim is applicable to the medical as

well as to the nautical profession." "To

all professions," said Mr. Badger. "It

was admirably said by Capt. Swosser, beautifully said." And so it was. But, unfortunately, there comes a time at last when these maxims can be carried out too thoroughly; when never ceasing activity and energy of that kind really deserve Mr. Forster's epithet "relentless"; and when it becomes of the last importance, for physical as well as mental reasons. to remember that even a virtue carried to an unreasonable excess may become something very like a vice. In my father's case, as you have no doubt all heard, and I shall presently show you, it would have been better if he had been content-or, perhaps, I should say if he had been able- to relax the consuch things—were very popular indeed stant strain, the incessant tension, when the physical and nervous strength were no longer so fit to bear them as they had once been. But he never could be persuaded that that time had come for him, and never would admit in his later days that things were no longer with him as they had been of old.

LETTERS TO THE "ADVERTISER.

If you have a grievance to ventilate, information to give, a subject of public interest to discuss, or a service to acknowledge, we will print it in this column, provided the name of the writer is attached to his or her communication for publication. Make it as brief as possible.

To the Editor: Resolved that we, as members of the Epworth League of Christian Endeavor in connection with the Colborne Street Methodist Church, view with indignation and alarm the unexpected action of the license commissioners in extending the time for closing bars from 10 to 11 p.m. By this action this league considers that the commissioners have treated with contempt the temperance workers of London to gratify the liquor ren, I anticipated an endless round of interest, and is another proof that no tampering with the liquor traffic is of any avail. "Total prohibition" should be the motto inscribed on every temperance banner, and we would urge on every branch of the Epworth League and Christian Endeavor throughout our fair Dominion not to rest until this fearful and demoralizing liquor traffic Signed on behalf of the League: Jos-

eph Nicholson, president; Elizabeth Cornish, N. Porte, secretary. London, May 16, 1895.

To the Editor: "Resolved that the Society of Christian Endeavor of Christ Church hereby express their sincere regret that, in view of the known evils arising from the sale of intoxicating drinks, especially after energy which in any other man would have been extraordinary, but which I should, acting contrary to their promise, lengthen the time for sale of same one hour; and we further express the hope that something may yet be done piece was produced. I remember, and to place greater restraint upon the sale the theater—much to my delight, for I of liquors. Signed: F. Geeson, president; S. Ir-

win, vice-president; E. French, secretary; and M. McFadden, treasurer. London, May 22, 1895.

SARNIA.

May 24.—Rev. H. C. Speller was in Strathroy this week attending the Baptist Association of Middlesex and

Mr. R. S. Oliver arrived home on Wednesday evening last from his two months' visit to England. He looks as if the trip had done him a good deal of good. The steamer Conger has been over-

hauled and repainted, and is again on the ferry route. At the Port Huron bicycle races on Monday evening Davidson took the one mile, McLeod the half-mile, and Gibbons the quarter-mile.

Ed. F. Davis' collossal Uncle Tom's Cabin Company will exhibit in the town hall here on Monday, May 27.
The steamer John Lee, of Wallaceburg, is to be put upon the route between Sarnia and Wallaceburg next week This used to be a popular way of travel

to the burg some years ago, when the old J. C. Clark carried passengers and freight between these two ports. Mr. T. U. Donnelly, of Detroit, for-merly proprietor of the Sarnia Sun, to spend the summer in this

neighborhood for the benefit of his Rev. R. F. Taylor, of Montreal, will preach a special sermon on Sunday morning next in St. George's Church to the Sons of England Benevolent Society. Three hose races for the championship of Sarnia will take place between Nos. 1, 2 and 3 hose teams. The first race will take place on the night of Tuesday, June 4; second, on June 18,

holds the trophy.

The C. P. R. steamer Alberta will call here at Clark's dock on her first trip

and third on July 2. No. 2 division now

up on Saturday, June 29. One of the best concerts given in Sarnia for some time came off at the Congregational Church Tuesday evening, May 21. The singing of Miss Hart, of Marine City, was very much enjoyed. Prof. Booth, of Port Huron, rendered some fine selections on the organ and violin. The orchestra gave remembered.

The trustees of the proposed public, Blenneim.... hospital for Sarnia are asking for \$4,-000 more before they can see their way clear to go on and build. The sub-scriptions so far amount to \$11,000, but a building suitable for the purpose will cost in the neighborhood of \$16,000.

The West Lambton Farmers' Institute will be held in the town hall here on Thursday, June 6, at 10 a.m., 3 p.m. and 8 p.m. A number of prominent speakers will be present and address the meetings.

Anæmic Women

with pale or sallow complexions, or suffering from skin eruptions or scrofulous blood, will find quick relief in Scott's Emulsion. All of the stages of Emaciation, and a general decline of health, are speedily cured.

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takes away the pale, haggard look that comes with General Debility. It enriches the blood, stimulates the appetite, creates healthy flesh and brings back strength and vitality. For Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Weak Lungs, Consumption and Wasting Diseases of Children. Send for our pamphlet. Mailed FREE. Scott & Bowne, Belleville. All Druggists. EDc. & SL

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MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILWAY

LONDON TIME. Canada Southern Division Going East Leave Leave St London. Thomas.

Canada Southern Division-Going West. North Shore Limited (daily) | 6:25 a.m. Fast Western Express (daily)......
Detroit Accommodation, ex-9:30 a.m. 10:35 a.m. cept Sunday. 7:35 a.m.

American Express (daily except Monday). 9:30 a.m.

Mail and Accommodation Mail and Accommodation (daily except Sunday).... 2:55 p.m. 3:40 p.m. Pacific Express (daily).... 7:45 p.m. 8:35 p.m. Chicago special (daily).... 7:45 p.m. 4:10 a.m. Trains arrive at London 7:55 a m., 1:10 and 6:15 p.m.; depart 9:30 a.m., 2:55 and 7:45 p.m. [Note.—No trains to or from London on Sun-

days.]
John Paul, City Passenger Agent, 395
Richmond street.

GRAND TRUNK-Southern Division CORRECTED Nov. 18, 1894. MAIN LINE Going East.

ARRIVE. | DEPART

 Watash Express
 4:15 a.m.
 4:20 a.m.

 Accommodation
 8:15 a.m.

 Atlantic Express (A)
 12:17 p.m.
 12:30 p.m.

 | Adjusted Express (A) | 42:17 p.m. | 12:30 p.m. | 10:45 a.m. | 2:45 p m. | 4:25 p.m. | 4:30 p.m. | Mixed (c) | 6:45 p.m. | 7:20 p.m. | Detroit Express | 10:50 p.m. | MAIN LINE-Going West. | ARRIVE. | DEPART

tChicago Express (a). 2:15 a.m. 7:05 a.m 10:45 a.m ehigh Express. Wabsh Express (A) 11:15 a.m. 11:20 a.m Accommod tion 12:25 p.m. 2:25 p.m †Pacific Express (A). 6:50 p.m. 7:00 p.m 9:50 p.m. 7:20 p.m Sarnia Branch.

Accommodation. 8:55 a.m. Atlantic Express (B). 11:20 a.m. 2:20 p.m. 5:35 p.m. 7:50 p.m. Sarnia Branch. ARRIVE. DEPART Chicago Express (B)..... 10: 0 a.m

Accommodation Legigh Express B)..... London, Huron and Bruce. ARRIVE. DEPART

Express... | 9:45 a.m | 8:05 a.m Mail | 6:25 p m. | 4:30 p.m St. Marys and Stratford Branch. ARRIVE. DEPART

 Express.
 2:05 p.m.

 Express.
 5:40 p.m.
 2:40 p.m.

 Express-Mixed.
 9:15 p.m.
 5:55 p.m.

Toronto Branch. Hamilton-Depart-A.m. | a.m. | a.m. | p.m. | p. Hamilton—Arrive—
| a.m. | a.m. | p.m. | p.m.

* These trains for Montreal. t These trains from Montreal: (A) Runs daily, Sundays included.
(B) Runs daily, Sundays included, but makes

no intermediate stops on Sundays. (c) Carries passengers between London and Paris only.

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ERIE AND HURON RAILWAY. Trains South. A.M. A M. P.M. P.M Trains North.

Rlenheim..... 8:25 12:0 Fargo... 8:35 12:22 6:20 Chatham (C. P. R.)... { arr 9:00 1::42 6:40 dep 3:10 4:45

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY. Going East.

 DEPART—
 a.m. a.m. p.m.

 ondon
 4:15
 8:00
 4:35

 Voodstock
 5:03
 8:55
 5:03
 8:55
 5:03

 Woodstock
 503 830 526

 Galt
 6:60 10:05 6:7

 Guelph
 9:40 7:45

 Toronto
 8:20 12:00 8:35

 Peterboro
 11:25 11:42

 Ottawa
 4:40

 Montreal
 5:20

 7:55
 7:50
 Trains arrive from the east at 11:18 a.m., :00

Going West.

Trains arrive from the west at 4:10 a.m., 4:25

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